

D12A02
Department of Disabilities

Operating Budget Data

(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>FY 14</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 15</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>FY 16</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>FY 15-16</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>Prior Year</u>
General Fund	\$2,728	\$3,090	\$3,222	\$132	4.3%
Deficiencies and Reductions	0	-62	-117	-55	
Adjusted General Fund	\$2,728	\$3,028	\$3,105	\$77	2.5%
Special Fund	118	183	176	-7	-3.6%
Deficiencies and Reductions	0	0	-2	-2	
Adjusted Special Fund	\$118	\$183	\$174	-\$9	-5.0%
Federal Fund	2,701	7,902	8,625	724	9.2%
Deficiencies and Reductions	0	0	-24	-24	
Adjusted Federal Fund	\$2,701	\$7,902	\$8,601	\$700	8.9%
Reimbursable Fund	1,355	1,617	1,006	-611	-37.8%
Adjusted Reimbursable Fund	\$1,355	\$1,617	\$1,006	-\$611	-37.8%
Adjusted Grand Total	\$6,901	\$12,730	\$12,887	\$157	1.2%

Note: The fiscal 2015 working appropriation reflects deficiencies and the Board of Public Works reductions to the extent that they can be identified by program. The fiscal 2016 allowance reflects back of the bill and contingent reductions to the extent that they can be identified by program.

- After accounting for the Board of Public Works reductions to fiscal 2015 and cost containment actions in the Governor's proposed budget, spending increases \$157,071, or 1.2%.
- Federal funds grow 8.9%, mainly due to a federal grant for educational and workforce development in the disabilities community, while the expiration of agreements with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) reduces reimbursable funds by 37.8%.

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

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Personnel Data

	<u>FY 14 Actual</u>	<u>FY 15 Working</u>	<u>FY 16 Allowance</u>	<u>FY 15-16 Change</u>
Regular Positions	23.80	25.80	25.80	0.00
Contractual FTEs	<u>7.00</u>	<u>8.40</u>	<u>4.90</u>	<u>-3.50</u>
Total Personnel	30.80	34.20	30.70	-3.50

Vacancy Data: Regular Positions

Turnover and Necessary Vacancies, Excluding New Positions	0.77	3.00%
Positions and Percentage Vacant as of 12/31/14	4.00	15.50%

- The allowance deletes 3.5 contractual full-time equivalents (FTE), two of which were funded with reimbursable funds from DHMH for programs that conclude in fiscal 2015. Another contractual FTE is becoming an independent contractor rather than a contractual employee, and the 0.5 reduction is due to the responsibilities of a recent retiree being assigned to existing staff.
- The Maryland Department of Disabilities (MDOD) is budgeted to have a vacancy rate of 3%, or an average of 0.8 positions vacant throughout the fiscal year. As of December 31, 2014, the agency had a vacancy rate of 15.5%, or 4.0 positions.

Analysis in Brief

Major Trends

Employment and Training: The number of Marylanders with disabilities that obtained employment through the Maryland Workforce Exchange and the Maryland State Department of Education's Division of Rehabilitation Services increased in fiscal 2014. **The Secretary should comment on increasing employment for individuals with disabilities in Maryland.**

Housing: The Department of Housing and Community Development received a \$10.9 million federal grant for 150 affordable, accessible housing units for individuals with disabilities, 58 of which will be available in fiscal 2016. Although it fell in fiscal 2011, the number of new accessible housing units made available has steadily increased.

Issues

Implementation of Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income Grant: Fiscal 2016 is the third year for the federal Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE) Grant, a five-year, \$31 million federal grant MDOD was awarded in fiscal 2014. The fiscal 2016 budget includes \$7 million in grant funds, and MDOD’s main goal for fiscal 2016 is to finish recruiting participants and continue intervention activities for previously enrolled participants. **The Secretary should update the committees on the current status of the PROMISE Grant and what is expected for fiscal 2016.**

Recommended Actions

1. Concur with Governor’s allowance.

D12A02 – Department of Disabilities

D12A02
Department of Disabilities

Operating Budget Analysis

Program Description

The Maryland Department of Disabilities (MDOD) is the principal State agency responsible for developing, maintaining, revising, and enforcing statewide disability policies and standards throughout the units of State government. MDOD focuses on increasing the capacity of Maryland communities to provide services in inclusive settings, creating a citizen-centered delivery system that allows consumers to make meaningful choices and maintain control of their lives, bringing into the service delivery system elevated expectations about the capacities of individuals with disabilities, incorporating accessible design into communities and technologies, and constructing a seamless, responsive, and coordinated service delivery system. As part of this work, MDOD directs the development and implementation of the *State Disabilities Plan*.

The department also provides information, referral services, and expertise on the law. In addition, MDOD administers the following programs:

- ***Constituent Services Program:*** Provides information, referrals, resource listings, and access assistance to individuals with disabilities, their families, and their caregivers.
- ***Attendant Care Program:*** Provides financial reimbursement for eligible individuals with chronic or severe physical disabilities who require attendant services.
- ***Maryland Technology Assistance Program:*** Provides technical assistance statewide for individuals with disabilities by making disability-related technology more readily available.
- ***Access Maryland Program:*** Brings State-owned facilities into compliance with State and federal access requirements for people with disabilities.

MDOD's key goals are:

- that persons with disabilities improve their quality of life by acquiring assistive technology to work, operate businesses, excel in school, live in safe and accessible homes, enjoy independent transportation, and gain greater access to their communities;
- that persons with disabilities have community-based, self-directed, long-term services that enable them to live in the community;
- that persons with disabilities have access to reliable transportation options;

- that persons with disabilities have access to integrated training and employment options in the community;
- that persons with disabilities have access to affordable, accessible housing in communities of their choosing; and
- that Maryland’s State facilities and technology are accessible and universally designed to promote the independence and participation of people with disabilities.

Performance Analysis: Managing For Results

In its annual Managing for Results (MFR) submission, MDOD presents information not only on programs administered directly by MDOD but also on programs other State agencies oversee that serve individuals with disabilities. These MFR measures demonstrate MDOD’s role as a coordinating agency and highlight key areas of service for individuals with disabilities, such as employment, housing, community-based services, and transportation.

MDOD also produces the *State Disabilities Plan* and *Annual State Progress Analysis*. The *State Disabilities Plan* is to be revised every four years as a result of Chapter 207 of 2010, and the most recent update was completed in 2012. The 2012 *State Disabilities Plan* focuses on the following eight services areas:

- Employment and Training;
- Community Living;
- Housing;
- Education;
- Children, Youth, and Families;
- Technology;
- Health and Behavioral Health; and
- Transportation.

Each year, different aspects of MDOD’s work are reviewed in the budget analysis. This year’s focus is on employment and education.

1. Employment and Training

The department's vision for employment is that "Marylanders with disabilities will have a variety of meaningful employment and training opportunities, incentive to work, and will choose and control the individualized services that support their diverse careers in integrated settings."

This agency's focus on higher education is a part of this, as the majority of funds under Access Maryland are used for making higher education facilities accessible. In fiscal 2014, MDOD also received a five-year, \$31 million federal grant to increase education outcomes with the goal of reducing reliance on Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI). Between 2011 and 2012, the most recent years available, MDOD reports a 4.8% increase in the number of SSDI beneficiaries ending benefits payments as a result of earning enough from private employment. In addition, the number of individuals with an Individualized Plan for Employment with the Maryland State Department of Education's Division of Rehabilitation Services (DORS) grew for the third year in a row, to 15,682 in fiscal 2014.

In terms of persons with disabilities finding employment, **Exhibit 1** shows the numbers of individuals in Maryland who found work through the Maryland Workforce Exchange (MWE) and with DORS. Though higher, the number finding employment with MWE declined from fiscal 2010 to 2013 before growing 9.3% to 7,021 in fiscal 2014. The number of people finding employment with DORS is lower than with MWE, but it has grown gradually between fiscal 2009 and 2014. **The Secretary should comment on increasing employment for individuals with disabilities in Maryland.**

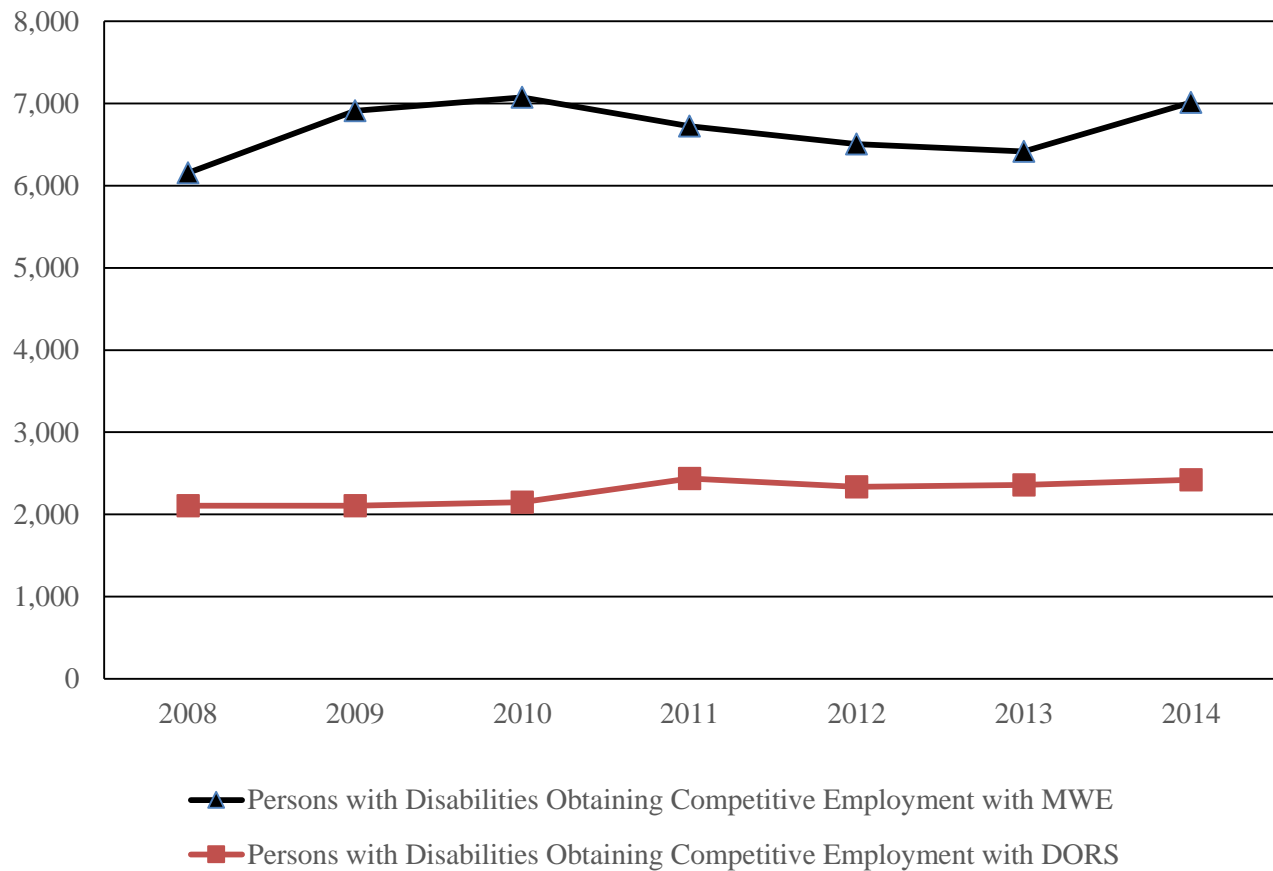
2. Housing

In terms of housing, MDOD's goal is to help individuals with disabilities reside in the community. The department's vision is that "people with disabilities will have a full array of housing options similar to their non-disabled peers" that is affordable and offers the support services an individual may require.

In the *Annual State Progress Analysis*, MDOD reports a number of achievements on housing, including the Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation Affordable Housing Initiative that so far has resulted in 10 new accessible housing units being made available with 4 more in progress and enough funding for between 3 and 5 additional units. Maryland has also received a \$10.9 million federal grant for 150 affordable accessible housing units, 58 of which are expected to be completed in fiscal 2016.

Exhibit 2 shows rental units financed by the Department of Housing and Community Development since fiscal 2010, and homeownerships financed through the Homeownership for Individuals with Disabilities Program (HIDP). The number of rental units financed per year declined from over 200 units in fiscal 2010 to 135 in 2012 as a result of the recession. The number increased somewhat in fiscal 2013 and remained relatively flat in fiscal 2014, with 160 units. Homeownerships financed through HIDP have been inconsistent from year to year but was 25 units in fiscal 2014, the highest since 2010.

Exhibit 1
Individuals Finding Employment with DORS and MWE
Fiscal 2008-2014

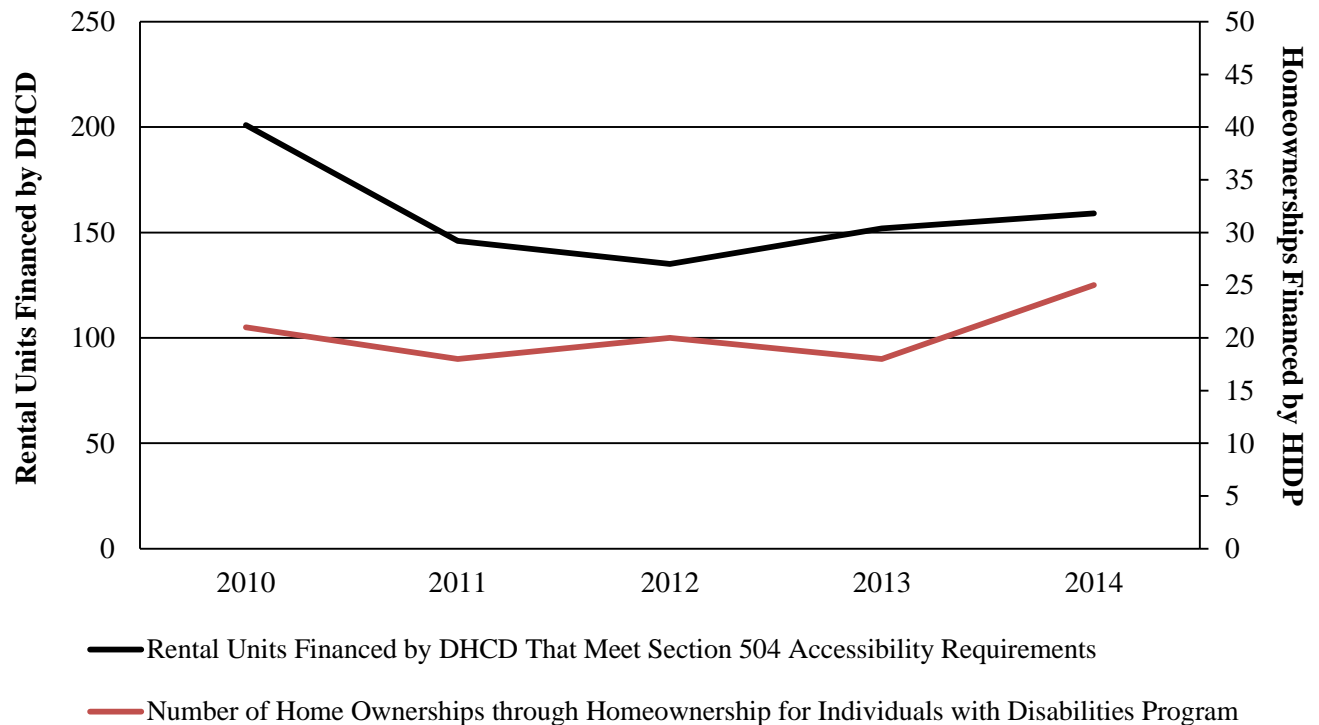


DORS: Division of Rehabilitation Services in the Maryland State Department of Education

MWE: Maryland Workforce Exchange

Source: Maryland Department of Disabilities

Exhibit 2
Rental Units Financed by DHCD and Homeownerships Financed through HIDP
Fiscal 2010-2014



DHCD: Department of Housing and Community Development
HIDP: Homeownership for Individuals with Disabilities Program

Source: Governor's Budget Books, Fiscal 2013-2016

Fiscal 2015 Actions

Cost Containment

The fiscal 2015 budget has been reduced twice through cost containment actions. **Exhibit 3** shows that in July 2014, the Board of Public Works (BPW) reduced the MDOD budget by \$63,000, increasing the agency's turnover rate. In January 2015, the BPW further reduced the agency's budget by \$61,801 as part of a statewide reduction in general fund spending. Reductions to fiscal 2015 total \$124,801, though it is currently unknown how the \$61,801 reduction in general fund spending will be allocated in MDOD's budget.

Exhibit 3
Fiscal 2015 Reconciliation
(\$ in Thousands)

<u>Action</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>Federal Fund</u>	<u>Reimb. Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legislative Appropriation with Budget Amendments		\$3,153	\$183	\$7,902	\$1,617	\$12,855
July BPW	Increased employee turnover.	-63	0	0	0	-63
Working Appropriation		\$3,090	\$183	\$7,902	\$1,617	\$12,792
January BPW Across the Board	2% across-the-board reduction.	-62	0	0	0	-62
Total Actions Since January 2015		-\$62	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$62
Adjusted Working Appropriation		\$3,028	\$183	\$7,902	\$1,617	\$12,730

BPW: Board of Public Works

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Proposed Budget

After accounting for BPW's fiscal 2015 reductions and cost containment actions assumed in the Governor's fiscal 2016 allowance, spending at MDOD increases \$157,071, driven by a \$699,924 increase in federal funds. The expiration of two agreements with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) reduces reimbursable funds by \$610,888 to offset that growth. The two major reimbursable fund changes are from the conclusion of work with the Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) focusing on stakeholder training and designing new initiatives and special projects, reducing spending \$377,291, while another with DHMH for self-management training declines \$209,165.

Looking at the changes throughout MDOD's budget, **Exhibit 4** shows the biggest increase is under contractual spending for the federal Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE) grant, which is discussed further in this analysis's issue. Under the Technology Assistance Program, assistance technology purchases increases \$35,971.

Exhibit 4
Proposed Budget
Department of Disabilities
(\$ in Thousands)

How Much It Grows:	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>Federal Fund</u>	<u>Reimb. Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal 2014 Actual	\$2,728	\$118	\$2,701	\$1,355	\$6,901
Fiscal 2015 Working Appropriation	3,028	183	7,902	1,617	12,730
Fiscal 2016 Allowance	<u>3,105</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>8,601</u>	<u>1,006</u>	<u>12,887</u>
Fiscal 2015-2016 Amt. Change	\$77	-\$9	\$700	-\$611	\$157
Fiscal 2015-2016 Percent Change	2.5%	-5.0%	8.9%	-37.8%	1.2%

Where It Goes:**Personnel Expenses**

Employee and retiree health insurance	\$81
Turnover adjustments.....	62
Reclassifications	43
Employee retirement.....	25
Social Security contributions	7
Section 20: 2% salary reduction.....	-39
Section 21: Abolition of employee increments.....	-39
Regular earnings (prior to cost containment).....	-69

Office for Individuals with Disabilities

Contractual spending under the PROMISE Grant	660
Increase in grant funding to align closer to fiscal 2014 actuals	22
In-state conferences or training.....	15
Supplies for training on benefits planning and work incentives	9
Contractual employee salaries	-56

Technology Assistance Program

Assistive technology purchases	36
Replacement equipment.....	5
Handling western region program in-agency after vender contract ended	-35

Other changes

Statewide cost allocations	15
Social Security contributions for Attendant Care Program participants	13
Aligns administrative support for Attendant Care Program with fiscal 2014 actuals.....	13
Communications	5

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Where It Goes:

Net change in fiscal 2015 and 2016 cost containment actions.....	-3
Training expenses to align with prior year experience	-10
New lease reduced cost per square foot	-19
Expiring reimbursable fund agreements with DHMH	-586
Other	3
Total	\$157

DHMH: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

PROMISE: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. The fiscal 2015 working appropriation reflects deficiencies and the Board of Public Works reductions to the extent that they can be identified by program. The fiscal 2016 allowance reflects back of the bill and contingent reductions to the extent that they can be identified by program.

The biggest increase under personnel expenses is employee and retiree health insurance, which grows \$81,360 in the allowance. Turnover, which was increased by BPW in July 2014, returns to the normally budgeted level and is the second biggest increase for MDOD in fiscal 2016, growing \$62,255.

Unlike most agencies, salary spending decreases \$69,118 before taking into account the cost containment actions assumed in the Governor’s budget plan. This is due to being able to fill vacancies at lower salary levels than expected, and deciding to not hire a position associated with the memorandum of understanding (MOU) for self-management training once it was implemented. Section 20 of the budget bill reduces employee pay by 2% while Section 21 deletes increments that had been budgeted in the agency budgets. Reductions associated with these sections total \$51,798 in general funds, \$23,868 in federal funds, and \$2,450 in special funds.

Cost Containment

In addition to the reductions in salary spending in Section 20 and 21 of the budget bill, Section 19 further reduces agency spending statewide. For MDOD, the reduction totals \$65,000. Like the BPW’s fiscal 2015 reduction, it is currently unknown how MDOD will apply this reduction throughout its budget.

Issues

1. Implementation of Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income Grant

Fiscal 2016 will be the third year of MDOD's implementation of the federal PROMISE Grant. The five-year, \$31 million grant has a goal to reduce the disability community's reliance on Social Security Disability Income by increasing graduation and education outcomes. The target population is disabled children ages 14 to 16, 1,000 of which will receive the services provided by the grant, and 1,000 of which will serve as a control group. This will allow MDOD to test the effectiveness of the program.

Funding for this grant first arrived through a \$3.6 million budget amendment in fiscal 2014. However, due to delays in procurement of a benefits counselor and other contracted services, the agency cancelled \$2.4 million of that amendment. The fiscal 2015 budget included an additional \$6.5 million in PROMISE grant dollars for starting interventions and implementing the research component of the grant, and the fiscal 2016 allowance includes \$7.0 million to continue the work.

MDOD has reported that despite the slow start, much of the work under the grant is back on schedule. The biggest issue is currently enrolling eligible youth. As of the first week of January 2015, 287 individuals have been identified to receive the intervention, and 299 have been found for the control group. Though below expectations, MDOD reports that Maryland's recruitment has been more successful than other states participating in the program, and its recruitment strategies of targeted mailings and contact with schools and community partners is pointed to as a model for other states.

With fiscal 2015 halfway through the grant period, MDOD's goals for the year are to finish recruitment of participants and continue through intervention services. These remain the goals for fiscal 2016 as well. **The Secretary should update the committees on the current status of the PROMISE Grant and what is expected for fiscal 2016.**

Recommended Actions

1. Concur with Governor's allowance.

Current and Prior Year Budgets

Current and Prior Year Budgets Maryland Department of Disabilities (\$ in Thousands)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>Federal Fund</u>	<u>Reimb. Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal 2014					
Legislative Appropriation	\$2,765	\$192	\$1,587	\$1,162	\$5,706
Deficiency Appropriation	-52	-2	-15	0	-69
Budget Amendments	22	59	3,574	297	3,952
Reversions and Cancellations	-8	-131	-2,445	-104	-2,688
Actual Expenditures	\$2,728	\$118	\$2,701	\$1,355	\$6,901
Fiscal 2015					
Legislative Appropriation	\$3,141	\$182	\$7,894	\$1,617	\$12,835
Cost Containment	-63	0	0	0	-63
Budget Amendments	12	1	7	0	20
Working Appropriation	\$3,090	\$183	\$7,902	\$1,617	\$12,792

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. The fiscal 2015 working appropriation does not include January 2015 Board of Public Works reductions and deficiencies.

Fiscal 2014

Statewide negative deficiencies reduced MDOD spending on employee and retiree health insurance, retirement reinvestment, and the creation of a new employee information system. These reductions totaled \$51,598 in general funds, \$2,408 in special funds, and \$14,940 in federal funds. Additional statewide actions impacting the agency's budget was the fiscal 2014 employee cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) and increments, which increased spending by \$21,856 in general funds, \$1,888 in special funds, and \$11,764 in federal funds.

Several budget amendments added special, federal, and reimbursable funds to the MDOD budget. A \$52,384 special fund grant helped fund postsecondary education programs for students with disabilities. An additional \$5,000 was added so that the agency could spend money collected from fees for the Transitions Conference. Under federal funds, a \$3,561,911 amendment added funds to recognize the award of a major multi-year federal grant, the PROMISE Grant.

Four reimbursable fund amendments added \$297,096 to the MDOD budget: a six-month MOU with DHMH provided \$138,586 for marketing, outreach, and training for the Community First Choice program; \$91,510 was added for an MOU with the Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC) to assist in the development, management, and evaluation of DDA initiatives; an agreement between MDOD and DORS for services and benefits planning added \$55,000 to the MDOD budget; and \$12,000 was added to recognize additional registration fees for the Transitions Conference collected by other State agencies.

At the end of the fiscal year, balances were left in the MDOD spending authority. Various miscellaneous savings resulted in a \$7,520 general fund reversion. Under special funds, vacancies in the director and assistant director of the Assistive Technology Loan Program resulted in \$87,857 in turnover savings, while an additional \$7,500 was budgeted for a relocation of the MDOD loan programs that did not occur. These and other miscellaneous spending reductions resulted in total special fund cancellations of \$131,277. Under federal funds, the PROMISE grant started later than expected, resulting in a \$2,444,876 cancellation.

Under reimbursable funds, various small actions resulted in cancellations of \$104,141. A delay in implementing the MOU with DHMH resulted in \$85,329 unspent at the end of the fiscal year, and there were lower costs than expected in regard to the agreement with DDC, resulting in \$75,000 in savings. These savings were offset somewhat with higher than expected salary spending under an agreement with the Maryland Department of Aging (\$20,271), carry-over funds from a prior year agreement with the Maryland Higher Education Commission (\$15,475), DORS benefits planning (\$7,630), and other smaller changes.

Fiscal 2015

Like most State agencies, MDOD's fiscal 2015 budget was reduced through cost containment. For this agency, the reduction was \$63,000 in general funds achieved through increasing the agency's turnover rate. MDOD also received a budget amendment appropriating funds for the fiscal 2015 employee COLA, totaling \$11,578 in general funds, \$784 in special funds, and \$7,227 in federal funds.

**Object/Fund Difference Report
Department of Disabilities**

<u>Object/Fund</u>	<u>FY 14 Actual</u>	<u>FY 15 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 16 Allowance</u>	<u>FY 15 - FY 16 Amount Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Positions					
01 Regular	23.80	25.80	25.80	0.00	0%
02 Contractual	7.00	8.40	4.90	-3.50	-41.7%
Total Positions	30.80	34.20	30.70	-3.50	-10.2%
Objects					
01 Salaries and Wages	\$ 2,194,154	\$ 2,529,286	\$ 2,678,215	\$ 148,929	5.9%
02 Technical and Spec. Fees	299,478	291,678	229,771	-61,907	-21.2%
03 Communication	30,815	37,872	42,735	4,863	12.8%
04 Travel	54,014	67,897	87,255	19,358	28.5%
06 Fuel and Utilities	8,463	7,306	9,812	2,506	34.3%
07 Motor Vehicles	30,438	28,472	27,580	-892	-3.1%
08 Contractual Services	2,038,339	7,285,420	7,688,064	402,644	5.5%
09 Supplies and Materials	37,475	43,850	49,895	6,045	13.8%
10 Equipment – Replacement	9,708	8,550	15,958	7,408	86.6%
11 Equipment – Additional	39,896	15,624	48,999	33,375	213.6%
12 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	2,010,451	2,330,980	2,018,104	-312,876	-13.4%
13 Fixed Charges	148,210	144,933	133,866	-11,067	-7.6%
Total Objects	\$ 6,901,441	\$ 12,791,868	\$ 13,030,254	\$ 238,386	1.9%
Funds					
01 General Fund	\$ 2,728,024	\$ 3,090,073	\$ 3,222,166	\$ 132,093	4.3%
03 Special Fund	117,851	182,884	176,273	-6,611	-3.6%
05 Federal Fund	2,701,054	7,901,554	8,625,346	723,792	9.2%
09 Reimbursable Fund	1,354,512	1,617,357	1,006,469	-610,888	-37.8%
Total Funds	\$ 6,901,441	\$ 12,791,868	\$ 13,030,254	\$ 238,386	1.9%

Note: The fiscal 2015 working appropriation does not include January 2015 Board of Public Works reductions and deficiencies. The fiscal 2016 allowance does not reflect contingent or across-the-board reductions.

**Fiscal Summary
Department of Disabilities**

<u>Program/Unit</u>	<u>FY 14 Actual</u>	<u>FY 15 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 16 Allowance</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 15 - FY 16 % Change</u>
1100 Office For Individuals With Disabilities	\$ 3,610,037	\$ 9,293,085	\$ 9,835,658	\$ 542,573	5.8%
1101 Attendant Care Program	1,320,103	1,390,545	1,422,685	32,140	2.3%
1130 Maryland Developmental Disabilities Council	1,395,189	1,473,907	1,109,105	-364,802	-24.8%
1160 Technology Assistance Program	576,112	634,331	662,806	28,475	4.5%
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,901,441	\$ 12,791,868	\$ 13,030,254	\$ 238,386	1.9%
General Fund	\$ 2,728,024	\$ 3,090,073	\$ 3,222,166	\$ 132,093	4.3%
Special Fund	117,851	182,884	176,273	-6,611	-3.6%
Federal Fund	2,701,054	7,901,554	8,625,346	723,792	9.2%
Total Appropriations	\$ 5,546,929	\$ 11,174,511	\$ 12,023,785	\$ 849,274	7.6%
Reimbursable Fund	\$ 1,354,512	\$ 1,617,357	\$ 1,006,469	-\$ 610,888	-37.8%
Total Funds	\$ 6,901,441	\$ 12,791,868	\$ 13,030,254	\$ 238,386	1.9%

Note: The fiscal 2015 working appropriation does not include January 2015 Board of Public Works reductions and deficiencies. The fiscal 2016 allowance does not reflect contingent or across-the-board reductions.