

Department of Commerce

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- Planned GRF transfers from liquor profits in the range of \$157 million in FY 2008 and \$144 million in FY 2009
- Funding of \$667.1 million in FY 2008 and \$706.0 million in FY 2009

OVERVIEW

Duties and Responsibilities

The Department of Commerce is a multi-functional regulatory agency that emphasizes economic development, public safety, and customer service. Commerce operates with the use of little General Revenue Funds (GRF), funding most programs by assessing fees and charges on the industries that it regulates. However, the Department transfers profits and excess cash balances from these programs regularly to the GRF and other state agencies.

Commerce is organized into eight operating divisions and one administrative division. Each division is charged with carrying out specific sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The divisions are Financial Institutions, Industrial Compliance, Liquor Control, Real Estate and Professional License, Securities, State Fire Marshal, Unclaimed Funds, Labor and Worker Safety, and Administration.

Agency in Brief

Agency In Brief					
Number of Employees*	Total Appropriations-All Funds		GRF Appropriations		Appropriation Bill(s)
	2008	2009	2008	2009	
1,005	\$667.09 million	\$705.97 million	\$2.13 million	\$2.13 million	Am. Sub. H.B. 119

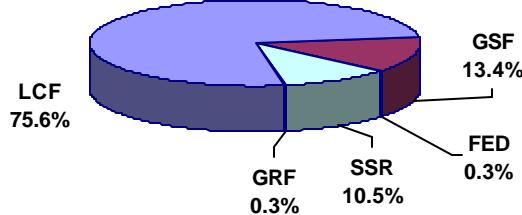
*Employee count obtained from the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) payroll reports as of June 2007.

Summary of FYS 2008 - 2009 Appropriations

The budget appropriates \$667,091,150 in FY 2008, an increase of approximately 6.3% over FY 2007 adjusted appropriations of \$627,819,517. FY 2009 appropriations are \$705,967,858, or 5.8% above FY 2008 appropriations. Much of the increase in the Department's appropriations in FY 2008 and FY 2009 are due to increases in funding for the Division of Liquor Control to purchase additional spirituous liquor, which is sold through more than 400 private liquor agencies under contract with the Division. These additional amounts enable the Division to meet projected increases in spirituous liquor sales in the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium. Also contributing to the increased appropriations are additional funding for the consolidation of the Department's IT operations and additional amounts appropriated to pay unclaimed funds claims in FY 2009.

As the first chart below illustrates, less than 1% of the Department's budget comes from GRF funds. The Liquor Control Fund comprises over 75% of the agency's budget. The State Special Revenue Fund Group makes up most of the remainder of Commerce's budget. This is fee revenue that finances some or all of five of the Department's nine divisions.

FYs 2008-2009 Budget by Fund Group



Another way to look at funding is how it is spread among program series. As the table below also indicates, Liquor Control, through the administration of the sale of spirituous liquor in Ohio, is the program series with the greatest amount of funding, followed by Unclaimed Funds.

Department of Commerce Biennium Funding by Program Series		
Program Series	Biennium Total Funding	Percentage of Total
Liquor Control	\$1,037,442,101	75.6%
Unclaimed Funds	\$160,930,405	11.7%
Industrial Compliance	\$50,603,919	3.7%
Financial Institutions	\$50,283,942	3.7%
State Fire Marshal	\$37,667,511	2.7%
Program Management	\$22,167,187	1.6%
Real Estate	\$9,599,151	0.7%
Labor and Worker Safety	\$4,364,792	0.3%
Total	\$1,373,059,008	100%

Issues of Interest

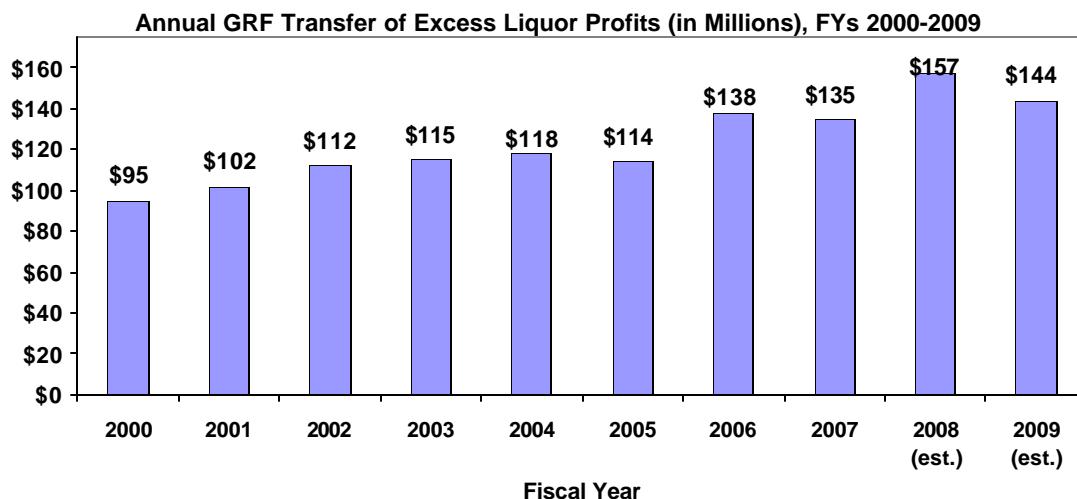
Liquor Law Changes

The budget act created the S and B-2a liquor permits to allow the direct shipping of wine from manufacturers to consumers and retail liquor permit holders, respectively. Each permit carries an annual fee of \$25, but may only be issued to small domestic producers (those qualifying for a particular federal tax credit and making less than 150,000 gallons of wine per year). S permit holders must keep certain records to be sent to the Tax Commissioner and the Division of Liquor Control. There would likely be little impact on alcoholic beverage tax revenue in the short-term resulting from the authorization of direct shipping. However, there could be a potential gain in such tax revenue if the option were to increase consumption in the long-term.

The budget also included a provision clarifying that the Liquor Control and Liquor Permit Laws do not prevent the manufacture, sale, and transport of ethanol or ethyl alcohol for use as fuel. This is a technical change ensuring that ethanol producers are not required to obtain liquor permits.

Liquor Profit GRF Transfers

A portion of the proceeds from the sale of spirituous liquor is transferred to the GRF. The chart below illustrates the Division of Liquor Control's annual GRF transfers from FY 2000 to FY 2009. The transfer of liquor sales proceeds to the GRF has been estimated at \$157 million in FY 2008 and \$144 million in FY 2009.



Transfers of Funds

In addition to the transfer of excess liquor profits to the GRF, the budget contains provisions that make various fund transfers that could total as much as \$105.45 million over the course of the biennium. The provisions include:

- Transfers of up to \$58.55 million over the course of the biennium of unclaimed funds to the GRF.
- Transfers of up to \$5 million in FY 2008 and up to \$24.4 million in FY 2009 of unclaimed funds to the Job Development Initiatives Fund (Fund 5AD) in the Department of Development.
- Transfers of up to \$5.7 million in FY 2008 and up to \$5.8 million in FY 2009 from the State Fire Marshal's Fund (Fund 546) to the GRF.
- Transfers of up to \$2.5 million each fiscal year of unclaimed funds to the State Special Projects Fund (Fund 4F2) in the Department of Development.

- Transfers of up to \$100,000 from the Real Estate Recovery Fund (Fund 548) and up to \$350,000 from the Real Estate Appraisers Recovery Fund (Fund 549) during the biennium to the Real Estate Operating Fund (Fund 549). This provision replenishes the cash balance of the Real Estate Operating Fund by up to \$450,000, which has been depleted in recent years due to revenue shortfalls.
- Transfers of \$150,000 each fiscal year from the State Fire Marshal's Fund to the Poison Control Fund (Fund 5CB) in the Department of Health for poison control centers. Poison control centers in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus are allocated \$50,000 each fiscal year.
- Transfers of \$125,000 each fiscal year from the State Fire Marshal's Fund to the Public Safety Services Fund (Fund 5CC) in the Department of Public Safety for the Southern Ohio Drug Task Force.

Vetoed Provisions

The Governor vetoed a provision that removes one of the requirements for the transfer of a fireworks wholesaler license (that the licensee requests the transfer because an existing facility poses an immediate hazard to the public) and a provision that exempted a licensed fireworks manufacturer, wholesaler, or exhibitor who conducts sales only on the basis of defused samples in closed and covered displays within a fireworks showroom from the requirement of having an interlinked fire detection, fire suppression, smoke exhaust, and smoke evaluation system.

ANALYSIS OF THE BUDGET

Program Series

1: Financial Institutions and Services

Purpose: The Financial Institutions and Services program series ensures the overall safety and soundness of the banks, credit unions, savings institutions, securities, securities professionals, and various consumer finance organizations. This program series also provides education regarding home mortgage lending practices to reduce the number of consumers falling victim to abusive lending practices.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Financial Institutions program series, as well as the funding levels for the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium by fiscal year.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
4X2	800-619	Financial Institutions	\$2,474,414	\$2,523,918
544	800-612	Banks	\$6,516,507	\$6,703,253
545	800-613	Savings Institutions	\$2,244,370	\$2,286,616
552	800-604	Credit Union	\$3,521,037	\$3,627,390
553	800-607	Consumer Finance	\$5,800,445	\$5,800,445
550	800-617	Securities	\$4,312,453	\$4,473,094
Total Funding: Financial Institutions			\$24,869,226	\$25,414,716

The Financial Institutions program series contains the following programs:

- **Program 1.01: Banks**
- **Program 1.02: Consumer Affairs**
- **Program 1.03: Consumer Finance**
- **Program 1.04: Credit Unions**
- **Program 1.05: Money Transmitters**
- **Program 1.06: Savings Institutions**
- **Program 1.07: Securities**

Banks

Program Description: The Banks program regulates state-chartered banks and trust companies. In FY 2006, the Banks program supervised 98 state-chartered commercial banks and 2 trust-only banks with over \$91.31 billion in assets. The section does not have jurisdiction over federal thrifts or national banks. The program is responsible for approving new bank charters, mergers, branch ventures, and other activities. The program also determines the safety and soundness of each bank and monitors the institution's adherence to applicable laws and regulations. Examinations vary in frequency from six months to two years and are dependent upon each institution's size and/or overall conditions.

Funding Source: Application, examination, and investigation fees paid by banks, and an assessment charged to all banks and money transmitter fees

Implication of the Budget: The budget funds the Banks program at \$6,955,944 in FY 2008 and \$7,159,172 in FY 2009, allowing for current service levels to be maintained and for an increase in joint training sessions for examination staff that are held with federal regulators.

Consumer Affairs

Program Description: The Consumer Affairs section, through the Office of Consumer Affairs, educates Ohioans on how to protect themselves in the mortgage lending process, receives complaints from those who have been victimized, and acts as a referral service to organizations that can assist the borrower. If lending laws have been violated, the Office initiates enforcement actions and refers criminal cases for prosecution. In FY 2006, this program received nearly 2,200 telephone inquiries and over 1,460 formal complaints. The program also produced and distributed educational materials and conducted 30 educational programs that reached 750 citizens.

Funding Source: Annual license fees for all consumer finance licensees, investigatory fees for new consumer finance licenses, and related examination fees

Implication of the Budget: The budget fully funds the Consumer Affairs program with \$1,885,272 in FY 2008 and \$1,784,403 in FY 2009 and allows the Consumer Finance Education Board to distribute financial assistance to address increasing foreclosure rates.

Consumer Finance

Program Description: The Consumer Finance section is responsible for licensing, regulating, and ensuring the safety and soundness of consumer finance organizations including check cashing services, check casher lenders, credit service organizations, insurance premium finance companies, mortgage brokers, mortgage broker loan officers, pawnbrokers, precious metals dealers, second mortgage businesses, and small loan businesses. In FY 2006, the Consumer Finance section regulated 16,095 organizations and individuals.

Funding Source: Investigation and annual license or registration fees charged to consumer loan companies, pawnbrokers, precious metals dealers, check cashing businesses, mortgage brokers, loan officers, and credit service organizations. One-half of the fees collected from pawnbrokers and precious metals dealers are returned to the local government in which these operators reside.

Implication of the Budget: The budget fully funds the Consumer Finance program with \$4,817,096 in FY 2008 and \$4,936,011 in FY 2009. The budget allows the program to conduct over 1,800 examinations of licensees, issue settlement agreements for continuing education noncompliance, deny or revoke over 300 license applications if necessary, and resolve cases on enforcement issues.

Credit Unions

Program Description: The Credit Unions section monitors the financial safety and soundness of Ohio's state-chartered credit unions. The supervision and regulation of state-chartered credit unions includes on-site field examinations, off-site surveillance and monitoring, and coordination of supervisory activities with the appropriate federal agency, the National Credit Union Administration. The program supervises and regulates 203 state-chartered credit unions with total aggregated assets of \$9 billion.

Funding Source: A semiannual assessment on the gross assets of credit unions

Implication of the Budget: The budget funds the Credit Unions program with \$3,916,293 in FY 2008 and \$4,030,555 in FY 2009 for the Credit Unions program. While vacancies may not be filled, the program should be able to maintain current service levels while funding mandated salary increases and special counsel related to the United Telephone Credit Union (UTCU) litigation.

Money Transmitters

Program Description: The Money Transmitters program provides for the licensing, supervision, and regulation of 55 domestic and foreign money transmitters in Ohio, including financing networks that may be potential threats to Homeland Security.

Funding Source: Annual license fees and related examination fees

Implication of the Budget: The budget fully funds the Money Transmitters program and allows it to maintain current service levels with funding of \$442,605 in FY 2008 and \$443,766 in FY 2009.

Savings Institutions

Program Description: The Savings Institution program is responsible for the supervision and regulation of 29 state-chartered savings and loan associations and 27 state-chartered savings banks with combined assets of approximately \$9.5 billion. The section ensures the safety and soundness of these institutions and compliance with the law through regular examinations, surveillance, and monitoring along with coordination and enforcement of supervisory actions.

Funding Source: Annual assessments based upon total assets of savings banks and savings and loans

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$2,539,563 in FY 2008 and \$2,587,715 in FY 2009 for the Savings Institutions program. While vacancies may not be filled, the Savings Institution program can maintain current service levels at the appropriated amounts by prioritizing spending for the program.

Securities

Program Description: The Securities program promotes investor education, regulates the sale of securities in Ohio, and licenses securities professionals in Ohio who sell securities and give advice about investing in securities. It engages in administrative sanctions against those persons and entities violating the securities laws in Ohio and makes referrals for criminal prosecution. In FY 2006, the Division of Securities reviewed over 7,000 securities registration and exemption filings and licensed over 133,000 securities salespersons. The cash in excess of that needed to defray Division expenses as determined by the Director of OBM and the Director of Commerce is transferred to the GRF. The Division estimates these transfers to be \$8 million each year of the upcoming biennium.

Funding Source: Fees; income from securities registration and licensing amounted to about \$12.97 million in total fee income in FY 2006

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$4,312,453 in FY 2008 and \$4,473,094 in FY 2009 for the Securities program. It is likely that the program can maintain current service levels, but vacancies may not be able to be filled and spending for the program may need to be prioritized.

Program Series**2: Industrial Compliance**

Purpose: The Industrial Compliance program series is responsible for code development, inspection, plan review, licensing, and permit services related to the commercial building and construction industry.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund Industrial Compliance as well as the funding levels for the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium by fiscal year.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
556	800-615	Industrial Compliance	\$25,033,908	\$25,570,011
Total Funding: Industrial Compliance			\$25,033,908	\$25,570,011

The Industrial Compliance program series contains the following programs:

- **Program 2.01: Building Code Compliance**
- **Program 2.02: Operations and Maintenance**
- **Program 2.03: Building Code**
- **Program 2.04: Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board**
- **Program 2.05: Program Administration**

Building Code Compliance

Program Description: This program, through the Bureau of Construction Compliance, inspects construction plans for all state buildings, commercial buildings, and residential dwellings of four or more units not falling under the jurisdiction of a local certified building department to ensure that the structural design, electrical, and plumbing systems meet standards established by the Ohio Basic Building Code. The program is responsible for inspecting buildings, plumbing, electrical wiring, pressure vessels, and pressure piping throughout the state. The Bureau reviews nearly 5,000 sets of architectural plans and provides over 40,000 electrical, structural, and plumbing inspections.

Funding Source: Application fees

Implication of the Budget: The budget funds the Building Code Compliance program at \$6,766,506 in FY 2008 and \$7,040,595 in FY 2009, which allows for the implementation of information technology initiatives such as a database project to automate scheduling and dispatching for field operations; an e-commerce initiative for plans, inspections, and reporting processes; and a mobile office initiative, all of which will likely produce operating efficiencies for the program.

Operations and Maintenance

Program Description: The Operations and Maintenance program is responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of critical systems including boilers, elevators, and escalators. The program also performs inspections of bedding and upholstered furniture, licenses and certifies steam engineers and boiler operators, and conducts ski lift inspections and roller rink registrations. This program provides for the inspection of over 14,200 boilers, 51,000 elevators and escalators, and approximately 6,700 pieces of bedding and upholstered furniture articles.

Funding Source: License and permit fees

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$8,719,717 in FY 2008 and \$9,329,855 in FY 2009 for the Operations and Maintenance program, allowing service levels to be sustained. The budget provides funds for the implementation of information technology initiatives such as a database project to automate scheduling and dispatching for field operations; an e-commerce initiative for plans, inspections, and reporting processes; and a mobile office initiative, all of which will likely produce operating efficiencies for the program.

Building Code

Program Description: The Building Code program supports the Board of Building Standards (BBS), which formulates and adopts rules governing building construction and maintenance to ensure building safety. The Board also certifies local building code enforcement departments. This section also supports the Board of Building Appeals, which reviews appeals of orders issued by the Department's Bureau of Construction Compliance or a certified city or county building department. The Board of Building Appeals may reverse or modify an order of the enforcing agency if it is found contrary to a fair interpretation or application of the governing regulations. This program certifies over 3,300 building department personnel, design professionals and contractors, and reviews more than 660 appeals.

Funding Source: The Board of Building Appeals receives funding through a \$200 fee for each building appeal. The Board of Building Standards receives funding through various fees.

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$2,361,885 in FY 2008 and \$2,439,894 in FY 2009 for the Building Code program. With the funding available, the Building Code program will be able to maintain current service levels.

Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board

Program Description: This program provides for the testing, licensing, and continuing education of electrical, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), hydronic, plumbing, and refrigeration contractors. The program issues over 19,000 licenses to individuals in the above trades.

Funding Source: License, examination, and continuing education fees

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$1,094,903 in FY 2008 and \$1,163,772 in FY 2009 for the Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board program. It is likely that the Construction Industry Licensing Board will be able to maintain current service levels.

Program Administration

Program Description: Program administration oversees the general management and direction of the Division of Industrial Compliance activities on a daily basis. The program also is responsible for the planning and future direction of the Division. The program provides the Division with administrative support through fiscal management, legal counsel, inspector dispatching operations and communications, automated computer programs for task management, and reporting and performance management. Division administration is responsible for these services to over 250 staff members.

Funding Source: Administrative charge based on cumulative annual payroll assessed to all boards and sections within the Division of Industrial Compliance

Implication of the Budget: The budget funds Program Administration with \$6,090,897 in FY 2008 and \$5,595,895 in FY 2009 and allows it to maintain current service levels. The budget enables the implementation of information technology initiatives such as a database project to automate scheduling and dispatching for field operations; an e-commerce initiative for plans, inspections, and reporting processes; and a mobile office initiative, all of which will likely produce operating efficiencies.

Program Series

3: Liquor Control

Purpose: The Liquor Control program series is responsible for controlling the manufacture, distribution, and sale of all alcoholic beverages in Ohio. The Division of Liquor Control is the state's sole purchaser and distributor of spirituous liquor (intoxicating liquor containing more than 21% alcohol by volume).

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund Liquor Control as well as the funding levels for the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium by fiscal year.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
Liquor Control Fund				
043	800-601	Merchandising	\$440,499,979	\$464,027,015
043	800-627	Liquor Control Operating	\$15,980,724	\$16,334,583
043	800-633	Development Assistance Debt Service	\$33,678,800	\$38,616,800
043	800-636	Revitalization Debt Service	\$12,620,900	\$15,683,300
Total Funding: Liquor Control			\$502,780,403	\$534,661,698

The Liquor Control program series contains the following programs:

- **Program 3.01: Liquor Agency Operations**
- **Program 3.02: Liquor Permit Licensing and Compliance**
- **Program 3.03: Debt Service Payments**
- **Program 3.04: Liquor Control Program Administration**

Liquor Agency Operations

Program Description: The Liquor Agency Operations program regulates the sale of spirituous liquor through private businesses, known as liquor agencies. The Division contracts with these businesses to serve as its sales agents. This program funds all of the spirituous liquor purchased for resale in the state, expenses for agency commissions, auditing, and trucking liquor to the liquor agencies. Agents are paid a commission based on their amount of sales, and the state retains ownership of the inventory. Current commission rates are 6% of sales for retail establishments and 4% of sales for wholesale operations.

Spirituos liquor sales generate a large amount of revenue, which is used by several other state agencies to fund certain programs. The revenues are used to pay for the operating expenses of the Liquor Control Commission, an alcohol treatment program operated by the Department of Drug and Alcohol Addiction Services, the Department of Public Safety's Liquor Enforcement Division, the Department of

Health's alcohol-testing unit, and the debt service on economic development and urban revitalization bonds. Excess liquor profits are transferred to the GRF, which received \$138 million from this source in FY 2007.

Funding Source: Liquor sales profits

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$443,699,740 in FY 2008 and \$467,326,426 in FY 2009 for the Liquor Agency Operations program. While the budget provides necessary funding to purchase enough merchandise to meet expected increases in consumption, the Division will look for ways to increase operating efficiencies to allow the program to maintain current service levels at the appropriated amounts for operating expenses.

Liquor Permit Licensing and Compliance

Program Description: The Liquor Permit Licensing program administers the state's liquor permitting and compliance system. The program reviews applications for permits to sell, manufacture, or distribute alcoholic beverages. The decision to grant or deny a permit is based on various factors including: (1) the wet or dry status of the location, (2) the number of permits allowed in a geographic area based on population density and the amount of existing permits or "quotas," (3) prior compliance record with legal requirements by the applicant, and (4) findings of the Division's investigations. All licenses are renewable on an annual basis. The fee is divided between the GRF (45%), local taxing districts for liquor law enforcement (35%), and the Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services to fund treatment and education efforts statewide (20%). In FY 2006, the Division collected \$36.6 million in permit fees as a result of the issuance of 9,203 new, transferred, or temporary permits and the renewal of 23,038 existing permits. The program also oversees compliance in the manufacture and distribution of beer, wine, and low-proof mixed beverages.

Funding Source: License fees paid by all liquor permit holders including manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and importers of alcoholic beverages

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$6,064,594 in FY 2008 and \$6,316,579 in FY 2009 for the Liquor Permit Licensing and Compliance program. At these funding levels, the program will prioritize spending for the program and not fill vacancies. However, it is likely that the program can maintain current service levels.

Debt Service Payments

Program Description: The Debt Service Payments program provides debt service payments on bonds issued under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Chapters 151. and 166. to support various economic development initiatives and environmental clean-up initiatives that are appropriated in the Department of Development. In FY 2006, \$28.9 million in liquor profits was pledged to retire economic development bonds and \$5.3 million was devoted to retire Clean Ohio revitalization bonds. For FYs 2008 - 2009, a share of liquor profits will again be pledged against bonds issued to support urban revitalization initiatives and development assistance. The costs of debt service are controlled by the bond market and managed by OBM and the Treasurer's Office. The executive budget provides for \$33,678,800 in FY 2008 and \$38,616,800 in FY 2009 for development assistance debt service and \$12,620,900 in FY 2008 and \$15,683,300 in FY 2009 for revitalization debt service.

Funding Source: Revenue from the sale of spirituous liquor

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides required payments on bonds issued to support economic development and environmental revitalization initiatives with appropriations of \$46,299,700 in FY 2008 and \$54,300,100 in FY 2009.

Liquor Control Program Administration

Program Description: This program provides administrative support for the other Division of Liquor Control programs. In addition to Division administration functions, the program also provides communications and information technology and pays for equipment costs, building rent and utilities, workers' compensation costs, and divisional assessment costs.

Funding Source: Revenue from the sale of spirituous liquor

Implication of the Budget: The budget funds Liquor Control Program Administration at \$6,716,369 in FY 2008 and \$6,718,593 in FY 2009, which will allow the program to maintain current service levels.

Program Series

4: Real Estate and Professional Licensing

Purpose: The Real Estate and Professional Licensing program series licenses and regulates real estate brokers, salespersons, appraisers, and registers foreign real estate property. It also registers and investigates complaints involving Ohio cemeteries while supporting the Ohio Cemetery Dispute Resolution Commission.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund Real Estate and Professional Licensing as well as the funding levels for the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium by fiscal year.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
4B2	800-631	Real Estate Appraisal Recovery	\$35,000	\$35,000
4H9	800-608	Cemeteries	\$273,465	\$273,465
547	800-603	Real Estate Education/Research	\$250,000	\$250,000
548	800-611	Real Estate Recovery	\$50,000	\$50,000
549	800-614	Real Estate	\$3,480,038	\$3,574,171
6A4	800-630	Real Estate Appraiser Operating	\$664,006	\$664,006
Total Funding: Real Estate and Professional Licensing			\$4,752,509	\$4,846,642

The Real Estate and Professional Licensing program series contains the following programs:

- **Program 4.01: Real Estate**
- **Program 4.02: Real Estate Appraisers**
- **Program 4.03: Cemetery Registration**

Real Estate

Program Description: The Real Estate program licenses and regulates real estate brokers and salespersons across the state as well as foreign real estate brokers and salespersons (dealing in properties

located outside of Ohio but marketed to Ohio residents). The program also registers foreign real estate property and enforces the continuing education requirements for real estate brokers, real estate salespersons, and certified and licensed appraisers. In cases of documented and proven real estate fraud, consumers may apply for compensation from the Real Estate Recovery Fund. The Real Estate Education and Research Fund finances the activities of the Education and Research Committee, a committee of the Ohio Real Estate Commission that recommends funding of research and other educational projects aimed at the advancement of the real estate profession. Triennial renewal for real estate brokers and salespersons licenses began on January 1, 2007. In FY 2006, the Real Estate program licensed and regulated 35,317 real estate salespersons and 5,626 real estate brokers.

Funding Source: License and other fees charged. The Real Estate Education and Research Fund (Fund 547) receives \$4 from each real estate broker and salesperson application fee. The Real Estate Recovery Fund (Fund 548) receives fines and civil penalties against persons participating in unlicensed activity. Prior to FY 2006, the Real Estate Recovery Fund received interest earnings, but those earnings are now directed into the GRF.

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$3,780,038 in FY 2008 and \$3,874,171 in FY 2009 for the Real Estate program. At these levels, the program will prioritize spending for the program and not fill vacancies. While the Department stated that it should be able to maintain current service levels with the funding available, there is little room in the Real Estate program to reduce spending.

Real Estate Appraisers

Program Description: The Real Estate Appraisers program licenses and certifies all general and residential appraisers in the state. In addition, the program monitors applicant compliance with education, experience and testing requirements for each level of registration, license or certification, and oversees the continuing education requirements of the industry. The program also investigates complaints against licensees, and initiates disciplinary hearings as required. The program protects consumers who have been harmed during a real estate transaction by a licensee through the Real Estate Appraiser Recovery Fund. In FY 2006, the program regulated 3,588 real estate appraisers and 757 real estate appraiser assistants.

The program has experienced a significant increase in the number of complaints filed against appraisers from 69 in FY 2003 to an estimated 290 in FY 2006. The rise in complaints is attributed to the focus on the number of foreclosures and predatory loans occurring in Ohio through faulty or fraudulent appraisals. To handle the increase in cases, the program has reallocated its resources from licensing to enforcement and added an investigator to its staff in FY 2006.

Funding Source: License and permit fees. The Real Estate Appraiser Recovery Fund (Fund 4B2) is funded through a \$100 assessment on new real estate appraiser license/certification applications. Prior to FY 2006, the Real Estate Appraiser Recovery Fund received interest earnings, but those earnings are now directed to the GRF.

Implication of the Budget: The budget allows the Real Estate Appraiser program to maintain current service levels with a funding of \$699,006 in FY 2008 and \$699,006 in FY 2009.

Cemetery Registration

Program Description: The Cemeteries section registers all active cemeteries in Ohio, and investigates complaints or disputes involving registered cemeteries. Complaints against cemeteries are

investigated and referred to the Ohio Cemetery Dispute Resolution Committee. There are nearly 3,400 cemeteries registered. The main source of funding for this program is from burial permit fees issued in Ohio. During FY 2006, revenue from burial permits was nearly \$265,000.

Funding Source: Fees generated from registering and renewing registrations of cemeteries (\$25 each) and from burial permit fees (\$2.50 each)

Implication of the Budget: The budget allows the Cemetery Registration program to maintain current service levels with appropriations of \$273,465 in each fiscal year of the biennium.

Program Series

5: State Fire Marshal

Purpose: The State Fire Marshal program series protects the citizens of Ohio from the dangers of fire and explosions and protects the environment from releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks. The program accomplishes this goal by: (1) analyzing fire-related criminal evidence, (2) modernizing and enforcing the Ohio Fire Code, (3) investigating the cause and origin of fires and explosions, (4) regulating underground storage tanks, and (5) training firefighters and providing fire safety education to business, industry, and the public.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the State Fire Marshal as well as the funding levels for the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium by fiscal year.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
546	800-610	Fire Marshal	\$13,104,393	\$13,579,150
546	800-639	Fire Department Grants	\$1,647,140	\$1,647,140
546	800-640	Homeland Security Grants	\$10,000	\$10,000
653	800-629	UST Registration/Permit Fee	\$1,512,512	\$1,467,160
State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$16,274,045	\$16,703,450
General Services Fund Group				
5F1	800-635	Small Government Fire Departments	\$300,000	\$300,000
General Services Fund Group Subtotal			\$300,000	\$300,000
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group				
348	800-622	Underground Storage Tanks	\$195,008	\$195,008
348	800-624	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$1,850,000	\$1,850,000
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$2,045,008	\$2,045,008
Total Funding: State Fire Marshal			\$18,619,053	\$19,048,458

The State Fire Marshal program series contains the following programs:

- **Program 5.01: Ohio Fire Academy**
- **Program 5.02: Code Enforcement**
- **Program 5.03: Investigations**
- **Program 5.04: Fire Prevention**
- **Program 5.05: Forensic Lab**

- **Program 5.06: Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks**
- **Program 5.07: Fire Department Assistance**
- **Program 5.08: State Fire Marshal Program Administration**

Ohio Fire Academy

Program Description: The Ohio Fire Academy program conducts fire-related training courses for more than 15,000 emergency responders annually. The program also funds replacement of vehicles and specialized firefighting equipment. Training, which is conducted at the Academy facilities and on-site throughout the state, includes firefighting, anti-terrorism response, and urban search and rescue.

Funding Source: 0.75% surcharge on the total value of fire insurance premiums sold statewide, retaliatory taxes on out-of-state insurance companies, and fees from fireworks licenses and building inspections. The program is also funded through course fees and federal and state grants.

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$2,752,085 in FY 2008 and \$2,834,274 in FY 2009 for the Ohio Fire Academy program. Of this amount, \$10,000 is slated for each fiscal year to provide specialized weapons of mass destruction courses made possible through Homeland Security Grants. Within the funding available, it is likely that current service levels can be maintained, but it may be that some equipment will not be purchased and/or empty positions remain vacant.

Code Enforcement

Program Description: The Code Enforcement section performs fire safety inspections at hotels, motels, hospitals, schools, nursing homes, new construction, and other buildings and events. It also enforces the Ohio Fire Code at fireworks facilities, manufacturers, and exhibitions and conducts plan review and inspections for flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks not regulated by the Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks Regulations or the local fire department. This program conducts approximately 9,500 fire safety inspections and 5,500 re-inspections annually.

Funding Source: 0.75% surcharge on the total value of fire insurance premiums sold statewide, retaliatory taxes, and fees from fire safety inspections and flammable and combustible liquid permits

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$3,119,981 in FY 2008 and \$3,259,542 in FY 2009 for the Code Enforcement program, which enables the Code Enforcement program to handle increasing caseloads by retaining essential staff through the granting of funds to pay for contractual salary and fringe benefit cost increases.

Investigations

Program Description: The Investigations program is responsible for investigating the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires, explosives, and fireworks incidents in Ohio. It is also responsible for the prosecution of persons believed to be guilty of arson or a similar crime. This program provides these services to any fire department or law enforcement agency in the state, as many small municipalities and townships do not have trained arson investigators to conduct such highly specialized investigations. In addition to routine investigations, the Fire and Explosion Investigation Bureau (FEIB) has three accelerant detection canine teams to assist in recovering evidence at arson crime scenes and operates the Major Incident Response Vehicle (MIRV), which has sensitive and specialized communications equipment to be used in any type of disaster or fire, arson, or bombing incident. This program conducts

approximately 1,000 fire and explosion investigations annually. In FY 2006, the Investigations program determined that 405 of the 1,159 incidents investigated were a result of arson.

Funding Source: 0.75% surcharge on the total value of fire insurance premiums sold statewide, retaliatory taxes on out-of-state insurance companies, and fees from fireworks licenses and building inspections. The program is also funded through course fees and federal and state grants.

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$2,319,814 in FY 2008 and \$2,426,184 in FY 2009 for the Investigations program, which covers most of the additional cost of (1) increases in contractually mandated salary and fringe benefit costs, (2) services provided by four additional arson investigator positions approved by the Controlling Board in FY 2007, and (3) vehicles for the new inspectors. While there may be a reduction in spending for other equipment, the program will be able to sustain current activities.

Fire Prevention

Program Description: The Fire Prevention program creates fire safety publications and conducts fire safety education outreach at schools, senior centers, health care facilities, and other locations as requested. The program compiles and analyzes statistical data collected through the Ohio Fire Information Reporting System regarding the nature and causes of fire. The Fire Prevention program also operates the Public Fire Safety Decal program for volunteer firefighters, provides fire safety courses for health care facility certification, smoke alarms to high-risk families, support for special public recognition events, support of fire safety fairs, and trains local fire department personnel. The Fire Prevention program conducts approximately 3,600 fire safety programs for 80,000 Ohioans and distributes about 600,000 pieces of fire safety literature annually.

Funding Source: 0.75% surcharge on the total value of fire insurance premiums sold statewide, retaliatory taxes on out-of-state insurance companies, and fees from fireworks licenses and building inspections. The program is also funded through course fees and federal and state grants.

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$1,001,444 in FY 2008 and \$1,045,380 in FY 2009 for the Fire Prevention program. While the Department noted that there would likely be a reduction in the number of publications printed, it is exploring different, more cost-effective options to expand outreach in an effort to cut costs for the program.

Forensic Lab

Program Description: The Forensic Lab program provides scientific examination of ignitable liquids, fire debris, explosives, latent fingerprints, and general examination of any physical evidence involved in a suspected arson, fire explosive incident, or hazardous situation. The laboratory issues a written report including findings and opinions as to the nature of the situation. Laboratory examiners may be asked to testify in court about laboratory findings. During FY 2006, the laboratory examined nearly 692 cases consisting of over 2,300 pieces of evidence.

Funding Source: 0.75% surcharge on the total value of fire insurance premiums sold statewide, retaliatory taxes on out-of-state insurance companies, and fees from fireworks licenses and building inspections. The program is also funded through course fees and federal and state grants.

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$665,030 in FY 2008 and \$695,138 in FY 2009 for the Forensic Lab program, which allows the program to maintain current service levels by supporting increases in contractually mandated salary and fringe benefit costs.

Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks

Program Description: The Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks program regulates the safe installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of underground storage tank (UST) systems as well as the investigation and cleanup of petroleum products released from UST systems into the environment. This program has been delegated the authority to administer and enforce the UST program by the U.S. EPA. Recent changes in federal law will require an on-site inspection of registered UST systems at least once every three years beginning August 2007. Prior to this change, there was no required time frame for inspecting these systems, only requirements consisting of “periodic” inspections as well as reporting of compliance rates with inspected systems. This program regulates 23,562 registered UST systems at 8,188 facilities in the state. Five field inspectors inspect approximately 1,200 facilities with registered UST systems each year.

Funding Source: Tank registration fees, permit and licensing fees, enforcement penalties, and federal grants

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$3,387,070 in FY 2008 and \$3,341,718 in FY 2009 for the Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks program, which will likely provide sufficient funds for an additional five inspectors to allow for an increase in the number of inspections to meet the new federal requirements mentioned above.

Fire Department Assistance

Program Description: The Fire Department Assistance program provides grants and no-interest loans to local fire departments to offset the cost of training and equipment. The grants and loans are for small government fire departments with population service areas under 25,000. This program also makes grants available to fire departments to assist with the conversion to the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). In FY 2006, the Fire Department Assistance program awarded 103 equipment grants with the average grant being \$7,871. There were also 529 training reimbursement grants awarded averaging \$1,167.

Funding Source: Loan repayments and cash transfers from Fund 546

Implication of the Budget: The budget funds the Fire Department Assistance program with appropriations of \$1,947,140 in FY 2008 and \$1,947,140 in FY 2009. The budget increases the number of loans for fire departments from two to three by providing an additional \$50,000 in loans to expedite purchases of major equipment for firefighting, ambulance, emergency medical, or rescue services along with construction or repairs to an existing building.

State Fire Marshal Program Administration

Program Description: This program provides for the administration of the Division of State Fire Marshal and its eight operating bureaus. The program funds salaries and fringe benefits of administration, which consists of senior staff, administrative and facility operations staff, and the Explosive and Pyrotechnics unit. The Explosives and Pyrotechnics unit provides training and annual licensing for Ohio's fire and law enforcement communities, shippers, manufacturers, and retailers.

Funding Source: 0.75% surcharge on the total value of fire insurance premiums sold statewide, retaliatory taxes on out-of-state insurance companies, and fees from fireworks licenses and building inspections. The program is also funded through course fees and federal and state grants.

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides \$3,426,489 in FY 2008 and \$3,499,082 in FY 2009 for State Fire Marshal Program Administration. With the funding available, the Department noted that current levels of service could be maintained, but the program would likely prioritize equipment purchases, not fill vacancies, and/or consolidate empty positions to reduce payroll costs.

Program Series

6: Unclaimed Funds

Purpose: The Unclaimed Funds program series is responsible for the safekeeping and return of moneys designated as “unclaimed.” In the meantime, the Division of Unclaimed Funds uses a portion of reported unclaimed funds to support housing loan guarantees in the Department of Development.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund Unclaimed Funds as well as the funding levels for the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium by fiscal year.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
General Services Fund Group				
543	800-602	Unclaimed Funds - Operating	\$7,880,468	\$8,049,937
543	800-625	Unclaimed Funds - Claims	\$70,000,000	\$75,000,000
Total Funding: Unclaimed Funds			\$77,880,468	\$83,049,937

Unclaimed Funds

Program Description: The Unclaimed Funds program is responsible for the safekeeping and return of moneys designated as “unclaimed.” Each year, due to death, inadvertence, or forgetfulness, more than 200,000 people and organizations lose track of moneys and intangible property in Ohio. State law requires that these funds be reported to the state for safekeeping after the owners have left the funds unclaimed for a specific period of time, usually five years. The state acts as a custodian for the funds until the rightful owners or their heirs claim them. Common sources of unclaimed funds include: dormant checking and savings accounts, insurance proceeds, unclaimed wages and employment benefits, uncashed checks and money orders, undelivered stock and dividends, forgotten rent or utility deposits, and intangible contents of safe deposit boxes. Until the rightful owner is located, unclaimed funds support economic development throughout Ohio. The Ohio Department of Development and the Ohio Housing Finance Agency use these resources to guarantee and fund low and moderate-income housing programs. Unclaimed Funds also guarantee performance bonds for the Minority Business Bonding Fund. In FY 2006, the program set records regarding the amount collected and the number and amount of claims paid. Specifically, the program collected \$210.2 million, paid 43,714 claims, and returned \$64.3 million to current or former Ohio residents.

Funding Source: Funds from the unclaimed funds custodial account under the Treasurer of State, which receives at least 10% of the aggregate amount of unclaimed funds of financial and business institutions, as well as the interest earned on these funds. A 5% administrative fee is assessed to each claimed account to help offset the expenses of the Division.

Implication of the Budget: The budget appropriates \$77,880,468 in FY 2008 and \$83,049,937 in FY 2009 for the Unclaimed Funds program. The budget accounts for expected increases in unclaimed funds claims, and increases the number of audits of businesses for reporting of unclaimed funds, which the Department notes will help to continue the record increases in collections and pay outs of unclaimed funds.

Program Series

7: Labor and Worker Safety

Purpose: The Labor and Worker Safety program series promotes the safety of minors in the workplace and overall compliance with wage laws.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Labor and Worker Safety program as well as the funding levels for the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	800-410	Labor and Worker Safety	\$2,132,396	\$2,132,396
General Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$2,132,396	\$2,132,396
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
5K7	800-621	Penalty Enforcement	\$50,000	\$50,000
State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$50,000	\$50,000
Total Funding: Labor and Worker Safety			\$2,182,396	\$2,182,396

Wage, Hour, and Minor Law Enforcement

Program Description: The Wage, Hour, and Minor Law Enforcement program enforces minimum wage and minor labor laws. The program also enforces Ohio's prevailing wage, which is the wage rate that must be paid to employees who are working on any type of public works or public improvement construction project. The program investigates complaints and, upon making determinations, collects back wages and penalties owed to workers. In FY 2006, this program collected approximately \$942,281 in prevailing wage back wages, \$98,799 in minimum and overtime back wages, and \$13,863 in prevailing wage penalties.

Section 34a of Article II in the Ohio Constitution, which was approved in the general election held November 7, 2006, increased the minimum wage to \$6.85 per hour beginning January 1, 2007 and required that the minimum wage be indexed to inflation every September 30th, thereafter. Since the constitutional amendment has taken effect, the Department has experienced a significant increase in the number of minimum wage complaints received.

Funding Source: General Revenue Funds; statutory penalties assessed against companies that have violated the prevailing wage laws

Implication of the Budget: The budget appropriates \$2,182,396 in each fiscal year of the biennium for the Wage, Hour, and Minor Law Enforcement program, which funds two additional investigator positions to enforce wage and hour laws due to an increasing number of complaints received.

Program Series**8: Program Management**

Purpose: The Program Management program series directs, administers, supports, and coordinates the activities of the Department's operating divisions and serves as a liaison to other government, corporate, and public entities.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund Program Management as well as the funding levels for the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
General Services Fund Group				
163	800-620	Division of Administration	\$4,323,037	\$4,413,037
163	800-637	Information Technology	\$6,650,150	\$6,780,963
Total Funding: Program Management			\$10,973,187	\$11,194,000

The Program Management program series contains the following programs:

- **Program 8.01: Program Management**
- **Program 8.02: Information Technology Group**

Program Management

Program Description: Program Management provides communications, fiscal administration, human resources, legal, legislative affairs, quality control, training, employee development, and support services for the Department's employees.

Funding Source: Special assessment levied on the Department's various operating funds. The assessment is a percentage of the actual payroll costs incurred by each of the individual funds within the Department and is collected on a monthly basis (a month in arrears). The percentage is established annually.

Implication of the Budget: The budget appropriates \$4,323,037 in FY 2008 and \$4,413,037 in FY 2009 for Program Management. The Department indicated that a restructuring plan consolidating fiscal, information technology, and support staff could continue while those positions are funded in the same manner as they are currently, which is through division operating funds. It is likely that current service levels can be maintained with the funding for this program.

Information Technology Group

Program Description: The Information Technology Group (ITG) program provides information technology support to all of the Department's employees. Currently, the ITG program plans, coordinates and submits the agency IT plan to the Department of Administrative Services' Office of Information Technology (OIT), provides technical support via the Department of Commerce Help Desk, provides direction to Division staff on industry standards regarding the purchase of hardware and software, provides infrastructure support for the many agency-wide IT databases and systems, develops and maintains the existing Commerce web site and provides efficient internal support for the creation and implementation of systems using new technology. Structural consolidation of IT staff within the Department has been an ongoing project.

Funding Source: Special assessment levied on the Department's various operating funds. The assessment is a percentage of the actual payroll costs incurred by each of the individual funds within the Department and is collected on a monthly basis (a month in arrears). The percentage is established annually and has steadily increased as a result of the expansion of Commerce's services provided to each of the operating divisions.

Implication of the Budget: The budget appropriates \$6,650,150 in FY 2008 and \$6,780,963 in FY 2009 for the Information Technology Group program, which funds five additional IT positions and provides the final component in a departmental initiative to consolidate IT staff in the Division of Administration, which is the centralized funding of these positions through appropriation item 800-637, Information Technology.

FY 2008 - 2009 Final Appropriation Amounts

All Fund Group

Line Item Detail by Agency			FY 2005:	FY 2006:	FY 2007 Adj.	FY 2008 Appropriations:	% Change 2007 to 2008:	FY 2009 Appropriations:	% Change 2008 to 2009:					
Report For: Main Operating Appropriations Bill					Version: Enacted									
COM Commerce, Department of														
GRF 800-402	Grants-Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ 609,076	----	\$ 0	----	N/A	----	----	N/A					
GRF 800-410	Labor and Worker Safety	\$ 3,402,076	\$ 1,978,124	\$ 2,032,396	\$ 2,132,396	4.92%	\$ 2,132,396	-----	0.00%					
General Revenue Fund Total			\$ 4,011,152	\$ 1,978,124	\$ 2,032,396	\$ 2,132,396	4.92%	\$ 2,132,396	0.00%					
163 800-620	Division of Administration	\$ 4,051,319	\$ 4,056,336	\$ 4,368,037	\$ 4,323,037	-1.03%	\$ 4,413,037	-----	2.08%					
163 800-637	Information Technology	\$ 2,401,469	\$ 2,831,759	\$ 2,785,045	\$ 6,650,150	138.78%	\$ 6,780,963	-----	1.97%					
543 800-602	Unclaimed Funds-Operating	\$ 11,152,976	\$ 14,379,499	\$ 7,351,051	\$ 7,880,468	7.20%	\$ 8,049,937	-----	2.15%					
543 800-625	Unclaimed Funds-Claims	\$ 53,867,433	\$ 64,281,118	\$ 70,000,000	\$ 70,000,000	0.00%	\$ 75,000,000	-----	7.14%					
5F1 800-635	Small Government Fire Departments	\$ 310,500	\$ 84,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 300,000	20.00%	\$ 300,000	-----	0.00%					
General Services Fund Group Total			\$ 71,783,697	\$ 85,632,712	\$ 84,754,133	\$ 89,153,655	5.19%	\$ 94,543,937	6.05%					
348 800-622	Underground Storage Tanks	\$ 192,244	\$ 190,210	\$ 196,800	\$ 195,008	-0.91%	\$ 195,008	-----	0.00%					
348 800-624	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$ 1,592,879	\$ 1,491,032	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,850,000	0.00%	\$ 1,850,000	-----	0.00%					
349 800-626	OSHA Enforcement	\$ 1,423,415	----	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	-----	N/A					
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 3,208,538	\$ 1,681,242	\$ 2,046,800	\$ 2,045,008	-0.09%	\$ 2,045,008	0.00%					
4B2 800-631	Real Estate Appraisal Recovery	----	----	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	0.00%	\$ 35,000	-----	0.00%					
4H9 800-608	Cemeteries	\$ 252,343	\$ 260,608	\$ 273,465	\$ 273,465	0.00%	\$ 273,465	-----	0.00%					
4L5 800-609	Fireworks Training & Education	\$ 4,800	----	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	-----	N/A					
4X2 800-619	Financial Institutions	\$ 1,490,049	\$ 2,816,087	\$ 2,913,343	\$ 2,474,414	-15.07%	\$ 2,523,918	-----	2.00%					
544 800-612	Banks	\$ 6,335,750	\$ 5,940,081	\$ 6,759,197	\$ 6,516,507	-3.59%	\$ 6,703,253	-----	2.87%					
545 800-613	Savings Institutions	\$ 2,304,021	\$ 1,740,773	\$ 2,669,774	\$ 2,244,370	-15.93%	\$ 2,286,616	-----	1.88%					
546 800-610	Fire Marshal	\$ 13,532,662	\$ 12,702,275	\$ 13,332,397	\$ 13,104,393	-1.71%	\$ 13,579,150	-----	3.62%					
546 800-639	Fire Department Grants	----	\$ 1,644,640	\$ 1,647,140	\$ 1,647,140	0.00%	\$ 1,647,140	-----	0.00%					
546 800-640	Homeland Security Grants	----	----	----	\$ 10,000	N/A	\$ 10,000	-----	0.00%					
547 800-603	Real Estate Education/Research	\$ 90,778	\$ 48,581	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	0.00%	\$ 250,000	-----	0.00%					
548 800-611	Real Estate Recovery	\$ 1,750	\$ 40,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000	-50.00%	\$ 50,000	-----	0.00%					
549 800-614	Real Estate	\$ 3,226,964	\$ 3,226,127	\$ 3,605,892	\$ 3,480,038	-3.49%	\$ 3,574,171	-----	2.70%					
550 800-617	Securities	\$ 3,810,911	\$ 3,934,455	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 4,312,453	-1.99%	\$ 4,473,094	-----	3.73%					
552 800-604	Credit Union	\$ 2,374,025	\$ 2,795,907	\$ 3,654,352	\$ 3,521,037	-3.65%	\$ 3,627,390	-----	3.02%					
553 800-607	Consumer Finance	\$ 3,504,192	\$ 3,624,365	\$ 5,800,445	\$ 5,800,445	0.00%	\$ 5,800,445	-----	0.00%					
556 800-615	Industrial Compliance	\$ 22,542,263	\$ 22,065,058	\$ 25,037,257	\$ 25,033,908	-0.01%	\$ 25,570,011	-----	2.14%					

FY 2008 - 2009 Final Appropriation Amounts

All Fund Group

Line Item Detail by Agency			FY 2005:	FY 2006:	FY 2007 Adj.	FY 2008 Appropriations:	% Change 2007 to 2008:	FY 2009 Appropriations:	% Change 2008 to 2009:
COM Commerce, Department of									
5B9	800-632	PI & Security Guard Provider	\$ 10	----	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
5K7	800-621	Penalty Enforcement	\$ 28,350	\$ 34,475	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	0.00%	\$ 50,000	0.00%
653	800-629	UST Registration/Permit Fee	\$ 1,216,279	\$ 1,191,688	\$ 1,249,633	\$ 1,512,512	21.04%	\$ 1,467,160	-3.00%
6A4	800-630	Real Estate Appraiser-Operating	\$ 607,274	\$ 660,972	\$ 664,006	\$ 664,006	0.00%	\$ 664,006	0.00%
State Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 61,322,421	\$ 62,726,091	\$ 72,441,901	\$ 70,979,688	-2.02%	\$ 72,584,819	2.26%
043	800-601	Merchandising	\$ 371,747,445	\$ 401,268,248	\$ 397,847,141	\$ 440,499,979	10.72%	\$ 464,027,015	5.34%
043	800-627	Liquor Control Operating	\$ 15,177,420	\$ 15,990,581	\$ 15,981,346	\$ 15,980,724	0.00%	\$ 16,334,583	2.21%
043	800-633	Development Assistance Debt Service	\$ 25,429,817	\$ 28,876,375	\$ 39,230,000	\$ 33,678,800	-14.15%	\$ 38,616,800	14.66%
043	800-636	Revitalization Debt Service	\$ 4,854,885	\$ 5,288,108	\$ 13,485,800	\$ 12,620,900	-6.41%	\$ 15,683,300	24.26%
Liquor Control Fund Group Total			\$ 417,209,568	\$ 451,423,312	\$ 466,544,287	\$ 502,780,403	7.77%	\$ 534,661,698	6.34%
Commerce, Department of Total			\$ 557,535,376	\$ 603,441,480	\$ 627,819,517	\$ 667,091,150	6.26%	\$ 705,967,858	5.83%