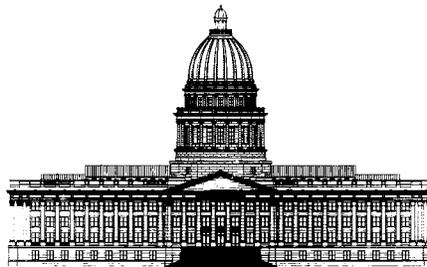

COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION
FOR THE
2005 GENERAL SESSION

JOINT APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR
COMMERCE & REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST
STAN ECKERSLEY & DEBBIE HEADDEN
DECEMBER 15, 2004

UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE
COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION
FOR THE
2005 GENERAL SESSION



JOHN E. MASSEY, DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST
W310 STATE CAPITOL COMPLEX
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114-5310

801-538-1034
WWW.LE.UTAH.GOV

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INTRODUCTION

New Format. During the 2004 Interim the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst proposed a new budget analysis format to the Executive Appropriations Committee, which the committee unanimously approved. Budget analyses will now consist of three parts:

Compendium of Budget Information (COBI). This is the document you are currently reading. COBI provides detailed information at a program level. It is a resource for decision-makers desiring further detail or background information beyond the summary provided in the Budget Analysis. It does not contain recommendations.

Budget Briefs. Another relatively short document, the budget brief is used to highlight issues, recommendations, performance measures, and line item-level budget tables. This document brings focuses on issues and the Analyst's recommendations. The Analyst prepares Budget Briefs just prior to the 2005 General Session.

Issue Briefs. These relatively short documents (no more than a few pages) discuss major issues. The Analyst will prepare Issue Briefs just prior to the 2005 General Session.

Process. The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA) – a non-partisan office – serves both chambers of the Legislature by making independent budgetary recommendations, determining the fiscal impact of proposed legislation, and preparing appropriations bills. Appropriations subcommittees review the Analyst's recommendations, vote upon, and report to the Executive Appropriations Committee proposed budgets for programs within their respective jurisdictions. The Executive Appropriations Committee, and ultimately the Legislature as a whole, considers multiple appropriation acts that, in turn, determine the final annual budget for each program of state government.

Timing. Utah does not budget on the calendar year, but on a Fiscal Year, which is the twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30 of the following year. A Fiscal Year is usually abbreviated FY, with the number which follows designating the year which includes the second six months. The current fiscal year is FY 2005 , which will end June 30, 2005

A **glossary of terms** is included at the end of this document .

CHAPTER 1 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL

Function Utah is one of eighteen liquor control states and one of two totally state run systems. The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (DABC) operates 35 State stores and approximately 77 package agencies. These state stores and package agencies are the exclusive retailers of liquor, wine and heavy beer (more than 4 percent alcohol by volume) in the Utah. The Department administers liquor laws and licenses on-premise businesses, manufacturers, wholesalers, warehouseers, importers, and liquor representatives.

The Department regulates the manufacture, sale and use of alcoholic beverages to serve Utah citizens and tourists. Without promoting the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages, the Department operates as a public business using sound management principles and practices generating revenue for state and local government programs. The Department licenses and regulates the sale of alcoholic beverages at prices that reasonably satisfy the public demand while also protecting the public interest.

Liquor sales provide a major source of income to the State’s General Fund. Net profits are deposited in the General Fund and used to support state government operations. A special tax on liquor sales are used to support school lunch. A portion of the tax on beer goes to local governments to help cover their costs of liquor law enforcement.

Statutory Authority Title 32A, Chapters 1 though 15a, have all the general agency provisions plus provisions for licensing, permits, distribution, criminal codes, liability, and nuisance.

Accountability This output measure shows a decline in profit transfer beginning in FY 03. The decline in efficiency is affected by expenditure increases, (new bond payments (\$730,000) and new education and compliance employees (\$190,000)).

Performance Data Summary - (Alcoholic Beverage Control)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
Sales to Profit Ratio	Relative slope	Output			

Table 1-1

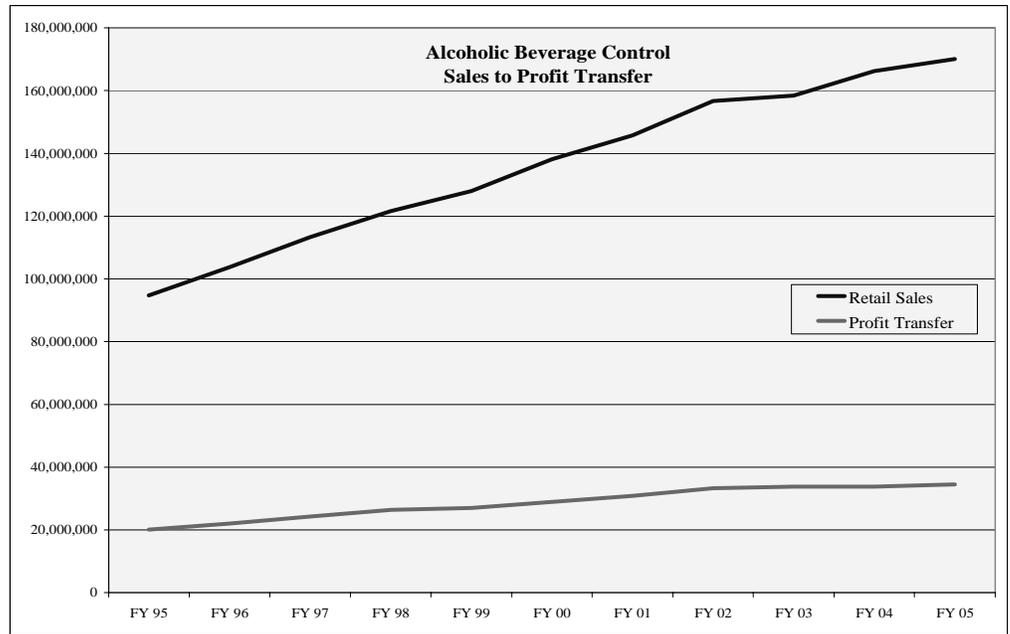


Figure 1-1

Funding Detail

Alcoholic Beverage Control					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Liquor Control Fund	15,299,400	16,294,800	16,696,600	18,494,600	19,389,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,200	23,100	800	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(23,100)	(800)	(21,300)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(56,700)	0
Total	\$15,279,500	\$16,317,100	\$16,676,100	\$18,437,900	\$19,389,200
Programs					
Executive Director	881,200	953,900	917,900	1,099,300	1,249,500
Administration	842,500	917,200	889,900	875,700	914,100
Operations	1,943,000	1,875,900	1,908,900	2,292,300	2,002,700
Warehouse and Distribution	821,300	1,026,400	1,140,200	1,352,900	1,171,900
Stores and Agencies	10,791,500	11,543,700	11,819,200	12,817,700	14,051,000
Total	\$15,279,500	\$16,317,100	\$16,676,100	\$18,437,900	\$19,389,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	9,958,000	10,530,000	10,867,900	11,176,900	12,017,300
In-State Travel	22,300	17,200	17,000	18,200	17,000
Out of State Travel	10,200	5,900	6,100	5,154,900	6,100
Current Expense	4,523,900	5,055,300	5,140,500	824,200	6,597,000
DP Current Expense	488,200	521,400	446,000	748,400	569,100
DP Capital Outlay	276,900	134,100	183,800	152,500	100,000
Capital Outlay	0	53,200	14,800	362,700	82,700
Total	\$15,279,500	\$16,317,100	\$16,676,100	\$18,437,800	\$19,389,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	310.5	298.5	299.0	312.5	311.5
Vehicles	26	26	28	0	29

Table 1-2

Restricted Funds Summary - (Alcoholic Beverage Control)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
Liquor Control Fund	UCA-32A-1-113	Liquor Sales	Dept. Operations	\$0

Table 1-3

Special Funding

Liquor Control Fund – UCA 32A-1-113

Revenues generated under this act go to the Liquor Control Fund and those funds are used to fund the Department.

Net profits are transferred to the General Fund within 90 days of the end of the year.

Liquor Control Fund	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Transfer to General Fund	\$30,875,752	\$33,260,284	\$33,802,412	\$35,904,500

Table 1-4

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S OFFICE - ABC

Function The Executive Director’s Office sets Department policies and procedures. The Office provides information to the part-time Commission to decide where to locate liquor stores, product mark-up, and issuance of licenses and permits. Within this budget is funding for liquor license officers. They investigate compliance with Utah’s liquor laws and make recommendations regarding license applications, suspensions, and revocations.

 The Department of Public Safety also has liquor enforcement officers who police the private clubs and restaurants. They are funded through another Subcommittee.

Funding Detail

	Executive Director				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Liquor Control Fund	881,200	931,600	938,400	1,156,000	1,249,500
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(56,700)	0
Total	\$881,200	\$953,900	\$917,900	\$1,099,300	\$1,249,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	856,400	932,200	899,400	1,042,000	1,098,300
In-State Travel	4,300	4,100	3,600	4,900	3,600
Out of State Travel	4,600	3,900	1,900	6,400	1,900
Current Expense	15,900	13,700	13,000	45,800	145,700
Total	\$881,200	\$953,900	\$917,900	\$1,099,300	\$1,249,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	16.0	16.0	16.0	19.0	18.0

Table 1-5

ADMINISTRATION - ABC

Function Administration provides centralized administrative services to other programs within the Department. This includes budgeting, accounting, and auditing stores and package agencies.

Funding Detail

Administration					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Liquor Control Fund	842,500	917,200	889,900	875,700	914,100
Total	\$842,500	\$917,200	\$889,900	\$875,700	\$914,100
Expenditures					
Personal Services	381,400	387,600	424,800	396,700	440,800
In-State Travel	1,600	1,000	800	900	800
Out of State Travel	0	(400)	0	0	0
Current Expense	459,500	523,600	464,000	478,100	472,200
DP Current Expense	0	0	300	0	300
Capital Outlay	0	5,400	0	0	0
Total	\$842,500	\$917,200	\$889,900	\$875,700	\$914,100
Other Data					
Total FTE	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0

Table 1-6

OPERATIONS - ABC

Function

Operations provides data processing to the Department and manages the operation of the warehouse, stores and package agencies. (The budgets for the warehouse, distribution system, stores and package agencies are considered separately.) All liquor from delivery to the warehouse, until it is sold to the consumer, is traceable by computer. This contributes to the low loss rate of less than 1/10th of one percent.

Funding Detail

Operations					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Liquor Control Fund	1,962,900	1,875,900	1,908,900	2,292,300	2,002,700
Total	\$1,943,000	\$1,875,900	\$1,908,900	\$2,292,300	\$2,002,700
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,110,900	1,171,400	1,194,800	1,239,100	1,250,500
In-State Travel	2,900	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000
Out of State Travel	5,200	2,400	4,200	1,100	4,200
Current Expense	59,700	45,500	86,300	150,400	85,100
DP Current Expense	487,400	521,400	438,800	748,200	561,900
Total	\$1,943,000	\$1,875,900	\$1,908,900	\$2,292,300	\$2,002,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	16.0	16.0	16.0	14.0	16.0
Vehicles	3	3	3	0	3

Table 1-7

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION - ABC

Function

This program includes the delivery and the warehousing of the liquor and wines. Distribution is under the control of the Operations Division. The Department now delivers over 98 percent of the merchandise. This

contributes to the savings due to less product breakage and less employee theft.

The Department uses a combination of State employees and contractors to deliver product to the various stores. A contractor delivers cases to the stores at a cost of approximately \$1.00 per case. The cost for the Department to make the same delivery is approximately \$.40 a case. However, if the destination is out-of-the-way and the order is small, it can push up expenses so high that it makes economic sense to use contractors.

Funding Detail

Warehouse and Distribution					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Liquor Control Fund	821,300	1,026,400	1,140,200	1,352,900	1,171,900
Total	\$821,300	\$1,026,400	\$1,140,200	\$1,352,900	\$1,171,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	747,700	883,400	974,500	1,025,800	923,300
Current Expense	73,600	95,200	165,700	136,700	165,900
Capital Outlay	0	47,800	0	190,400	82,700
Total	\$821,300	\$1,026,400	\$1,140,200	\$1,352,900	\$1,171,900
Total FTE	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0

Table 1-8

STORES & AGENCIES - ABC

Function

The Operations Division oversees stores and package agencies. This program manages the operation of the retail outlets for the sale of liquor and wine to the consuming public. Liquor is sold through several channels in the state, among those are state stores, package agencies, private clubs, and restaurants.

Utah is one of eighteen liquor control states and one of only two that have totally state run systems. (Pennsylvania is the other state.) Utah buys from the manufacturer, stores, distributes and sells the product and collects the sales and excise taxes in state-run stores. The state sets the number of retail establishments by rule, based on population. The distribution of liquor outlets is:

Establishment Ratio	Active Licenses	
State Stores	1 : 48,000 people	36/36
Pkg Agencies	1 : 18,000 people	76/76
Restaurant	1 : 4,500 people	473/481
Private Clubs	1 : 7,000 people	299/309

The State operates 35 stores. These stores are located in large and medium-sized communities where the volume of business is high enough to support the

costs of operating a store. The State owns 24 stores and leases the other 11. Employees working in the stores are state employees.

Funding Detail

	Stores and Agencies				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Liquor Control Fund	10,791,500	11,543,700	11,819,200	12,817,700	14,051,000
Total	\$10,791,500	\$11,543,700	\$11,819,200	\$12,817,700	\$14,051,000
Expenditures					
Personal Services	6,861,600	7,155,400	7,374,400	7,473,300	8,304,400
In-State Travel	13,500	11,000	11,600	11,400	11,600
Out of State Travel	400	0	0	5,147,400	0
Current Expense	3,915,200	4,377,300	4,411,500	13,200	5,728,100
DP Current Expense	800	0	6,900	0	6,900
Capital Outlay	0	0	14,800	172,300	0
Total	\$10,791,500	\$11,543,700	\$11,819,200	\$12,817,600	\$14,051,000
Other Data					
Total FTE	248.5	236.5	237.0	248.5	247.5
Vehicles	5	5	7	0	8

Table 1-9

CHAPTER 2 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Function

The Utah Department of Commerce is the licensing and registration agency for Utah’s professional and corporate community. Business registrations, professional licensing, consumer protection and education, oversight of public utilities and monitoring real estate and securities industries are all in the department’s scope.

Department funding is primarily from the Commerce Service Fund which is made up from fees collected by the Department. By statute, funds collected to the Commerce Service Fund over the amount appropriated to the Department are deposited in the General Fund. The Department also receives revenue from Dedicated Credits, Trust Funds, and Federal Funds.

Protect public interest by ensuring fair commercial and professional practices.

The department expects to achieve its goals by:

- Protecting the public and promoting commerce through reasonable and fair regulation, enforcement, advocacy and education.
- Improve customer service by providing online information, applications, renewals, registrations and filings.
- Meeting the challenge of restricted budgets by operating in a fiscally conservative manner.
- Improving timeliness and level of services with existing resources.

Statutory Authority

Commerce and Trade sections are found in Title 13, chapters 1 through 38.

Collection Agencies are found in Title 12.

Corporations are in Title 16, chapters 4 though 15

Notaries, Document Authentication, and Digital Signatures are in Title 46.

Partnerships are in Title 48, chapters 1 through 2a.

Bail Bond Recovery is in Title 53 (Public Safety), chapter 11.

Public Utilities is in Title 54 chapters 2 though 16

Real Estate Regulations are in Title 57, chapters 1 through 23.

Occupations and Professions is in Title 58, chapters 1 though 76.

Real Estate and Securities Divisions are in Title 61, chapters 1 through 6.

Trademarks & Trade Names are in Title 70, chapter 3a.

Uniform Commercial Code is in Title 70A, chapters 1 through 11.

Intent Language

From S. B. 1, (2004 General Session), Item 80, Department of Commerce:

The Legislature intends that at the end of the fiscal year, unused funds for the Committee on Consumer Services lapse to the Committee's Professional and Technical Services.

From S. B. 1, (2004 General Session), Item 82, Public Utilities Professional & Technical Services:

The Legislature intends that these funds be non-lapsing.

From S. B. 1, (2004 General Session), Item 83, Committee of Consumer Services Professional and Technical Services:

It is the intent of the Legislature that these funds be non-lapsing.

Accountability

This output measure shows that the difference between revenue and appropriation has been declining since FY 2001.

Performance Data Summary - (Commerce Service Fund)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
Revenue vs. Appropriation		Output	NA		

Table 2-1

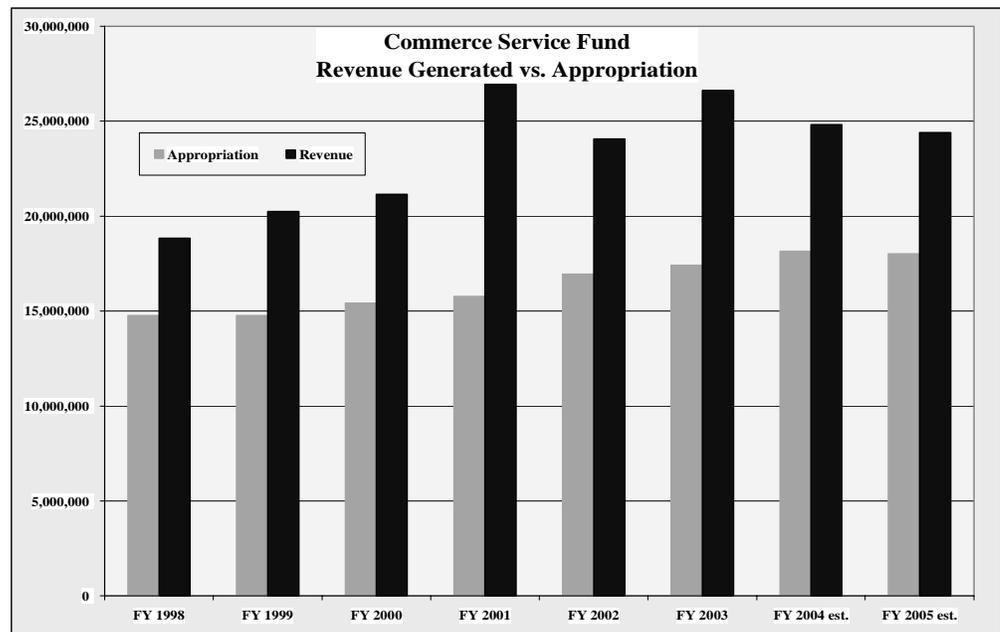


Figure 2-1

Funding Summary A summary of all Commerce line items.

Commerce					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	3,900	0	0	0
Federal Funds	96,900	236,500	211,800	169,800	217,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	405,400	644,100	803,200	1,227,300	1,542,000
Restricted Revenue	104,400	2,850,000	0	9,036,000	0
General Fund Restricted	0	0	0	0	40,700
GFR - Commerce Service	11,504,800	12,381,900	12,802,600	7,438,100	14,533,600
GFR - CSF - PURF	3,599,800	1,252,700	4,297,300	1,451,900	4,384,400
GFR - Factory Built Housing Fees	0	104,400	104,400	0	104,700
GFR - Geologist Ed. & Enf.	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
GFR - Nurses Ed & Enf Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Trust and Agency Funds	0	2,000	0	0	0
Real Estate Education and Recovery	144,300	152,800	185,100	190,100	192,200
Transfers	201,600	(20,000)	0	403,000	0
Transfers - Within Agency	2,400	0	0	(402,900)	0
Pass-through	0	0	37,800	22,400	75,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	407,300	1,248,600	676,700	1,216,900	475,000
Beginning Fund Balances - CSF	766,900	0	592,600	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,409,600)	(1,168,900)	(1,216,800)	(1,119,800)	0
Lapsing Balance	(710,900)	(1,212,500)	(1,592,600)	(1,460,900)	0
Total	\$15,123,300	\$16,485,500	\$16,922,100	\$18,171,900	\$21,585,400
Line Items					
Commerce General Regulation	14,631,200	15,814,500	16,199,900	17,119,600	20,318,200
Real Estate Education	136,100	118,600	140,300	131,500	192,200
Public Utilities Prof. & Tech.	2,000	179,900	21,500	136,000	175,000
Committee of Consumer Services Prof and Tech	354,000	372,500	560,400	784,800	900,000
Total	\$15,123,300	\$16,485,500	\$16,922,100	\$18,171,900	\$21,585,400
Expenditures					
Personal Services	11,411,800	12,411,800	12,831,200	13,059,200	14,597,700
In-State Travel	68,900	65,200	75,100	66,300	171,500
Out of State Travel	119,700	106,100	150,300	119,800	234,500
Current Expense	2,845,700	2,918,000	3,101,000	3,970,900	5,227,800
DP Current Expense	498,400	708,400	711,000	699,800	983,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	56,700	0	51,700	266,000
Capital Outlay	82,000	0	15,700	6,800	29,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	96,800	219,300	37,800	197,400	75,300
Total	\$15,123,300	\$16,485,500	\$16,922,100	\$18,171,900	\$21,585,400
Other Data					
Total FTE	250.5	236.0	245.0	260.0	259.5
Vehicles	16	32	34	0	34

Table 2-2

Restricted Funds Summary - (Program Name)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
Commerce Service Fund	UCA 13-1-2(3)(c)(i-ii)	Department Collections	Department appropriations	\$2,743,380
CSF Public Utility Reg. Fee	UCA 54-5-1.5(1-2)	Utility Assessments	Utility regulatory costs	\$0
Factory Built Housing Fees	UCA 58-56-17.5 (1-2)	Factory Built Housing Fees	UBSA enforcement	\$131,609
Geologist Ed. & Enforce.	UCA 58-76-103(1-3)	License surcharge & penalt.	Education & enforcement	\$11,756
Nurses Ed. & Enforcement	UCA 58-31b-103	Admin. penalties	Education & enforcement	\$26,005
Real Estate Ed. & Enforce.	UCA 61-2a	Broker & agents surcharge	Reimbursed damages	\$588,856

Table 2-3

Special Funding

Commerce Service Fund

All collections by the Department are deposited in the Commerce Service Fund, a General Fund Restricted account. At the end of the year, remaining funds are transferred to the General Fund.

See UCA 13-1-2(3)(c)(i-ii)

Commerce Service Fund	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Transfer to General Fund	\$9,234,127	\$7,498,678	\$9,531,930	\$7,275,581

Table 2-4

Commerce Service Fund – Public Utility Regulatory Fee (PURF),

All public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission are assessed a fee to cover regulatory costs. Commerce’s Executive Director sets the assessment for Commerce’s costs and the Chair of the Public Service Commission sets the assessment for the Public Service Commission’s costs. The fee is assessed as a uniform percentage of gross operating revenue.

See UCA 54-5-1.5 (1-2)

Public Utility Regulatory Fee	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Annual Assessment	\$5,674,896	\$6,323,581	\$6,712,528	\$6,779,073

Table 2-5

General Fund Restricted – Factory Built Housing Fees, This General Fund Restricted Account is filled from dealer collected fees that are used for education and enforcement of the Uniform Building Standards Act.

See UCA 58-56-17.5 (1-2)

Factory Built Housing Fees	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$233,363	\$199,355	\$171,836	\$131,609

Table 2-6

General Fund Restricted – Geologist Education and Enforcement Fund

This General Fund Restricted Account is filled from a surcharge on Geologists licensing and is used for education, training, and enforcement.

See UCA 58-76-103 (1-3)

Geologist Ed. & Enforcement	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	na	na	\$4,998	\$11,756

Table 2-7

General Fund Restricted – Nurses Education and Enforcement Fund

This General Fund Restricted Account is filled from administrative penalties under UCA 58-31b-402 and may be used for education, training, and enforcement

See UCA 58-31b-103

Nurses Ed. & Enforcement	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$13,345	\$12,425	\$21,593	\$26,005

Table 2-8

Real Estate Education and Recovery Fund

The fund reimburses the public for damages up to \$10,000, which are incurred by real estate licensees. A balance of \$100,000 is to remain in the fund to satisfy claims. The Fund can also be appropriated "... to provide revenue for improving the real estate profession through education and research with the goal of making real estate salespeople more responsible to the public." The Real Estate Education Program is funded from the balance in the restricted account in excess of the \$100,000.

See UCA 61-2a

Real Estate Ed. & Recovery	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$723,525	\$662,149	\$577,876	\$588,587

Table 2-9

COMMERCE GENERAL REGULATION

Commerce’s Executive Director administers several line items. The main appropriation for the department is called “Commerce General Regulation” and includes the programs shown in the center of the table below. Additional line items are: Real Estate Education, Public Utilities Professional & Technical, and the Committee of Consumer Services Professional & Technical.

Funding Detail

Commerce General Regulation					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	3,900	0	0	0
Federal Funds	96,900	236,500	211,800	169,800	217,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	405,400	644,100	803,200	1,227,300	1,542,000
Restricted Revenue	104,400	2,850,000	0	9,036,000	0
General Fund Restricted	0	0	0	0	40,700
GFR - Commerce Service	11,504,800	12,381,900	12,802,600	7,438,100	14,533,600
GFR - CSF - PURF	3,164,800	652,700	3,697,300	851,900	3,784,400
GFR - Factory Built Housing Fees	0	104,400	104,400	0	104,700
GFR - Geologist Ed. & Enf.	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
GFR - Nurses Ed & Enf Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Trust and Agency Funds	0	2,000	0	0	0
Real Estate Education and Recovery	2,000	0	0	2,000	0
Transfers	121,100	(100,500)	(100,500)	403,000	0
Transfers - Within Agency	2,400	0	0	(402,900)	0
Pass-through	0	0	37,800	22,400	75,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	106,900	863,000	128,800	310,300	0
Beginning Fund Balances - CSF	766,900	0	592,600	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(943,500)	(621,000)	(505,500)	(642,700)	0
Lapsing Balance	(710,900)	(1,212,500)	(1,592,600)	(1,295,600)	0
Total	\$14,631,200	\$15,814,500	\$16,199,900	\$17,119,600	\$20,318,200
Programs					
Administration	1,595,800	2,118,600	2,273,200	2,348,800	1,930,500
Occupational & Professional Licensing	5,237,300	5,528,700	5,609,300	5,872,900	7,947,900
Securities	1,117,600	1,151,300	1,178,900	1,240,600	1,473,100
Consumer Protection	685,700	700,800	695,300	784,600	1,005,200
Corporations and Commercial Code	1,762,800	1,693,100	1,682,700	1,735,900	2,177,700
Real Estate	945,200	1,187,700	1,203,700	1,308,700	1,547,200
Public Utilities	2,488,600	2,654,900	2,721,400	2,866,900	3,151,700
Committee of Consumer Services	574,900	552,200	617,800	743,600	851,600
Building Operations and Maintenance	223,300	227,200	217,600	217,600	233,300
Total	\$14,631,200	\$15,814,500	\$16,199,900	\$17,119,600	\$20,318,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	11,315,100	12,315,100	12,730,800	12,952,100	14,491,900
In-State Travel	66,500	65,200	74,100	66,300	168,700
Out of State Travel	114,000	99,800	138,700	113,200	218,700
Current Expense	2,458,400	2,350,000	2,491,800	3,032,300	4,091,800
DP Current Expense	498,400	708,400	711,000	699,800	977,700
DP Capital Outlay	0	56,700	0	51,700	265,000
Capital Outlay	82,000	0	15,700	6,800	29,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	96,800	219,300	37,800	197,400	75,300
	\$14,631,200	\$15,814,500	\$16,199,900	\$17,119,600	\$20,318,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	248.5	234.0	243.0	258.0	257.5
Vehicles	16	32	34	0	34

Table 2-10

ADMINISTRATION - COMMERCE

Function The Administration oversees and manages the department. Administration includes centralized accounting, payroll, personnel, and budget functions. Information Technology Management is under Administration which also coordinates the departments various law proceedings.

Funding Detail

Administration					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	3,900	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	6,200	20,800	411,100	61,600
GFR - Commerce Service	1,591,000	2,135,500	1,944,000	2,007,900	1,868,900
Transfers	0	(1,900)	0	884,700	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	735,000	0	101,500	0
Beginning Fund Balances - CSF	766,900	0	492,100	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(735,000)	(492,200)	(101,500)	(248,800)	0
Lapsing Balance	(27,100)	(267,900)	(82,200)	(807,600)	0
Total	\$1,595,800	\$2,118,600	\$2,273,200	\$2,348,800	\$1,930,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,109,000	1,239,600	1,316,100	1,388,700	1,416,800
In-State Travel	400	6,400	5,500	5,400	35,600
Out of State Travel	2,500	4,800	23,800	5,100	47,400
Current Expense	220,600	218,500	221,700	216,800	263,200
DP Current Expense	260,700	592,600	706,100	676,800	167,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	56,700	0	51,700	0
Capital Outlay	2,600	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	4,300	0
Total	\$1,595,800	\$2,118,600	\$2,273,200	\$2,348,800	\$1,930,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	20.5	20.0	21.0	21.0	21.0

Table 2-11

OCCUPATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL LICENSING - COMMERCE

Function The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) is responsible for licensing and regulating approximately fifty-seven occupations and professions with 303 subcategories. Licensing an occupation or profession is established by law.

The division establishes minimum requirements for licensing, investigates unlawful or unprofessional conduct, and conducts administrative proceedings against individuals who allegedly engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct.

The division oversees the Medical Malpractice Pre-litigation Hearing Program, the Uniform Building Code Act, the Residence Lien Recovery Fund, and Construction Standards for Manufactured Housing.

Funding Detail

Occupational & Professional Licensing					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	332,200	415,300	515,600	558,100	1,230,400
Restricted Revenue	104,400	0	0	6,092,000	0
GFR - Commerce Service	5,082,800	5,108,200	5,699,900	0	6,592,800
GFR - Factory Built Housing Fees	0	104,400	104,400	0	104,700
GFR - Geologist Ed. & Enf.	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
GFR - Nurses Ed & Enf Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Transfers - Within Agency	2,400	0	0	(402,900)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	106,900	108,000	128,800	208,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(108,000)	(128,800)	(208,800)	(324,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(293,400)	(88,400)	(650,600)	(259,000)	0
Total	\$5,237,300	\$5,528,700	\$5,609,300	\$5,872,900	\$7,947,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	3,918,500	4,283,500	4,364,500	4,437,200	4,935,700
In-State Travel	45,800	31,200	40,200	37,900	91,600
Out of State Travel	46,200	30,200	29,400	32,700	78,100
Current Expense	1,134,600	1,163,500	1,175,100	1,348,900	2,298,000
DP Current Expense	69,000	20,300	100	16,200	401,900
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	123,600
Capital Outlay	20,800	0	0	0	19,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,400	0	0	0	0
Total	\$5,237,300	\$5,528,700	\$5,609,300	\$5,872,900	\$7,947,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	92.0	84.0	93.0	97.0	95.5
Vehicles	9	24	26	0	26

Table 2-12

Performance Data Summary - (Division of Professional Licensing)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Complaints & Citations	Output	NA		

Table 2-13

Accountability

These output measures show Complaints and Citations Workload for the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.

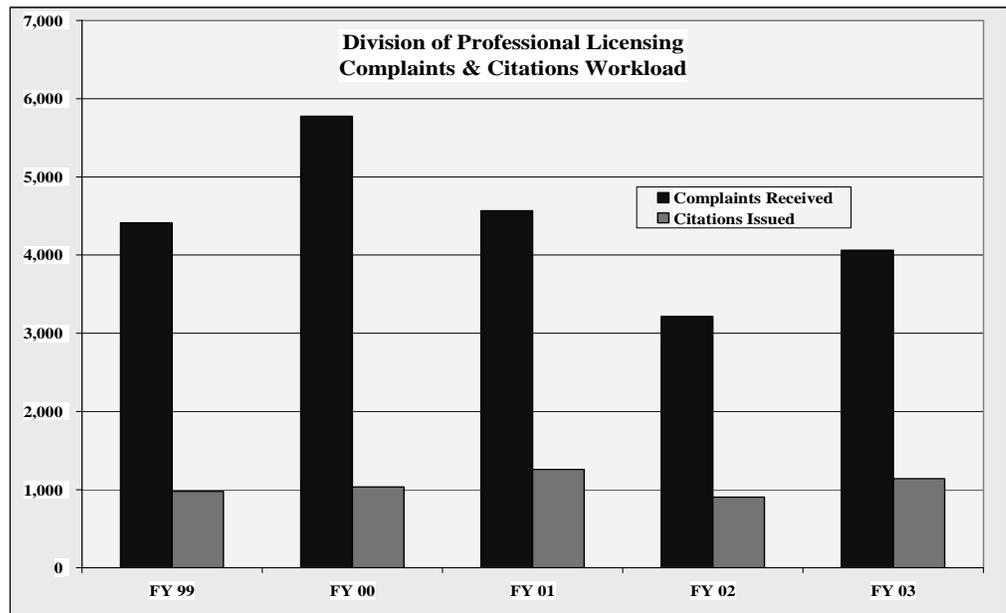


Figure 2-2

SECURITIES - COMMERCE

Function

The Division of Securities administers and enforces the Utah Uniform Securities Act. It licenses broker-dealers, agents, investment advisors, investment adviser representatives, and certified dealers. It audits registration and exemption filings made by businesses issuing securities. The Division investigates securities violations and initiates administrative actions to deny, revoke or suspend licenses or registration to stop unlawful activities. It also brings civil injunctive actions and refers investigations to state or local prosecutors for criminal prosecution.

Funding Detail

Securities					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Commerce Service	1,144,700	1,200,800	1,262,500	1,331,100	1,473,100
Transfers	0	0	0	(55,900)	0
Lapsing Balance	(27,100)	(49,500)	(83,600)	(34,600)	0
Total	\$1,117,600	\$1,151,300	\$1,178,900	\$1,240,600	\$1,473,100
Expenditures					
Personal Services	995,300	1,080,800	1,106,400	1,155,800	1,231,200
In-State Travel	700	1,800	200	600	200
Out of State Travel	8,400	6,900	7,200	8,200	7,200
Current Expense	53,500	59,800	64,900	68,500	138,500
DP Current Expense	10,800	2,000	200	700	70,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	25,500
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	6,800	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	48,900	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,117,600	\$1,151,300	\$1,178,900	\$1,240,600	\$1,473,100
Other Data					
Total FTE	21.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	22.0
Vehicles	2	2	2	0	2

Table 2-14

Performance Data Summary - (Securities)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	# of Licenses	Output	NA		
	Criminal Audits	Output	NA		
	Cases Prosecuted	Output	NA		

Table 2-15

Accountability

This output measure shows that the demand for securities licenses increased from FY 98 to FY 01, and have declined since then.

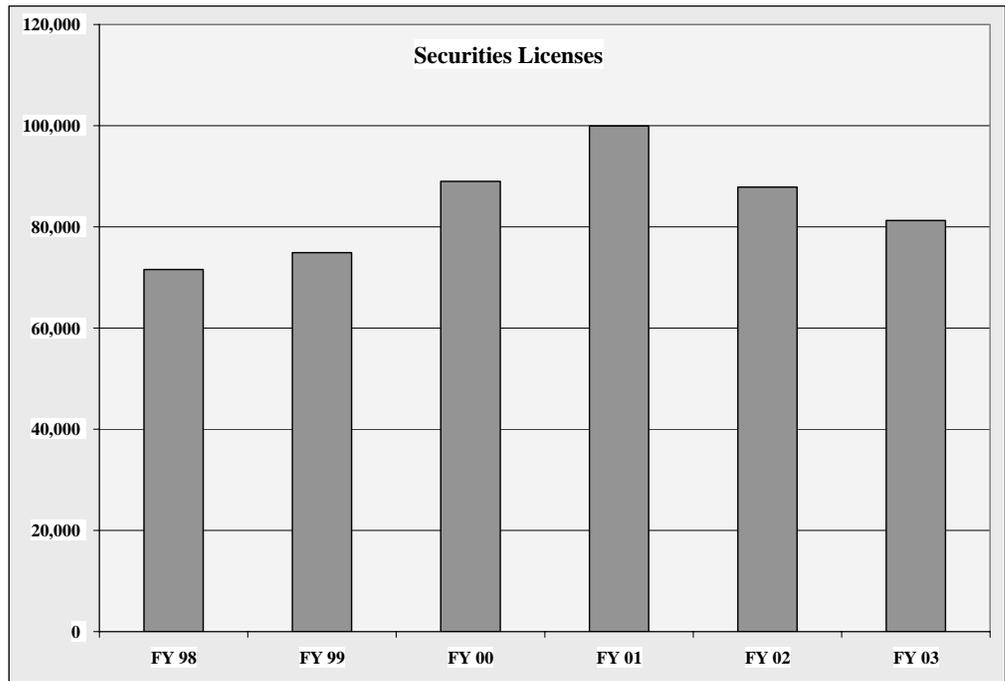


Figure 2-4

This output (workload) measure shows that criminal audits have increased from FY 00.

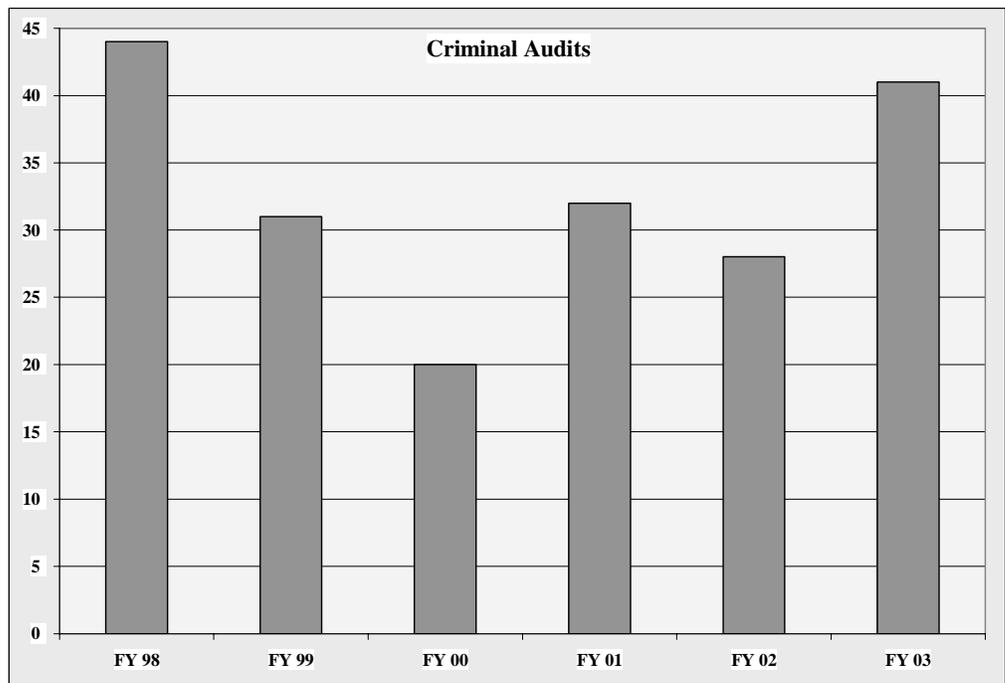


Figure 2-5

This output (workload) measure shows wide fluctuations but a general increase in cases prosecuted over time.

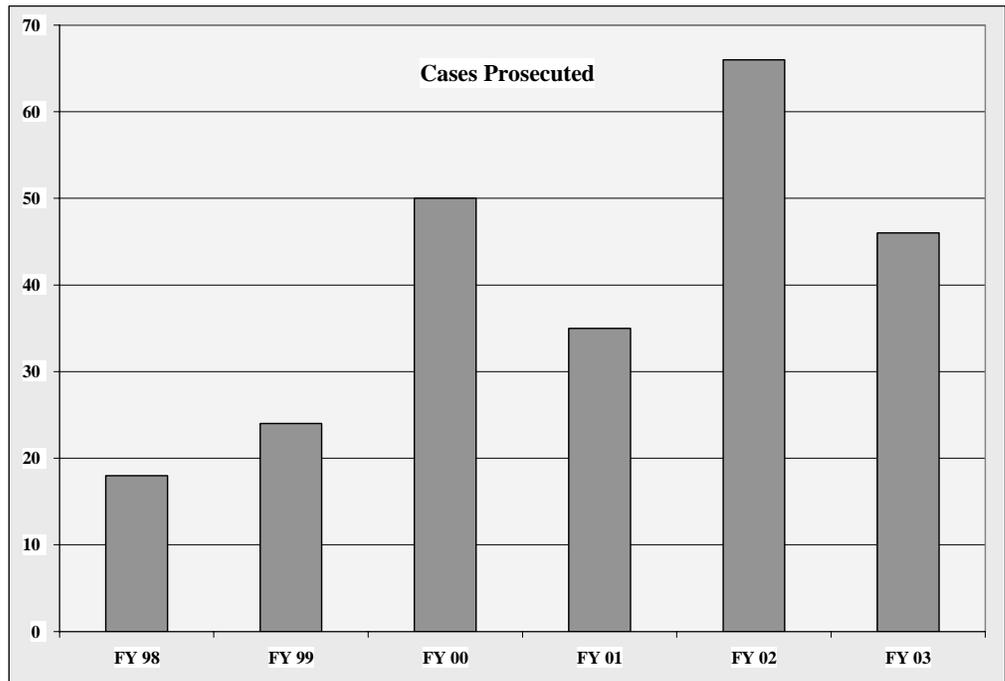


Figure 2-6

CONSUMER PROTECTION - COMMERCE

Function

The Division of Consumer Protection helps consumers and businesses deal with dishonest commercial practices. It enforces thirteen consumer protection statutes. It responds to consumer complaints, prevents and corrects unfair and deceptive business practices, provides consumer relief and promotes consumer education programs. Its goal is to balance the need to provide a regulatory environment that is firm, reasonable, and fair against the need to protect consumers and encourage business growth.

Funding Detail

Consumer Protection					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Commerce Service	713,300	733,000	752,300	858,100	1,005,200
Transfers	0	0	0	(32,900)	0
Lapsing Balance	(27,600)	(32,200)	(57,000)	(40,600)	0
Total	\$685,700	\$700,800	\$695,300	\$784,600	\$1,005,200
Expenditures					
Personal Services	633,800	667,000	663,600	747,400	944,200
In-State Travel	200	300	200	0	6,500
Out of State Travel	1,300	0	600	0	1,500
Current Expense	42,700	31,700	30,300	37,200	36,000
DP Current Expense	7,700	1,800	600	0	17,000
Total	\$685,700	\$700,800	\$695,300	\$784,600	\$1,005,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	14.0	11.0	13.0	16.0	17.0
Vehicles	1	1	1	0	1

Table 2-16

Performance Data Summary - (Consumer Protection)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Complaints Rec.,Closed	Output	NA		

Table 2-17

Accountability

These two output measures show the workload for the Consumer Protection program. The number of complaints is trending up while the number of complaints resolved is trending down.

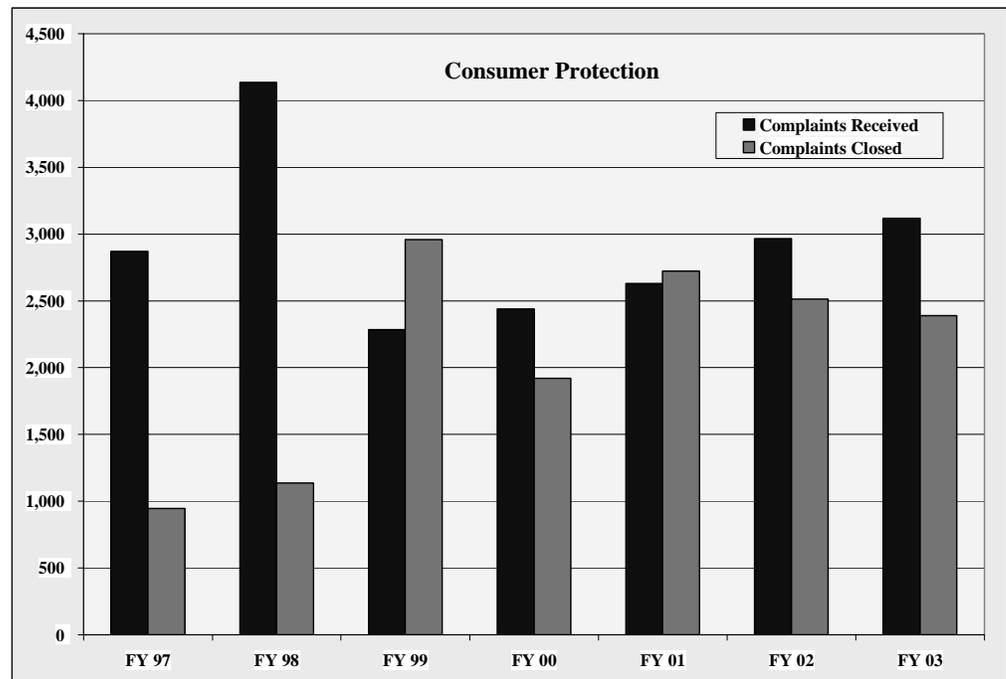


Figure 2-7

CORPORATIONS & COMMERCIAL CODE - COMMERCE

Function

The Division is the State’s filing office of all corporations, commercial code, business registration, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, notaries public, collection agencies, trademarks, and agricultural liens. The Division registers businesses and provides information, expedites customer needs and makes available its records and data collections for public research

Through online web applications, the Division of Corporations provides customers with accessible, convenient and responsive service to business name searches, annual business renewals, Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) and agricultural lien filings and searches. It also has downloadable forms.

Funding Detail

Corporations and Commercial Code					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Financing					
GFR - Commerce Service	1,642,300	1,898,100	1,826,900	1,961,900	2,177,700
Transfers	120,500	0	0	(226,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(205,000)	(144,200)	0	0
Total	\$1,762,800	\$1,693,100	\$1,682,700	\$1,735,900	\$2,177,700
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,234,400	1,273,700	1,380,600	1,403,400	1,576,900
In-State Travel	100	600	800	200	500
Out of State Travel	3,200	6,600	3,700	4,500	6,600
Current Expense	403,600	331,100	297,300	327,800	305,700
DP Current Expense	98,500	81,100	300	0	176,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	111,500
Capital Outlay	23,000	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,762,800	\$1,693,100	\$1,682,700	\$1,735,900	\$2,177,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	38.0	40.0	35.0	38.0	38.0

Table 2-18

Performance Data Summary - (Corporations)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Public Transactions	Output	NA		
	New Business Names	Output	NA		
	New Corporations	Output	NA		
	New Liability Companies	Output	NA		

Table 2-19

Accountability

This output measure shows Corporations workload increasing significantly since FY 00. The following graphs shows breakouts of : New Business Names, New Corporations, and New Liability Companies (together these make up Public Transactions.)

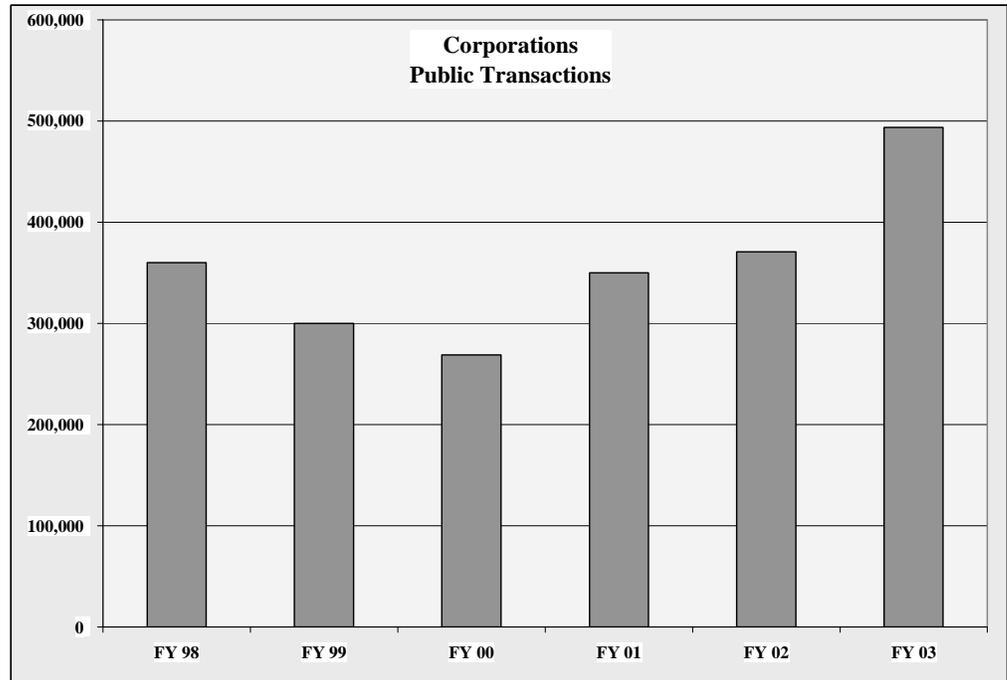


Figure 2-8

This output measure shows the contribution of new business names to Corporations workload

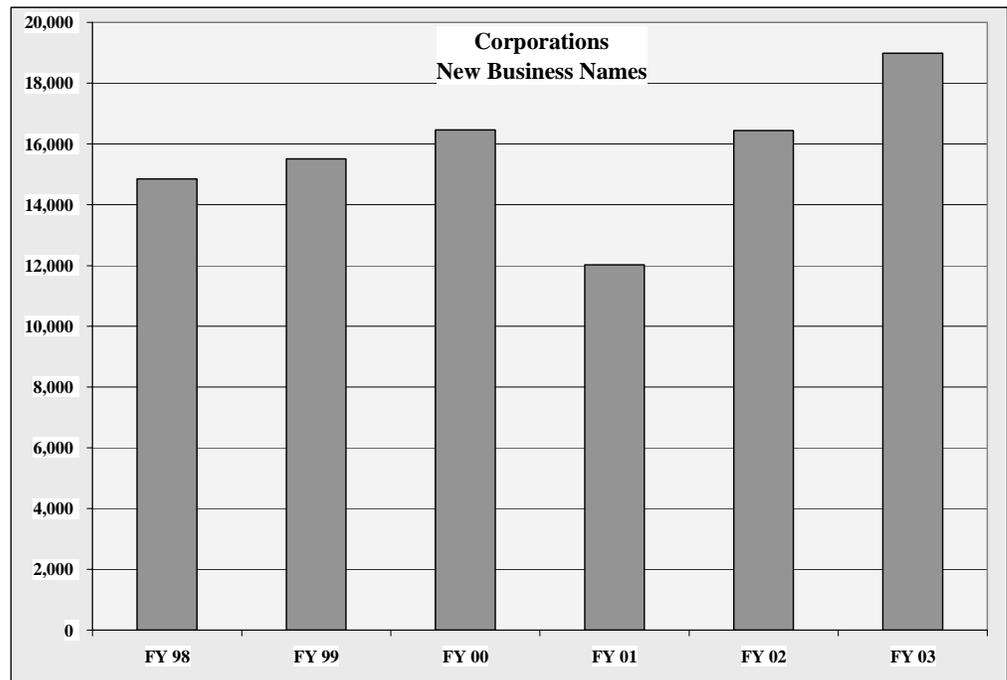


Figure 2-9

This output measure shows the contribution of new corporations to Corporations workload.

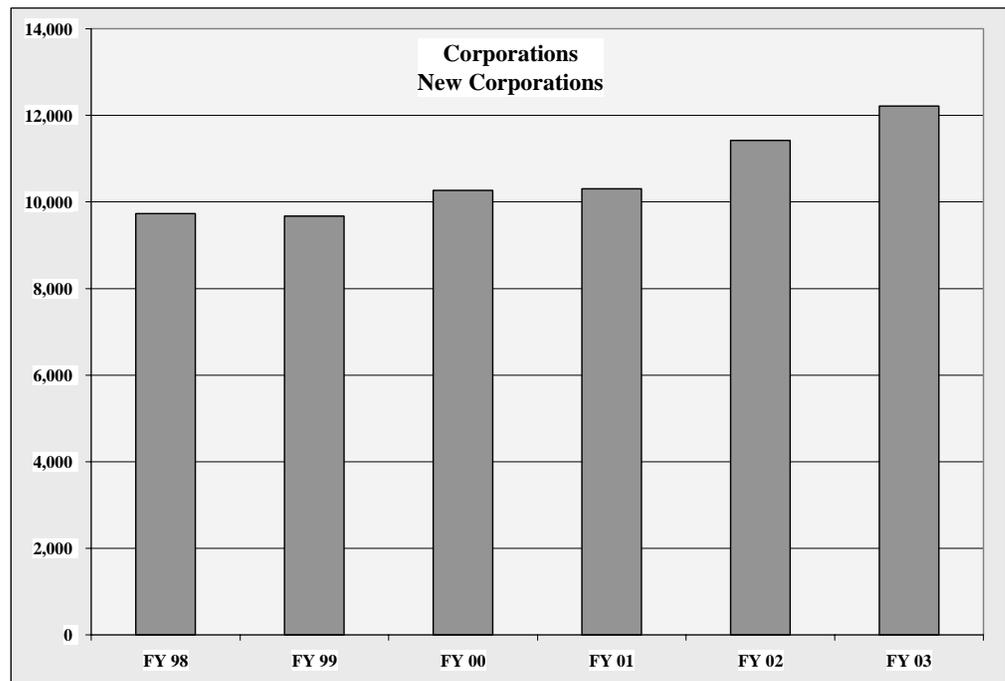


Figure 2-10

This output measure shows the contribution new liability companies makes to Corporations workload

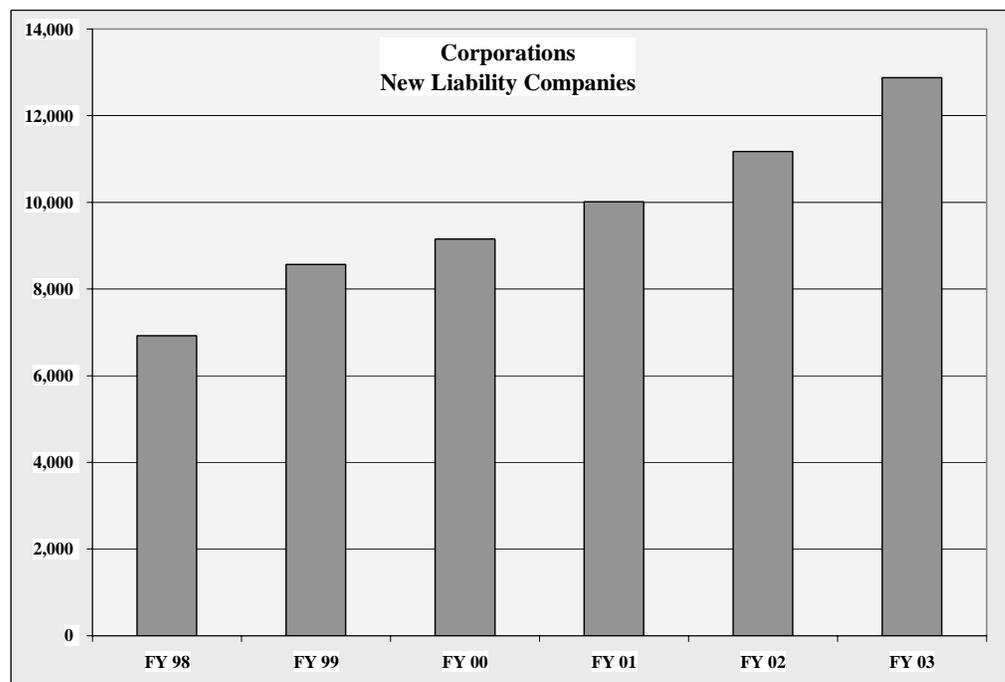


Figure 2-11

REAL ESTATE - COMMERCE

Function

The Division of Real Estate regulates Utah’s real estate industry. It protects the public through education and licensing. The Division licenses all real estate brokers, sales agents, and appraisers. It investigates, and where necessary, conducts disciplinary proceedings. The Division screens all subdivided lands and time-share projects and insures full disclosure in offerings. The Division audits broker trust accounts, and monitors sales and appraisal to insure they are fair and reasonable. The Division also administers the Utah Residential Mortgage Practices Act and registers residential mortgage professionals and companies not affiliated with financial institutions

Funding Detail

Real Estate					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Financing					
Dedicated Credits Revenue	73,200	222,600	266,800	258,100	250,000
General Fund Restricted	0	0	0	0	40,700
GFR - Commerce Service	1,109,400	1,083,000	1,099,400	1,047,800	1,181,300
Transfers	0	0	0	(19,600)	0
Pass-through	0	0	37,800	22,400	75,200
Lapsing Balance	(237,400)	(117,900)	(200,300)	0	0
Total	<u>\$945,200</u>	<u>\$1,187,700</u>	<u>\$1,203,700</u>	<u>\$1,308,700</u>	<u>\$1,547,200</u>
Expenditures					
Personal Services	685,900	809,400	820,100	748,500	1,031,100
In-State Travel	6,500	8,400	10,600	6,100	10,600
Out of State Travel	5,600	15,800	12,700	11,000	16,300
Current Expense	191,400	133,300	322,200	520,400	389,400
DP Current Expense	9,200	1,500	300	0	22,100
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	2,400
Capital Outlay	1,700	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	44,900	219,300	37,800	22,700	75,300
Total	<u>\$945,200</u>	<u>\$1,187,700</u>	<u>\$1,203,700</u>	<u>\$1,308,700</u>	<u>\$1,547,200</u>
Other Data					
Total FTE	16.0	16.0	16.0	18.0	18.0
Vehicles	1	1	1	0	1

Table 2-20

Performance Data Summary - (Real Estate)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Licensing Exams	Output	NA		
	Investigations Closed	Output	NA		

Table 2-21

Accountability

This output measure shows the contribution new liability companies makes to Corporations workload

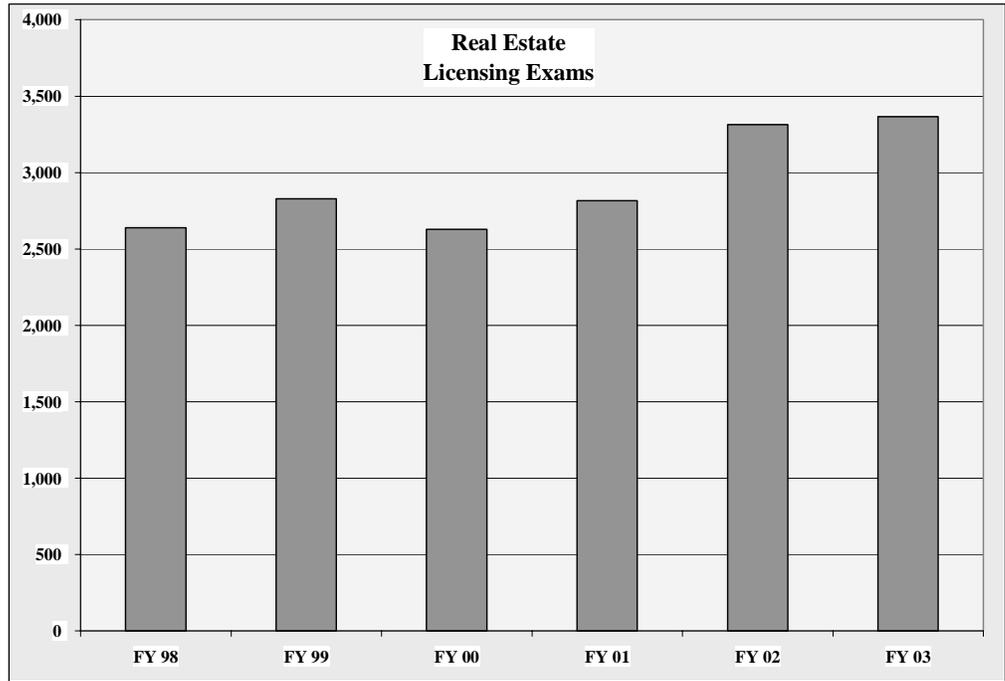


Figure 2-12

This output shows the number of Real Estate Investigations Closed.

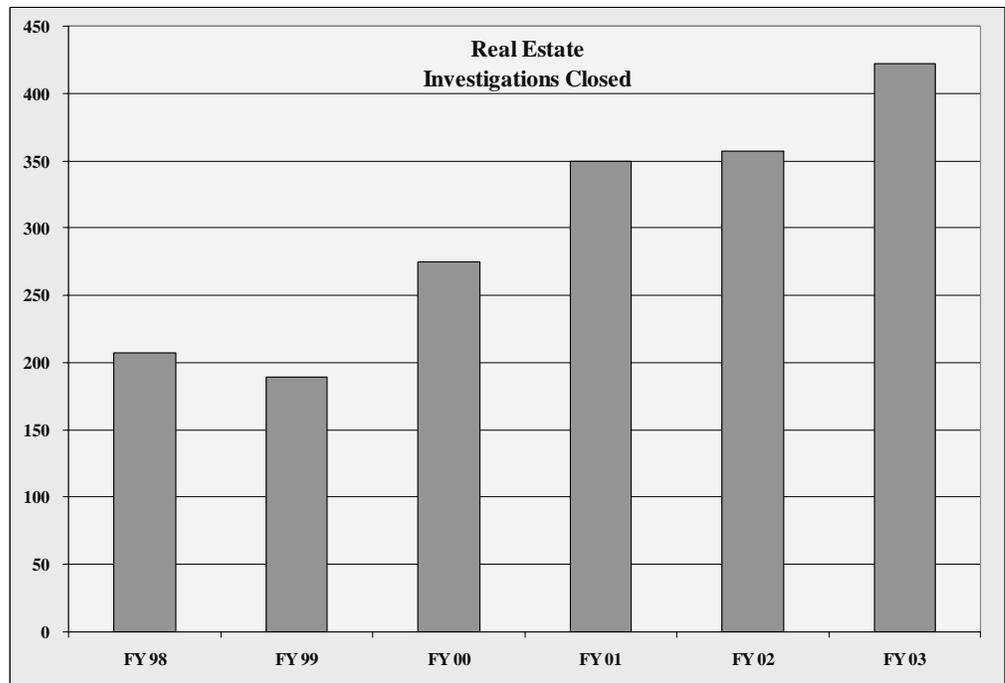


Figure 2-13

PUBLIC UTILITIES - COMMERCE

Function

The Division of Public Utilities administers rules and orders of the Public Service Commission and state public utility laws. The Division has quasi-judicial and rule making roles. The Division’s regulations substitute for economic competition among non-competing businesses. The rulings must balance utilities financial health while representing rate payer interests. There are approximately 163 public utilities operating in Utah.

Funding Detail

Public Utilities					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Financing					
Federal Funds	96,900	236,500	211,800	169,800	217,600
Restricted Revenue	0	2,850,000	0	2,944,000	0
GFR - Commerce Service	0	0	0	0	1,300
GFR - CSF - PURF	2,490,000	0	2,884,300	0	2,932,800
Transfers	0	0	0	(108,800)	0
Lapsing Balance	(98,300)	(431,600)	(374,700)	(138,100)	0
Total	\$2,488,600	\$2,654,900	\$2,721,400	\$2,866,900	\$3,151,700
Expenditures					
Personal Services	2,245,800	2,455,800	2,533,100	2,515,400	2,603,900
In-State Travel	9,200	13,000	14,400	12,700	17,700
Out of State Travel	37,400	24,300	32,000	26,000	33,600
Current Expense	162,900	156,100	123,000	142,200	387,700
DP Current Expense	32,700	5,700	3,200	200	98,700
Capital Outlay	0	0	15,700	0	10,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	600	0	0	170,400	0
Total	\$2,488,600	\$2,654,900	\$2,721,400	\$2,866,900	\$3,151,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	37.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	36.0

Table 2-22

Performance Data Summary - (Division of Public Utilities)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Complaints Handled	Output	NA		

Table 2-23

Accountability

This output measure shows the recent workload decrease in the number of complaints handled.

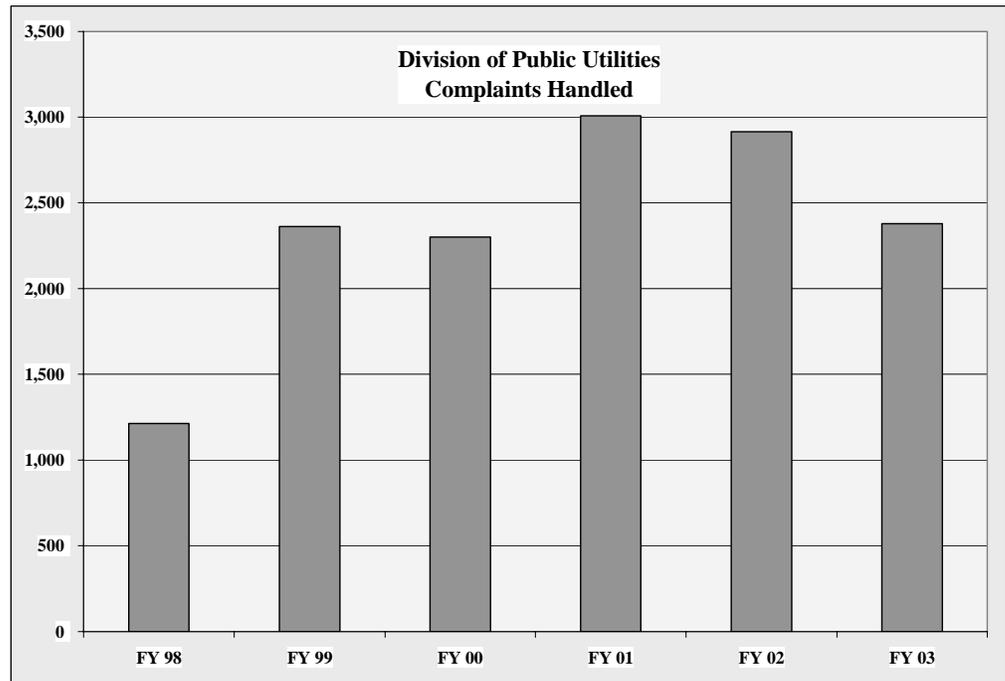


Figure 2-14

COMMITTEE OF CONSUMER SERVICES - COMMERCE

Function

The Committee is a policy board that represents the interests of residential, small business and agricultural rate payers before the Public Service Commission. It represents consumers who might not otherwise have an effective voice before the Commission. The Committee has nine staff members and one Assistant Attorney General.

Funding Detail

Committee of Consumer Services					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - CSF - PURF	674,800	652,700	813,000	851,900	851,600
Transfers	600	(100,500)	(100,500)	(38,500)	0
Beginning Fund Balances - CSF	0	0	100,500	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(100,500)	0	(195,200)	(69,800)	0
Total	\$574,900	\$552,200	\$617,800	\$743,600	\$851,600
Expenditures					
Personal Services	492,400	505,300	546,400	555,700	752,100
In-State Travel	3,600	3,500	2,200	3,400	6,000
Out of State Travel	9,400	11,200	29,300	25,700	28,000
Current Expense	25,800	28,800	39,700	152,900	40,000
DP Current Expense	9,800	3,400	200	5,900	23,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	2,000
Capital Outlay	33,900	0	0	0	0
Total	\$574,900	\$552,200	\$617,800	\$743,600	\$851,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	10.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

Table 2-24

BUILDING OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE - COMMERCE

Function

The Department of Commerce is primarily located at the Heber M. Wells Building off of 300 South and 100 East in Salt Lake City. The building is owned and operated by the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM).

Funding Detail

Building Operations and Maintenance					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Commerce Service	221,300	223,300	217,600	231,300	233,300
Trust and Agency Funds	0	2,000	0	0	0
Real Estate Education and Recovery	2,000	0	0	2,000	0
Transfers	0	1,900	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	20,000	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(20,000)	0	(15,700)	0
Total	\$223,300	\$227,200	\$217,600	\$217,600	\$233,300
Expenditures					
Current Expense	223,300	227,200	217,600	217,600	233,300
Total	\$223,300	\$227,200	\$217,600	\$217,600	\$233,300

Table 2-25

REAL ESTATE EDUCATION - COMMERCE

Function UCA 61-2a establishes the Real Estate Recovery Fund. The fund reimburses the public for damages up to \$10,000, which are incurred by real estate licensees. The fund can also be appropriated to provide revenue for improving the real estate profession through education and research. The Utah Code sets the goal of making real estate salespeople more responsible to the public. The Real Estate Education Program is funded from the balance in the restricted account in excess of \$100,000.

Funding Detail

Real Estate Education					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Real Estate Education and Recovery	142,300	152,800	185,100	188,100	192,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	23,500	29,700	63,900	108,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(29,700)	(63,900)	(108,700)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(165,300)	0
Total	\$136,100	\$118,600	\$140,300	\$131,500	\$192,200
Expenditures					
Personal Services	96,700	96,700	100,400	107,100	105,800
In-State Travel	2,400	0	1,000	0	2,800
Out of State Travel	2,000	400	400	0	4,600
Current Expense	35,000	21,500	38,500	24,400	72,200
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	0	5,800
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	1,000
Total	\$136,100	\$118,600	\$140,300	\$131,500	\$192,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Table 2-26

PUBLIC UTILITIES - PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL - COMMERCE

Function The Division of Public Utilities hires expert witnesses to perform special studies and appears in rate cases before the Public Service Commission. These funds have traditionally been non-lapsing and have been appropriated in a separate line item.

Funding Detail

Professional & Technical Services					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - CSF - PURF	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	66,700	164,700	84,800	163,300	75,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(164,700)	(84,800)	(163,300)	(127,300)	0
Total	\$2,000	\$179,900	\$21,500	\$136,000	\$175,000
Expenditures					
Current Expense	2,000	179,900	21,500	136,000	175,000
Total	\$2,000	\$179,900	\$21,500	\$136,000	\$175,000

Table 2-27

COMMITTEE OF CONSUMER SERVICES - PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL - COMMERCE

Function The Committee of Consumer Services hires expert witnesses to appear in rate cases before the Public Service Commission. These funds have traditionally been non-lapsing and have been appropriated in a separate line item.

Funding Detail

Professional & Technical Services					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - CSF - PURF	335,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Transfers	80,500	80,500	100,500	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	210,200	191,200	399,200	634,600	400,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(271,700)	(399,200)	(439,300)	(349,800)	0
Total	\$354,000	\$372,500	\$560,400	\$784,800	\$900,000
Expenditures					
Out of State Travel	3,700	5,900	11,200	6,600	11,200
Current Expense	350,300	366,600	549,200	778,200	888,800
Total	\$354,000	\$372,500	\$560,400	\$784,800	\$900,000

Table 2-28

CHAPTER 3 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**Function**

The Department of Financial Institutions regulates state-chartered deposit taking institutions including banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, and industrial loan corporations. It also regulates third-party payment providers, independent escrow companies, check cashers and payday lenders, and mortgage loan servicers operating in Utah.

The Department of Financial Institutions promotes the availability of sound financial services through chartering, regulating, and supervising. The Department is open to establishing new and enhancing existing financial products.

Financial Institutions regulates 141 institutions including, 25 banks, 89 credit unions, 26 industrial loan companies, 2 trust companies, and 1 savings and loan. This totals 141 institutions. It also regulates 28 travelers check or money order issuers, 8 independent escrow companies, 101 check cashers/payday lenders, and 256 residential first mortgage loan servicers. The Department employs 65.

Two primary Department goals are: 1) to do the number of examinations required to maintain the health of the State-chartered banking and credit union systems in Utah; and 2) to be accredited by the financial institution peers in an interstate banking environment.

The Department's primary activity is the examination of depository institutions for financial strength and solvency. In the case of depository institutions, its statutory charge is to charter, regulate, supervise and safeguard the interest of shareholders, members, depositors, and borrowers, through on site examinations and remedial action orders.

For persons or entities that provide public financial services, the Department's statutory requirement is that consumer credit terms be lawful and easily understood.

Statutory Authority

From the Utah Code Annotated:

General provisions for regulating banks, trusts, savings and loans, industrial loan corporations, and credit unions are found in Title 7, chapters 1 through 24

Fiduciary and trust authorizations are found in Title 22, chapters 1 through 6.

Negotiable Securities general provisions are in Title 43, chapter 1.

The Utah Consumer Credit Code is found in Title 70C, chapters 1 through 8.

Mortgage Financing Regulation are found in Title 70D, chapter 1.

Funding Detail

Financial Institutions					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Financial Institutions	2,907,800	3,929,100	4,286,900	4,476,000	4,674,300
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(30,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(156,100)	(538,300)	(213,400)	(182,200)	0
Total	\$2,751,700	\$3,390,800	\$4,073,500	\$4,263,800	\$4,674,300
Expenditures					
Personal Services	2,343,200	2,728,100	3,486,000	3,698,700	4,131,400
In-State Travel	49,000	78,200	82,500	100,300	85,400
Out of State Travel	63,200	78,000	114,500	163,200	117,100
Current Expense	231,400	308,300	367,900	265,100	295,600
DP Current Expense	51,200	198,200	22,600	36,500	44,800
Capital Outlay	13,700	0	0	0	0
	\$2,751,700	\$3,390,800	\$4,073,500	\$4,263,800	\$4,674,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0

Table 3-1

Restricted Funds Summary - (Program Name)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
Financial Institutions	UCA 7-1-401 to 403	Fees	Regulation of Financial Inst.	\$1,297,646

Table 3-2

Special Funding

General Fund Restricted – Financial Institutions

Funding for the Department is from a General Fund Restricted Account for Financial Institutions. Fees are collected on assets under supervision and on some examinations. These funds are used solely for the regulation of financial institutions. Funds remaining at the end of the year lapse back to the restricted account.

See (UCA 7-1-401,402, 403).

GFR - Financial Institutions	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$1,762,136	\$1,489,278	\$1,560,211	\$1,297,646

Table 3-3

ADMINISTRATION – FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Function

Financial Institutions only has two programs: Administration which includes everything the Department does; and Building Operations and Maintenance which separates rent from everyday operations.

Funding Detail

Administration					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Financial Institutions	2,825,600	3,825,100	4,181,600	4,361,200	4,559,500
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(30,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(156,100)	(538,300)	(213,400)	(173,900)	0
Total	\$2,669,500	\$3,286,800	\$3,968,200	\$4,157,300	\$4,559,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	2,343,200	2,728,100	3,486,000	3,698,700	4,131,400
In-State Travel	49,000	78,200	82,500	100,300	85,400
Out of State Travel	63,200	78,000	114,500	163,200	117,100
Current Expense	149,200	204,300	262,600	158,600	180,800
DP Current Expense	51,200	198,200	22,600	36,500	44,800
Capital Outlay	13,700	0	0	0	0
Total	\$2,669,500	\$3,286,800	\$3,968,200	\$4,157,300	\$4,559,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0

Table 3-4

Performance Data Summary - (Program Name)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	FTE Growth	Input	NA		
	Total Assets & Per Examiner	Output	NA		

Table 3-5

Accountability

This output measure shows the recent workload decrease in the number of complaints handled.

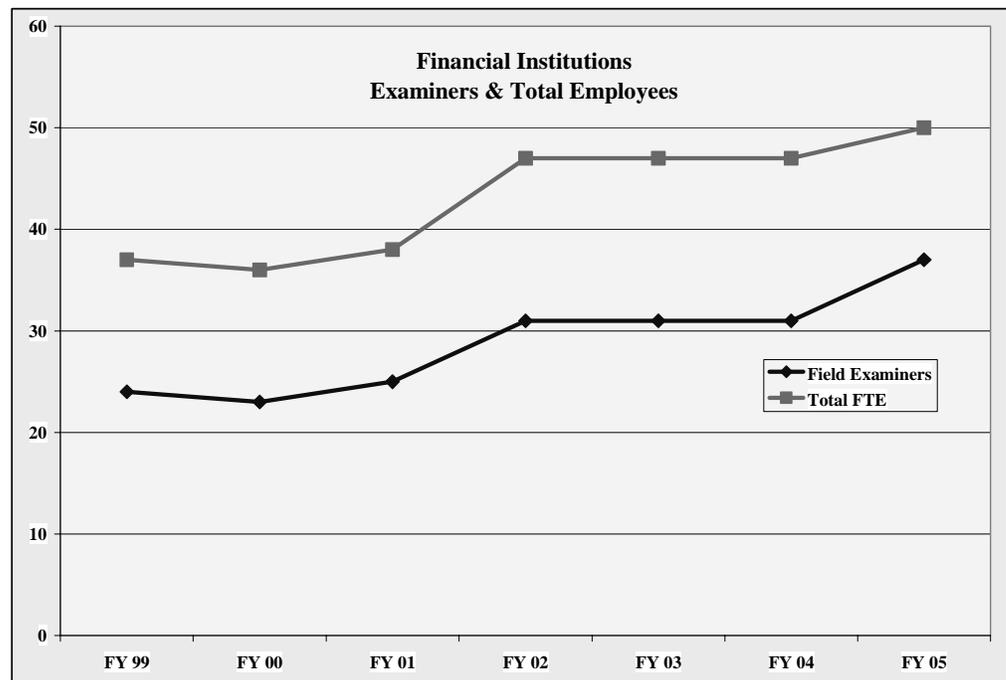


Figure 3-1

This output measure shows the increase in assets under supervision for the department and on a per supervisor basis.

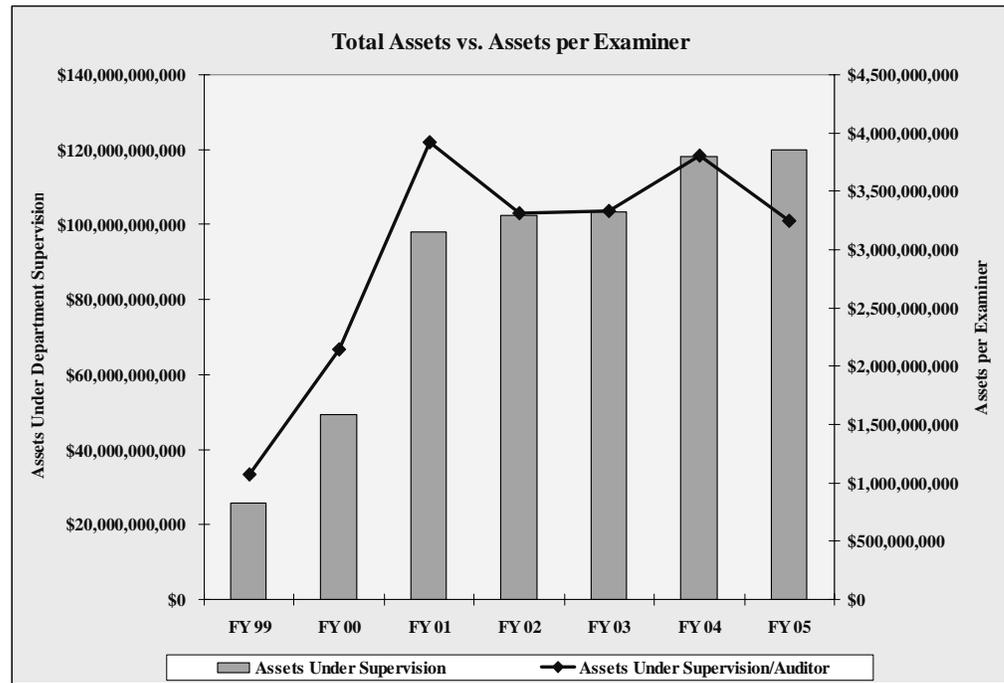


Figure 3-2

BUILDING OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE – FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Function

The Department of Financial Institutions is located at 324 South State Street on the second floor. This downtown Salt Lake City office space is located in an area of escalating lease expenses. Parking is provided by third party vendors. The Department’s lease is well within the acceptable range established by the Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM).

Funding Detail

Building Operations and Maintenance					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Financing					
GFR - Financial Institutions	82,200	104,000	105,300	114,800	114,800
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(8,300)	0
Total	\$82,200	\$104,000	\$105,300	\$106,500	\$114,800
Expenditures					
Current Expense	82,200	104,000	105,300	106,500	114,800
Total	\$82,200	\$104,000	\$105,300	\$106,500	\$114,800

Table 3-6

CHAPTER 4 INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Function	<p>The Insurance Department protects the public by regulating insurance companies and individual agents to assure equitable and competitive business practices.</p> <p>The Department is divided into seven work sections and is 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, the Department has been considered one budget. The Department’s appropriation is 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.</p>
Statutory Authority	<p>Insurance Code</p> <p>The general and specific authority to regulate all aspects of the insurance industry in Utah are found in Title 31A, chapters 1 through 37.</p>
Intent Language	<p>From S. B. 1, (2004 General Session), Item 86, Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool:</p> <p><i>The Legislature intends to provide sufficient funding so the HIPUtah will not have to cap enrollment. If the amount appropriated is not sufficient, HIPUtah should request a supplemental appropriation in the next legislative session. The Legislature will give high priority to such a request.</i></p>

Funding Detail A summary of all Insurance line items.

Insurance					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	7,213,200	4,245,800	6,967,300	4,190,500	10,515,500
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	10,091,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	8,871,400	1,118,000	1,435,500	122,800	19,574,100
Restricted Revenue	0	0	9,565,100	0	0
GFR - Bail Bond Surety Admin	15,000	22,100	22,100	0	22,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	11,918,800	776,900	10,520,900	148,400	937,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(13,036,600)	(678,500)	(5,450,000)	(286,800)	9,062,000
Lapsing Balance	(42,800)	(97,800)	(82,600)	0	(2,600)
Total	\$14,939,000	\$5,386,500	\$22,978,300	\$4,174,900	\$50,200,100
Line Items					
Insurance Department Administration	5,417,100	5,326,400	5,582,000	4,174,900	6,184,700
Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool	9,486,800	0	17,319,300	0	43,928,400
Bail Bond Program	1,300	2,400	1,700	0	19,500
Title Insurance Program	33,800	57,700	75,300	0	67,500
Total	\$14,939,000	\$5,386,500	\$22,978,300	\$4,174,900	\$50,200,100
Expenditures					
Personal Services	4,043,900	4,296,400	4,433,400	3,514,300	4,724,300
In-State Travel	7,900	13,200	7,400	2,900	13,100
Out of State Travel	60,000	39,300	53,300	48,700	55,700
Current Expense	9,816,500	722,300	17,910,300	330,800	44,720,900
DP Current Expense	241,300	187,200	131,400	195,700	311,100
DP Capital Outlay	315,900	128,100	268,200	82,500	275,000
Capital Outlay	48,400	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	405,100	0	174,300	0	100,000
Total	\$14,939,000	\$5,386,500	\$22,978,300	\$4,174,900	\$50,200,100
Other Data					
Total FTE	85.0	83.0	80.3	71.0	82.0
Vehicles	8	8	8	0	9

Table 4-1

Restricted Funds Summary - (Program Name)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
Bail Bond Surety Admin.	UCA 31A-35-407	Fees	Admin. bail bond chapter	\$20,865

Table 4-2

Special Funding

General Fund Restricted – Bail Bond Surety Administration

The department collects fees from the bail bond industry which it deposits in the Bail Bond Surety Administration Account which is a General Fund Restricted account. These funds are used by the department to administer the Bail Bond chapter

See UCA 31A-35-407.

GFR - Bail Bond Surety Admin.	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$13,658	\$19,745	\$20,385	\$64,422

Table 4-3

Funding Detail

This table is a breakout of the programs shown in “Insurance Department Administration” listed in the comprehensive table above.

Insurance Department Administration					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	4,078,200	4,245,800	4,051,100	4,190,500	4,311,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	91,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,011,900	1,069,300	1,367,300	1,826,600	1,771,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,071,600	715,500	626,100	400,200	404,100
Closing Nonlapsing	(715,500)	(626,100)	(400,300)	(743,900)	(394,100)
Lapsing Balance	(29,100)	(78,100)	(62,200)	0	0
Total	\$5,417,100	\$5,326,400	\$5,582,000	\$5,673,400	\$6,184,700
Programs					
Administration	3,892,100	4,110,200	4,328,100	4,272,200	4,753,200
Relative Value Study	86,000	106,400	144,700	20,300	103,000
Insurance Fraud Program	992,400	1,056,300	1,109,200	1,380,900	1,328,500
Cosmos Project	331,700	53,500	0	0	0
Office of Consumer Health Assistance	114,900	0	0	0	0
Total	\$5,417,100	\$5,326,400	\$5,582,000	\$5,673,400	\$6,184,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,013,600	4,242,800	4,368,600	4,180,200	4,647,100
In-State Travel	5,500	8,800	5,300	10,700	7,500
Out of State Travel	55,800	39,300	48,600	59,200	49,700
Current Expense	737,200	720,500	767,600	1,001,500	894,700
DP Current Expense	240,700	186,900	131,400	246,400	310,700
DP Capital Outlay	315,900	128,100	260,500	175,400	275,000
Capital Outlay	48,400	0	0	0	0
Total	\$5,417,100	\$5,326,400	\$5,582,000	\$5,673,400	\$6,184,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	84.0	82.0	79.0	81.0	81.0
Vehicles	8	8	8	0	9

Table 4-4

ADMINISTRATION -INSURANCE

Funding

Administration manages other programs within the Department and is responsible for budgeting, financial tracking, personnel, actuarial services, and managerial statistics.

Information Technology is responsible for all of the data processing equipment and maintenance in the department which includes the local area network and the wide area network.

Producer Services is responsible for the issuance and renewal of licenses to all Utah insurance agents and agencies. Licensees qualify through examination.

Financial Examination and Company Licensing/Solvency Division licenses 1,469 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.

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.

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's (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.

Funding Detail

Administration					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	3,963,300	4,218,300	4,051,100	4,190,500	4,311,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	91,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	273,700	37,300	350,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	47,900	90,000	302,800	26,400	213,700
Closing Nonlapsing	(90,000)	(120,000)	(237,300)	(99,600)	(213,700)
Lapsing Balance	(29,100)	(78,100)	(62,200)	0	0
Total	\$3,892,100	\$4,110,200	\$4,328,100	\$4,154,600	\$4,753,200
Expenditures					
Personal Services	3,422,400	3,671,400	3,778,800	3,514,300	3,923,800
In-State Travel	2,500	5,400	2,200	2,900	4,100
Out of State Travel	39,300	32,500	40,100	48,700	40,100
Current Expense	200,000	193,600	204,100	310,500	215,100
DP Current Expense	195,000	152,300	118,600	195,700	295,100
DP Capital Outlay	0	55,000	184,300	82,500	275,000
Capital Outlay	32,900	0	0	0	0
Total	\$3,892,100	\$4,110,200	\$4,328,100	\$4,154,600	\$4,753,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	72.0	72.0	69.0	71.0	71.0

Table 4-5

Performance Data Summary - (Administration)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Inquiries Handled	Output	NA		
	Revenue Generated to GF	Output	NA		

Table 4-6

Accountability

This output measure shows the number of inquiries handled by the Insurance department.

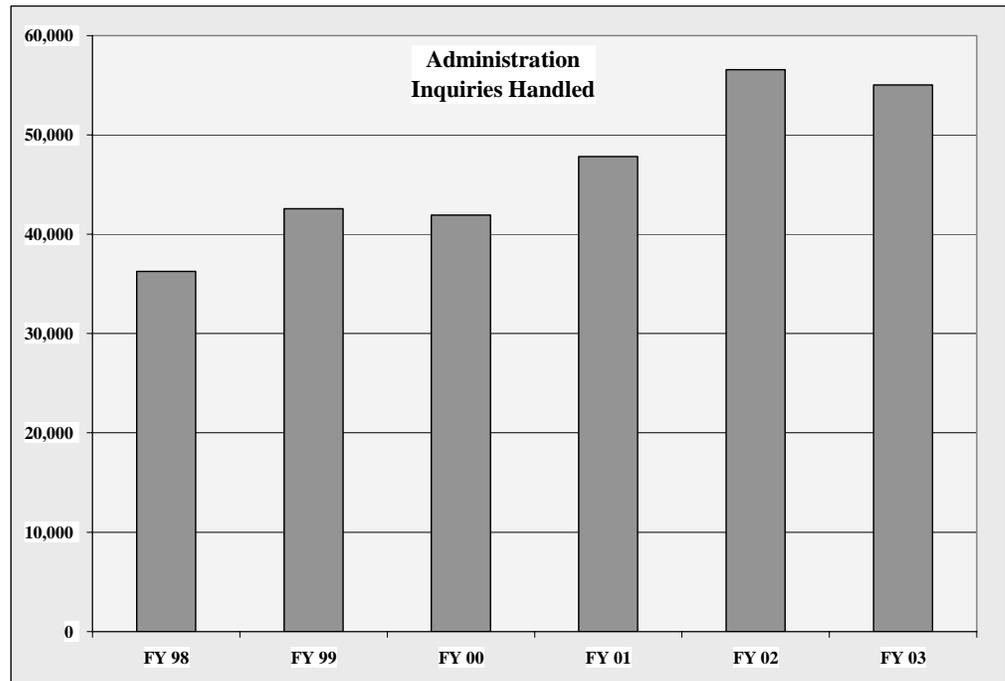


Figure 4-1

This output measure shows the amount of revenue generated by the Insurance department for the General Fund.

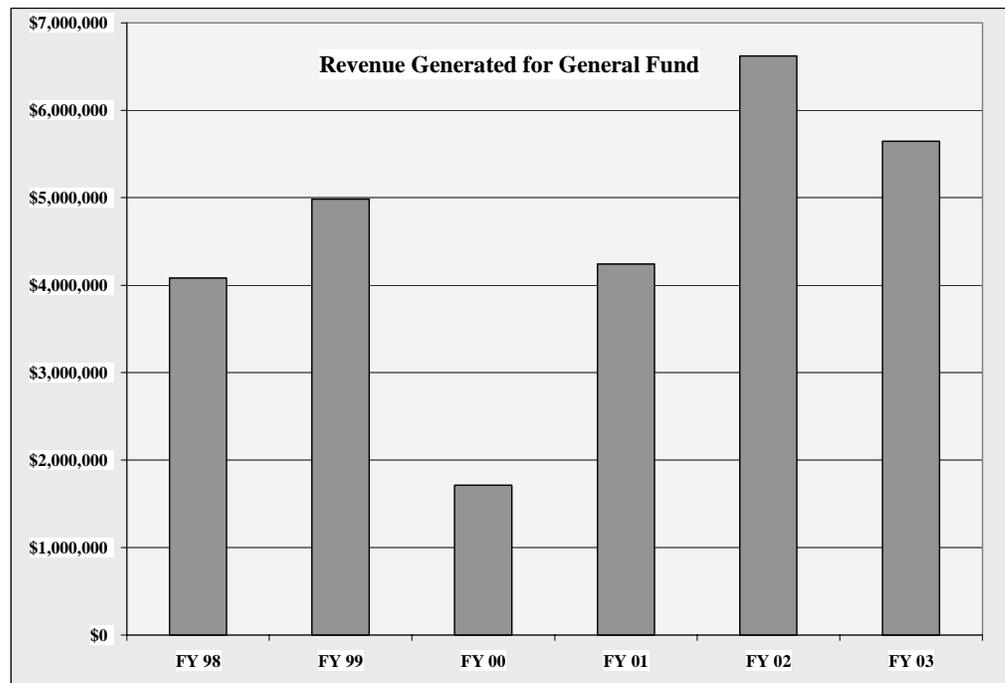


Figure 4-2

BAIL BOND INSURANCE

Function

The Insurance Department regulates the bail bond surety industry and bail bond agents operating in Utah (Title 31A-23-35). This requires it to ensure that all bail bond sureties and bail bond agents demonstrate adequate preparation, competency, and practice honesty and integrity. The Department ensures 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 provided to the public through information and education. The Department investigates and prosecutes 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.

Funding Detail

Bail Bond Program					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Bail Bond Surety Admin	15,000	22,100	22,100	22,100	22,100
Lapsing Balance	(13,700)	(19,700)	(20,400)	(20,900)	(2,600)
Total	\$1,300	\$2,400	\$1,700	\$1,200	\$19,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	300	400	1,000	700	17,000
In-State Travel	0	1,200	0	0	1,500
Out of State Travel	500	0	0	0	0
Current Expense	500	800	700	500	1,000
Total	\$1,300	\$2,400	\$1,700	\$1,200	\$19,500

Table 4-7

Performance Data Summary - (Bail Bond)						
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target	
			Target	Observed		
	Companies	Output	NA			
	Complaints	Output	NA			
	Investigations	Output	NA			

Table 4-8

Accountability

This graph shows the number of Bail Bond Companies, Complaints, and Investigations.

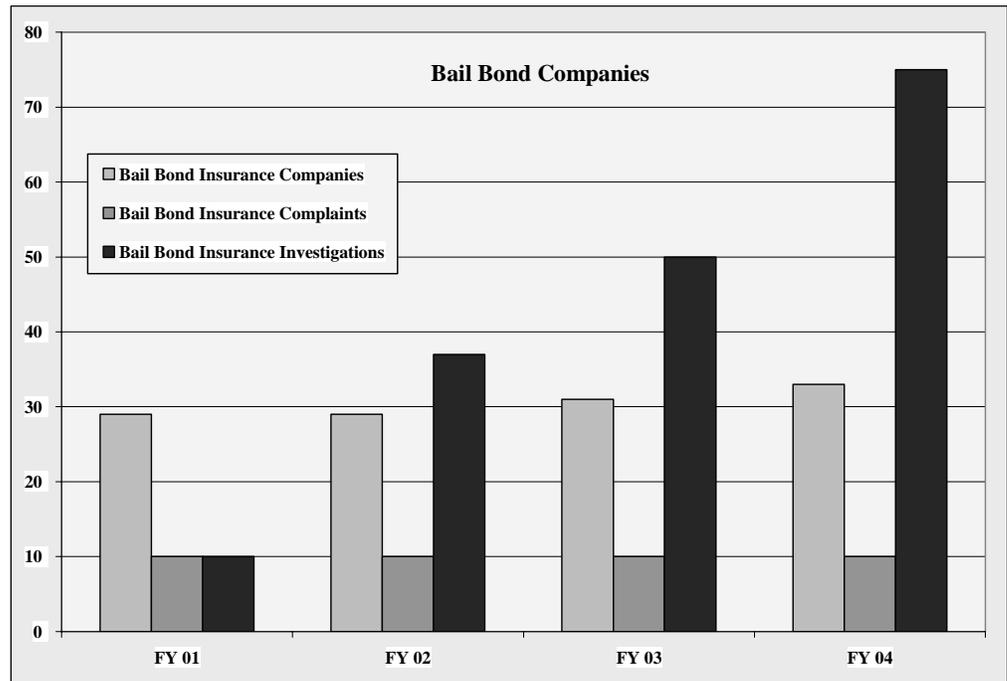


Figure 4-3

RELATIVE VALUE STUDY - INSURANCE

Function

Under UCA 31A-22-307, the Relative Value Study is to determine the reasonable value of medical expenses. It is funded by a 0.01 percent tax on motor vehicle liability, uninsured motorist, and personal injury protection insurance premiums. Its 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 re-bid 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.

Funding Detail

Relative Value Study					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	55,100	66,000	76,700	85,500	78,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	392,800	361,800	190,000	122,000	132,500
Closing Nonlapsing	(361,900)	(321,400)	(122,000)	(187,200)	(107,500)
Total	\$86,000	\$106,400	\$144,700	\$20,300	\$103,000
Expenditures					
Out of State Travel	0	300	0	0	0
Current Expense	86,000	60,500	75,400	20,300	103,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	45,600	69,300	0	0
Total	\$86,000	\$106,400	\$144,700	\$20,300	\$103,000

Table 4-9

FRAUD DIVISION - INSURANCE

Function

The 1994 Legislature created the Insurance Fraud Act (UCA 31A-31-101 through 108) and the Department created the Insurance Fraud Division. It conducts criminal investigations and prosecutes insurance fraud violators. Nationwide, insurance fraud is estimated at over \$3 billion. The program is funded by assessments made on insurers according to the amount of business they do in Utah:

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 non-lapsing in the Utah Code.

Funding Detail

Insurance Fraud Program					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	956,800	1,003,300	1,016,900	1,398,000	1,343,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	221,900	186,300	133,300	41,000	57,900
Closing Nonlapsing	(186,300)	(133,300)	(41,000)	(58,100)	(72,900)
Total	\$992,400	\$1,056,300	\$1,109,200	\$1,380,900	\$1,328,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	481,300	571,400	589,800	665,900	723,300
In-State Travel	2,400	3,400	3,100	7,800	3,400
Out of State Travel	14,600	6,500	8,500	10,500	9,600
Current Expense	443,300	466,400	488,100	669,800	576,600
DP Current Expense	21,800	8,600	12,800	26,900	15,600
DP Capital Outlay	13,500	0	6,900	0	0
Capital Outlay	15,500	0	0	0	0
Total	\$992,400	\$1,056,300	\$1,109,200	\$1,380,900	\$1,328,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Vehicles	8	8	8	0	9

Table 4-10

Performance Data Summary - (Fraud)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Cases Opened	Output	NA		
	Investigations Completed	Output	NA		
	Sentences Handed Down	Output	NA		

Table 4-11

Accountability

These output measures show the number of Cases Opened, Investigations Completed, and Sentences Handed Down.

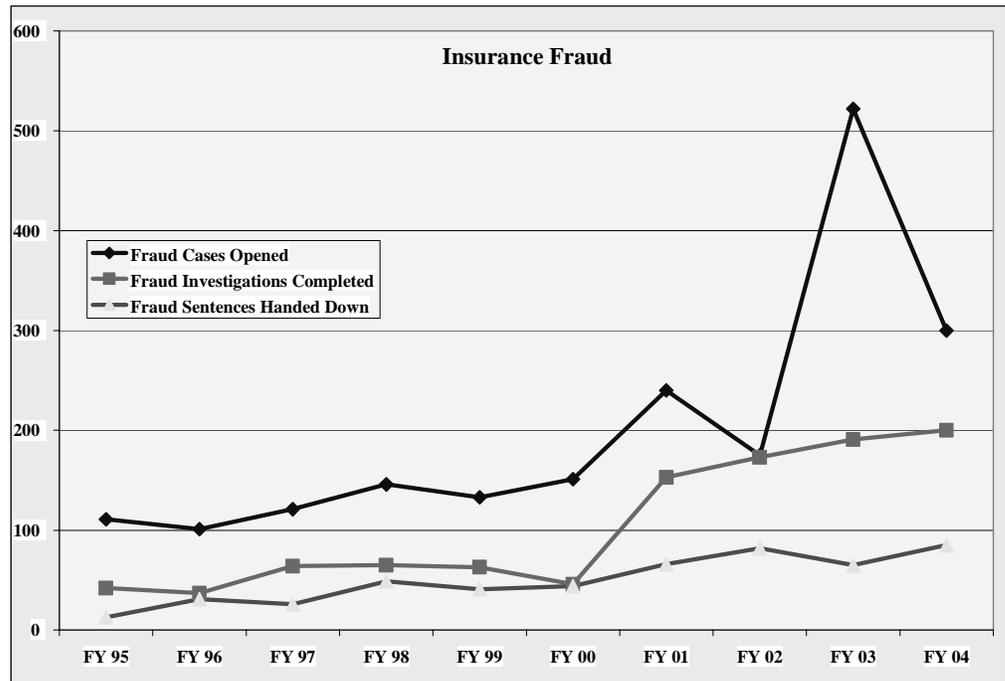


Figure 4-4

TITLE INSURANCE

Function

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 Insurance 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.

Funding Detail

Title Insurance Program					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	59,200	48,700	68,200	58,200	77,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	36,000	61,400	52,400	45,300	54,700
Closing Nonlapsing	(61,400)	(52,400)	(45,300)	(58,600)	(64,300)
Total	\$33,800	\$57,700	\$75,300	\$44,900	\$67,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	30,000	53,200	63,800	41,700	60,200
In-State Travel	2,400	3,200	2,100	1,400	4,100
Out of State Travel	100	0	700	400	1,000
Current Expense	1,300	1,000	1,000	1,400	2,100
DP Current Expense	0	300	0	0	100
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	7,700	0	0
Total	\$33,800	\$57,700	\$75,300	\$44,900	\$67,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 4-12

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH INSURANCE POOL - INSURANCE

Function

Created in 1991, the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool (CHIP, now called HIPUtah to avoid confusion with the Health Department’s Childrens Health Insurance Program CHIP) provides access to health insurance coverage to people who are considered uninsurable. The Pool is funded by appropriations from the Legislature, premiums by the insured and by employers, and interest and dividends.

The Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPPA) is a federal law that guarantees health insurance for groups 2-50 in the private market. Individuals losing coverage because their conditions are uninsurable are guaranteed coverage by the law. In Utah, those individuals are insured through HIPUtah. All other individuals have access to coverage through private individual insurance.

S.B. 60, 1997 General Session, Open Enrollment Amendments, mandates access to individual coverage for Utah Residents who are not eligible for public programs or private group insurance. Coverage comes through HIPUtah for individuals with uninsurable medical conditions. These people would otherwise seek coverage from private insurance companies which might cause companies to discontinue offering individual insurance coverage. To avoid this, the Legislature agreed to increase HIPUtah funding and provide coverage for individuals with an average medical risk of 200% or higher

The HIPUtah board will cap funding rather than allow the fund to go insolvent. If the board caps enrollment, private individual insurers would then be forced to guarantee coverage to those with uninsurable medical conditions. These private insurers may then face the option of going out of the individual coverage business or becoming unprofitable. A decision to get out of the business would leave thousands uninsured.

Health Insurance Program Utah (HIPUtah) is funded from a separate line item.

Funding Detail

Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Financing					
General Fund	3,135,000	0	2,916,200	6,916,200	6,203,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	7,800,300	0	0	12,379,600	17,725,500
Restricted Revenue	0	0	9,565,100	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	10,811,200	0	9,842,400	4,958,000	478,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(12,259,700)	0	(5,004,400)	(1,649,600)	9,520,400
Total	\$9,486,800	\$0	\$17,319,300	\$22,604,200	\$43,928,400
Expenditures					
Out of State Travel	3,600	0	4,000	1,900	5,000
Current Expense	9,077,500	0	17,141,000	21,870,000	43,823,100
DP Current Expense	600	0	0	0	300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	405,100	0	174,300	732,300	100,000
Total	\$9,486,800	\$0	\$17,319,300	\$22,604,200	\$43,928,400

Table 4-13

Performance Data Summary - (HipUTAH)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Average Enrollment	Output	NA		
	Claims	Output	NA		
	Closing Non-Lapsing	Output	NA		

Table 4-14

Accountability

This output measure shows the workload increases in average enrollment.

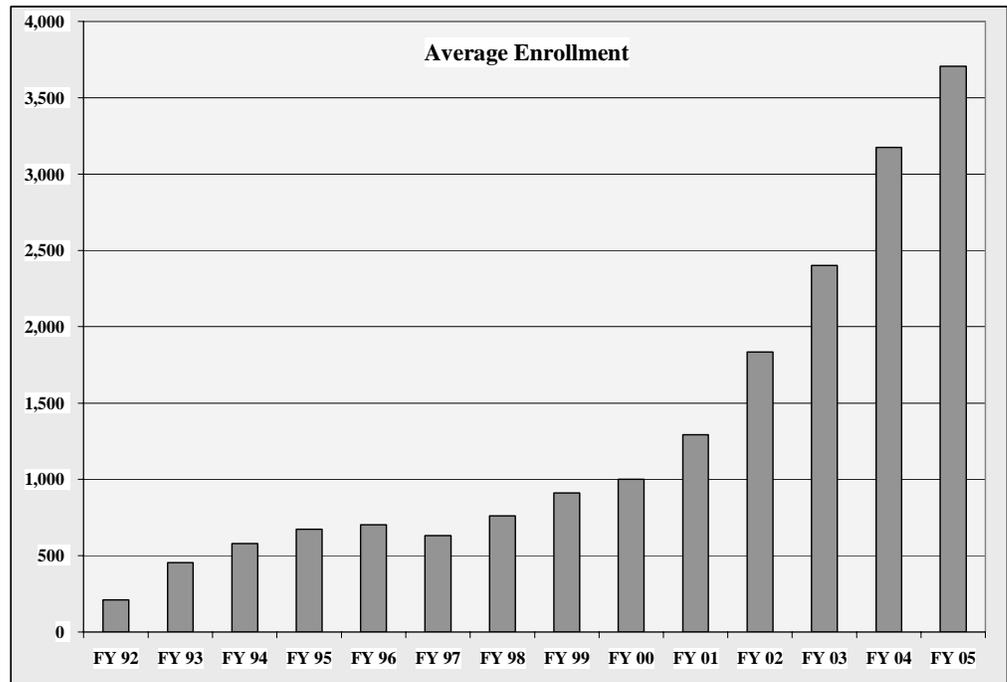


Figure 4-5

This output measure show the workload increase in the number of claims.

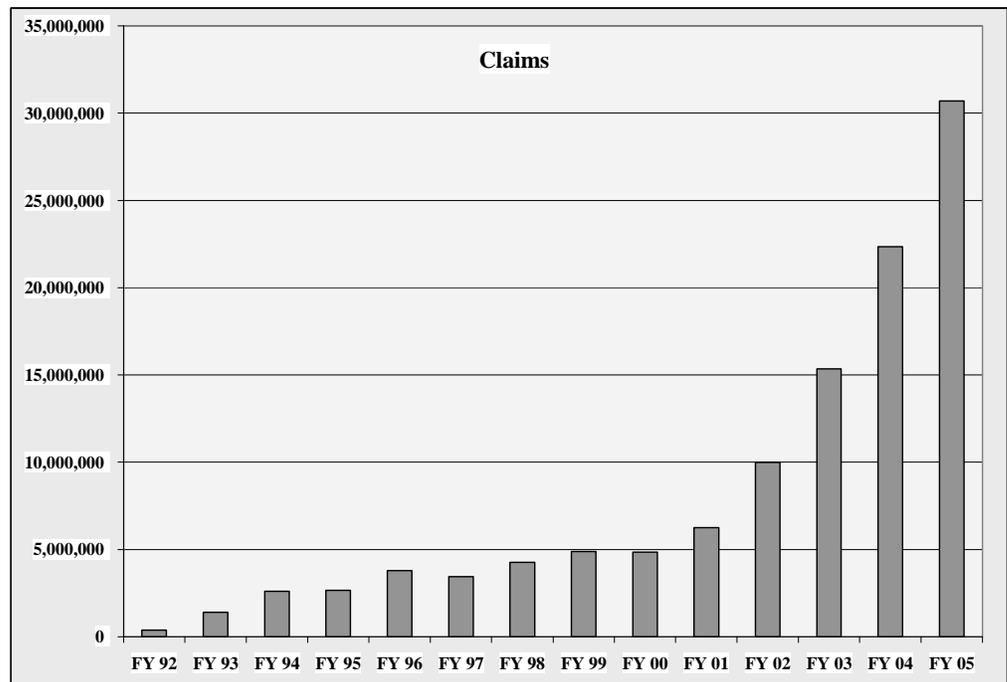


Figure 4-6

This input measure shows closing non-lapsing balances with the negative bar showing the amount the program is expected to be out of balance in FY 05.

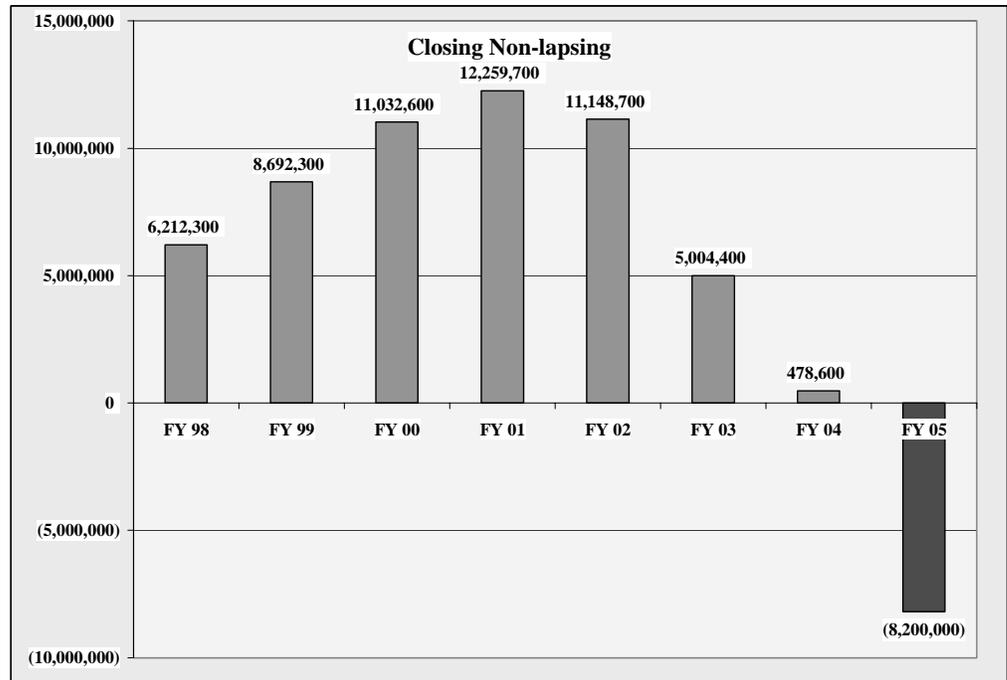


Figure 4-7

CHAPTER 5 LABOR COMMISSION

Function	<p>The Utah Labor Commission serves the people by assuring a safe, healthful, fair, non-discriminatory work environment; assuring fair housing practices; and promoting employee and employer general welfare without needless interference.</p> <p>Mission Statement: To serve the people of the state by assuring a safe, healthful, fair, non-discriminatory work environment; to assure fair housing practices; and to promote the general welfare of the state’s employees and employers.</p>
Statutory Authority	<p>From the Utah Code Annotated:</p> <p>Title 34, chapters 19 through 43 are devoted to general labor laws as they apply to businesses and employees. These provisions cover such things as labor disputes, collective bargaining, fire fighters’ negotiations, employment of minors, blacklisting, etc.</p> <p>Title 34A, chapters 1 through 11 cover the regulatory authorizations of the Labor Commission and include the Labor Commission Act, Workers’ Compensation Act, Utah Occupational Disease Act, Hospital and Medical Service for disabled Miners, Utah Antidiscrimination Act, Utah Occupational Safety and Health Act, Safety, etc.</p>
Intent Language	<p>From S. B. 1, (2004 General Session), Item 79, Labor Commission:</p> <p><i>The Legislature intends that funds collected from sponsoring seminars be non-lapsing so that the agency can offer yearly training seminars using the funds collected.</i></p>

Funding Detail

Labor Commission					
Sources of Finance	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Appropriated
General Fund	5,070,400	5,045,800	4,348,400	4,437,900	4,657,300
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	30,200
Federal Funds	2,207,500	2,402,100	2,445,700	2,510,700	2,381,500
GFR - Workplace Safety	861,000	1,000,200	731,600	759,300	805,100
Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	137,300	0
Employers' Reinsurance Fund	312,700	240,100	194,500	662,500	245,600
Uninsured Employers' Fund	490,500	587,400	872,000	229,800	794,900
Transfers	0	0	0	0	25,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	13,000	25,000	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(25,000)	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(36,700)	(479,000)	(376,900)	(139,900)	0
Total	\$8,893,400	\$8,821,600	\$8,215,300	\$8,597,600	\$8,939,600
Programs					
Administration	1,592,700	1,611,200	1,636,700	1,559,700	1,526,700
Industrial Accidents	1,043,500	957,800	944,800	1,088,200	1,172,600
Appeals Board	6,200	11,100	10,600	14,600	14,500
Adjudication	657,100	670,100	715,800	725,300	818,900
Division of Safety	1,183,300	1,263,800	968,300	936,900	1,050,300
Workplace Safety	1,040,900	744,100	420,900	437,300	535,200
Anti-Discrimination	1,184,200	1,178,800	1,104,000	1,180,500	1,216,900
Utah Occupational Safety and Health	2,038,900	2,239,300	2,274,900	2,515,800	2,465,200
Building Operations and Maintenance	146,600	145,400	139,300	139,300	139,300
Total	\$8,893,400	\$8,821,600	\$8,215,300	\$8,597,600	\$8,939,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	6,901,000	7,071,800	6,818,500	7,008,400	7,444,600
In-State Travel	39,300	44,600	44,300	46,000	43,000
Out of State Travel	67,900	68,200	50,200	61,900	57,900
Current Expense	1,185,100	890,400	840,200	890,600	817,900
DP Current Expense	238,300	194,300	131,100	238,200	216,400
DP Capital Outlay	22,300	0	9,000	16,800	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	439,500	552,300	322,000	335,700	359,800
Total	\$8,893,400	\$8,821,600	\$8,215,300	\$8,597,600	\$8,939,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	129.5	121.0	119.3	104.0	116.0
Vehicles	15	23	29	14	29

Table 5-1

Restricted Funds Summary - (Program Name)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
Workplace Safety	UCA 34A-2-701	Workers' Comp surcharge	Promote workplace safety	\$1,102,932
Employers' Reinsurance	UCA 34A-2-702	Workers' Comp surcharge	Occup. accidents & disease	(\$230,967,099)
Uninsured Employers'	UCA 34A-2-704	Workers' Comp surcharge	Workers' Comp. benefits	\$17,513,605

Table 5-2

Special Funding

General Fund Restricted – Workplace Safety

Creates in the General Fund a restricted account known as the Workplace Safety Account and is to promote workplace safety through safety consultations with Utah employers and advertising to promote workplace safety.

Revenue comes from 0.25% of the premium income remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to Subsection 59-9-101(2)(c) (Workers’ Compensation Insurance). Funds may not be used for administrative costs unrelated to the restricted account.

See UCA 34A-2-701.

GFR - Workplace Safety	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance		\$484,319	\$458,935	\$1,102,932

Table 5-3

Employers’ Reinsurance Fund

The Employers’ Reinsurance Fund makes payments for industrial accidents or occupational diseases occurring on or before June 30, 1994. Administrative costs may be paid from the fund, but unrelated expenses are not allowed.

Revenues come from Workers’ Compensation premium assessments collected by the State Tax Commission.

See UCA 34A-2-702

Employers' Reinsurance Fund	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Total Assets	\$24,092,510	\$24,370,863	\$37,920,335	\$54,132,294
Total Liabilities	(\$313,961,187)	(\$296,987,908)	(\$292,015,609)	(\$285,099,393)
Fund Balance	(\$289,868,677)	(\$272,617,046)	(\$254,095,274)	(\$230,967,099)

Table 5-4

Uninsured Employers’ Fund

The Uninsured Employers’ Fund assists in the payment of worker’s compensation benefits to eligible persons where their employer has become insolvent. Reasonable administrative costs may be paid from the fund.

Revenues come from Workers’ Compensation premium assessments collected by the State Tax Commission.

See UCA 34A-2-704

Uninsured Employers' Fund	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance		\$17,549,410	\$9,836,778	\$17,513,605

Table 5-5

ADMINISTRATION – LABOR COMMISSION

Function

The Administration provides overall management and oversight to the Labor Commission. Centralized accounting, payroll, personnel, information technology management, and budgeting are included in this program.

Funding Detail

Administration					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,399,700	1,305,400	1,337,800	1,337,800	1,381,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	7,600
Federal Funds	0	0	139,600	123,200	0
Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	137,300	0
Employers' Reinsurance Fund	52,900	35,200	0	0	0
Uninsured Employers' Fund	163,800	264,600	231,700	0	112,400
Transfers	0	0	0	0	25,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	13,000	25,000	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(25,000)	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(11,700)	(19,000)	(72,400)	(38,600)	0
Total	\$1,592,700	\$1,611,200	\$1,636,700	\$1,559,700	\$1,526,700
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,343,200	1,400,800	1,424,500	1,261,900	1,334,200
In-State Travel	300	1,000	1,600	2,600	1,400
Out of State Travel	7,900	7,400	(1,500)	300	3,700
Current Expense	104,400	102,100	96,900	106,800	102,500
DP Current Expense	114,600	99,900	48,100	88,800	84,900
DP Capital Outlay	22,300	0	0	16,800	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	67,100	82,500	0
Total	\$1,592,700	\$1,611,200	\$1,636,700	\$1,559,700	\$1,526,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	19.5	18.5	18.0	16.3	16.0
Vehicles	0	1	1	0	1

Table 5-6

Performance Data Summary - (Administration)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Miners Tested	Output	NA		

Table 5-7

Accountability

This output measure shows the number of Miners Tested in steep decline.

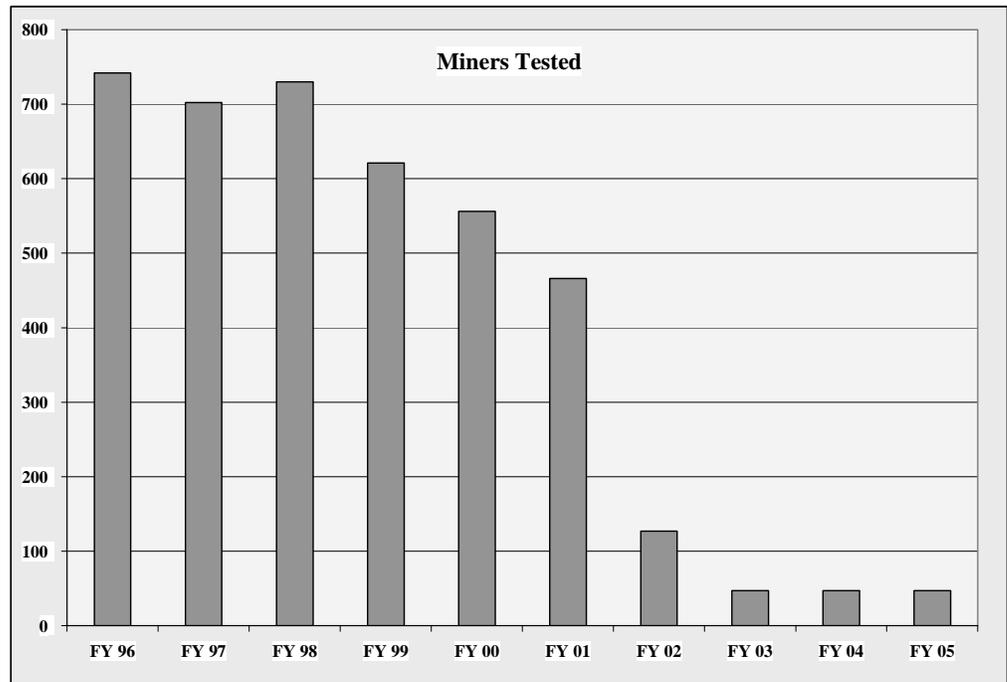


Figure 5-1

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS – LABOR COMMISSION

Function

The Division investigates allegations of noncompliance and, through a series of methods, attempts to bring firms into compliance with State workers' compensation laws. It assesses penalties for non-compliance. It monitors injury reporting, injured employee return to work, carrier payment compliance, and informally resolving workers' compensation compliance disputes.

Funding Detail

Industrial Accidents					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	444,500	463,800	0	0	0
Federal Funds	12,500	18,800	18,700	15,500	16,100
GFR - Workplace Safety	0	0	227,700	229,800	228,400
Employers' Reinsurance Fund	259,800	204,900	194,500	662,500	245,600
Uninsured Employers' Fund	326,700	322,800	640,300	229,800	682,500
Lapsing Balance	0	(52,500)	(136,400)	(49,400)	0
Total	\$1,043,500	\$957,800	\$944,800	\$1,088,200	\$1,172,600
Expenditures					
Personal Services	937,100	876,800	868,200	995,400	1,085,900
In-State Travel	2,800	3,200	3,900	4,300	4,000
Out of State Travel	8,200	5,500	5,600	8,200	5,600
Current Expense	75,800	55,200	39,300	64,300	53,300
DP Current Expense	19,600	17,100	18,800	16,000	23,800
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	9,000	0	0
Total	\$1,043,500	\$957,800	\$944,800	\$1,088,200	\$1,172,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	20.3	18.3	18.3	19.3	18.0

Table 5-8

APPEALS BOARD – LABOR COMMISSION

Function

The Appeals Board reviews applications for appeal if requested. There are two avenues for appeal, one is the Appeals Board and the other is the Labor Commissioner. Most appeals go to the Labor Commissioner.

Funding Detail

Appeals Board					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	6,200	11,100	12,600	14,600	14,500
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(2,000)	0	0
Total	\$6,200	\$11,100	\$10,600	\$14,600	\$14,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	5,700	10,500	9,700	14,100	14,000
Current Expense	500	600	900	500	0
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	0	500
Total	\$6,200	\$11,100	\$10,600	\$14,600	\$14,500

Table 5-9

ADJUDICATION – LABOR COMMISSION

Function

Adjudication conducts administrative hearings regarding employment relations. This includes issues related to workers' compensation, anti-discrimination, wage and hour, labor relations, occupational safety and health, and boiler and elevator safety.

Funding Detail

Adjudication					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	657,100	670,100	715,800	725,300	813,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	5,200
Total	\$657,100	\$670,100	\$715,800	\$725,300	\$818,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	601,500	619,800	659,000	671,500	782,400
In-State Travel	6,200	7,800	4,600	5,700	3,300
Out of State Travel	600	200	800	0	0
Current Expense	41,500	34,300	41,900	40,100	25,100
DP Current Expense	7,300	8,000	9,500	8,000	8,100
Total	\$657,100	\$670,100	\$715,800	\$725,300	\$818,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0

Table 5-10

Performance Data Summary - (Adjudication)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
Orders in Death & Trust C.		Output	NA		

Table 5-11

Accountability

This output measure shows that after a sharp spike in Calendar 2000, there is an even sharper decline and leveling out at a much lower equilibrium in the number of Orders in Death and Trust Cases.



Figure 5-2

DIVISION OF SAFETY – LABOR COMMISSION

Function The Division of Safety is responsible for safety inspections of boilers, pressure vessels and elevators. On average, over 500 new boilers and 250 new elevators are being installed in Utah each year. All of the inspectors generate revenue from fees paid by the companies for the inspections.

Funding Detail

Division of Safety					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Financing					
General Fund	1,077,200	1,102,800	1,015,000	936,900	1,043,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	7,200
Federal Funds	131,100	161,000	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(25,000)	0	(46,700)	0	0
Total	\$1,183,300	\$1,263,800	\$968,300	\$936,900	\$1,050,300
Expenditures					
Personal Services	959,600	999,300	852,500	819,800	919,100
In-State Travel	9,600	8,800	11,500	7,000	11,600
Out of State Travel	7,900	2,700	3,600	3,400	6,500
Current Expense	136,900	104,700	94,800	96,600	101,200
DP Current Expense	9,800	5,600	5,900	10,100	11,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	59,500	142,700	0	0	0
Total	\$1,183,300	\$1,263,800	\$968,300	\$936,900	\$1,050,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	18.0	15.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
Vehicles	6	10	12	14	12

Table 5-12

Performance Data Summary - (Safety)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Boilers	Output	NA		
	Boilers Needing Inspection	Output	NA		
	Boilers Inspected	Output	NA		
	Boiler Fees Generated	Output	NA		
	Pressure Vessels	Output	NA		
	Pressure Vessels Inspected	Output	NA		
	Pressure Vessels Needing I	Output	NA		
	Pressure Vessel Fees Gen.	Output	NA		
	Elevators	Output	NA		
	Elevators Needing Inspec.	Output	NA		
	Elevators Inspected	Output	NA		
	Elevator Fees Generated	Output	NA		

Table 5-13

Accountability

This output measure shows the workload increase in the number of boilers, the number of boilers needing inspection and the actual boilers inspected.

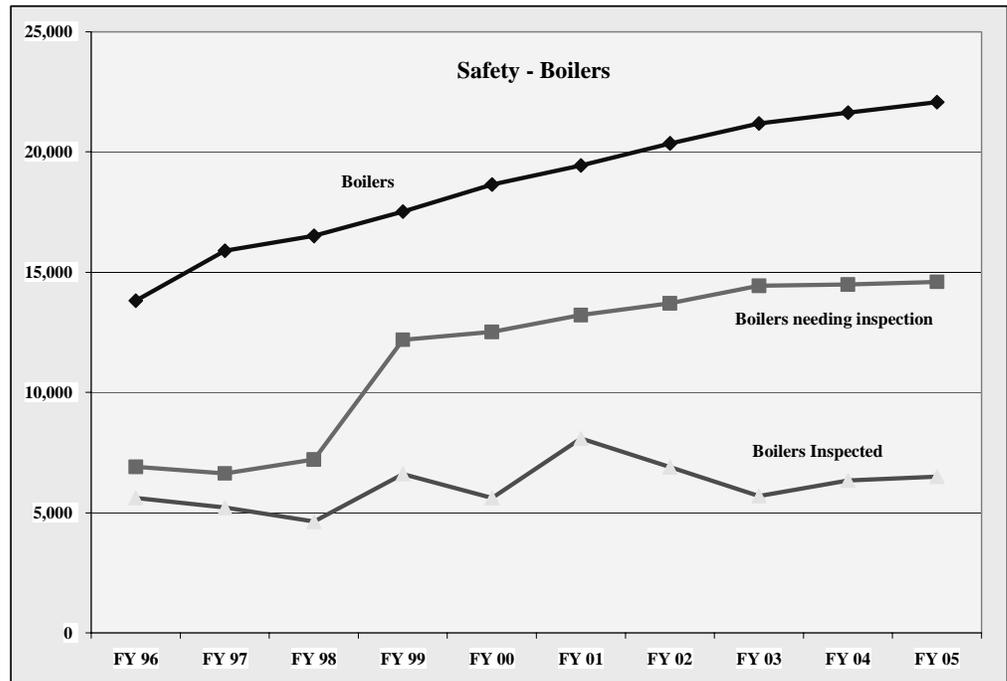


Figure 5-3

This output measure shows the workload increase in the number of boilers, the number of boilers needing inspection and the actual boilers inspected.

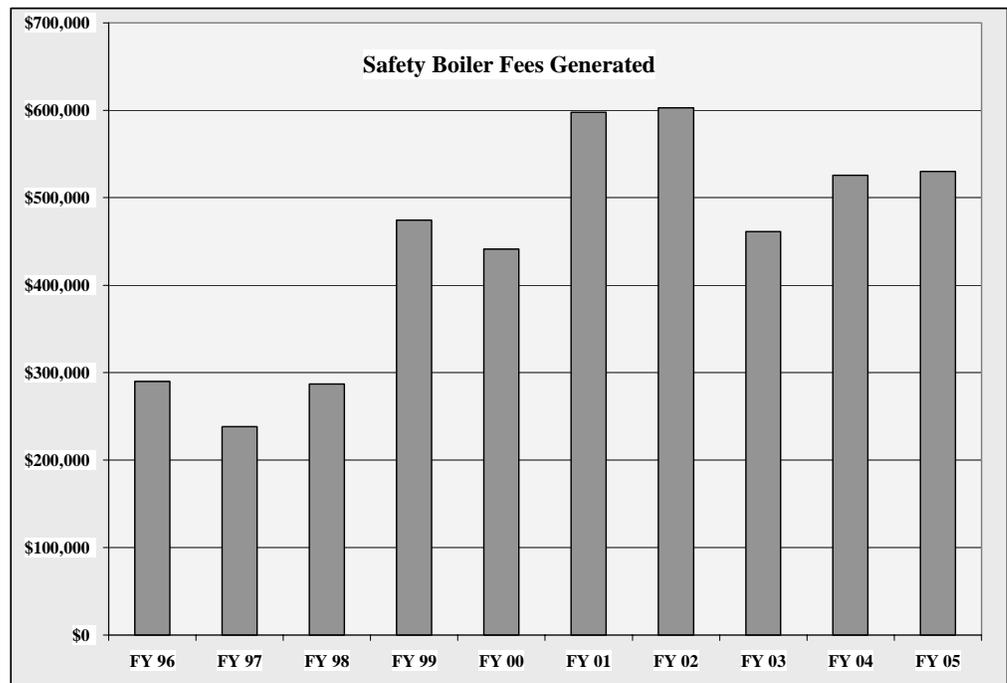


Figure 5-4

This output measure shows the workload growth in pressure vessels along with the number inspected and the number needing inspection.

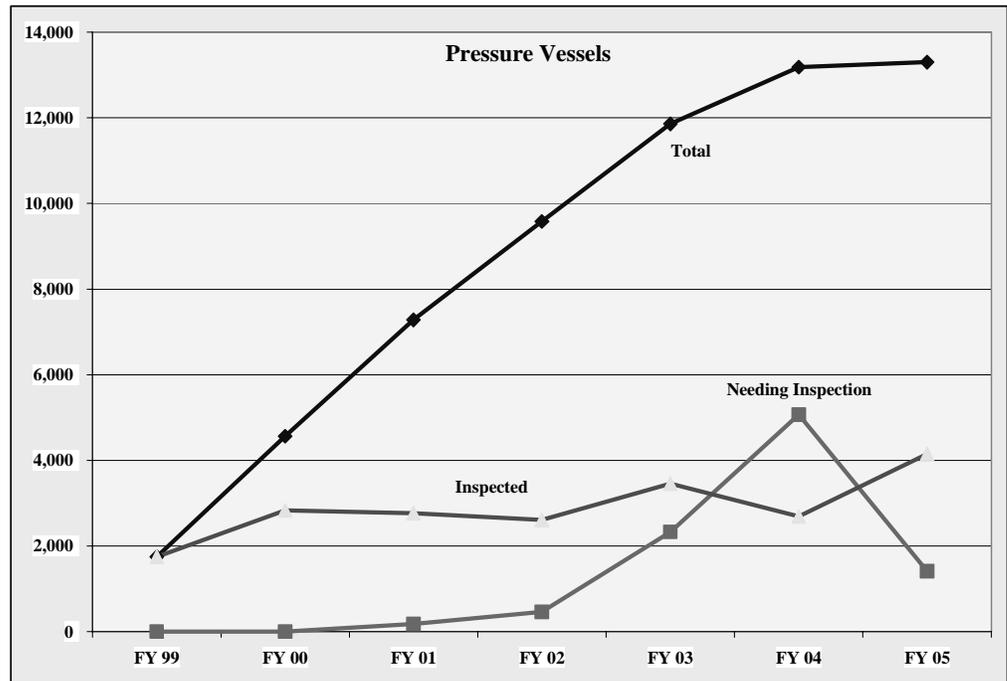


Figure 5-5

This output measure shows the fees generated to the General Fund from inspecting pressure vessels.

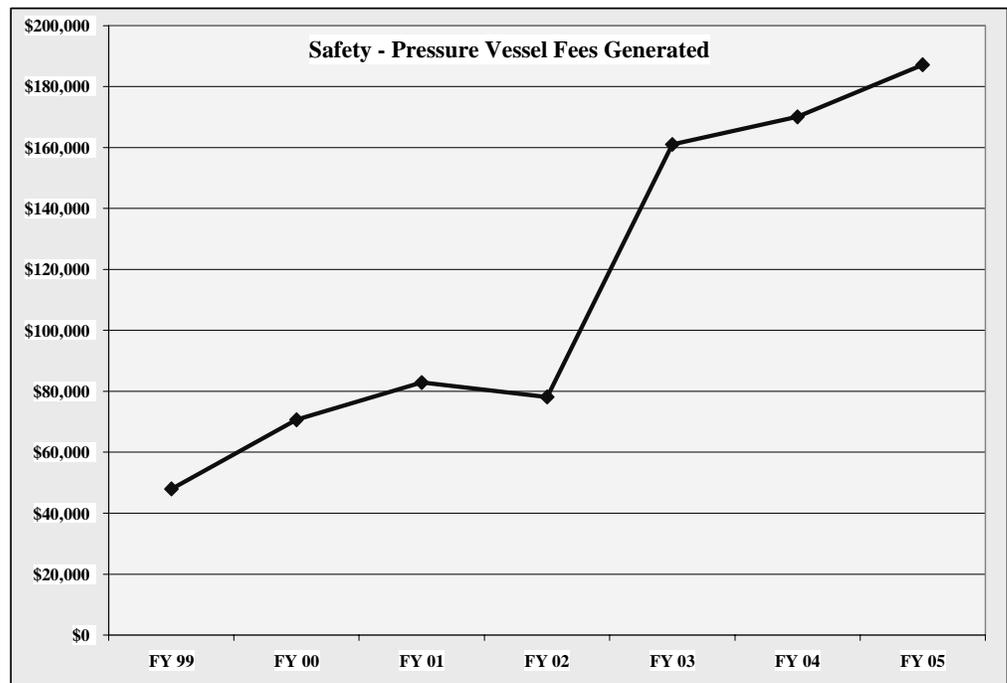


Figure 5-6

This output measure shows the workload increase in elevators, elevators needing inspection and the actual number inspected.

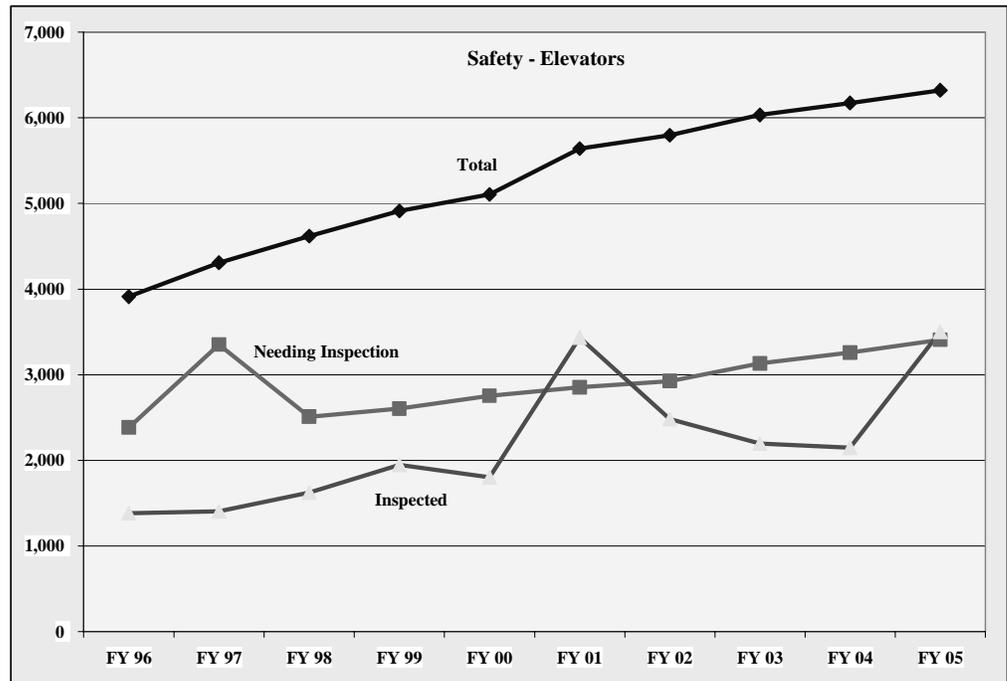


Figure 5-7

This output measure shows the revenue generated from inspecting elevators.

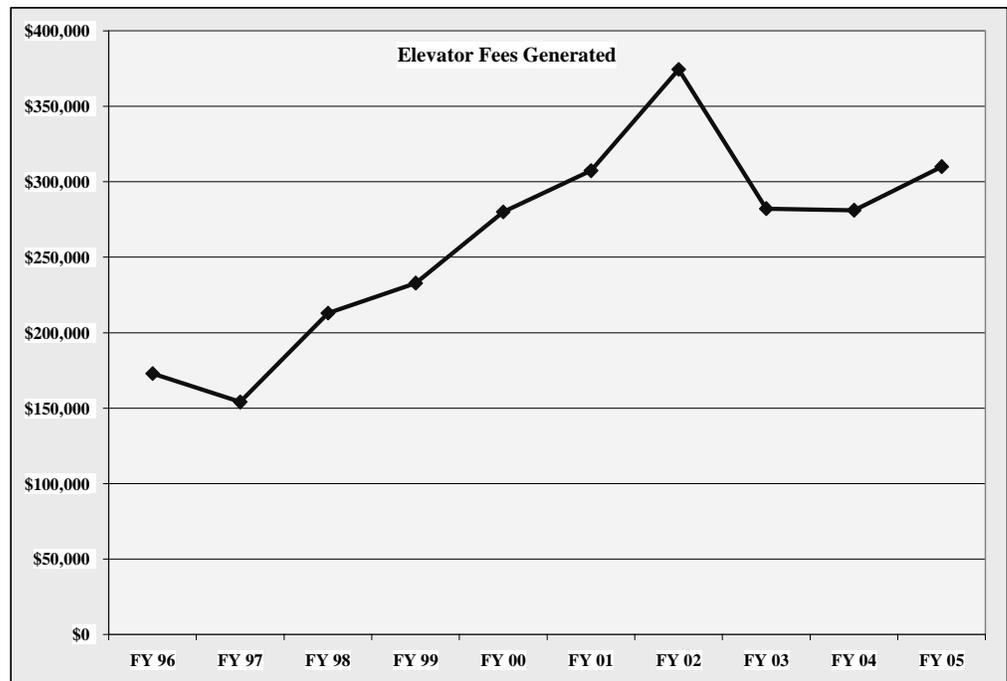


Figure 5-8

WORKPLACE SAFETY – LABOR COMMISSION

Function The Workplace Safety program was established in 1996 to provide free safety consultation services and promote workplaces safety. Grants are available to local employers to upgrade their safety programs. The fund has initiated a media campaign through television and radio ads.

Funding Detail

Workplace Safety					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	84,000	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	95,900	150,200	0	0	0
GFR - Workplace Safety	861,000	1,000,200	474,100	489,200	535,200
Lapsing Balance	0	(406,300)	(53,200)	(51,900)	0
Total	\$1,040,900	\$744,100	\$420,900	\$437,300	\$535,200
Expenditures					
Personal Services	219,000	229,900	119,100	136,900	118,000
In-State Travel	1,000	2,000	700	700	700
Out of State Travel	1,200	2,000	500	1,400	1,000
Current Expense	421,600	98,500	44,200	40,100	51,200
DP Current Expense	18,100	2,100	1,500	5,000	4,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	380,000	409,600	254,900	253,200	359,800
Total	\$1,040,900	\$744,100	\$420,900	\$437,300	\$535,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	4.3	2.3	2.0	0.0	2.0
Vehicles	0	0	1	0	1

Table 5-14

UTAH ANTI-DISCRIMINATION & LABOR DIVISION

Function The Utah Anti-Discrimination and Labor Division (UALD) has three separate missions. **Employment Standards Bureau** administers labor laws for wage payment, employment of minors, and minimum wage. **Fair Housing** investigates, mediates and resolves complaints of housing discrimination. **Employment Discrimination** investigates, mediates, and resolves employment discrimination

Additionally, the Division conducts training for the public at large in order to encourage voluntary compliance with the laws it enforces.

Funding Detail

Anti-Discrimination					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	670,800	714,700	522,000	613,800	659,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	5,900
Federal Funds	513,400	464,100	618,400	566,700	551,200
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(36,400)	0	0
Total	\$1,184,200	\$1,178,800	\$1,104,000	\$1,180,500	\$1,216,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,084,100	1,089,100	1,003,500	1,060,600	1,108,600
In-State Travel	1,700	2,300	3,100	3,700	3,100
Out of State Travel	13,000	16,100	13,400	23,000	13,400
Current Expense	70,900	56,500	70,200	76,900	78,200
DP Current Expense	14,500	14,800	13,800	16,300	13,600
Total	\$1,184,200	\$1,178,800	\$1,104,000	\$1,180,500	\$1,216,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0

Table 5-15

Performance Data Summary - (Anti-Discrimination & Labor)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Anti-Discrim. Caseload Tot.	Output	NA		
	Anti-Discrim. Cases Resolv.	Output	NA		
	Anti-Discrim. Cases Pending	Output	NA		
	Housing Complaints	Output	NA		
	Housing Resolved	Output	NA		
	Housing Pending	Output	NA		

Table 5-16

Accountability

This output measure shows the recent workload increase in anti-discrimination cases. It also shows the number of cases resolved and the ending caseloads.

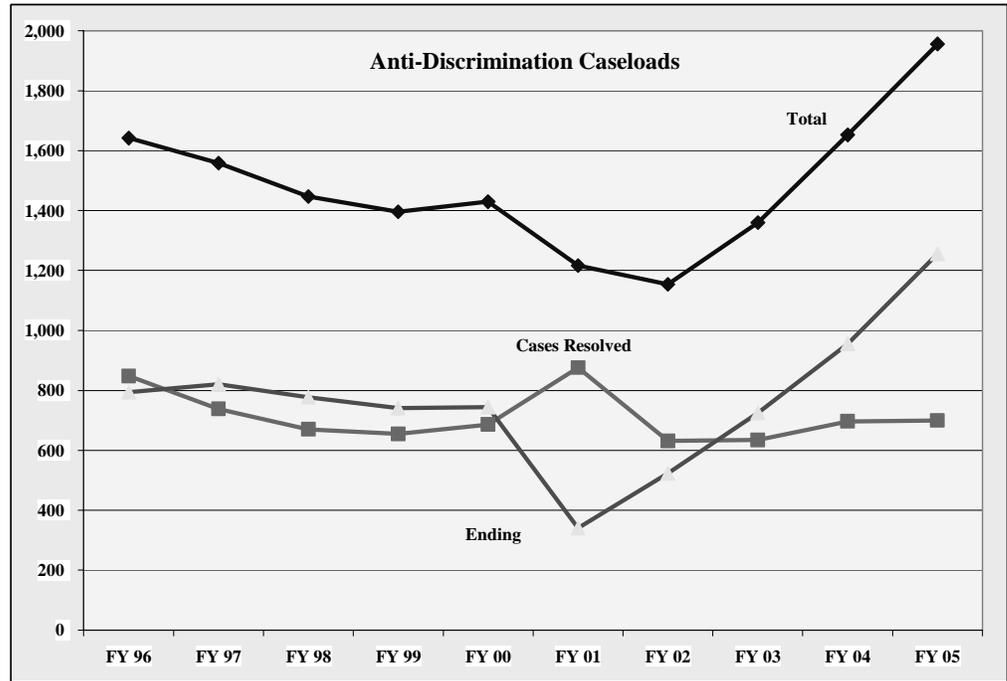


Figure 5-9

This output measure shows declining fair housing workloads and a large decrease in cases pending.

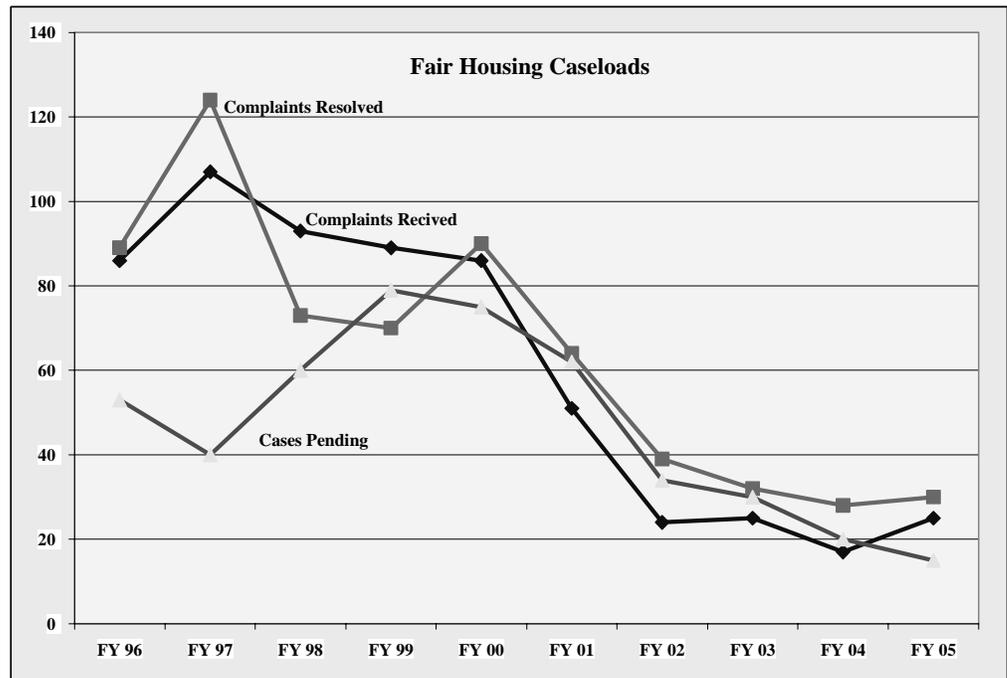


Figure 5-10

UTAH OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH DIVISION – LABOR COMMISSION

Function

The Utah Occupational Safety and Health (UOSH) Act is almost identical to the federal OSHA. The main differences are that UOSH has jurisdiction over state and local government employers.

UOSH inspects work places for compliance with workplace safety and health standards. It requires employers in violation of standards to make corrections in a timely manner. Inspections include sampling suspected hazardous materials for laboratory testing.

Employers may request from UOSH a penalty free consultation inspection to identify any safety or health deficiencies to assist them in making a safe and healthy workplace. The program trains workers and employers to understand safety standards.

The drug-free workplace program is included in this budget.

Inspectors also check to assure that businesses carry workers' compensation insurance.

Federal funding provides for consulting, compliance inspections and development of labor safety statistics.

Funding Detail

Utah Occupational Safety and Health					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Financing					
General Fund	584,300	631,300	605,900	670,200	605,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	4,300
Federal Funds	1,454,600	1,608,000	1,669,000	1,805,300	1,814,200
GFR - Workplace Safety	0	0	29,800	40,300	41,500
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(29,800)	0	0
Total	\$2,038,900	\$2,239,300	\$2,274,900	\$2,515,800	\$2,465,200
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,750,800	1,845,600	1,882,000	2,048,200	2,082,400
In-State Travel	17,700	19,500	18,900	22,000	18,900
Out of State Travel	29,100	34,300	27,800	25,600	27,700
Current Expense	186,900	293,100	312,700	326,000	267,100
DP Current Expense	54,400	46,800	33,500	94,000	69,100
Total	\$2,038,900	\$2,239,300	\$2,274,900	\$2,515,800	\$2,465,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	34.5	35.0	35.0	35.5	34.0
Vehicles	9	12	15	0	15

Table 5-17

Performance Data Summary - (UOSHA)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Education & Training	Output	NA		
	General Surveys	Output	NA		
	Construction Surveys	Output	NA		
	Program Assistance	Output	NA		
	Accident Inspections	Output	NA		
	Complaint Inspections	Output	NA		
	Follow-up Inspections	Output	NA		
	Health Inspections	Output	NA		
	Safety Inspections	Output	NA		
	Penalty Revenue	Output	NA		

Table 5-18

Accountability

These output measures show the activities of the Utah Occupational Safety and Health Administration program.

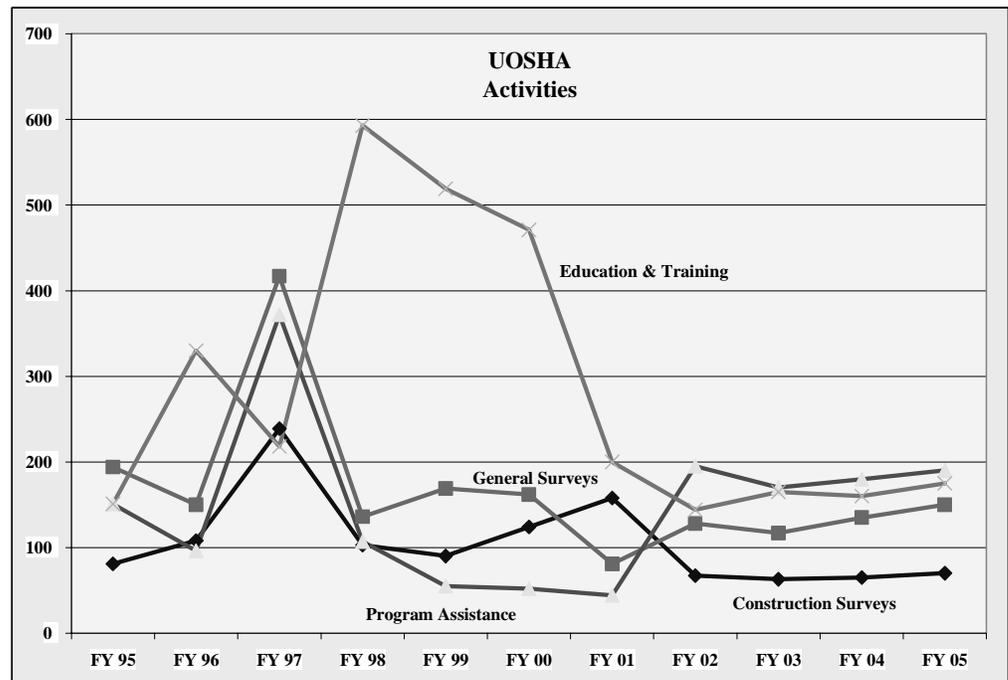


Figure 5-11

These output measures show the activities of the Utah Occupational Safety and Health Administration program.

These output measures show workload measures for UOSHA basically in decline.

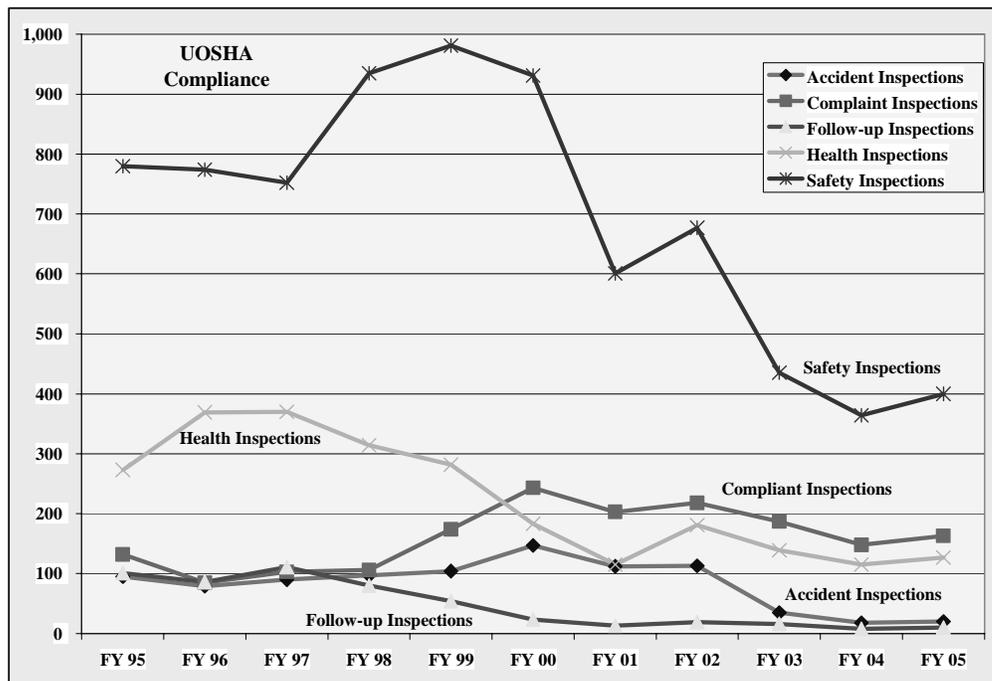


Figure 5-12

This output measure shows the revenue generated to the General Fund through UOSHA penalties.

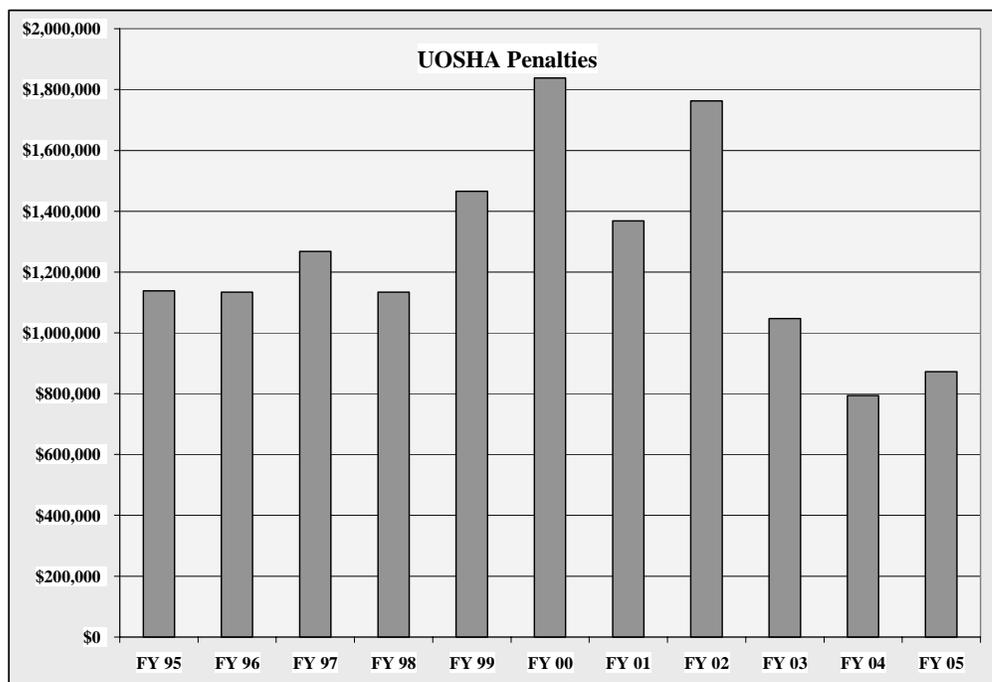


Figure 5-13

BUILDING RENT – LABOR COMMISSION

Function This program shows the amount allocated to pay the office rent. The Labor Commission is primarily located at the Heber M. Wells Building off of 300 South and 100 East in Salt Lake City. The building is owned by the State and operated by the Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM).

Funding Detail

Building Operations and Maintenance					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	146,600	146,600	139,300	139,300	139,300
Lapsing Balance	0	(1,200)	0	0	0
Total	\$146,600	\$145,400	\$139,300	\$139,300	\$139,300
Expenditures					
Current Expense	146,600	145,400	139,300	139,300	139,300
Total	\$146,600	\$145,400	\$139,300	\$139,300	\$139,300

Table 5-19

CHAPTER 6 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Function The Commission ensures safe, reliable and adequate utility service. It conducts hearings and investigations of utility company operations in order to determine just and reasonable rates for service. The Commission’s goals for regulation are efficient, reliable, reasonably-priced utility service for customers, and maintenance of financially healthy utility companies. These goals are generally attained through the regulatory decisions the Commission makes in each formal case.

Statutory Authority Title 54, chapters 1 through 16, establish the Commission and authorizes it to regulate utilities.

Funding Detail Summary of all Public Service Commission line items. The Public Service Commission line item listed below has breakouts for administration and building operations and maintenance.

Public Service Commission					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Financing					
General Fund	1,492,300	1,462,600	1,427,400	1,520,300	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,475,600	1,288,300	1,405,400	1,238,500	1,367,700
GFR - CSF - PURF	0	0	0	0	1,581,700
Universal Public Telecom Service Fund	7,590,500	5,163,600	4,476,700	6,229,500	9,048,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	14,264,700	15,116,500	13,308,100	9,190,900	8,429,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(15,116,500)	(13,308,100)	(9,190,800)	(7,889,400)	(8,183,100)
Lapsing Balance	0	(200)	(7,000)	0	0
Total	\$9,706,600	\$9,722,700	\$11,419,800	\$10,289,800	\$12,244,600
Line Items					
Public Service Commission	1,481,500	1,315,000	1,409,100	1,512,500	1,642,900
Research and Analysis	31,800	34,400	59,300	43,800	60,000
Speech and Hearing Impaired	1,641,900	1,631,000	1,366,800	1,521,100	1,662,900
Universal Telecommunications Support Fun	6,551,400	6,742,300	8,584,600	7,212,400	8,878,800
Total	\$9,706,600	\$9,722,700	\$11,419,800	\$10,289,800	\$12,244,600
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,201,300	1,158,100	1,247,100	1,273,700	1,416,700
In-State Travel	200	1,800	1,200	3,100	4,800
Out of State Travel	22,000	26,700	26,600	34,600	40,100
Current Expense	1,861,400	1,759,400	1,529,100	1,714,700	1,845,200
DP Current Expense	64,500	34,400	24,100	34,000	52,200
Capital Outlay	5,800	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	6,522,200	6,635,700	8,335,400	7,008,600	8,335,400
Trust & Agency Disbursements	29,200	106,600	256,300	221,100	550,200
	\$9,706,600	\$9,722,700	\$11,419,800	\$10,289,800	\$12,244,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	14.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0

Table 6-1

Restricted Funds Summary - (Program Name)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
CSF Public Utility Reg. Fee	UCA 54-5-1.5(1-2)	Utility Assessments	Utility regulatory costs	\$0
Universal Public Telecom	UCA 54-8b-15	Fee on interstate commun.	Affordable telecommun.	\$3,899,800

Table 6-2

Special Funds

Commerce Service Fund – Public Utility Regulatory Fee

This is a special fee imposed upon all public utilities regulated by the Public Service Commission to defray the cost of regulation.

The executive director of the Department of Commerce determines the special fee for the Department of Commerce, and the chair of the Public Service Commission determines the special fee for the Public Service Commission

The fee is assessed as a uniform percentage of the gross operating revenue for the preceding calendar year

See UCA 54-5-1.5.

GFR - Public Utility Reg. Fee	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Annual Assessment	\$5,674,896	\$6,323,581	\$6,712,528	\$6,779,073

Table 6-3

Universal Public Telecom Service Fund

This restricted fund was created by the Legislature to insure the all citizens have access to affordable telecommunications. It does so by subsidizing costs in rural areas where costs would otherwise be prohibitive

Revenues come from a fee imposed by the commission on all corporations that provide intrastate telecommunication

See UCA 54-8b-15.

Universal Public Telecom Service	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$10,473,500	\$8,894,800	\$4,786,900	\$3,803,978

Table 6-4

ADMINISTRATION - PSC

Function

The Public Service Commission is a quasi-judicial body that regulates all privately owned electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, and water public utilities. The Commission works to insure that rates, terms, and conditions of utility service are “just and reasonable,” to meet the public interest defined by statute and case law. Recent changes in State and federal law recognize the influence of competition on these industries, which have traditionally been regulated monopolies. The transition from monopoly to competition must be done fairly to protect the public interest to assure that services remain reliable, and reasonably priced. Although many aspects of traditional regulation are still an important part of the Commission’s workload, the transition to competition is significant.

With the Division of Public Utilities (Department of Commerce), the Commission initiates investigations into situations where utilities may be in violation of the law or are not operating in the public interest.

Funding Detail

Public Service Commission					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,466,000	1,436,300	1,401,100	1,495,300	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,500	1,600	1,200	1,700	61,200
GFR - CSF - PURF	0	0	0	0	1,556,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	14,300	163,500	176,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(14,300)	(163,300)	(174,700)	(185,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(7,000)	0	0
Total	\$1,455,200	\$1,288,900	\$1,384,100	\$1,487,500	\$1,617,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,201,300	1,158,100	1,247,100	1,273,700	1,416,700
In-State Travel	200	700	800	2,800	1,300
Out of State Travel	21,200	23,100	26,500	31,900	36,900
Current Expense	162,200	72,600	85,600	145,100	110,800
DP Current Expense	64,500	34,400	24,100	34,000	52,200
Capital Outlay	5,800	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,455,200	\$1,288,900	\$1,384,100	\$1,487,500	\$1,617,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	14.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0

Table 6-5

Performance Data Summary - (Program Name)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Residential Telephone Rates				
	Residential Electric Rates				
	Residential Gas Rates				

Table 6-6

Accountability

Accountability for the Public Service Commission is very difficult to measure. The following graphs show Residential Telephone Rates, Residential Electric Rates, and Residential Gas Rates. These rates are affected much more by factors out of the control of the Commission than by the work they do. Difficulties of measurement aside, the Commission's actions affect these outcomes.

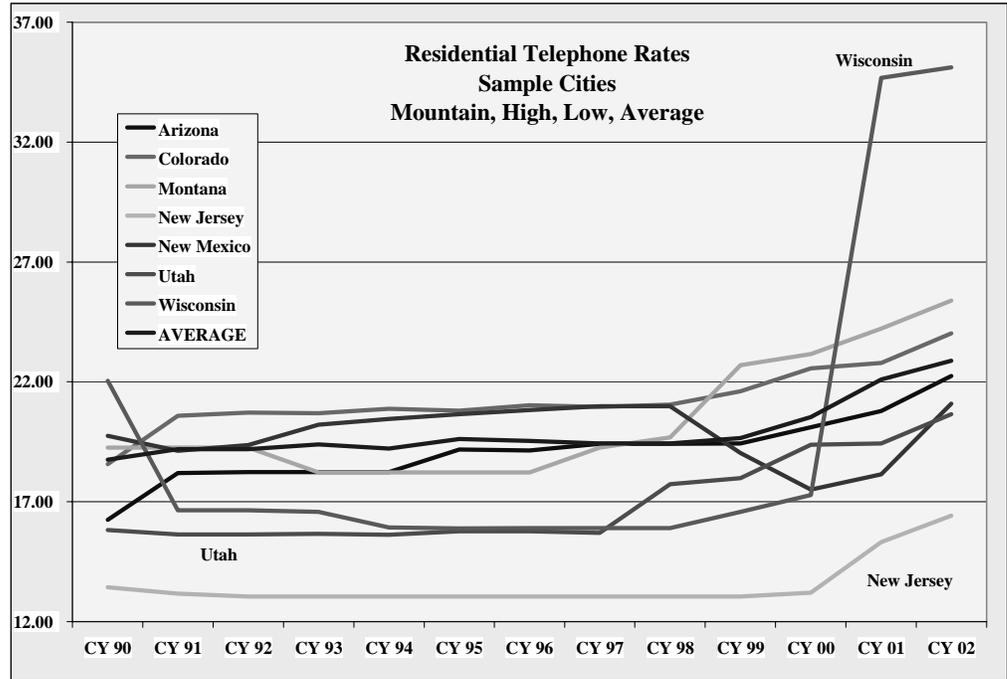


Figure 6-1

This outcome measure shows residential electric rates in the 50 states and D.C.

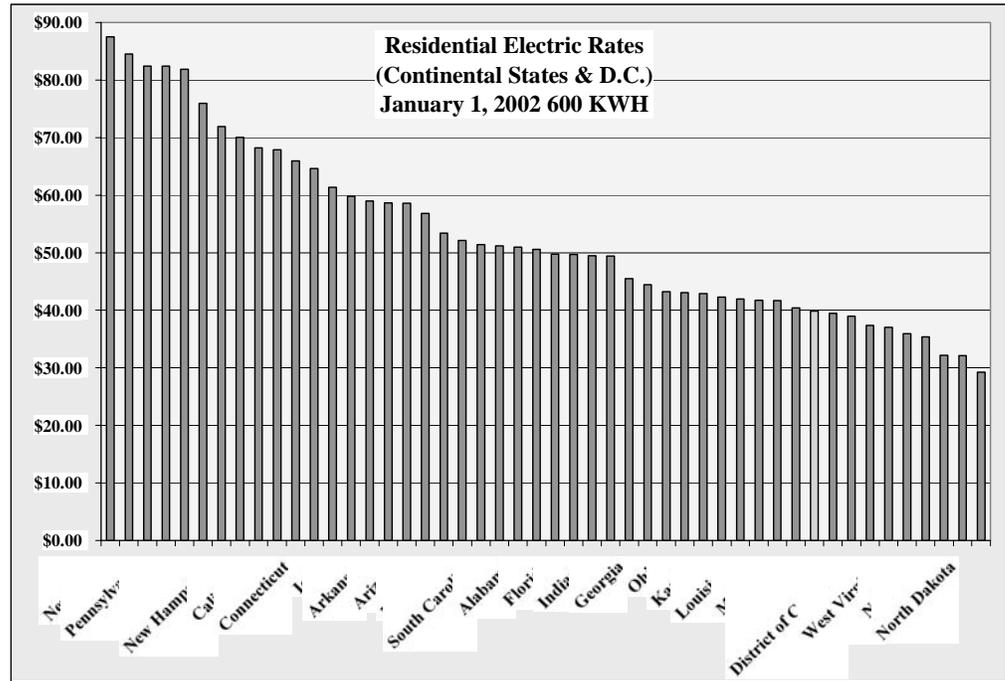


Figure 6-2

This outcome measure shows residential gas rates by state.

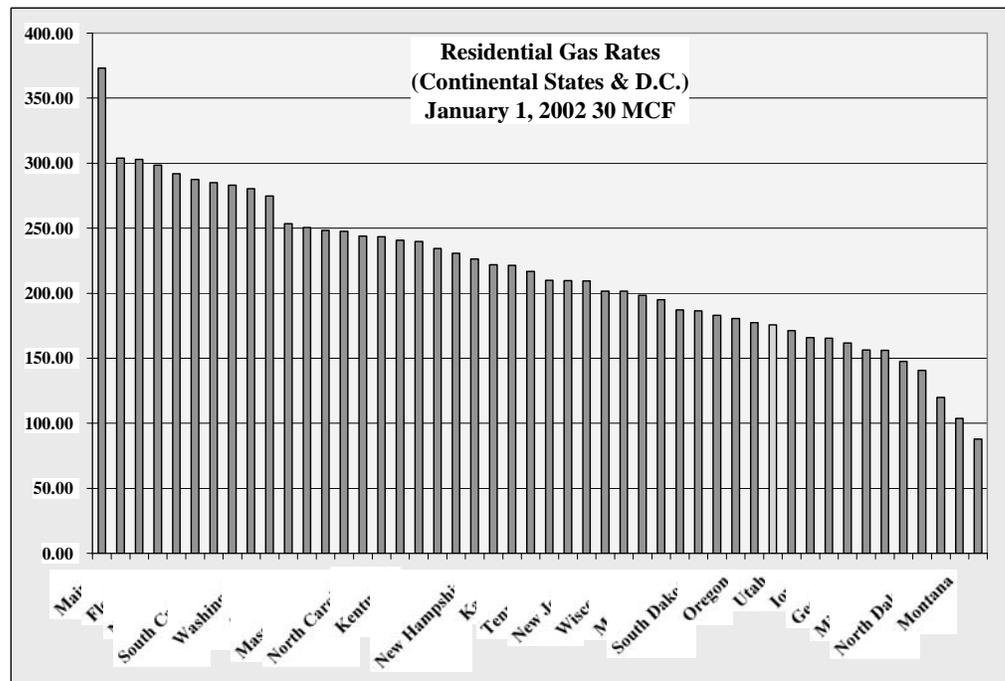


Figure 6-3

BUILDING OPERATION & MAINTENANCE - PSC

Function This is a separate accounting of the amounts appropriated and budgeted to pay for office rent. The Public Service Commission is located at the Heber M. Wells Building off of 300 South and 100 East in Salt Lake City. The building is owned and operated by the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM).

Funding Detail

Building Operations and Maintenance					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	26,300	26,300	26,300	25,000	0
GFR - CSF - PURF	0	0	0	0	25,000
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(1,300)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(200)	0	0	0
Total	\$26,300	\$26,100	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Expenditures					
Current Expense	26,300	26,100	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total	\$26,300	\$26,100	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000

Table 6-7

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS - PSC

Function The Wexpro Stipulation and Agreement was approved by the Public Service Commission in 1981 and affirmed by the Supreme Court of Utah in 1983. Under the Agreement, Wexpro operates natural gas and oil properties for the benefit of the customers of Wexpro Gas Company (formerly Mountain Fuel Supply Company). The Agreement calls for Wexpro to pay up to \$60,000 annually for outside consultants to monitor the operations to make sure activities are done in conformance with the agreement. The Monitors operate under the direction of the Division of Public Utilities. The Public Service Commission receives the invoices from the consultants, requests the appropriate payments from Wexpro, and then pays the consultants. There are no funds coming from the general fund or from the Public Utility Regulatory Fee (PURF) to operate this program.

Funding Detail

Research and Analysis					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	31,800	34,400	59,300	43,800	60,000
Total	\$31,800	\$34,400	\$59,300	\$43,800	\$60,000
Expenditures					
Current Expense	31,800	34,400	59,300	43,800	60,000
Total	\$31,800	\$34,400	\$59,300	\$43,800	\$60,000

Table 6-8

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION-SPEECH & HEARING IMPAIRED - PSC

Function

The Speech and Hearing Impaired Program provides telecommunication access twenty-four hours a day to hearing or speech impaired persons through Relay Utah. The services are now contracted through SPRINT. SPRINT employs people who use a computer to receive text telephone messages from a TDD or TTY (text telephone) and relay the information to the called party.

The Commission loans specialized telecommunications equipment to individuals who have hearing or speech barriers. The Commission has an advertising campaign to educate not only the deaf and the hearing public about 7-1-1 and the telecommunication relay service.

Funds collected and carried over from the previous year are used to fund the complete program.

The major activity of this budget is telephone calls and demand is increasing. With the implementation of two-way pagers, there is a shift nationally in the way deaf people communicate. The FCC is encouraging states to implement Video Relay Service which would complement the services already provided by Relay Utah.

Funding

Speech and Hearing Impaired					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,440,300	1,252,300	1,344,900	1,193,000	1,246,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,830,300	4,628,700	4,249,800	4,228,000	4,003,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,628,700)	(4,250,000)	(4,227,900)	(3,899,900)	(3,587,400)
Total	\$1,641,900	\$1,631,000	\$1,366,800	\$1,521,100	\$1,662,900
Expenditures					
In-State Travel	0	1,100	400	300	3,500
Out of State Travel	800	3,600	100	2,700	3,200
Current Expense	1,641,100	1,626,300	1,353,100	1,500,800	1,643,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	13,200	17,300	13,200
Total	\$1,641,900	\$1,631,000	\$1,366,800	\$1,521,100	\$1,662,900

Table 6-9

UNIVERSAL PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE SUPPORT FUND - PSC

Function

The funding mechanism for the Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund (previously the Universal Service Trust Fund) account is a 1/3 percent surcharge on intra-state telecommunications retail revenue. The fund is intended to subsidize eligible telephone exchange customers whose costs are much higher to operate than the state-wide average for providing local exchange and switched access service.

According to serving companies' data and statistics obtained by the Federal Communications Commission, the telephone subscribership in Utah rural areas remains nearly equal to the Wasatch Front.

Funding Detail

Universal Telecom Service Fund					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Universal Public Telecom Service Fund	7,590,500	5,163,600	4,476,700	6,229,500	9,048,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	9,434,400	10,473,500	8,894,800	4,786,900	4,425,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(10,473,500)	(8,894,800)	(4,786,900)	(3,804,000)	(4,595,700)
Total	\$6,551,400	\$6,742,300	\$8,584,600	\$7,212,400	\$8,878,800
Expenditures					
Current Expense	0	0	6,100	0	6,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	6,522,200	6,635,700	8,322,200	6,991,300	8,322,200
Trust & Agency Disbursements	29,200	106,600	256,300	221,100	550,200
Total	\$6,551,400	\$6,742,300	\$8,584,600	\$7,212,400	\$8,878,800

Table 6-10

CHAPTER 7 TAX COMMISSION

Function The Tax Commission collects revenue for state and local governments and administers tax and motor vehicle laws. It handles revenue from more than 40 taxes, surcharges and fees, registers automobiles and regulates the automobile dealer industry. It employs more than 850 individuals, operates 12 offices across the state, collects more than \$4.5 billion and spends almost \$64 million annually.

Statutory Authority The authority to regulate **Motor Vehicles** is found in Title 41, chapters 1 through 23.

Title 59, chapters 1 through 24, constitute the general and specific tax authority. The different chapters cover everything from property tax to a tax on radioactive waste.

Intent Language From S. B. 1, (2004 General Session), Item 64, Utah State Tax Commission:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Tax Commission report to Commerce and revenue Appropriations Subcommittee interim meeting, the progress made towards the recommendations of the Legislative Auditor’s Report #2003-08.

It is the intent of the Legislature that these funds not lapse and that the balances carried forward be used for costs directly related to the modernization of tax and motor vehicle systems and processes.

Funding Detail

Tax Administration					
Sources of Finance	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Appropriated
General Fund	21,317,400	21,523,200	19,697,000	18,501,000	20,735,400
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	236,400
Uniform School Fund	16,580,800	17,335,800	15,479,600	16,761,000	17,287,600
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	142,900
Transportation Fund	4,857,400	4,859,900	5,857,400	5,857,400	5,857,400
Federal Funds	570,400	625,000	514,500	440,400	455,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	4,703,100	5,646,400	5,748,400	8,802,500	9,772,400
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	5,723,100	5,949,400	6,520,100	7,621,600	7,132,000
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	283,800	133,800	133,800	0	133,800
Transfers	85,100	82,000	170,100	170,700	60,300
Transfers - Utah State Tax Commission	0	0	0	16,200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	8,105,800	4,211,000	3,907,000	4,264,600	2,905,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,211,000)	(3,907,000)	(4,264,600)	(6,553,600)	(870,600)
Lapsing Balance	(153,600)	0	(352,000)	0	0
Total	\$57,862,300	\$56,459,500	\$53,411,300	\$55,881,800	\$63,848,600
Programs					
Administration Division	9,998,500	6,750,100	4,801,800	5,118,500	6,792,000
Auditing Division	7,589,100	7,994,600	7,905,700	8,248,300	8,905,400
Multi-State Tax Compact	177,600	180,100	183,100	180,500	180,700
Technology Management	9,078,800	9,654,400	8,955,400	9,590,800	9,347,500
Tax Processing Division	7,027,100	7,092,600	6,974,300	6,991,700	8,011,400
Seasonal Employees	625,800	514,500	282,700	271,000	316,900
Tax Payer Services	7,355,600	7,597,200	7,566,200	7,823,500	8,394,200
Property Tax Division	3,920,600	3,805,100	3,612,100	3,777,100	4,155,300
Motor Vehicles	10,077,700	10,747,600	11,222,800	11,880,600	15,553,600
Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division	2,011,500	2,123,300	1,907,200	1,999,800	2,191,600
Total	\$57,862,300	\$56,459,500	\$53,411,300	\$55,881,800	\$63,848,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	39,635,600	40,980,300	40,643,900	41,700,100	44,952,300
In-State Travel	197,000	249,900	168,900	189,000	196,400
Out of State Travel	480,100	485,000	421,900	424,600	459,200
Current Expense	8,648,900	8,919,400	8,371,400	9,344,600	12,815,800
DP Current Expense	4,804,100	3,700,800	3,489,300	3,710,100	4,044,200
DP Capital Outlay	4,087,500	2,083,200	165,300	477,900	845,900
Capital Outlay	9,100	40,900	150,600	35,500	534,800
Total	\$57,862,300	\$56,459,500	\$53,411,300	\$55,881,800	\$63,848,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	884.0	865.5	836.5	859.5	859.5
Vehicles	33	51	58	0	58

Table 7-1

Restricted Funds Summary - (Program Name)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
Sales & Use Tax Admin	UCA 59-12-206	Sales & Use Tax portion	Sales tax administration	\$11,333,448
Uninsured Motorist ID	UCA 41-12a-806	Vehicle registration fee	Offset vehicle reinstatement	\$4,307,523
Alcoholic Bev. Enforce. & T	UCA 32a-1-115, 59-15-101&102	Beer tax	Local govt. alcohol related expenses	\$1,113,166

Table 7-2

Special Funding

General Fund Restricted – Sales & Use Tax Administration Fees

The Commission contracts with cities, towns, and counties to collect sales and use taxes. The Commission can take up to 1 ½% to cover the costs of collections. These funds are placed in a restricted account, called the Sales and Use Tax Administrative Fees Account. Appropriations may be made from this account for sales tax administration.

See UCA 59-12-206.

Sales & Use Tax Admin. Fee	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$7,957,177	\$10,396,092	\$11,181,224	\$11,333,448

Table 7-3

Transportation Fund Restricted – Uninsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account

Revenue to this fund comes from a \$1 fee on vehicle registrations and \$100 fee charged to re-register a vehicle after a revocation.

These funds may be used by the Tax Commission to offset the costs of revoking and reinstating vehicle .

See UCA 41-12a-806.

TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$2,408,151	\$2,750,006	\$3,459,007	\$4,307,523

Table 7-4

General Fund Restricted – Alcoholic Beverage Enforcement and Treatment

This is funded from a tax on beer. The funds are appropriated to local governments in amounts specified by code. The appropriation is used exclusively for programs or projects related to prevention, detection, prosecution, and controlling alcohol related offenses. The portion distributed to counties is also used for the confinement or rehabilitation, and construction and maintenance of facilities for confinement or rehabilitation, of persons arrested for or convicted of alcohol-related offenses.

See UCA 32a-1-115, 59-15-101, and 59-15-109.

GFR - Alcoholic Beverage E.& T.	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	na	na	na	\$1,113,166

Table 7-5

ADMINISTRATION – TAX COMMISSION

Function

This budget includes the Commissioners’ and the Executive Director’s Offices. Both offices provide direction and leadership to the Department.

The Commissioners’ Office:

- Develops tax policy and rules.
- Provides an appeals process with most appeals heard by administrative law judges.

- Internal Audit Section assures agency operations are in compliance with the law.
- Public Relations keeps the public informed with tax bulletins and news releases.
- The Commissioners' Economic and Statistical Unit forecasts state revenues and provides economic and statistical analyses from Tax Commission data.

The Executive Director's section:

- Directs and coordinates day to day department operations.
- Human Resource Management provides employee recruitment, classification, training, and payroll.
- Planning and Budget provides direction and oversight of the budget, training, goal setting and performance measurement.
- Legislation/Rules/Bulletins drafts legislation, rules, and bulletins, and coordinates legislative issues.
- General Services oversees facility operations and security.
- Financial Accounting tracks the state's revenue collections, including distribution of revenues to local governments. It also manages the Department's internal accounting processes.
- The Legal section is in charge of enforcement in criminal tax evasion cases.
- Manages disclosure and IRS liaison functions.

Funding Detail

Administration Division					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	3,326,400	3,233,400	3,306,700	2,074,300	2,362,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	16,600
Uniform School Fund	1,739,000	2,075,300	645,000	2,140,800	1,965,500
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	13,800
Transportation Fund	613,800	613,900	613,800	159,600	159,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	97,100	113,100	109,000	221,700	112,500
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	327,400	410,400	442,900	677,100	661,800
Transfers - Utah State Tax Commission	0	0	0	16,200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	8,105,800	4,211,000	3,907,000	3,870,600	2,370,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,211,000)	(3,907,000)	(3,870,600)	(4,041,800)	(870,600)
Total	\$9,998,500	\$6,750,100	\$4,801,800	\$5,118,500	\$6,792,000
Expenditures					
Personal Services	4,360,000	4,535,900	4,269,200	4,278,000	4,587,600
In-State Travel	31,100	72,400	11,700	12,700	16,500
Out of State Travel	44,900	48,700	26,800	36,700	52,400
Current Expense	620,100	581,400	488,000	627,400	625,100
DP Current Expense	993,900	91,700	6,100	163,700	360,400
DP Capital Outlay	3,948,500	1,413,100	0	0	650,000
Total	\$9,998,500	\$6,750,100	\$4,801,800	\$5,118,500	\$6,792,000
Other Data					
Total FTE	73.0	71.0	69.0	67.0	68.0
Vehicles	2	4	4	0	4

Table 7-6

Performance Data Summary - (Administration)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Revenues to Expenditures	Output	NA		

Table 7-7

Accountability

This outcome measure (courtesy of the State Tax Commission) shows a history of collections and expenditures and that revenue collections are rising faster than expenditures.

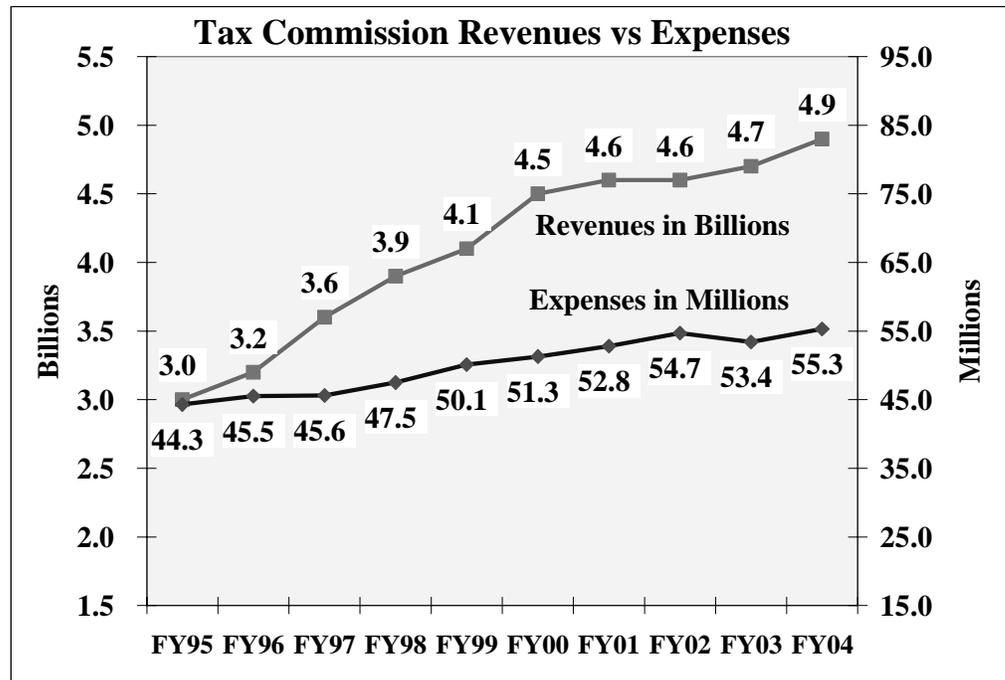


Table 7-8

AUDITING – TAX COMMISSION

Function

The Auditing Division increases voluntary taxpayer compliance through selective examination of taxpayer returns and supporting records. It audits all taxes except property tax, and conducts audits in-house and at taxpayers’ places of business. It highlights compliance audits for investigation of suspected fraud and tax evasion. The Division has educational and customer service aspects to help taxpayers report future taxes properly.

Funding Detail

Auditing Division					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,908,100	3,153,000	2,995,200	2,658,100	3,238,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	26,200
Uniform School Fund	2,506,000	2,652,000	2,647,300	2,578,500	2,643,700
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	24,200
Transportation Fund	535,500	535,800	535,500	563,200	563,200
Federal Funds	501,500	489,500	482,000	440,400	455,600
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	1,052,900	1,082,300	1,376,200	1,739,000	1,893,600
Transfers	85,100	82,000	83,500	55,100	60,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	214,000	0
Total	\$7,589,100	\$7,994,600	\$7,905,700	\$8,248,300	\$8,905,400
Expenditures					
Personal Services	6,822,000	7,189,900	7,128,300	7,456,900	8,119,800
In-State Travel	67,800	64,200	55,400	64,000	68,900
Out of State Travel	336,300	360,000	342,900	322,800	326,000
Current Expense	327,300	335,700	357,900	385,500	369,300
Total	\$7,589,100	\$7,994,600	\$7,905,700	\$8,248,300	\$8,905,400
Other Data					
Total FTE	133.0	131.0	129.0	135.0	131.0

Table 7-9

Performance Data Summary - (Auditing)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Completed Audits	Output	NA		
	Satisfaction Ratings	Output	NA		

Table 7-10

Accountability

This output measure shows the number of completed audits. The program has to balance the number of time consuming large audits against smaller audits.

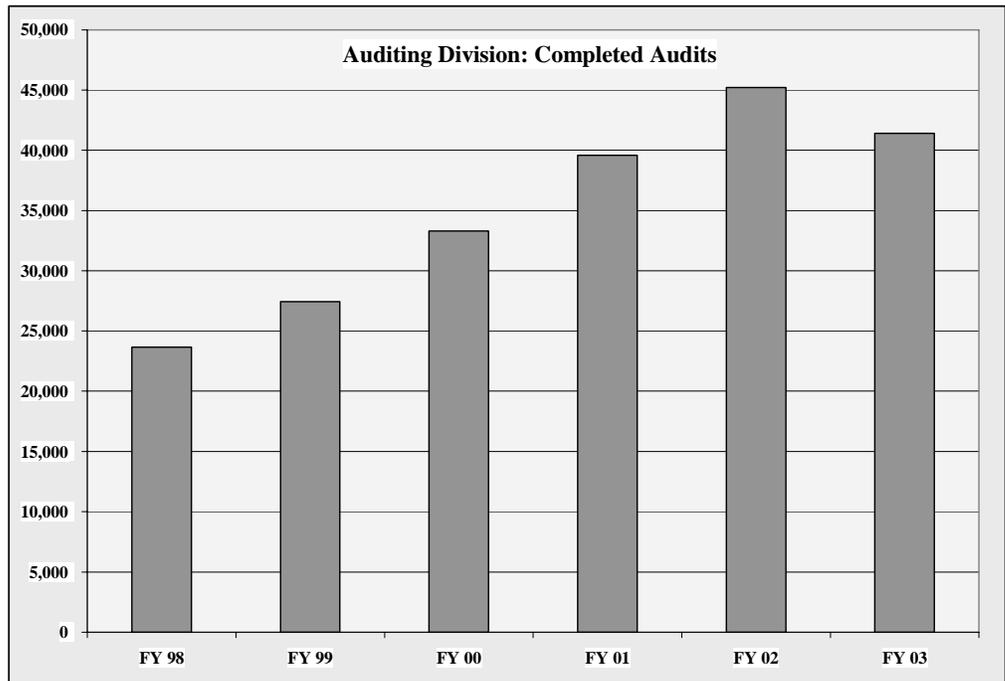


Figure 7-2

This output measure shows audit satisfaction ratings over time.

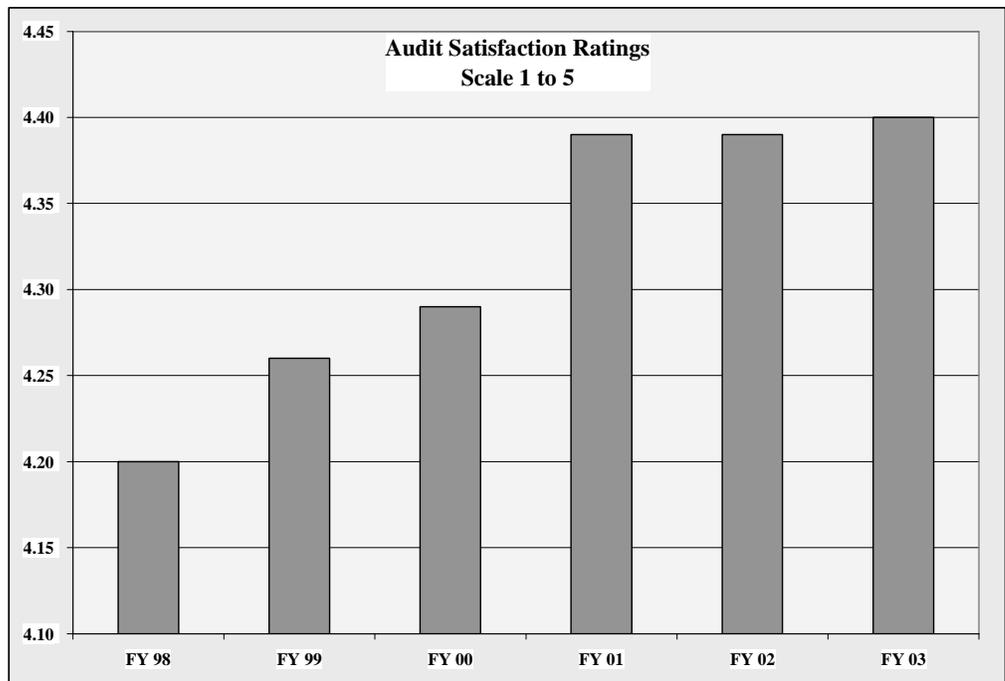


Figure 7-3

MULTI-STATE TAX COMPACT – TAX COMMISSION

Function The Multi-State Tax Commission (MTC) is a group of state governments working together to help make state tax systems fair, effective and efficient as they apply to interstate and international commerce. It is also an effort to protect state tax sovereignty.

The two primary projects are the joint audit program and the Nexus Program.

The joint audit program reviews a business’ sales and corporate income tax filings for several states at the same time. Accordingly, the program encourages compliance with state tax laws, generates tax revenues for states, contributes to uniformity in taxpayer treatment, and helps states learn about new industry conditions and circumstances.

The National Nexus Program encourages voluntary disclosure and discovers businesses that are not filing returns with states. The program facilitates an exchange of information between states to identify business reporting or filing inconsistencies among these states.

Funding Detail

Multi-State Tax Compact					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	85,600	88,100	90,800	72,500	72,700
Uniform School Fund	92,000	92,000	92,300	67,100	67,100
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	0	0	0	40,900	40,900
Total	\$177,600	\$180,100	\$183,100	\$180,500	\$180,700
Expenditures					
Current Expense	177,600	180,100	183,100	180,500	180,700
Total	\$177,600	\$180,100	\$183,100	\$180,500	\$180,700

Table 7-11

TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT DIVISION – TAX COMMISSION

Function The Technology Management Division operates and maintains the Tax Commission’s 40 different automated systems. It also develops and installs new automated systems to meet specialized demands. In addition, the Division provides service to internal customers through a system-wide “help desk.”

Tax Commission continues to modernize tax and motor vehicle systems and processes. Two major system changes have been implemented to date. A new delinquent tax collection tracking system has improved collection tools and processes. A new motor vehicle system allows the on-line and immediate update of vehicle information. The Salt Lake motor vehicle offices are now using an automated line-management system to expedite the traffic flow through those offices.

Electronic initiatives include the development of online applications for motor vehicle renewals, filing of income tax returns, and sales tax returns for single-

location businesses. An electronic payment system has also been designed and provides taxpayers an online payment option. Use of 2-D barcode technology on Income Tax returns prepared by tax practitioners now allows taxpayer information to be updated through automation. All tax forms and instructions are now available on-line.

Sales Tax system modernization was targeted next though it has been delayed as a result of recent legislation for Streamlined Sales Tax (SST). Some system and process improvements are being included in the SST implementation effort.

Other initiatives include the expanded use of on-line filing, scanning or image-lifting technology to electronically extract return information, expanded use of automation for answering taxpayer questions, and designing systems so that "data warehousing" of taxpayer information can be accomplished.

All of these improvements will provide better tools to assist taxpayers in tax compliance and make the processing and verification of taxpayer information more efficient. Improvements are expected to continue for several more years and until all systems and processes have been reviewed for update.

Funding Detail

Technology Management					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	5,279,900	5,497,200	5,042,500	3,241,900	2,755,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	15,800
Uniform School Fund	2,023,000	2,367,500	2,103,500	2,522,200	2,543,800
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	14,600
Transportation Fund	558,400	558,500	558,400	2,001,200	2,001,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	13,500	10,100	1,200	110,400	119,700
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	1,204,000	1,221,100	1,163,200	2,454,900	1,361,800
Transfers	0	0	86,600	115,600	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	0	534,800
Total	\$9,078,800	\$9,654,400	\$8,955,400	\$9,590,800	\$9,347,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	4,980,400	5,315,200	5,266,000	5,419,300	5,496,300
In-State Travel	2,900	4,000	3,400	6,400	3,500
Out of State Travel	23,900	24,100	11,700	25,600	15,000
Current Expense	301,400	327,500	266,300	328,100	253,800
DP Current Expense	3,649,700	3,313,500	3,242,700	3,333,500	3,383,000
Total	\$9,078,800	\$9,654,400	\$8,955,400	\$9,590,800	\$9,347,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	80.0	76.0	73.0	74.0	74.0

Table 7-12

TAX PROCESSING DIVISION – TAX COMMISSION

Function The Tax Processing Division disseminates tax forms, instructions, and publications to citizens. It collects and records tax payments and taxpayer information, processes paper and electronic tax documents, and archives documents for future retrieval.

Funding Detail

Tax Processing Division					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	617,600	711,100	430,500	2,478,600	2,986,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	29,400
Uniform School Fund	4,538,100	4,486,000	4,589,400	2,698,800	2,756,600
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	27,200
Transportation Fund	630,600	630,800	630,600	929,100	929,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	13,400	8,200	38,300	103,700	44,300
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	1,227,400	1,256,500	1,285,500	781,500	1,238,800
Total	\$7,027,100	\$7,092,600	\$6,974,300	\$6,991,700	\$8,011,400
Expenditures					
Personal Services	4,358,400	4,428,600	4,405,700	4,521,700	5,268,100
In-State Travel	900	100	100	300	1,900
Out of State Travel	9,200	4,300	1,200	5,900	9,500
Current Expense	2,629,400	2,608,800	2,397,300	2,408,100	2,678,600
DP Current Expense	29,200	16,800	19,400	20,200	18,500
Capital Outlay	0	34,000	150,600	35,500	34,800
Total	\$7,027,100	\$7,092,600	\$6,974,300	\$6,991,700	\$8,011,400
Other Data					
Total FTE	126.5	122.5	117.5	132.5	133.5
Vehicles	3	3	3	0	3

Table 7-13

SEASONAL EMPLOYEES – TAX COMMISSION

Function Seasonal employees are an important factor in the efficient operation of the Tax Commission. Commission workloads vary sharply throughout the year. For instance, the Processing Division utilizes temporary employees during high volume document filing periods, such as the spring for income tax returns and each quarter for business tax returns. Funding for seasonal employees is shown below.

Funding Detail

Seasonal Employees					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	518,100	402,200	170,400	119,400	155,500
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	4,200
Uniform School Fund	70,000	72,900	63,700	142,100	143,500
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	3,800
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	37,700	39,400	48,600	9,500	9,900
Total	\$625,800	\$514,500	\$282,700	\$271,000	\$316,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	625,700	514,500	282,700	271,000	316,900
Current Expense	100	0	0	0	0
Total	\$625,800	\$514,500	\$282,700	\$271,000	\$316,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	29.0	23.0	16.0	16.0	16.0

Table 7-14

TAX PAYER SERVICES – TAX COMMISSION

Function

Taxpayer Services promotes voluntary compliance with Utah tax statutes, through outreach and education programs. It's employees respond to written, phone, or in-person requests from taxpayers, assisting them in resolving tax issues by providing timely and accurate information. They use the Computer Assisted Collection System for Government (CACSG) to increase collection efficiency. The program also uses the Treasury Offset Program (TOP) to garnish Federal refunds of the more than 10,000 delinquent Utah taxpayers. The Division also out-sources debt collection of accounts that are not in litigation, under a payment agreement, assigned to a collector for active collection, or whose outsourcing would be in violation of state or federal law to the Office of State Debt Collection.

Funding Detail

Tax Payer Services					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	4,078,600	4,189,000	4,172,600	3,068,900	3,426,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	34,600
Uniform School Fund	1,788,100	1,880,900	1,804,300	2,949,900	3,158,100
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	30,500
Transportation Fund	330,000	330,100	330,000	123,600	123,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	32,000	36,700	42,100	38,500	39,000
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	1,126,900	1,160,500	1,397,200	1,462,600	1,581,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	180,000	0
Total	\$7,355,600	\$7,597,200	\$7,566,200	\$7,823,500	\$8,394,200
Expenditures					
Personal Services	6,692,000	6,979,400	6,980,000	7,149,000	7,780,000
In-State Travel	8,800	9,300	8,400	12,300	9,400
Out of State Travel	4,700	700	400	2,700	3,800
Current Expense	612,600	589,700	563,800	641,300	587,200
DP Current Expense	19,000	18,100	13,600	18,200	13,800
Total	\$7,355,600	\$7,597,200	\$7,566,200	\$7,823,500	\$8,394,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	161.0	157.0	152.0	155.0	156.0
Vehicles	6	6	7	0	7

Table 7-15

Performance Data Summary - (Taxpayer Services)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Cost/Dollar Collected	Output	NA		
	Delinquent Collections	Output	NA		

Table 7-16

This output measure shows the Cost of Collections on a per dollar basis.

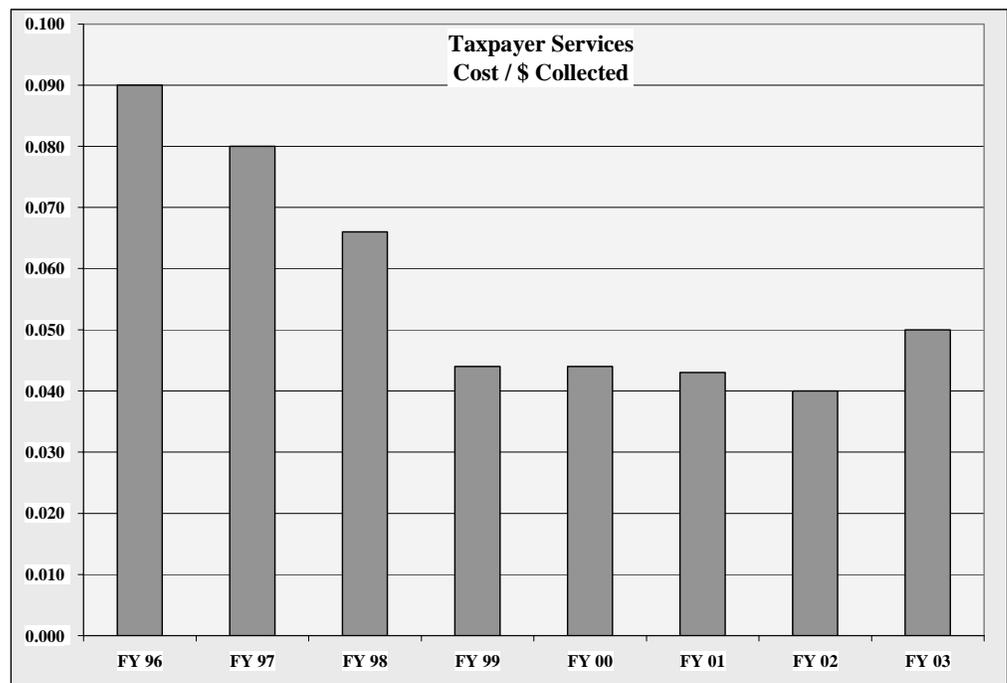


Figure 7-4

This output measure shows the number of delinquent collections

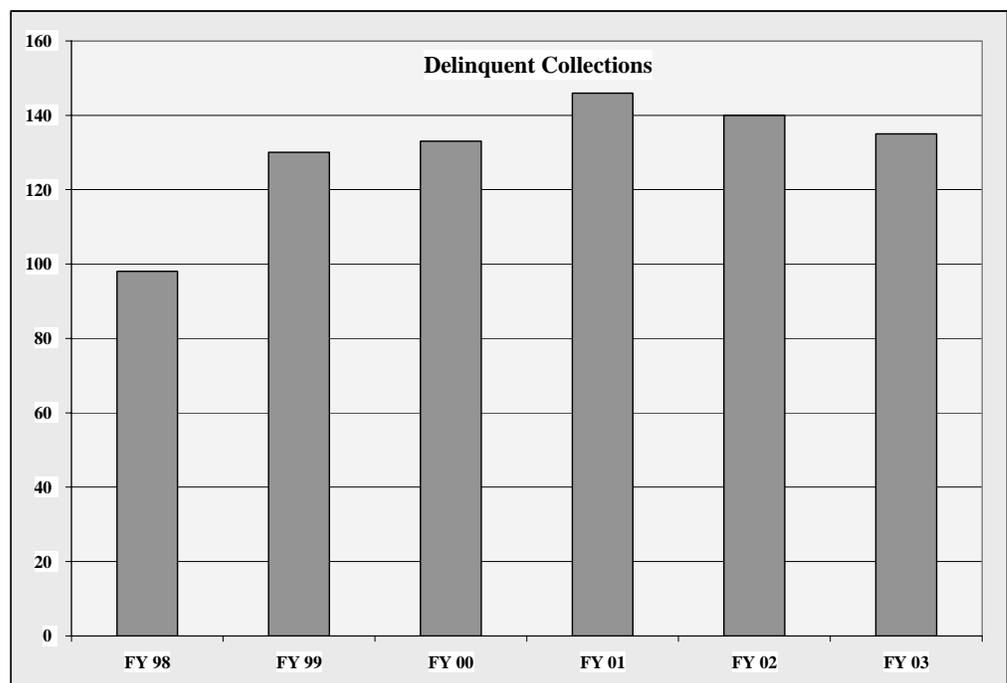


Figure 7-5

PROPERTY TAX – TAX COMMISSION

Function

The Property Tax division appraises and audits complex natural resource extraction and transportation related properties in the state, as well as properties that cross county or state lines. Such properties include those owned by airlines, motor carriers, railroads and utilities.

The Division works with local officials to assure equitable and accurate assessment and taxation under local property tax systems. It also administers the Truth-In-Taxation law.

Funding Detail

Property Tax Division					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Uniform School Fund	3,824,600	3,709,200	3,534,100	3,661,600	4,009,300
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	28,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	96,000	95,900	78,000	104,700	106,000
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	0	0	0	10,800	11,200
Total	\$3,920,600	\$3,805,100	\$3,612,100	\$3,777,100	\$4,155,300
Expenditures					
Personal Services	3,394,100	3,317,900	3,217,200	3,246,800	3,462,800
In-State Travel	68,500	75,800	70,700	74,000	76,000
Out of State Travel	34,000	31,400	26,100	22,600	39,800
Current Expense	394,400	357,300	287,600	423,300	548,500
DP Current Expense	29,600	22,700	10,500	10,400	28,200
Total	\$3,920,600	\$3,805,100	\$3,612,100	\$3,777,100	\$4,155,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	60.0	57.0	53.0	56.0	56.0
Vehicles	6	10	12	0	12

Table 7-17

Performance Data Summary - (Property Tax)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Audits/Auditor	Output	NA		

Table 7-18

Accountability

This output measure shows the number of audits per auditor.

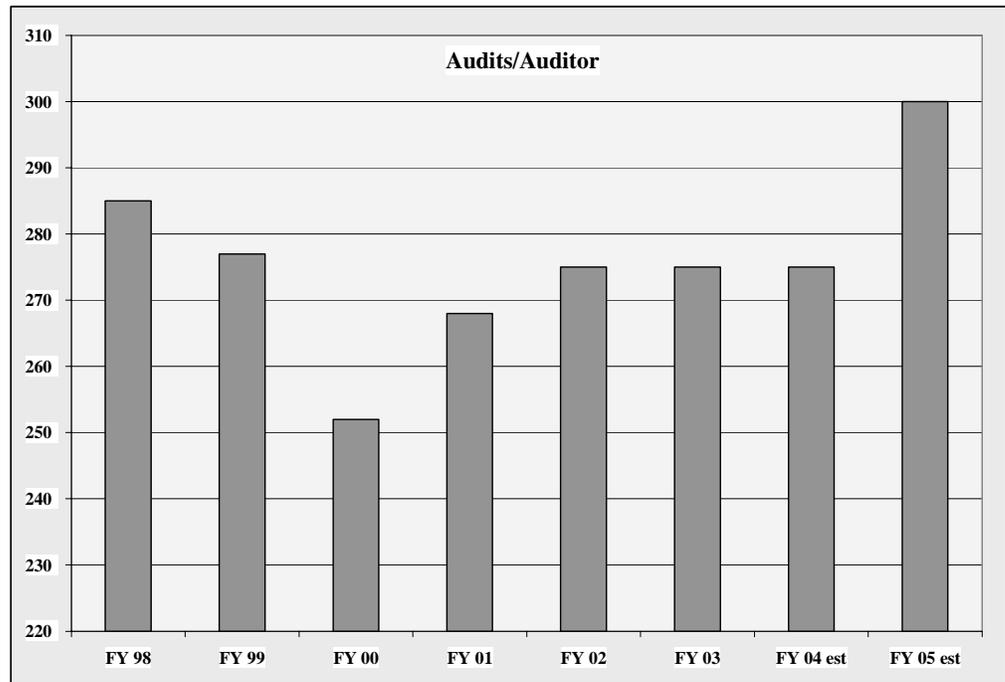


Figure 7-6

MOTOR VEHICLES – TAX COMMISSION

Function

The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) administers statewide vehicle title, registration, and related functions. It implements motor vehicle policy and procedure, and maintains the State’s motor vehicle computer system. It also provides training to all computer users, manages a telephone section for statewide assistance, and manage vehicle related appeals. Additionally, the DMV administers the International Registration Plan and the International Fuel Tax Administration Plan.

Utah Code Annotated 59-2-406 authorizes the Tax Commission to contract with county governments, at the counties’ option, to provide local customer services for the combined collection of the county’s fee-in-lieu and Title 41 Motor Vehicle Fees. Several counties have elected to retain those functions. Fees for the reciprocal services provided between the State and counties are established in statute. Subsection 406 (3) directs the Tax Commission to recommend a reimbursement fee “sufficient to cover the costs of collecting the fees. The reimbursement fees shall be appropriated by the Legislature.”

Funding Detail

Motor Vehicles					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	3,723,800	3,574,400	2,880,200	4,223,000	5,007,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	95,000
Transportation Fund	2,189,100	2,190,800	3,189,100	2,080,700	2,080,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,287,800	4,069,400	4,213,200	6,818,000	7,945,600
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	746,800	779,200	806,500	407,100	290,800
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	283,800	133,800	133,800	0	133,800
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(1,648,200)	0
Total	\$10,077,700	\$10,747,600	\$11,222,800	\$11,880,600	\$15,553,600
Expenditures					
Personal Services	6,821,800	7,027,400	7,553,100	7,764,300	8,184,500
In-State Travel	9,600	16,600	15,100	13,300	14,200
Out of State Travel	5,100	100	3,000	5,400	5,000
Current Expense	3,204,500	3,515,500	3,478,500	3,955,300	7,135,300
Total	\$10,077,700	\$10,747,600	\$11,222,800	\$11,880,600	\$15,553,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	190.5	198.0	198.0	194.5	195.0
Vehicles	1	1	1	0	1

Table 7-19

Performance Data Summary - (Motor Vehicle)						
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target	
			Target	Observed		
	Calls	Output	NA			
	State Renewals	Output	NA			
	County Transactions	Output	NA			
	Mail	Output	NA			
	Internet	Output	NA			

Table 7-20

Accountability

This output measure shows workload increase in the number of Motor Vehicle Calls.

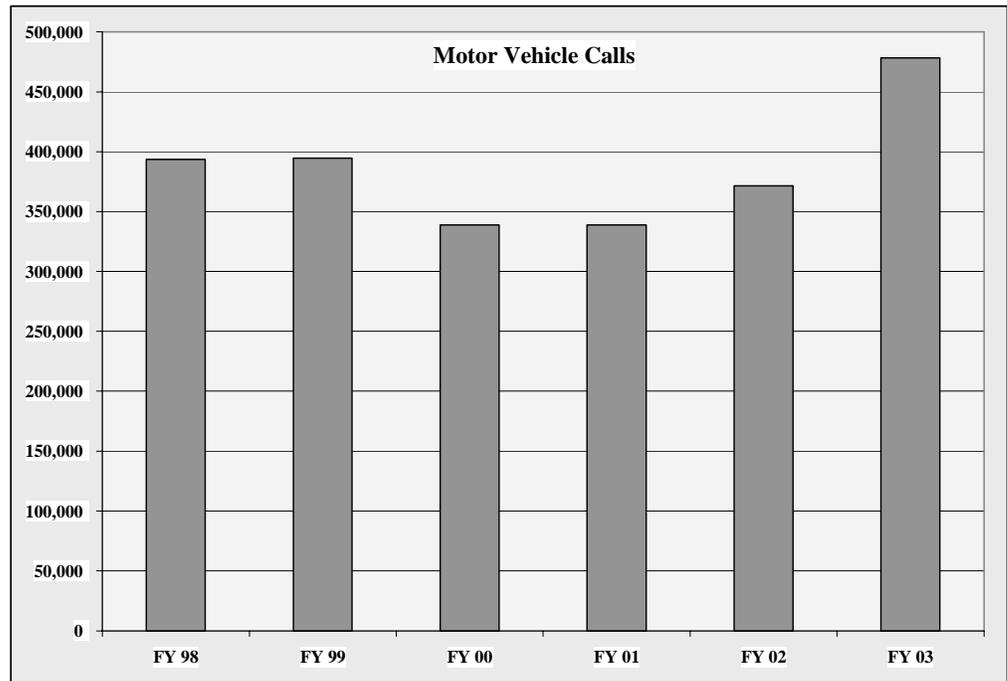


Figure 7-7

The output measure shows motor vehicle renewals by type. Counties have opted to let the Tax Commission do this for them and internet renewals are increasing gradually.

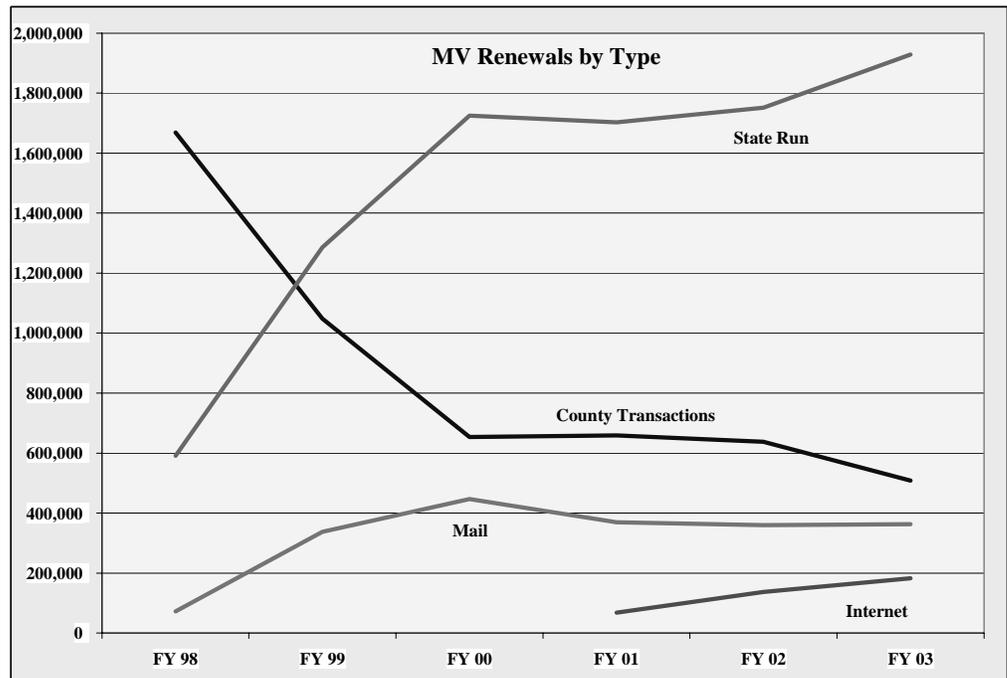


Figure 7-8

MOTOR VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT – TAX COMMISSION

Function The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division (MVED) protects Utah citizens from motor vehicle fraud and fosters a healthy motor vehicle sales environment. MVED regulates the automobile sales industry and investigates commercial auto theft, salvage vehicle fraud, odometer fraud, and other vehicle related crimes.

Funding Detail

Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	779,300	674,800	608,100	564,300	730,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	14,600
Federal Funds	68,900	135,500	32,500	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,163,300	1,313,000	1,266,600	1,405,500	1,405,300
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	0	0	0	38,200	41,700
Total	\$2,011,500	\$2,123,300	\$1,907,200	\$1,999,800	\$2,191,600
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,581,200	1,671,500	1,541,700	1,593,100	1,736,300
In-State Travel	7,400	7,500	4,100	6,000	6,000
Out of State Travel	22,000	15,700	9,800	2,900	7,700
Current Expense	381,500	423,400	348,900	395,100	437,300
DP Current Expense	10,300	5,200	2,700	2,700	4,300
Total	\$2,011,500	\$2,123,300	\$1,907,200	\$1,999,800	\$2,191,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	31.0	30.0	29.0	29.5	30.0
Vehicles	15	27	31	0	31

Table 7-21

Performance Data Summary - (Motor Vehicle Enforcement)						
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target	
			Target	Observed		
	Cases	Output	NA			
	Citations	Output	NA			
	Recovered Stolen	Output	NA			

Table 7-22

Accountability

This output measure shows the cases and citations workload increases for Motor Vehicle Enforcement.

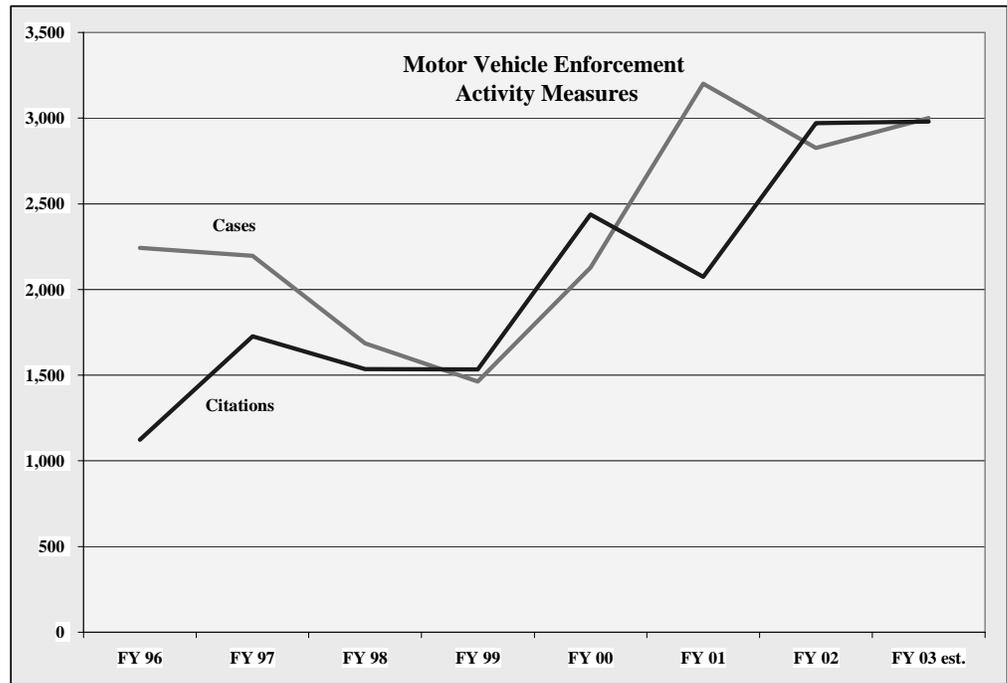


Figure 7-9

This outcome measure shows the number of recovered stolen vehicles.

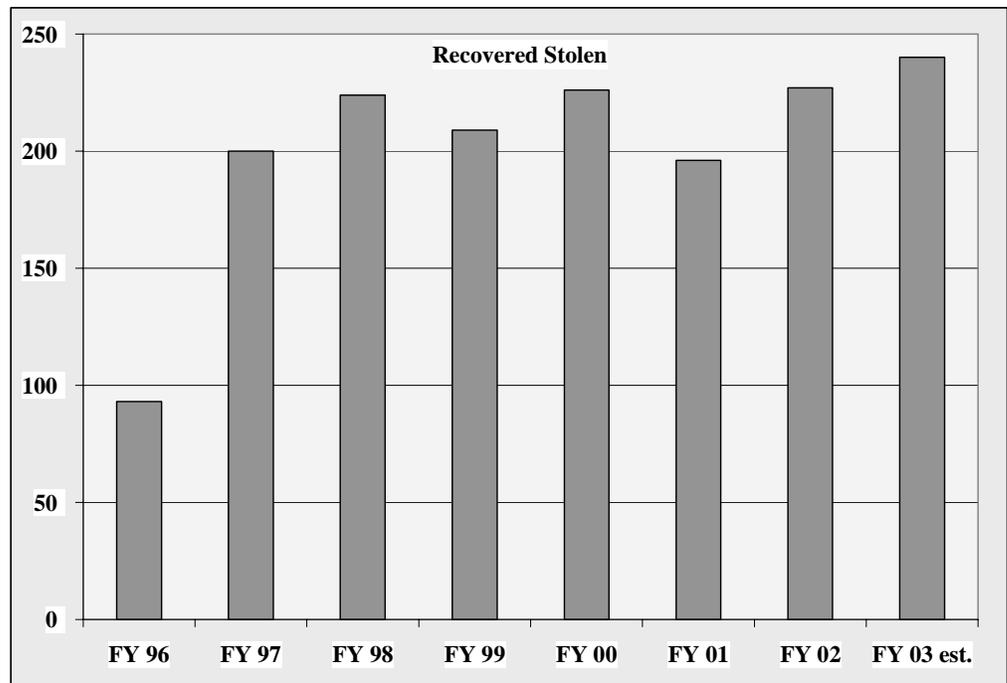


Figure 7-10

LICENSE PLATE PRODUCTION – TAX COMMISSION

Function This program pays for materials and labor for the State Prison license plate production operation. Revenue is generated through a fee paid when acquiring license plates. Funds accumulated by this program do not lapse according to Utah Code Annotated 41-1-43.

Funding Detail

License Plates Production					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,093,500	1,979,300	2,102,700	2,171,600	2,102,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,673,500	2,670,800	2,347,800	2,635,000	2,722,200
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,670,800)	(2,347,800)	(2,635,000)	(2,659,500)	(2,809,400)
Total	\$2,096,200	\$2,302,300	\$1,815,500	\$2,147,100	\$2,015,500
Expenditures					
Current Expense	2,096,200	2,302,300	1,815,500	2,147,100	2,015,500
Total	\$2,096,200	\$2,302,300	\$1,815,500	\$2,147,100	\$2,015,500

Table 7-23

LIQUOR PROFIT DISTRIBUTION – TAX COMMISSION

Function This line item accounts for a portion of revenue generated by the beer tax, collected by the Tax Commission and distributed to local governments.

The Distribution formula for these funds is as follows:

- 25 % to cities, counties and towns based on population;
- 30 % to cities, counties and towns based on alcohol related convictions;
- 20 % to cities, counties and towns based on the number of liquor stores;
- 25 % to counties for facilities based on population.

Funding Detail

Liquor Profit Distribution					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,609,000	2,099,000	0	0	0
GFR - Alc Bev Enf & Treatment	0	0	0	2,712,500	3,133,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	27,500	357,600	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(357,600)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$2,278,900	\$2,456,600	\$0	\$2,712,500	\$3,133,700
Expenditures					
Current Expense	0	0	0	3,200	0
Total	\$2,278,900	\$2,456,600	\$0	\$2,712,500	\$3,133,700

Table 7-24

Funding Detail

Summary of Tax Commission line items

Tax Commission					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Financing					
General Fund	23,926,400	23,622,200	19,697,000	18,501,000	20,735,400
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	236,400
Uniform School Fund	16,580,800	17,335,800	15,479,600	16,761,000	17,287,600
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	142,900
Transportation Fund	4,857,400	4,859,900	5,857,400	5,857,400	5,857,400
Federal Funds	570,400	625,000	514,500	440,400	455,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	6,796,600	7,625,700	7,851,100	10,974,100	11,875,100
GFR - Alc Bev Enf & Treatment	0	0	0	2,712,500	3,133,700
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	5,723,100	5,949,400	6,520,100	7,621,600	7,132,000
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	283,800	133,800	133,800	0	133,800
Transfers	85,100	82,000	170,100	170,700	60,300
Transfers - Utah State Tax Commission	0	0	0	16,200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	10,806,800	7,239,400	6,254,800	6,899,600	5,627,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(7,239,400)	(6,254,800)	(6,899,600)	(9,213,100)	(3,680,000)
Total	\$62,237,400	\$61,218,400	\$55,226,800	\$60,741,400	\$68,997,800
Line Items					
Tax Administration	57,862,300	56,459,500	53,411,300	55,881,800	63,848,600
License Plates Production	2,096,200	2,302,300	1,815,500	2,147,100	2,015,500
Total	\$62,237,400	\$61,218,400	\$55,226,800	\$60,741,400	\$68,997,800
Expenditures					
Personal Services	39,635,600	40,980,300	40,643,900	41,700,100	44,952,300
In-State Travel	197,000	249,900	168,900	189,000	196,400
Out of State Travel	480,100	485,000	421,900	424,600	459,200
Current Expense	10,745,100	11,221,700	10,186,900	11,494,900	14,831,300
DP Current Expense	4,804,100	3,700,800	3,489,300	3,710,100	4,044,200
DP Capital Outlay	4,087,500	2,083,200	165,300	477,900	845,900
Capital Outlay	9,100	40,900	150,600	35,500	534,800
Total	\$62,237,400	\$61,218,400	\$55,226,800	\$60,741,400	\$68,997,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	884.0	865.5	836.5	859.5	859.5
Vehicles	33	51	58	0	58

Table 7-25

CHAPTER 8 WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND OF UTAH**Function**

The Workers Compensation Fund (the Company) provides employers with low cost workers' compensation and employer liability insurance. All funding comes from premiums paid by policyholders. The Company receives no funding from the State. The State is a policyholder and does pay premiums to the Company. Premiums paid by the State accounted for \$6,248,615, or 3.46 percent and \$6,992,047 or 3.13 percent of total 2002 and 2003 premium respectively. Although this analysis concentrates on the administrative portion of the Company's budget, the success of the Company in meeting its statutorily created objectives is better evidenced by a review of the other key operating statistics.

The Legislature established the workers' compensation system in 1917. Employers have the option of obtaining workers' compensation coverage through the Company or another private carrier or self insuring (with the approval of the Industrial Commission). The Company insures over 29,000 Utah employers.

The Legislature has designated the Company as an independent entity. [UCA 63E-1-102] As such it is organized as a quasi-public corporation, a type of independent corporation. [63E-2-106] In connection with this designation, the budgetary control was shifted from the Legislature to the Company's Board of Directors. The budget presented herein is for Legislative review and not for approval.

The Company is not a component unit of the State of Utah. Statute indicates that the State is not liable for the expenses, liabilities, or debts of the Workers' Compensation Fund, and may not use any assets of the Injury Fund for any purpose. [UCA 31A-33-105(2)]

Statutory Authority

From the Utah Code Annotated

UCA 31A-33 authorizes the Workers' Compensation Fund of Utah

They work according to UCA 34A-02, Workers' Compensation Act

They are an independent entity according to UCA 63E-01

Funding Detail

	CY 1999 Actual	CY 2000 Actual	CY 2001 Actual	CY 2002 Actual	CY 2003 Estimated	CY 2004 Budgeted	Difference
Financing							
GFR-Workers Compensation Fund	\$32,344,500	\$37,660,400	\$37,969,300	\$42,178,800	\$46,462,900	\$47,666,900	\$1,204,000
Total	\$32,344,500	\$37,660,400	\$37,969,300	\$42,178,800	\$46,462,900	\$47,666,900	\$1,204,000
Programs							
Administration	\$32,344,500	\$37,660,400	\$37,969,300	\$42,178,800	\$46,462,900	\$47,666,900	\$1,204,000
Total	\$32,344,500	\$37,660,400	\$37,969,300	\$42,178,800	\$46,462,900	\$47,666,900	\$1,204,000
Standard FTE	335.00	359.00	344.00	328.00	346.00	356.00	10.00
Expenditures							
Personal Services	\$20,713,600	\$23,055,800	\$23,718,300	\$22,432,500	\$24,750,300	\$26,679,700	\$1,929,400
Travel	360,700	355,500	385,600	362,200	340,300	384,400	44,100
Current Expense*	7,802,800	10,633,400	10,889,300	14,753,700	18,261,100	17,469,400	(791,700)
Data Processing	3,467,400	3,615,700	2,976,100	4,630,400	3,111,200	3,133,400	22,200
Total	\$32,344,500	\$37,660,400	\$37,969,300	\$42,178,800	\$46,462,900	\$47,666,900	\$1,204,000
% Change		16.4%	0.8%	11.1%	10.2%	2.6%	
*Includes agent commissions of: \$3,173,200 \$5,273,800 \$8,131,400 \$14,001,000 \$15,515,000 \$14,219,000 (\$1,296,000) Agent commissions generally increase or decrease proportionately to premium revenue received. Changes in current expenses for 2003 and 2004 are primarily attributable to changes in agent commission expenses resulting from projected changes in premium revenue.							

Table 8-1

Restricted Funds Summary - (Workers Compensation)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
Injury Fund	UCA 31A-33-102	Workers' Comp. premiums	Admin & Customer benefits	\$293,446,807

Table 8-2

Special Funding

Injury Fund

The Injury Fund, is maintained by the Workers' Compensation Fund and is funded from premiums and penalties paid into the Injury Fund plus interest and dividends earned on those assets.

The Injury Fund is the sole source of funds to pay losses sustained by insured customers and to pay salaries and other expenses of the Workers' Compensation Fund

See UCA 31A-33-102

ADMINISTRATION – WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND

Function

The Workers Compensation Fund is organized as follows:

Administration includes accounting, financial analysis, budgeting, investments, human resources, and information systems.

Claims includes claims administration, medical management, special investigations third-party administration of self-funded entities, and oversees recoveries and reimbursements from third parties.

Marketing and Underwriting includes oversight of independent agents as well as internal marketing representatives, the Company's regional offices, customer service, loss prevention, review of policyholder risk for premium

pricing, premium rate and rate adjustment filings, and policyholder dividend filings.

Legal Services adjudicates cases before the Labor Commission.

Key objectives of the Company are to promote workplace safety, efficiently adjudicate claims, and enable appropriate care to injured workers while minimizing the cost to employers. The Company has been successful in achieving these objectives by investing in quality systems and personnel.

Although the Utah Insurance Department approved no loss cost rate increases for either 2001 or 2002, and approved a loss cost rate decrease for 2003, the Company improved its combined ratio by increasing premiums where justified and appropriate. For 2004, a loss cost rate increase of 5.9% was approved. For 2003 and 2004, operating costs increased due to growth in the Company's policyholder base, which in large part was due to absorbing policies from competitors that withdrew from the market.

The Company has implemented the following initiatives aimed at lowering claims costs and premiums, and providing improved service to policyholders and injured workers:

- Increased the number and expertise of safety/loss control professionals to make such services readily available to policyholders.
- Established a medical case management and utilization review group with registered nurses to oversee medical treatment.
- Contracted with hospital and physician groups to provide medical care at discounted rates.
- Assisted employers in establishing drug and alcohol testing programs.
- Utilized vocational rehabilitation specialists to assist injured workers in returning to work.
- Reduced per adjuster caseloads to 111 by hiring additional adjusters.
- Utilized sophisticated software to track the effectiveness of various physicians and treatments.
- Aggressively investigates and assists in the prosecution of policyholder, claimant and provider fraud. The Company's special investigations unit has saved nearly \$52.4 million since its inception in 1992.
- Established branch offices in Ogden and St. George to increase service in outlying areas.
- Hired Spanish-speaking adjusters and rehabilitation specialists to assist non-English speaking workers.

The Company has developed new products, services and delivery methods to better meet the needs of its customers.

The Company operates as a non-profit, mutual insurance company. Premium rates for the Company, and all other private carriers, are based on statistical data supplied to the National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc. (NCCI), which makes premium rate recommendations to the Utah Insurance Department for their review and approval.

Programs that provide adjustments to standard rates may be granted by carriers with approval of the Utah Insurance Department. The Company offers a variety of adjustment programs that are dependent on historical or projected claims data. The Company may also return excess income to the policyholders in the form of dividends.

Originally, the Company operated as a division of the Industrial Commission and then the Department of Finance. In 1981, the Legislature reorganized the Company under the Department of Administrative Services. In 1988, the Legislature ended the Company’s status as an agency, shifted the oversight of expenditures from the Legislature to a Governor-appointed Board of Directors and made the Company independent from direct State oversight. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the Company was designated an enterprise fund from 1988 to 1990 and as a discrete component unit from 1991 to 2000. In 2001, the Division of Finance determined that the Company was no longer a component unit of the state and excluded it from the state of Utah’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The legislature codified this change. In 1997, the Legislature removed the State Auditor’s direct responsibility to audit the Company. The Governor appoints six of the seven-member board. Current board members are listed below.

- Melvin C. Green - Chairman, Founder and partner of Galbraith and Green (retired),
- Judd A. Turner - Insurance Broker, Fred A. Morton & Company
- Dallas H. Bradford - Managing Partner, Arthur Andersen, LLP (retired)
- S. Camille Anthony - Executive Director of Department of Administrative Services, State of Utah
- Robert D. Myrick - President of Morgan Stanley Bank
- Howard E. Dransfield - Senior Executive, Mobil Corporation (retired)
- Lane A. Summerhays - President and Chief Executive Officer of Workers Compensation Fund

Premium revenue declined in 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998 as the benefit of overall cost reductions were passed on to policyholders, primarily through rate reductions, discounts, and dividends. Net earned premiums increased 0.7%, 23.0%, 16.3%, 30.8%, and 25.6% for years 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003, respectively, due to new business, improved customer retention, tightening of safety record adjustment discounts, and increased market share. For 2004, it is anticipated that earned premium revenue will decrease 1.5%, due primarily to the divestiture of affiliated Advantage Workers Compensation Insurance

Company. The Company's market share (per A.M. Best) was 51.5%, 57.8%, and 65.0% for 2000, 2001, and 2002, respectively. The increases over the historical market-share average of approximately 50% were due to other carriers withdrawing from the market due to rate inadequacy and insolvencies.

Premium revenue is used to pay benefit expenses and administrative expenses. Benefit expenses declined from 1994 to 1999 due to the Company's successful loss control and medical management efforts but have increased from 2000 to 2003 due primarily to growth in insured risk, medical inflation, wage inflation, and increased claim severity.

The Company pays premium taxes to the State in accordance with Utah Code Annotated 31A-33-114 and 59-9-101. Premium taxes for 2001 and 2002 were \$9,901,000 and \$18,997,000, respectively.

The success of the Company's programs has strengthened its investment portfolio and increased investment income. In turn, policyholder equity has grown significantly since 1993 and remains strong. Investment income is used to offset expenses and enable further premium reductions. Utah's workers compensation premiums are consistently ranked among the lowest in the nation.

In the past, the Company priced premium for policies based on loss cost rates submitted by NCCI and approved by the Utah Insurance Department. Policyholders received refunds of excess premiums in the form of dividends. Between 1994 and 1999, the Company's Board of Directors approved dividends totaling \$130,522,000. The Company has adopted additional pricing strategies, including loss-sensitive accounts, where a minimum premium is charged to the policyholder and subsequent settlement of premium is made based on the policyholders' claim experiences. As a result, the year-end variance between premiums paid and policyholder experience is smaller and fewer dividends will be paid. Dividends for 2000, which were paid during 2001 and later, totaled \$8,000,000, and dividends for 2001 paid during 2002 and later totaled \$2,442,000. Dividends for 2002, paid during 2003 and later are projected to total approximately \$3,000,000.

The 2004 budget for the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on December 18, 2003, and is presented to the Governor and Legislature for information purposes. The 1990 Legislature allowed the Company to report its operating results on a calendar year rather than the State's fiscal year.

CHAPTER 9 WORKFORCE SERVICES

Function	<p>Created in FY 98, the Department of Workforce Services, integrates job placement, job training, welfare, child care, food stamps, unemployment insurance and labor market information. Utah’s integrated services and one-stop centers are national and international models.</p> <p>The state is divided into five service regions and eight planning districts. The Department started with 106 locations. After integrating services, it has 51 locations, including 37 one-stop employment centers.</p> <p>The Department has a federal maintenance-of-effort requirement to keep a specific level of General Fund in the budget. Any reduction below the specified amount could result in a total loss of federal funds. Utah has already realized a number of savings due to increased client employment, reduced welfare caseload, and administrative consolidations. Because federal employment requirements were met early, and continued to be met, the federal government has reduced General Fund maintenance-of-effort requirement amounts by 25 percent. There are two General Fund programs not involved in maintenance of effort: General Assistance and Child Care.</p> <p>Mission Statement: “The mission of the Utah Department of Workforce Services is to provide quality, accessible, and comprehensive, employment-related and supportive services responsive to the needs of employers, job seekers, and the community.” (Department of Workforce Services)</p> <p>Vision Statement: “We will set the national standard of a high-quality workforce by being the employment connecting point for employers, job seekers, and the community.” (Department of Workforce Services)</p>
Statutory Authority	<p>Utah Workforce Services Code</p> <p>Title 35A creates the Department of Workforce Services, regional workforce service areas, employment and apprenticeship programs.</p>
Intent Language	<p>From S. B. 1, (2004 General Session), Item 77, Workforce Services:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>The Legislature intends that \$2,160,000 in funds appropriated from the Unemployment Compensation Trust (Reed Act) be used for employment service administration</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>The Legislature intends that these funds be non-lapsing.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>The help the working poor and underemployed, the Legislature encourages the Department of Workforce Services to expand the trial implementation of longer office hours and to implement longer office hours when Department management finds it advisable.</i></p>

Funding Detail

Workforce Services					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	55,213,100	52,452,000	52,136,800	55,332,000	54,267,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	7,108,600
Federal Funds	171,273,300	191,552,700	216,072,400	217,868,900	203,666,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,830,600	4,585,800	3,064,400	3,239,400	2,746,800
GFR - Special Administrative Expense	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	2,322,500	0
Unemployment Compensation Trust	0	0	2,368,700	0	2,160,000
Transfers	6,781,400	3,961,200	3,011,700	3,728,900	2,763,800
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	0	32,400	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	1,000,000	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,000,000)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$236,098,400	\$253,584,100	\$276,654,000	\$282,491,700	\$275,713,100
Line Items					
Workforce Services	236,098,400	253,584,100	276,654,000	282,491,700	275,713,100
Total	\$236,098,400	\$253,584,100	\$276,654,000	\$282,491,700	\$275,713,100
Expenditures					
Personal Services	88,596,400	95,950,100	98,715,700	106,705,100	108,306,000
In-State Travel	624,100	688,800	581,200	489,700	729,900
Out of State Travel	375,100	277,800	203,100	253,700	362,600
Current Expense	28,960,400	35,163,900	40,779,500	40,755,000	41,290,600
DP Current Expense	15,952,900	20,207,000	17,297,300	18,094,300	21,472,400
DP Capital Outlay	1,498,600	1,401,600	538,900	1,541,200	1,894,900
Capital Outlay	11,100	20,500	11,654,000	9,427,300	500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	100,079,800	99,874,400	106,884,300	105,225,400	101,656,200
	\$236,098,400	\$253,584,100	\$276,654,000	\$282,491,700	\$275,713,100
Other Data					
Total FTE	1,788.6	1,909.7	1,890.0	2,042.5	2,033.0
Vehicles	71	86	105	0	105

Table 9-1

Restricted Funds Summary - (Program Name)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
Unemployment Comp. Trust	UCA 35A-4-501	Unemployment contributions	Benefits & refunds	\$357,430,362
Special Administrative Exp	UCA 35A-4-506	Contributions, penalties, int.	Some admin. Costs	\$8,986,945

Table 9-2

Special Funding

Unemployment Compensation Trust

The Unemployment Compensation Fund, separate and apart from all public funds, is used to pay unemployment benefits to eligible out of work citizens. Funds may also be used for refunds where applicable. Funds may also be used to cover the costs of administering the law and public employment offices. The balances shown below includes Reed Act Distributions.

See UCA 35A-4-501

Unemployment Compensation Trust	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$595,968,466	\$533,653,840	\$405,080,017	\$357,430,362

Table 9-3

General Fund Restricted – Special Administrative Expense

Revenues to this fund come from voluntary contributions, and penalties and interest under the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act. They may be used for administrative costs not properly and validly chargeable against federal grants. They may not be used to substitute for federal funds. Of the balances shown below, \$3,000,000 is committed to eREP development, \$2,801,000 to the Logan Employment Center, and \$2,000,000 for the Health Care Tax Credit, leaving \$1,185,945 uncommitted.

See UCA 35A-4-506

GFR - Special Admin Expense	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Fund Balance	\$5,217,376	\$5,684,406	\$7,341,600	\$8,986,945

Table 9-4

FAMILY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (FEP) - WFS

Function

The Family Employment Program (FEP) helps families become self sufficient by helping clients find a job, and providing financial support to eligible parents (with children residing in the home). They may also help with child care, and/or disability benefits. Working with a case manager, parents develop an employment plan that leads to self sufficiency. To remain eligible, parents must follow the plan. Funding is from the federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) grant and state matching funds.

The key principles of FEP are:

1. It is employment focused rather than benefit based.
2. Benefits are time limited. (Most states follow the federal 5-year limit. Utah’s limit is 3 years.)
3. Participants work with only one counselor for both self-sufficiency and benefits.
4. States are required to meet federal standards for the number of participants working.

Utah has the flexibility to design its own assistance programs. Utah can use both the federal block grant and state Maintenance of Effort (MOE) money on anything that accomplishes the broad purposes of TANF:

1. End welfare dependence;
2. Promote employment;
3. Encourage two-parent families; and
4. Reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies.

Resources must be spent on eligible families.

Funding Detail

Family Employment Program	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.
General Fund	19,153,800	22,158,200	20,666,900	20,414,100
Federal Funds	83,387,100	96,728,300	94,972,300	87,085,000
Total	102,540,900	118,886,500	115,639,200	107,499,100
Centralized Service Delivery	7,550,000	19,995,800	21,601,900	14,201,000
Administrative Support	1,595,000	2,774,800	2,806,300	3,214,300
Pass Through	0	205,200	254,800	688,800
Service Delivery Support	4,037,400	4,907,700	2,939,400	2,260,800
Regional Operations	32,996,100	33,278,000	31,388,700	32,751,500
Client Service Payments	56,362,400	57,725,000	56,648,100	54,382,700
Total	102,540,900	118,886,500	115,639,200	107,499,100

Table 9-5

Performance Data Summary - (Family Employment Program)

Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	TANF Caseloads	Output	NA		
	Entered Employment	Outcome	NA		
	Retention	Outcome	NA		
	Earnings	Outcome	NA		
	Participation	Output	NA		

Table 9-6

Accountability

This output measure show the workload increase in Family Employment Program cases.

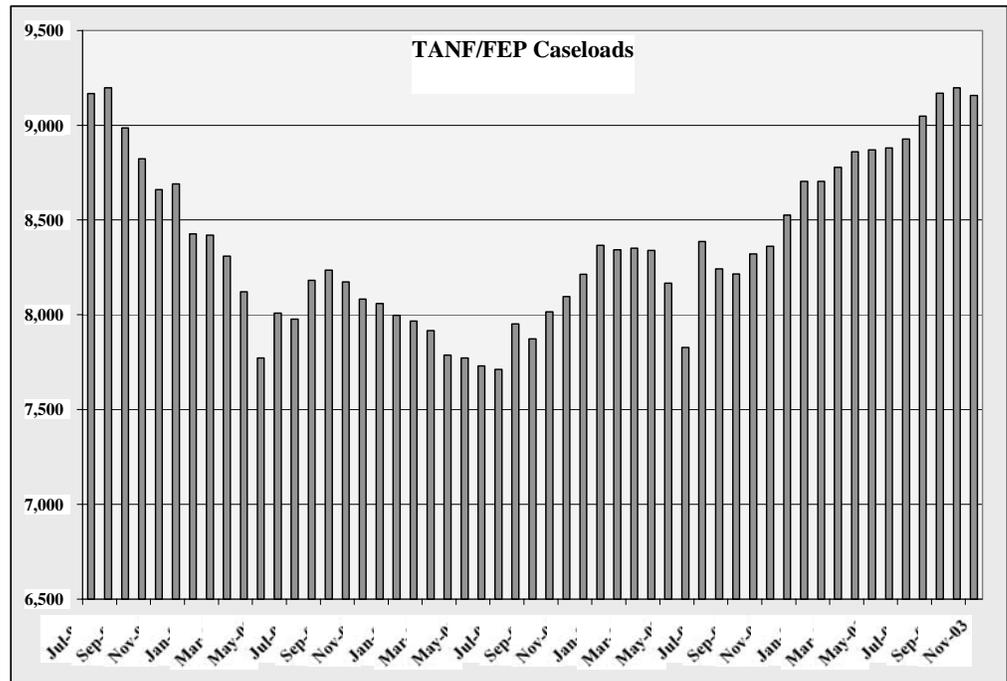


Figure 9-1

Outcome Measures:

Retention shows the percentage of people still on the job six months after getting a job

Earnings shows the percentage of clients with increased earnings.

Entered Employment shows the percentage of clients who got a job.

Participation shows the percentage of parents working more than 30 hours per week.

*The high performance bonus for Utah in FFY 02 was \$2,133,000.

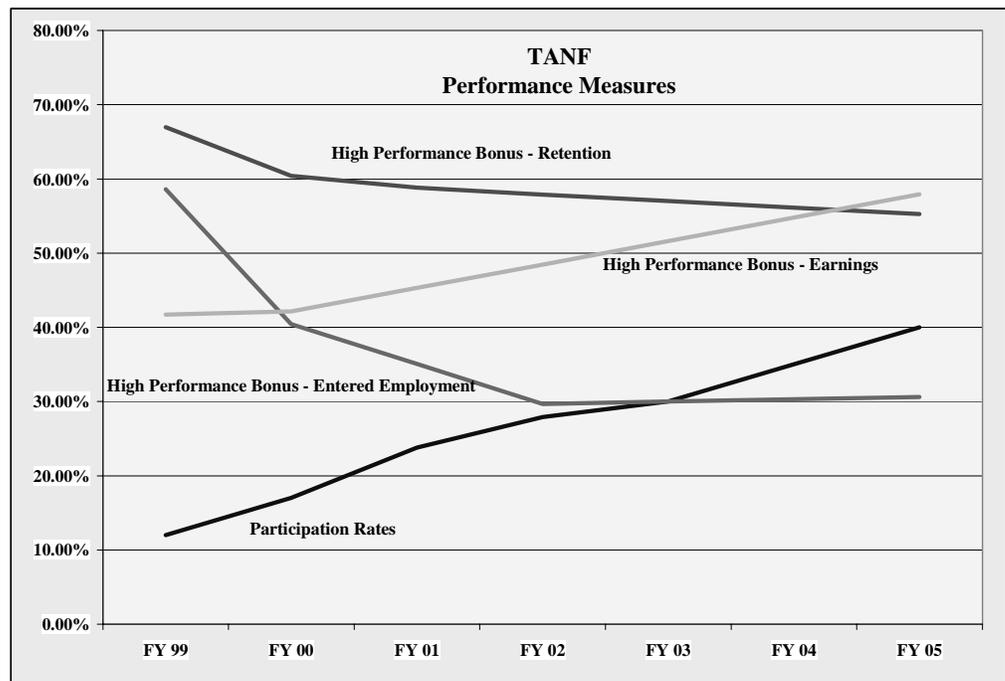


Figure 9-2

FOOD STAMPS - WFS

Function

This federal program helps eligible individuals buy food. Actual stamps are no longer used; payments are made through debit cards. Food stamps cannot buy tobacco, alcoholic beverages, items that cannot be eaten, or already prepared foods. They can buy vegetable seeds and plants. Items purchased with food stamps are not subject to sales tax.

Food Stamp administration is funded with federal funds and a significant state match. In FY 05, federal funds were expected to be over \$20 million with a state match of almost \$19 million. Benefits are 100% federally funded and are not shown in the budget. For FY 05, food stamp benefit payments are expected to be more than \$115 million.

Funding Detail

Food Stamps	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.
General Fund	16,924,400	16,197,300	16,930,300	19,801,000
General Fund One Time	0	0	1,400,000	945,200
Federal Funds	19,162,600	16,047,000	20,178,400	23,251,100
Total	36,087,000	32,244,300	38,508,700	43,997,300
Centralized Service Delivery	5,332,200	4,214,000	5,337,700	7,620,000
Administrative Support	1,040,400	2,754,000	2,939,600	3,379,200
Pass Through	0	1,400,000	1,396,800	1,061,300
Service Delivery Support	4,667,000	2,020,400	1,578,800	2,531,200
Regional Operations	22,775,400	19,480,600	24,757,000	27,205,600
Client Service Payments	2,272,000	2,375,300	2,498,800	2,200,000
Total	36,087,000	32,244,300	38,508,700	43,997,300
UnAppropriated Food Stamp Benefits	73,364,500	92,495,900	116,323,400	

Table 9-7

Performance Data Summary - (Food Stamps)

Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target
			Target	Observed	
	Caseloads	Output	NA		
	Approval Timeliness	Output	NA		

Table 9-8

Accountability

This output measure shows the workload increase in the number of food stamp cases.

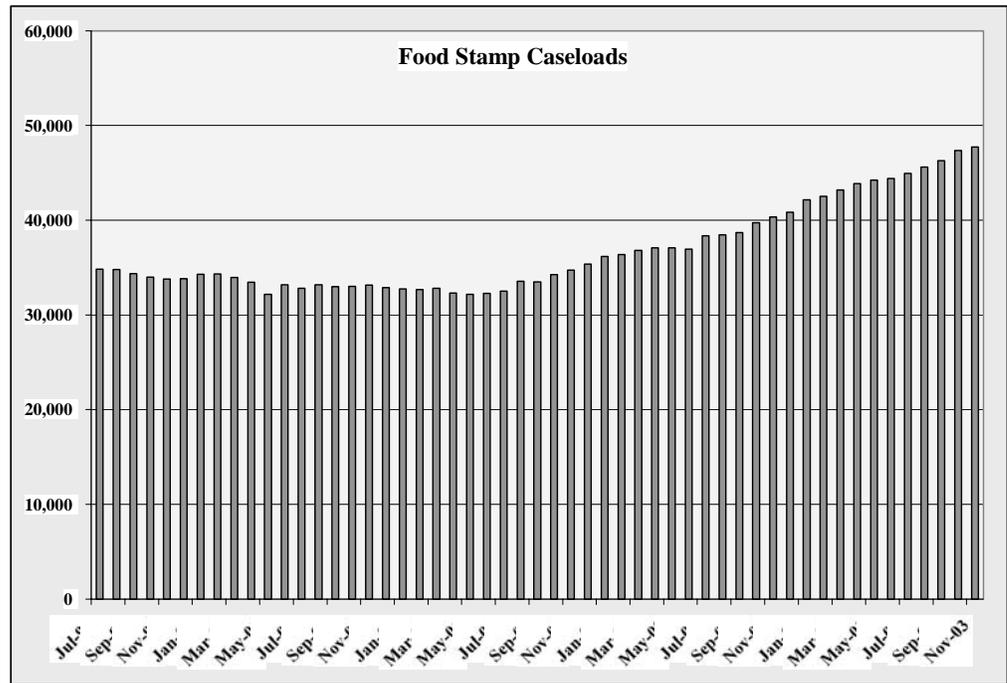


Figure 9-3

This outcome measure shows that timeliness for food stamp case approvals has been improving.

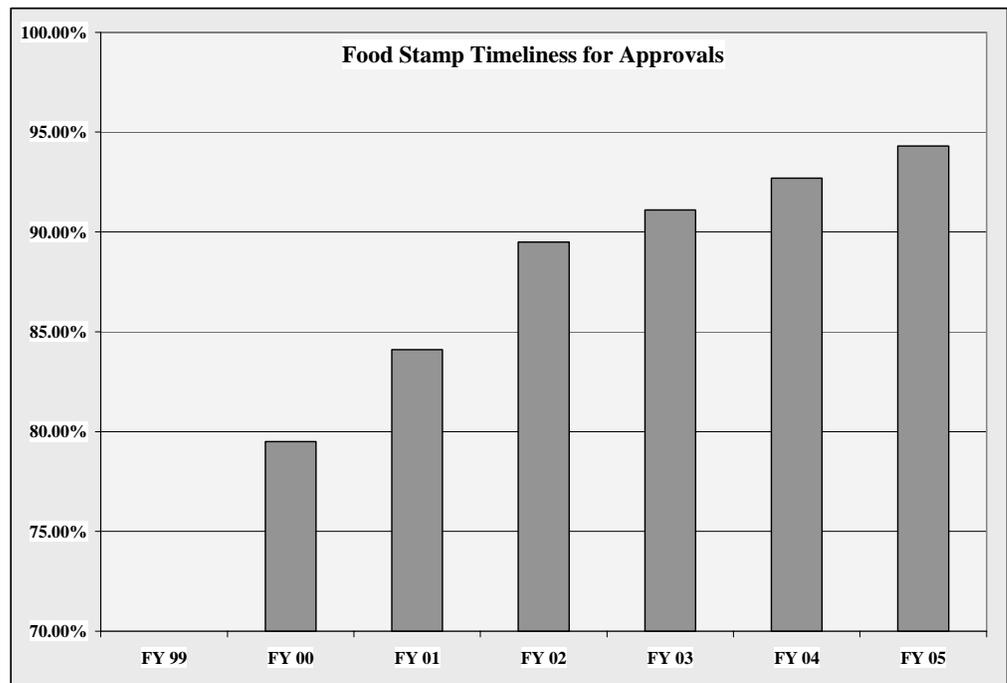


Figure 9-4

GENERAL ASSISTANCE - WFS

Function This is a state funded program providing financial assistance to eligible single people and couples who do not qualify for the Family Employment Program (FEP). To be eligible, recipients must be unable to earn more than \$500 per month due to physical illness or mental disability.

People receiving General Assistance are required to register with Vocational Rehabilitation if their disability can be overcome. Some participate in the Work Experience and Training Program. People waiting to qualify for Federal Supplemental Security Income are temporarily helped through General Assistance. Cash assistance is limited to 24 of 60 months while customers are receiving treatment. The monthly assistance is \$261 for single individuals or \$362 for a household of two. The Federal Government reimburses the State for payments made to those who become Supplemental Security Income eligible (about 60% of the total General Assistance budget.)

The General Assistance program includes financial assistance, employable skills building/worksite training, and one-time emergency assistance to enhance employability of Utah's most vulnerable customers.

Funding Detail

General Assistance	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.
General Fund	8,691,800	7,630,800	8,122,800	7,379,000
General Fund One Time	0	0	1,000,000	2,424,300
Total	8,691,800	7,630,800	9,122,800	9,803,300
Administrative Support	743,700	300,700	370,000	430,100
Service Delivery Support	298,000	0	0	194,400
Regional Operations	2,625,000	546,700	683,800	959,000
Client Service Payments	5,025,100	6,783,400	8,069,000	8,219,800
Total	8,691,800	7,630,800	9,122,800	9,803,300

Table 9-9

Performance Data Summary - (General Assistance)						
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005 Target	
			Target	Observed		
	Caseloads	Output	NA			

Table 9-10

Accountability:

This output measure shows that General Assistance caseloads have been rising significantly.

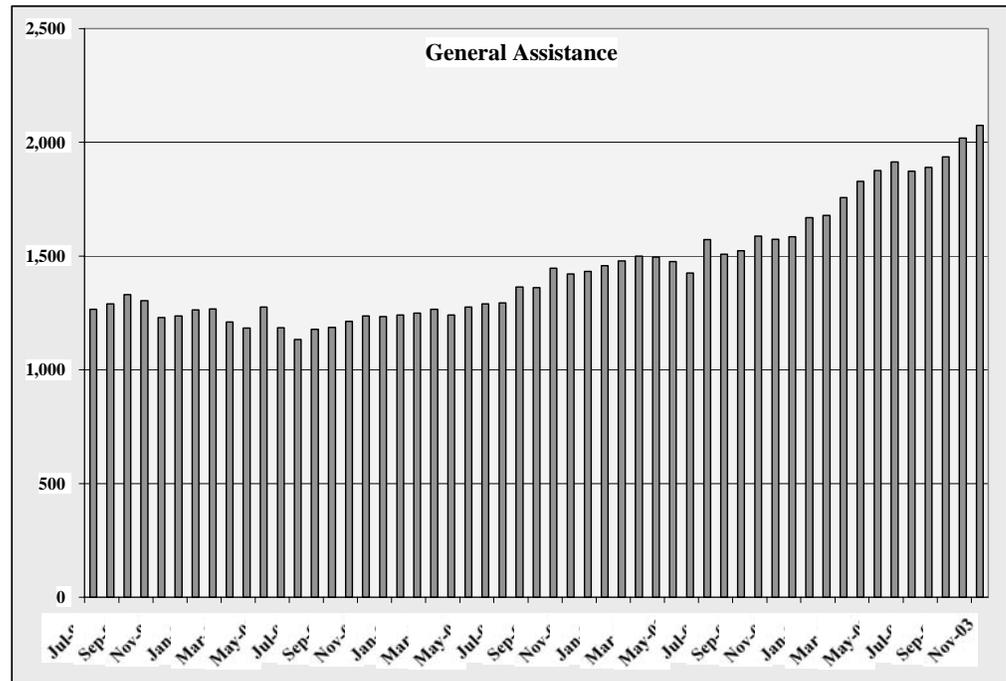


Figure 9-5

CHILD CARE - WFS

Function

This program helps qualified working parents with child care subsidies. It helps parents find child care and works to improve child care quality.

Funding Detail

Child Care	FY 02 Actual	FY 03 Actual	FY 04 Actual	FY 05 Est.
General Fund	4,391,600	4,476,800	4,515,400	4,474,900
Federal Funds	33,027,000	34,535,000	37,715,900	40,008,100
Total	37,418,600	39,011,800	42,231,300	44,483,000
Centralized Service Delivery	618,800	6,977,400	7,125,300	8,306,700
Administrative Support	5,768,500	391,500	381,700	466,300
Pass Through	0	9,300	88,600	10,600
Service Delivery Support	233,100	182,000	144,400	124,000
Regional Operations	4,279,000	4,897,900	7,018,100	7,622,200
Client Service Payments	26,519,200	26,553,700	27,473,200	27,953,200
Total	37,418,600	39,011,800	42,231,300	44,483,000

Table 9-11

Performance Data Summary - (Child Care)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Caseloads	Output	NA		

Table 9-12

Accountability

This output measure shows Child Care caseloads.

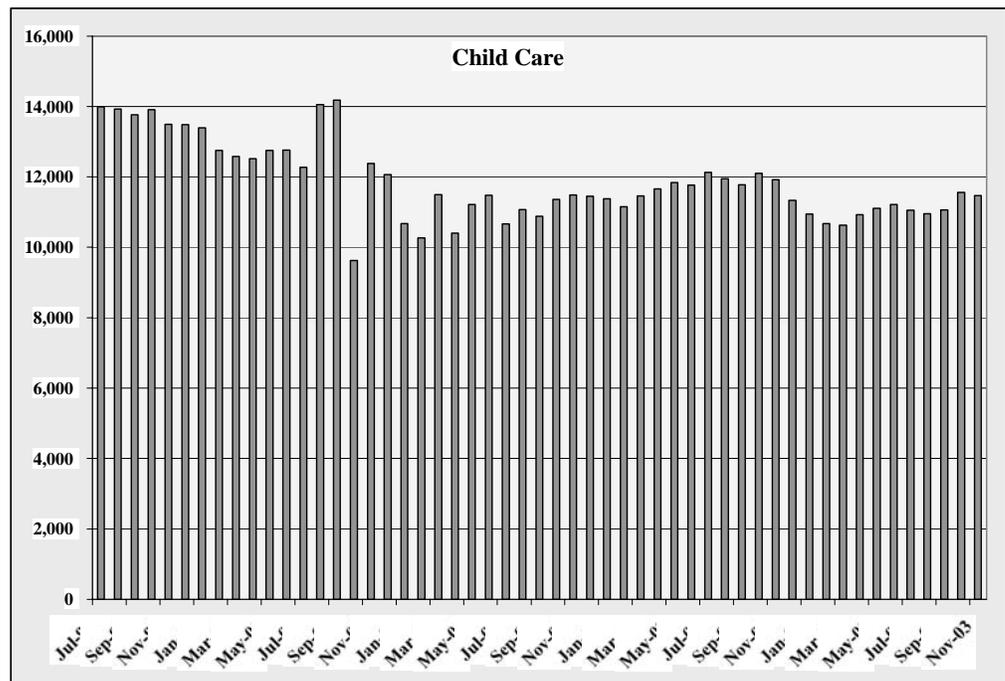


Figure 9-6

The “Payment-to-Parent” Assisted Child Care Program provides funding for child care to low-income parents who are employed, or are employed and attending school or training. A subsidy is available for families whose household income is at or below 56% of the state median income (currently \$2,672 per month for a family of four).

Limited Future Availability of TANF Funds for Child Care

The Payment-to-Parents Child Care Program has been fully funded by using TANF funds in lieu of matching funds, but it is unlikely that these funds will be available in the future. Currently \$5 million per year of TANF funding is being used to cover child care for families enrolled in the Family Employment Plan (FEP). Future child care costs are expected to exceed available funding as a result of required program changes in both the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) and TANF grants.

Federal Child Care Matching Funds Unused

The primary source of funding for the Child Care program is the federal Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) grant. A portion of this grant is only available if matching funds are available. Through a series of General Fund cuts in the last several sessions, the Legislature has cut all General Funds to

the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) for child care match. As a result the state allowed \$12,313,684 of federal FY02 funding to lapse, and will forfeit another \$11,840,000 (estimated) in federal FY03.

TANF reauthorization is still pending in Congress, but all indications are that funding levels will be similar to the current TANF grant. However, current bills being considered by Congress would require more TANF grantees to increase the numbers of hours they work. This would in turn increase the number of hours that subsidized child care would be needed each month.

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT - WFS

Function

This federally funded program prepares low-income youth and adults, the long-term unemployed, dislocated workers, and persons with other barriers, for jobs in private industry. It makes funding available to eligible job seekers for vocational training, education, and other support services, and for help in finding a job. The program is up for federal reauthorization.

Funding Detail

Workforce Investment Act	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.
Federal Funds	8,859,500	12,352,000	15,889,600	15,040,900
Total	8,859,500	12,352,000	15,889,600	15,040,900
Centralized Service Delivery	552,300	741,100	791,600	1,113,200
Administrative Support	76,800	138,000	183,000	168,400
Pass Through	0	3,500	3,600	4,100
Service Delivery Support	609,900	606,300	421,900	685,800
Regional Operations	2,499,100	4,523,600	6,399,700	5,319,400
Client Service Payments	5,121,400	6,339,500	8,089,800	7,750,000
Total	8,859,500	12,352,000	15,889,600	15,040,900

Table 9-13

Performance Data Summary - (Workforce Investment Act)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Adult Entered Employment	Outcome	NA		
	Adult Retention	Outcome	NA		
	Adult Employ. & Credential	Outcome	NA		
	Adult Earnings	Outcome	NA		
	Disabled Entered Employ.	Outcome	NA		
	Disabled Retention	Outcome	NA		
	Disabled Employ. & Cred.	Outcome	NA		
	Disabled Earnings Replac.	Outcome	NA		
	Older Youth Employment	Outcome	NA		
	Older Youth Retention	Outcome	NA		
	Older Youth Credential	Outcome	NA		
	Older Youth Earnings	Outcome	NA		
	Younger Youth Skill Attain.	Outcome	NA		
	Younger Youth Retention	Outcome	NA		
	Younger Youth Diploma	Outcome	NA		
	Participant Satisfaction	Outcome	NA		
	Employer Satisfaction	Outcome	NA		

Table 9-14

Accountability

Output measures:

Entered Employment shows the percentage of participants getting a job.

Retention shows the percentage of participants who stayed on the job for six months.

Employment & Credential shows the percentage of participants who got a credential and a job.

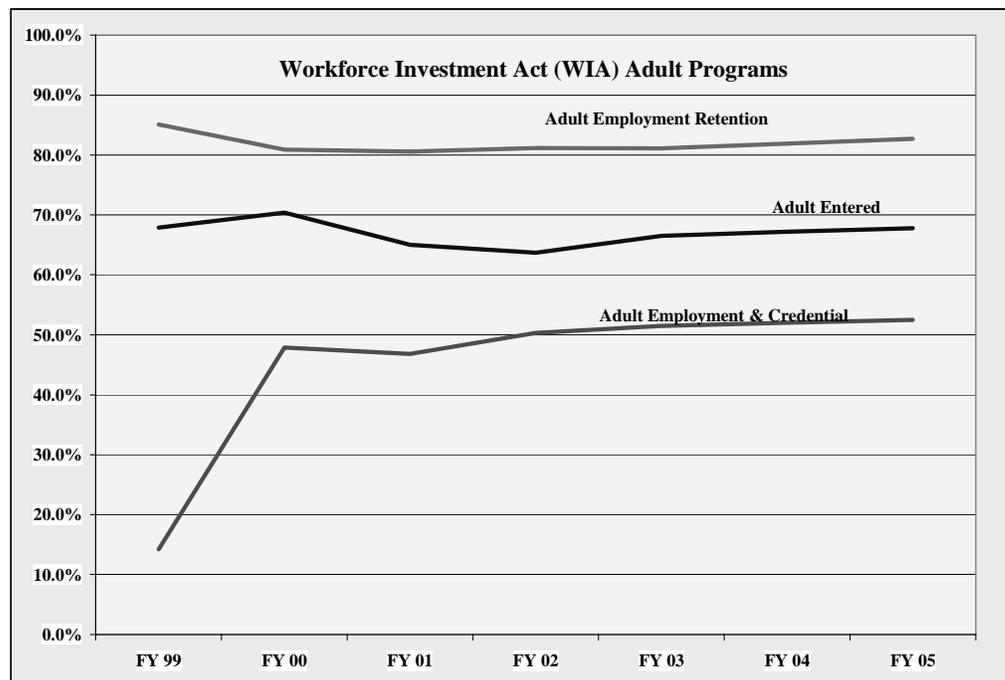


Figure 9-7

This outcome measure shows adult earning change after going through WIA programs.

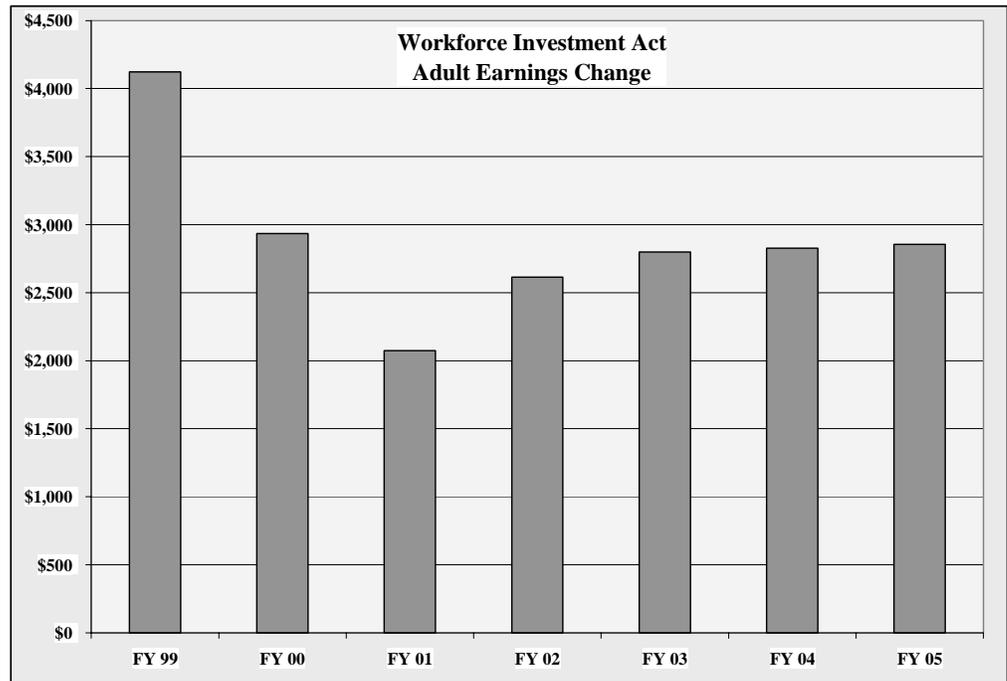


Figure 9-8

Output measures:

Entered Employment shows the percentage of participants getting a job.

Retention shows the percentage of participants who stayed on the job for six months.

Employment & Credential shows the percentage of participants who got a credential and a job.

Earnings Replacement shows the percent of earnings replaced after training.

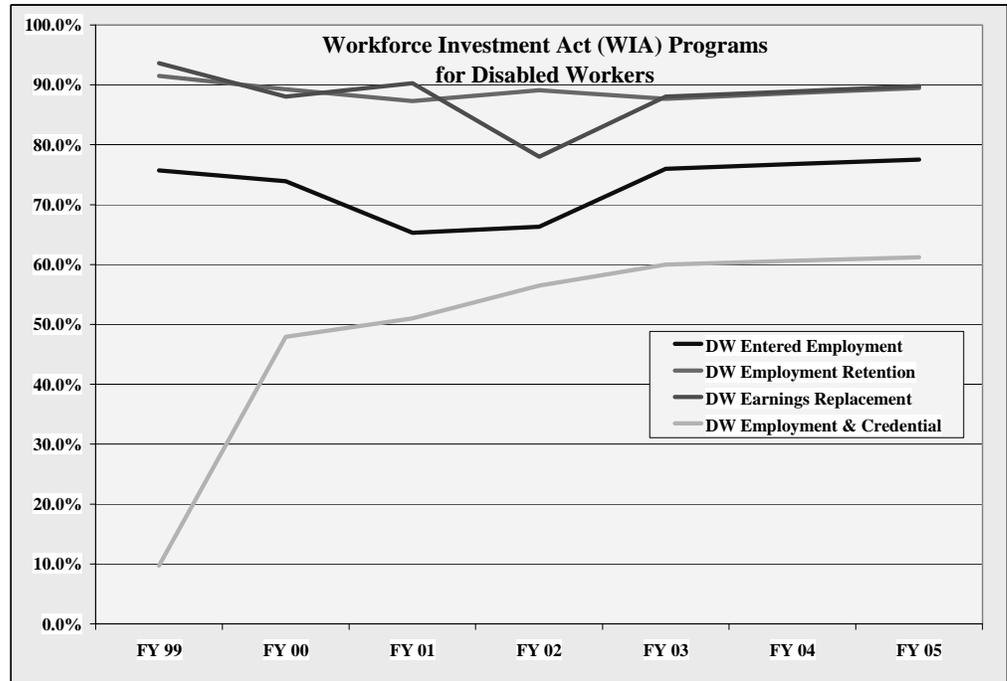


Figure 9-9

Output measures:

Entered Employment shows the percentage of participants getting a job.

Retention shows the percentage of participants who stayed on the job for six months.

Credential shows the percentage of participants who got a credential and a job or continued education after program completion.

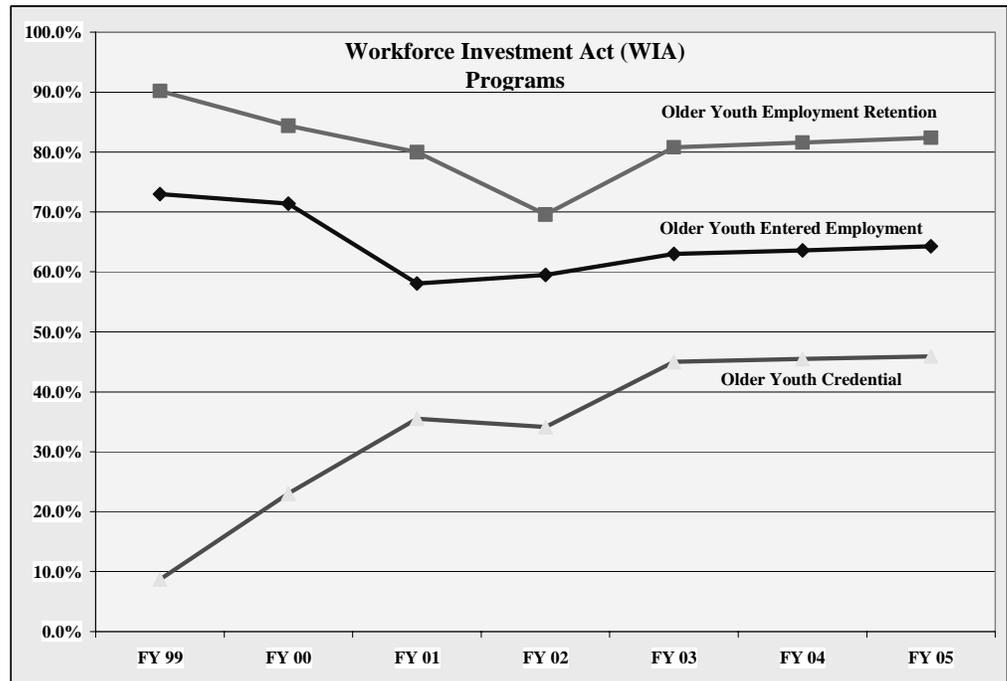


Figure 9-10

This outcome measure shows the increase in older youth earnings after going through WIA programs.

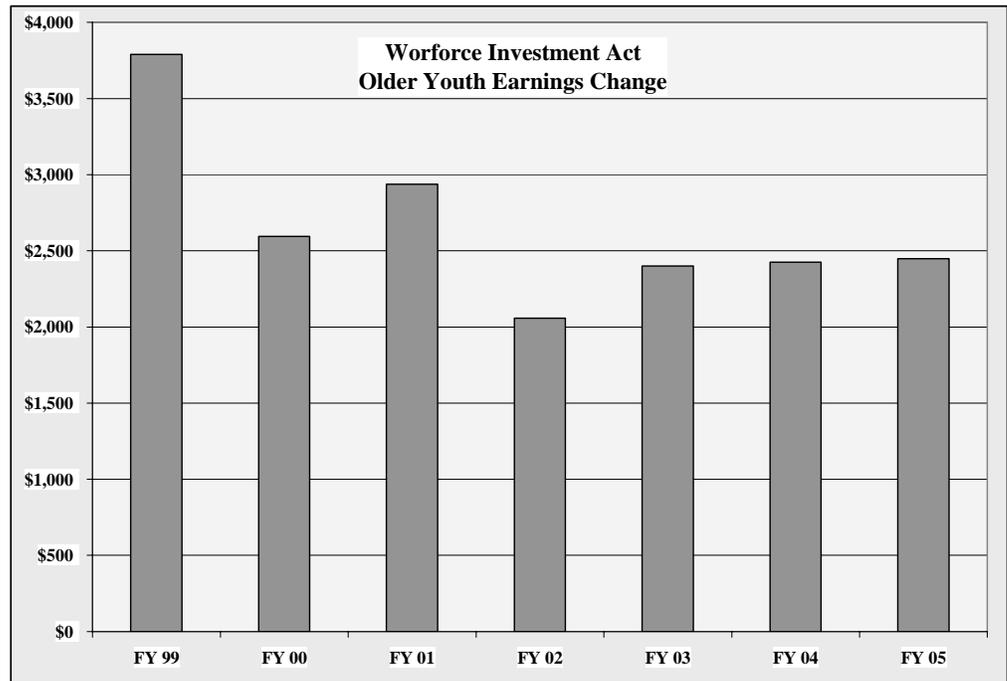


Figure 9-11

Outcome measures:

Skill Attainment shows the percentage of participants getting a job or continuing training after program completion.

Retention shows the percentage of participants who stayed on the job for six months.

Diploma shows the percentage of participants that attained their skill.

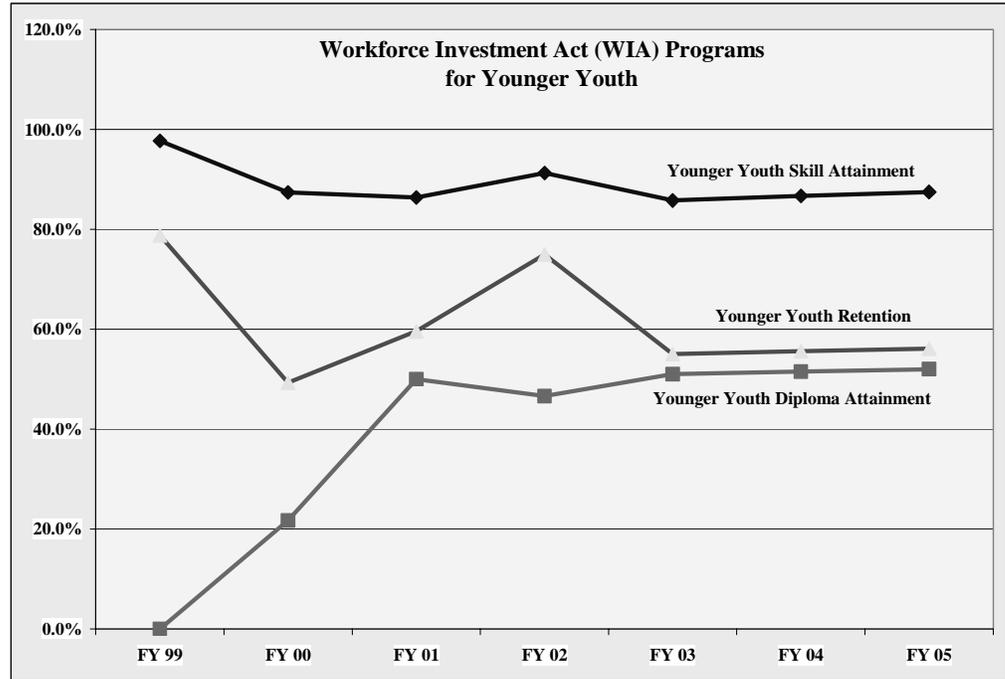


Figure 9-12

This outcome measure shows participant and employer satisfaction rating with WIA programs.

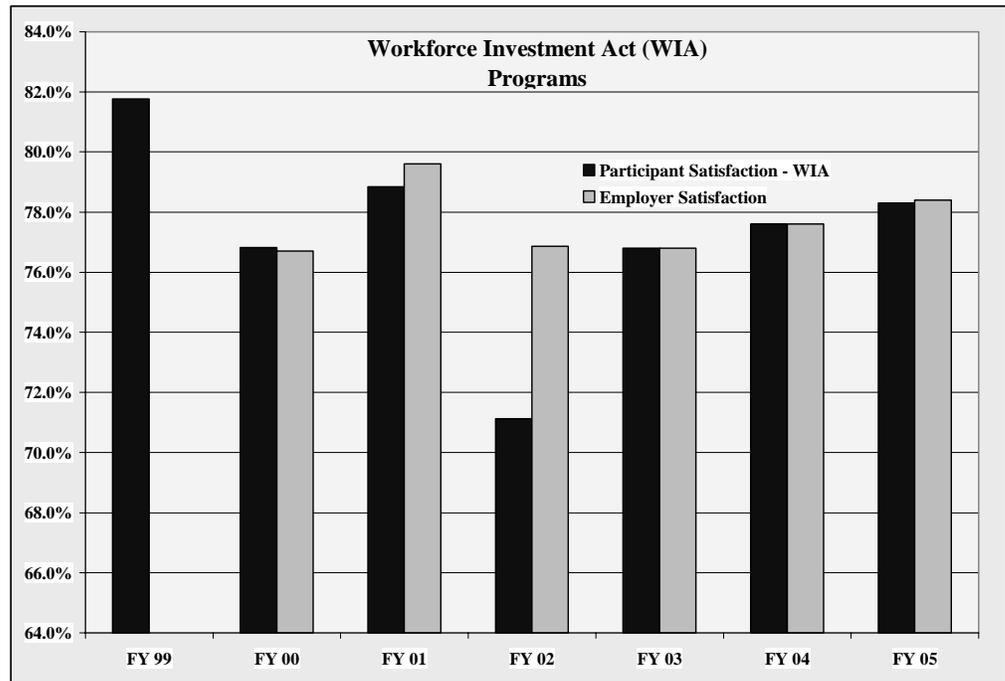


Figure 9-13

WAGNER – PEYSER, (EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE) - WFS

Function

This federally funded program:

- Helps employers hire the most qualified worker for the job.
- Helps job seekers identify their skills and abilities so that they will make the right job and career decisions.

Funding Detail

WagnerPeyser - Employment Exchange	FY 02 Actual	FY 03 Actual	FY 04 Actual	FY 05 Est.
Federal Funds	9,121,200	9,703,300	8,351,600	9,653,000
Unemployment Compensation Trust	0	2,160,000	2,160,000	2,160,000
Total	9,121,200	11,863,300	10,511,600	11,813,000
Centralized Service Delivery	1,382,100	985,300	1,724,300	2,288,700
Administrative Support	309,900	882,500	896,400	1,002,000
Pass Through	0	21,500	25,900	24,300
Service Delivery Support	347,200	457,000	304,400	344,600
Regional Operations	7,082,000	9,517,000	7,560,600	8,153,400
Total	9,121,200	11,863,300	10,511,600	11,813,000

Table 9-15

Performance Data Summary - (Employment Exchange)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Job Seekers Served	Output	NA		
	Job Orders Placed	Output	NA		
	Employers Served	Output	NA		

Table 9-16

Accountability

This output measure shows the increase in the total number of job seekers served each year.

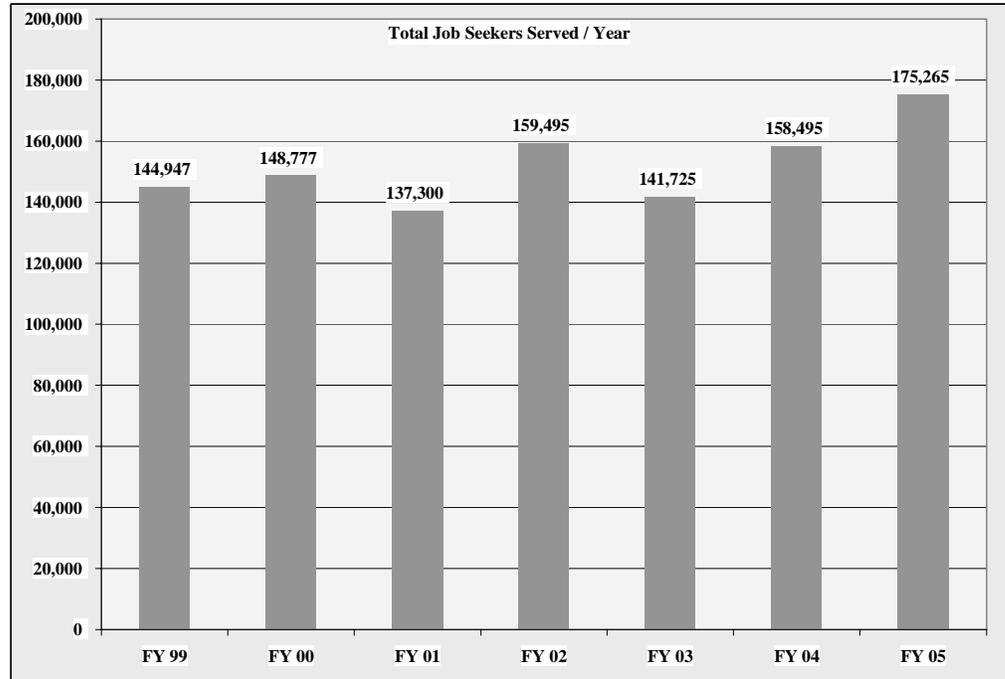


Figure 9-14

This output measure shows the total number of job orders placed annually and the total number of employers served annually.

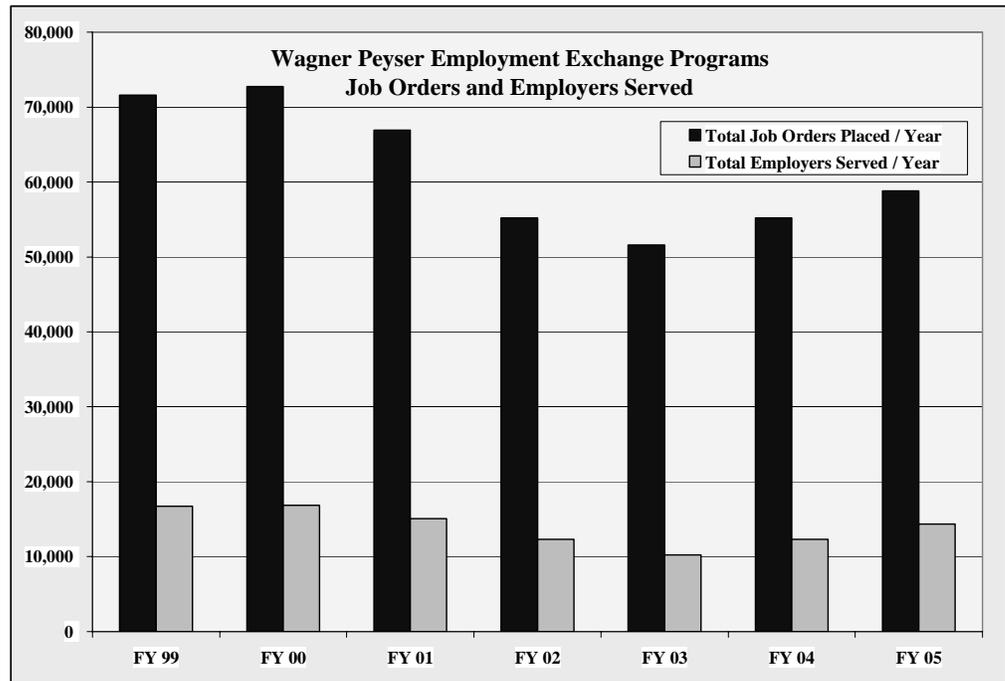


Figure 9-15

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE - WFS

Function

Unemployment Insurance collects employer contributions to the trust, determines eligibility and pays weekly benefits to unemployed workers

This federally funded program will spend about \$27 million on operations. The benefit portion of the program is not part of the budget but will amount to about \$200 million in FY 05.

The Department opened jobs.utah.gov, the nation’s first complete unemployment insurance web site. The Department believes that it is the most forward looking, comprehensive state unemployment system in the country. After logging on, eligible job seekers can file unemployment insurance claims and employers can conduct all of their business (registering as a new employer, accessing unemployment insurance tax rates, researching unemployment tax laws and regulations, downloading unemployment tax forms and publications, etc.) Representatives from other states have already visited Utah to get additional information about the system from the developers and more are planning trips to get information that will allow them to copy Utah’s system.

Another part of the website is a job matching function. Three years in the making, the service allows employers to search for qualified employees from a database of more than 65,000 job seekers, and job seekers will be able to search and apply online for thousands of Utah jobs.

Funding Detail

Unemployment Insurance	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.
Federal Funds	24,295,400	25,328,000	25,418,200	28,795,200
Unemployment Compensation Trust	0	208,700	162,500	0
Total	24,295,400	25,536,700	25,580,700	28,795,200
Centralized Service Delivery	21,927,300	22,815,100	22,994,300	26,106,900
Administrative Support	600,800	1,335,200	1,344,700	1,449,000
Pass Through	0	795,600	732,400	728,900
Service Delivery Support	1,379,100	309,900	264,900	239,900
Regional Operations	388,200	280,900	244,400	270,500
Total	24,295,400	25,536,700	25,580,700	28,795,200
UnAppropriated UI Benefits	232,889,200	312,873,400	246,990,300	

Table 9-17

This output measure shows the increase in the average number of monthly unemployment insurance claims.

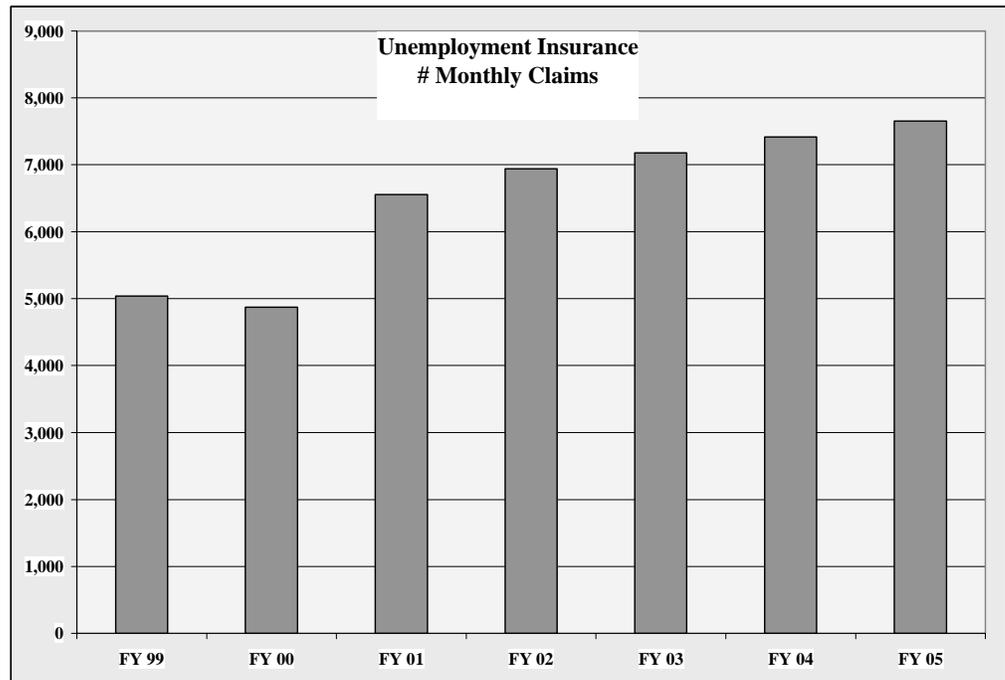


Figure 9-16

Performance Data Summary - (Unemployment Insurance)					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2004		FY 2005
			Target	Observed	Target
	Monthly Claims	Output	NA		
	Duration of Employ. Claims	Output	NA		
	Timeliness of First Payment	Output	NA		

Table 9-18

Accountability

This outcome measure shows the average duration of unemployment insurance claims declining. (Shorter is better).



Figure 9-17

This outcome measure shows the percent of unemployment insurance payments that are made within two weeks.

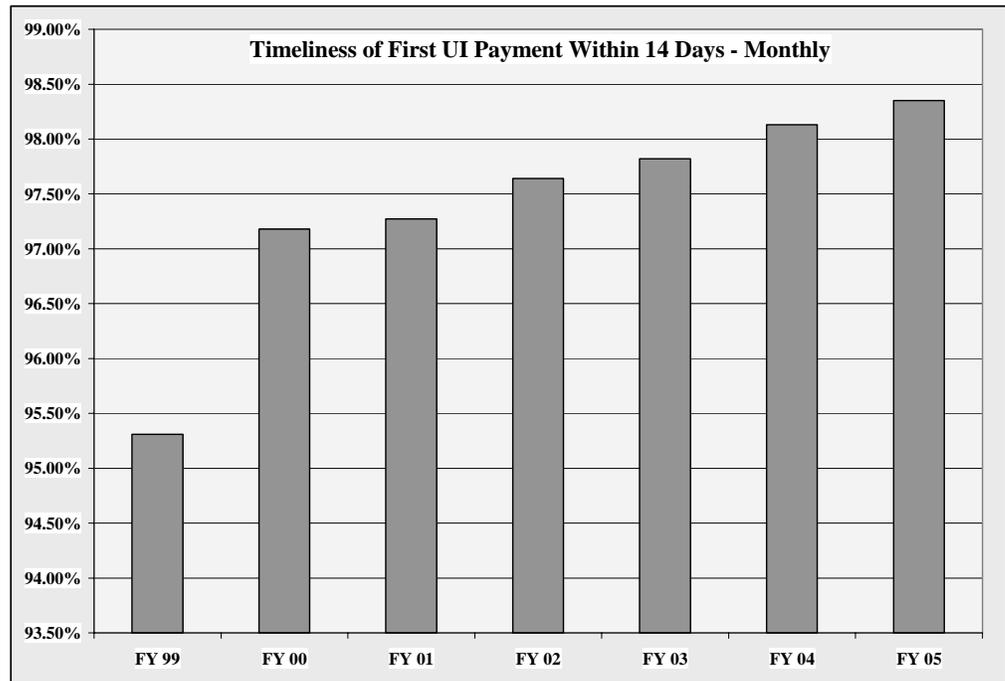


Figure 9-18

OTHER PROGRAMS & SERVICES - WFS

Function

The Department has centralized services to the regions and their Employment Centers. All case managers are now classified as “employment counselors”.

Services include oversight of job training, employment development, and support services, adjudication and auditing, labor market information, and data processing. The Division contracts with the federal government to provide information and specific services to them. There are some quality control responsibilities to assure compliance with federal guidelines.

Six major program systems are currently being managed:

1. Public Assistance Case Management Information System (PACMIS) - Determines eligibility and payments for financial assistance, Medicaid and food stamps;
2. Unemployment Payment System (GUIDE) - Used for unemployment payments, adjudication decisions, over-payments, charge backs and accounting records.
3. Contributions Automated Tax System (CATS) - Collects and manages the unemployment taxes paid by employers. System will also gather wage information to be entered into a data base via scanners, tape, diskette, and modem transmission to a bulletin board.
4. New Hire Registry - Federal welfare reform requires states to implement a new hire registry to help locate those with delinquent child support obligations. This system is being developed with funds transferred from the Office of Recovery Services.

5. UWORKS - is currently in development. The project is a “one-stop” operating and case management system, being developed to implement the requirements of the Workforce Investment Act.
6. eRep –is the integrated eligibility determination system being built with TANF funds to replace the Public Assistance Case Management Information System (PACMIS), a program that is old and only serving 50% of the Department’s needs. PACMIS is also used by Human Services and Health. The Department is using residual TANF funds to build a base rule based program that will serve TANF and Child Care. The Department will integrate Food Stamps, Medicaid, General Assistance, Foster Care, and Adoption, into the eRep system.

Funding Detail

Other	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.
General Fund	4,290,400	1,673,700	2,596,600	2,198,700
General Fund One Time	0	0	100,000	3,739,100
Federal Funds	13,699,900	21,378,800	15,342,900	16,548,400
Dedicated Credits	4,585,800	3,064,400	3,239,400	3,113,300
Transfers	3,993,600	3,011,700	3,728,900	7,390,600
Total	26,569,700	29,128,600	25,007,800	32,990,100
Centralized Service Delivery	8,267,800	6,061,100	5,814,100	13,451,700
Administrative Support	304,000	568,500	400,100	442,300
Pass Through	0	4,524,600	5,533,100	3,601,400
Service Delivery Support	4,992,900	336,200	1,332,700	390,800
Regional Operations	6,632,100	6,562,800	5,664,100	7,490,900
Client Service Payments	6,372,900	11,075,400	6,263,700	7,613,000
Total	26,569,700	29,128,600	25,007,800	32,990,100

Table 9-19

Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) Reauthorization

The federal government reduced funding to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) with a provision that TANF funds could be used to make up the difference. The transfer is limited to 10% on a year-to-year basis. The Legislature appropriated \$5,307,000 TANF funding to be transferred in FY2003 to the SSBG grant to make up some of the difference. As mentioned above, the six year block grant ended September 30, 2002, and reauthorization has not yet occurred. Congress must decide whether this transfer can occur in future years.

CHAPTER 10 UTAH COLLEGE OF APPLIED TECHNOLOGY**Function**

In the Special Legislative Session on June 20, 2001, the Legislature passed House Bill 1003, "Applied Technology Governance," establishing the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) on September 1, 2001. UCAT became Utah's tenth institution of higher education.

UCAT is comprised of nine campuses located throughout the state. In the 2003 General Session, House Bill 232, "Utah College of Applied Technology Amendments," that modified UCAT's original legislation by making technical changes in terminology and governance provisions.

In creating UCAT, the Legislature moved five Applied Technology Centers and three Applied Technology Center Service Regions (ATCSR) from the governance of the State Board of Education to the Utah System of Higher Education. The former Wasatch Front Applied Technology Center underwent a name change to the Salt Lake-Tooele Applied Technology Campus. The Southwest ATCSR was divided into two campuses, the Southwest and Dixie Applied Technology Campuses. All assets associated with each Applied Technology Center and Applied Technology Center Service Region was transferred to the respective campuses with the Southwest's funding being allocated between the Southwest and Dixie Applied Technology Campuses.

Under the original legislation, there were ten campuses. The Central Applied Technology Campus was located in Richfield in the same facility as Snow College South. However, during the 2003 General Session, House Bill 161, "Snow College Richfield Campus," consolidated Snow College South and the Central Applied Technology College into the Snow College Richfield Campus eliminating one of the ten campuses.

The mission of UCAT is to provide applied technology education (ATE) for both post-secondary and secondary students to meet the social and economic needs of the state efficiently and effectively, through collaborative partnerships between the educational systems, and business and industry. UCAT is to offer quality educational programs and innovative delivery systems to ensure a skilled and educated workforce.

ATE institutions offer open-entry/open-exit, high quality, competency based training for secondary and post-secondary students including certificates of completion, associate of applied technology degrees, and competency based high school diplomas. UCAT provides training of over 5.2 million membership hours.

Statutory Authority

The following laws govern the Utah College of Applied Technology:

- UCA 53B-2a establishes UCAT and outlines the powers and duties of the President, the Board of Trustees, the Campus Presidents and the Campus Board of Directors.
- UCA 53B-2a.-106 outlines the curriculum for the UCAT campuses.

- UCA 53B-2a-105 identifies the composition of UCAT’s nine campuses.
- UCA 53B-2a-111 and 112 designates the relations of UCAT with the State Board of Regents, and other public and higher education institutions.
- UCA 53B-2a-113 defines the leasing authority for UCAT.
- UCA 53B-16-205 Established the Snow Richfield Campus.

Accountability

The UCAT has system-wide performance indicators to increase the number of degrees awarded, increase the number of membership hours served, and increase the headcount served.

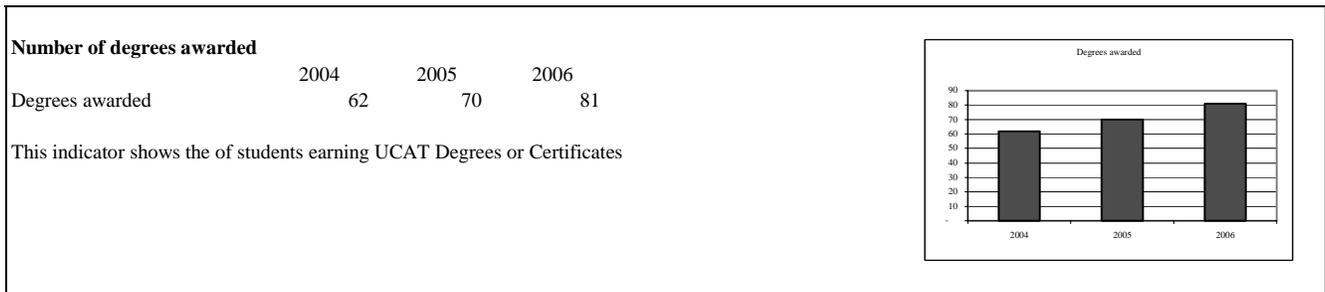


Figure 10-1

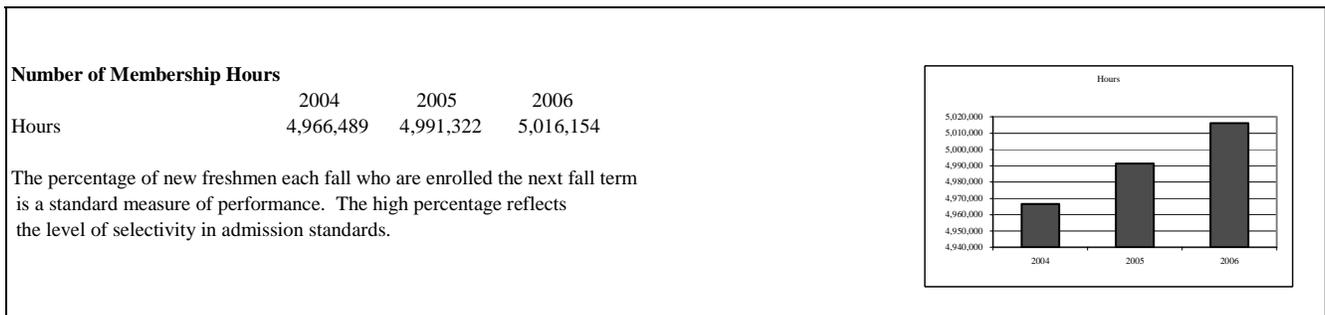


Figure 10-2

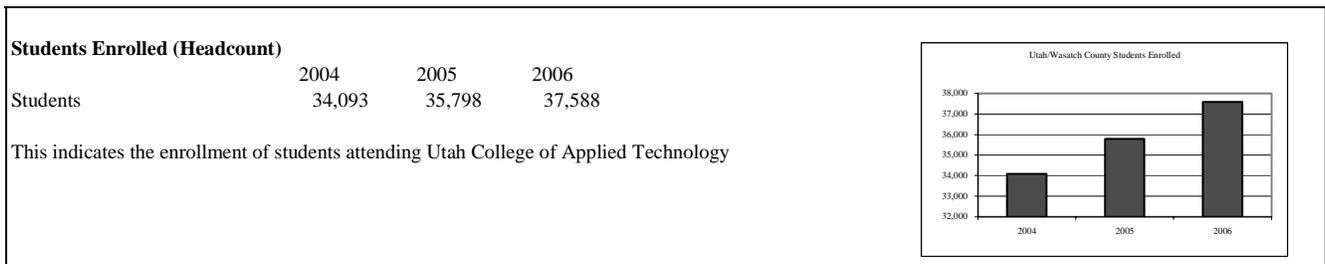


Figure 10-3

UCAT also has performance indicators associated with the Custom Fit program to increase the number of companies and employees served.

Number of Companies Served			
	2004	2005	2006
Companies	936	941	946

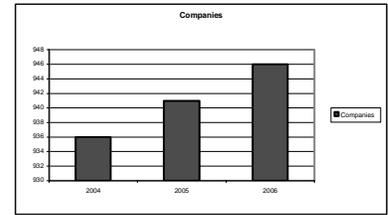


Figure 10-4

Number of Employees Trained			
	2004	2005	2006
Employees	17,553	17,641	17,129

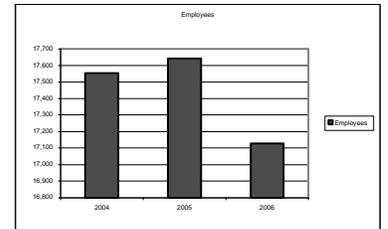


Figure 10-5

Funding Detail

UCAT's funding is comprised of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Utah College of Applied Technology					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,034,700	2,059,100	36,245,600	36,368,200	39,745,500
General Fund, One-time	0	61,200	252,500	1,306,700	226,400
Uniform School Fund	26,605,200	25,667,500	0	0	0
Income Tax	1,286,200	13,979,100	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	51,200	282,600	0	0
Federal Funds	0	338,100	0	99,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,980,800	4,312,900	5,060,000	6,233,600	4,883,500
Dedicated Credits - Investments	0	64,700	0	0	0
Transfers	161,000	571,700	856,200	259,300	0
Transfers - Interagency	326,200	1,983,600	1,644,200	590,800	0
Transfers - Within Agency	127,300	166,900	451,600	(1,500)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,275,700	1,114,300	2,453,600	3,931,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,114,300)	(2,453,600)	(4,001,200)	(3,744,600)	0
Total	\$33,682,800	\$47,916,700	\$43,245,100	\$45,042,600	\$44,855,400
Line Items					
Administration	0	6,342,600	5,833,300	4,385,500	4,319,600
Bridgerland ATC	8,158,900	8,661,600	8,125,400	8,586,800	8,719,500
Central ATC	270,100	1,445,100	0	0	0
Davis ATC	8,122,800	8,952,800	8,277,900	8,829,700	8,940,300
Dixie ATC	0	453,000	927,800	1,161,600	943,700
Mountainland ATC	1,141,300	2,339,800	1,911,700	2,644,900	3,000,700
Ogden/Weber ATC	8,871,800	9,804,300	9,108,100	10,258,500	9,813,900
Salt Lake/Tooele ATC	1,585,500	2,090,000	2,368,500	2,297,900	2,171,600
Southeast ATC	648,700	928,200	998,100	1,121,900	1,036,000
Southwest ATC	568,000	2,010,000	1,466,900	1,674,700	1,582,800
Uintah Basin ATC	4,315,700	4,889,300	4,227,400	4,081,100	4,327,300
Total	\$33,682,800	\$47,916,700	\$43,245,100	\$45,042,600	\$44,855,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	25,342,200	29,711,000	28,028,800	30,421,700	31,506,500
In-State Travel	259,900	287,500	236,400	285,200	328,700
Current Expense	6,794,000	9,452,400	7,879,500	9,144,800	8,375,400
DP Capital Outlay	0	509,200	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,252,500	1,409,200	1,266,600	1,245,900	499,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	34,200	6,547,400	5,833,800	3,945,000	4,145,500
Total	\$33,682,800	\$47,916,700	\$43,245,100	\$45,042,600	\$44,855,400
Other Data					
Total FTE	517.4	548.4	512.0	541.3	540.9
Vehicles	0	0	79	78	79

Table 10-1

Note: UCAT Administration and Dixie ATC did not exist until FY 2002. Central ATC was consolidated with the Snow Richfield Campus in FY 2003.

UCAT ADMINISTRATION

Function	The Administration line item consists of the following programs: Administration, Custom Fit and Equipment.
<i>Administration</i>	The Administration program consists of the personnel and operation expenditures for the President of the Utah College of Applied Technology located at the State Board of Regents.
<i>Custom Fit</i>	The Custom Fit Training Program, funds training of Utah employers tailored to meet the specific educational needs. The program is also designed to attract new businesses, and aid in the retention and expansion of existing businesses. Through the appropriation of these resources, Custom Fit offers a diversity of services for business and industry, which in turn stimulates the economy. The state funds appropriated to Custom Fit are about \$3.1 million.
<i>Equipment</i>	Equipment funding is allocated to the various ATC campuses based on need. Applied Technology Education is typically comprised of technology intensive programs requiring high tech equipment. In order for students to be trained on the most up to date equipment to meet industry standards, equipment funding is needed.
Intent Language	The Legislature adopted intent language for the Utah College of Applied Technology in Senate Bill 1, Item 67

It is the intent of the Legislature that UCAT complete and submit all financial reports (i.e. A-1's, R-1's, S-10's, etc.) to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst by November 1 of each fiscal year. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the approved consolidated budget request from the UCAT Board of Trustees be submitted to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst by November 1 of each fiscal year.

Agency Response: “UCAT Central Administration has not been funded in accordance with earlier projections. UCAT Central Administration operated with an average of two FTE over the past three years with three FTE in current year. Assignments have been made that double and triple work loads and responsibilities so it continues to be a challenge to meet all requirements in a timely fashion. However, UCAT has partnered with the Office of the Commissioner for Higher Education and is supporting a 0.4 FTE in the fiscal area as a budget analyst to assist in the reporting function. UCAT anticipates meeting all timelines. UCAT'S continued growth and expansion of services warrants funding, and we encourage the Legislature to consider addressing this issue in the immediate future”

It is the intent of the Legislature that a study be performed of applied technology education in the state with the Utah System of Higher Education, Public Education, and the Utah College of Applied Technology, by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget. It is further the intent of the Legislature that a written report be presented by October of 2005 to the Executive Appropriation Committee, and

also reported to the appropriate Legislative Appropriation Subcommittees during the 2006 General Session.

Agency Response: “UCAT Central Administration with the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) and the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (OCHE) staff are working with the Legislative Analyst to respond to this request. The study is divided into three parts: Access, Cost, and Efficiency. The group has created a "Matrix" of courses and programs to review offerings to ensure the elimination of unnecessary duplication of services and programs. The matrix is complete, but will need to be updated regularly. A second component of the study is underway dealing with a cost analysis of services. The efficiency element will follow the cost analysis. It is anticipated that the timeline will be met. The Legislative Analyst has proven an excellent resource and a help in the review.”

Funding Detail

UCAT Administration funding is comprised of General Funds.

	Administration				
Sources of Finance	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Appropriated
General Fund	0	140,900	5,858,900	4,313,600	4,317,800
General Fund, One-time	0	61,200	243,800	0	1,800
Income Tax	0	6,319,600	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	51,200	46,100	0	0
Transfers	0	0	535,400	56,900	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	230,300	1,011,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(230,300)	(1,081,200)	(996,100)	0
Total	\$0	\$6,342,600	\$5,833,300	\$4,385,500	\$4,319,600
Programs					
Administration	0	146,900	329,100	441,000	374,100
Custom Fit	0	3,604,500	3,219,900	3,107,100	3,108,100
Development	0	1,631,200	1,440,100	0	0
Total	\$0	\$6,342,600	\$5,833,300	\$4,385,500	\$4,319,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	141,500	220,700	328,100	332,800
In-State Travel	0	0	12,000	32,800	0
Current Expense	0	5,400	96,400	80,100	41,300
Total	\$0	\$6,342,600	\$5,833,300	\$4,385,500	\$4,319,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	0.0	1.2	2.1	3.1	3.4

Table 10-2

Note: UCAT Administration did not exist until FY 2002. Also, the difference of \$70,100 in nonlapsing balances from FY 2003 to 2004 is because of the allocation of the development funds amongst the campuses.

BRIDGERLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE CAMPUS

Function

Bridgerland ATC has three campuses located in Logan, Brigham City and Rich County generating about 998,462 membership hours. As of FY 2004, the enrollments consisted of 71 percent post-secondary and 29 percent secondary students from four school districts. It offers a full array of courses in business, information technology, health sciences, public safety, and technical trades such as diesel mechanics, architectural drafting, cabinetmaking, carpentry, computer graphics design, and professional truck driving. Bridgerland awards all three of the Associated of Applied Technology degrees that have been approved.

Funding Detail

BATC funding consists of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Bridgerland ATC					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	15,000	6,753,400	7,236,000	7,501,300
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	49,700
Uniform School Fund	7,145,100	6,604,400	0	0	0
Income Tax	0	762,200	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	0	54,500	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,017,100	923,800	1,066,700	978,000	1,168,500
Transfers - Interagency	0	462,800	432,600	154,400	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	224,000	227,300	333,900	515,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(227,300)	(333,900)	(515,700)	(297,300)	0
Total	\$8,158,900	\$8,661,600	\$8,125,400	\$8,586,800	\$8,719,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	5,953,000	6,689,700	6,726,200	6,702,600	6,967,700
In-State Travel	0	12,100	4,600	0	13,000
Current Expense	2,026,900	1,853,700	1,371,700	1,802,700	1,737,300
Capital Outlay	179,000	106,100	22,900	81,500	1,500
Total	\$8,158,900	\$8,661,600	\$8,125,400	\$8,586,800	\$8,719,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	126.8	132.4	128.0	131.0	130.8
Vehicles	0	0	18	19	18

Table 10-3

DAVIS APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE CAMPUS

Function

The Davis ATC is located in Kaysville. It generates about 1.2 million membership hours, with 64 percent post-secondary and 36 percent secondary students from two school districts. It offers a wide range of courses in business, information technology, health sciences, and technical trades including national training partnerships with MACK and Volvo heavy truck divisions. Davis works cooperatively with Weber State University to offer associate degrees in Nursing and Diesel Technology. In addition, Davis provides space for 10 full time faculty from Davis School District to provide English as a Second Language and Adult Education programs. It also awards all three of the Associated of Applied Technology degrees.

Funding Detail

DATC funding consists of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Davis ATC					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	15,000	6,631,000	7,183,900	7,556,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	52,300
Uniform School Fund	6,757,800	6,556,700	0	0	0
Income Tax	0	708,800	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	0	53,500	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,061,100	1,128,300	1,200,500	1,481,600	1,331,900
Transfers - Interagency	326,200	541,800	438,600	166,400	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	220,900	243,200	241,000	286,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(243,200)	(241,000)	(286,700)	(288,900)	0
Total	\$8,122,800	\$8,952,800	\$8,277,900	\$8,829,700	\$8,940,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	6,179,400	6,365,600	6,303,500	7,079,900	7,407,600
In-State Travel	74,600	53,300	46,900	41,800	54,700
Current Expense	1,563,900	2,024,700	1,465,800	1,337,300	1,290,600
DP Capital Outlay	0	509,200	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	304,900	0	461,700	370,700	187,400
Total	\$8,122,800	\$8,952,800	\$8,277,900	\$8,829,700	\$8,940,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	105.7	103.8	113.7	115.1	124.4
Vehicles	0	0	12	9	12

Table 10-4

DIXIE APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE CAMPUS

Function

With the creation of UCAT, the Dixie ATC was split off from the Southwest Applied Technology Service Region to form the Dixie Campus. It leases space from Dixie State College (DSC) in St. George. Secondary students represent 68 percent of its 124,878 membership hours. The Dixie ATC receives fiscal and support services such as budget and accounting functions, payroll, human resource management, career center advising, and access to the motor pool, library and bookstore from DSC. In addition, Dixie ATC has a close partnership with DSC to utilize the Dental Hygiene Clinic for Dental Assisting, and to allow articulation into the Dental Hygiene Program.

Another creative partnership between the Southwest Applied Technology College and Dixie involves shared facilities, faculty and equipment for various applied technology programs such as professional truck driving. This allows each campus to efficiently provide programs at both locations without duplicating the resources. Dixie ATC provides programs in business, information technology, health sciences, and building trades. Dixie has also implemented new allied health programs in partnership with the new hospital in St. George and building trades programs in cooperation with the Southern Utah Home Builders Association.

Funding Detail

Dixie ATC funding consists of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Dixie ATC					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	615,100	714,300	811,800	857,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	900	0	4,100
Income Tax	0	149,500	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	0	4,900	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	18,100	93,100	81,900
Transfers	0	91,400	97,300	42,500	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	403,000	310,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(403,000)	(310,700)	(96,500)	0
Total	\$0	\$453,000	\$927,800	\$1,161,600	\$943,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	85,000	532,300	714,500	445,300
In-State Travel	0	11,100	14,700	18,100	0
Current Expense	0	351,700	323,400	405,000	498,400
Capital Outlay	0	5,200	57,400	24,000	0
Total	\$0	\$453,000	\$927,800	\$1,161,600	\$943,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	0.0	2.0	12.2	16.2	7.9

Table 10-5

Note: Dixie ATC was a part of the Southwest ATC in FY2001.

MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE CAMPUS

Function

The Mountainland ATC is located in Orem with several campuses and educational centers located throughout the seven school districts they serve. MATC’s enrollment for FY 2004 was 469,141 membership hours with 83 percent being high school students. Over the last six years, Mountainland experienced the largest increase in membership hours when compared to the other ATCs. UVSC and MATC also share the dental lab located at Mountainland with UVSC for dental assisting (MATC) and dental hygiene (UVSC) students, eliminating duplication of space and equipment for both programs. MATC and UVSC have developed a memorandum of understanding relating to partnerships, ATE program offerings and articulation agreements.

MATC contracts with the local cosmetology schools to train students rather than establish a new program on their campus. It also successfully entered into a partnership with the Alpine School District to relocate the Automotive Technology curriculum, including the equipment and faculty from American Fork High School to Mountainland to better serve secondary students from several high schools.

In addition, it co-shares space with UVSC at the new Wasatch Campus, located in Heber Valley. Wasatch High School has transferred its automotive department to that facility so they can serve students from Wasatch, North and South Summit, and Park City. The MATC offers courses in allied health care, business, information technology, and the technical trades.

Funding Detail

MATC funding consists of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Mountainland ATC					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	399,800	454,400	1,876,500	2,230,400	2,861,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	3,300	0	14,000
Income Tax	741,500	1,629,400	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	0	11,800	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	515,300	270,000	125,600
Transfers	0	256,000	0	75,900	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	495,200	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(495,200)	(426,600)	0
Total	\$1,141,300	\$2,339,800	\$1,911,700	\$2,644,900	\$3,000,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,112,700	1,491,100	1,383,400	1,830,700	1,772,000
In-State Travel	1,000	2,400	6,900	5,500	4,500
Current Expense	22,100	759,200	516,400	763,600	1,214,200
Capital Outlay	5,500	87,100	5,000	45,100	10,000
Total	\$1,141,300	\$2,339,800	\$1,911,700	\$2,644,900	\$3,000,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	39.1	45.5	29.2	43.4	45.2
Vehicles	0	0	6	8	6

Table 10-6

OGDEN-WEBER APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE CAMPUS

Function

The Ogden-Weber ATC located in Ogden, serves the largest number of students in UCAT generating about 1.2 million membership hours. Of the students enrolled at Ogden-Weber, 77 percent are post-secondary. OWATC offers a variety of courses in business, information technology, health sciences, and technical trades including one of the largest apprenticeship programs in UCAT.

Weber State University and Ogden-Weber have a memorandum of agreement that Licensed Practical Nursing students from Ogden-Weber ATC can articulate in Weber State University’s Registered Nursing Program. Ogden-Weber also awards all three of the Associated of Applied Technology degrees.

Funding Detail

Ogden-Weber ATC funding consists of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Ogden/Weber ATC					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	15,000	7,348,000	8,007,200	8,396,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	56,900
Uniform School Fund	7,786,000	7,235,700	0	0	0
Income Tax	0	780,400	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	0	59,300	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,108,600	1,183,600	1,278,300	2,055,500	1,361,000
Transfers - Interagency	0	713,400	537,800	176,300	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	54,600	77,400	201,200	316,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(77,400)	(201,200)	(316,500)	(297,000)	0
Total	\$8,871,800	\$9,804,300	\$9,108,100	\$10,258,500	\$9,813,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	6,707,800	7,172,300	6,864,200	7,223,400	7,500,100
In-State Travel	66,600	38,400	30,200	37,600	80,000
Current Expense	1,690,200	2,083,300	1,866,600	2,378,500	2,137,600
Capital Outlay	407,200	510,300	347,100	619,000	96,200
Total	\$8,871,800	\$9,804,300	\$9,108,100	\$10,258,500	\$9,813,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	142.6	130.1	130.0	131.0	130.5
Vehicles	0	0	15	14	15

Table 10-7

SALT LAKE-TOOELE APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE CAMPUS

Function

The Salt Lake-Tooele ATC has four sites with three in the Salt Lake Valley and one in Tooele. It generates about 219,160 membership hours with 24 percent being high school students from five school districts. Until FY 2004, Salt Lake-Tooele ATC did not have a permanent home, but has since entered into lease agreements with Granite School District, two privately owned businesses and the Department of Workforce Services (DWS).

Sharing space with the Department of Workforce Services is an innovative way to connect two entities with interrelated missions. The Department of Workforce Services mission states, “DWS is Utah’s Job Connection. It is a consolidation of all employment related functions into a comprehensive service delivery system. Now job seeker and employer customers can access the services they need without the confusion and burden of working with multiple agencies.” The location of DWS and the Salt Lake-Tooele Applied Technology Campus, allows job seekers to be tested, assessed and trained for employment. In addition, one of the spaces leased from a private entity is with the West Valley Truck Center allowing Salt Lake-Tooele to train students in diesel mechanics without the expense of building a facility and procuring expensive equipment.

Funding Detail

Salt Lake-Tooele ATC funding consists of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Salt Lake/Tooele ATC					
Sources of Finance	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Appropriated
General Fund	(100)	0	1,703,000	1,956,200	2,004,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	12,400
Uniform School Fund	1,108,200	1,407,700	0	0	0
Income Tax	0	850,400	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	0	13,700	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	72,200	101,900	164,400	335,500	155,000
Transfers - Within Agency	127,300	166,900	451,600	(1,500)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	389,100	111,200	548,100	512,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(111,200)	(548,100)	(512,300)	(504,600)	0
Total	\$1,585,500	\$2,090,000	\$2,368,500	\$2,297,900	\$2,171,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	764,700	1,302,800	1,168,900	1,373,200	1,527,000
In-State Travel	5,300	14,900	12,400	18,000	26,500
Current Expense	613,500	504,300	937,400	887,300	455,400
Capital Outlay	202,000	246,800	249,800	19,400	162,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	21,200	0	0	0
Total	\$1,585,500	\$2,090,000	\$2,368,500	\$2,297,900	\$2,171,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	14.9	21.0	19.2	23.2	26.9

Table 10-8

SOUTHEAST APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE CAMPUS

Function

The Southeast ATC trains the equivalent of around 146,649 membership hours with 56 percent being post-secondary and 44 percent being secondary students. It has centers located in Price, Moab, Blanding and Castle Dale. While Southeast is one of the smallest technical campuses it has the challenge of serving the largest geographic area (17,000 square miles of rural Utah). In order to be successful, Southeast has entered into partnerships with the Department of Workforce Services, The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Ute Indian Tribe, the College of Eastern Utah and the four school districts it serves. For example, CEU acts as SEATC’s fiscal agent providing support services for budget and accounting functions.

Southeast offers training in computer and information technology, certified nursing assistant, building trades, truck driving and heavy-duty equipment operation. In addition, the second largest program offered by Southeast is the Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) automotive technician offered in Emery High School. Of Emery’s total student body (600 students), 180 students are enrolled in the program.

Funding Detail

Southeast ATC funding consists of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Southeast ATC					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	266,000	320,000	725,800	818,900	875,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,300	0	7,000
Income Tax	217,400	552,500	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	0	3,600	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	80,700	159,500	162,800	195,400	153,100
Transfers	80,500	98,900	118,700	48,900	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,800	(300)	202,400	217,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	300	(202,400)	(217,500)	(158,800)	0
Total	\$648,700	\$928,200	\$998,100	\$1,121,900	\$1,036,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	465,100	703,100	710,500	891,500	861,700
In-State Travel	16,800	21,900	14,700	10,800	28,500
Current Expense	149,700	190,100	181,400	201,600	145,800
Capital Outlay	0	13,100	0	17,500	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	17,100	0	91,500	500	0
Total	\$648,700	\$928,200	\$998,100	\$1,121,900	\$1,036,000
Other Data					
Total FTE	11.0	13.9	13.8	14.0	13.7

Table 10-9

SOUTHWEST APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE CAMPUS

Function

The Southwest ATC is located in Cedar City and generates membership hours of about 211,456. Of the students trained by the SWATC, 49 percent are post-secondary and 51 percent are secondary from four school districts. Southwest shares a facility with the Southwest Education Academy, which is a center for at risk students. This partnership allows an adult or high school student access to both vocational and developmental courses to upgrade their skills. Iron County School District is the fiscal agent for this campus. SWATC provides programs in business, information technology, health sciences, technical trades, and swine management.

A creative partnership between the Dixie Applied Technology Campus and Southwest Campus was established to share facilities, faculty and equipment such as professional truck driving. This allows each campus to efficiently provide programs at both campuses without duplicating the resources.

Funding Detail

Southwest ATC funding is comprised of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Southwest ATC					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	266,000	307,100	1,114,000	0	1,410,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,200	1,306,700	5,400
Uniform School Fund	217,400	0	0	0	0
Income Tax	0	938,700	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	0	6,800	0	0
Federal Funds	0	338,100	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	433,700	192,000	295,100	166,500
Transfers	80,500	107,700	104,800	35,100	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	218,300	214,200	329,500	282,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(214,200)	(329,500)	(282,400)	(244,600)	0
Total	\$568,000	\$2,010,000	\$1,466,900	\$1,674,700	\$1,582,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	465,100	1,007,900	994,400	991,900	1,120,300
In-State Travel	16,800	40,700	11,400	26,200	33,500
Current Expense	69,000	495,800	232,700	604,600	189,000
Capital Outlay	0	265,600	28,400	52,000	40,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	17,100	200,000	200,000	0	200,000
Total	\$568,000	\$2,010,000	\$1,466,900	\$1,674,700	\$1,582,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	0.0	15.4	18.7	13.2	14.0
Vehicles	0	0	13	12	13

Table 10-10

UINTAH BASIN APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE CAMPUS

Function

The Uintah Basin ATC is located in Roosevelt and plans to establish another campus in Vernal in partnership with USU. Uintah Basin currently generates approximately 443,725 membership hours with 51 percent being post-secondary and 49 percent being secondary students from three school districts. It serves about 21 percent of the total population of secondary and adult work force in its region. This represents the largest percentage served per population for UCAT.

UBATC offers programs in business, information technology, technical trades, and allied health. One of the programs at Uintah Basin is the CDL Truck Driver Training where they utilize a driving simulator in conjunction with the two on road trucks. This high-tech simulator is one of about two in the western states, eliminating the need for Uintah Basin to purchase an additional vehicle. Another unique information technology program is the ORACLE Academy conducted in partnership with Uintah River Technologies, a company owned by the Ute Indian Tribe. In addition, UBATC has a partnership with WSU to offer associate degrees in nursing. Uintah Basin offers all three Associate of Applied Technology degrees.

Funding Detail

Uintah Basin ATC funding is comprised of General Funds and dedicated credits.

Uintah Basin ATC					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	36,800	3,520,700	3,810,200	3,964,500
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	22,800
Uniform School Fund	3,590,700	3,863,000	0	0	0
Income Tax	160,200	0	0	0	0
Income Tax, One-time	0	0	28,400	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	99,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	641,100	382,100	461,900	529,400	340,000
Dedicated Credits - Investments	0	64,700	0	0	0
Transfers - Interagency	0	265,600	235,200	93,700	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	165,000	241,300	(35,800)	(17,000)	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(241,300)	35,800	17,000	(434,200)	0
Total	\$4,315,700	\$4,889,300	\$4,227,400	\$4,081,100	\$4,327,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,424,300	3,842,100	3,124,700	3,285,900	3,572,000
In-State Travel	78,800	88,700	82,600	94,400	88,000
Current Expense	658,700	678,000	887,700	684,100	665,800
Capital Outlay	153,900	150,000	94,300	16,700	1,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	130,500	38,100	0	0
Total	\$4,315,700	\$4,889,300	\$4,227,400	\$4,081,100	\$4,327,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	77.3	59.1	45.2	51.0	44.2
Vehicles	0	0	15	16	15

Table 10-11

GLOSSARY

Finance categories used by the state are:

General Fund revenues come primarily from sales taxes. General Fund may be spent as the Legislature pleases. The receiving agency may not spend more than is appropriated.

Uniform School Fund. Revenues come primarily from personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes. Funds are constitutionally restricted to public and higher education. The Tax Commission uses these funds to cover the costs of collection.

Transportation Funds are derived primarily from the gas tax and are constitutionally restricted to road and highway related issues. The Tax Commission uses these funds to cover some of the costs of collection.

Federal Funds. These funds come from the federal government for use in partnership with the state to pursue common goals. Generally, federal funds have requirements limiting what they can be spent on and matching requirements. The Legislature must review and approve most federal grants before state agencies may receive them. The appropriated amount is an estimate and agencies may spend more with the governor's approval.

Dedicated Credits are funds that are paid to an agency for specific services and are dedicated to financing that service. For example, fees collected by an internal service fund agency from another state agency are dedicated credits. By law, these funds must be spent before other appropriated state funds are spent. The amount in the appropriation is an estimate and they may spend up to 125% of the appropriated amount.

Restricted funds are statutorily restricted to designated purposes. The agency may not spend more than the appropriation.

Lapsing funds. At the end of the year, unspent funds lapse, or go back to the fund from which they were appropriated.

Non-lapsing. Those exceptions include funds that are setup as non-lapsing in their enabling legislation, or appropriations designated non-lapsing by annual intent language per UCA 63-38-8.1. In these cases, left over funds do not lapse back to the state, but remain with the agency in a special non-lapsing balance, for use in the next fiscal year. In the budgets, the Beginning Non-lapsing balance is the balance on July 1, while the balance on the next June 30 is termed the Closing Non-lapsing balance. The Closing Non-lapsing balance from one fiscal year becomes the Beginning Non-lapsing balance of the following fiscal year. The reasoning behind non-lapsing funds is that a specific task may take an indeterminate amount of time, or span more than one fiscal year. By allowing departments to keep their unexpended funds, the state not only eliminates the rush to spend money at the end of a fiscal year, but also encourages managers to save money.

Other funds are discussed in detail as the budgets are presented.

Expenditure categories used by the state are:

Personal Services includes employee compensation and benefits such as health insurance, retirement, and employer taxes.

Travel is divided into In-state and Out of State travel.

Current Expense includes general expenses such as utilities, subscriptions, communications, postage, professional and technical services, maintenance, laundry, office supplies, small tools, etc. that cost less than \$5,000 or are consumed in less than one year.

Data Processing Current Expense includes items such as small computer hardware and software, port charges, programming, training, supplies, etc.

Data Processing Capital Expense is for expenditures greater than \$5,000.

Capital Expenditures includes items that cost over \$5,000 and have a useful life greater than one year.

Pass Through includes funds passed on to other non-state entities for use by those entities, such as grants to local governments.

Other budgeting terms and concepts:

Performance Measures. Making government accountable to the people has been given new emphasis by the Legislature. **Input measures** track the resources applied to a project. **Output measures** track agency workloads. **Outcome measures** tell if the efforts of the agency are making a difference.

Intent language may be added to an appropriation bill to explain or put conditions on the use of the funds in the line item. Intent language may restrict usage, require reporting, or impose other conditions within the item of appropriation. However, intent language cannot contradict or change statutory language.

Supplemental Appropriation. The current legislative session is determining appropriations for the following fiscal year. However, the legislature may decide to change the appropriation made in the last session for the current year. These changes to previous appropriations are called supplemental appropriations, or sometimes just supplementals.

FTE is an abbreviation for Full Time Equivalent. This method of standardizing personnel counts considers any combination of 40 hours per week equal to one FTE. One person working 40 hours or four employees each working ten hours per week would both count as 1 FTE.

Line Item. In an appropriations bill, a line number identifies each appropriated sum. A line item may contain several programs. Once the appropriation becomes law, the money may be moved from program to program within the line item, but cannot be moved to another line item.

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