

**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BUDGET PRESENTATION**

**2016-2017 FISCAL YEAR**

February 12, 2016

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**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017 BUDGET**

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## NARRATIVE

The Pennsylvania Constitution vests the executive authority of the commonwealth in the Governor. It is the duty of the Governor to ensure that the laws of the commonwealth are faithfully executed. The Governor also oversees the publication of public information including bulletins of the work of state government. The Governor submits an annual budget to the General Assembly and performs all other functions required of this office as delegated by the State Constitution and in law.

This budget also provides for the Governor's Residence. The Residence is used for state functions and is available as a domicile for the Governor and the First Family. The expenses for official functions, as well as those essential to managing a household, are paid from the Governor's Office appropriation. The maintenance of the Residence is primarily the responsibility of the Department of General Services. Equipment, supplies (except food) and housekeeping services are provided by the department.

**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

<b>APPROPRIATION NAME</b>
10648

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<b>I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	<b>2014-15</b> <b>Actual</b>	<b>2015-16</b> <b>Available</b>	<b>2016-17</b> <b>Budgeted</b>
State Funds	\$6,508	\$6,503	\$6,887
Federal Funds Total Federal Sources Itemized			
Other Funds Other Funds Itemized State Tourism Funds			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,508</b>	<b>\$6,503</b>	<b>\$6,887</b>
<b>II. HISTORY OF LAPSES</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>Estimated</b> <b>2015-16</b>
State Funds	\$643	\$0	\$0
Note: 2013-14 Lapse is a direct result of delayed hiring practices. 2014-15 Lapse is a direct result of start up of the new Administration			
<b>III. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION</b>	<b>12/31/2014</b>	<b>12/31/2015</b>	<b>2016-17</b> <b>Budgeted</b>
Benefit Factor	54.10%	59.20%	64.00%
State Funded			
- Authorized	68	68	68
- Filled	51	61	63



**APPROPRIATION NAME**

10648

**IV. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	<b>2014-15 Actual</b>	<b>2015-16 Available</b>	<b>2016-17 Budgeted</b>	<b>Change Budgeted vs. Available</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
State Funds	\$5,633	\$5,679	\$5,987	\$308	5.42%
Federal Funds				\$0	0.00%
Other Funds				\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$5,633</b>	<b>\$5,679</b>	<b>\$5,987</b>	<b>\$308</b>	<b>5.42%</b>
<b>OPERATING</b>					
State Funds	\$775	\$824	\$900	\$76	9.22%
Federal Funds				\$0	0.00%
Other Funds				\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Operating</b>	<b>\$775</b>	<b>\$824</b>	<b>\$900</b>	<b>\$76</b>	<b>9.22%</b>
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
State Funds	\$0			\$0	0.00%
Federal Funds				\$0	0.00%
Other Funds				\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>					
State Funds				\$0	0.00%
Federal Funds				\$0	0.00%
Other Funds				\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Grant &amp; Subsidy</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>OTHER</b>					
State Funds				\$0	0.00%
Federal Funds				\$0	0.00%
Other Funds				\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>					
State Funds	\$100	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Federal Funds				\$0	0.00%
Other Funds				\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Budgetary Reserve</b>	<b>\$100</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
State Funds	\$6,508	\$6,503	\$6,887	\$384	5.90%
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Other Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$6,508</b>	<b>\$6,503</b>	<b>\$6,887</b>	<b>\$384</b>	<b>5.90%</b>

**APPROPRIATION NAME**

10648

**V. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Cost to Carry	\$308			\$308
B.				\$0
C.				\$0
D.				\$0
E.				\$0
F.				\$0
Subtotal Personnel	\$308	\$0	\$0	\$308
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Cost to Carry	\$76			\$76
B.				\$0
C.				\$0
D.				\$0
E.				\$0
F.				\$0
Subtotal Operating	\$76	\$0	\$0	\$76
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>				
A.				\$0
B.				\$0
C.				\$0
D.				\$0
E.				\$0
F.				\$0
Subtotal Fixed Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>				
A.				\$0
B.				\$0
C.				\$0
D.				\$0
E.				\$0
F.				\$0
Subtotal Grant & Subsidy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>OTHER</b>				
A.				\$0
B.				\$0
C.				\$0
D.				\$0
E.				\$0
F.				\$0
Subtotal Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>				
A. 2015-16 Budgetary Reserve.	\$0			\$0
Subtotal Budgetary Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$384	\$0	\$0	\$384

VI. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS

Derivation of Request  
(A) Personnel

All personnel costs were prepared on the complement planning layouts in the SEM-BPS system using instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.

(B) Operating Expenses

Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities.

Legislative Citations:

Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16

State Funds	\$0.00
Federal Funds	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$0.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$0.00

(2) 2015-1 Supplemental appropriation needs

The Governor's Office (1064800000) is requesting a supplemental appropriation of \$19,000 in agreement with the Bi-partisan Budget Agreement of December 2015.

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR  
FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

**Lieutenant Governor  
Fiscal Year 2016-17 Budget Presentation**

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**Lieutenant Governor**

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LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION					
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<b>I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)			2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted
State Funds			\$1,383	\$1,623	\$1,655
Lt. Governor's Office (10667)			\$830	\$980	\$987
Board of Pardons (10666)			\$553	\$643	\$668
Total			\$1,383	\$1,623	\$1,655
<b>II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted	Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
State Funds					
Lt. Gov. (10667)	\$741	\$801	\$888	\$87	10.86%
BOP (10666)	\$520	\$599	\$635	\$36	6.01%
Total Personnel	\$1,261	\$1,400	\$1,523	\$123	8.79%
<b>OPERATING</b>					
State Funds					
Lt. Gov. (10667)	\$89	\$179	\$99	(\$80)	-44.69%
BOP (10666)	\$29	\$44	\$33	(\$11)	-25.00%
Total Operating	\$118	\$223	\$132	(\$91)	-40.81%
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>					
State Funds					
Lt. Gov. (10667)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
BOP (10666)	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
State Funds					
Lt. Gov. (10667)	\$830	\$980	\$987	\$7	0.71%
BOP (10666)	\$553	\$643	\$668	\$25	3.89%
Total Funds	\$1,383	\$1,623	\$1,655	\$32	1.97%
<b>III. HISTORY OF LAPSES</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
			2013-14	2014-15	Estimated 2015-16
State Funds					
Lt. Governor's Office (10667)			\$29	\$0	\$0
Board of Pardons (10666)			\$1	\$0	\$0
			\$28	\$0	\$0
<b>IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION</b>					
			12/31/2014	12/31/2015	2016-17 Budgeted
Benefit Factor (Lt. Governor's Office - 10667)					
State Funded			50.38%	54.37%	60.90%
- Authorized			6	6	6
- Filled			4	5	N/A
Benefit Factor (Board of Pardons - 10666)					
State Funded			74.90%	82.40%	88.40%
- Authorized			7	7	8
- Filled			4	3	N/A
Total					
- Authorized			13	13	14
- Filled			8	8	N/A
<b>V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/ LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS</b>					
Derivation of Request					
(A) Personnel					
All personnel costs were prepared on the complement planning layouts in the BPC system using instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.					
(B) Operating Expenses					
Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities.					
Legislative Citations: PA Constitution and PA Code (as amended by Act 15 of 1995)					

Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16  
(\$ Amount in Thousands)

State Funds	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0
Other Funds	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>

(2) 2014-15 Supplemental appropriation needs

The Lieutenant Governor's Office is not requesting a supplemental appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used to support the 2015-16 appropriations.  
(\$ Amount in Thousands)

State Funds	10666		\$79
State Funds	10667		\$227
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$306</b>

**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Contractual Pay&Benefit Increases (10667) and the addition of 1 FTE	\$87			\$87
B. Contractual Pay&Benefit Increases(10666) and the addition of 1 FTE	\$36			\$36
Subtotal Personnel	\$123	\$0	\$0	\$123
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A Reduction to sustain complement (10667)	(\$80)	\$0	\$0	(\$80)
B Reduction to sustain complement (10666)	(\$11)			(\$11)
Subtotal Operating	(\$91)	\$0	\$0	(\$91)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$32</b>

**VII. PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Lieutenant Governor serves as President of the Senate and Chairman of the Board of Pardons, which is responsible for the review of applications for the reprieve, commutation of sentences and pardons. Additional duties, as set by the State Constitution, include assuming the Office of the Governor for the remainder of the Governor's term as a result of the death of the Governor; conviction or impeachment; failure to qualify; or resignation of the Governor.

The mission of the Board of Pardons (Board), which was created by the addition of Article IV, §9 to the Pennsylvania Constitution in 1872, is to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over all requests for executive clemency, i.e., any applicant seeking a pardon or commutation of a sentence from the Governor must first secure a favorable recommendation from the Board before the Governor may even consider the request.

In addition to the Constitution itself, the Board operates under authority of §909 of the Pennsylvania Administrative Code, 71 P.S. §299 (as amended most recently by Act 15 of 1995) and the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons regulations, 37 Pa. Code §81.1 *et seq.*, which contain the specific and detailed operating procedures to which the Board must adhere in carrying out its constitutional mission. In achieving its mission, the Board furthers the constitutional objective of placing reasonable limitations on the executive pardoning power and ensuring that only applicants that have been thoroughly vetted and found to be meritorious following a public hearing are recommended to the Governor for executive clemency.



**EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

**OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION**

**MEDICARE PART B PENALTIES**

**OFFICE OF THE BUDGET**

**OFFICE FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

**PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT COMMISSION**

**OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL**

**PENNSYLVANIA HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION**

**PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL ON THE ARTS**

**JUVENILE COURT JUDGES' COMMISSION**

**COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY**



**Executive Offices  
Fiscal Year 2016-17 Budget Presentation**

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<b>I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)		<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>		
		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Available</b>	<b>Budgeted</b>		
State Funds Total		\$8,446	\$8,815	\$9,404		
Office of Administration (10620)		\$8,267	\$8,640	\$9,229		
Medicare Part B (10601)		\$179	\$175	\$175		
Other Funds - Augmentations		\$28,389	\$24,528	\$25,060		
Other Funds Itemized						
Classification and Pay		\$2,836	\$2,835	\$2,888		
Benefit Administration (REHP)		\$573	\$779	\$600		
Workplace Support Division (SEAP)		\$3,392	\$2,910	\$2,910		
Temporary Clerical Pool (TCP)		\$5,118	\$4,380	\$4,380		
Governor's Innovation Office		\$2,825	\$2,178	\$2,378		
CDL Drug and Alcohol Testing		\$239	\$295	\$310		
Labor Relations (LR)		\$4,796	\$1,864	\$1,864		
Managing for Government Responsiveness Training (MGR)		\$193	\$325	\$325		
Group Life Insurance Program		\$100	\$100	\$100		
Leadership Development Institute (LDI)		\$82	\$80	\$80		
HR Shared Services Center		\$8,183	\$8,729	\$9,046		
PHMC Personnel Services		\$52	\$53	\$100		
PHRC Personnel Services		\$0	\$0	\$79		
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$36,835</b>	<b>\$33,343</b>	<b>\$34,464</b>		
<b>II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)						
		<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Percent</b>
		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Available</b>	<b>Budgeted</b>	<b>Budgeted vs.</b>	<b>Change</b>
					<b>Available</b>	
<b>PERSONNEL</b>						
State Funds		\$7,160	\$7,730	\$8,522	\$792	10.25%
Other Funds		\$17,407	\$17,827	\$18,290	\$463	2.60%
<b>Total Personnel</b>		<b>\$24,567</b>	<b>\$25,557</b>	<b>\$26,812</b>	<b>\$1,255</b>	<b>4.91%</b>
<b>OPERATING</b>						
State Funds		\$1,107	\$910	\$707	(\$203)	-22.31%
Other Funds		\$10,982	\$6,701	\$6,770	\$69	1.03%
<b>Total Operating</b>		<b>\$12,089</b>	<b>\$7,611</b>	<b>\$7,477</b>	<b>(\$134)</b>	<b>-1.76%</b>
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>						
State Funds		\$179	\$175	\$175	\$0	0.00%
Other Funds		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Grant &amp; Subsidy</b>		<b>\$179</b>	<b>\$175</b>	<b>\$175</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>						
State Funds		\$8,446	\$8,815	\$9,404	\$589	6.68%
Other Funds		\$28,389	\$24,528	\$25,060	\$532	2.17%
<b>Total Funds</b>		<b>\$36,835</b>	<b>\$33,343</b>	<b>\$34,464</b>	<b>\$1,121</b>	<b>3.36%</b>
<b>III. HISTORY OF LAPSES</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)						
		<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>Estimated</b>		
				<b>2015-16</b>		
State Funds		\$396	\$48	\$0		
Office of Administration (10620)		\$284	\$0	\$0		
Medicare Part B (10601)		\$112	\$48	\$0		
<b>IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION</b>						
		<b>12/31/2014</b>	<b>12/31/2015</b>	<b>2016-17</b>		
				<b>Budgeted</b>		
Benefit Factor		57.94%	64.95%	76.30%		
State Funded	- Authorized	101	101	101		
	- Filled	96	98	n/a		
Other Funded	- Authorized	114	114	114		
	- Filled	105	104	n/a		
<b>Total</b>	- Authorized	<b>215</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>215</b>		
	- Filled	<b>201</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>n/a</b>		

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<b>V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/ LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS</b>					
Derivation of Request					
(A) Personnel					
All personnel costs were prepared on the complement planning layouts in the SEM-BPS system using instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.					
(B) Operating Expenses					
Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities.					
Legislative Citations: The Office of Administration was established within the Governor's Office in 1955. Reorganized by Executive Resolution #OR-15-002, February 18, 2015.					
<u>Additional Information</u>					
(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16 (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
	Total			\$0	
(2) The Governor's Recommended Supplemental is in agreement with the Bi-partisan Budget Agreement from December 2015. (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
				\$464	
Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A					
(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980 used to support the 2015-16 appropriation and as a tool for managing in the early days of the budget impasse. (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
State Funds					
	1062013000			\$1,253	
	1062000000 (BP 2014)			\$584	
	Total			\$1,837	
<b>VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
		<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
A. Contractual pay & benefit increases		\$792	\$0	\$463	\$1,255
Subtotal Personnel		\$792	\$0	\$463	\$1,255
<b>OPERATING</b>					
A. Reduction to support personnel increases		(\$203)	\$0	\$69	(\$134)
Subtotal Operating		(\$203)	\$0	\$69	(\$134)
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>					
A. No Change		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Grant & Subsidy		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>		\$589	\$0	\$532	\$1,121
<b>VII. PROGRAM STATEMENT</b>					
The Office of Administration (OA) was established within the Governor's Office in 1955 to provide administrative, talent, and technology services and oversight to support and improve operations of agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. OA is responsible for human resources, information technology, continuity of government, records/directives management, and leading transformative initiatives to help improve results, reduce costs, and enhance customer service.					

Human Resources and Management has oversight of, and establishes and provides enterprise policy direction and administrative support for, all human resource activities. This includes ensuring equity by maintaining the classification, pay, benefits, workers compensation systems, negotiating and administering collective bargaining agreements, recruiting for all non-civil service positions, providing employee development and talent management activities, and administering the commonwealth's Equal Employment Opportunity program for all agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. Through the HR Service Center, HRM is also the central point of contact for employees and managers for onboarding and to obtain common human resources, benefits and payroll-related services and information. HRM provides leadership and direction in establishing the enterprise framework for delivering the commonwealth's human resource services and is designed to support the Governor's overall management objectives.

These responsibilities are carried out through the Office of the Deputy Secretary for Human Resources and Management which is comprised of eight organizational units:

- 1) Office of Human Resources: Provides HR support to employees and leadership of the Executive Offices, including the Office of Administration, Office of the Budget, Office of Inspector General, Office of General Counsel, Lieutenant Governor's Office, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission, Milk Marketing Board, State Ethics Commission, Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST), Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, State Civil Service Commission, and several other boards and commissions.
- 2) Bureau of Workforce Planning, Development, and Equal Employment Opportunity: Conducts workforce and succession planning and is responsible for the administration of the commonwealth's performance management system and recognition program. It also develops and delivers training on enterprise policies and initiatives, and provides supplemental training offered at the agency level. The bureau oversees the Equal Employment Opportunity program to ensure equity in all employment practices by agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. The bureau also formulates relevant policies and procedures, and implements uniform reporting requirements to ensure adherence to the Governor's equal employment opportunity objectives, as well as providing technical assistance on EEO and disability matters to agencies.
- 3) Bureau of Labor Relations: Negotiates and administers collective bargaining agreements between the commonwealth and the various unions representing state employees. It is also responsible for the investigation and arbitration of grievances, providing continuing guidance and assistance to agencies in the day-to-day administration of the various collective bargaining agreements, and conducting labor relations training programs for supervisory and management personnel and advises agencies on implementing consolidations, closures and other administration initiatives.
- 4) Bureau of State Employment: Establishes policies and procedures for selecting and appointing candidates to non-civil service positions in agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction; receives and evaluates resumes; refers qualified applicants to agencies for consideration for vacant positions in accordance with established job standards and equal employment opportunity guidelines; administers the furlough placement process; manages the assignment of temporary clerical employees to state offices in the Capitol Complex and Dauphin County area to address emergency clerical work needs.
- 5) Bureau of Classification and Compensation: Provides leadership and policy direction in order to establish, maintain, and administer effective and comprehensive compensation programs to attract and retain a high quality workforce for agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. The bureau ensures the logical and equitable development, maintenance, and administration of classification standards, and the development and implementation of effective and equitable salary administration programs that meet legal and contractual requirements.
- 6) Bureau of Employee Benefits and Services: Administers employee benefits and assistance programs with the goal of maintaining and further developing excellent and highly competitive benefits and support package for employees while controlling costs. Employee benefits are an integral part of an overall compensation package designed to attract and retain excellent employees to enhance the responsiveness and performance of state government. Programs in addition to active and retiree health benefits include group life insurance, and voluntary insurance program; including life, disability, long term care, auto and home insurance, State Employees Combined Appeal (SECA), State Employee Assistance Program (SEAP), Family Care Account Program (FCAP) and workplace violence monitoring and prevention. It is also responsible for the review and implementation of state and federal legislative changes impacting group insurance products, as well as the development and cost analysis of collective bargaining proposals affecting benefits.



7) Human Resources Service Center: Provides common human resources transactions, benefits and payroll services and information and reporting services to employees and agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. The center also handles all new employee onboarding. The center plans, develops and administers commonwealth-wide human resources systems and initiatives that shape and improve HR program services and delivery. The HRSC also manages and supports central system activities, including management of agency salary and wage complements, and provides technical advice and assistance on use of the commonwealth's human resources system.

8) Bureau of Employee Absences and Safety: Administer and coordinates employee absences (including holidays, office closings and FMLA), workers' compensation and safety programs. In administering these benefits, the bureau designs, develops and revises programs; analyzes utilization and costs; prepares financial projections and funding recommendations; assists with collective bargaining on benefits issues; develops or reviews communications and training materials; serves as subject matter expert to the administration; and contracts with vendors to provide these benefits as needed.

The Governor's Office of Transformation, Innovation, Management and Efficiency (*GO-TIME*), is working to modernize government operations, moving agencies to embrace a culture of change and adopting private sector strategies to achieve savings. *GO-TIME* has instituted a Commonwealth wide system to track projects and to quickly identify and correct problems that may arise. *GO-TIME* will launch a commonwealth-wide continuous process improvement program to review agency operations to maximize efficiency and deliver better customer service, pursue opportunities to partner with external entities to address challenges and develop recognition programs to incentivize and reward employee engagement in transformational activities.

The Office of Continuity and Records Information Management: *Continuity of Government* -- Ensures the continuance of essential government services during - or shortly after - a disruption or emergency. Creates and implements policy, provides subject matter expertise, technical support, and conducts multi-agency exercises to ensure readiness and resilience. Serves as a liaison to independent agencies, the legislature, and the judiciary. *Records-Information Management* -- Responsible for the efficient and systematic control of the creation, receipt, maintenance, use, and disposition of records and information. Manages the process for policy development for the commonwealth through the maintenance of the Directives Management System and Executive Board Review process.

**EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

**Page # of Governor's Executive Budget:**  
Pp. E2.1-E2.3, E2.10, E2.17, 13

**Office of the Budget**  
10622, 10711

**I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	<b>2014-15 Actual</b>	<b>2015-16 Available</b>	<b>2016-17 Budgeted</b>
State Funds	\$18,791	\$18,692 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$19,103
(1) Office of the Budget (10622)	\$18,692	\$18,692	\$19,103
(2) Audit of the Auditor General (10711)	\$99 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Funds	\$49,084	\$47,321	\$47,217
Augmentations			
(1) OAS Support Services (000)	\$41	\$144	\$40
(2) Litigation Settlement (000)	\$236	\$0	\$0
(3) Support for PLCB Comptroller's Office (100)	\$5,137	\$5,419	\$5,419
(4) Support for Commonwealth Payroll Operations (200)	\$6,596	\$6,411	\$6,411
(5) BOA Single Audit (300)	\$655	\$670	\$670
(6) Comptroller Single Audit (400)	\$3,500	\$2,675	\$2,675
(7) Support for Comptroller Services (000, 500)	\$32,919	\$32,002	\$32,002
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$67,875</b>	<b>\$66,013</b>	<b>\$66,320</b>

(1) Total State Funds reflected in the 2014-15 Actual Year includes \$99K for Audit of the Auditor General (10711), a triennial appropriation.

(2) Amount reflected includes supplemental request of \$1 million.

**II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	<b>2014-15 Actual</b>	<b>2015-16 Available</b>	<b>2016-17 Budgeted</b>	<b>Change Budgeted vs. Available</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
State Funds					
(1) OB - 10622	\$15,469	\$16,384	\$17,311	\$927	5.66%
Subtotal	\$15,469	\$16,384	\$17,311	\$927	5.66%
Other Funds					
Augmentations					
(1) OAS - 000	\$41	\$144	\$40	(\$104)	-72.22%
(2) OB - 000	\$236	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
(3) PLCB - 100	\$4,355	\$4,636	\$4,630	(\$6)	-0.13%
(4) BCPO - 200	\$4,676	\$4,845	\$4,848	\$3	0.06%
(5) BOA SA - 300	\$594	\$612	\$597	(\$15)	-2.45%
(6) CO SA - 400	\$617	\$216	\$224	\$8	3.70%
(7) CO - 000, 500	\$28,869	\$27,753	\$27,715	(\$38)	-0.14%
Subtotal	\$39,388	\$38,206	\$38,054	(\$152)	-0.40%
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$54,857</b>	<b>\$54,590</b>	<b>\$55,365</b>	<b>\$775</b>	<b>1.42%</b>
<b>OPERATING</b>					
State Funds					
(1) OB - 10622	\$3,223	\$2,308	\$1,792	(\$516)	-22.36%
(2) AAG - 10711	\$99	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Subtotal	\$3,322	\$2,308	\$1,792	(\$516)	-22.36%
Other Funds					
Augmentations					
(1) PLCB - 100	\$782	\$783	\$789	\$6	0.77%
(2) BCPO - 200	\$1,920	\$1,566	\$1,563	(\$3)	-0.19%
(3) BOA SA - 300	\$61	\$58	\$73	\$15	25.86%
(4) CO SA - 400	\$2,883	\$2,459	\$2,451	(\$8)	-0.33%
(5) CO - 000, 500	\$4,050	\$4,249	\$4,287	\$38	0.89%
Subtotal	\$9,696	\$9,115	\$9,163	\$48	0.53%
<b>Total Operating</b>	<b>\$13,018</b>	<b>\$11,423</b>	<b>\$10,955</b>	<b>(\$468)</b>	<b>-4.10%</b>

Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: Pp. E2.1-E2.3, E2.10, E2.17, 13			Office of the Budget 10622, 10711		
<b>II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT (continued)</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
	<u>2014-15 Actual</u>	<u>2015-16 Available</u>	<u>2016-17 Budgeted</u>	<u>Change Budgeted vs. Available</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
* State Funds	\$18,791	\$18,692	\$19,103	\$411	2.20%
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Augmentation Funds	\$49,084	\$47,321	\$47,217	(\$104)	-0.22%
Total Funds	\$67,875	\$66,013	\$66,320	\$307	0.47%
* Total State Funds reflected in the 2014-15 Actual Year includes \$99K for Audit of the Auditor General (10711), a triennial appropriation.					
<b>III. HISTORY OF LAPSES</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>Estimated 2016-17</u>	
State Funds		\$186	\$0	\$0	
Total		\$186	\$0	\$0	
<b>IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION</b>					
		<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>2016-17 Budgeted</u>	
Benefit Factor		66.29%	74.30%	80.70%	
Total	- Authorized	602	602	602	
	- Filled	541	510	n/a	
<b>V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/ LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS</b>					
Derivation of Request					
(A) Personnel					
All personnel costs were prepared on the complement planning layouts in the BPC system using instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.					
(B) Operating Expenses					
Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities necessary to meet the program's mission.					
<u>Additional Information</u>					
(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16 (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
	Total	\$0			
(2) The Governor's Recommended Supplemental is in agreement with the Bi-partisan Budget Agreement from December 2015.					
	(\$ Amounts in Thousands)	\$1,000			
	Date current appropriation will be exhausted:	N/A			
(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used to support the 2015-16 appropriation.					
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
State Funds					
	1062213000	\$4,278			
	1062200000 (BP 2014)	\$3,486			
	Total	\$7,764			



**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Contractual pay and mandatory benefit increases	\$927	\$0	\$0	\$927
B Position adjustments	\$0	\$0	(\$48)	(\$48)
C. OAS augmentation reduction	\$0	\$0	(\$104)	(\$104)
Subtotal Personnel	\$927	\$0	(\$152)	\$775
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Reduction to sustain complement	(\$516)	\$0	\$0	(\$516)
B Position adjustments	\$0	\$0	\$48	\$48
Subtotal Operating	(\$516)	\$0	\$48	(\$468)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$411</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$104)</b>	<b>\$307</b>

**VII. PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The budgeting and accounting oversight responsibilities for Commonwealth funds under the Governor's jurisdiction are maintained by the following three Office of the Budget organizations.

**Governor's Budget Office:**

The Governor's Budget Office (GBO) prepares the Governor's Executive budget annually and is responsible for administering and carrying out the various phases of the budget process. Budget Office functions include: directing and overseeing the Commonwealth's operating and capital budget processes; developing the Governor's program policy guidelines; reviewing revision requests and initiatives; preparing legislation to implement the budget; analyzing legislation and preparing fiscal notes; conducting policy analyses, program evaluations, fiscal analyses and special studies; analyzing revenue estimates and tracking revenue trends throughout the fiscal year; preparing cash flow analyses; and scheduling and conducting sales of bonds, tax anticipation notes and other forms of short term debt.

**Office of Administrative Services:**

The Office of Administrative Services-Executive Offices (OAS-EO) is organized into three divisions that support Executive Offices agencies. The OAS-EO places an emphasis on standardized, streamlined business processes, and leverages specialized teams that become intricately involved in various business process re-engineering and policy setting initiatives within the Executive Offices and throughout the Enterprise.

**Comptroller Operations:**

The Office of Comptroller Operations (OCO) provides for a cost-effective uniform system of accounting and financial controls to ensure accountability of government funds by developing and implementing leading edge technologies; adopting innovative and dynamic business practice; providing proactive guidance, direction and support; and facilitating agency operations within the parameters of laws, regulations, policies and standards.

**EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

**Office of Information Technology**  
10605, 10979, 80875

**Page # of Governor's Executive Budget:**  
Pp. E2.1, E2.2, E2.3, E2.5, E2.9, E2.10, I3

<b>I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA</b>		<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>		
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Available</b>	<b>Budgeted</b>		
<b>State Funds</b>		\$56,102	\$61,210	\$62,688		
(1) Commonwealth Technology Services (CTS) (10605)		\$54,768	\$59,809	\$61,444		
(2) Commonwealth Technology Services (CTS-MLF) (10979)		\$1,334	\$1,401	\$1,244		
<b>Federal Funds Total</b>		\$4,344	\$782	\$218		
(1) ARRA-Broadband Tech Op Map (77880)		\$3,655	\$0	\$0		
(2) NSTIC Grant (71010)		\$225	\$225	\$0		
(3) Information Sharing Init. (71057)		\$246	\$246	\$0		
(4) JNET MARIS (80875)		\$218	\$209	\$218		
(5) JNET Inter-County Case Transfer (80882)		\$0	\$102	\$0		
<b>Other Funds Total</b>		\$39,559	\$37,043	\$35,736		
Augmentations Itemized						
(1) Integrated Enterprise System (IES) (10605**400)		\$39,308	\$36,601	\$35,294		
(2) Project Mgmt Resources (PMR) (10605**300)		\$2	\$25	\$25		
(3) OIT-Shared Service Delivery (10605**500)		\$249	\$417	\$417		
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$100,005</b>	<b>\$99,035</b>	<b>\$98,642</b>		
<b>II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT</b>						
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)						
		<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Percent</b>
		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Available</b>	<b>Budgeted</b>	<b>Budgeted vs.</b>	<b>Change</b>
					<b>Available</b>	
<b>PERSONNEL</b>						
<b>State Funds</b>						
(1) CTS (10605)						
		\$22,469	\$25,111	\$26,818	\$1,707	6.80%
(2) CTS-MLF (10979)						
		\$1,327	\$1,345	\$1,200	(\$145)	-10.78%
	<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>\$23,796</b>	<b>\$26,456</b>	<b>\$28,018</b>	<b>\$1,562</b>	<b>5.90%</b>
<b>Federal Funds</b>						
(1) ARRA (77880)						
		\$103	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
	<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>\$103</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Other Funds</b>						
Augmentations Itemized						
(1) IES (10505**400)						
		\$14,043	\$15,012	\$13,933	(\$1,079)	-7.19%
	<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>\$14,043</b>	<b>\$15,012</b>	<b>\$13,933</b>	<b>(\$1,079)</b>	<b>-7.19%</b>
<b>Total Personnel</b>		<b>\$37,942</b>	<b>\$41,468</b>	<b>\$41,951</b>	<b>\$483</b>	<b>1.16%</b>

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT - Cont'd.

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted	Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
<b>OPERATING</b>					
State Funds					
(1) CTS (10605)	\$27,805	\$32,729	\$32,737	\$8	0.02%
(2) CTS-MLF (10979)	\$7	\$44	\$44	\$0	0.00%
Subtotals	\$27,812	\$32,773	\$32,781	\$8	0.02%
Federal Funds					
(1) ARRA (77880)	\$2,252	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
(2) NSTIC (71010)	\$225	\$225	\$0	(\$225)	-100.00%
(3) Information Sharing Init. (71057)	\$246	\$246	\$0	(\$246)	-100.00%
(4) JNET MARIS (80875)	\$218	\$209	\$218	\$9	4.31%
(5) JNET Inter-City Trfr (80882)	\$0	\$102	\$0	(\$102)	-100.00%
Subtotals	\$2,941	\$782	\$218	(\$564)	-72.12%
Other Funds					
Augmentations Itemized					
(1) IES (10605**400)	\$25,121	\$21,589	\$21,361	(\$228)	-1.06%
(2) PMR (10605**300)	\$2	\$25	\$25	\$0	0.00%
(3) Shared (10605**500)	\$30	\$191	\$191	\$0	0.00%
Subtotals	\$25,153	\$21,805	\$21,577	(\$228)	-1.05%
<b>Total Operating</b>	<b>\$55,906</b>	<b>\$55,360</b>	<b>\$54,576</b>	<b>(\$784)</b>	<b>-1.42%</b>
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
State Funds					
(1) CTS (10605)	\$4,494	\$1,969	\$1,889	(\$80)	-4.06%
Subtotals	\$4,494	\$1,969	\$1,889	(\$80)	-4.06%
Other Funds					
Augmentations Itemized					
(1) IES (10605**400)	\$144	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
(2) Shared (10605**500)	\$219	\$226	\$226	\$0	0.00%
Subtotals	\$363	\$226	\$226	\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>\$4,857</b>	<b>\$2,195</b>	<b>\$2,115</b>	<b>(\$80)</b>	<b>-3.64%</b>

**II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT - Cont'd.**

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted	Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>					
State Funds					
(1) CTS (10605)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
(2) CTS-MLF (10979)	\$0	\$12	\$0	(\$12)	-100.00%
Subtotals	\$0	\$12	\$0	(\$12)	-100.00%
Federal Funds					
(1) ARRA (77880)	\$1,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Subtotals	\$1,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Other Funds					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Budgetary Reserve</b>	<b>\$1,300</b>	<b>\$12</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$12)</b>	<b>-100.00%</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
State Funds	\$56,102	\$61,210	\$62,688	\$1,478	2.41%
Federal Funds	\$4,344	\$782	\$218	(\$564)	-72.12%
Other Funds	\$39,559	\$37,043	\$35,736	(\$1,307)	-3.53%
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$100,005</b>	<b>\$99,035</b>	<b>\$98,642</b>	<b>(\$393)</b>	<b>-0.40%</b>

**III. HISTORY OF LAPSES**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2013-14	2014-15	Estimated 2015-16
State Funds			
(1) Commonwealth Technology Services (CTS) (10605)	\$618	\$0	\$0
(2) Commonwealth Technology Services (CTS-MLF) (10979)	\$208	\$318	\$12
(3) Technology Innovation Investment Fund (11048)	\$275	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,101</b>	<b>\$318</b>	<b>\$12</b>

**IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION**

	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	2016-17 Budgeted
Benefit Factor	55.03%	60.58%	69.20%
State Funded			
(1) Commonwealth Technology Services (CTS) (10605)			
- Authorized	360	357	357
- Filled	309	297	n/a

**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

Derivation of Request

(A) Personnel

Benefit Factor

All personnel costs were prepared on the complement planning layouts in the SEM-BPS system using instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.

(B) Operating Expenses

Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities to support the program mission.

(C) Fixed Assets

Fixed Asset Funds will be used for the purchase of computer hardware necessary to maintain the Commonwealth's IT infrastructure.

Legislative Citations:

Reorganized by Executive Resolution #OR-15-002, February 18, 2015.  
Reorganized by Executive Resolution #OR-15-021, December 15, 2015.

Additional Information

- (1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16  
(\$ Amounts in thousands)

Total	\$0.00
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- (2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation (10605) request  
(\$ Amounts in thousands)

\$6,791

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

- (3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used to support the 2015-16 appropriation and as a tool for managing in the early days of the budget impasse.  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

State Funds

1060513000  
1060500000 (BP 2014)

\$1,125  
\$6,657

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,782</b>
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**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Longevity Raises & Mandatory Benefit Increases	\$464	\$0	\$228	\$692
B. Move 3 emps from OIT to PSP	(\$209)	\$0	\$0	(\$209)
C. Move 12 EAD positions to Approp	\$1,307	\$0	(\$1,307)	\$0
Subtotal Personnel	\$1,562	\$0	(\$1,079)	\$483
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Decrease in Oper. to cover contractual pay & benefits increase	(\$464)	\$0	(\$228)	(\$692)
B. Cost to Carry Operating Increase	\$392	\$0	\$0	\$392
C. Grants expire in FY2015/16	\$0	(\$564)	\$0	(\$564)
D. Moving from Fixed Assets to Operating	\$80	\$0	\$0	\$80
Subtotal Operating	\$8	(\$564)	(\$228)	(\$784)
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>				
A. Moving from Fixed Assets to Operating	(\$80)	\$0	\$0	(\$80)
Subtotal Fixed Assets	(\$80)	\$0	\$0	(\$80)
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>				
A. FY15/16 Budgetary Reserve	(\$12)	\$0	\$0	(\$12)
Subtotal Budgetary Reserve	(\$12)	\$0	\$0	(\$12)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,478</b>	<b>(\$564)</b>	<b>(\$1,307)</b>	<b>(\$393)</b>



## VII. PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Office for Information Technology—part of the Office of Administration managed by the Deputy Secretary for Information Technology who is the Commonwealth Chief Information Officer—is responsible for developing and administering statewide policies, and standards and practices governing management of the commonwealth’s IT resources.

The Office for Information Technology develops and manages several operationally critical IT services shared by most state agencies including, but not limited to; the commonwealth’s telecommunications systems, the computing network backbone, network security, the statewide email system, website platforms, and facilities that house servers and mainframe processors for the state’s high-volume, mission-critical applications for public health, safety, welfare, transportation, and more.

The Office for Information Technology is undertaking a multi-year initiative to centralize agency data centers into the enterprise platform. Leveraging modern technologies and best practices, the commonwealth is expected to realize reduced operating and storage costs.

The Office for Information Technology also manages the commonwealth’s integrated resource planning system—known to many as the commonwealth’s “SAP system”—that efficiently standardizes common business processes across state agencies. The Office for Information Technology works directly with business owners from the Office of the Budget, the Department of General Services, the Department of Transportation, and the Office of Administration to continuously refine processes and achieve operating efficiencies.

All CIOs who lead the IT operations of agencies under the Governor’s jurisdiction report to the Office of Administration’s Deputy Secretary for Information Technology/Commonwealth CIO.

The Office for Information Technology is comprised of the following areas:

The Office for Information Technology is responsible for developing and administering statewide policies and standards governing commonwealth’s information technology resources and supporting several enterprise shared services.

The Enterprise Technology Services Office is responsible for overseeing the enterprise data center as well as overseeing the enterprise help desk, the state telecommunications infrastructure. The Enterprise Information Security Office oversees the commonwealth’s security program.

The Bureau of Application Management and the Bureau of Integrated Enterprise Services builds and maintains enterprise applications, develops web-based applications, provides enterprise application shared services, and maintains the commonwealth’s enterprise web portal. The group manages the Integrated Enterprise System (IES) which provides core budget, finance, human resources, payroll, procurement and reporting functionality to commonwealth agencies.

The Pennsylvania Justice Network (JNET) Office provides an online environment for authorized users to access public safety and criminal justice information. JNET is the commonwealth’s primary public safety and criminal justice information broker providing an integrated, secure justice portal to the criminal justice community.

The Office of Strategy and Management is responsible for reviewing investments in current and future technology and managing the IT Service Management processes within the agency.

The Bureau of IT Procurement is responsible for the issuance and management of all statewide contracts for IT hardware, software and services, and telecommunication.

The Office for Data and Digital Technology (ODDT) supports efforts to modernize government service delivery to meet the expectations of today’s increasingly tech savvy citizens. ODDT seeks to eliminate inefficiencies in providing digital government services and supports an

## EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION

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Office of Inspector General

10595, 10600

### I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted
State Funds	\$15,441	\$16,535	\$17,333
Office of Inspector General (10595)	\$3,959	\$3,998	\$4,375
OIG/ Office of Welfare Fraud (10600)	\$11,482	\$12,537 a	\$12,958
Federal Funds	\$9,679	\$13,605	\$13,605
Food Stamps- Program Accountability (70369)	\$5,425	\$7,000	\$7,000
Med Assistance- Program Accountability (70370)	\$2,994	\$4,200	\$4,200
TANFBG- Program Accountability (70372)	\$793	\$1,500	\$1,500
Subsidized Day Care (70373)	\$467	\$905	\$905
Other Funds	\$1,111	\$1,111	\$1,111
Reimbursements for Special Fund Investigation	\$1,111	\$1,111	\$1,111
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$26,231</b>	<b>\$31,251</b>	<b>\$32,049</b>

a. Includes Recommended \$534,000 Supplemental Appropriation

### II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted	Change Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
State Funds	\$14,056	\$13,550	\$14,537	\$987	7.28%
OIG 10595	\$3,516	\$3,254	\$3,616	\$362	11.12%
OIG- Welfare 10600	\$10,540	\$10,296	\$10,921	\$625	6.07%
Federal Funds	\$6,873	\$7,960	\$8,239	\$279	3.51%
Food Stamps 70369	\$3,852	\$4,060	\$4,199	\$139	3.42%
Med Asst 70370	\$2,126	\$2,468	\$2,555	\$87	3.53%
TANFBG 70372	\$563	\$875	\$907	\$32	3.66%
Subszd Day 70373	\$332	\$557	\$578	\$21	3.77%
Other Funds - Augmentations	\$789	\$914	\$929	\$15	1.64%
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$21,718</b>	<b>\$22,424</b>	<b>\$23,705</b>	<b>\$1,281</b>	<b>5.71%</b>
<b>OPERATING</b>					
State Funds	\$1,385	\$2,985	\$2,796	(\$189)	-6.33%
OIG 10595	\$443	\$744	\$759	\$15	2.02%
OIG- Welfare 10600	\$942	\$2,241	\$2,037	(\$204)	-9.10%
Federal Funds	\$2,806	\$5,645	\$5,366	(\$279)	-4.94%
Food Stamps 70369	\$1,573	\$2,940	\$2,801	(\$139)	-4.73%
Med Asst 70370	\$868	\$1,732	\$1,645	(\$87)	-5.02%
TANFBG 70372	\$230	\$625	\$593	(\$32)	-5.12%
Subszd Day 70373	\$135	\$348	\$327	(\$21)	-6.03%
Other Funds	\$322	\$197	\$182	(\$15)	-7.61%
<b>Total Operating</b>	<b>\$4,513</b>	<b>\$8,827</b>	<b>\$8,344</b>	<b>(\$483)</b>	<b>-5.47%</b>



	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted	Change Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>					
State Funds	\$1,416	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
OIG 10595	\$193	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
OIG- Welfare 10600	\$1,223	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Federal Funds	\$3,926	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Food Stamps 70369	\$1,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Med Asst 70370	\$1,206	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
TANFBG 70372	\$707	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Subszd Day 70373	\$438	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Other Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$5,342	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
State Funds	\$16,857	\$16,535	\$17,333	\$798	4.83%
Federal Funds	\$13,605	\$13,605	\$13,605	\$0	0.00%
Other Funds	\$1,111	\$1,111	\$1,111	\$0	0.00%
Total Funds	\$31,573	\$31,251	\$32,049	\$798	2.55%

**III. HISTORY OF LAPSES**

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2013-14*	2014-15*	Estimated 2015-16
State Funds	\$2,452	\$2,949	\$0
Office of Inspector General (10595)	\$545	\$661	\$0
OIG/ Office of Welfare Fraud (10600)	\$1,907	\$2,288	\$0

\* June hiring restrictions contributed to large lapse amounts. Funds were held in Budgetary Reserve throughout the FY.

**IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION**

	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	2016-17 Budgeted
Benefit Factor (10595)	60.47%	66.50%	70.80%
State Funded			
- Authorized	42	42	42
- Filled	37	35	N/A
Benefit Factor (10600)	72.95%	80.00%	84.40%
State Funded			
- Authorized	219	219	219
- Filled	197	193	N/A
Total			
- Authorized	261	261	261
- Filled	234	228	

**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

Derivation of Request

(A) Personnel

Benefit Factor

All personnel costs were prepared on the complement planning layouts in the BPC system using instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.

(B) Operating Expenses

Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities.

(C) Fixed Assets

N/A

Legislative Citations: Executive Order 2003-7 and 4 PA Code, Chapter 5.701 - 5.708

Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

State Funds	10600	\$0
Federal Funds		\$0
Other Funds		\$0
		\$0
Total		\$0

(2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation needs

The Governor's Recommended Supplemental is in agreement with the Bi-partisan Budget Agreement from December 2015.

(\$ Amounts in Thousands) \$534

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used to support the 2015-16 appropriation and as a tool for managing in the early days of the budget impasse.

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

State Funds	10595	10600	\$2,949
Other Funds			\$0
			\$0
Total			\$2,949

**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
Contractual Pay and mandatory				
A. benefit increases	\$987	\$279	\$0	\$1,266
		\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Reduce non-recurring expenses	(\$189)	(\$279)	\$0	(\$468)
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>				
A. Budgetary Reserve.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$798</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$798</b>

**VII. PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Office of Inspector General was created by Executive Order 1987-7. The mission of the Office of Inspector General is:

- ◆ To initiate, supervise, and coordinate investigative activities relating to fraud, waste, misconduct, or abuse in executive agencies, and when invited, in independent agencies.
- ◆ To investigate allegations of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act fraud.
- ◆ To recommend policies for and to conduct, supervise, and coordinate activities designed to deter, detect, prevent, and eradicate fraud, waste, misconduct, and abuse in executive agencies.
- ◆ To refer violations of criminal law or matters requiring civil actions by the Commonwealth involving executive agencies to the General Counsel.
- ◆ To cooperate with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in the prosecution of criminal violations of federal and state benefit programs.
- ◆ To prevent, detect, and deter fraud prior to authorization of program benefits.
- ◆ To recover overpaid program benefits.
- ◆ To promote public awareness of effective government.
- ◆ To ensure proper distribution of benefits to citizens in need.

The Office of Inspector General is responsible for conducting welfare fraud investigations and performing collection activities for programs administered by the Department of Human Services. The Office of Inspector General is responsible for ensuring accountability and integrity in these programs including General Assistance, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medical Assistance, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and Subsidized Day Care programs.

The Office of Inspector General's investigative and collection activities generate revenues that are used to reduce state fund appropriations and also help prevent unnecessary revenue expenditures through a fraud prevention program.

The Office of Inspector General's welfare fraud investigation programs include field investigations and fraud investigations:

- ◆ **Field Investigations** - The Department of Human Services submits applicant and recipient referrals to the Office of Inspector General for investigation when there is suspected fraud or inaccurate, incomplete, or inconsistent information relating to an application for benefits. Based on the Office of Inspector General's investigative findings, the Department of Human Services is able to make an informed and more accurate determination of eligibility for benefits. Findings of fraud result in cost savings to the Commonwealth by preventing ineligible applicants from receiving benefits and helps prevent unnecessary revenue expenditures by closing benefits for ineligible recipients and reducing benefits for partially ineligible recipients.
- ◆ **Fraud Investigations** - The Office of Inspector General investigates Department of Human Services overpayment referrals to determine if benefits were received fraudulently. Based on the Office of Inspector General's investigative findings, overpayments are prosecuted through the criminal court system, processed through the administrative disqualification hearing system, or processed through the collection program. Criminal findings of fraud and administrative disqualification hearing findings of intentional program violations result in cost savings through disqualification from benefits. Revenue is generated through court-ordered restitution of overpaid benefits, through Bureau of Hearings and Appeals' decisions ordering repayment of benefits, and through other collection methods.

The Office of Inspector General's means of collections include reimbursement, restitution, recoupment, and federal treasury offsets:

- ◆ **Reimbursement** is obtained from recipients who were eligible to receive benefits but later acquired resources to repay the Commonwealth for those benefits. The Office of Inspector General receives reimbursement from delayed resources, such as Supplemental Security Income, unemployment compensation, tort recoveries, inheritance, and other sources.
- ◆ **Restitution** is obtained from active or inactive recipients who have been overpaid benefits. The Office of Inspector General receives restitution through court-ordered payments, installment payments, and other methods.
- ◆ **Recoupment** is obtained by reducing the monthly benefit allotment of active recipients who have been overpaid benefits. Recoupment can be court-ordered, federally or state mandated, or voluntary.
- ◆ **Federal treasury offsets** are intercepts of available federal payments to repay delinquent food stamp overpayments for inactive recipients.

The 2016-17 Budget incorporates the most recent program and financial data available and represents the best planning efforts of the Office of Inspector General in order to maintain the current level of services.

#### **GO-Time Projects**

- ◆ **The Office of Inspector General's (OIG) southeast regional office** is currently located on the 6th floor at 801 Market Street in Philadelphia. There is a plan in place to reconfigure the floor so that more agencies can fit into the existing space and reduce the cost to each agency. The OIG will remain on the 6th floor in a new area occupying less space. The OIG is looking at eliminating 2,313 square feet for an annual savings of about \$56,391.
- ◆ **Document Scanning and Systems Update:** This initiative will allow the Bureau of Fraud Prevention and Prosecution staff to store some investigative documentation electronically. Some types of files in the regions can be scanned and uploaded which will eliminate the need to print, mail and store the hard copy version. This will lead to an annual savings of \$4,908 in printing costs, postage costs, and storage costs at the State Record Center.



**PROGRAM PERFORMANCE**

Under Appropriation 600, the Office of Inspector General estimates the following program performance for Fiscal Years 2016-17 and 2017-18.

	<b>FY 2016-17</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>
<b>Collections</b>	\$19,000,000	\$19,000,000
<b>Fraud Investigations*</b>	6,000	6,000
<b>Field Investigations**</b>	26,000	26,000
<b>Average Cost Savings per Welfare Fraud Investigator</b>	\$1,220,000	\$1,220,000
<b>The Ratio of Cost-Savings and Collections to Investigative Expenditures*</b>	\$12.00	\$12.00

\* Includes all intentional program violation investigations of overpayments.

\*\* Referrals from the Department of Human Services on applicants and recipients.

The Office of Inspector General generates cost-savings for the Commonwealth based on intentional program violation disqualifications and ineligibility determinations as a result of its investigative findings. The Office of Inspector General generates revenues for the Commonwealth based on the various means used to collect benefit overpayments. For each dollar spent on investigative and collection activities, the Office of Inspector General projects that it will realize a cost-benefit of \$12.

## EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION

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Office of General Counsel

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10599

### I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA (\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted
State Funds	\$3,230	\$3,222	\$3,700
Other Funds	\$730	\$509	\$181
CLE Registration fees	\$182	\$121	\$121
* USTIF Settlement	\$548	\$388	\$60
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,960</b>	<b>\$3,731</b>	<b>\$3,881</b>

\* Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund (USTIF) Settlement.

### II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT (\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted	Change Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
State Funds	\$3,007	\$2,946	\$3,446	\$500	16.97%
Other Funds		\$388	\$0	(\$388)	-100.00%
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$3,007</b>	<b>\$3,334</b>	<b>\$3,446</b>	<b>\$112</b>	<b>3.36%</b>
<b>OPERATING</b>					
State Funds	\$223	\$276	\$254	(\$22)	-7.97%
Other Funds	\$187	\$121	\$181	\$60	49.59%
<b>Total Operating</b>	<b>\$410</b>	<b>\$397</b>	<b>\$435</b>	<b>\$38</b>	<b>9.57%</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
State Funds	\$3,230	\$3,222	\$3,700	\$478	14.84%
Other Funds	\$187	\$509	\$181	(\$328)	-64.44%
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$3,417</b>	<b>\$3,731</b>	<b>\$3,881</b>	<b>\$150</b>	<b>4.02%</b>

### III. HISTORY OF LAPSES (\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2013-14	2014-15	Estimated 2015-16
State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$50

### IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION

	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	2016-17 Budgeted
Benefit Factor	70.69%	58.03%	72.90%
State Funded			
- Authorized	57	56	57
- Filled	46	53	N/A

**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

Derivation of Request

(A) Personnel

All personnel costs were prepared on the complement planning layouts in the SEM-BPS system using instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.

(B) Operating Expenses

Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities.

Legislative Citations: Act 164 of 1980

Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

Total \$0

(2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation needs

The Office of General Counsel (10599) is not requesting a supplemental appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used to support the 2015-16 appropriation.

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

State Funds \$46

Total \$46

**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Contractual pay and mandatory benefit increases	\$500	\$0	(\$388)	\$112
Subtotal Personnel	\$500	\$0	(\$388)	\$112
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Reduce to cover personnel costs.	(\$22)	\$0	\$0	(\$22)
B. Increase to maintain level operating	\$0	\$0	\$60	\$60
Subtotal Operating	(\$22)	\$0	\$60	\$38
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$478	\$0	(\$328)	\$150

**VII. PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Office of General Counsel provides legal advice to the Governor and the Cabinet, and supervises, coordinates and administers legal services provided to each executive agency under the Governor's jurisdiction.

**Program: Legal Services**

The General Counsel serves as the chief legal advisor to the Governor, heads the Office of General Counsel, and appoints deputies general counsel, chief counsel and assistant counsel to assist in the performance of the responsibilities of OGC. OGC represents the Commonwealth, the Governor, members of his Cabinet, and more than 30 agencies that conduct the business of the Commonwealth.

OGC renders legal advice and representation concerning matters and issues arising in connection with the operation of executive agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. OGC reviews and approves for form and legality all Commonwealth deeds, leases, contracts, rules and regulations. OGC 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 is responsible for initiating appropriate actions or defending the Commonwealth when the Attorney General declines to initiate appropriate proceedings or delegates that responsibility to OGC. Upon request by the Governor, OGC also has the authority to intervene in any action by or against an agency under the Governor's jurisdiction.

The General Counsel administers the operations of the Juvenile Court Judges Commission and supervises the legal representation for this agency as well as that of the Pennsylvania Employee Retirement Commission, Council on the Arts, the Pennsylvania Commission for Women, the Governor's Advisory Commission on African-American Affairs, the Governor's Advisory Commission on Asian Pacific American Affairs, the Governor's Advisory Commission on Latino Affairs, Pennsylvania Rural Development Council, the Office of Public Liaison, the Patient Safety Authority, the Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority, State Public School Building Authority, the State Board of Education, the Board of Pardons, and the Tax Equalization Division.



**EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

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**PA Human Relations Commission**  
10633, 70403, 70404

**I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>2014-15 Actual</u>	<u>2015-16 Available</u>	<u>2016-17 Budgeted</u>
State Funds	\$9,256	\$9,650 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$10,148
Federal Funds Total	\$2,608	\$2,608	\$1,900
Federal Sources Itemized			
HUD-Cooperative Agreement 70403	\$1,046	\$1,046	\$800
EEOC-Cooperative Agreement 70404	\$1,562	\$1,562	\$1,100
Other Funds	\$7	\$0	\$0
Other Funds Itemized			
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$7	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$11,871</u>	<u>\$12,258</u>	<u>\$12,048</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Amount reflected includes supplemental request of \$861K.

**II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT**

	<u>2014-15 Actual</u>	<u>2015-16 Available</u>	<u>2016-17 Budgeted</u>	<u>Budgeted vs. Available</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
State Funds	\$8,066	\$8,464	\$8,556	\$92	1.09%
Federal Funds					
HUD-70403	\$203	\$176	\$420	\$244	138.64%
EEOC-70404	\$798	\$862	\$865	\$3	0.35%
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<u>\$9,067</u>	<u>\$9,502</u>	<u>\$9,841</u>	<u>\$339</u>	<u>3.57%</u>
<b>OPERATING</b>					
State Funds	\$1,190	\$1,186	\$1,592	\$406	34.23%
Federal Funds					
HUD-70403	\$564	\$192	\$131	(\$61)	-31.77%
EEOC-70404	\$2	\$3	\$2	(\$1)	-33.33%
Other Funds	\$7	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Operating</b>	<u>\$1,763</u>	<u>\$1,381</u>	<u>\$1,725</u>	<u>\$344</u>	<u>24.91%</u>
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>					
State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Federal Funds					
HUD-70403	\$279	\$678	\$249	(\$429)	-63.27%
EEOC-70404	\$762	\$697	\$233	(\$464)	-66.57%
<b>Total Budgetary Reserve</b>	<u>\$1,041</u>	<u>\$1,375</u>	<u>\$482</u>	<u>(\$893)</u>	<u>-64.95%</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
State Funds	\$9,256	\$9,650	\$10,148	\$498	5.16%
Federal Funds	\$2,608	\$2,608	\$1,900	(\$708)	-27.15%
Other Funds	\$7	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Funds</b>	<u>\$11,871</u>	<u>\$12,258</u>	<u>\$12,048</u>	<u>(\$210)</u>	<u>-1.71%</u>



**EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

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PA Human Relations Commission  
10633, 70403, 70404

**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**

	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Contractual pay raises, mandatory benefit increases and hiring of vacancies	\$92	\$0	\$0	\$92
B. HUD Funding	\$0	\$244	\$0	\$244
C. EEOC Funding	\$0	\$3	\$0	\$3
Subtotal Personnel	<u>\$92</u>	<u>\$247</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$339</u>
 <b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Increase in state share due to federal funding reduction	\$125	\$0	\$0	\$125
B. To support PRR (Education Equity)	\$14	\$0	\$0	\$14
C. To support Initiatives (Relocations)	\$267	\$0	\$0	\$267
D. Anticipated reduction in federal funding	\$0	(\$62)	\$0	(\$62)
Subtotal Operating	<u>\$406</u>	<u>(\$62)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$344</u>
 <b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>				
A. Eliminate budgetary reserve	\$0	(\$893)	\$0	(\$893)
Subtotal Budgetary Reserve	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$893)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$893)</u>
 <b>TOTAL</b>	 <u>\$498</u>	 <u>(\$708)</u>	 <u>\$0</u>	 <u>(\$210)</u>

**VII. PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission, or PHRC, has statutory authority to encourage settlements involving monetary compensation for unlawful discrimination and non-monetary measures intended to end unlawful discrimination and prevent it in the future. Non-monetary settlement terms include changes in policies or practices, employee and management training, and building modifications or other accommodations for people with disabilities.

**PROGRAM PERFORMANCE**

Agencies and is about 25% higher than that of the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's settlement rate of eight percent. Settlements in 2014-15 benefited approximately 4,259 Pennsylvanians, and included monetary benefits of \$5,967,789 to 764 alleged victims of discrimination.

PHRC saw a six percent decrease in the average age of pending cases (from 487 to 456 days old), which exceeds our goal of a three percent decrease. Our peer agencies' average case age has consistently increased over the past five years. While closing older cases has a temporary slowing effect on our ability to close newer cases in one year, this trend will reverse itself when the aged backlog of cases is significantly reduced.

Completing investigations timely affects our federal funding and gets relief to victims of discrimination and those unjustly accused more quickly. We are increasing our efforts to reduce overall case processing time without sacrificing the quality of investigations or adversely affecting the rights of either party.

**EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: Pp. E2.1, E2.2, E2.4, E2.5, E2.7, E2.13, E2.21, I.3		PA Council on the Arts 10619, 10621, 70366, 70367		
<b>I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)		<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>
		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Available</b>	<b>Budgeted</b>
State Funds		\$9,488	\$10,482	\$11,493
Grants to the Arts (10619)		\$8,590	\$9,590	\$10,590
PA Council on the Arts (10621)		\$898	\$892	\$903
Federal Funds		\$1,084	\$1,084	\$918
NEA-Grants to the Arts-Admin (70366)		\$684	\$936	\$563
NEA-Grants to the Arts (70367)		\$400	\$148	\$355
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$10,572</b>	<b>\$11,566</b>	<b>\$12,411</b>
<b>II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)				
		<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>
		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Available</b>	<b>Budgeted</b>
				<b>Change</b>
				<b>Budgeted vs.</b>
				<b>Available</b>
				<b>Percent</b>
				<b>Change</b>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
State Funds				
PA Council on the Arts (10621)	\$898	\$680	\$903	\$223
Federal Funds				
NEA-Grants to the Arts-Admin (70366)	\$412	\$691	\$152	(\$539)
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$1,310</b>	<b>\$1,371</b>	<b>\$1,055</b>	<b>(\$316)</b>
<b>OPERATING</b>				
State Funds				
PA Council on the Arts (10621)	\$0	\$212	\$0	(\$212)
Federal Funds				
NEA-Grants to the Arts-Admin (70366)	\$230	\$227	\$411	\$184
<b>Total Operating</b>	<b>\$230</b>	<b>\$439</b>	<b>\$411</b>	<b>(\$28)</b>
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>				
Federal Funds				
NEA-Grants to the Arts-Admin (70366)	\$0	\$18	\$0	(\$18)
NEA-Grants to the Arts (70367)	\$0	\$112	\$0	(\$112)
<b>Total Budgetary Reserve</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$130</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$130)</b>
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>				
State Funds				
Grants to the Arts (10619)	\$8,590	\$9,590	\$10,590	\$1,000
Federal Funds				
NEA-Grants to the Arts (70367)	\$442	\$36	\$355	\$319
<b>Total Grant &amp; Subsidy</b>	<b>\$9,032</b>	<b>\$9,626</b>	<b>\$10,945</b>	<b>\$1,319</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>				
State Funds	\$9,488	\$10,482	\$11,493	\$1,011
Federal Funds	\$1,084	\$1,084	\$918	(\$166)
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$10,572</b>	<b>\$11,566</b>	<b>\$12,411</b>	<b>\$845</b>
<b>III. HISTORY OF LAPSES</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)				
		<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>Estimated</b>
				<b>2015-16</b>
State Funds		\$43	\$0	\$0
Grants to the Arts (10619)		\$16	\$0	\$0
PA Council on the Arts (10621)		\$27	\$0	\$0
<b>IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION</b>				
		<b>12/31/2014</b>	<b>12/31/2015</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>
				<b>Budgeted</b>
Benefit Factor		57.07%	66.20%	73.20%
State Funded	- Authorized	13	13	12
	- Filled	12	12	N/A

**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

## Derivation of Request

## (A) Personnel

All personnel costs were prepared on the complement planning layouts in the SEM-BPS system using instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.

## (B) Operating Expenses

Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities.

Legislative Citations: Act 538 (1/25/66)

## Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

Total	\$17
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## (2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation (10621) needs

The Grants to the Arts (10619) is not requesting a supplemental appropriation for the current fiscal year.  
The PA Council on the Arts (10621) is not requesting a supplemental appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used to support the 2015-16 appropriation.  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

State Funds	\$0
1062100000 (BP2014)	\$3
Total	\$3

**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Contractual pay raises and mandatory benefit increases	\$223	\$0	\$0	\$223
B. Decrease fed funds, due to operating increase.	\$0	(\$539)	\$0	(\$539)
Subtotal Personnel	\$223	(\$539)	\$0	(\$316)
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Increase fed funds due to operating increase	(\$212)	\$184	\$0	(\$28)
B. Budgetary Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Operating	(\$212)	\$184	\$0	(\$28)
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>				
A. Increase in Grants program (70367)	\$0	\$319	\$0	\$319
B. increase in Grants (10619)	\$1,000			\$1,000
Subtotal Grant & Subsidy	\$1,000	\$319	\$0	\$1,319
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>				
B. Elimination of Budgetary Reserve (70366)	\$0	(\$130)	\$0	(\$130)
Subtotal Budgetary Reserve	\$0	(\$130)	\$0	(\$130)
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$1,011	(\$166)	\$0	\$845

**VII. PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Established in 1966 by Act No. 538, the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts celebrates its 50th Anniversary this year. PCA enabling legislation was signed into law by Governor William W. Scranton on January 25, 1966. HB 1312 had passed with strong bipartisan support (199 YEAS) on November 8, 1965. The record shows that legislators had been working on the bill for two years, consulting arts and cultural leaders from across the commonwealth. Final passage of the bill in the Senate took place on November 17, 1965, 48-0. The first meeting of the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts occurred on July 23, 1966. Original Council members included Andrew Wyeth, R. Buckminster Fuller, H. John Heinz, II, and Dr. Selma H. Burke, sculptor, whose profile portrait of President Franklin D. Roosevelt inspired that on the obverse of the dime. PCA original legislative members were Rep. Robert J. Butera, Norristown, Rep. Charles D. Stone, Aliquippa, Senator Jack E. McGregor, Pittsburgh and Sen. Charles R. Weiner Philadelphia.

The mission of the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts (PCA) today is to foster the excellence, diversity, and vitality of the arts in Pennsylvania and to broaden the availability and appreciation of those arts throughout the state. The agency accomplishes its mission through a combination of matching grants to arts organizations, community-based arts programs, and projects initiated by non-profit organizations, artists, community groups, and local government agencies. In addition to responsive funding, the PCA undertakes partnerships and initiatives to leverage opportunities, seek solutions to challenges affecting the arts in the commonwealth, and initiate programs that serve a broad range of citizens throughout the state.

Organizations, artists and communities served by the PCA are geographically, culturally, and ethnically diverse; ranging from small community organizations that support local arts programs to world-renowned orchestras, museums, opera and dance companies, theaters and festivals. Funding from the PCA also assists hundreds of Pennsylvania schools to provide students with opportunities to explore and develop their creative abilities, to support curriculum, and to enrich the important work of arts educators. Study of the arts provides children and youth with models for discipline, teamwork, project management, and goal setting, along with occasions for intellectual and emotional discovery.

As the PCA navigates its sixth decade of support for participation in the arts, it will continue to enhance the quality of life for all Pennsylvanians by improving the environment for the arts, artists and audiences; seeking opportunities for the commonwealth's artists and arts organizations to increase their capacity to serve the people of Pennsylvania; and by using the arts as a catalyst for community revitalization and economic opportunity.

The goal is to stabilize then expand the services offered to Pennsylvanians in music, dance, painting, media arts, theatre, sculpture, design, music, folk and traditional arts, and classical art forms from other countries around the world, both ancient and contemporary. Opportunities for learning to master the tools of the artist and express their creativity and imagination, ideas and emotion through the arts are to be made truly available for all Pennsylvanians to enjoy the benefits of the rich and diverse arts of the commonwealth, regardless of circumstances. We see that this will help strengthen our creative capacity and transform Pennsylvania's communities into vibrant, beautiful, and resilient places with arts at the center.

The PCA is governed by a Council of 19 members - fifteen private citizens and four members of the General Assembly. The citizen members of the Council are appointed by the Governor, with advice and consent of the Senate, and serve without compensation. The Council sets the mission and goals for the agency, evaluates the progress toward these goals, formulates policy, makes final decisions on the use of funds and approves all strategic plans, including the recent 2012-2017 plan.

**COMMITMENT TO PENNSYLVANIA TAXPAYERS****Managing Resources to Reach Every County**

The PCA completed a thorough and rigorous review of all its funding and its reach throughout the state, resulting in budget changes to insure statewide coverage. The Council established a policy to guarantee a grant and an artist residency in schools in each of Pennsylvania's 67 counties. By utilizing a strategy of Guided Regional Partnerships, the PCA increases its ability to deliver high quality artistic products and services to the people of Pennsylvania. The strategy is based on the tactical decentralization of grants and the enfranchising of regional partners to administer those grants. As a result of this process, the agency more than doubled its number of grantees while decreasing internal processing by 66%. In 1993, the agency funded a total of 551 arts organizations, projects, and programs. In 2015, this number was nearly 1,400 with far greater service to formerly underserved regions across the commonwealth. While maintaining accountability and oversight, the PCA ensures a quality grants process, funding more arts activities in more places. As the PCA leverages its knowledge-base by including citizens in its processes and empowering local providers to distribute information about the arts, a greater number of Pennsylvanians can participate in the state's many quality arts programs and more communities benefit from state investment in increased quality of life and related economic development.



### Pennsylvania Partners in the Arts

Pennsylvania Partners in the Arts (PPA), the PCA's regional arts funding partnership was initiated in 1997 and has expanded the PCA's reach to every county. Regional organizations, selected, trained, supported and monitored by the PCA, serve all 67 counties, re-granting state funds to a wide variety of arts projects and local and community arts activities. Through these funding partners, state art dollars are made available to communities and citizens previously underserved, and funds are awarded through a system of local decision making. Last year, PPA partners made over 760 arts grants statewide totaling \$1.45 million.

- Berks Arts Council (\$122,718 FY2015-16)– serving Berks, Lancaster, and Schuylkill counties;
- Bradford County Regional Arts Council (\$99,716 FY2015-16) – serving Bradford, Columbia, Lycoming, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, and Wyoming counties;
- Community Partnerships Resource Conservation & Development (\$78,645 FY2015-16) – serving Juniata, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder and Union counties;
- Cultural Alliance of York County (\$78,429 FY2015-16) – serving Adams, Franklin, Fulton, and York counties;
- Elk County Council on the Arts (\$61,891 FY2015-16) – serving Cameron, Clarion, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, and Potter counties;
- Erie Arts and Culture (\$117,776 FY2015-16) – serving Crawford, Erie, Mercer, Venango, and Warren counties;
- Galaxy: The Arts in Education Program of Central Intermediate Unit 10 (\$84,166 FY2015-16) – serving Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, and Huntingdon counties;
- Greater Philadelphia Cultural Alliance (\$458,061 FY2015-16) – serving Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties;
- Greater Pittsburgh Arts Council (\$249,705 FY2015-16) – serving Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Lawrence, and Washington counties;
- Jump Street (\$117,528 FY2015-16) – serving Cumberland, Dauphin, and Lebanon;
- Lehigh Valley Arts Council (\$102,577 FY2015-16) – serving Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton counties;
- Pennsylvania Rural Arts Alliance (\$114,541 FY2015-16) – serving Armstrong, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Indiana, Somerset, and Westmoreland counties; and
- Pocono Arts Council (\$129,937 FY2015-16) – serving Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike and Wayne counties.

### Examples:

Berks Arts Council's partnership service region includes Berks, Lancaster and Schuylkill counties. Its panels reviewed and made recommendations for more than 60 state-funded grants in the FY2015-16 cycle to a diverse range of grantees including \$2,217 for Lancaster's Wheatland Chorale; \$4,078 for Theater of the Seventh Sister; \$2,832 for Imani Edu-Tainers, \$2,000 for Music for Everyone; and \$2,108 for Lancaster Marionette Theatre. Grants of \$2,217 to Clay on Main; Building a Better Boyertown-Arts and Activities Alliance; Studio B, New Arts Program Inc. and the Reading Choral Society; \$5,738 for Berks Community Television's arts programming; \$2,000 to Berks Ballet Theatre; \$2,000 to the Reading Theater Project; \$2,000 toward exhibitions by the Art Plus Gallery in West Reading; and \$3,760 for the Berks Youth Chorus. Also, \$2,217 to the Gabriele Chamber Ensemble and \$1,869 to Schuylkill County VISION Block of Art.

Community Partnerships Resource Conservation and Development is the PCA's regional regranting partner for Juniata, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder and Union counties. Nearly 30 arts organizations, programs and projects in the region receive state arts support through its PCA-guided application and panel review process. Support in FY2015-16 included \$3,164 for the Susquehanna Valley Chorale; \$6,094 for the Samek Art Gallery at Bucknell University; and \$3,095 for Union County's Packwood House Museum. The Generoo Organization's arts programs received \$2,217; and Juniata River Valley Visitors Bureau \$2,217.

Erie Arts and Culture distributes state arts funding to 5 counties in the Northwest: Crawford, Erie, Mercer, Venango, and Warren. More than 50 grants were made to arts programs and projects for the last cycle, including grants in Crawford County to Titusville Council on the Arts \$2,275; French Creek Community Theatre \$2,217; Meadville Council on the Arts \$2,911. Grants went to the Erie Dance Consortium-Lake Erie Ballet \$2,217; JazzErie \$2,217; Erie Opera Theatre \$2,217; Dafmark Dance Theater \$2,715; North East Arts Council \$2,217; Music at Noon, The Logan Series \$2,217; and Young People's Chorus of Erie \$2,928. Valley Lyric Opera \$2,000. In Warren county, funding included Warren Civic Orchestra \$2,217; and Warren County Summer Music School \$2,217.

Pocono Arts Council, the PCA's regional granting partner for Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike and Wayne counties, reviewed and distributed nearly 70 grants that included \$2,217 to First Night Scranton; \$2,217 to The Lyric Consort; \$2,111 to the Pennsylvania Jazz Alliance; \$3,811 to Ballet Theatre of Scranton; and \$2,973 to the Lackawanna Historical Society. Grantees in Luzerne included: Ballet Northeast \$2,000; Little Theatre of Wilkes-Barre \$2,217; the Greater Hazleton Concert Series \$3,093; and Under the Stars at Misericordia \$2,269. Monroe County's Pocono Bluegrass & Folk Society \$1,339, Pike County's Black Bear Film Festival received \$2,217. Grants to Wayne County organizations included: \$2,217 to Wayne County Arts Alliance.

#### "Best of the Best" Pennsylvania Partners in the Arts Projects

In 2014, the PCA recognized the artistic and community accomplishments of outstanding PPA projects across the state. These projects, events and activities represent the important contributions of the arts to the citizens of Pennsylvania. The thirteen "Best" PPA projects in Pennsylvania were chosen from among hundreds of PPA grantees by the boards of directors of the partners. A committee of the PCA reviewed these and named the "Best of the Best."

- Julie Mader, Individual Artist – Smethport, McKean County Julie Mader's "Power Within" is an exhibition of paintings focused on plants used in manufacturing cancer fighting medicine. The exhibit offers original artwork to the public while acknowledging both the potency of the plants as well as the mental and physical strength of cancer patients and survivors.
- The Learning Lamp's 5th Annual Children's Book Festival – Johnson, Cambria County (Angela Rizzo, Development Director)  
The Learning Lamp's 5th Annual Children's Book Festival, a free three-day event, was held at ARTWORKS in Johnstown! And the Bottleworks Ethnic Arts Center. The 2013 festival featured The New York Times best-selling author/illustrator Nick Bruel, author/illustrator Suzanne Bloom, and master storyteller, narrator and singer Charlotte Blake Alston.
- Portside Arts Center – Philadelphia, Philadelphia County (Kim Creighton, Director) The Portside Arts Center is a community-based, educational arts center that offers a forty-two week afterschool arts enrichment program in the Port Richmond area of Philadelphia. The center provides affordable after school arts, character building, and homework help programs for youth ages 5-10 years old.
- Fiberart International 2013 presented by FiberartsGuild of Pittsburgh – Pittsburgh, Allegheny County (Jay van Wagenen and Desha Jaramaz, Co-Directors) Fiberart International 2013 was the 21st in a series of triennial juried exhibitions sponsored by the Fiberarts Guild of Pittsburgh, Inc. featuring artworks selected by a distinguished panel of jurors internationally recognized in the field.

#### Creating Opportunity and Embracing Transparency

The PCA strives to achieve clarity, simplicity and transparency in its funding process. A nationally-recognized retooling of the agency's grants program simultaneously addressed goals of making the agency more accessible and responsive to a broader constituency, while making the PCA a maximally effective, user-friendly agency. To assure authenticity, applications for funding focus on proven performance and actual financial statements over estimated budget proposals; and require evaluation over speculation. A sophisticated funding formula incorporates Council policy, applicant funding history, average fiscal size, and panel assessment scores to determine funding for each applicant.

**Citizen Participation:** The PCA is committed to citizen involvement in the agency's decision-making process and its decentralized partnerships have been key to a robust grant application review. In addition to the approximately 90 panelists who reviewed applications in Harrisburg each year, 140 individuals from the local communities served on grant panels, representing the arts, education, human services, the media, and local government. Decentralization has expanded the public's understanding of the PCA's funding process and increased participation in planning. In this way, the PCA also encourages and receives expanded input from rural populations.

#### Funding for the Arts in Pennsylvania

Data shows that funding for the arts is significantly lower in Pennsylvania than in neighboring states, making it challenging for the arts community to compete with surrounding states for market share. For FY2016, Pennsylvania ranked 21st among states in per capita state funding for the arts, well behind neighboring states of New Jersey (10th), New York (6th), Maryland (5th), Delaware (3rd), and Ohio (12th). Legislative appropriations per capita included Minnesota \$6.29, Delaware \$3.66, Rhode Island \$3.09, Maryland \$2.79, New York \$2.34, Wyoming \$2.12, Massachusetts \$2.10, Florida \$1.98, and New Jersey \$1.83, Pennsylvania was \$0.90.

#### Leveraging Support for A Vibrant Arts Community

Responsive funding from the PCA provides critical leverage for private and community financial support. The endorsement of state government funding, as well as the requirement that responsive funds be matched, assists arts organizations and arts programs in developing sustainability with local support. In return, Pennsylvania's communities and citizens gain:

- A range of activities that support economic development;
- Enhanced quality of life;
- Support for educational improvement;
- A location and focus for community activities;
- A legacy of excellence for the future and pride in our cultural heritage.



## Examples:

Erie Art Museum received a PCA grant of \$19,270 for FY2015-16. The museum was featured recently in national news when it received the City's first LEED Gold Project certification for its \$11 million renovation and expansion connecting the museum's historic buildings and including four major galleries, a performance space, and special event capabilities. In 2011 the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) presented the museum with the prestigious National Medal, the nation's highest honor for museums and libraries. The Erie Art Museum anchors downtown Erie's cultural and economic revitalization and maintains an ambitious program of over 20 changing exhibitions annually, embracing a wide range of subjects, both historical and contemporary. The museum offers a wide range of education programs and artists' services including interactive school tours and studio art classes for the community. Performing arts are showcased in the Singer-Songwriter series and the region's largest Blues & Jazz Festival. The museum was a host for the 2012 Governor's Arts Awards. It employs more than a dozen FTE, numerous independent contractors and another dozen seasonal employees. Its budget is in excess of \$3 million and it serves approximately 50,000 participants annually.

The Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra (PSO) received a PCA grant of \$143,697 for FY2015-16. Founded almost 120 years ago, it is a world-class orchestra and a significant cultural ambassador for Pittsburgh. Its 2010 European Tour included 12 sold-out concerts in eight countries and was covered by more than 100 journalists. Through a unique, classical music and global marketing partnership with the Pittsburgh Regional Alliance, the PSO works to develop economic opportunities for the Pittsburgh region promoting the City and its environs as prime locations for foreign investment. The PSO serves a Western PA audience of approximately 350,000 with its core Grand Classics, Pops and Family Concert series. Approximately 40,000 of all tickets purchased for PSO performances at Heinz Hall come from outside of Allegheny County. The PSO's outreach includes over 50,000 children, adults and seniors served through educational and community engagements. Many of these programs are held year-round in underserved, lower socioeconomic communities identified by a 40% or above utilization of their school district's free-and-reduced lunch program. The PSO employs over 175 FTE and 390 PT/Seasonal Employees. Its budget is \$35 million.

The Westmoreland Museum of American Art received a PCA grant of \$21,224 for FY2015-16. It is a valued PCA partner, serving as a regional partner for the Council's Poetry Out Loud: National Poetry Recitation Contest and as host for the 2005 Governor's Awards for the Arts – an event that was a catalyst for community involvement in the arts and downtown revitalization. The Westmoreland subsequently mobilized arts, business, education and government leaders in community-wide planning for a historic renovation and expansion of the facility with a complete redesign of the grounds. Opened to the public in October of 2015, the expanded Westmoreland is sustainable – financially, socially, and environmentally (LEED Silver Certified) – and creates a dynamic connection between downtown Greensburg and its neighborhoods, civic and religious buildings, parks, schools, and other cultural venues. Located immediately adjacent to the Central Business District of Greensburg, it is anticipated that the museum's current annual economic impact of nearly \$3 million could increase by at least 50%. The Westmoreland has 13 FTEs, 17 PT/Seasonal and 8 FT/Seasonal. Over 20,000 attendees, 3,000 or more of which are children, visit its galleries and attend events. Its FY2014-15 budget was above \$2.6 million with half its expenditures on salaries. The museum's "Born of Fire" exhibition of paintings of landscapes depicting Pittsburgh during the Big Steel Era, has travelled through Europe and led to a \$70,000 federal grant through a partnership between the American Association of Museums and the U.S. Department of State to bring together students from Greensburg and Germany to collaborate on projects utilizing art and technology to explore their shared industrial heritage.

The agency supports lifelong learning in the arts. In a successful pilot project with the Pennsylvania Department of Aging (Aging), the PCA and Aging brought together 15 teams of teaching artists, senior centers and arts organizations for training by the national organization Elders Share the Arts (ESTA). The PCA sees the opportunity to provide Pennsylvanians with the opportunity to improve the quality of their lives, to tell their stories, to engage with others in group projects, and to produce work of their own that is meaningful, powerful, and worthy of being shared. Often, those most challenged, isolated, or marginalized can gain the most from participation in the arts, especially when they are engaged in creating and telling their own stories. Aging is developing video training modules for future program development. PCA and Aging presented the pilot at a Congressional Breakfast in Washington, D.C. in conjunction with the White House Summit on Creative Aging in America, and at a meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislative Arts & Culture Caucus.

At the request of the Pennsylvania Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA), the PCA and DMVA submitted an application for funding to the Pennsylvania Department of Health and Human Services for federal funding to place teaching artist residencies in state-run veterans' homes to integrate the therapeutic arts into their resident support. Two arts programs, Music & Memory and TimeSlips®, have the potential to enhance quality of life, engage and sustain caregivers, and foster a new element in quality of care.

**ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE ARTS IN PENNSYLVANIA****Impacting Economic Growth and Community Vibrancy**

**Economic Impact:** Americans for the Arts (AFTA) is currently undertaking data collection for its fifth national study of the economic impact of arts and culture to be released in 2017. Arts & Economic Prosperity IV, completed in 2011, provided "compelling new evidence that the nonprofit arts and culture are a \$2.45 billion industry in Pennsylvania – one that generates \$360 million in local and state government revenue. Nonprofit arts and culture organizations, which spend \$1.47 billion each year, leverage a remarkable \$1.07 billion in additional spending by audiences – spending that pumps vital revenue into local restaurants, hotels, retail stores, parking garages and city meters, as well as other businesses." The study demonstrated that investing in arts and culture yields measurable economic benefits, laying to rest the misperception that communities support the arts and culture at the expense of local economic development. In fact, communities that support arts and culture not only enhance their quality of life, but also invest in their economic well-being.

**Jobs and Workforce:** The Arts & Economic Prosperity IV study reported that the sector supports 81,061 FTE jobs. Over 50,825 of those jobs are directly employed by Pennsylvania nonprofit arts and culture organizations. Periodic checks of the arts sector in the SE and SW regions have reported steep declines in contributed and investment income. In any part of the state, instability in any one arts revenue stream immediately impacts operations, especially the arts workforce; and, in general, the sector operates with high fixed costs, largely personnel. As a result, arts and cultural organizations were reducing or freezing salaries (40%-60% of respondents) and/or reducing staff size (20%-40% of respondents). In the SW, job loss in the arts is of primary concern for a sector that is commonly understaffed in good times.

**Far Reaching Impact of Arts Spending:** Detailed data collected and analyzed by the PCA through the Pennsylvania Cultural Data Project (PACDP) provides a picture of the sector of Pennsylvania's economy represented by the commonwealth's nonprofit arts organizations and arts programs. Pennsylvania was the first state to have economic data collected statewide. Data collected by nine Pennsylvania regions plus information provided by the Pennsylvania Cultural Data Project (see PACDP section below) was aggregated and made available for customized regional reports as well as national reporting. "The impact of spending by nonprofit arts and culture is far reaching: they pay their employees, purchase supplies, and acquire assets within the local community. Additionally, the nonprofit arts and culture leverage significant event-related spending by their audiences. Whether serving the local community or out-of-town visitors, a vibrant arts and culture industry helps businesses thrive." (Robert L. Lynch, CEO, Americans for the Arts).

**Audiences:** Nonprofit arts and culture organizations provide services to a broad audience throughout the commonwealth with over 30 million attendees, six million of which were children/youth. Nearly five million non-residents attend annually. Average dollars spent by non-resident attendees was \$42.40, with \$17.49 spent by residents, per person, per event attended.

**Statewide Data Collection and Analysis**

As part of the national report Arts & Economic Prosperity IV: The Economic Impact of Nonprofit Arts Organizations and Their Audiences, data was collected from 523 organizations in Pennsylvania. Each provided detailed budget information about more than 40 expenditure categories as well as attendance figures. Project economists customized input/output analysis models for each study region to provide specific and reliable economic impact data.

Pennsylvania's nonprofit arts have a significant state impact: \$2.46 billion in total expenditures by both organizations and audiences, 81,061 in full time equivalent (FTE) jobs, \$1.26 billion in resident household income, \$159 million in local government revenue and \$201 million in state government revenue (13% increase). The following economic activity was reported by the respective regions:

- Allegheny County reported total industry expenditures of \$685.6 million and supports more than 20,000 FTE jobs.
- Cambria County reported expenditures of \$34.2 million and 1,036 FTE jobs.
- Centre County reported expenditures of \$22.5 million and 707 FTE jobs.
- Erie County reported expenditures of \$18.1 million and 637 FTE jobs.
- Greater Harrisburg (Cumberland, Dauphin, and York counties) reported expenditures of \$54.1 million and 1,890 FTE jobs.
- Greater Philadelphia (Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties) reported total industry expenditures of \$1.4 billion in total industry expenditures and 43,722 FTE jobs.
- Indiana County reported expenditures of \$587.4 thousand million and 23 FTE jobs.



- Lackawanna County reported \$26 million in expenditures and 985 FTE jobs.
- Lehigh Valley Region (Carbon, Lehigh and Northampton counties) reported \$169.1 million in total industry expenditures and 6,216 jobs.
- Northern Tier (Bradford, Cameron, Clinton, Lycoming, McKean, Potter, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga and Wyoming) reported \$7.2 million in expenditures and 203 FTE jobs.

**Example:**

Pennsylvania Shakespeare Festival (PSF) at DeSales University in Lehigh County, received a grant of \$20,808 for FY2015-16. The Festival produces a summer season of 6-8 full-scale productions, focusing on Shakespeare, including a contemporary play, musical and two plays for youth. The summer festival averages 30,000+ attendance and is augmented with an year-round touring program, WillPower, reaching over 100,000 students, 62% of whom have never seen a Shakespeare production; Young Company, an acting internship program; and Shakespeare for Kids (\$4K), designed for elementary school children; and the Shakespeare Competition, which provides high school youth with performance, mentoring and scholarship opportunities. It supports 12 FTE's, over 114 full and part-time seasonal employees, 51 independent contractors, and over 175 volunteers. Committed to planting seeds of lifetime interest in quality theater and fostering connectedness to larger community, PSF's programming is directed to audiences of all ages; from students in inner city school and youth groups to retirement communities and assisted living facilities. Nearly half of their attendees through the year, including school tours and summer children's programs are under the age of 18. Through their FreeWill program, PSF offers over 6,000 complimentary tickets to 100+ community groups, service organizations, and health providers throughout Eastern Philadelphia to reach at-risk, economically challenged youth and families. PSF works with Discover Lehigh Valley, the convention and visitor's bureau of the region, and the Lehigh Valley Arts Council, in community engagement and cooperative marketing to build and maintain audiences.

**Generating Economic Growth and Catalyzing Change in Communities**

Art and arts organizations can be powerful catalysts for change within communities. The move of artists and arts organizations into locations has been shown to create vibrant places, support local businesses, and to reinvigorate depressed or hollowed out neighborhoods over time. Studies of urban market change show that cultural engagement indicators are important predictors of real estate market improvements. A national study of America's Top Twelve ArtPlaces, recognized areas in the country where communities have mobilized to place arts at the core of a set of strategies to effect positive civic change from which everyone benefits.

**Example:**

Old City, Philadelphia is included on the ArtPlaces list. Once a busy commercial waterfront district, by the early 1970s many of its warehouses and factory buildings had been abandoned. Nonprofit arts organizations were among the first to rediscover and reclaim the neighborhood. The Painted Bride Art Center was the first to open its doors, an outpost for innovative performances. Artists and arts organizations began to discover and adapt Old City buildings for reuse. The Arden Theatre opened in a former ship parts factory and now welcomes more than 100,000 patrons a year. Clay Studio and art galleries followed, soon joined by the Live Arts Festival & Philly Fringe, which recently opened headquarters in a long-abandoned 1903 fire pumping station. The district became an active dining and shopping district. Now some 75 internet, branding, graphic, photography and architecture studios also populate the neighborhood, bringing the full benefit of creative industry business attraction and talent retention. Commonwealth support for the nonprofit arts organizations that led this transformation has been an integral part of this story, providing significant hard-to-find dollars that promote artistic quality, availability, and management structure and stability. Data reveals: the percentage of workers in creative industries in Old City is 18.1%, the number of arts-related nonprofit organizations is 58, the number of arts-related businesses is 45, the percentage of independent businesses is 93%, number of "vibrancy indicator businesses" ("eating and drinking places, shops, personal service establishments and other businesses that cater to consumers") is 994, with a "walkability score" of 97 out of 100. For FY2015-16, Old City neighborhood arts organizations receiving grants from the PCA included: Arden Theatre Company (\$43,544), Asian Arts Initiative (\$12,352), Center for Art in Wood (\$6,785), The Clay Studio (\$17,022), Painted Bride Art Center (\$15,718), Samuel Fleisher Art Memorial (\$25,119), Settlement Music School (\$75,323), Walnut Street Theatre (\$99,477).

**Contribution to GDP:** A new partnership launched by the National Endowment for the Arts and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (at the U.S. Department of Commerce) is measuring the contribution of the arts to the GDP for the first time. In the past, the BEA had reported broad estimates for select arts domains (such as the performing arts) every 5 years. The new "Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account" (ACPSA) identifies and calculates the sector's contributions, representing the final dollar value of all goods and services produced in the U.S. Headlines for the sector include: Arts and Culture are 3.2% or \$504 billion of current GDP (larger than the Tourism Industry at 2.8%); 2 million workers; \$289.5 billion in employee compensation; and the field recorded a \$10.4 billion trade surplus in 2011. The NEA-BEA partnership gives the arts the same level of precise, national data on GDP as other sectors like manufacturing, construction and services.

**Workforce Development:** The commonwealth's arts organizations and programs, and the PCA's arts in education partners help hundreds of schools enrich their curriculum and provide greater opportunities for students to find and improve cognitive and creative abilities and build job skills. The arts are a model for discipline, team work, goal setting, and dedication to excellence, along with offering occasions for intellectual and emotional self-discovery. The arts provide unique ways for students to gain understanding in other areas of the curriculum, such as the study of history, citizenship, social studies, sciences, language and mathematics through the creation of plays, songs, murals and many artistic applications of new technologies. The arts and entertainment industries represent a growing segment for future employment, and study of the arts in the schools has demonstrated benefits in the preparation of a competitive workforce.

**Examples:**

ArtsQuest (formerly the Bethlehem Musikfest Association) in Northampton County, received a grant of \$82,419 for FY2015-16 to support the wide range of arts and cultural activities it administers, including the annual Musikfest, Christkindmarkt Bethlehem, as well as the Banana Factory art center. More than 1,200,000 individuals benefit from its services each year, including 95,000 children and youth. It supports 33 FTEs, over 70 part-time/seasonal employees, and 350 independent contractors. A national leader in urban revitalization through the arts with its Musikfest program in Bethlehem's Historic District and the Banana Factory on Bethlehem's South Side. Musikfest presents over 400 live musical performances in all genres of music during 10 days each August. Christkindmarkt is held for 40 days during November-December. The current economic impact of ArtsQuest in the Lehigh Valley is estimated at over \$30 million. Most cultural programs are offered free of charge. It is the largest provider of after-school enrichment programs to the Bethlehem Area School District. Founded in 1997, the Banana Factory is a community center for the arts, education and cultural activities. Created out of a dilapidated banana distribution center which had been closed for 10 years, the arts center has become the cornerstone for economic development on Bethlehem's South Side. Exhibitions, public tours of the 24-26 studios for working visual artists, sales of art, and educational programs are all part of the Banana Factory's offerings. ArtsQuest has become an international model for the use of cultural and artistic activity in developing retail, restaurant and entertainment around an artistic hub and its community transformation of the former steel site into an arts, business and entertainment district – Steel Stacks.

Manchester Craftsmen's Guild (MCG) in Allegheny County received a grant of \$39,748 for FY2015-16. A nationally-acclaimed local arts organization located on Pittsburgh's North Shore, MCG has 32 full-time staff, 4 part-time and 17 independent contractors. Its total direct spending for programs for FY2013-2014 was \$3 million. MCG's mission is to create an environment of hope, professionalism, opportunity and excellence for the community (in its broadest sense) through arts, education, culture and enterprise. Building on this vision, MCG employs the visual and performing arts to: educate and inspire inner-city youth to become productive citizens; preserve, present and promote jazz to stimulate intercultural understanding, appreciation and enhancement of the quality of life for its audiences; and promote cultural discovery and empathy by connecting diverse, accomplished artists to young people and their communities. Over 8,000 children and youth benefit from MCG's programs each year. More than 25,000 individuals benefit from arts activities at MCG and the audiences for MCG Jazz exceed 15,000 a season. In the 2006-2007 school year MCG launched a whole-school model of arts integration known as Learner Centered Arts Integration, MCG's teaching artists worked with over 40 teachers and 760 students in arts education programming that received national recognition as a model of arts education. At the programs conclusion an independent evaluation noted that overall student attendance increased by 30% and that negative incidences of behavior (in-school suspensions, detention, truancy, etc.) declined from a high of 231 per week to just 20. In May 2014, the Manchester Bidwell Corporation established the Brockway Center for Arts and Technology (BrockwayCAT) in Jefferson County to provide tuition-free job training to unemployed and underemployed adults in rural Pennsylvania.

GoggleWorks Center for the Arts in Berks County received a grant for \$28,957 for FY2015-16. The largest, most comprehensive interactive arts center of its kind in the country, the center is a resource for Berks County, Central and SE Pennsylvania. It contains 34 artist studios, five galleries, a film theatre, store, café, offices for more than 30 arts and cultural organizations, and spaces for community events. It has become a national model for community revitalization and attracted international attention for the caliber of art and community development it provides. GoggleWorks offers classes and workshops year round for children, teens and adults. Since 2006, its innovative afterschool program allows students from the Reading School District, ages 7-17, to take free art courses in a safe and constructive environment. More than 400 children attend summer camp and GoggleWorks Community Art Program (G-CAP), a career-based program for high school students to work along with professional artists to improve self-respect while enhancing a public space with a work of art. Students learn the process of creating while gaining real-world job experience. As of FY2013-2014 it employed 21.5 FTE, 23 part-time and 85 independent contractors. Total attendance exceeded 188,000, most of it free. Its total expenditures were over \$2 million.



**Strengthening Rural Economies with Arts**

A Best Practices policy study released by the National Governors' Association in 2005, Strengthening Rural Economies through the Arts, reports that many states are harnessing creative assets to help revitalize rural regions while improving their ability to compete in the new economy. The issue brief identifies arts-based economies and communities with significant arts activities as important to states for two primary reasons: the arts stimulate economic growth and job creation and improve the quality of life.

**Examples:**

A FY2015-16 grant of \$7,224 will help support activities of The Cook Forest Sawmill Center for the Arts in Forest County. In operation for 30 years in the Cook Forest State Park in the Allegheny Mountains, the Center fosters traditional hand-crafted skills and public appreciation of such tradition arts as quilting, wood carving, basketry, as well as painting, sculpture and jewelry making. Over 200 crafters sell their hand-made crafts in the Craft Markets. The Sawmill pays over \$50,000 to crafters each year, many of them local artisans. The annual Dulcimer and Folk Music Festival, Wood Competition and All Wood Crafts Festival, Herb Fest, Summerfestsummer fest, and Quilt Show, and the theater performances, varied workshops and courses serve more than 43,000 visitors. Professional Advancement Workshops have been given free of charge to educate crafters and artists on a variety of topics including how to sell your work, projecting an image, advertising and pricing.

Wyoming County Cultural Center (WCCC) received a grant of \$11,711 for FY2015-16. WCCC provided arts services to nearly 90,000 individuals each year, more than 41,000 of which were children and youth. Housed in the Dietrich Theater, the Cultural Center represents a classic example of the role of the arts in improving property and enhancing value. In 1998, a small group of Tunkhannock residents met to discuss the purchase and renovation of the historic theater. Built in 1936, the theater had shown movies for nearly 50 years; eventually unable to compete with mall movies, it closed and fell into disrepair. A down payment in excess of \$50,000 was generated by the community in 6 weeks, allowing the residents to purchase the building and replace the roof. Renovation to a two-theater movie house plus gallery space and art studios took just under two years with the mortgage guaranteed by a USDA Rural Development Loan. Now the home for the WCCC, the Dietrich shows a range of films with over 3,000 screenings a year, presents another 250 cultural activities, displays works of art, and offers art classes to youth and adults. Folk music and guitar concerts have been added; as well as an outdoor Celebrate Our River Day concert in Tunkhannock's Riverside Park that now draws over 600 people and promotes the value of one of the community's greatest resources, the river. Pottery and Sculpture classes are offered for clients of MH/MR of Luzerne and Wyoming Counties. WCCC offers a variety of arts in education and arts infusion activities activities for children and youth from Pre-K to 12th Grade. It is also the Tunkhannock stakeholder in Pennsylvania's Route 6 Heritage Communities Program. The Wyoming County Cultural Center/Dietrich Theater has a staff of three FTE and 39 part time employees, and 138 participating artists. The Center offers full and partial scholarships to children who could not afford to participate in activities on their own, and collaborates with local public libraries and nonprofit organizations. The Wyoming County Cultural Center/Dietrich Theater received national recognition as a Best Indie Film Venue for its film festivals, which show the finest independent, foreign and art films of the year.

**INVESTING IN PENNSYLVANIA CHILDREN THROUGH THE ARTS**

The PCA's Pennsylvania Arts in Education Partnership fosters educational excellence through participation in the creative process in schools and community settings. By engaging local nonprofit partners in providing services to schools and educational settings, the agency has been able to increase both the quantity and quality of arts in education experiences offered in Pennsylvania. In addition, partners deliver professional development opportunities for over 3,000 artists, teachers, administrators, pre-service student teachers, and community leaders; maintain on-going relationships with educational agencies, community arts organizations, professional organizations and other interested participants in their regions. This year the Council added a new partner in the Pennsylvania Wilds region. Elk County Council on the Arts joined the partnership and already serves as a PCA regrantee partner for a seven county region.

- Allentown Art Museum (\$82,760 FY2015-16) – serving Carbon, Lehigh, Monroe, Northampton, and southeast Pike counties;
- ArtsPathArts Path: Indiana University of Pennsylvania (\$77,243 FY2015-16) – serving Armstrong, Butler, Clarion, Jefferson, and Indiana counties;
- Cultural Alliance of York County (\$77,415 FY2015-16) – serving Adams, Franklin, Fulton, and York counties;
- Elk County Council on the Arts (\$73,564 FY2015-2016) – serving Cameron, Elk, Forest, McKean and Potter counties;
- Erie Arts & Culture (\$140,402 FY2015-16) – serving Crawford, Erie, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, and Warren counties;
- Galaxy: The Arts in Education Program of Central Intermediate Unit 10 (\$77,801 FY2015-16) – serving Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton counties;
- Jump Street (\$77,743 FY2015-15) – serving Cumberland, Dauphin and Schuylkill counties;
- Northeastern Educational Intermediate Unit 19 (NEIU 19) (\$143,050 FY2015-16) – serving Lackawanna, Luzerne, northwest Pike, Susquehanna, Wayne, and eastern Wyoming counties;

- The Northern Tier Partnership for Arts in Education/Bradford County Regional Arts Council (\$94,438 FY2015-16) serving Bradford, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Sullivan, Tioga, and western Wyoming counties;
- Perry County Council of the Arts (\$77,050 FY2015-16) – serving Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder and Union counties;
- Philadelphia Arts in Education Partnership (\$169,732 FY2015-16) – serving Bucks, eastern Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties;
- Pittsburgh Center for the Arts/ Pittsburgh Filmmakers (\$147,749 FY2015-16) – serving Allegheny, Beaver, Greene, and Washington counties;
- South Central PaARTnersPartners: Millersville University (\$87,055 FY2015-16) – serving Berks, northwest Chester, Lancaster, and Lebanon counties; and
- Southern Alleghenies Museum of Art (\$79,017 FY2015-16) – serving Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Fayette, Somerset, and Westmoreland counties.

Almost 400 Teaching Artists representing all art forms are engaged in residencies (in schools and other settings). In 1998-1999, there were 73 residencies in only 24 counties compared to 240 residencies in 2013-2014 in all 67 counties with an average residency length of 19 days.

National honors and recognitions for the PCA and its AIE partners over the growth of the partnership include the first recipient of Americans for the Arts (AFTA)'s Arts Education Award; the first chairperson of AFTA's Arts Education Advisory Council; AIE partners in Philadelphia and Erie have been awarded a total of four U.S. Department of Education grants, nearly \$4 million, including an unprecedented \$1.1 million to work in The School District of Philadelphia to create a replica arts integration program Arts Link: Building Mathematics and Science Competencies through an Arts Integrated Model.

Alignment with Curriculum: The PCA has an excellent working relationship with the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) and PCA residency survey tools are aligned with PDE's language and standards. The PCA and PDE have also collaborated on alignment of the Teaching Artists Certificate Program, which started in 2015.

#### Examples:

The Cultural Alliance of York County arranged a Teacher Artist Partnership (TAP) at Locust Grove Elementary in York County. They expanded their arts integration from math in the first year with science and language arts. The PCA's TAPs develop educational partnerships between teachers and professional artists. These arts integration models seek to create transformational educational experiences in schools and demonstrate effective artist teaching practices with a high level of documentation, assessment and observation. Artist JudithJudith Pekala Hawkins developed a sixty day residency which included parallel instruction in: the life cycle of plants; the water cycle; numerical concepts; place values of digits; displaying data with a bar graph; mandalas; color theory and composition; narrative; cloud patterns; metric units; ecology; probability; M.C. Escher; Fibonacci numbers; and animal adaptations.

The Philadelphia Arts in Education Partnership (PAEP) was awarded an unprecedented \$1,100,000 federal USDOE grant to work in collaboration with The School District of Philadelphia to create a replicable arts integrated program. This unique program, Arts Link: Building Mathematics and Science Competencies through an Arts Integrated Model, is a research program of PAEP to work with four District schools to test the efficacy of the arts to improve the mathematics, science and reading skills of students in grades 2 through 5. Only 33 grants were made across the nation and two were awarded in Pennsylvania. Both recipients are PCA Arts in Education partners (Erie Arts and Culture received the second grant). In November of 2014, PAEP 's After School STEAM Enrichment program received a \$1.2 million grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the 21-Century Community Learning Centers (21-CCLC federal funding) to continue its work to improve core academic learning for underserved and at-risk students through its arts-integrated with science and mathematics model. The grant will be dispersed over a three year period and serve over 256 students each year.



## COMMITMENT TO DIVERSITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

The PCA diversifies its geographic and cultural reach through its Regional Funding Partnerships and its nationally recognized Preserving Diverse Cultures (PDC) Division. This Division fosters organizational stability and expands arts and cultural programming in culturally-specific communities. Through the PDC's developmental support, the Strategies for Success program, PCA encourages the development of arts organizations whose work is deeply rooted in and reflective of the African American, Asian American, Hispanic/Latino, and Native American (ALNAH) Experience. The Division assists organizations, arts administrators and artists through a progressive system of artistic and administrative development grants and technical assistance. The PCA is the largest single source of funding and professional and organizational development for ALNAH arts and community organizations delivering arts services (many of which serve Pennsylvania's most vulnerable communities and citizens). Even in a robust economy, ALNAH organizations face greater challenges in accessing earned income and contributed income from private funders. State funding and its leverage in attracting private support is critical to their survival.

The PCA has developed a series of revisions to Strategies for Success, focusing on four areas: Community Development Projects, Organizational Development, Leadership; and Networking. The result of a PCA staff assessment not only of the state of the African American, Latino, Native American, Asian and Hispanic (ALNAH) community in Pennsylvania and the PCA's own program, but also researching the programs and practices of relevant national services organizations and other state arts agencies. An RFP is also being developed to study funding to diverse communities. PCA staff is in conversation with other states arts agencies, municipalities, and private foundations to identify potential partners in this research. Several have indicated an interest in this study to better understand and serve their diverse populations

Recently, the Division launched Community-Based Engagement Project Support Grants, a new pilot program designed to engage ALNAH communities in the development and implementation of community-based arts and culture projects. Community projects may include but are not limited to: exhibitions, performances, festivals, artist-in-community residencies, and murals that positively impact and engage the community.

Through a series of community meetings in cities throughout the state, individual artists, colleges, churches, community development corporations, and other community organizations have expressed significant interest in the pilot program. A variety of organizations, such as St. Daniel's Ray of Hope Community Development Corporation (Chester County), the Georgia E. Gregory Interdenominational School of Music (Philadelphia County), and Crispus Attucks (Lancaster County) have already submitted grant applications for FY2015-16.

## Examples:

The Philadelphia Dance Company (PHILADANCO) in Philadelphia County received a \$19,485 grant for FY2015-16, and is a Strategies for Success program graduate. PHILADANCO is one of the nation's preeminent dance organizations, maintaining a robust touring schedule, employing a company of dancers, and performing to audiences around the world. Its support for new choreography and mentoring young dancers and choreographers is unprecedented and its Instruction & Training Program has earned national recognition for providing world-class dance instruction to low-income individuals at little or no cost. In FY2011-12 it had 20 FTE and employed over 30 independent contractors. Total attendance exceeded 50,000 – 8,500 of which were 18 or under. It has a budget of over \$1,600,000.

Theatre for Transformation (TFT) in Lancaster County is an Intermediate Level organization and received a Strategies for Success grant of \$10,000 for FY2014-15. Founded in 1997, TFT tours original historical theatre productions that invite audiences to start conversations about race, embrace humanity and celebrate diversity. Through plays, workshops and showcases, the organization aims to re-shape how we understand our history and our local communities. TFT has traveled to over 100 schools, colleges, faith communities and community centers to present plays about African American history.

Coro LatinoAmericano Pittsburgh (COROLA) in Allegheny County received a Strategies for Success grant of \$10,000 for FY2013-14. COROLA, which is currently an Intermediate Level organization, was founded in 1997 to share Latin American culture via choral singing with the Pittsburgh community. Approximately half of its members are immigrants from Latin America, while others are U.S. nationals interested in Latin American languages, culture, music and traditions. COROLA's main goal is educational outreach, actively seeking to perform in schools, colleges and other institutions as an advocate of cultural and diversity education.

Strategies for Success provides timely and targeted funds that can take an organization to a new operational level and stability. For example, Pasion y Arte (\$20,000 PDC FY2015-16; \$5,780 PPA Program Stream FY2015-16) in Philadelphia brings the flamenco tradition to its audiences. The organization received tax exempt status in 2006 and presented small monthly performances to audiences of about 100. It was selected to perform in the Philadelphia Fringe-

Live Arts Festival and was reaching audiences of over 4,000 a year as well as holding master classes with prominent international flamenco artists. In 2012, Pasion y Arte presented the First Philadelphia Flamenco Festival. PCA support has enabled the company to engage a marketing professional to develop a plan that includes social media, Spanish speaking radio stations, feature stories, and print advertisement. It is anticipated that the biannual festival will help leverage additional earned income and private funding to create a sustainable model for the company while fulfilling its mission and add to the cultural and artistic vibrancy of the Philadelphia arts community

**Accessibility:** The PCA received the National Accessibility Leadership Award for our partnership with VSA PA and the Pennsylvania Cultural Access Program to encourage cultural and disability leaders to develop cultural access programs. As part of a contract for \$50,000 from the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, we collaborated on a series of workshops with VSA PA on "Teaching the Arts to Students with Autism Spectrum Disorder." The PCA's AIE Partners coordinated the workshops, with at least one in each region of the commonwealth. We held 16 workshops. 415 participants attended, representing at least 100 different school districts. Workshops were conducted by teams of autism specialists and teaching artists experienced in working with students with autism disorders. Participants included classroom teachers, administrators, college and high school students, and special education teachers.

#### PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

##### Evaluation and Review Process

To remain a responsible steward of state arts funding, the PCA has worked with the commonwealth's Office of Strategic Services (OSS) and other state agencies to review, verify, update and where necessary redesign agency workflow associated with the PCA grant life cycle. The agency has been diligent in updating and documenting practices to address existing and new requirements. The PCA has consulted outside experts to analyze the PCA's review and assessment process. Recommendations were taken to Council to create even greater efficiencies for constituents seeking funding and for the PCA and other commonwealth agencies. To our knowledge, no other state arts agency in the nation has undertaken such thorough evaluations of the advisory review process.

**Information Technology:** The PCA was the second state arts agency in the nation and the first agency in PA state government to develop a fully automated electronic application process. The PCA's eGrant and its extraction program enabled the PCA to expand its research and information-gathering capabilities while streamlining the process for its applicants. The PCA recently convened a group of representatives from interested states, and regional and national service organizations to explore updates and improvements for the electronic application process.

**Responsive Funding System (RFS)** The PCA's nationally-recognized funding system represents a groundbreaking approach to the allocation of state arts funds – one that is authentic and transparent. Clear funding tracks for applicants, elimination of project-based funding and request amounts, coupled with the review of past performance only (i.e. no unrealistic projections or request amounts), created a granting system that is user-friendly. Also, the system's sophisticated funding formula incorporates past funding history, rolling average fiscal size and calibrated assessment scores to empower the agency's governing council in making policy-based funding decisions. Implementation of the system also set the stage for the Council to make gradual adjustments in grant amounts over time toward achieving its long term goals of parity in funding amounts among arts organizations and arts programs of like fiscal size and similar assessment scores. Historical funding discrepancies were substantially addressed by the Council and future state arts funding increases or decreases distributed across a more 'level playing field' than in the past. Furthermore, large new organizations no longer had to wait indefinitely to see parity in their funding.

**The Pennsylvania Cultural Data Project (PACDP):** In partnership with Pennsylvania's private arts and cultural funders, including the Pew Charitable Trusts, the William Penn Foundation, the Pittsburgh Foundation, and the Heinz Endowments, the PCA developed and implemented the Cultural Data Project (CDP); which recently became an independent nonprofit organization providing data services to multiple states. Now in its eleventh year of operations, the CDP is a revolutionary cultural data collection and reporting tool for funders and their grantees. This collaborative data collection program enables applicants to the PCA and funders to submit data only once for use by all the funders. The CDP improves efficiency, increases the quality and reliability of information gathered. It collects financial data from audits (assuring accuracy) and provides interactive instructions, online training, error checking, and a fulltime help desk.

The nonprofit arts field faces ongoing challenges making decisions without adequate management tools or capacity. Through PACDP, Pennsylvania arts and cultural organizations now have access to over 70 custom reports at no cost. These reports allow users to generate tables and graphs; analyze organizational trends over a span of years; compare their data to others by arts discipline, budget size, and other categories; and/or create custom reports. Pennsylvania has 1,667 users, and those users have run over 14,000 reports. Organizations including Erie Arts & Culture, the City of Philadelphia, the Lancaster Community Foundation, the Montgomery County Planning Commission, and the Greater Philadelphia Cultural Alliance have all made use of PACDP data for a variety of analytic and planning purposes.



The CDP continues to evolve. We're anticipating even more from this powerful online management tool, designed to strengthen arts and cultural organizations, including online educational materials.

Technical Assistance and Information: Agency staff, panelists, and consultants address a wide-range of demands for technical assistance and professional development. This function is especially important to local groups with no experience in cultural planning, audience development, tourism promotion, financial management as well as many other areas. PCA Staff are regularly called upon to provide information resources to the public and conduct workshops in locations around the state to inform constituents about PCA policy and application procedures. On-line webinars are convened by PCA staff around current issues in the arts, such as uses of social media and healthcare for artists. The PCA produces the Governor's Awards for the Arts, and serves as a resource for arts-related information for state government, local government, the public and the arts field and providing production and ceremonial support for a variety of state functions.

#### PCA Strategic Planning

The Council's strategic plans have anticipated many current governmental objectives: streamlined operations, use of technology, citizen-driven objectives, improved services to Pennsylvanians and the encouragement of local control while maintaining accountability. The PCA has been recognized as a leader in the field, with major innovations in its grants making process, its use of technology, and its decentralized partnership for grants making.

The agency began work in 2011 on its 2012-2017 Strategic Plan. Thirteen PCA-sponsored town meetings were held across the commonwealth to gather input from hundreds of participants. Two years of application data were reviewed to address three points: (1) the impact of social, technological, economic, and political issues; (2) to test whether information collected can be used to establish causal relationships across the field; and (3) to analyze data to determine the effectiveness of questions asked of applicants and gauge the merit of responses. Analysis of data used two sets of random samples. Independent readers scored the selected organizations and scores were matched to determine the degree of correlation. Resulting information provided a multiple-year trend line.

With respect to environmental challenges, economic conditions predictably ranked highest in impact. Organizations keenly sensed that economic conditions are deteriorating. By imposing budgetary austerity, postponing capital projects, cutting production costs, and laying off staff, these organizations are attempting to adapt to a difficult economic climate.

The social environment was also cited increasingly as a source of concern. Changing patterns in audience demographics and attendance behavior were increasingly mentioned. In 2011, applicants reported significant cuts in personnel. (This was confirmed by recent U.S. Department of Commerce data that showed the arts suffered more than the overall economy during the great recession of 2007-2009, taking a heavy toll on arts employment). This environmental analysis was a key element considered in the development of the new plan.

#### National Recognition for Pennsylvania

The PCA continues to bring national recognition to state government and the commonwealth. In the PCA's recent state partnership funding review by the National Endowment for the Arts, the federal review panelists used the words "leadership" or "national leader" about the agency nearly a dozen times in the course of their discussion.

In 2012, it received the National Accessibility Leadership Award from the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, in recognition of the agency's efforts to make the arts accessible to individuals with disabilities and/or older Pennsylvanians. The National Guild of Community Schools of the Arts honored the PCA with its 2009 National Leadership Award, the first state arts agency in the nation to receive this recognition. The Guild recognized the PCA for its steadfast commitment to supporting community arts education and its innovative leadership as grant maker, convener, and advocate for the public value of the arts.

PCA Executive Director Philip Horn received the 2013 Association of Performing Arts Presenters Sidney R. Yates Award for Outstanding Advocacy on Behalf of the Performing Arts. Horn is the first leader of a state arts agency to receive this award.

## EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION

### Juvenile Court Judges' Commission

Pp. E2.1, E2.2, E2.4, E2.8, E2.17, E2.20, I3

10596, 11005

#### I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted
State Funds	\$21,745	\$21,931	\$22,027
Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (10596)	\$2,800	\$2,986 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$3,082
Juvenile Probation Services (11005)	\$18,945	\$18,945	\$18,945
Total	\$21,745	\$21,931	\$22,027

<sup>(1)</sup> Amount reflected includes supplemental request of \$186K.

#### II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted	Change Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
State Funds					
Juvenile Court Judges' Comm (105)	\$2,485	\$2,726	\$2,847	\$121	4.44%
Total Personnel	\$2,485	\$2,726	\$2,847	\$121	4.44%
<b>OPERATING</b>					
State Funds					
Juvenile Court Judges' Comm (105)	\$217	\$260	\$235	(\$25)	-9.62%
Total Operating	\$217	\$260	\$235	(\$25)	-9.62%
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>					
State Funds					
Juvenile Probation Services	\$18,945	\$18,945	\$18,945	\$0	0.00%
Total Grants and Subsidy	\$18,945	\$18,945	\$18,945	\$0	0.00%
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>					
State Funds					
Juvenile Court Judges' Comm(105)	\$98	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$98	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
State Funds	\$21,745	\$21,931	\$22,027	\$96	0.44%

#### III. HISTORY OF LAPSES

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	2013-14	2014-15	Estimated 2015-16
State Funds	\$64	\$0	\$98
Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (10596)	\$64	\$0	\$98



IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION			12/31/2014	12/31/2015	2016-17 Budgeted
Benefit Factor			61.37%	69.51%	73.30%
State Funded	- Authorized		24	24	24
	- Filled		23	23	N/A

**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

Derivation of Request

(A) Personnel

All personnel costs were prepared on the complement planning layouts in the BPC system using instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.

(B) Operating Expenses

Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities.

(C) Grants

Grants will be used to continue to provide funding to offset juvenile probation salary costs and the implementation of evidence-based probation practices pursuant to the purpose clause of the Juvenile Act

Legislative Citations: Re-established by Act 33 of Special Session No. 1 of 1995.

Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

(2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation needs

The Governor's Recommended Supplemental is in agreement with the Bi-partisan Budget Agreement from December 2015. \$186

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: 6/30/2016

(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used to support the 2015-16 appropriation.

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

State Funds	1059600000 (BP2014)	\$78
Total		\$78

**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Contractual pay raises and mandatory benefit increases	\$121	\$0	\$0	\$121
Subtotal Personnel	\$121	\$0	\$0	\$121
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Shift to Personnel	(\$25)	\$0	\$0	(\$25)
Subtotal Operating	(\$25)	\$0	\$0	(\$25)
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$96	\$0	\$0	\$96

## VII. PROGRAM STATEMENT

The mission of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (JCJC) is to provide the leadership, advice, training and support to enable Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system to achieve its goals related to community protection, offender accountability, restoration of crime victims, and youth competency development; and to advise juvenile court judges on matters pertaining to delinquent and dependent children. The Commission is legislatively empowered to advise the juvenile court judges of the Commonwealth in all matters pertaining to the proper care and maintenance of delinquent and dependent children; to examine the administrative methods and judicial procedure used in juvenile courts throughout the state, and establish standards and make recommendations on the same to courts; to examine the personnel practices and employment standards used in probation offices in the Commonwealth, establish standards and make recommendations on the same to the courts; collect and analyze data to identify trends and to determine the effectiveness of programs and practices to ensure the reasonable and efficient administration of the juvenile court system; make recommendations concerning evidence-based programs and practices to judges, the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts and other appropriate entities; and post related information on the Commission's publicly accessible internet website (42 Pa.C.S. §6371 et seq.). The Commission is also provided with information pertaining to the cases of children who have been alleged to be delinquent as the commission determines necessary to fulfill its responsibilities (42 Pa.C.S. §6309).

In achieving its mission, the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission furthers the Governor's goals of protecting the safety of the Commonwealth's citizens and delivering greater value and efficiency in government. The JCJC is providing the leadership for the Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES) and coordinating the effort to enhance the capacity of Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system to

- employing evidence-based practices, with fidelity, at every stage of the juvenile justice process;
- collecting and analyzing the data necessary to measure the results of these efforts; and, with this knowledge,
- striving to continuously improve the quality of our decisions, services and programs.

The goal of the JJSES is to enhance public safety by improving juvenile justice system outcomes for, and recidivism by, delinquent children. Thereby reducing costs in both the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

In FY 2012-13, The JCJC completed a comprehensive recidivism report based on calendar year 2007 juvenile delinquency case closures as the first step in establishing a benchmark against which the success of the JJSES can be measured. In subsequent years, this research project was expanded to include juvenile delinquency case closures in calendar years 2008 through 2012. In FY2016-17, this research project will include juvenile delinquency case closures in calendar year 2013, and will provide further analysis of all 2007-2013 recidivism data. Recidivism is defined as a subsequent adjudication of delinquency or criminal court conviction for a misdemeanor or felony offense within two years of case closure.

The purpose of juvenile justice system intervention, as set forth in The Juvenile Act, is premised on the belief that victims of crime, communities, and juvenile offenders must all be regarded as clients of the juvenile justice system and that each should receive balanced attention and gain tangible benefits from their interactions with the system. The Juvenile Court Judges' Commission has devoted significant staff resources to providing the leadership, training materials, and technical assistance required to achieve

The Commission will work closely with all of the major criminal justice agencies in an effort to provide the Commonwealth with an integrated criminal justice system. Participation in the process leading to the development of an integrated justice network, capable of providing all criminal justice agencies with real time information that updates the state repository consistent with the Criminal History Record Information Act, will be a major priority for the Commission.

The Commission will also work in close partnership with the Supreme Court's Office of Children and Families in the Courts and the Department of Public Welfare to achieve their respective goals relating to improving outcomes for children and families involved in Pennsylvania's child welfare system.



**APPROPRIATION 10596 - GENERAL OPERATING**

The staff of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission provides leadership, advice, training, and support to county juvenile probation departments, and monitors county activities related to the Grant-in-Aid Program. This assistance and technical support enables counties to achieve the goals set forth in the Juvenile Act.

JCJC employees are responsible for the critically important task of validating and verifying individual juvenile delinquency records and sharing this information with the Administrative Offices of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC). In addition, the JCJC utilizes the Pennsylvania Justice Network (JNET) to match Pennsylvania State Police arrest information with confidential juvenile court disposition information submitted by county juvenile probation departments. In addition, JCJC staff is also responsible for the oversight and maintenance of the software applications relating to the Juvenile Tracking System, including daily checks on system functionality, as well as deploying, maintaining and improving the Pennsylvania Juvenile Case Management System software that interfaces with the Juvenile Tracking System for the reporting of delinquency dispositions. These responsibilities are at the core of the "community protection" component of Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system.

**APPROPRIATION 11005 - JUVENILE PROBATION SERVICES**

The most critical services within the Commonwealth's juvenile justice system are those provided by juvenile probation departments. The only consistent funding stream available to support these services has been the Commission's Juvenile Probation Services grant program (71 P.S. Sec. 295.1) that provides direct financial support to counties to offset juvenile probation salary costs, as well as impact grants designed to improve juvenile probation services on a statewide basis. Through this program, the Commission shapes the philosophy, policies and practices of the Commonwealth's juvenile justice system. The Commission will continue to provide funding to offset juvenile probation salary costs and to support statewide impact programs during FY 2016-17.

The statewide impact grants support juvenile probation officer training, graduate education, drug and alcohol testing, statewide accident insurance for juvenile restitution and community service programs, research, electronic data processing and associated technological improvements, and other projects.

The Commission has been recognized as a national leader in providing quality training programs to juvenile probation officers and will continue this effort during FY 2016-17. The Commission annually sponsors 30+ training programs for approximately 1,400 juvenile justice practitioners and, in conjunction with Shippensburg University, enables juvenile probation officers to earn graduate degrees in Administration of Justice. By the end of FY 2015-16, it is anticipated that 628 students will have earned graduate degrees through this program, since its inception in 1982. The Commission will continue to coordinate the training of juvenile court judges through the Juvenile Court Section of the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges in FY 2016-17.

The appropriation provides fiscal and technical support for counties to implement evidence-based practices consistent with Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES). This strategy, developed in 2010, provides the framework for juvenile probation departments to identify and target evidence-based interventions for high risk juvenile offenders, assess juveniles' risk to reoffend and to facilitate analysis and collection of offender-specific case plan data. The Juvenile Act now requires that the juvenile justice system pursue and achieve its balanced and restorative justice mission by employing evidence-based practices whenever possible, and this appropriation provides the fiscal support necessary to meet this statutory requirement.

## **Program Performance**

The following programs are directly administered by the JCJC. All data is for FY 2014-2015 unless noted otherwise:

- Provision of grant funding to offset juvenile probation salaries to all of the Commonwealth's 67 counties;
- The support for 22 juvenile probation officers currently enrolled in the Commission's Graduate Education Program at Shippensburg University and support for additional juvenile probation officers to begin the program in 2016.
- The processing of 67,019 juvenile court records (calendar year 2014) involving 25,568 new dispositions.
- On site visits to 13 juvenile detention centers and the processing of 10,504 juvenile detention records. (calendar year 2015)
- The provision of training and technical support to juvenile justice practitioners through training program to enable them to initiate or continue balanced and restorative justice efforts within their respective jurisdictions.
- The statewide distribution of balance and restorative justice materials.
- The provision of technical assistance and support regarding the principles of balanced and restorative justice to the Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers.
- The provision of accident insurance for Community Service Programs in 67 counties;
- The provision of 30+ training and professional development programs, varying in length from one to three days, for 1,336 participants, with 13,253 hours of training provided.
- The provision of funding and technical assistance to enable automated juvenile delinquency disposition reporting in all 67 counties.

FY 2016-17

COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

APPROPRIATION COMMITTEES  
OF THE  
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE AND SENATE

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## EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION

### PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted
Commission on Crime and Delinquency	\$4,007	\$4,017	\$4,148
Federal Funds	\$72,766	\$88,289	\$129,490
Other Funds	\$1,520	\$4,442	\$580
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$78,293</u>	<u>\$96,748</u>	<u>\$134,218</u>
Victims of Juvenile Offenders	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$1,300
Child Advocacy Centers	\$2,250	\$0	\$0
Violence Prevention Programs	\$4,567	\$3,872	\$3,872
Other Funds	\$3,335	\$4,506	\$2,628
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$7,902</u>	<u>\$8,378</u>	<u>\$6,500</u>
Intermediate Punishment Treatment Programs	\$18,167	\$18,167	\$20,170
Other Funds:			
General Fund:			
Victim/Witness Services	\$5,861	\$6,335	\$6,335
Crime Victims Reimbursements	\$10,441	\$12,996	\$13,170
Constables Education and Training	\$2,363	\$2,640	\$2,375
Luzerne County Youth Settlement	\$307	\$45	\$75
Deputy Sheriffs Education and Training	\$6,104	\$5,544	\$5,089
Children's Advocacy Centers	\$0	\$2,700	\$2,000
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$25,076</u>	<u>\$30,260</u>	<u>\$29,044</u>
Justice Reinvestment Fund:			
Victim Services	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
Innovative Policing Grant	\$0	\$668	\$3,349
County Probation Grants	\$0	\$404	\$2,025
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,072</u>	<u>\$6,374</u>
Monetary Penalty Endowments Trust Fund			
NCAA-Penn State Settlement	\$0	\$4,800	\$4,800
Substance Abuse Education and Demand Reduction Fund:			
Programs	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$10,000
Administration	\$300	\$300	\$300
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$8,300</u>	<u>\$8,300</u>	<u>\$10,300</u>
<b>Total State</b>	<u>\$30,291</u>	<u>\$27,356</u>	<u>\$29,490</u>
<b>Total Federal</b>	<u>\$72,766</u>	<u>\$88,289</u>	<u>\$129,490</u>
<b>Total Other</b>	<u>\$38,231</u>	<u>\$54,380</u>	<u>\$53,726</u>
<b>Total Funds</b>	<u>\$141,288</u>	<u>\$170,025</u>	<u>\$212,706</u>



## **Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency Goals and Key Objectives**

The mission of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) is to enhance the quality, coordination and planning within the criminal and juvenile justice systems, to facilitate the delivery of services to victims of crime, and to increase the safety of communities. The work in support of this mission continues to be informed by Advisory groups and planning committees encompassing Commission and non-Commission members who provide insight in dealing with specific areas such as services to victims of crime, juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, public safety, the use of multi-disciplinary teams and child advocacy centers, evaluation, and providing services to justice-involved individuals with mental health and/or substance abuse issues.

Consistent with PCCD's strategic planning efforts several areas will receive priority consideration during fiscal year 2016-17 and these include but are not limited to the following:

- Target and enhance services for adult and child victims - PCCD is continuing to work toward the goal of all PA citizens having access to a Child Advocacy Center that is within 60 minutes of their homes. PCCD will also be administering a Victim's of Crime Act (VOCA) federal award that is approximately 4.5 times the size of the previous award.
- Promote the appropriate use of pre-trial diversionary programs – PCCD received a \$1.7 million federal award to implement a program for individuals awaiting trial in county jails who are in need of drug and alcohol treatment services
- Assisting communities in responding to the growing opioid abuse epidemic – PCCD continues to work with the Departments of Drug and Alcohol programs and Human Services, county criminal justice advisory boards and law enforcement to develop treatment and intervention options.
- Results oriented Criminal and Juvenile Justice Reinvestment strategies – The Commonwealth has seen that strategies can be invoked to successfully reduce the prison and juvenile placement rates with the savings generated from these reductions being reinvested in areas that will have long term impact.
- Expanding the use of alternative sentencing - PCCD would look to expand the use of the Intermediate Punishment Program (IP) into non-participating counties, and in so doing support supervision and treatment services that have proven to be effective and show considerable promise in mitigating recidivism, while also avoiding significant correctional costs.

# EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION

## APPROPRIATION NAME

Commission on Crime and Delinquency (10624)

**Page # of Governor's Executive Budget:**  
Pp. E2-4 to E2-6, E2-14, E2-15, E2-19

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted
State Funds	\$4,007	\$4,017	\$4,148
Federal Funds Total	\$72,766	\$88,289	\$129,490
Plan for Juvenile Justice	\$200	\$150	\$150
Justice Assistance Grants	\$18,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Justice Assistance Grants - Admin	\$1,500	\$1,300	\$1,300
Juvenile Justice - Title V	\$300	\$0	\$0
Statistical Analysis Center	\$150	\$150	\$150
Criminal Identification Technology	\$800	\$1,000	\$1,000
Crime Victims Compensation Services	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500
Crime Victims Assistance	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$80,000
Violence Against Women	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
Violence Against Women - Admin	\$500	\$600	\$600
Residential Substance Abuse Treat Prg	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$1,300
Crime Victims Assist (VOCA) - Admin	\$1,400	\$2,000	\$4,000
Assault Services Program	\$500	\$500	\$500
Second Chance Act-Juv Off Reentry	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Prog	\$3,000	\$500	\$500
Juvenile Account Incent Prog - Admin	\$100	\$50	\$0
Combat Underage Drinking Prog	\$500	\$100	\$0
Juvenile Justice&Delinquency Prevntion	\$4,500	\$3,000	\$3,000
Project Safe Neighborhoods	\$700	\$700	\$1,000
Forensic Science Programs	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Stwide Automated Victim Info Noflctn	\$500	\$0	\$0
Adam Walsh Implementation Support	\$400	\$400	\$500
Byrne Competitive Program	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$1,500
Justice and Mental Health Collaboration	\$0	\$240	\$240
Vision 21 State Technology	\$250	\$250	\$0
Prosecutor and Defender Incentives	\$350	\$350	\$200
Sex Offender Registration & Notification	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Children's Justice Act	\$266	\$149	\$50
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
PA Youth Survey-DDAP	\$50	\$50	\$0
VOCA Training	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
Other Funds	\$1,520	\$4,442	\$580
Interagency MOUs	\$1,500	\$4,424	\$580
External Grants Nongovernmental	\$20	\$18	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$78,293</b>	<b>\$96,748</b>	<b>\$134,218</b>

**APPROPRIATION NAME**  
Commission on Crime and Delinquency (10624)

<b>II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
	<u>2014-15</u> Actual	<u>2015-16</u> Available	<u>2016-17</u> Budgeted	<u>Change</u> Budgeted vs. Available	<u>Percent</u> Change
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
State Funds	\$2,464	\$2,750	\$2,881	\$131	4.76%
Federal Funds	\$2,729	\$3,060	\$3,139	\$79	2.58%
Total Personnel	\$5,193	\$5,810	\$6,020	\$210	3.61%
<b>OPERATING</b>					
State Funds	\$1,079	\$933	\$933	\$0	0.00%
Federal Funds	\$2,957	\$2,714	\$4,451	\$1,737	64.00%
Total Operating	\$4,036	\$3,647	\$5,384	\$1,737	47.63%
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
State Funds	\$19	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>					
State Funds	\$445	\$334	\$334	\$0	0.00%
Federal Funds	\$61,271	\$80,764	\$120,132	\$39,368	48.74%
Other Funds	\$1,503	\$4,442	\$580	(\$3,862)	-86.94%
Total Grant & Subsidy	\$63,219	\$85,540	\$121,046	\$35,506	41.51%
<b>OTHER</b>					
Federal Funds	\$2,178	\$1,751	\$1,768	\$17	0.97%
Other Funds	\$17			\$0	0.00%
Total Other	\$2,195	\$1,751	\$1,768	\$17	0.97%
<b>BUDGETARY RESERVE</b>					
Federal Funds	\$3,631	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
State Funds	\$4,007	\$4,017	\$4,148	\$131	3.26%
Federal Funds	\$72,766	\$88,289	\$129,490	\$41,201	46.67%
Other Funds	\$1,520	\$4,442	\$580	(\$3,862)	-86.94%
Total Funds	\$78,293	\$96,748	\$134,218	\$37,470	38.73%
<b>III. HISTORY OF LAPSES</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)					
			<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>2015-16</u>
State Funds			\$92	\$7	\$0
<b>IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION</b>					
			<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>2016-17</u> <u>Budgeted</u>
Benefit Factor (State)			64.37%	74.40%	79.20%
Benefit Factor (Fed Crm Vict Cmp Svcs)			85.24%	93.90%	98.40%
Benefit Factor (Federal VOCA)			73.06%	83.00%	87.50%
Benefit Factor (Federal VAWA)			76.37%	83.50%	87.40%
State Funded	- Authorized		70	70	70
	- Filled		62	58	60
Federally Funded	- Authorized		9	9	9
	- Filled		8	8	8
Total	- Authorized		79	79	79
	- Filled		70	66	68

**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

Derivation of Request  
(A) Personnel

All personnel costs were prepared in the budget preparation system using SAP Business Planning and Consolidation (BPC) software and following instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.

(B) Operating Expenses

Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities necessary to meet the program's mission.

Legislative Citations: 71 P.S. 1190.21 et seq., 18 P.S. 11.101 et seq., Title 35, Chapter 47

Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16

State Funds	\$0.00
Federal Funds	\$0.00
Other Funds	<u>\$0.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

(2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation needs

Supplemental appropriations are not requested for the current fiscal year.

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used as a tool for managing in the early days of the budget impasse

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

State Funds	\$165
Other Funds	<u>\$0</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$165</b>

**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Increase in personnel costs.	\$131	\$79	\$0	\$210
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Increase in operating funds	\$0	\$1,737	\$0	\$1,737
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>				
A. Decrease in grants and subsidies.	\$0	\$0	(\$3,862)	(\$3,862)
B. Increase in grants and subsidies.	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$39,368</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$39,368</u>
Subtotal Grant & Subsidy	\$0	\$39,368	(\$3,862)	\$35,506
<b>OTHER</b>				
A. Increase in nonexpense/interagency	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$17</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$17</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$131</u>	<u>\$41,201</u>	<u>(\$3,862)</u>	<u>\$37,470</u>



**APPROPRIATION: Commission on Crime and Delinquency – 10624 (SAP)**

**VII: PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) which is authorized under state Act 274 of 1978, as amended, serves as a catalyst for the prevention and reduction of crime and delinquency within the Commonwealth and assists victims of crime through support for direct services and by alleviating the financial burdens resulting from the commission of a crime. PCCD works to effect improvements in the criminal and juvenile justice systems by examining problems, proposing solutions and monitoring and evaluating the impact of those solutions. PCCD assists the criminal and juvenile justice systems to function more productively by fostering interagency coordination and cooperation; by developing and coordinating policy issues; by providing statewide criminal statistical and analytical services; and by granting federal and state funds to provide monies for new efforts or to supplement existing efforts in the areas of victim services, county intermediate punishment, and violence prevention.

PCCD fosters community-based initiatives in the areas juvenile delinquency prevention and criminal justice strategic planning, promotes fair treatment of victims and witnesses of crime, supports local efforts to improve the apprehension and prosecution of those that commit crimes, promotes the use of automated data technology and virtual training to enhance operational effectiveness in the justice system and encourages sound practices in monitoring, treatment and the reentry of offenders back into their communities.

Advisory groups and planning committees encompassing Commission and non-Commission members provide insight in dealing with specific areas such as services to victims of crime, juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, public safety, the use of Multi-disciplinary Teams and child advocacy, evaluation and offenders with mental health issues.

Services to victims of crime are an important responsibility of PCCD under the provisions of Act 1995-27S which transferred administration of the state's Crime Victims' Compensation Fund to the agency. In addition to compensating victims of crime for their losses, PCCD also administers funding support for direct and procedural victims' services. Collectively this funding supports services to over 300,000 victims and over 7,000 individuals who receive financial assistance for losses experienced as a result of a crime being committed.

Training and technical assistance are provided by PCCD regarding the implementation of delinquency prevention programs, the implementation of the County Intermediate Punishment Act, 42 PA C.S. 9801 et seq.; implementation of the victim/witness services provisions and victims of juvenile offenders provisions of the Crime Victims Act; implementation of the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Education and Training Program under state Act 1984-2 as amended; and implementation of the Constables' Education and Training Program under state Act 2009-49.

Administration of federal and state funding programs continues to be a significant responsibility of the agency. PCCD currently administers 32 separate funding streams and in 2014-15 awarded over 600 grants totaling approximately \$76 million. Identified below are the State appropriations, federal awards and other funds managed by PCCD.

## **Federal Funds**

**Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program** - The JAG program provides seed money to assist state and local government entities in implementing a wide range of drug enforcement, correctional treatment/supervision, victim services, juvenile justice and criminal justice system improvement projects throughout the Commonwealth. Funds are also used to provide technical assistance to state, county and local units of government; as well as coordinate regional and statewide training events. PCCD utilizes an advisory committee structure to identify problems and needs within the criminal justice system and, to the extent possible, uses JAG funds to address those issues. A portion of these funds also support activities that contribute to Pennsylvania's compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

**Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)** – The JABG Program Funds are available for use only by units of local government and the state to implement programs/projects that make improvements in one or more of the following 17 program purposes areas: graduated sanctions; corrections/detention facilities; court staffing and pretrial services; prosecution (staffing/funding); training for law enforcement and court personnel; juvenile gun courts; juvenile drug courts; juvenile records systems; information sharing strategies; aftercare; accountability-based programs for offenders; programs to conduct risk and needs assessments of juvenile offenders; accountability-based programs to enhance school safety; restorative justice programs; programs that enable juvenile courts/juvenile probation to be more effective/efficient in holding offenders accountable and reducing recidivism; and detention/corrections facilities staffing.

**Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Formula Grant** – These funds are made available to private non-profit community-based agencies/organizations and units of local/state government to support juvenile justice and delinquency prevention projects/programs. Eligibility for federal JJDP Formula Grant Funds requires states to comply fully with federal requirements prohibiting the placement of status offenders and dependent, neglected or abused juveniles in secure detention facilities or correctional facilities; removing juvenile offenders from adult jails/lock-ups; and addressing the disproportionate number of minorities who come into contact with the juvenile justice system. A portion of these funds also support activities that contribute to Pennsylvania's compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

**Justice Reinvestment Initiative** – This is a competitive grant program that will pilot a project that is based on the success experienced with the Intermediate Punishment Program. This project will look to divert eligible offenders into treatment programming immediately after arrest as compared to involving them in treatment following sentencing.

**Byrne Competitive Program - Mid Atlantic Regional Information Sharing Project (MARIS)** – This competitive grant program seeks to support implementation of justice information sharing solutions that address critical challenges currently faced by state, local, and tribal criminal justice agencies. The justice information sharing solutions implemented under this solicitation should leverage one or more of the components of the Global Standards Package (GSP) and support criminal justice policies, practices, and programs that are evidence-based and data-driven. Funds from this award are used to support the Mid Atlantic Regional Information Sharing consortium efforts sharing arrest, warrant, and criminal justice data within the four primary partners (Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia).

**Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) Implementation** – These federal funds are to be used for programs associated with the changes to Pennsylvania's Megan's Law enacted in Act 111 of 2011 (as amended by Act 91 of 2012). Funds are used to provide training, support absconder task forces, victim notification and outreach.

**Paul Coverdell National Forensic Science Improvement Act (NFSIA) Grant Program** -- This program provides funding for projects designed to improve the quality, timeliness and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice purposes. The program permits funding for expenses related to facilities, personnel, computerization, equipment, supplies, accreditation, certification, education and training.



**John R Justice (JRJ)** -- PCCD was selected by the Governor to apply for funding and to administer this program, which provides law school loan repayment assistance to eligible full time assistant public defenders and district attorneys as a means of retaining their services in the public sector. Funds are split evenly between the assistant district attorneys and public defenders as per the federal funding guidelines. Selected individuals that receive loan repayment assistance are obligated to provide at least three more years of continued employment or repay their repayment award to the program.

**National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)** -- The primary objective of NCHIP is to enhance the quality, completeness and accessibility of the Commonwealth's criminal justice record information. A significant use of these funds is to collect the information and develop the procedures necessary to ensure the accurate and timely identification of individuals who are ineligible to purchase a firearm and to provide for the safety of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

**Residential Substance Abuse Treatment** -- The overall program purpose of these federal funds is to assist states and county government in developing and implementing residential substance abuse treatment programs in which prisoners are incarcerated for a period of time sufficient to permit substance abuse treatment. Upon successful completion of the residential program, participants are released on parole with appropriate follow-up and intensive aftercare services. For county programs, the funding provides intensive aftercare treatment for inmates and provides funds to support reentry efforts. Linkages are encouraged to be made with the local workforce investment board to provide intensive job referral, training and education in order to assist with the transition processes of these individuals.

**Statistical Analysis Center (SAC)** -- This SAC program is designed to maintain and enhance each state's capacity to address criminal justice issues through the collection and analysis of data. The program provides funds to coordinate statistical activities within the state, conduct research to estimate the impacts of legislative and policy changes, and serve as a liaison to assist the Bureau of Justice Statistics with gathering data from respondent agencies in their states.

**Victims of Crime Act Victim Compensation Program (VOCA Comp)** -- This program provides payments to victims for expenses that include medical expenses, counseling, crime-scene clean-up, and relocation. In the case of a homicide, funeral expenses, and loss of support may be compensated to those who qualify. The maximum award is \$35,000 including \$20,000 for loss of support and \$15,000 for loss of earnings. Payments for counseling, crime-scene clean-up, and the forensic rape exam inclusive of related medications can exceed the \$35,000 maximum award.

**Victims of Crime Act Grant Program** -- This program provides funding for the provision of direct services to victims of crime as well as financial support, via the Victims Compensation Assistance, to victims of crime. Victims of Crime Act funding is distributed primarily to community-based victim services agencies, although several system-based programs also receive this funding. Victims of Crime Act funding is distributed to all 67 counties in the Commonwealth. On average, these funds make services available to over 120,000 victims per year.

**Sexual Assault Services Program** -- This funding may be used to establish and maintain rape crisis centers for direct services to victims of sexual assault and allow for the establishment, maintenance and expansion of culturally specific programs to assist and advocate for victims of sexual assault in racial and ethnic communities.

**The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program** -- This program provides support to improve the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and enhance the services available to women who have been victims of violent crime. STOP funding is distributed on a competitive basis to counties and the money is used to implement program plans that incorporate a law enforcement, prosecutorial and victim services component to address violence against women at the local level. By federal requirement, 25% of funds must be used for prosecution; 25% for law enforcement; 30% for victim services; 5% for judiciary and 15% discretionary. Of the 30% allocated to victim services, 10% must be used for the underserved populations. A portion of these funds also support activities that contribute to Pennsylvania's compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

**EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

**APPROPRIATION NAME**

Victims of Juvenile Offenders (11-045)

Page # of Governor's Executive Budget:  
Pp. E2-4, E2-14, E2-15, E2-19

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA (S Amounts in Thousands)	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted
State Funds	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$1,300

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT (S Amounts in Thousands)	2014-16 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted	Change Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>					
State Funds	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
State Funds	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$0	0.00%

III. HISTORY OF LAPSES (S Amounts in Thousands)	2013-14	2014-15	Estimated 2015-16
State Funds	\$25	\$0	\$0

IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	2015-16 Budgeted
Benefit Factor	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
State Funded			
- Authorized	0	0	0
- Filled	0	0	0

**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

Legislative Citations: 18 P.S. 11.101 et seq

Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16

N/A

(2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation needs

Supplemental appropriations are not requested for the current fiscal year.

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used to support the 2015-16 appropriation

State Funds	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES (S Amounts in Thousands)	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**APPROPRIATION: Victims of Juvenile Offenders – 11045 (SAP)**

**VII: PROGRAM STATEMENT**

This program provides financial support, training and technical assistance using state funds as statutorily created by the Commonwealth's *Crime Victims Act* specifically for victims whose offenders are under the age of 18. PCCD provides grants and technical assistance to District Attorney's Offices, Juvenile Probation offices and community-based victim service programs to carry out mandated victims' rights to victims of juvenile offenders. Currently, 66 of the 67 counties in the Commonwealth participate in this program. In 2014-15, these funds supported the provision of services to approximately 33,267 victims, witnesses and significant others of crime victims. Legislative Citation: 18 P.S. 11.101 et seq.



**EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

**APPROPRIATION NAME**

Violence Prevention Programs (11-003)

**Page # of Governor's Executive Budget:**  
Pp. E2-4, E2-14, E2-15, E2-19

<b>I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)		<u>2014-15</u> Actual	<u>2015-16</u> Available	<u>2016-17</u> Budgeted
State Funds		\$4,567	\$3,872	\$3,872
Other Funds		\$3,335	\$4,506	\$2,628
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$7,902</u>	<u>\$8,378</u>	<u>\$6,500</u>

  

<b>II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)		<u>2014-15</u> Actual	<u>2015-16</u> Available	<u>2016-17</u> Budgeted	<u>Change</u> Budgeted vs. Available	<u>Percent</u> Change
<b>PERSONNEL</b>						
State Funds		\$483	\$445	\$461	\$16	3.60%
<b>OPERATING</b>						
State Funds		\$70	\$85	\$70	(\$15)	-17.65%
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>						
State Funds		\$4,014	\$3,342	\$3,341	(\$1)	-0.03%
Other Funds		\$3,335	\$4,506	\$2,628	(\$1,878)	-41.68%
<b>Total Grant &amp; Subsidy</b>		<u>\$7,349</u>	<u>\$7,848</u>	<u>\$5,969</u>	<u>(\$1,879)</u>	<u>-23.94%</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>						
State Funds		\$4,567	\$3,872	\$3,872	\$0	0.00%
Other Funds		\$3,335	\$4,506	\$2,628	(\$1,878)	-41.68%
<b>Total Funds</b>		<u>\$7,902</u>	<u>\$8,378</u>	<u>\$6,500</u>	<u>(\$1,878)</u>	<u>-22.42%</u>

  

<b>III. HISTORY OF LAPSES</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>Estimated</u> 2015-16
State Funds		\$19	\$0	\$0

  

<b>IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION</b>		<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>2016-17</u> Budgeted
Benefit Factor		62.38%	68.98%	73.90%
State Funded	- Authorized	2	2	2
	- Filled	2	2	2



**APPROPRIATION NAME**  
Violence Prevention Programs (11-003)

**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

Derivation of Request  
(A) Personnel

All personnel costs were prepared in the budget preparation system using SAP Business Planning and Consolidation (BPC) software and following instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.

(B) Operating Expenses

Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities necessary to meet the program's mission.

Legislative Citations: 71 P.S. 1190.21 et seq.

Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16

State Funds	\$0.00
Federal Funds	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

(2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation needs

Supplemental appropriations are not requested for the current fiscal year.

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used as a tool for managing in the early days of the budget impasse.

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

State Funds	\$17
Other Funds	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17</b>

**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Increase in personnel costs.	\$16	\$0	\$0	\$16
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Decrease in operating costs.	(\$15)	\$0	\$0	(\$15)
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>				
A. Decrease in grant and subsidy.	(\$1)	\$0	(\$1,878)	(\$1,879)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$1,878)</b>	<b>(\$1,878)</b>

**APPROPRIATION: Violence Prevention Programs – 11003 (SAP)**

**VII: PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The overall purpose of this state appropriation is to support evidence-based delinquency prevention programs, violence prevention programs, and intervention programs. This is accomplished through the funding of high-quality and effective juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs that are cost-effective and produce positive outcomes for youth, families and communities. Funded programs are targeted at the specific risks and needs of youth in local communities. Community mobilization efforts are supported through the Communities That Care (CTC) risk-focused prevention planning process which includes the Pennsylvania Youth Survey. Funding is provided to private non-profit community-based agencies/organizations and units of local government. Examples of the types of outcomes achieved through the utilization of this initiative include improved academic performance, improved school attendance, decreased anti-social behaviors, improved social skills and improved family relations. These initiatives yield an average of \$5 dollar return for every dollar invested through reductions of delinquency, violence and substance use with over 4,800 individuals receiving services in 2014-15.

Legislative Citations: Act of June 22, 2001 (P.L. 396, No. 30)

# EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION

## APPROPRIATION NAME

Intermediate Punishment Treatment Programs (11-004)

Page # of Governor's Executive Budget:  
Pp. E2-5, E2-14, E2-15, E2-19

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA (\$ Amounts in Thousands)		<u>2014-15 Actual</u>	<u>2015-16 Available</u>	<u>2016-17 Budgeted</u>		
State Funds		\$18,167	\$18,167	\$20,170		
II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT (\$ Amounts in Thousands)		<u>2014-15 Actual</u>	<u>2015-16 Available</u>	<u>2016-17 Budgeted</u>	<u>Change Budgeted vs. Available</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>						
State Funds		\$169	\$165	\$172	\$7	4.24%
<b>OPERATING</b>						
State Funds		\$101	\$134	\$124	(\$10)	-7.46%
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>						
State Funds		\$17,802	\$17,778	\$19,784	\$2,006	11.28%
<b>OTHER</b>						
State Funds		\$95	\$90	\$90	\$0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>						
State Funds		\$18,167	\$18,167	\$20,170	\$2,003	11.03%
III. HISTORY OF LAPSES (\$ Amounts in Thousands)		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>Estimated 2015-16</u>		
State Funds		\$2,240	\$0	\$0		
IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION		<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>2016-17 Budgeted</u>		
Benefit Factor						
State Funded						
- Authorized		0	0	0		
- Filled		0	0	0		

**APPROPRIATION NAME**

Intermediate Punishment Treatment Programs (11-004)

**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/  
LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

Derivation of Request

(A) Personnel

All personnel costs were prepared in the budget preparation system using SAP Business Planning and Consolidation (BPC) software and following instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.

(B) Operating Expenses

Operating funds will be used for continuing activities necessary to meet the program's mission.

Legislative Citations: Title 42, Chapter 98

Additional Information

(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16

State Funds	\$0.00
Federal Funds	\$0.00
Other Funds	<u>\$0.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

(2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation needs

Supplemental appropriations are not requested for the current fiscal year.

Date current appropriation will be exhausted: N/A

(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used as a tool for managing in the early days of the budget impasse.

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

State Funds	\$346,496
Other Funds	<u>\$0</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$346,496</b>

**VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES**  
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Increase in personnel costs.	\$7	\$0	\$0	\$7
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Decrease in operating costs.	(\$10)	\$0	\$0	(\$10)
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>				
A. Increase in grant and subsidy.	<u>\$2,006</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,006</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,003</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,003</b>



**APPROPRIATION: Intermediate Punishment Treatment Programs – 11004 (SAP)**

**VII: PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The County Intermediate Punishment Act, 42 Pa. C.S. 9801 et. seq., provides for various intermediate punishment program options for non-violent offenders. Eligible offenders are placed in intermediate punishment programs in lieu of incarceration. Counties must submit intermediate punishment plans to PCCD in order to receive funding and they must agree to comply with minimum program standards. The number of jail days averted through the utilization of intermediate punishment programs projects is a significant cost saving measure for both the counties and the Commonwealth. The goal of these programs are to reduce confinement costs by providing alternatives to incarceration and secure placement for low risk offenders and by enhancing opportunities for offenders to successfully reintegrate into society. Ongoing research on the participants receiving Drug and/or Alcohol treatment as part of their IP sentence has demonstrated a significant reduction in recidivism and that only 13.7% of participant's recidivate within the first year of successfully completing the program. Over 13,000 individuals participate in County Intermediate programs annually. It is proposed that this appropriation be increased by \$2M in 2016. With this increase PCCD would look to expand the program into some or all of the 15 counties that currently do not participate. Legislative Citation: 71 P.S. 1190.21 et.seq., Title 42, Chapter 98

**EXECUTIVE OFFICES 2016-17 BUDGET PRESENTATION**

**APPROPRIATION NAME**

Other Funds

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Pp. E2-5

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted
<b>Other Funds</b>			
General Fund:			
Victim/Witness Services	\$5,861	\$6,335	\$6,335
Crime Victims Reimbursements	\$10,441	\$12,996	\$13,170
Constables Education and Training Account	\$2,363	\$2,640	\$2,375
Sheriff & Deputy Sheriff Education and Training Account	\$6,104	\$5,544	\$5,089
Luzerne County Youth Settlement	\$307	\$45	\$75
Children's Advocacy Centers	\$0	\$2,700	\$2,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,076</b>	<b>\$30,260</b>	<b>\$29,044</b>
<b>Juvenile Reinvestment Fund:</b>			
Victim Services	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
Innovative Policing Grant	\$0	\$668	\$3,349
County Probation Grants	\$0	\$404	\$2,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,072</b>	<b>\$6,374</b>
<b>Monetary Penalty Endowments Trust Fund:</b>			
NCAA-Penn State Settlement	\$0	\$4,800	\$4,800
<b>Substance Abuse Education and Demand Reduction Fund:</b>			
Programs	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$10,000
Administration	\$300	\$300	\$300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,300</b>	<b>\$8,300</b>	<b>\$10,300</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$33,376</b>	<b>\$45,432</b>	<b>\$50,518</b>

  

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Available	2016-17 Budgeted	Change Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
<b>PERSONNEL</b>					
Other Funds	\$2,682	\$3,279	\$3,485	\$206	6.28%
<b>OPERATING</b>					
Other Funds	\$8,201	\$8,385	\$7,507	(\$878)	-10.47%
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Other Funds	\$217	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>					
Other Funds	\$21,526	\$33,268	\$39,026	\$5,758	17.31%
<b>OTHER</b>					
Other Funds	\$750	\$500	\$500	\$0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					
Other Funds	\$33,376	\$45,432	\$50,518	\$5,086	11.19%

**APPROPRIATION NAME**

Other Funds

III. HISTORY OF LAPSES (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	2013-14	2014-15	Estimated 2015-16
State Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION</b>			
	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	2016-17 Budgeted
Benefit Factor (Victim/Witness Services)	81.85%	86.90%	91.00%
Benefit Factor (Constables' Education & Training)	64.45%	73.90%	78.90%
Benefit Factor (Sheriff & Deputy Sheriff Education & Training)	67.16%	73.50%	78.30%
Other Funded			
- Authorized	9	9	9
- Filled	7	7	7
<b>V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/ LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS</b>			
Derivation of Request			
(A) Personnel			
All personnel costs were prepared in the budget preparation system using SAP Business Planning and Consolidation (BPC) software and following instructions and factors provided by the Office of the Budget.			
(B) Operating Expenses			
Operating Funds will be used for continuing activities necessary to meet the program's mission.			
Legislative Citations:			
Victim/Witness Services - 60-135 --- 18 P.S. 11.101 <u>et. seq.</u>			
Crime Victim Payments - 60-136 --- 18 P.S. 11.101 <u>et. seq.</u>			
Constables' Education and Training Account - 60-137 --- 42 P.S. 2941 <u>et. seq.</u>			
Sheriff & Deputy Sheriff Education and Training Account - 60-291 -- Title 71, Chapter 22			
Substance Abuse Ed&Dem Red Fund - 20-308, 20-309 --- 18 P.S. 7508.1 <u>et. seq.</u>			
Justice Reinvestment Fund: Victim Services - 23-394 --- 71 P.S. § 1190.28a(f)			
Justice Reinvestment Fund: Innovative Policing - 23-NEW--- 71 P.S. § 1190.28a(f)			
Justice Reinvestment Fund: County Probation Grants - 23-NEW --- 71 P.S. § 1190.28a(f)			
Firearms License to Carry Modernization -60-291 --- 18 P.S. § 6109(h)(2)(i)			
<u>Additional Information</u>			
(1) 2014-15 Obligations rolled forward to 2015-16			
N/A			
(2) 2015-16 Supplemental appropriation needs			
N/A			
(3) Prior FY appropriations waived pursuant to Act 146 of 1980, used to support the 2015-16 appropriation.			
State Funds	\$0.00		
Other Funds	\$0.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>		

**APPROPRIATION NAME**  
Other Funds

<b>VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES</b> (\$ Amounts in Thousands)				
	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
A. Increase in personnel costs.	\$0	\$0	\$206	\$206
<b>OPERATING</b>				
A. Decrease in operating costs.	\$0	\$0	(\$878)	(\$878)
<b>GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY</b>				
A. Increase in grants and subsidies.	\$0	\$0	\$5,758	\$5,758
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$0	\$0	\$5,086	\$5,086



## APPROPRIATION: Other Funds

### VII: PROGRAM STATEMENT

**Victim/Witness Services Program** – This program provides funding to support the full range of rights, services and responsibilities within the criminal justice system as outlined in the Crime Victims Act. Under the provisions of the Crime Victims Act, PCCD provides grants and technical assistance to District Attorney's Offices and community-based victim service programs to carry out mandated victims' rights as established by the Crime Victims Act. Currently, all 67 of the counties in the Commonwealth participate in this program. In 2014, funds from the Victim/Witness Services Program supported the provision of services to nearly 150,000 victims, witnesses and significant others of crime victims.

**Victims Compensation Assistance Program** - The Victims Compensation Assistance Program (VCAP), created by Act 139 of 1976, responds to financial losses incurred by victims of crime. Payments to victims are made for medical expenses, counseling, crime-scene clean-up, relocation expenses, loss of earnings and monies that are stolen or defrauded from individuals on fixed incomes. In the case of a homicide, funeral expenses and loss of support may be compensated to those who qualify. The maximum award is \$35,000 including \$20,000 for loss of support and \$15,000 for loss of earnings. Payments for counseling, crime-scene clean-up and the forensic rape exam (with related medications) are over and above the \$35,000 maximum award. The Victims Compensation Assistance Program is the payer of last resort for crime victims' losses and is required to verify all aspects of each claim prior to payment. During the period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015, the program received 10,016 requests for financial assistance and made payments on 7,736 claims equaling \$12.8 million.

**Constables' Training Program** – Under Act 2009-49 (formerly 1994-44), PCCD provides basic training, continuing education and firearms training for constables and deputy constables through the Constables' Education and Training Board. The Board and its training programs are supported solely by a surcharge on fees for constable services. Initiated in September 1996, the basic training, continuing education and firearm training programs have been presented by regional training contractors with a total of 4,114 individuals certified.

**Sheriff and Deputy Sheriffs' Training Program** – Under Act 1984-2, PCCD is required to provide basic and continuing education training to sheriff and deputy sheriffs through the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board. The Board, its staff, and training programs are supported through a surcharge of \$10.00 on each fee levied by sheriffs for every legal service executed. Deputy Sheriff basic training consists of a 760-hour curriculum with the possibility of waivers being awarded based on a deputy's prior education, training, experience, and a waiver examination. Mandatory continuing education training consists of a curriculum of modules, each 20 hours in duration. Continuing education is presented at 17 sites across the state in a two-year cycle and is attended by approximately 950 deputies each year. Since the program began in 1985 a total of 5,879 deputy sheriffs have been certified.

**Substance Abuse Education and Demand Reduction Fund (SAEDRF)** – Established by Act 2002-198 and amended by Act 2006-36, the Substance Abuse Education and Demand Reduction Fund (SAEDRF) provides funding: to develop projects that provide research-based approaches to prevention, intervention, training, treatment and education services to reduce substance abuse; to create statewide programs to educate about the dangers of substance abuse and increase public awareness of the benefits of a drug-free Pennsylvania; to support development, enhancement, or maintenance of victim impact panels; and to devise statewide programs to educate employers, unions, and employees about the dangers of substance abuse in the workplace. The fund is generated from costs imposed on individuals who violate the Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act or laws relating to driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. SAEDRF is administered by PCCD and 50% of the costs collected under the Act are placed in this fund; the other 50% collected is retained by the counties for use in developing local programs and services.

**Justice Reinvestment Fund – Victim Services - 71 P.S. § 1190.28a(f)** – This Act was amended to establish the Justice Reinvestment Fund to support programs and activities to improve the delivery of criminal justice services within the Commonwealth. Funds will be used for a Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification System, victim service automated data collection and reporting projects and programs for victims of juvenile offenders.

**Justice Reinvestment Fund – Innovative Policing Grant - 71 P.S. § 1190.28a(f)** – This Act was amended to establish the Justice Reinvestment Fund to support programs and activities to improve the delivery of criminal justice services within the Commonwealth. Funds will be used to support activities to obtain accreditation of municipal police departments; online training of law enforcement officers; county and regional law enforcement data-sharing initiatives; and strategies to combat crime and gang activity.

**Justice Reinvestment Fund – County Probation Grants - 71 P.S. § 1190.28a(f)** – This Act was amended to establish the Justice Reinvestment Fund to support programs and activities to improve the delivery of criminal justice services within the Commonwealth. The Commission, in consultation with the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, will make funds available for county probation improvements, to include the reduction of offenders or probation who violate the terms of their supervision.

**Luzerne County Youth Settlement -** In 2009, two Luzerne County Court of Common Pleas judges were charged in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania with federal racketeering and related crimes, including those arising out of the operation of a juvenile detention center. A cooperating defendant involved, agreed to pay \$2,150,000 toward the funding of programs that benefit children of Luzerne County. The terms of the federal court order named the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency as the agency responsible for administering these dollars.

**Child Advocacy Centers – Act 28 of 2014 (HB 316)** - The overall purpose of this restricted revenue fund is to support the on-going operation and development of Children's Advocacy Centers (CAC's) and Multidisciplinary Investigative Teams (MDITs) throughout the Commonwealth. Children's Advocacy Centers are child-focused, facility-based programs for child victims of sexual abuse and physical abuse. Currently, there are 23 CACs operating in Pennsylvania. An analysis completed by the University of Pennsylvania on behalf of PCCD has identified additional areas in the state that CACs should be developed so as to ensure increased victim access to their services.

**NCAA-Penn State Settlement –** According to the Institution of Higher Education Monetary Penalty Endowment Act an endowment shall be established as a separate trust fund in the State Treasury and the monies of the trust fund are appropriated to the Commission to carry out the provisions of the Act. The funds may only be used within the Commonwealth for the benefit of the residents of the Commonwealth. The funds may be used to support programs or projects preventing child sexual abuse and/or assisting the victims of child sexual abuse; Multidisciplinary Investigative Teams established under 23 Ps.C.S.; Child Advocacy Centers; Victim service organizations that provide services to children subjected to sexual abuse; and training of persons who are mandated by law to report child sexual abuse or to treat victims of child sexual abuse.