

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2001 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Commerce and Revenue

Insurance Department

Contents:

- 1.0 Summary
- 2.0 Issues
- 3.0 Programs
- 4.0 Additional Information

1.0 Insurance Department

Summary

Utah Code 31A-2-101 directs the Insurance Department to administer the Insurance Code, to achieve the purposes in Section 31A-1-102, and to perform other duties imposed by law. The Insurance Department regulates insurance companies and individual agents to assure equitable and competitive business practices.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	\$3,986,400	\$0	\$3,986,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	944,100	70,200	1,014,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	578,900		578,900
Closing Nonlapsing	(550,700)		(550,700)
Total	\$4,958,700	\$70,200	\$5,028,900
Programs			
Administration	\$3,859,700	\$0	\$3,859,700
Relative Value Study	52,000		52,000
Insurance Fraud Program	920,300	70,200	990,500
Office of Consumer Health Assistanc	126,700		126,700
Total	\$4,958,700	\$70,200	\$5,028,900
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	81	1	82
Vehicles	7		7

Department Mission Statement

The Insurance Department is a service organization that protects the public and the consumers of insurance products by reasonably and fairly regulating the Utah insurance industry. It works to foster a competitive insurance market within the State. The Department accomplishes this by monitoring and promoting the solvency of insurance companies in Utah.

Organizational Structure

The Utah State Insurance Department is operated under the direction of the Insurance Commissioner. The Commissioner has a Deputy Commissioner and two Assistant Commissioners, each with delegated responsibilities.

The Department is divided into seven work sections funded from the General Fund. The Department reorganized its work processes along lines of insurance. Activity, function and structure have been regrouped to reduce processing time, improve Department efficiency, and enhance customer service. Traditionally, this grouping has been considered one budget. These funds are offset by fees collected by the Department and which are deposited into the General Fund. Fees are collected for a variety of activities in addition to licensing of agents and brokers.

Utah Tomorrow

The Department of Insurance has been involved with Utah Tomorrow since it began. The Free Enterprise and Regulatory Systems section of Utah Tomorrow lists benchmarks related to the Department's own goals and activities. Each of the provisions of the mission statement are related to an item in Utah Tomorrow. Most of the benchmarks are process or activity related. It is difficult to accurately measure performance and evaluate the benefit of a regulatory agency like the Insurance Department.

2.0 Budget Highlights: Insurance Department

2.1 Insurance Fees The Insurance Department collects more in fees to the General Fund than it receives in appropriation. The department collection of fees is authorized under UCA 31A-3-103. The department collected \$1.9 million in surplus line taxes (insurance written by non-admitted companies), and in FY 2000 the insurance industry paid to the Tax Commission \$85.0 million on estimated insurance premiums. The premium taxes are deposited directly into the General Fund. Direct revenue generated by the Department that was added to the General Fund for FY 2000 from FY 1999 was \$4,711,718. The net amount deposited to the General Fund was \$1,686,438. This revenue could be available to fund systems and processes to enhance service to the insurance industry, subject to legislative appropriation. The Insurance Department is primarily funded with General Fund.

2.2 COSMOS The Insurance Department purchased an off-the-shelf management information system. The purpose of the system is to update and integrate insurance processing systems and to implement e-commerce type of transactions. Ongoing funding of \$27,500 is needed to pay for software licensing. See section 3.1 for additional details. If funds are available, the Analyst recommends this activity be funded. This is a high priority item.

2.3 Fraud Investigator The number of insurance licensees continues to grow at significant rates. The number of complaints increases even faster. The Analyst recommends that the Legislature approve one FTE and \$51,700 from Dedicated Credit Revenue to enhance Utah’s ability to address the issue of insurance fraud.

Dedicated Credit Revenue \$51,700

2.4 Attorney General Billings With the increase in insurance fraud, the Department has had to use the services of the Attorney General more than originally anticipated. The Governor had recommended \$13,100 from the General Fund and another \$1,900 from Dedicated Credits. The Analyst recommends that all funding come from Dedicated Credit Revenue. The Division has carried forward well over \$100,000 for the last four years. Sufficient revenue is available.

Dedicated Credit Revenue \$15,000

2.5 Actuary The insurance industry has grown over 60 percent during the last four years. This has increased the workload of every program within the Department. Additional programs have been added to the Department as well, including the Office of Consumer Health Insurance and the Title Insurance Programs. The Department has one uncertified actuary to work with all of the programs. The Legislature has also increased the requirements for medical insurance information. This area is not sufficiently addressed by the Department. Funding is not available in the Analyst recommendations. If additional funding were available, the Committee may want to consider adding one FTE and \$85,000 to the Department’s budget for this person.

3.1 Programs: Insurance Department-Administration

Recommendation The Analyst recommends funding of \$3,884,700 primarily from the General Fund.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$3,683,800	\$3,948,800	\$3,859,700	(\$89,100)
Beginning Nonlapsing	75,000	47,900		(47,900)
Closing Nonlapsing	(47,900)			0
Total	\$3,710,900	\$3,996,700	\$3,859,700	(\$137,000)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$3,221,200	\$3,529,600	\$3,477,100	(\$52,500)
In-State Travel	2,500	2,800	2,300	(500)
Out of State Travel	46,700	50,000	45,300	(4,700)
Current Expense	211,900	235,100	200,000	(35,100)
DP Current Expense	208,800	179,200	135,000	(44,200)
DP Capital Outlay	7,100			0
Capital Outlay	12,700			0
Total	\$3,710,900	\$3,996,700	\$3,859,700	(\$137,000)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	66	69	69	

Purpose

Administration manages the other divisions and is responsible for budgeting, financial tracking, personnel, actuarial services, and managerial statistics. It has 14 FTEs.

Information Technology is responsible for all of the data processing equipment and maintenance in the department which includes the LAN/WAN. This division has 6 FTEs.

Producer Services has 10 FTEs and is responsible for the issuance and renewal of licenses to all Utah insurance agents and agencies. Licensees qualify through examination. In FY 00, the division issued 9,691 new agent licenses for a total of 35,991. This is a 4.93 percent increase over FY 99.

Financial Examination and Company Licensing/Solvency Division

licenses 1,473 insurance companies to do business in Utah. It also monitors financial strength and solvency. The division is responsible for the financial examination of insurers according to statute. Because not all of the companies are headquartered in Utah, the examiners may spend their time out of state. The Insurance Department is reimbursed by the insurer being examined for all costs incurred during the examination, which includes examiners salaries and benefits. These reimbursements are deposited into the General Fund. Two new examiner positions were authorized for this division in FY 01. The section has 15 FTEs.

Property and Casualty, Health, and Life Divisions function by line of insurance. These divisions handle telephone and walk-in complaints and inquiries from the public. They review and analyze policy forms and rates which are filed by insurance companies, and investigate and resolve alleged violations of the insurance code and rules. These divisions handled 40,926 consumer and license inquiries and 988 formal complaints in FY 00. The amount of claims recovered for Utah consumers in FY 00 was \$897,303. The number of rate/form filings reviewed was 16,963. *This is a 32.4 percent increase over the previous year.* (These increase in direct proportion to the number of “insurance” bills that pass the legislature during the Session.) There were 445 administrative/disciplinary actions taken against agents, agencies and companies. There are a total of 24 FTE’s.

	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
New Agent Licenses	4,855	7,147	9,236	9,691
Forfeiture Collections	\$427,880**	\$169,250	\$271,406*	\$261,082
Disciplinary Actions	369	335	398	445
Consumer Claims Recovered	\$1,400,000	\$1,170,000	\$1,736,420	\$897,303

* - Includes one time collection of \$100,000 company fine.

** - Includes one time collection of \$251,000 company fine.

COSMOS

The Insurance Department purchased an off-the-shelf management information system. The purpose of the system is to update and integrate insurance processing systems and to implement e-commerce type of transactions. The system is currently on-line.

COSMOS is an application designed for state insurance departments and the insurance industry. The system:

- 1) will promote e-commerce within the industry;
- 2) is compatible with the National Association of Insurance Commissioner (NAIC) initiatives;
- 3) incorporates Internet connectivity;
- 4) should streamline the way the insurance industry, companies, agencies and agents do business; and
- 5) provide uniform treatment of activity and regulation throughout the industry.

COSMOS Licensing

The Insurance Department purchased an off-the-shelf management information system. The purpose of the system is to update and integrate insurance processing systems and to implement e-commerce type of transactions. Ongoing funding of \$27,500 is needed to pay for software licensing. These licenses will enable the Department to keep the system upgraded and current with national programs. The Analyst recommends this activity be funded, if funding becomes available.

3.2 Programs: Bail Bond Insurance Program

Recommendation The Analyst recommends funding of \$4,300 from the General Fund Restricted – Bail Bond Surety Administration Account. These funds are restricted by statute for the purposes of this program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
GFR - Bail Bond Surety Admin	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
Lapsing Balance	(11,200)	(10,700)	(10,700)	0
Total	\$3,800	\$4,300	\$4,300	\$0
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$0
In-State Travel	200	200	200	0
Out of State Travel	2,100	2,100	2,100	0
Current Expense	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
Total	\$3,800	\$4,300	\$4,300	\$0
FTE/Other				

Bail Bond Insurance House Bill 376 from the 1998 General Session transferred the Bail Bond Program oversight from the Courts to the Department of Insurance.

The Insurance Department has the statutory responsibility of regulating the bail bond surety industry and bail bond agents operating in Utah (Title 31A-23-35). This requires them to ensure that all bail bond sureties and bail bond agents demonstrate adequate preparation, competency, and practice honesty and integrity. The Department is to ensure that Utah has a strong bail bond surety insurance market that actively supports the needs of our citizens, judiciary, and law enforcement organizations for reliable bail bond sureties, bail bond agents, and bail bonds at competitive prices. Assistance is to be provided to the public through information and education. Along with this program is the responsibility to investigate and prosecute all unprofessional conduct by bail bond sureties or bail bond agents. Staff is provided to the Bail Bond Surety Oversight Board who reviews new licensing applications and reviews complaints from the public about bail bond sureties or bail bond agents.

Funding of \$15,000 Restricted Revenue from fees and penalties is used for staff and board expenses.

3.3 Programs: Office of Consumer Health Assistance

Recommendation The Analyst recommends funding of \$126,700 from the General Fund.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	\$72,000	\$129,400	\$126,700	(\$2,700)
Total	\$72,000	\$129,400	\$126,700	(\$2,700)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$66,200	\$119,800	\$117,100	(\$2,700)
In-State Travel	500	1,100	1,100	0
Out of State Travel	400	900	900	0
Current Expense	1,300	2,300	2,300	0
DP Current Expense	3,600	5,300	5,300	0
Total	\$72,000	\$129,400	\$126,700	(\$2,700)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	2	3	3	

Office of Consumer Health Assistance Senate Bill 56 (1999 Legislative Session) created the Office of Consumer Health Assistance (OCHA). The base budget for this program is \$126,700 from the General Fund.

The fiscal note identified the need for four FTE's. There are currently three funded FTE's. The legislation requires OCHA to be a resource to health care consumers, the public, government agencies and the legislature. They are to educate health care consumers by producing, collecting, disseminating educational materials, and summarizing the information gathered.

Performance Measures The performance indicators for this program are available only for FY 2000 since it is a relatively new program. These indicators will be monitored for future evaluation. The following factors include all of the Office of Consumer Health Assistance and the Health Insurance Division. Most are handled by the OCHA.

Performance factors	FY 2000
❖ Inquiries handled	10,084
❖ Complaint files opened	384
❖ Complaint files closed	357
❖ Telephone inquiries handled	4,690
❖ Walk in inquiries handled	31

3.4 Programs: Insurance Department-Insurance Relative Value Study

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$52,000. Funding is made from Dedicated Credits collected from insurance companies. Sufficient funds are available to adequately fund the study.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$66,000	\$47,900	\$50,000	\$2,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	374,200	392,800	378,700	(\$14,100)
Closing Nonlapsing	(392,800)	(378,700)	(376,700)	\$2,000
Total	\$47,400	\$62,000	\$52,000	(\$10,000)
Expenditures				
Current Expense	\$47,400	\$62,000	\$52,000	(\$10,000)
Total	\$47,400	\$62,000	\$52,000	(\$10,000)
FTE/Other				

Purpose Under UCA 31A-22-307, the Relative Value Study is to determine the reasonable value of medical expenses. The study is updated every other year with FY 2000 being a year that does not need any expenditures. It is funded by a 0.01 percent tax on motor vehicle liability, uninsured motorist, and personal injury protection insurance premiums. These funds are collected by the Tax Commission as Dedicated Credits and are made non-lapsing in the Utah Code. The study is produced by Relative Value Studies, Inc. of Denver. The contract to do the study is rebid every three years. The Department charges \$10 per copy.

More Dedicated Credits have been collected over the years than are needed to fund the study. The collection rate was reduced by the 1997 Legislature. Increased population and improved collections have maintained more than sufficient revenue to fund the biennial study.

Performance Measures This area is to produce the Relative Value Study which is accomplished every second year and reported to the Legislature.

3.5 Programs: Insurance Department-Fraud Division

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuing budget of \$990,500. The primary changes in the budget are due to Personal Services adjustments. The retirement reduction has been made in the base and one additional FTE has been added for a Fraud Investigator.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$827,200	\$905,700	\$964,300	\$58,600
Beginning Nonlapsing	306,200	221,900	200,200	(21,700)
Closing Nonlapsing	(221,900)	(200,200)	(174,000)	26,200
Total	\$911,500	\$927,400	\$990,500	\$63,100
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$452,000	\$490,900	\$533,000	\$42,100
In-State Travel	2,600	3,100	3,600	500
Out of State Travel	7,600	7,700	8,700	1,000
Current Expense	403,800	404,400	421,200	16,800
DP Current Expense	29,700	21,300	22,000	700
DP Capital Outlay	5,200		2,000	2,000
Capital Outlay	10,600			0
Total	\$911,500	\$927,400	\$990,500	\$63,100
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	9	9	10	1
Vehicles		7	7	

Purpose

The 1994 Legislature created the Insurance Fraud Act (UCA 31A-31-101 through 108). This division is charged with the responsibility of conducting criminal investigations and prosecutions of insurance fraud violators. Nationwide, insurance fraud is estimated to be over \$3 billion. The program is funded by assessments made on insurers based on the amount of business they do in Utah according to the following table:

Total Utah Premiums	Assessment
\$1,000,000 or less	\$75
>\$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000	\$263
>\$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000	\$563
>\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000	\$1,125
>\$10,000,000 to \$50,000,000	\$4,500
More than \$50,000,000	\$11,250

These funds are collected as Dedicated Credits that are designated nonlapsing in the Utah Code.

Fraud Investigator

The number of insurance licensees continues to grow at significant rates. The number of complaints increases even faster. The Analyst recommends that the Legislature approve one FTE and \$51,700 from Dedicated Credit Revenue to enhance Utah’s ability to address the issue of insurance fraud.

Dedicated Credit Revenue \$51,700

Attorney General Billings

With the increase in insurance fraud, the Department has had to use the services of the Attorney General more than originally anticipated. The Governor had recommended \$13,100 from the General Fund and another \$1,900 from Dedicated Credits. The Analyst recommends that all funding come from Dedicated Credit Revenue. The Division has carried forward well over \$100,000 for the last four years. Sufficient revenue is available.

Dedicated Credit Revenue \$15,000

Performance Measures

The number of cases are increasing. The number of prosecutions is limited by staff time and resources.

<u>Process oriented measures</u>	<u>FY 95</u>	<u>FY 96</u>	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Cases opened	111	101	121	143	132	153
Prosecutions initiated	42	37	64	68	65	65
Sentences handed down	13	31	26	28	50	37

A limiting factor to final resolution is the court process.

3.6 Programs: Insurance Department-Title Insurance

Recommendation The Analyst recommends funding of \$44,700 from Dedicated Credits and Nonlapsing Balances.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$43,100	\$45,600	\$45,500	(\$100)
Beginning Nonlapsing	29,100	36,000	36,400	400
Closing Nonlapsing	(36,000)	(36,400)	(37,200)	(800)
Total	\$36,200	\$45,200	\$44,700	(\$500)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$33,900	\$43,300	\$42,700	(\$600)
In-State Travel	1,000	900	1,000	100
Out of State Travel	1,000	600	600	
Current Expense	300	400	400	
Total	\$36,200	\$45,200	\$44,700	(\$500)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	1	1	1	

Purpose The 1998 Legislature passed House Bill 265, Title Insurance Amendments, which created Utah Code 31A-23-315. The new law allows an assessment on title insurance companies and agencies to pay for any cost or expense incurred by the Department in administration, investigation and enforcement of code provisions as related to the marketing of title insurance. The need to regulate the marketing of title insurance has been realized by the title insurance industry and the Department. This program provides an additional qualified person who will respond to industry complaints. This program is time limited with a sunset repeal date of July 1, 2001. It is anticipated that the sunset date will be extended during this legislative session.

Performance Measures The performance measures are:

Activity	FY 99	FY 00
Number of Investigations	11	47
Amount of fines collected (4)	\$9,250	\$34,350
Number of disciplinary actions/letters of admonition	7	12
Industry education classes/presentations	30	21

3.7 Programs: Insurance Department-Fees

The Insurance Department has a listing of fees that must be approved and included into the Appropriations Act. The following fees are recommended for FY 2002.

Fee Title	FY 2001	FY 2002	Difference	FY 2001	Projected
	Current Rate	Proposed Rate		Units	Revenue Change
Certificate of Authority (CA)	500	500			
Continuation of CA	50	50			
Reinstatement of CA	500	500			
Redomestication Filing	750	750			
Amendment to CA	100	100			
Amendment to Articles/Bylaws	25	25			
Filing Annual Statement	250	250			
Form A Filing	1,500	1,500			
Form B Filing	25	25			
Form D Filing	100	100			
Stock Solicitation Permit, not SEC	1,000	1,000			
Stock Solicitation Permit, Private/SEC	250	250			
Application for Accredited Reinsurer	500	500			
Accredited Reinsurer Renewal	250	250			
Application for Trusteed Reinsurer	500	500			
Trusteed Reinsurer Renewal	250	250			
Ind. License to Solicit w/Stock Permit	50	50			
Annual Statement & Renewal of Fraternal	50	50			
Organizational Permit for Mutual Insurance	500	500			
Registered Agent	10	10			
Insurer Examinations (not a fee but examination revenue from insurers)					
Risk Retention Group Annual Statement	250	250			
Surplus Lines Application	500	500			
Surplus Lines Annual Statement	500	500			
Rate Service Org License	250	250			
Rate Service Org Renewal	50	50			
Risk Purchasing Group Initial/Renewal	100	100			
Power of Attorney	10	10			
Authorization to Appoint and Remove	10	10			
Resident and Nonresident Producer License (initial & renewal)	60	60			
<u>Resident and Nonresident Producer License (late renewal fee) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Resident and Nonresident Producer License (reinstatement of lapsed license fee) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Res and Nonres Limited Line Producer License (initial and renewal)	45	45			
<u>Resident and Nonresident Limited Line Agent License (late renewal fee) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Fee Title	FY 2001 Current Rate	FY 2002 Proposed Rate	Difference	FY 2001 Units	Projected Revenue Change
<u>Resident and Nonresident Limited Line Agent License (reinstatement of lapsed license fee) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Res and Nonres Agency License (initial and renewal)	60	60			
<u>Resident and Nonresident Agency License (late renewal fee) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Resident and Nonresident Agency License (reinstatement of lapsed license fee) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Addition of Producer Classification or Line of Authority	25	25			
Agent Appointment/Term/Renewal	12	12			
Agency Designee Appt/Term/Renewal	12	12			
Continuing Ed Fee, per individual	10	10			
CE Provider Application or Renewal	100	100			
CE Course Post Approval	25	25			
Filing Policy Forms/Rates/Rules	20	20			
Workers' Comp Schedule	5	5			
Life Illustration Certification Filing	30	30			
Photocopy, per page	25 cents	25 cents			
Annual Statement Copy	40	40			
Affixing Commissioner's Seal	10	10			
Service of Legal Process	10	10			
Annual Report to Governor	10	10			
Mailing Lists, per page	1	1			
Electronic Format List, minimum fee	50	50			
Returned Check Charge	20	20			
Compliance & Enforcement Fines (not a fee, but fines collected from agents, agencies & cos)					
Fraud Assessment (dedicated credit; estimate of revenue to be collected from assessment)					
Title Assessment (dedicated credit; estimate of revenue to be collected from assessment)					
Relative Value Study (dedicated credit)	10	10			
Bail Bond Surety License (initial or renewal) (restricted revenue)	500	500			
<u>Bail Bond Surety License (late renewal fee) (restricted revenue) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>750</u>			
<u>Bail Bond Surety License (reinstatement of lapsed license) (restricted revenue) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>800</u>			

* These new fees are currently collected as penalties. No new revenue estimated.

4.0 Tables: Insurance Department

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	\$3,161,000	\$3,392,600	\$3,755,800	\$4,078,200	\$3,986,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	833,600	868,800	893,200	953,600	1,014,300
Transfers		(5,800)			
Beginning Nonlapsing	506,500	661,000	755,400	662,600	578,900
Closing Nonlapsing	(661,000)	(755,400)	(662,600)	(578,900)	(550,700)
Lapsing Balance	(14,000)	(64,900)			
Total	\$3,826,100	\$4,096,300	\$4,741,800	\$5,115,500	\$5,028,900
Programs					
Administration	\$3,147,000	\$3,296,900	\$3,710,900	\$3,996,700	\$3,859,700
Relative Value Study		28,900	47,400	62,000	52,000
Insurance Fraud Program	679,100	770,500	911,500	927,400	990,500
Office of Consumer Health Assistanc			72,000	129,400	126,700
Total	\$3,826,100	\$4,096,300	\$4,741,800	\$5,115,500	\$5,028,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	\$3,099,400	\$3,200,400	\$3,739,400	\$4,140,300	\$4,127,200
In-State Travel	1,300	3,000	5,600	7,000	7,000
Out of State Travel	38,600	59,500	54,700	58,600	54,900
Current Expense	389,700	612,400	664,400	703,800	675,500
DP Current Expense	284,300	182,700	242,100	205,800	162,300
DP Capital Outlay		10,000	12,300		2,000
Capital Outlay	12,800	28,300	23,300		
Total	\$3,826,100	\$4,096,300	\$4,741,800	\$5,115,500	\$5,028,900
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	74	75	77	81	82
Vehicles				7	7

4.1 Tables: Insurance Department - Bail Bond Surety Program

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Financing					
GFR - Bail Bond Surety Admin		\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Closing Nonlapsing		(9,500)			
Lapsing Balance			(11,200)	(10,700)	(10,700)
Total	\$0	\$5,500	\$3,800	\$4,300	\$4,300
Programs					
Bail Bond Program		\$5,500	\$3,800	\$4,300	\$4,300
Total	\$0	\$5,500	\$3,800	\$4,300	\$4,300
Expenditures					
Personal Services		\$1,900	\$0	\$500	\$500
In-State Travel		1,200	200	200	200
Out of State Travel		500	2,100	2,100	2,100
Current Expense		1,900	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total	\$0	\$5,500	\$3,800	\$4,300	\$4,300
FTE/Other					

4.2 Tables: Insurance Department – Title Insurance Program

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Dedicated Credits Revenue		\$46,500	\$43,100	\$45,600	\$45,500
Beginning Nonlapsing			29,100	36,000	36,400
Closing Nonlapsing		(29,200)	(36,000)	(36,400)	(37,200)
Total	\$0	\$17,300	\$36,200	\$45,200	\$44,700
Programs					
Title Insurance Program		\$17,300	\$36,200	\$45,200	\$44,700
Total	\$0	\$17,300	\$36,200	\$45,200	\$44,700
Expenditures					
Personal Services		\$12,400	\$33,900	\$43,300	\$43,400
In-State Travel		500	1,000	900	800
Out of State Travel			1,000	600	
Current Expense		300	300	400	300
DP Current Expense		4,100			
Total	\$0	\$17,300	\$36,200	\$45,200	\$44,500
FTE/Other					
Total FTE			1	1	1

