

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Commerce and Revenue

Utah State Tax Commission

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1.0 Utah State Tax Commission

Summary

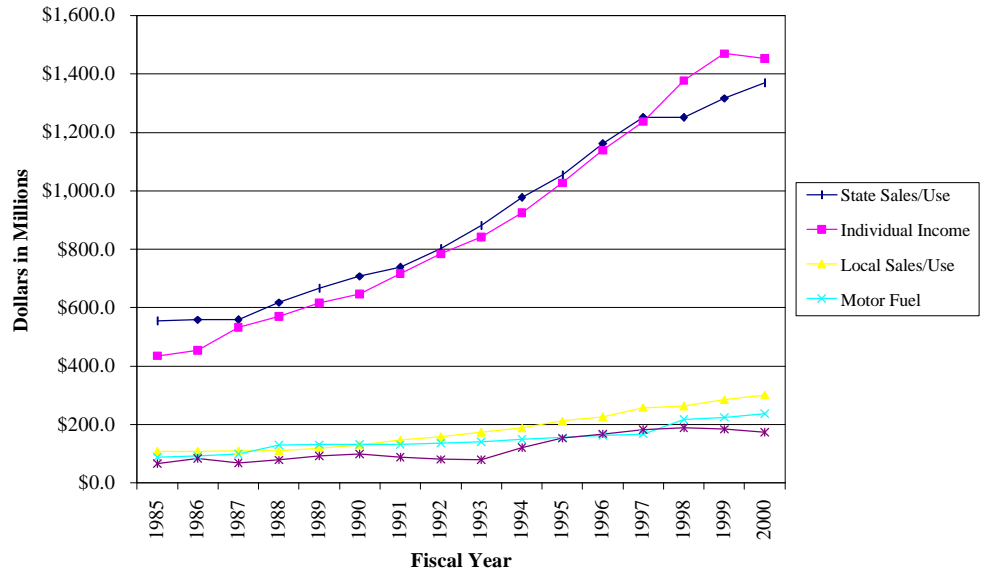
The Utah State Tax Commission “collect(s) revenue for the State and local governments and...equitably administer(s) tax and assigned motor vehicle laws.” It handles revenue from more than 40 taxes, surcharges and fees, registers automobiles, and regulates the automobile dealer industry. It employs nearly 900 individuals, operates 12 offices across the state, collects more than \$4.5 billion in revenue each year, and has an annual budget in excess of \$60 million per year.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	23,490,500	8,200	23,498,700
Uniform School Fund	16,273,300		16,273,300
Transportation Fund	4,857,400		4,857,400
Federal Funds	606,200		606,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	6,363,900		6,363,900
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	5,608,600		5,608,600
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	133,800		133,800
Transfers	78,300		78,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	6,318,000		6,318,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(3,332,400)		(3,332,400)
Total	\$60,397,600	\$8,200	\$60,405,800
Programs			
Administration Division	7,997,200		7,997,200
Auditing Division	7,738,900		7,738,900
Multi-State Tax Compact	179,600		179,600
Technology Management	9,024,900		9,024,900
Tax Processing Division	6,994,900		6,994,900
Seasonal Employees	699,200		699,200
Tax Payer Services	7,412,000		7,412,000
Property Tax Division	4,035,800		4,035,800
Motor Vehicles	9,664,400		9,664,400
Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division	2,116,700	8,200	2,124,900
License Plate Production	1,925,000		1,925,000
Liquor Profits Distribution	2,609,000		2,609,000
Total	\$60,397,600	\$8,200	\$60,405,800
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	884		884
Vehicles	57		57

Revenue Collections

The revenue collections summarized below are indicative of the Tax Commission’s productivity as well as Utah’s economic performance. They result from the combined work of all programs within the Department.

Revenue Deposits by Tax Type



Total revenues collected in FY 2000 were in excess of \$4.467 billion.

2.0 Issues: Utah State Tax Commission

2.1 State Tax Audit and Compliance System (STAX)

The State Tax Audit and Compliance System (STAX) would allow auditing personnel to identify individuals that have not filed required state tax returns. The system could lead to increased collections for the State. STAX has paid for itself in other states within several months of implementation. It's annual cost for Utah is \$70,000 (see page 9).

2.2 CACS-G Operation and Maintenance Costs

Since implementation of the Computer Assisted Collection System for Government (CACS-G) -- an automated process for collecting back taxes -- Utah has collected at least \$13 million more in delinquent revenue than predicted without the system. The increased activity associated with these higher collections also incurs additional operating costs. Such costs were covered with internal savings in past years, but those savings have been depleted. \$298,600 in new funding for FY 2002 would allow the Tax Commission to continue its heightened collection efforts (see pages 12 and 15).

General Fund (tentative)\$149,300
Uniform School Fund (tentative).....\$149,300

The Legislature included intent language regarding pursuit of a tax system replacement (an alternative to UTAX) in the *Annual Appropriations Act* (Senate Bill 1, 2000 General Session), page 36, Item 76. The Tax Commission's response to this intent language is included at page 13.

2.3 Postal Rate Increase

The United States Postal Service raised rates on select classes of mail beginning January 8, 2001. The Tax Commission estimates the impact of such rate changes on its budget at \$39,000 (see page 15).

2.4 Treasury Offset Program

Nearly 10,000 delinquent Utah taxpayers received federal tax refunds last year. The Treasury Offset Program (TOP) allows states to garnishee such refunds to meet state tax debt. In order to participate in the TOP, states must notify taxpayers via certified mail that their federal return will be tapped. The cost of the notification is estimated at \$29,300. Participation in the TOP may result in \$1 to \$3 million of additional revenue for Utah (see page 18).

Uniform School Fund (tentative).....\$29,300

2.5 Response to Intent Language

The Legislature included intent language regarding UTAX benefits collection and outsourcing of older delinquent accounts in the FY 2001 Annual Appropriations Act. The Tax Commission’s response to this intent, as well as the Analyst’s recommendations regarding it, can be found on page 19.

2.6 Motor Vehicle Office Rent

Several Motor Vehicle Offices are facing rent increases and expansion needs. Offices in Sandy and South Jordan have been combined and relocated, an office in Price has moved, and the Richfield office will require additional space in the next year. The combined estimated impact of these changes is \$75,700 (see page 24).

General Fund (tentative)\$75,700

2.7 UTAX/MVA Implementation

While the Tax Commission has abandoned its implementation of *Advantage Revenue*, the combined tax portion of UTAX, it continues to implement Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA). Tax will test MVA through this spring, and begin installing the system at motor vehicle offices through-out the state beginning May, 2001. The Agency’s planned rollout will result in temporary office closures at the beginning of the next fiscal year (see page 24).

3.0 Programs: Utah State Tax Commission

3.1 Administration Division

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends \$7,997,200 for the Tax Commission Administration Division in FY 2002, as detailed in the table below. This reflects retirement savings of (\$100,900) and a (\$1,203,700) difference from the prior year in nonlapsing funds offset by \$22,800 in increased internal service fund charges.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	3,173,800	2,486,600	2,442,100	(44,500)
Uniform School Fund	1,529,500	1,524,000	1,496,700	(27,300)
Transportation Fund	613,800	613,800	613,800	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	54,200	95,000	95,000	
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	312,300	327,600	321,300	(6,300)
Beginning Nonlapsing	9,835,900	7,633,800	3,401,800	(4,232,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(9,405,800)	(3,401,800)	(373,500)	3,028,300
Total	<u>\$6,113,700</u>	<u>\$9,279,000</u>	<u>\$7,997,200</u>	<u>(\$1,281,800)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	4,157,100	4,841,000	4,335,900	(505,100)
In-State Travel	12,200	92,800	12,800	(80,000)
Out of State Travel	81,900	54,300	49,300	(5,000)
Current Expense	587,100	650,700	638,900	(11,800)
DP Current Expense	381,100	823,700	515,300	(308,400)
DP Capital Outlay	894,300	2,816,500	2,445,000	(371,500)
Total	<u>\$6,113,700</u>	<u>\$9,279,000</u>	<u>\$7,997,200</u>	<u>(\$1,281,800)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	75	73	73	
Vehicles		3	3	

Purpose

The Administration Division is comprised of the Commissioners' Office and the Office of the Executive Director. Both offices provide direction and leadership to the revenue processes of the State.

Within the Commissioners' Office:

- ▶ the Commissioners develop tax policy, rules and provide an appeals process for tax matters;
- ▶ the Appeals Section coordinates all appeals brought before the Commission and most appeals are heard by administrative law judges;
- ▶ the Internal Audit Section assures agency operation are efficient and comply with the law;
- ▶ Public Relations provides news releases and tax bulletins on changes in tax rules and laws; and,
- ▶ the Commissioners' Economic and Statistical Unit forecasts state revenues and provides economic and statistical analyses from Tax Commission data.

Within the Executive Director's section:

- ▶ the Executive Director's Office directs and coordinates the day to day operation of the Department;

- ▶ Human Resource Management provides employee recruitment, classification, training, and payroll functions;
- ▶ Planning and Budget provides direction and oversight of the agency's budget processes, training, and coordination of agency goal setting and performance measurement;
- ▶ Legislation/Rules/Bulletins provides coordination of legislative issues, as well as drafts legislation, rules, and bulletins;
- ▶ General Services provides support to the agency for facility and security;
- ▶ Financial Accounting provides accounting for the state's revenue collections, including distribution of tax dollars to local governments. It also provides the Department's internal accounting processes;
- ▶ the Legal section addresses legal enforcement in criminal tax evasion cases; and,
- ▶ disclosure and IRS liaison functions are managed.

3.2 Auditing Division

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends \$7,738,900 for the Auditing Division in FY 2002, as detailed in the table below. This reflects retirement and internal service fund savings of (\$168,700).

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	2,802,300	3,234,600	3,153,600	(81,000)
Uniform School Fund	2,432,000	2,506,800	2,444,400	(62,400)
Transportation Fund	535,500	535,500	535,500	
Federal Funds	572,200	499,200	499,200	
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	1,011,000	1,053,200	1,027,900	(25,300)
Transfers	7,500	78,300	78,300	
Total	<u>\$7,360,500</u>	<u>\$7,907,600</u>	<u>\$7,738,900</u>	<u>(\$168,700)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	6,589,300	7,023,100	6,857,300	(165,800)
In-State Travel	62,200	68,900	68,900	
Out of State Travel	348,500	400,500	400,500	
Current Expense	329,100	397,100	394,200	(2,900)
DP Current Expense	31,400	18,000	18,000	
Total	<u>\$7,360,500</u>	<u>\$7,907,600</u>	<u>\$7,738,900</u>	<u>(\$168,700)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	134	133	133	

Purpose

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

The Division has suggested that a new database, the State Tax Audit and Compliance System (STAX), would allow it to identify individuals that have not filed required state tax return. As a result, according to the Division, tax collections would increase.

STAX can be accommodated within base budget

The Analyst supports the concept of reconciling state returns against Federal treasury data and encourages the Tax Commission to pursue STAX. However, the Analyst notes that Tax transferred more than \$115,000 in turn-over savings from Auditing to the Motor Vehicle division to support implementation of the Motor Vehicle Administration system in FY 2001.

Given that MVA implementation is to be completed in August, 2001, and that the cost of STAX (\$70,000) is less than what was transferred from Auditing to Motor Vehicles for MVA implementation, the Analyst believes that Tax can reallocate sufficient resources to cover the cost of STAX once MVA is implemented.

Performance Measures

Auditing has established three primary goals against which it measures its performance:

1. Complete the number-of-audits goal established for the year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Number of Audits	
	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
FY 1995	18,011	
FY 1996	27,746	54.05%
FY 1997	31,325	12.90%
FY 1998	23,670	(24.44%)
FY 1999	27,447	15.96%
FY 2000	33,288	21.28%

2. Obtain a high level of taxpayer satisfaction with the audit process as measured through ongoing surveys.

Results: For each of the first two quarters of the current Fiscal Year, the results are as follows: First Quarter - 4.38 on scale of 1-5; 2nd Quarter - 4.07 on scale of 1-5.

3. Consistently provide division staff with clear, accurate and timely communication of relevant information as measured through survey results.

Results: For the past Fiscal Year, annual survey reflects 3.79 on a scale of 1-5.

3.3 Multi-State Tax Compact

Recommendation The Analyst recommends \$179,600 for the Multi-State Tax Compact in FY 2002, as detailed in the table below.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	93,200	87,600	87,600	
Uniform School Fund	92,400	92,000	92,000	
Total	<u>\$185,600</u>	<u>\$179,600</u>	<u>\$179,600</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Out of State Travel	8,100			
Current Expense	177,500	179,600	179,600	
Total	<u>\$185,600</u>	<u>\$179,600</u>	<u>\$179,600</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Purpose

The Multi-State Tax Commission (MTC) is a conglomeration of state governments designed 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 functions of the Multi-State Tax Commission 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.

3.5 Technology Management Division

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends \$9,024,900 for the Technology Management Division in FY 2002, as detailed in the table below. This reflects retirement and internal service fund savings of (\$162,600), as well as the non-recurrence of (\$272,000) in nonlapsing balances brought forward last year. The Analyst also recommends intent language found on page 13.

Should additional resources become available, the Analyst recommends the Subcommittee consider providing \$269,000 in new state funding to cover increased processing charges associated with the Computer Assisted Collections System for Government.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	5,139,600	5,387,900	5,287,100	(100,800)
Uniform School Fund	2,115,700	2,030,000	1,991,000	(39,000)
Transportation Fund	558,400	558,400	558,400	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	11,500	12,000	3,000	(9,000)
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	1,320,000	1,208,200	1,185,400	(22,800)
Beginning Nonlapsing		272,000		(272,000)
Total	\$9,145,200	\$9,468,500	\$9,024,900	(\$443,600)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	4,725,900	5,064,000	4,940,600	(123,400)
In-State Travel	4,000	7,500	7,500	
Out of State Travel	29,100	28,000	28,000	
Current Expense	317,600	331,700	292,500	(39,200)
DP Current Expense	3,980,400	3,957,300	3,676,300	(281,000)
DP Capital Outlay	88,200	80,000	80,000	
Total	\$9,145,200	\$9,468,500	\$9,024,900	(\$443,600)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	79	79	79	
Vehicles		1	1	

Purpose

The Technology Management (TM) Division operates and maintains the Tax Commission’s 40 different existing 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."

One of the many systems supported by TM is the Computer Assisted Collections System for Government (CACS-G). CACS-G was implemented in March, 1998 as the first module of UTAX. It provides tracking and account management functions to the Tax Payer Services Division, allowing Tax Payer Services to more efficiently collect delinquent taxes.

In each of the past two years, the Tax Commission has requested funding to cover additional storage, processing, and communications costs associated with CACS-G. According to the Commission, CACS-G has driven increased collection activity, and thus additional transaction charges on the State's central computer system. Tax suggests that the Legislature provide \$272,000 from the more than \$13 million in additional state revenue generated by CACS-G to cover these charges.

Add CACS-G operating costs to priorities list

The Analyst recalls that, even if the entire \$13 million in additional delinquent revenue collection could be attributed to CACS-G, all additional collections were originally intended to offset debt service on \$24.2 million in outstanding General Obligation Bonds issued to cover the entire cost of UTAX. Thus, the \$13 million, and more, has already been spent.

Nonetheless, the Analyst recognizes these operating costs as real. And, while the Analyst notes that these costs should have been included in UTAX's original life-cycle cost analysis, the Analyst recommends the Subcommittee consider adding to its funding priorities list \$269,000 for this purpose. The Analyst's recommendation reflects a difference of (\$3,000) from Tax's original request due to a change in internal service fund rates.

Intent Language

In light of the Tax Commission's decision to abandon *Advantage Revenue*, the Legislature included the following intent language in the *Annual Appropriations Act* (Senate Bill 1, 2000 General Session), page 36, Item 76:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Utah State Tax Commission report to the Executive Appropriations Committee before expending further resources in pursuit of the tax system replacement.

The Tax Commission has not expended significant resources on tax system replacement in the past fiscal year, and thus has not reported to the Executive Appropriations Committee.

The Analyst recommends that this intent language be repeated in FY 2002.

Performance Measures

Technology Management's performance goals include the following:

1. Resolve 85% of help desk calls without referral or routing.

Results: Target met: 85% of calls were resolved by the agent receiving the request.

2. Complete assigned programming service requests in a timely and efficient manner.

Results: Computer system programming service requests are prioritized as received and are completed as needed.

3. Provide reliable system back-up on a daily basis to support the various tax and Motor Vehicle systems enabling Tax Commission employees to efficiently respond to taxpayer inquiries.

Results: No major system failures or loss of data has been realized.

3.6 Tax Processing Division

Recommendation The Analyst recommends \$6,994,900 for the Tax Processing Division in FY 2002, as detailed in the table below. This reflects retirement savings of (\$98,300) offset by internal service fund increases of \$52,600.

Should additional funding become available, the Analyst would recommend \$29,600 to fund mailing costs driven by increased delinquent collection activity.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	762,200	674,800	669,600	(5,200)
Uniform School Fund	4,440,000	4,501,000	4,469,200	(31,800)
Transportation Fund	630,600	630,600	630,600	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	16,700	16,800	16,800	
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	1,203,500	1,217,400	1,208,700	(8,700)
Total	\$7,053,000	\$7,040,600	\$6,994,900	(\$45,700)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	4,161,300	4,339,200	4,240,900	(98,300)
In-State Travel	600	1,000	1,000	
Out of State Travel	6,600	17,200	17,200	
Current Expense	2,651,700	2,597,900	2,650,500	52,600
DP Current Expense	57,900	65,300	65,300	
Capital Outlay	174,900	20,000	20,000	
Total	\$7,053,000	\$7,040,600	\$6,994,900	(\$45,700)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	161	127	127	
Vehicles		2	2	

Purpose 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

As discussed on page 12, the Tax Commission reports increased collection activities resulting from the Computer Assisted Collection System for Government (CACS-G) are driving increased transaction costs. Among the costs driven by CACS-G include postage for an increased volume of lien and deficiency notices.

Add \$29,600 for CACS-G mailing costs to priorities list

The caveats noted on page 13 notwithstanding, the Analyst recommends the subcommittee consider adding to its funding priorities list \$29,600 for increased mail volume associated with CACS-G.

In addition to increased mail volume, the Commission anticipates additional costs associated with mail rate changes. The United States Postal Services raised selected postal rates by an average of 4 percent beginning January 8, 2001. The Tax Commission has requested an increase of \$39,000 to cover such costs.

Postage increase can be accommodated within base

As was the case with the Auditing Division, the Analyst is concerned that the Tax Commission transferred \$114,200 in ongoing base resources from the Processing Division to Motor Vehicles, and then requested a funding increase in Processing. The Analyst recommends that the Tax Commission transfer \$39,000 from Motor Vehicles back to Processing to cover the cost of increased postal rates once the Motor Vehicle Administration system is implemented. In the meantime, the Analyst recommends the Tax Commission use non-lapsing funds or other turnover savings to pay any postage differential.

Performance Measures

Processing uses the following measures to judge its performance:

1. Efficiently process the large number of documents received at the Tax Commission each year.

Fiscal Year	Income	Withhold	Fuel	Common/ Sales	Corporate	Fiduciary	Misc.	Motor Vehicle
FY 1996	1,072,554	336,274	39,333	478,486	94,933	15,488	14,800	2,064,015
FY 1997	1,200,205	375,696	31,845	513,836	101,321	16,593	16,094	2,189,843
FY 1998	1,237,172	391,482	26,226	520,092	100,080	17,226	17,226	2,258,642
FY 1999	1,158,849	402,826	23,340	535,170	109,849	16,324	16,324	1,262,346
FY 2000	1,262,981	393,995	24,010	526,798	92,224	11,224	12,677	444,739

*The Motor Vehicle division took over processing of a large number of motor vehicle renewals in FY 1999. Processing still handles mail and Internet renewals.

2. Deposit revenues received at the Tax Commission within 24 hours of receipt.

Results: All deposits during the year were made within 24 hours, with the exception noted in goal #3.

3. Income Tax return checks are deposited within 10 working days after receipt. All return information to be entered by June 30.

Results: 90% of Income Tax payments were deposited within 24 hours. The remainder of those payments (received between April 15-17) was deposited within 10 working days of receipt. All returns data were entered by July 15th, 2 weeks later than usual. Income tax data was still entered within acceptable standards.

3.7 Seasonal Employees

Recommendation The Analyst recommends \$699,200 for Seasonal Employees in FY 2002, as detailed in the table below.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	533,400	591,500	591,500	
Uniform School Fund	67,000	70,000	70,000	
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	35,300	37,700	37,700	
Total	<u>\$635,700</u>	<u>\$699,200</u>	<u>\$699,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	635,700	699,200	699,200	
Total	<u>\$635,700</u>	<u>\$699,200</u>	<u>\$699,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	29	29	29	

Purpose Seasonal employees are an important factor in the efficient operation of the Utah State 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.

3.8 Taxpayer Services Division

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends \$7,412,000 for the Taxpayer Services Division in FY 2002, as detailed in the table below. This reflects retirement and internal service fund savings of (\$172,100). In addition, the Analyst recommends the Subcommittee consider intent language shown on page 19.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	4,072,200	4,313,200	4,209,900	(103,300)
Uniform School Fund	1,731,200	1,790,500	1,749,200	(41,300)
Transportation Fund	330,000	330,000	330,000	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	21,100	22,000	22,000	
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	1,028,200	1,128,400	1,100,900	(27,500)
Total	\$7,182,700	\$7,584,100	\$7,412,000	(\$172,100)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	6,530,200	6,917,300	6,756,800	(160,500)
In-State Travel	9,400	9,200	9,200	
Out of State Travel	8,100	5,000	5,000	
Current Expense	623,100	636,000	624,400	(11,600)
DP Current Expense	11,900	16,600	16,600	
Total	\$7,182,700	\$7,584,100	\$7,412,000	(\$172,100)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	103	161	161	
Vehicles		7	7	

Purpose

The Taxpayer Services Division promotes customer service through voluntary compliance with Utah tax statutes, outreach and education programs. The Division responds to written, phone, or in-person requests from taxpayers, assisting them in resolving tax issues by providing timely and accurate information. It effectively collects accounts receivables by utilizing the Computer Assisted Collection System for Government (CACSG). The Division also manages claims, motions and pleadings filed in U.S. Bankruptcy Court, and administers offer-in-compromise and waiver programs.

In its attempt to collect delinquent taxes, the Taxpayer Services Division has employed a number of innovative techniques and technologies. In addition to its existing automated dialer and CACS-G database technologies, this session the Division is proposing participation in the Treasury Offset Program (TOP).

Add \$29,300 to the funding priorities list for TOP

TOP allows states to garnishee the Federal refunds of the more than 10,000 delinquent Utah taxpayers who are due Federal returns. In order to participate in the TOP, states must notify taxpayers via certified mail that their Federal return will be tapped. The Division estimates the cost of such notification at \$29,300. Participation in the TOP may result in \$1 to \$3 million of additional revenue for Utah.

The Analyst recommends the subcommittee consider adding to its funding priorities list \$29,300 for the Treasury Offset Program.

Intent Language

The Legislature included the following intent language regarding Tax Payer Services in the *Annual Appropriations Act* (Senate Bill 1, 2000 General Session), page 37, Item 76:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Tax Commission should track additional revenues resulting from UTAX and report the results quarterly to the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, and the Division of Finance.

The Tax Commission has diligently abided by this language. As of the October 2000 briefing, Tax estimated that UTAX/CACS-G resulted in about \$13 million in revenue benefits.

As the revenue benefits have yet to cover the \$24.2 million in General Obligation debt issued for UTAX, the Analyst recommends that the Subcommittee include this intent language again for FY 2002.

The Legislature also included the following intent language in the *Annual Appropriations Act* (Senate Bill 1, 2000 General Session), page 37, Item 76:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Tax Commission may outsource accounts according to Utah Code 59-1-1101 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. The Tax Commission shall report the results of its outsourcing to the Office of Debt Collection, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

The Tax Commission has forwarded the abovementioned accounts to the Office of State Debt Collection on a monthly basis. The Tax Commission reported the status of its collection efforts in the State Of Utah Annual Accounts Receivables Report (included at the end of this document).

The Analyst recommends the intent language regarding accounts receivables also be repeated in the FY 2002 Appropriations Act.

Performance Measures

Performance measures used by the Division are listed below.

1. Efficiently handling the number of telephone calls.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Inquiries Handled</u>	
	<u>by Call Center</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
FY 1997	191,961	
FY 1998	196,838	2.54%
FY 1999	194,091	(1.40%)
FY 2000	188,764	(2.74%)

2. Efficiently processing and closing delinquent accounts.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Collection</u>	
	<u>Accts Resolved</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
FY 1996	14,652	
FY 1997	17,808	21.54%
FY 1998	27,877	56.54%
FY 1999	45,654	63.77%
FY 2000	39,403	(13.69%)

3. Increased delinquent collections as a result of the CACSG system:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>CACSG Revenue</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
FY 1999	\$6,447,000	
FY 2000	\$8,199,000	27.18%

4. Maintain a low ratio of Division expense per Dollar of Revenue collected:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Cost per \$1 Revenue</u>
FY 1996	0.09
FY 1997	0.08
FY 1998	0.07
FY 1999	0.06
FY 2000	0.04

3.9 Property Tax Division

Recommendation The Analyst recommends \$4,035,800 for the Property Tax division, as detailed in the table below. This reflects retirement and internal service fund savings of (\$85,100).

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
Uniform School Fund	3,830,500	4,044,000	3,960,800	(83,200)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	100,700	76,900	75,000	(1,900)
Total	\$3,931,200	\$4,120,900	\$4,035,800	(\$85,100)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	3,286,100	3,421,400	3,340,300	(81,100)
In-State Travel	46,700	47,000	47,000	
Out of State Travel	41,600	48,300	48,300	
Current Expense	506,300	564,900	557,900	(7,000)
DP Current Expense	30,500	39,300	42,300	3,000
DP Capital Outlay	20,000			
Total	\$3,931,200	\$4,120,900	\$4,035,800	(\$85,100)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	61	61	61	
Vehicles		13	13	

Purpose 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.

Performance Measures The top three performance measures used to evaluate the Property Tax Division are:

1. Timely completion of 100 percent of Centrally Assessed valuations, Sales Ratio study and Personal Property audits as required by law.

Results: Centrally Assessed valuations were completed as required by law.

2. High quality service to elected county offices as measured through survey results.

Results: Instead of a survey this year, interviews were held with each of the 29 counties. These interviews resulted in a reorganization of the Sales Ratio and County Representative sections. A survey will be sent out within six months to seek feedback on this effort.

3. Responsive, competent and courteous service to taxpayers as measured through ongoing surveys of those served.

Results: 2000 survey reflects an overall satisfaction rating of 3.9 on a scale of 1-5.

3.10 Motor Vehicles

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends \$9,664,400 for the Division of Motor Vehicles, as detailed in the table below. This reflects retirement and internal service fund savings of (\$147,300) as well as adjustments for (\$150,000) in one-time Transportation Restricted funds associated with the Uninsured Motorist Database Amendments (Senate Bill 40, 2000 General Session). The Analyst also recommends intent language included at page 25.

Should additional funding become available, the Analyst would recommend an increase of \$75,700 to cover rental costs incurred by the Division.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	3,423,400	3,844,100	3,733,600	(110,500)
Transportation Fund	2,189,100	2,189,100	2,189,100	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,815,100	2,897,400	2,881,200	(16,200)
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	706,700	747,300	726,700	(20,600)
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.		283,800	133,800	(150,000)
Total	\$9,134,300	\$9,961,700	\$9,664,400	(\$297,300)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	6,201,200	6,716,600	6,603,400	(113,200)
In-State Travel	6,800	13,500	13,500	
Out of State Travel	5,200	5,800	5,800	
Current Expense	2,894,800	2,931,800	2,897,700	(34,100)
DP Current Expense	26,300	40,000	40,000	
Other Charges/Pass Thru		254,000	104,000	(150,000)
Total	\$9,134,300	\$9,961,700	\$9,664,400	(\$297,300)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	211	192	192	
Vehicles		3	3	

Purpose

The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) administers statewide vehicle title, registration, and related functions. The DMV implements motor vehicle policy and procedure, maintains the State’s motor vehicle computer system, and is currently implementing a new statewide, on-line computer system. The Division provides training to all users, manages a telephone section for statewide assistance, and manages 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, and others have the State perform the motor vehicle 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.”

While a number of counties perform motor vehicle registration functions within their own facilities, the State also operates 11 motor vehicle offices. Four of these offices face lease cost changes for FY 2002. Two Salt Lake County offices have been consolidated due to expiration of leases, resulting in a rent increase from about \$12 per square foot to nearly \$18 per square foot due to market forces. An office in Price has moved into a new facility at an additional cost of more than \$10 per square foot. Finally, a fourth office, in Richfield, will require additional space when its lease expires this year.

Add \$75,700 to the funding priorities list for DMV rent

The Analyst recommends that the Subcommittee consider adding to its funding priorities list \$75,700 from the General Fund for increased rental costs. The Analyst has reconciled the Division's new square footage lease rates with those paid by other state agencies in given areas, and the Tax rates appear reasonable.

In response to a 1994 legislative audit, and as part of the larger UTAX project, the Division of Motor Vehicles will implement a new Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) system in FY 2002. The Division is currently testing the system, will begin data conversion in April, and will roll out the system in each of its offices as well as county offices between May and August of this year. Each of the Division's offices will be closed for a short time during the rollout.

While the Tax Commission has not requested additional funds for MVA in each of the past two legislative sessions, it received nearly \$28 million in General Obligation bond proceeds and General Fund appropriations for UTAX in past years. Netting out \$10 to \$11 million the Commission has spent on other UTAX modules (CACS-G and system design) as well as the \$1.5 million it expects to spend on upgrading its sales and income tax systems, Tax will have spent at least \$15.5 million on what was proposed as a \$12.9 million contract. It will also have waited almost two years beyond the original October, 1999 completion date for its contractor to deliver the system.

Base transfers cover ongoing costs

In addition to the resources described above, the Tax Commission is shifting base funds to DMV to cover the cost of MVA. In FY 2001, Tax moved \$442,500 from other programs within the Department to the DMV. About half of this amount can be attributed to internal restructuring, but more than \$200,000 more cannot be tied to any change in responsibilities.

This type of internal reprioritization is well within the purview of Tax Commission management. Indeed, the Legislature assumed Tax would cover ongoing UTAX costs with internal savings and reallocation. However, the Legislature did not expect such reallocation to result in a need for new appropriations in donor divisions (see pages 9 and 15).

The Analyst recommends that the Legislature continue to closely monitor MVA implementation through an MVA briefing during the interim. The Analyst further recommends that the Legislature include the following intent language for inclusion in the Appropriations Act:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Utah State Tax Commission provide to the Commerce and Revenue Appropriations Subcommittee during the FY 2001 Interim a full cost analysts of the Motor Vehicle Administration system. The analysis should include, but not be limited to, costs associated with planning, development, contracting, testing, data conversion, implementation, operation, and disposal. The Commission shall also produce a similar life-cycle cost analysis for any proposed replacement of its other tax systems in advance of an appropriations request for such.

As mentioned on page 23, the Tax Commission is authorized by statute to collect fees for certain activities including motor vehicle registration. Any change in these fees must be approved by the Legislature, and are thus included in section 4.0 of this report. Anticipated changes for FY 2002 include an inflationary adjustment to the Motor Vehicle Transaction Fee (+ 3.2% from \$1.037 to \$1.070 per standard unit) and a structural change in the Aircraft Registration Fee. See page 31 for a complete list of fees and fee changes.

Performance Measures

Performance measures used by the Division of Motor Vehicles include:

1. Title delivery: 6 weeks average

Results: 4 weeks average (internal processing time) unless transaction edits out to error file.

2. Mail renewal turnaround: 3 days (remittance); 5 day (exceptions).

Results: 2 days plus mailing time.

3. Motor Vehicle Telephone calls answered:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
FY 1997	347,704	
FY 1998	393,332	13.12%
FY 1999	394,681	0.34%
FY 2000	394,017	(0.17%)

3.11 Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends \$2,124,900 for the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division, as detailed in the table below. This reflects retirement and internal service fund savings of (\$39,800) offset by an increase of \$8,200 for 800 MHz radio operating fees and an additional \$16,000 from the Federal Watch Your Car grant program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	872,300	722,000	714,700	(7,300)
Federal Funds	18,100	92,000	107,000	15,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,016,900	1,126,500	1,103,200	(23,300)
Transfers	7,300	200,000	200,000	
Total	\$1,914,600	\$2,140,500	\$2,124,900	(\$15,600)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,511,000	1,579,300	1,552,100	(27,200)
In-State Travel	9,000	11,000	11,000	
Out of State Travel	15,400	15,900	21,900	6,000
Current Expense	373,100	415,500	421,100	5,600
DP Current Expense	6,100	4,500	4,500	
Other Charges/Pass Thru		114,300	114,300	
Total	\$1,914,600	\$2,140,500	\$2,124,900	(\$15,600)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	30	30	30	
Vehicles		28	28	

Purpose

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

Funding for radios secured from central appropriation

In FY 2001, the Division applied for funding from a centralized appropriation for conversion of law enforcement radio to the 800 MHz frequency band. It received \$53,800 with which to purchase new communications equipment, and \$8,200 with which to pay service fees to the Utah Communications Agency Network.

As the \$8,200 is intended to cover ongoing costs, the Analyst recommends that it be transferred from the Division of Finance to the Division of Motor Vehicles beginning in FY 2002.

Watch Your Car Program provides Federal Funds

During the Federal fiscal year 2001 (which spans State FY 2001 and FY 2002), the Division secured a U.S. Department of Justice grant aimed at reducing vehicle theft. Under the Federal Watch Your Car Program, MVED received \$200,000, \$92,000 of which will be spent in FY 2001 and \$108,000 of which will be spent in FY 2002. Additional Federal funds may be available in Federal FY 2002.

MVED will use the funding to administer a voluntary program under which vehicles displaying a special window decal will be stopped by local law enforcement if spotted on the road late at night. The Division will distribute decals as well as train local law enforcement personnel participating in the program.

Performance Measures

Performance for the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division is measured by:

1. Efficiently issuing licenses, conducting investigations and processing revenue related to the enforcement of Motor Vehicle laws.

	Number of M.V. Related Business Licenses Issued	Number of Investigations	Total Revenues
FY 1996	7,954	5,389	3,131,595
FY 1997	8,494	6,380	2,850,717
FY 1998	8,195	5,965	3,169,325
FY 1999	8,441	5,513	3,250,614
FY 2000	8,933	8,312	3,654,149

2. Number of Investigations by category:

Investigation Type	Cases Investigated	Criminal Counts	Citations	Summons Served	Traffic Stops	Impounds	Recovered Stolen
FY 1996	2,242	313	1,123	68	1,311	124	93
FY 1997	2,197	232	1,727	28	1,610	138	200
FY 1998	1,686	309	1,536	24	1,938	153	224
FY 1999	1,464	176	1,533	39	1,887	109	209
FY 2000	2129	377	2438	35	2782	212	226

3. State's vehicle theft rate:

Results: 3.2 per thousand vehicles, compared to national average of 4.2 per thousand.

3.12 License Plate Production

Recommendation The Analyst recommends \$1,925,000 for License Plate Production, as detailed in the table below.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,167,700	2,167,700	2,167,700	
Transfers		(200,000)	(200,000)	
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,629,500	2,873,500	2,916,200	42,700
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,873,500)	(2,916,200)	(2,958,900)	(42,700)
Total	<u>\$1,923,700</u>	<u>\$1,925,000</u>	<u>\$1,925,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	1,923,700	1,925,000	1,925,000	
Total	<u>\$1,923,700</u>	<u>\$1,925,000</u>	<u>\$1,925,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Purpose This appropriation pays for materials and labor for the State Prison license plate production operation. Its revenue is generated through a fee paid when acquiring license plates. It is nonlapsing by Utah Code Annotated 41-1-43.

The FY 2001 Appropriations Act transferred \$200,000 from this fund's beginning nonlapsing balances into the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division. The transfer financed MVED base programs that had previously been covered from the General Fund. The Analyst assumes this transfer is ongoing, and has thus included it in the FY 2002 recommendation.

3.13 Liquor Profit Distribution

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a flat budget of \$2,609,000 for Liquor Profit Distribution, as detailed in the table below.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	2,609,000	2,609,000	2,609,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing		27,500		(27,500)
Closing Nonlapsing	(27,500)			
Total	<u>\$2,581,500</u>	<u>\$2,636,500</u>	<u>\$2,609,000</u>	<u>(\$27,500)</u>
Expenditures				
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,581,500	2,636,500	2,609,000	(27,500)
Total	<u>\$2,581,500</u>	<u>\$2,636,500</u>	<u>\$2,609,000</u>	<u>(\$27,500)</u>

Purpose Current statute 32a-1-115 Utah Code Annotated 1953 states that:

“The Legislature shall provide an appropriation from the General Fund from liquor control profits to cities, towns, and counties and from the proceeds of the beer excise tax...in an amount not exceeding \$4,350,000. The appropriation is used exclusively for programs or projects related to prevention, detection, prosecution, and control of violations of this title and other alcohol related offenses. The portion distributed under this section 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...”

The distribution formula for these funds is as follows:

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

For FY 2002, the distribution will be approximately:

- ▶ Salt Lake County 36 percent
- ▶ Utah County 15 percent
- ▶ Davis County 10 percent
- ▶ Weber County 9 percent
- ▶ Other Counties 30 percent

4.0 Additional Information: Utah State Tax Commission

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	22,794,100	23,953,600	23,481,400	23,951,300	23,498,700
Uniform School Fund	15,265,600	16,147,400	16,238,300	16,558,300	16,273,300
Transportation Fund	4,857,400	4,857,400	4,857,400	4,857,400	4,857,400
Federal Funds	522,600	671,400	590,300	591,200	606,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	5,615,600	6,131,000	6,203,900	6,414,300	6,363,900
GFR - Sales and Use Tax Admin Fees	5,101,100	6,993,600	5,617,000	5,719,800	5,608,600
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.				283,800	133,800
ET - Petroleum Storage Tank		70,000			
Transfers			14,800	78,300	78,300
Transfers - Utah State Tax Commission	8,760,900				
Beginning Nonlapsing	5,494,100	4,644,800	12,465,400	10,806,800	6,318,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,644,800)	(10,249,300)	(12,306,800)	(6,318,000)	(3,332,400)
Lapsing Balance	(5,700)	(70,000)			
Total	\$63,760,900	\$53,149,900	\$57,161,700	\$62,943,200	\$60,405,800
Programs					
Administration Division	15,973,700	3,118,600	6,113,700	9,279,000	7,997,200
Auditing Division	7,181,200	7,239,500	7,360,500	7,907,600	7,738,900
Multi-State Tax Compact	168,000	180,400	185,600	179,600	179,600
Technology Management	8,961,900	9,273,600	9,145,200	9,468,500	9,024,900
Tax Processing Division	7,616,000	8,329,800	7,053,000	7,040,600	6,994,900
Seasonal Employees	637,000	620,100	635,700	699,200	699,200
Tax Payer Services	4,733,100	4,528,000	7,182,700	7,584,100	7,412,000
Property Tax Division	3,604,400	3,551,500	3,931,200	4,120,900	4,035,800
Motor Vehicles	8,447,200	9,356,400	9,134,300	9,961,700	9,664,400
Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division	1,702,800	1,836,400	1,914,600	2,140,500	2,124,900
License Plate Production	2,126,600	2,506,600	1,923,700	1,925,000	1,925,000
Liquor Profits Distribution	2,609,000	2,609,000	2,581,500	2,636,500	2,609,000
Total	\$63,760,900	\$53,149,900	\$57,161,700	\$62,943,200	\$60,405,800
Expenditures					
Personal Services	33,754,000	35,682,200	37,797,800	40,601,100	39,326,500
In-State Travel	137,000	158,600	150,900	250,900	170,900
Out of State Travel	537,000	575,800	544,500	575,000	576,000
Current Expense	11,123,000	10,781,300	10,384,000	10,630,200	10,581,800
DP Current Expense	5,287,500	5,139,500	4,525,600	4,964,700	4,378,300
DP Capital Outlay	10,313,400	11,283,000	1,002,500	2,896,500	2,525,000
Capital Outlay		354,500	174,900	20,000	20,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,609,000	(10,825,000)	2,581,500	3,004,800	2,827,300
Total	\$63,760,900	\$53,149,900	\$57,161,700	\$62,943,200	\$60,405,800
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	806	843	882	884	884
Vehicles				57	57

4.2 Fees

Fee	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Temporary Permit	6.00	6.00		241,267	
Liquor Profit Distribution Fee	6.00	6.00		533	
Microfilm Research Fee	6.50	6.50		2,585	
Data Processing Set-Up	55.00	55.00		55	
Lien Subordination (not to exceed)	300.00	300.00		7	
Motor Vehicle Information	2.00	2.00		56,100	
Motor Vehicle Information via the Internet		1.00	1.00		
Salvage Vehicle Inspection Fee	50.00	50.00		74	
IFTA Reinstatement Fee	100.00	100.00		222	
Special Group L.P. Fee -Decal Program (plus	2.50	2.50		1,840	
Special Group L.P. Fee - Plate Program	3.50	3.50		14,857	
Custom Programming Fee / Hour	85.00	85.00			
Research Fee (Special Requests) / Hour	20.00	20.00			
Photocopies (over 10 copies) / Page	0.10	0.10			
Faxed Document Processing Fee / Page	1.00	1.00			
Dismantlers Retitling Inspection Fee	50.00	50.00			
Certified Document Fee	5.00	5.00			
IFTA Decal Fee / Set	4.00	4.00		32,150	
CD ROM Tax Law Library (delete from sched	60.00		(60.00)		
Sample License Plates	5.00	5.00			
Olympic Sample License Plates (including \$17	22.00	22.00		44	
Motor Carrier Unit Cost Report	10.00	10.00		100	
Tax Clearance Fee	50.00	50.00		400	
Aircraft Registration Fee	25.00	7.00	(18.00)	571	(10,286)
Motor Fuel Reports	55.00	55.00		24	
Electronic Processing Fee for Select Motor Ve	3.00	3.00			
Motor Vehicle Transaction Fee - per Standard	1.04	1.07	0.03	1,117,551	37,085
Decal Replacement Fee		1.00	1.00	7,516	
In-transit Permit fee (96-hour)		2.50	2.50	54,028	
Motor Fuel License	30.00	30.00		7	
Special Fuel License	30.00	30.00		7	
Motor Carrier Cab Card	3.00	3.00		59,484	
Motor Carrier Duplicate Registration	3.00	3.00			
Special Fuel Trip Permit (96 hr)	20.00	20.00		344	
Cigarette Tax License	30.00	30.00		437	
Motor Vehicle Manufacturer's Plates	8.00	8.00		57	
Motor Vehicle Dealer Plates	10.00	10.00		11,276	
Motor Vehicle Dismantler's Plates	8.00	8.00		78	
Motor Vehicle Transporters Plates	8.00	8.00		1,558	
Motor Vehicle Manufacturer's/Remanufacture	100.00	100.00		53	
Motor Vehicle Dealer License	125.00	125.00		345	
Motor Vehicle Transporters License	50.00	50.00		375	
Small Trailer - Dealer License	50.00	50.00		28	
Motor Vehicle Body Shop License	110.00	110.00		271	
Used Motor Vehicle Dealer License	125.00	125.00		872	
Motor Vehicle Dismantler's License	100.00	100.00		75	
Mtr Vehicle Salesman's License	30.00	30.00		5,108	
Mtr Vehicle Salesman's License Transfer	5.00	5.00		856	
Motor Vehicle Crusher's License	100.00	100.00		7	
Used Motor Cycle Dealer License	50.00	50.00		5	
New Motor Cycle Dealer License	50.00	50.00		40	
Representative License Plate	25.00	25.00		239	
M.V. Dealer addl place of business	25.00	25.00		133	
Distributor's License	60.00	60.00		86	
Total					<u>26,799</u>