

LSC Redbook

Analysis of the Executive Budget Proposal

Department of Commerce

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READER'S GUIDE

The Legislative Service Commission prepares an analysis of the executive budget proposal for each agency. These analyses are commonly called "Redbooks." This brief introduction is intended to help readers navigate the Redbook for the Department of Commerce (COM), which includes the following three sections.

1. **Overview:** Provides a brief description of the Department and an overview of the provisions of the executive budget that affect the Department, including operational reorganization and various cash transfer arrangements.
2. **Analysis of Executive Proposal:** Provides a detailed analysis of the executive budget recommendations for the Department, including funding for each appropriation line item. The line items for the Department are organized into seven categories.
3. **Attachments:** Includes the catalog of budget line items (COBLI) for the Department, which briefly describes each line item, accompanied by the LSC budget spreadsheet for the Department.

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ATTACHMENTS:

- Catalog of Budget Line Items
- Budget Spreadsheet By Line Item

Department of Commerce

- Recommended budget of \$351.4 million in the biennium
- Transfer of state's liquor enterprise to JobsOhio in FY 2013
- Continued regulation of an array of institutions and professions as well as management of other state duties

OVERVIEW

Agency Overview

The Department of Commerce (COM) is a multi-functional regulatory agency that performs a wide array of regulatory duties. The Department is organized into seven operating divisions that (1) regulate state-chartered financial institutions, (2) supervise the Ohio securities market, (3) provide plan review, construction site services, and regulatory services to ensure the safety of systems such as elevators and boilers and enforce Ohio's wage and hour laws, (4) issue liquor permits and, in conjunction with JobsOhio, manage the manufacture, distribution, and sale of all spirituous liquor in the state, (5) license individuals in the real estate industry and register foreign real estate property, (6) investigate the cause and origin of fires and explosions, analyze fire-related criminal evidence, train firefighters, and enforce the Ohio Fire Code, and (7) oversee the safekeeping and return of unclaimed funds. An eighth division provides leadership, direction, and support to the operating divisions.

The Department operates with no General Revenue Fund (GRF) moneys. Instead, most programs are funded primarily by fees and charges on the industries that the Department regulates. The merchandising responsibilities under the Division of Liquor Control are funded by payments from the nonprofit JobsOhio, as established by a contract between the two entities. Overall, as of January 2013, there were 788 full-time permanent employees, as well as 198 other employees serving either on an intermittent part-time basis, or as appointees to various commissions housed within the Department.

Appropriation Overview

Table 1 shows the Governor's funding recommendations for the Department by fund group. Overall, the executive recommends FY 2014 appropriations of \$175.8 million, a 77.6% decrease compared to estimated FY 2013 spending of \$783.8 million. Almost all of this decrease can be attributed to the transfer of the state's liquor enterprise to JobsOhio that occurred in February 2013. Note that the estimate of spending within the Liquor Control Fund Group (\$605.4 million) was calculated before this transfer took place. In actuality, merchandising expenses and operating expenses

incurred by the Department until February 2013 were approximately \$400.0 million. There is also a reduction between FY 2013 and FY 2014 within the General Services Fund Group, largely as a result of lower anticipated spending related to claims paid under the state's Unclaimed Funds Program and operating expenses paid out of this fund group.

Table 1. Executive Budget Recommendations by Fund Group, FY 2014-FY 2015

Fund Group	FY 2013*	FY 2014	% change, FY 2013-FY 2014	FY 2015	% change, FY 2014-FY 2015
General Services	\$93,353,450	\$84,249,523	(9.8%)	\$84,249,523	0.0%
Federal Special Revenue	\$2,685,729	\$2,685,729	0.0%	\$2,685,729	0.0%
State Special Revenue	\$82,419,579	\$83,409,588	(1.2%)	\$83,546,425	(0.2%)
Liquor Control	\$605,369,075**	\$5,441,246	(99.1%)	\$5,150,514	(5.34%)
TOTAL	\$783,827,833	\$175,786,086	(77.6%)	\$175,632,191	(0.1%)

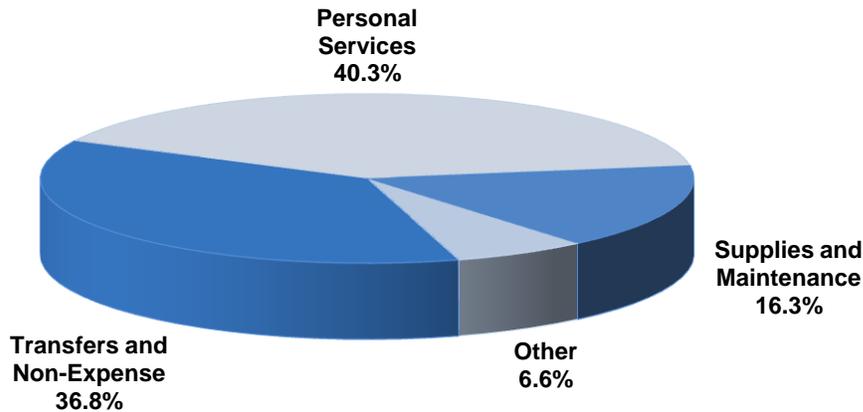
*FY 2013 figures represent estimated spending.

**Estimate based on FY 2013 expenses before liquor enterprise transferred to JobsOhio.

Budget by Expense Category

Chart 1 below illustrates the Department's recommended FY 2014-FY 2015 budget by category of expense. Payroll and employee fringe benefits comprise the largest share of expenses, at around 40.3% of the agency's \$351.4 million biennial budget. Transfers and nonexpense items are the second largest category of proposed spending, accounting for approximately \$129.5 million (36.8%) of the recommended biennial budget. Almost all of the funding in this category is for the Unclaimed Funds Program. Supplies and fixed maintenance costs are spread relatively equally across the Department's seven operating divisions, and amount to \$57.2 million (16.3%) of proposed spending. Other expenses, which include those for equipment, purchased services, and various subsidies and shared revenue, combined amount to 6.6% of proposed biennial appropriations.

Chart 1: Biennial Executive Budget Recommendations by Expense Category, FY 2014-FY 2015



Budget by Functional Category

Table 2 shows the funding allocations for the Department under the executive budget for the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium by functional category. These categories correspond to the eight operating divisions within the Department, except for the Division of Financial Institutions and the Division of Securities, which are grouped together in this Redbook. The Unclaimed Funds Program accounts for the greatest share of the budget, at \$143.5 million (40.8%) of the proposed spending for FY 2014-FY 2015. Regulatory activities under the (1) Division of Industrial Compliance and Labor, (2) State Fire Marshal's Office, (3) Division of Financial Institutions and Division of Securities, as well as (4) Division of Real Estate and Professional Licensing combined account for \$156.4 million (44.5%) of the proposed budget. Notice that, in contrast to prior budgets and as a result of the transfer of liquor merchandising to JobsOhio in FY 2013, the Division of Liquor Control accounts for only \$26.4 million (7.5%) of the proposed budget for the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium.

Table 2. FY 2014-FY 2015 Budget by Functional Category (in millions)					
Functional Category	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Biennium Total	% Total of Budget
Unclaimed Funds	\$80.8	\$71.7	\$71.7	\$143.5	40.8%
Industrial Compliance & Labor	\$27.4	\$26.6	\$27.1	\$53.7	15.3%
State Fire Marshal	\$21.8	\$24.5	\$24.2	\$48.7	13.9%
Financial Institutions & Securities	\$23.0	\$22.6	\$22.6	\$45.2	12.9%
Liquor Control	\$613.9	\$13.4	\$13.0	\$26.4	7.5%
Administration	\$12.5	\$12.5	\$12.5	\$25.1	7.1%
Real Estate & Prof. Licensing	\$4.4	\$4.4	\$4.4	\$8.8	2.5%
TOTAL	\$783.8	\$175.8	\$175.6	\$351.4	100%

Note: Individual amounts may not add to totals due to rounding.

Review of Liquor Enterprise Transfer to JobsOhio

House Bill 153 of the 129th General Assembly, the main operating budget bill for the FY 2012-FY 2013 biennium, authorized the transfer of the state's exclusive right to manage and control spirituous liquor distribution and sales and to sell spirituous liquor to the nonprofit JobsOhio. On February 1, 2013, the transfer was completed. Under the transaction, in exchange for a 25-year lease of the liquor enterprise to JobsOhio, the state received \$500 million for deposit into the GRF, and another \$830 million to pay off state debt previously backed by liquor profits. To finance this transaction, in January 2013 JobsOhio issued private revenue bonds totaling approximately \$1.51 billion in order to pay the state for the liquor merchandising franchise. Regardless of the financial terms of the transaction, the Department will retain its liquor permitting responsibilities.

State Responsibilities

Merchandising Duties

As part of the transfer agreement between the state and JobsOhio, the Division of Liquor Control entered into a contract, called the Operations Services Agreement, that retains the liquor merchandising infrastructure within the Division. The Division's budget for its merchandising branch is agreed upon biennially to align with state budget periods, but may be adjusted when necessary. Under the contract, JobsOhio payments are to be made quarterly and deposited into the Liquor Operating Services Fund (Fund 5LN0). The Division's merchandising expenses are budgeted for \$5.2 million in FY 2014 and \$5.0 million in FY 2015 through Fund 5LN0.

Regulation of Liquor Permits

As mentioned previously, the state retains full regulatory and enforcement responsibilities. These responsibilities are unaffected by the liquor merchandising transfer, except that the funding source for these activities is different. Henceforth, the Division of Liquor Control is to be funded by a share of liquor permit fees, not liquor sales revenue as in the past. The permit fee revenue is to be transferred from the Undivided Liquor Permit Fund (Fund 7066) and subsequently distributed to the State Liquor Regulatory Fund (Fund 5LP0). The Division's costs for ongoing permitting responsibilities are projected to be \$8.0 million in FY 2014 and \$7.8 million in FY 2015.

Debt Service on Bonds Previously Backed by Liquor Merchandising Profits

Liquor merchandising profits have previously backed debt to finance brownfield revitalization under the Clean Ohio bond program as well as economic development loans issued under the Development Service Agency's Facilities Establishment loan program. The approximately \$830.0 million in payments from JobsOhio will pay for the state's debt on these outstanding bonds.

Other State Agencies Previously Funded by Liquor Profits

Until the JobsOhio transaction, the proceeds from liquor sales were also used to pay for the operating expenses of the Liquor Control Commission, which hears cases involving liquor permit holders, as well as certain law enforcement, alcohol testing, and alcoholism treatment programs. The lease of the liquor sales venture to JobsOhio has therefore also changed the way these state functions are funded. First, like the Division of Liquor Control, the Liquor Control Commission is now funded by liquor permit fee revenue deposited into the Undivided Liquor Permit Fund (Fund 7066) and subsequently distributed to the State Liquor Regulatory Fund (Fund 5LP0). All of the other programs that were previously funded by liquor profits are supported by the GRF under the new funding scheme. Table 3 below shows the use of liquor profits for these activities in FY 2011 and FY 2012.

Department	FY 2011	FY 2012	Use of Funds
Public Safety	\$11.7	\$9.9	Liquor Enforcement Unit operating expenses
Mental Health and Addiction Services	\$4.3	\$4.6	Alcoholism treatment programs
Liquor Control Commission	\$0.7	\$0.7	Operating expenses
Health	\$1.0	\$0.4	Alcohol testing program
TOTAL	\$17.7	\$15.6	

JobsOhio Responsibilities

While the Division of Liquor Control continues operating the merchandising business much as it had done prior to the transfer, under the new arrangement JobsOhio will deposit the liquor proceeds into a separate bank account outside of the state treasury. The current projections are that the liquor profits at JobsOhio's disposal for economic development will be in the range of \$100.0 million annually after payments to the state and debt service payments on the economic development bonds. As Ohio's nonprofit economic development arm, JobsOhio activities include marketing, business development incentives, operations, and equity investments in targeted industries.

Statutory Changes with Fiscal Effects

Unclaimed Funds Law Changes

The budget allows for payment of interest to claimants so as to fulfill a settlement under *Sogg v. Zurz* concerning interest accrued on unclaimed funds. The resolution to the case, heard in the Ohio Supreme Court, involved a final settlement agreement of approximately \$15.0 million, paid by the state in FY 2013. As Introduced, H.B. 59

removes the current prohibition against the payment of interest on funds in the possession of the state, and specifies time frames and amounts of interest owed to claimants. In addition to the settlement amount, the Department estimates that future payments of interest could total around \$1.0 million annually. The amount of unclaimed funds reported and claimed over the FY 2008-FY 2012 period is presented in Table 4 below. These amounts are paid out of the Unclaimed Funds Trust Fund (Fund 5430).

Fiscal Year	Funds Reported	Claims Paid	Difference
2008	\$193.2	\$57.8	\$135.4
2009	\$163.9	\$59.5	\$104.4
2010	\$167.2	\$55.3	\$111.9
2011	\$187.4	\$60.9	\$126.5
2012	\$211.8	\$61.1	\$150.7
TOTAL	\$923.5	\$294.6	\$629.4

There are two other changes affecting amounts paid to claimants under the state's Unclaimed Funds program. First, the bill gives the Attorney General the authority to request owner information and request a portion of unclaimed funds for amounts that are owed to the state. The bill also gives similar authority to the Department of Job and Family Services for child support payments that are owed. Second, the bill specifies that the contents of unclaimed safety deposit boxes are included in the definition of unclaimed funds. This could result in more unclaimed funds reported and claimed, although estimates of increased amounts are currently unknown.

Underground Storage Tank Revolving Loan Program

The budget bill creates the Underground Storage Tank Revolving Loan Program to be administered by the State Fire Marshal. Under the program, political subdivisions and community improvement corporations may be awarded low-interest loans to assess and/or rehabilitate underground storage tank sites that are either (1) abandoned or (2) owned by a person who is unable to pay the costs of the project. The program is seed-funded by money received into the Underground Storage Tank Administration Fund (Fund 6530) through an underground storage tank settlement and future loan repayments. The budget provides \$2.0 million for the program in both FY 2014 and FY 2015.

ANALYSIS OF EXECUTIVE PROPOSAL

Introduction

This section provides an analysis of the Governor's recommended funding for each appropriation item in the Department of Commerce's budget. The line items are grouped into seven major categories, which largely follow the Department's divisional structure. For each category, a table is provided listing the recommended appropriation in each fiscal year of the biennium. Following the table, a narrative describes how the appropriation is used and any changes affecting the appropriation that are proposed by the Governor. If the appropriation is earmarked, the earmarks are listed and described. The seven categories used in this analysis are as follows:

1. Unclaimed Funds;
2. Industrial Compliance and Labor;
3. State Fire Marshal;
4. Financial Institutions and Securities;
5. Liquor Control;
6. Administration; and
7. Real Estate and Professional Licensing.

To aid the reader in finding each item in the analysis, the following table shows the category in which each appropriation has been placed, listing the line items in order within their respective fund groups and funds. This is the same order the line items appear in the budget bill.

Categorization of COM's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of Executive Proposal		
Fund	ALI and Name	Category
General Services Fund Group		
1630	800620 Division of Administration	6: Administration
1630	800637 Information Technology	6: Administration
5430	800602 Unclaimed Funds – Operating	1: Unclaimed Funds
5430	800625 Unclaimed Funds – Claims	1: Unclaimed Funds
5F10	800635 Small Government Fire Departments	3: State Fire Marshal
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group		
3480	800622 Underground Storage Tanks	3: State Fire Marshal
3480	800624 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	3: State Fire Marshal
State Special Revenue Fund Group		
4B20	800631 Real Estate Appraiser Recovery	7: Real Estate and Professional Licensing
4H90	800608 Cemeteries	7: Real Estate and Professional Licensing
4X20	800619 Financial Institutions	4: Financial Institutions and Securities
5440	800612 Banks	4: Financial Institutions and Securities
5450	800613 Savings Institutions	4: Financial Institutions and Securities
5460	800610 Fire Marshal	3: State Fire Marshal
5460	800639 Fire Department Grants	3: State Fire Marshal
5470	800603 Real Estate Education/Research	7: Real Estate and Professional Licensing
5480	800611 Real Estate Recovery	7: Real Estate and Professional Licensing
5490	800614 Real Estate	7: Real Estate and Professional Licensing
5500	800617 Securities	4: Financial Institutions and Securities
5520	800604 Credit Union	4: Financial Institutions and Securities
5530	800607 Consumer Finance	4: Financial Institutions and Securities
5560	800615 Industrial Compliance	2: Industrial Compliance and Labor
5FW0	800616 Financial Literacy Education	4: Financial Institutions and Securities
5GK0	800609 Securities Investor Education/Enforcement	4: Financial Institutions and Securities
5HV0	800641 Cigarette Enforcement	3: State Fire Marshal
5LP0	800646 Liquor Regulatory Operating Expenses	5: Liquor Control
5X60	800623 Video Service	6: Administration
6530	800629 UST Registration/Permit Fee	3: State Fire Marshal
6A40	800630 Real Estate Appraiser – Operating	7: Real Estate and Professional Licensing
Liquor Control Fund Group		
5LC0	800644 Liquor JobsOhio Extraordinary Allowance	5: Liquor Control
5LN0	800627 Liquor Operating Services	5: Liquor Control

Category 1: Unclaimed Funds

This category of appropriations provides for the safekeeping and return of moneys designated as "unclaimed." In the meantime, the Division of Unclaimed Funds uses a portion of reported unclaimed funds to support housing loan guarantees. The funds have also been used in recent years to support the operations of other state programs through transfers to the GRF.

Governor's Recommended Funding for Unclaimed Funds				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2014	FY 2015
General Services Fund Group				
5430	800602	Unclaimed Funds – Operating	\$7,737,546	\$7,737,546
5430	800625	Unclaimed Funds – Claims	\$64,000,000	\$64,000,000
General Services Fund Group Subtotal			\$71,737,546	\$71,737,546
Total Funding: Unclaimed Funds			\$71,737,546	\$71,737,546

Unclaimed Funds – Operating (800602)

This line item pays the operating and administrative expenses of the Division of Unclaimed Funds. The Division is comprised of administrative, claims processing, compliance, and accountability sections. The Division is a part of the Ohio Business Gateway, which allows businesses to electronically file reports and remit funds into the state's unclaimed funds account using the Automated Clearing House (ACH). This has increased unclaimed funds visibility and presumably resulted in higher amounts of funds reported to the state.

Another expansion of electronic accessibility to unclaimed funds occurred in FY 2012. Specifically, the Division developed a customer service tool on the web site to initiate claims and check on the claim's status while it is being reviewed by staff. Called "Online Treasure Hunt," this web feature allows for the public to search for unclaimed funds and to initiate the claims process. Approximately 84% of all claims initiated in FY 2012 were through this search function.

The executive recommends \$7.7 million in each fiscal year of the biennium to fund the administrative expenses of the Division. These amounts are about \$5.1 million less than FY 2013 estimated expenditures of \$12.8 million. Note, however, that the FY 2013 amount includes spending of \$5.0 million for payments made to audit firms on a contingency basis to ensure that unclaimed funds were being reported appropriately to the Division. These audits have resulted in substantial additional collections under the Unclaimed Funds Program. By December 2012, five months into FY 2013, the amount reported by the firms was already more than twice the FY 2012 amount, an increase of almost \$11.0 million. After the increase in spending in FY 2013, the

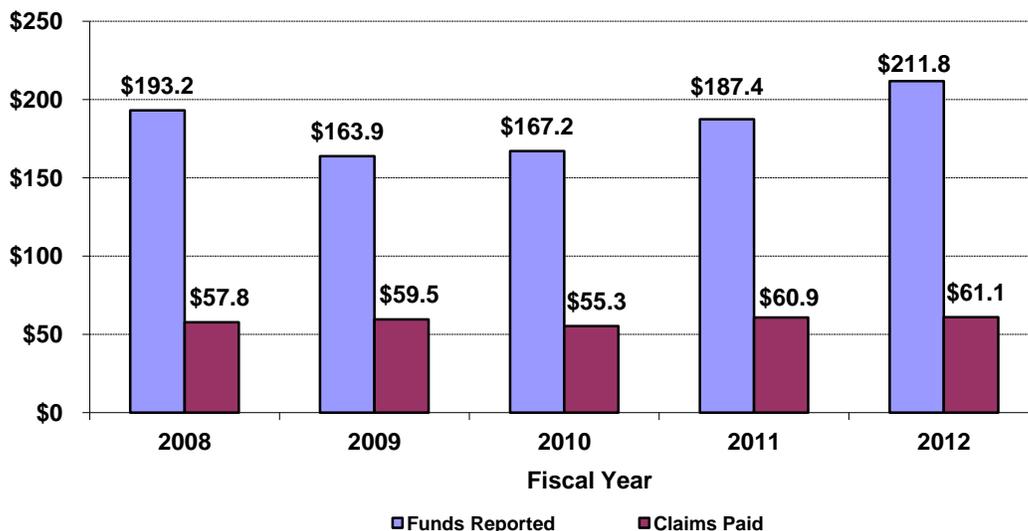
Department expects audit firm costs, and operating costs overall, to return to previous levels in FY 2014 and FY 2015.

Unclaimed Funds – Claims (800625)

This line item pays claims from unclaimed funds reported pursuant to Chapter 169. of the Revised Code. The Unclaimed Funds Program is responsible for the safekeeping and return of moneys designated as "unclaimed" due to death, inadvertence, or forgetfulness. State law requires that these funds be reported to the state for safekeeping after the owners have left the funds unclaimed for a period of time, typically five years. The state acts as a custodian for the funds until the rightful owners or their heirs claim them. Common sources of unclaimed funds include dormant checking and savings accounts, insurance proceeds, unclaimed wages and employment benefits, uncashed checks and money orders, undelivered stock and dividends, forgotten rent or utility deposits, and intangible contents of safe deposit boxes. The program relies on funds from the unclaimed funds custodial account under the Treasurer of State.

Until the rightful owner is located, unclaimed funds support economic development throughout Ohio. The Ohio Development Services Agency and the Ohio Housing Finance Agency use these resources to guarantee and fund low- and moderate-income housing programs. Unclaimed funds also guarantee performance bonds for the Minority Business Bonding Fund. In FY 2012, the program collected \$211.8 million and paid 58,953 claims totaling \$61.1 million to current or former Ohio residents. Chart 2 below summarizes the unclaimed funds reported and claims paid from FY 2008 to FY 2012. Through the first six months of FY 2013, the amount of claims paid is running about \$13.4 million ahead of the same period during FY 2012.

Chart 2: Unclaimed Funds Reported and Claimed (in millions)



The executive recommends \$64.0 million in both FY 2014 and FY 2015 to pay unclaimed funds claims, \$4.0 million lower than estimated FY 2013 spending for this purpose. Because there is always the potential that claims made exceed the amount appropriated, the budget includes language appropriating the additional amounts as needed.

Category 2: Industrial Compliance and Labor

This category of appropriations funds the building code development, inspection, plan review, licensing, and permit services related to the commercial and residential construction industry. The Bureau of Wage and Hour Administration, which enforces the prevailing wage, minimum wage, and minor labor laws, is also included in this category.

Governor's Recommended Funding for Industrial Compliance and Labor				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2014	FY 2015
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
5560	800615	Industrial Compliance	\$26,612,520	\$27,104,205

Industrial Compliance (800615)

This line item primarily funds building code development, inspection, plan review, licensing, and permit services related to the commercial and residential construction industry, as well as the operations of the Bureau of Wage and Hour Administration, which enforces the prevailing wage, minimum wage, and minor labor laws. This line item is supported through fees assessed to the regulated entities. The executive recommends \$26.6 million in funding in FY 2014, a 2.8% decrease from estimated FY 2013 spending of \$27.4 million. The FY 2015 recommendation is \$27.1 million, 1.9% higher than the amount proposed for FY 2014. Funding levels for the various bureaus and programs under the auspices of the Division of Industrial Compliance and Labor are provided in Table 5 below.

Program	FY 2013 Estimated	FY 2014 Recommended	FY 2015 Recommended
Operations and Maintenance	\$8.3	\$9.0	\$9.1
Division Program Administration	\$8.9	\$6.7	\$7.1
Building Code Compliance	\$5.5	\$5.7	\$5.7
Building Code	\$2.3	\$2.8	\$2.7
Bureau of Wage and Hour Administration	\$1.4	\$1.2	\$1.2
Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board	\$1.1	\$1.2	\$1.2
TOTAL	\$27.4	\$26.6	\$27.1

Note: Individual amounts may not add to totals due to rounding.

Fluctuations in funding for the programs listed above are primarily the result of economic factors affecting the construction-related industries regulated by funding under this line item. Seasonal conditions affect revenue receipt and operating needs. Over the upcoming biennium, the Department expects an improving economy to result in relatively stable spending and funding across the Division's programs.

Operations and Maintenance

The Operations and Maintenance Program oversees various industrial functions: (1) responsibility for the proper operation and maintenance of critical systems including boilers, elevators, and escalators, (2) inspections of bedding, upholstered furniture, and ski lifts; (3) licensure of steam engineers and boiler operators; and (4) registration of roller rinks. In FY 2012, this program performed approximately 60,000 elevator inspections, almost 27,000 boiler inspections, and over 7,200 bedding and upholstered furniture inspections, and licensed over 11,600 boiler operators, steam engineers, and historical boilers.

The program is funded by fees on bedding items and registration, bedding laboratory analysis, elevator inspection and certification, boiler certification and inspection, and other such fees for steam engineers, historical boilers, roller rinks, and ski lifts. The Operations and Maintenance Program has the largest budget of the Division's programs at \$9.0 million in FY 2014 and \$9.1 million in FY 2015.

Division Program Administration

Program administration oversees the general management and direction of the Division of Industrial Compliance activities on a daily basis. It is also responsible for the planning and future direction of the Division. The program provides administrative support through legal counsel, inspector dispatching operations and communications, automated computer programs for task management, and reporting and performance management. These expenses are covered by an administrative charge based on cumulative annual payroll assessed to all boards and sections within the Division.

The executive budget proposes \$6.7 million in FY 2014 and \$7.2 million in FY 2015 for program administration, amounts that are significantly smaller than the \$8.9 million estimated to be spent in FY 2013. The higher FY 2013 costs provided the funding to automate all of the Division's inspection, permitting, licensing, and certification processes, including the provision of mobile devices to tie all field staff electronically to the new system's central dispatching capabilities. This has allowed more control over scheduling of field personnel and inspections, which should produce more efficient use of resources in FY 2014 and FY 2015.

Building Code Compliance

The Building Code Compliance Program, through the Bureau of Construction Compliance, inspects construction plans for all state buildings, commercial buildings, and residential buildings of four or more units not falling under the jurisdiction of a local certified building department to ensure that the structural design, electrical, and plumbing systems meet standards established by the Ohio Building Code. The program is responsible for inspecting buildings, plumbing, electrical wiring, pressure vessels, and pressure piping throughout the state. In FY 2012, the Bureau reviewed about 5,400

architectural plans and performed over 32,000 electrical, structural, and plumbing inspections.

The program is funded by revenue from various fees, such as those for plan examination, pressure piping, and plumbing permits and inspections. Commercial construction is projected to maintain current levels or increase slightly due to the gradually improving economy. The Governor's proposal funds this program at \$5.7 million in both FY 2014 and FY 2015.

Building Code

The Building Code Program supports the Board of Building Standards (BBS), which formulates and adopts rules governing building construction and maintenance to ensure building safety. BBS also certifies local building code enforcement departments and houses the Industrialized Unit Section, which regulates factory-built construction components (except for those regulated by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development).

This program also supports the Board of Building Appeals, which reviews appeals of orders issued by the Department's Bureau of Construction Compliance or a certified city or county building department. The Board of Building Appeals may reverse or modify an order of the enforcing agency (the Division of Industrial Compliance, State Fire Marshal, or the applicable local certified building department) if it is found contrary to a fair interpretation or application of the governing regulations.

The Board of Building Standards receives funding through a portion of the boiler certificate, elevator certificate, plan review application fees as well as a surcharge on the fee for certified building departments, among other sources. The Board of Building Appeals receives funding through a \$200 fee for each building appeal. Total funding for these boards is \$2.8 million in FY 2014 and \$2.7 million in FY 2015.

Bureau of Wage and Hour Administration

The Bureau of Wage and Hour Administration enforces the minimum wage, prevailing wage, and minor labor laws. The Bureau investigates complaints and, upon making determinations, collects back wages and penalties owed to workers. In FY 2012, the Bureau completed 746 investigations. Approximately 62% were minimum wage investigations, conducted on employers who allegedly did not pay workers minimum wage or overtime. About 36% of the investigations were on prevailing wage rates, which are rates required to be paid to employees who work on public improvement construction projects as defined in Revised Code Section 4115.03. Thirteen investigations in FY 2012 were related to wages paid to minors. Overall, the Governor recommends \$1.2 million in each fiscal year for this program.

Budget Proposal Altering Prevailing Wage Calculation Index

The executive proposal changes the index used to calculate biennial changes to the threshold levels to determine whether a horizontal public improvement project is subject to Ohio's Prevailing Wage Law. In current law the U.S. Department of Commerce's *Bureau of the Census Implicit Price Deflator for Construction* is used as the index; however, the publication has gone out of existence. In its absence, the construction cost index published by the Engineering News-Record has been used. This provision allows the use of the latter source, or should the latter source itself cease to be published, a similar recognized industry index chosen by the Director in making these determinations.

Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board

The Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board provides for the testing, licensing, and continuing education of electrical; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC); hydronic; plumbing; and refrigeration commercial construction contractors. The program oversaw around 18,000 active licenses in the above trades as of the end of FY 2012. Of that amount, around 6,200 electrical, 4,400 plumbing, 4,100 HVAC, 1,800 hydronics, and 1,400 refrigerator contractors were licensed in FY 2012. The Board is funded by license examination, issuance, and renewal fees as well as various continuing education course approval and training provider fees. Proposed funding for the Board is \$1.2 million in each fiscal year of the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium.

Category 3: State Fire Marshal

The appropriations in this category fund the operations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal, which provides protection to the citizens of Ohio from the dangers of fire and explosions and protect the environment from releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks. The State Fire Marshal analyzes fire-related criminal evidence, enforces the Ohio Fire Code, investigates the cause and origin of fires and explosions, regulates underground storage tanks, trains firefighters, and provides fire safety education to businesses, industry, and the public.

Governor's Recommended Funding for State Fire Marshal				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2014	FY 2015
General Services Fund Group				
5F10	800635	Small Government Fire Departments	\$300,000	\$300,000
General Services Fund Group Subtotal			\$300,000	\$300,000
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group				
3480	800622	Underground Storage Tanks	\$1,129,518	\$1,129,518
3480	800624	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$1,556,211	\$1,556,211
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$2,685,729	\$2,685,729
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
5460	800610	Fire Marshal	\$15,315,738	\$15,324,574
5460	800639	Fire Department Grants	\$2,198,802	\$2,198,802
5HV0	800641	Cigarette Enforcement	\$118,800	\$118,800
6530	800629	UST Registration/Permit Fee	\$3,831,888	\$3,612,588
State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$21,465,228	\$21,254,764
Total Funding: State Fire Marshal			\$24,450,957	\$24,240,493

Small Government Fire Departments (800635)

This line item is used to fund the Small Government Fire Department Services Revolving Loan Program, which makes no interest loans to small governments for up to 95% of the cost of firefighter equipment or the construction or renovation of fire department buildings. The Small Government Fire Departments Fund (Fund 5F10) is replenished by loan repayments. The executive flat funds the program at FY 2013 levels with a recommendation of \$300,000 in each fiscal year.

Underground Storage Tanks (800622, 800624, and 800629)

These line items fund the Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulation (BUSTR), which regulates the installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of underground storage tank (UST) systems as well as the investigation and cleanup of petroleum products released from UST systems into the environment. BUSTR regulates

3,975 owners of approximately 22,600 registered UST systems. In FY 2012, the Bureau undertook 4,067 operational compliance inspections of UST systems.

Appropriation item 800622, Underground Storage Tanks, provides the federal funds used for the regulation of underground storage tanks, including the permitting of tank installation, removal, upgrade, or major repair. Federal funding for this program requires a 25% state match. The executive recommends \$1.1 million in each fiscal year maintaining funding at the estimated FY 2013 spending.

Appropriation item 800624, Leaking Underground Storage Tanks, provides the federal funds necessary to evaluate and clean up leaking underground storage tanks containing petroleum. Federal funding for this program requires a 10% state match. The executive recommendation for this line item is approximately \$1.6 million in each fiscal year, equal to estimated FY 2013 spending.

Appropriation item 800629, UST Registration/Permit Fee, also provides funding for underground storage tank regulation, but it is supported by annual tank registration fees and permits. This line item provides the state matching funds required for BUSTR's federal funding. In addition, the line item will fund the new Underground Storage Tank Revolving Loan Program, created in the budget bill. The program is allocated \$2 million in both FY 2014 and FY 2015 for low-interest loans to political subdivisions and community improvement corporations to rehabilitate abandoned underground storage tank sites. The executive recommends approximately \$3.8 million in FY 2014 and \$3.6 million in FY 2015, reflecting the additional funding dedicated to the Underground Storage Tank Revolving Loan Program.

Fire Marshal (800610)

This line item provides the primary operating funds for the administration of the Office of the State Fire Marshal and programs operated by the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal Fund (Fund 5460) is the division's primary operating fund. This fund is supported by a 0.75% surcharge on fire insurance premiums, 20% of retaliatory (or "reciprocity") taxes on out-of-state insurance companies, and fees from fireworks licenses, building inspections, course fees, and federal and state grants.

The executive recommends FY 2014 and FY 2015 funding of \$15.3 million, a 1.1% decrease when compared to estimated FY 2013 spending of \$15.5 million. Recommended funding by program and descriptions of those programs are provided in the table below.

Program	FY 2013 Estimated	FY 2014 Recommended	FY 2015 Recommended
Program Administration	\$4.3	\$3.8	\$3.7
Ohio Fire Academy	\$3.4	\$3.0	\$3.2
Code Enforcement	\$2.8	\$3.0	\$3.0
Investigations	\$2.6	\$2.9	\$2.7
Fire Prevention	\$1.0	\$1.1	\$1.4
Forensic Lab	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.7
Testing and Registration	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.6
TOTAL	\$15.5	\$15.3	\$15.3

Note: Individual amounts may not add to totals due to rounding.

Program Administration

This program provides for the administration of the Office of State Fire Marshal and its eight operating bureaus. The program funds salaries and fringe benefits for administration, including senior staff, administrative and facility operations staff, and the Explosive and Pyrotechnics unit. The Explosives and Pyrotechnics unit provides training and annual licensing for Ohio's fire and law enforcement communities, shippers, manufacturers, and retailers. There are around 166 full-time permanent employees throughout the Office. The executive budget provides \$3.8 million in FY 2014 and \$3.7 million in FY 2015 for these purposes.

Ohio Fire Academy

The Ohio Fire Academy conducts fire-related training courses for more than 17,000 emergency responders annually. The program also funds replacement of vehicles and specialized firefighting equipment. Training, which is conducted at the Academy facilities and on-site throughout the state, includes firefighting, antiterrorism response, and urban search and rescue. The Academy maintains national accreditation for the various levels of firefighter training. The executive budget proposes \$3.0 million in FY 2014 and \$3.2 million in FY 2015 for these purposes. The decrease in funding for the next biennium can be at least partially attributable to decreased maintenance and grounds keeping costs at their Reynoldsburg campus due to equipment shared with the Department of Agriculture, which owns property adjacent to the campus.

Code Enforcement

The Code Enforcement Program performs fire safety inspections at hotels, motels, hospitals, schools, nursing homes, new construction, and other buildings and events. It also enforces the Ohio Fire Code at fireworks facilities, manufacturers, and exhibitions and conducts plan review and inspections for flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks not regulated by the Bureau of Underground Storage Tank

Regulation or the local fire department. The program conducts approximately 15,000 fire safety inspections annually, though the department reports that its workload has been increasing in recent years due to local fire departments reducing or eliminating fire investigation, training, and inspection staff. Those responsibilities then fall to the State Fire Marshal, increasing caseload. The executive recommends \$3.0 million in each fiscal year for this program.

Investigations

The Investigations Program is responsible for investigating the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires, explosives, and fireworks incidents in Ohio. It is also responsible for the prosecution of persons believed to be guilty of arson or a similar crime. This program provides these services to any fire department or law enforcement agency in the state, as many small municipalities and townships do not have trained arson investigators to conduct such highly specialized investigations. In addition to routine investigations, the Fire and Explosion Investigation Bureau has three accelerant detection canine teams to assist in recovering evidence at arson crime scenes and operates the Major Incident Response Vehicle, which has sensitive and specialized communications equipment to be used in any type of disaster or fire, arson, or bombing incident. The program conducted approximately 1,200 fire and explosion investigations, including almost 300 arsons, in calendar year 2011. The executive recommends approximately \$2.9 million in FY 2014 and \$2.7 million in FY 2015, a slight increase over the \$2.6 million in estimated spending for these investigatory activities in FY 2013.

Fire Prevention

The Fire Prevention Program creates fire safety publications and conducts fire safety education outreach at schools, senior centers, health care facilities, and other locations as requested. The program compiles and analyzes statistical data collected through the Ohio Fire Information Reporting System regarding the nature and causes of fires. The Fire Prevention Program also (1) operates the Public Fire Safety Decal Program for volunteer firefighters, (2) provides fire safety courses for health care facility certification, smoke alarms to high-risk families, support for special public recognition events, support of fire safety fairs, and (3) trains local fire department personnel. The Fire Prevention Program conducted around 2,500 fire safety programs for 72,600 Ohioans and distributed almost 270,000 pieces of fire safety literature in FY 2012. The executive recommends \$1.1 million in FY 2014 and \$1.4 million in FY 2015 for this program.

Forensic Lab

The Forensic Lab Program provides scientific examination of ignitable liquids, fire debris, explosives, latent fingerprints, and general examination of any physical evidence involved in a suspected arson, fire explosive incident, or hazardous situation.

The laboratory issues a written report including findings and opinions as to the nature of the situation. Laboratory examiners may be asked to testify in court about laboratory findings. During FY 2011, the laboratory examined 748 cases consisting of 3,182 pieces of evidence. The executive recommendations of \$830,350 in FY 2014 and \$737,850 in FY 2015, an overall increase in funding compared to the estimated FY 2013 spending level of \$723,907 for this program.

Testing and Registration

The Testing and Registration Bureau licenses companies and individuals in the fire protection industry, the hotel and motel business, fireworks exhibitors and manufacturers, wholesalers, and shippers, underground storage tank operators and those who install and inspect those tanks. This program issued over 42,000 licenses in FY 2012, generating \$2.5 million in fee revenue for various funds servicing State Fire Marshal operations. The executive recommendations allocate \$640,988 in FY 2014 and \$584,988 in FY 2015 for this program. This compares to estimated FY 2013 spending of \$556,849 in this area.

Fire Department Grants (800639)

This line item is used to provide grants to local fire departments to offset the cost of training and equipment. The executive recommends about \$2.2 million in each fiscal year, representing increased funding of 29.4% compared to estimated spending of \$1.7 million in FY 2013. The additional funding of around \$500,000 will go toward more grants for training courses offered by the State Fire Marshal. Under the grant program, volunteer fire departments; fire departments, joint fire districts, or local governments responsible for fire departments that serve one or more small municipalities or small townships; and local units of government responsible for the provision of fire protection services for small municipalities or small townships are eligible for the grants, which must be used to (1) purchase firefighting or rescue equipment or gear or similar items, (2) provide full or partial reimbursement for the documented costs of firefighter training, or (3) at the discretion of the State Fire Marshal, cover fire department costs for providing fire protection services in that grant recipient's jurisdiction. Grants for firefighting or rescue equipment, gear, or the provision of fire protection services are limited to \$15,000 per fiscal year unless an eligible entity serves a jurisdiction in which the Governor declared a natural disaster during the preceding or current fiscal year in which the grant was awarded. In those cases, grants are limited to \$25,000 per fiscal year. Grants for reimbursement of firefighter training costs are limited to \$15,000 per fiscal year. Eligible entities may receive grants for both purposes. For each fiscal year, the State Fire Marshal will determine the total amounts to be allocated for each eligible purpose.

Cigarette Enforcement (800641)

This line item is used to purchase the office equipment and supplies needed to carry out the cigarette enforcement program, which certifies cigarettes as meeting reduced ignition propensity standards. Cigarettes passing the ignition propensity standards are not as likely to set fire to certain types of fabrics, such as upholstered furniture or mattresses. To be certified by the state, each cigarette manufacturer must (1) test cigarettes through a laboratory or an alternative testing method to ensure the cigarettes meet the standards specified in law, (2) indicate on the packaging that the cigarettes meet fire safety standards, and (3) submit written certification to the State Fire Marshal's Office within the Department of Commerce that each type of cigarette tested meets the standards. Manufacturers must recertify each type of cigarette every three years.

Currently, there are five brand families certified. "Brand family" refers to the various types of cigarettes, such as lights, menthols, 100s, and so forth, sold under the same trademark. To offset the State Fire Marshal's costs for administering the certification program, manufacturers pay a \$1,000 fee for each type of brand family included in an application. Proceeds from the fee are deposited into the Cigarette Enforcement Fund (Fund 5HV0). The executive recommends \$118,800 for these purposes in each fiscal year of the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium.

Category 4: Financial Institutions and Securities

This category of appropriations provides oversight of state-chartered banks, credit unions, savings institutions, and various consumer finance organizations through the Division of Financial Institutions as well as securities and securities professionals through the Division of Securities. These line items fund programs that ensure the overall safety and soundness of these institutions and individuals and provide education regarding financial literacy, home mortgage lending practices, and securities investing to reduce the number of consumers falling victim to abusive practices.

Governor's Recommended Funding for Financial Institutions				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2014	FY 2015
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
4X20	800619	Financial Institutions	\$1,854,298	\$1,854,298
5440	800612	Banks	\$6,836,589	\$6,836,589
5450	800613	Savings Institutions	\$2,259,536	\$2,259,536
5500	800617	Securities	\$4,238,814	\$4,238,814
5520	800604	Credit Unions	\$3,297,888	\$3,297,888
5530	800607	Consumer Finance	\$3,481,692	\$3,481,692
5FW0	800616	Financial Literacy Education	\$200,000	\$200,000
5GK0	800609	Securities Investor Education/Enforcement	\$432,150	\$432,150
Total Funding: Financial Institutions			\$22,600,967	\$22,600,967

Financial Institutions (800619)

This line item provides centralized administrative support to the Division of Financial Institutions' various sections, which include Banks, Credit Unions, Savings Institutions, and Consumer Finance. The executive staff, facilities management, front desk operations, and centralized records retention and administration are all funded out of this line item. There are currently around 120 employees under the Division. This line item's fund, the Financial Institutions Fund (Fund 4X20), receives revenue from quarterly assessments on the Banks Fund (Fund 5440), the Savings Institutions Fund (Fund 5450), the Credit Unions Fund (Fund 5520), and the Consumer Finance Fund (Fund 5530). Quarterly assessments are prorated among these operating funds based on the budgeted headcount for each fund.

The executive recommends \$1.9 million in both FY 2014 and FY 2015, a 5.9% decrease from estimated FY 2013 spending of slightly less than \$2.0 million. Actual FY 2012 spending in this line item amounted to approximately \$1.5 million. Approximately \$920,000 has been spent thus far in FY 2013.

Banks (800612)

This line item funds the regulation of state-chartered banks, trust companies, and money transmitters. The executive recommendation proposes funding of \$6.8 million for this line item for each fiscal year of the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium, a 0.5% decrease from estimated FY 2013 spending of \$6.9 million. The vast majority of funding in this line item, about 90%, is programmed toward bank regulation while the balance, about \$700,000 per year, funds the regulation of money transmitters.

Banks

The Banks Program supervises 95 state-chartered banks. As of March 31, 2012, these institutions had almost \$135.0 billion in assets. The section does not have jurisdiction over federal thrifts or national banks. The program reviews and approves new bank charters, mergers, branch ventures, and other activities. The program also determines the safety and soundness of each bank and monitors institution adherence to applicable laws and regulations through regular on-site field examinations and off-site surveillance and monitoring. Program staff coordinate supervisory activities with the applicable federal regulatory agencies, the Federal Reserve and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). While Banks Program staff coordinate with their federal counterparts, they also compete with them to maintain bank charters due to the dual regulatory environment within the financial services industry.

The Banks Program is primarily funded by an annual assessment charged to state-chartered banks based on total assets as of the end of the prior calendar year. Application, examination, and investigation fees paid by banks also help fund the program. These fees are deposited into the Banks Fund (Fund 5440). FY 2012 revenues from these sources (including application and license fees paid by money transmitters, which are discussed below) were \$5.9 million.

Money Transmitters

The Money Transmitters Program provides for the licensing, supervision, and regulation of the 67 money transmitters operating within the state. The program's funding is derived from annual license fees and investigation fees for money transmitter licenses. The fee for a new money transmitter license is \$6,000 while the renewal fee is based on the transmitter's volume of business in the state.

Consumer Finance (800607)

This line item pays the costs associated with regulating the consumer finance or nondepository lending industries. A small portion of the line item (\$174,562 in FY 2014 and FY 2015) funds the Office of Consumer Affairs, which educates Ohioans on borrowing, refers borrowers to credit counseling services, receives complaints of alleged violations of Division-administered statutes, contacts the persons that are the subject of the complaint, and forwards possible violations for administrative action.

Overall, the Governor proposes funding for this line item of \$3.5 million in FY 2014 and FY 2015, the same funding level as estimated spending for FY 2013.

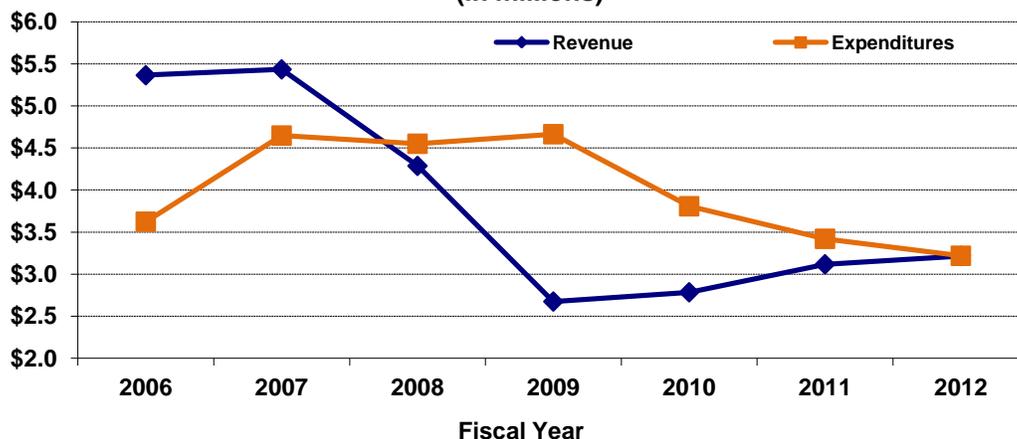
Entities regulated by the Division of Financial Institutions' Consumer Finance section include check cashing services, short-term lenders, small loan lenders, credit service organizations, insurance premium finance companies, mortgage brokers, loan originators, pawnbrokers, precious metals dealers, and mortgage lenders. The Consumer Finance section performs examinations of these licensees to ensure compliance with statutory requirements and consumer protection, investigates complaints, and brings enforcement actions to address violations. As of the end of FY 2012, this section oversaw around 10,489 active licenses. The table below lists the number of active licenses by license type as of the end of the last four fiscal years.

Table 6. Consumer Finance Active Licenses, FY 2009-FY 2012				
License Type	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Mortgage Broker Act – Loan Originator	3,098	2,172	3,302	4,205
Mortgage Lender	1,421	1,555	1,489	1,363
Check Cashier	995	1,008	929	904
Small Loan Company	553	510	291	197
Mortgage Broker	739	461	531	494
Pawnbroker	284	290	299	308
Mortgage Broker Act – Mortgage Banker	0	172	205	258
Precious Metal Dealer	41	106	184	238
Insurance Premium Finance Company	54	45	43	38
Credit Service Organization	20	29	29	31
Mortgage Lender Act – Loan Originator	0	18	829	1,295
Money Transmitter	51	54	56	57
Check Cashier Lender	995	1,008	929	904
Short-Term Loan Company	553	510	291	197
TOTAL	8,859	7,938	9,407	10,489

As the table shows, the number of licensed individuals has risen by about 2,500 since FY 2010, mostly on account of the number of Mortgage Broker Act Loan Originators licensed. This is likely due to altered federal and state licensing requirements over the last few years, especially for the licensing of mortgage brokers and mortgage loan originators, and an improving state and national economy over the last few years after the downturn in housing markets in 2008 and 2009.

The Consumer Finance Fund (Fund 5530), which consists of license fees on the various consumer finance, nondepository institutions and professions, has started to recover from the sharp drop in revenue between FY 2007 to FY 2009. The improvement in revenue collections is attributable to the new licenses under the Mortgage Broker Act. On the spending side, the program has reduced its staff in recent years and completed a review of all operations, resulting in changes that have reduced the overall cost of the program.

Chart 3. Consumer Finance Fund Revenues and Expenditures (in millions)



Securities (800617)

This line item funds the Division of Securities, which regulates the sale of securities in Ohio, licenses securities professionals in Ohio who sell securities and provide advice about investing in securities, and promotes investor education. The Division pursues administrative sanctions against those persons and entities violating the securities laws in Ohio and makes referrals for criminal prosecution. In FY 2012, the Division of Securities reviewed over 6,200 securities registration and exemption filings and licensed over 175,000 securities professionals and investment officers. H.R. 4173, the Frank/Dodd Financial Reform Act of 2010, expanded the Division's oversight responsibilities beginning in FY 2012 by requiring the Division to be the primary regulator of Ohio investment advisors having up to \$100 million in assets under management. These responsibilities were accounted for in the proposed budget.

The executive recommends \$4.2 million for this line item in each fiscal year, almost equal to estimated FY 2013 expenditures. These appropriations are supported by revenue from license application and renewal fees for various securities industry professionals and from securities registration and exemption filings that are deposited into the Division of Securities Fund (Fund 5500). Customarily, the income from fees collected each year is in excess of the total funding required to operate the Division.

This allows for cash transfers of the excess to the GRF. In the last several years, these GRF transfers have ranged between \$8 million and \$14 million annually.

Credit Unions (800604)

The Credit Unions Program monitors the financial safety and soundness of Ohio's state-chartered credit unions. The supervision and regulation of state-chartered credit unions includes on-site field examinations, off-site surveillance and monitoring, and coordination of supervisory activities with the appropriate federal agency, the National Credit Union Administration. While the program coordinates with its federal counterparts, the Division of Financial Institutions is also in competition for credit union charters as these institutions have the option to be regulated either by the state or by the federal government. The program supervised and regulated 166 state-chartered credit unions with total aggregated assets of \$14.7 billion as of the end of March 2012. While the number of state-chartered credit unions has declined because of an industry trend of mergers and acquisitions, total assets under supervision has increased, as has the complexity of these institution's operations.

The program is funded by a semiannual assessment on the gross assets of credit unions, the revenue from which was approximately \$2.7 million in FY 2012. Actual spending in FY 2012 amounted to \$2.6 million. The Governor recommends \$3.3 million in each year for this line item, a 3.5% decrease from estimated FY 2013 spending of \$3.4 million.

Savings Institutions (800613)

The Savings Institutions Program is responsible for the supervision and regulation of 24 state-chartered savings and loan associations and 22 state-chartered savings banks. As of March 31, 2012, these institutions had combined assets of approximately \$10.0 billion. The program ensures the safety and soundness of these institutions and compliance with the law through regular examinations, surveillance and monitoring along with coordination and enforcement of supervisory actions. As with other regulated depository institutions, the Division of Financial Institutions is in competition with the federal government to maintain savings and loan association and savings bank charters.

The program is funded by annual assessments of the regulated institutions based on total assets of savings banks and savings and loans. These assessments generated \$2.1 million in FY 2012. The Governor's proposal recommends \$2.3 million each fiscal year for this line item, in line with estimated FY 2013 spending in this area.

Securities Investor Education and Enforcement (800609)

This line item is used to pay the expenses of the Division of Securities relating to education or enforcement for the protection of securities investors and the public. The line item is funded with moneys received in settlement of any violation of the Securities Law that are deposited into Fund 5GK0. In order to support these education and enforcement efforts, Fund 5GK0 is periodically seeded with cash transfers from the Division of Securities Fund (Fund 5500). These funds are also used to investigate alleged violations of the Ohio Securities Act. The Governor recommends \$432,150 for this line item in FY 2014 and FY 2015, a 10% reduction compared to FY 2013 estimated spending of \$480,150 for these purposes.

Financial Literacy Education (800616)

This line item is used to support various adult financial literacy education programs. At least half of the programs must be presented by or made available at public community colleges or state institutions of higher education throughout the state. The initial funding for these programs was provided through a transfer of 5% of the cash balance (approximately \$474,000) from the Consumer Finance Fund (Fund 5530) to the Financial Literacy Education Fund (Fund 5FW0) in FY 2009. And on an ongoing basis, Fund 5FW0 receives a small amount of revenue, amounting to 5% of all charges, penalties, and forfeitures received by Fund 5530. The Governor recommends \$200,000 for this program in each fiscal year of the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium, the same as FY 2013 estimated spending. No money was spent from the line item in FY 2012.

Category 5: Liquor Control

This category of appropriations funds the control of the manufacture, distribution, and sale of all alcoholic beverages in Ohio. As described above in the "Overview" section of this document, in FY 2013 the state transferred Ohio's exclusive liquor merchandising rights to JobsOhio for 25 years in exchange for an estimated \$1.3 billion. JobsOhio is now the state's sole purchaser and distributor of spirituous liquor. Consequently many of the costs in previous fiscal years are now paid for by JobsOhio, including (1) liquor merchandising costs such as inventory management and shipping, (2) liquor agency store commissions, and (3) payoff of debt on economic development and Clean Ohio Revitalization bonds.

Governor's Recommended Funding for Liquor Control				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2014	FY 2015
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
5LP0	800646	Liquor Regulatory Operating Expenses	\$7,988,921	\$7,844,537
State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$7,988,921	\$7,844,537
Liquor Control Fund Group				
5LC0	800644	Liquor JobsOhio Extraordinary Allowance	\$209,279	\$198,097
5LN0	800645	Liquor Operating Services	\$5,231,967	\$4,952,417
Liquor Control Fund Group Subtotal			\$5,441,246	\$5,150,514
Total Funding: Liquor Control			\$13,430,167	\$12,995,051

Liquor Regulatory Operating Expenses (800646)

This line item pays for the Director of Liquor Control's permitting and compliance duties relating to the regulation of the state liquor control law. The program (1) licenses the manufacture, distribution, and sale of all alcoholic beverages in Ohio, (2) issues new liquor permits, and (3) renews and transfers existing liquor permits. In FY 2012 the Division issued 1,939 new permanent permits and 6,249 temporary permits, and renewed 24,064 permits. Overall, the Division was responsible for licensing the operation of over 25,000 manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of alcoholic beverages throughout the state in FY 2012.

Reflecting the new funding arrangement for liquor regulation, the line item is funded by liquor permit fee revenue received into the Undivided Liquor Permit Fund (Fund 7066) that is subsequently distributed to the State Liquor Regulatory Fund (Fund 5LP0). After accounting for this line item's costs and the operating costs of the Liquor Control Commission under appropriation item 970601, Commission Operating Expense, excess Fund 5LP0 revenue is credited to the GRF. The executive recommends approximately \$8.0 million in FY 2014, a decrease of about 6% for this line item compared to estimated FY 2013 spending of \$8.5 million.

Liquor Operating Services (800645)

Although JobsOhio technically has control of the state's liquor merchandising franchise for the next 25 years, the Division effectively continues its operations of merchandising, pursuant to a contract, called the Operations Service Agreement, between the Department of Commerce and JobsOhio. The Division's budget for its merchandising branch is agreed upon biennially to align with state budget periods, but may be adjusted when necessary after consulting with JobsOhio. Payments from JobsOhio are made quarterly and deposited into the Liquor Operating Services Fund (Fund 5LN0) to support the merchandising operations. The Division's merchandising expenses are budgeted for \$5.2 million in FY 2014 and \$5.0 million in FY 2015.

Information Technology Modernization Project

This line item also funds an IT modernization project which was approved by the Controlling Board with an increase in appropriation of approximately \$3.8 million in FY 2013 to start the project. Overall, the Department has estimated that the total cost of the project will be approximately \$15.0 million, and will seek Controlling Board approval to increase appropriations in the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium to cover these costs. The project began in January 2013 and is planned to run through September 2015, and involves updating the IT component of the Division's accounting, merchandising, and supply chain management system. The upgrades entail replacing an existing 30-year-old computer system.

Liquor JobsOhio Extraordinary Allowance (800644)

This line item serves as a contingency account as part of the Department's contract with JobsOhio. As established in the Operations Service Agreement between the two entities, in addition to the total estimated expenditures from line item 800645, 4.0% of those costs are to be paid by JobsOhio to the Department. The funds are kept in a separate fund, Fund 5LC0, to be used only in the event that extraordinary expenses arise. For example, if liquor merchandising costs rise unexpectedly near the end of a fiscal year and are projected to exceed the appropriation for merchandising operations under line item 800645, this funding could be tapped as a stopgap until the Controlling Board can approve increased appropriations. The Governor recommends \$209,279 for this line item in FY 2014 and \$198,097 in FY 2015. The line item was created by the Controlling Board in FY 2013.

Category 6: Administration

This category of appropriations provides direction, administration, support, and coordination of the activities of the Department's operating divisions and to serve as a liaison to other government, corporate, and public entities.

Governor's Recommended Funding for Administration				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2014	FY 2015
General Services Fund Group				
1630	800620	Division of Administration	\$6,200,000	\$6,200,000
1630	800637	Information Technology	\$6,011,977	\$6,011,977
General Services Fund Group Subtotal			\$12,211,977	\$12,211,977
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
5X60	800623	Video Service	\$337,224	\$337,224
State Special Revenue Fund Group			\$337,224	\$337,224
Total Funding: Administration			\$12,549,201	\$12,549,201

Division of Administration (800620)

The executive recommendation provides \$6.2 million in each fiscal year for this line item, equal to estimated FY 2013 spending. This appropriation pays for the costs of administering, supporting, and coordinating the activities of the seven operating divisions of the Department. Functions associated with human resources, support services, fiscal operations, public information, employee training and development, legislative services, legal counsel, and the director's office are funded through this line item. This line item is funded by assessments levied on the seven operating divisions, which are based on a percentage of the actual operating appropriation of each of the individual funds used by the Department. Uncodified law in the Governor's budget for the Department of Commerce requires the Office of Budget and Management to approve how these assessments are calculated on an annual basis. These assessments generated approximately \$14.5 million and \$12.1 million per fiscal year in FY 2011 and FY 2012, respectively.

Information Technology (800637)

This line item funds the Information Technology Group (ITG), which is responsible for developing, maintaining, and protecting the Department's computer systems, network, electronic business applications, and electronic data. ITG provides (1) technical support via the Department of Commerce Help Desk, (2) direction to Division staff on industry standards regarding the purchase of hardware and software, (3) development and maintenance of the Department's web site, and (4) internal support for the creation and implementation of systems using new technology.

As with the appropriation item above, this line item is funded by the assessments levied on the seven operating divisions, which are based on a percentage of the actual operating appropriation of each of the seven divisions within the Department. The Governor recommends \$6.0 million in each fiscal year for these IT operations, in line with the FY 2013 spending estimate for these purposes.

Video Service (800623)

This line item supports the Video Service Regulation Program. This program reviews video service authorization applications and either approves or denies them. Video service authorizations are valid for ten years. To date, the Department has authorized 46 video service franchises since the statewide program started in September 2007. This system, which permits video service areas to span multiple counties, municipalities, or townships, is being phased in to replace a licensing process under which cable television providers negotiated franchise agreements and fees with individual local governments. To compensate local governments for the forgone fee revenue that had been generated under the old agreements, a video service provider fee is paid to each municipality and township in which a provider offers video service. Applicants pay a \$2,000 fee to apply for and a \$100 fee to amend each authorization. These fees are deposited in the Video Service Authorization Fund (Fund 5X60). The executive budget recommends \$337,224 in both fiscal years of the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium, equal to FY 2013 estimated spending for the Video Service Regulation Program.

Category 7: Real Estate and Professional Licensing

This category of appropriations provides licensure and regulation of real estate brokers, salespersons, appraisers, and registers foreign real estate property and the registration and investigation of complaints involving Ohio cemeteries.

Governor's Recommended Funding for Real Estate and Professional Licensing				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2014	FY 2015
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
4B20	800631	Real Estate Appraiser Recovery	\$35,000	\$35,000
4H90	800608	Cemeteries	\$266,688	\$266,688
5470	800603	Real Estate Education/Research	\$69,655	\$69,655
5480	800611	Real Estate Recovery	\$50,000	\$50,000
5490	800614	Real Estate	\$3,310,412	\$3,310,412
6A40	800630	Real Estate Appraiser – Operating	\$672,973	\$672,973
Total Funding: Real Estate and Professional Licensing			\$4,404,728	\$4,404,728

Real Estate (800614)

This line item pays the costs associated with the licensing of real estate brokers and salespersons and those dealing in foreign real estate (properties located outside Ohio but marketed to Ohio residents). In addition, continuing education courses for such individuals are reviewed and approved and complaints are investigated. As of the end of FY 2012, over 34,800 brokers, salespersons, and appraisers were licensed by the Division of Real Estate and Professional Licensing.

The line item is funded by license fees paid by real estate brokers and salespersons. License income dropped in FY 2009 and FY 2010 as a result of the housing crisis, since the depressed housing market reduced the work opportunities for individuals in the real estate profession. Various fees on real estate brokers and salespersons were subsequently increased in H.B. 1 of the 128th General Assembly, the main operating budget act for FY 2010-FY 2011. As a result, fee revenue rose to \$3.0 million in FY 2011 and appears to have stabilized at a level sufficient to cover ongoing operating costs. The executive recommends approximately \$3.3 million in both FY 2014 and FY 2015, the same as estimated spending in this area in FY 2013.

Real Estate Appraiser – Operating (800630)

This line item funds the licensure and certification of all general and residential appraisers in the state. In addition, the line item funds the monitoring of applicant compliance with education, experience and testing requirements for each level of registration, license, or certification, and oversees the continuing education requirements of the industry. Other activities include the investigation of complaints against licenses and disciplinary hearings as required. As of the end of FY 2012, the

program oversaw approximately 3,000 active real estate appraisers and real estate appraiser assistants in the state. The Governor recommends funding of almost \$673,000 in FY 2014 and FY 2015, an increase of approximately 3.7% compared to estimated FY 2013 spending of around \$649,000.

Cemeteries (800608)

This line item funds the registration of all active cemeteries in Ohio and the investigation of complaints or disputes involving registered cemeteries. Complaints against cemeteries are investigated and referred to the Ohio Cemetery Dispute Resolution Commission. The program also audits cemetery trust records, sets guidelines for cemetery maintenance, and provides education to consumers concerning their rights, responsibilities, and options when interacting with a cemetery. There are about 3,500 cemeteries registered. Burial permit fees are the main source of revenue for this program. During FY 2012, revenue to the Cemetery Registration Fund (Fund 4H90) from burial permits and cemetery registrations and renewals amounted to \$248,608. The Governor's proposal includes funding of almost \$266,700 each fiscal year for cemetery oversight, almost equal to estimated FY 2013 spending of \$268,293 in this area.

Real Estate Education/Research (800603)

This line item is used to advance education and research in real estate by contracting with higher education institutions or a trade organization in the state to conduct real estate research. It also funds loans of up to \$800 to applicants for salesperson's licenses to help defray the cost of statutory education requirements. These activities are funded through the Real Estate Education and Research Fund (Fund 5470), and is supported by \$1 from each real estate broker and salesperson application fee. The Governor recommends \$69,655 in each fiscal year of the biennium for these education and research programs, amounts that are 13.6% lower than estimated FY 2013 spending of \$80,655 for these purposes.

Real Estate Recovery and Real Estate Appraisal Recovery (800611 and 800631)

These line items are used to reimburse persons that obtain a court judgment against a licensed or certified appraiser, real estate broker, or salesperson. The Real Estate Recovery Fund (Fund 5480) receives fines and civil penalties against persons participating in unlicensed activity. The Real Estate Appraiser Recovery Fund (Fund 4B20) is supported through a \$50 assessment on new real estate appraiser license/certification applications. The Governor recommends a total of \$85,000 for these line items in each year of the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium, a 26% reduction compared to FY 2013 appropriations between both line items.

General Revenue Fund

GRF 800410 Labor and Worker Safety

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$1,240,063	\$460	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-100.0%	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supported the Labor and Wage Section of the Division of Industrial Compliance and Labor (formerly, this Section operated as the stand-alone Division of Labor and Worker Safety), which enforces the minimum wage, prevailing wage, and minor labor laws. Funding for these activities is now supported by SSR Fund 5560 appropriation item 800615, Industrial Compliance.

General Services Fund Group

1630 800620 Division of Administration

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$5,745,187	\$6,573,792	\$6,078,330	\$6,200,000	\$6,200,000	\$6,200,000
	14.4%	-7.5%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Indirect cost assessments applied to each operating fund of the Department

Legal Basis: ORC 121.08(G); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item pays the costs of administering, supporting, and coordinating the activities of the seven operating divisions of the Department. Functions associated with human resources, support services, fiscal operations, public information, employee training and development, legislative services, legal counsel, and the director's office are all funded through this line item.

Department of Commerce

1630 800637 Information Technology

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$4,569,890	\$5,643,941	\$4,691,836	\$6,011,977	\$6,011,977	\$6,011,977
	23.5%	-16.9%	28.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Indirect cost assessments applied to each operating fund of the Department

Legal Basis: ORC 121.08(G); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item funds the Information Technology Group (ITG), part of the Division of Administration. ITG is responsible for developing, maintaining, and protecting the Department's computer systems, network, electronic business applications, and electronic data. ITG provides technical support and direction to division staff on industry standards regarding the purchase of hardware and software and develops and maintains the Department's web site.

5430 800602 Unclaimed Funds-Operating

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$5,421,979	\$6,350,092	\$6,800,142	\$12,841,473	\$7,737,546	\$7,737,546
	17.1%	7.1%	88.8%	-39.7%	0.0%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Funds allocated from the unclaimed funds custodial account under the Treasurer of State

Legal Basis: ORC 169.05(B); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item pays the operating and administrative expenses of the Division of Unclaimed Funds, which is responsible for the safekeeping and return of monies designated as "unclaimed" due to death, inadvertence, or forgetfulness. The division is comprised of administrative, claims processing, compliance, and accountability sections.

Department of Commerce

5430 800625 Unclaimed Funds-Claims

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$55,217,362	\$60,848,238	\$61,081,168	\$68,000,000	\$64,000,000	\$64,000,000
	10.2%	0.4%	11.3%	-5.9%	0.0%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Funds allocated from the unclaimed funds custodial account under the Treasurer of State

Legal Basis: ORC 169.05(B); Sections 243.10, 261.20.80, and 261.30.90 of Am. Sub.H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item pays claims from unclaimed funds held by the state pursuant to Chapter 169. of the Revised Code. H.B. 59 permits the pledge of up to \$10 million of unclaimed funds for the Minority Business Bonding Program. However, a transfer of cash would only occur if unclaimed funds are needed for payment of losses arising from the program.

5F10 800635 Small Government Fire Departments

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Repayments of no interest loans made to small governments or private fire departments

Legal Basis: ORC 3737.17; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to make loans to small governments or private fire departments for up to 95% of the cost of firefighter equipment or the construction or renovation of fire department buildings.

Federal Special Revenue Fund Group

3480 800622 Underground Storage Tanks

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$528,422	\$825,278	\$1,372,354	\$1,129,518	\$1,129,518	\$1,129,518
	56.2%	66.3%	-17.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Special Revenue Fund Group: CFDA 66.804, Underground Storage Tank Prevention, Detection, and Compliance Program

Legal Basis: ORC 3737.02(C) and 3737.88(A); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: These funds are used for the regulation of underground storage tanks, including the permitting of installation, removal, upgrade, or major repair. In addition, the program monitors leaking underground tank sites. A federally mandated program, this is administered by the Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) in the office of the State Fire Marshal. A 25% match is maintained in SSR Fund 6530 appropriation item 800629, UST Registration/Permit Fee.

3480 800624 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$1,583,895	\$1,398,927	\$1,732,012	\$1,556,211	\$1,556,211	\$1,556,211
	-11.7%	23.8%	-10.2%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Special Revenue Fund Group: CFDA 66.805, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program

Legal Basis: ORC 3737.02(C) and 3737.88(A); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: These funds are used to evaluate and clean up leaking underground storage tanks containing petroleum. A 10% state match is maintained in SSR Fund 6530 appropriation item 800629, UST Registration/Permit Fee.

Department of Commerce

3DF0 800606 Federal Stimulus - Underground Storage Tank

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$218,072	\$5,820,817	\$2,041,112	\$0	\$0	\$0
	2,569.2%	-64.9%	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: Federal Special Revenue Fund Group: CFDA 66.805, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program, Recovery Act

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 2 of the 128th G.A.)

Purpose: This appropriation accounted for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funds associated with the Leaking Underground Storage Tank program. The program oversees the assessment and clean-up of petroleum leaks from underground storage tanks. Federal stimulus funds focused on sites where the party responsible for the tank was unknown, unwilling, or unable to pay for the clean-up or the clean-up was in response to an emergency.

3DX0 800626 Law Enforcement Seizure Funds

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$47,046	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Federal Special Revenue Fund Group: A portion of federal asset forfeitures seized and distributed pursuant to the U.S. Department of Justice's Equitable Sharing Program for State and Local Law Enforcement

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by the Controlling Board on October 19, 2009)

Purpose: This line item was used to replace Office of State Fire Marshal Fire and Explosion Investigation Bureau (FEIB) vehicles with full-size police package utility vehicles. FEIB officers are trained law enforcement officers that investigate fires and explosions in the state. FEIB officers arrest and prosecute persons believed to be guilty of arson, illegal explosives, illegal fireworks, and similar crimes. Officers may also take sworn statements, issue subpoenas, make arrests, and file charges with local prosecutors.

State Special Revenue Fund Group

4B20 800631 Real Estate Appraisal Recovery

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000
	0.0%	-100%	N/A	0.0%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Assessments against certificate holders; if the balance in the Real Estate Appraisal Recovery Fund (Fund 4B20) falls below \$500,000, transfers are authorized from the Real Estate Appraiser Operating Fund (Fund 6A40) to bring the cash balance up to that amount

Legal Basis: ORC 4763.16; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: These funds are used to reimburse any person (except a bonding or insurance company or partnership, corporation, or association employing an appraiser) who obtains a court judgment against an appraiser licensed or certified under ORC 4763. The account may not be used to pay punitive damages. H.B. 59 of the 130th G.A. includes a provision that transfers up to \$250,000 in the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium from the Real Estate Appraiser Recovery Fund (Fund 4B20) to the Division of Real Estate Operating Fund (Fund 5490).

4H90 800608 Cemeteries

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$209,012	\$216,463	\$217,819	\$268,293	\$266,688	\$266,688
	3.6%	0.6%	23.2%	-0.6%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Fees from cemetery registrations and burial permits

Legal Basis: ORC 4767.03; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: The funds are used to support the registration of cemeteries, enforcement of cemetery laws, and the administration of the Cemetery Dispute Resolution Commission.

Department of Commerce

4X20 800619 Financial Institutions

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$1,200,261	\$1,459,067	\$1,533,721	\$1,970,786	\$1,854,298	\$1,854,298
	21.6%	5.1%	28.5%	-5.9%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Assessments upon the operating funds (Funds 5440, 5450, 5520, and 5530) within the Division of Financial Institutions based upon the budgeted headcount for each fund

Legal Basis: ORC 1181.06; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item provides centralized division administrative support to the Banks, Savings Institutions, Credit Unions, Savings Banks, and Consumer Finance sections of the Division of Financial Institutions. Administrative activities supported by this line item include executive management, facilities management, legal services, human resources support, and records management.

5440 800612 Banks

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$4,981,506	\$5,292,203	\$5,408,707	\$6,872,913	\$6,836,589	\$6,836,589
	6.2%	2.2%	27.1%	-0.5%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Application and examination fees paid by state chartered banks, plus an assessment charged to all banks subject to examination by the division; and money transmitter fees

Legal Basis: ORC 1121.30; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item funds the regulation of state-chartered banks, trust companies, and money transmitters. The Division of Financial Institutions determines the safety and soundness of each bank and monitors institution adherence to applicable laws and regulations through periodic examinations, and approves new bank charters, mergers, branch ventures, and other activities. The Division also provides for the licensing, supervision, and regulation of money transmitters operating within the state, including the examination of licensees and the investigation of alleged violations.

Department of Commerce

5450 800613 Savings Institutions

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$1,727,353	\$2,052,354	\$2,162,137	\$2,259,536	\$2,259,536	\$2,259,536
	18.8%	5.3%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Annual assessments and other fees on savings and loan associations and savings banks based upon total assets and the cost of regulation

Legal Basis: ORC 1155.13 and 1181.18; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: These appropriations are used to support the costs associated with regulating savings and loans and savings banks. Such regulation ensures the safety and soundness of these institutions and compliance with the law through regular examinations, monitoring, and enforcement of supervisory actions.

5460 800610 Fire Marshal

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$11,563,262	\$14,318,509	\$15,010,486	\$15,484,573	\$15,315,738	\$15,324,574
	23.8%	4.8%	3.2%	-1.1%	0.1%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Taxes from insurance companies selling fire insurance in Ohio (0.75% of the gross premium receipts received from the sale of fire insurance); 20% of "reciprocity" revenues (reciprocity revenues are collected and deposited in the GRF from out-of-state insurance companies that sell fire insurance in Ohio); revenue from inspection fees, hotel permits, and fireworks licenses

Legal Basis: ORC 3737.22 and 3737.71; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to support the Office of the State Fire Marshal, including the Ohio Fire Academy. State Fire Marshal activities funded from this line item include Ohio Fire Code enforcement; training courses for emergency responders through the Ohio Fire Academy; investigation of fire, explosives, and fireworks incidents in Ohio; scientific and general examination of materials and evidence involved in suspected arson, fire explosive incidents, or hazardous situations; fire prevention and safety programs; and licensing of companies and individuals in the fire protection and fireworks industries as well as hotels and motels.

Department of Commerce

5460 800639 Fire Department Grants

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$1,619,598	\$1,647,140	\$1,691,933	\$1,698,802	\$2,198,802	\$2,198,802
	1.7%	2.7%	0.4%	29.4%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Taxes from insurance companies selling fire insurance in Ohio (0.75% of the gross premium receipts received from the sale of fire insurance); 20% of "reciprocity" revenues (reciprocity revenues are collected and deposited in the GRF from out-of-state insurance companies that sell fire insurance in Ohio); revenue from inspection fees, hotel permits, and fireworks licenses

Legal Basis: ORC 3737.71; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item provides annual grants to certain local governments or private entities responsible for the provision of fire protection services. The grants must be used to purchase firefighting or rescue equipment or gear or similar items, to provide full or partial reimbursement for the documented costs of firefighter training, or, at the discretion of the State Fire Marshal, to cover fire department costs for providing fire protection services in that grant recipient's jurisdiction. In FY 2014, up to \$2,146,802 is available for grants each fiscal year, with the remaining amount available for costs in administering the grant program.

5470 800603 Real Estate Education/Research

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$8,000	\$13,837	\$12,476	\$80,655	\$69,655	\$69,655
	73.0%	-9.8%	546.5%	-13.6%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: \$1 from real estate broker and real estate salesperson application fees, foreign real estate dealer and foreign real estate salesperson license and renewal fees, and certain other real estate-related fees; \$3 from real estate broker and real estate salesperson license renewal fees (which have triennial renewal cycles)

Legal Basis: ORC 4735.06(C); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to advance education and research in real estate by contracting with higher education institutions or trade organizations in the state to conduct real estate research. It also advances loans not exceeding \$2,000 to applicants for salesperson's licenses to help defray the cost of statutory education requirements.

Department of Commerce

5480 800611 Real Estate Recovery

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$18,688	\$31,996	\$69,000	\$80,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
	71.2%	115.7%	15.9%	-37.5%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Fines assessed against licensees for violations of license law and civil penalties assessed against persons performing unlicensed activity; potential special assessments on real estate brokers and salespersons if the cash balance of Fund 5480 drops below \$2 million

Legal Basis: ORC 4735.12; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: These funds are used to reimburse any person (except a bonding company when it is not a principal in a real estate transaction) who obtains a court judgment against any broker or salesperson licensed under ORC 4735. H.B. 59 of the 130th G.A. includes a provision that transfers up to \$500,000 in the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium from the Real Estate Recovery Fund (Fund 5480) to the Division of Real Estate Operating Fund (Fund 5490).

5490 800614 Real Estate

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$2,563,516	\$2,977,091	\$2,780,422	\$3,332,308	\$3,310,412	\$3,310,412
	16.1%	-6.6%	19.8%	-0.7%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: License and other fees charged to real estate brokers and salespersons

Legal Basis: ORC 4735.211; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item pays the costs associated with licensing and regulating real estate brokers and salespersons and those dealing in foreign real estate (properties located outside Ohio but marketed to Ohio residents), including the review and approval of continuing education courses for such individuals, the investigation of complaints, and the issuance of enforcement orders.

Department of Commerce

5500 800617 Securities

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$3,492,265	\$3,971,776	\$3,759,561	\$4,271,467	\$4,238,814	\$4,238,814
	13.7%	-5.3%	13.6%	-0.8%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Fees collected under ORC 1707 associated with the regulation of securities

Legal Basis: ORC 1707.37(A); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: These funds provide for the operation of the Division of Securities, which regulates the sale of securities in Ohio, licenses securities professionals, promotes investor education, pursues administrative sanctions for violations of the securities laws in Ohio, and makes referrals for criminal prosecution. Under continuing law, excess moneys in the Division of Securities Fund (Fund 5500) are transferred annually to the GRF.

5520 800604 Credit Union

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$2,297,574	\$2,615,706	\$2,626,898	\$3,415,886	\$3,297,888	\$3,297,888
	13.8%	0.4%	30.0%	-3.5%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: A semi-annual assessment on the gross assets of credit unions, with total assessment in any year determined by the division's appropriation for that year

Legal Basis: ORC 1733.321; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: These funds pay the regulatory and administrative costs incurred in regulating state-chartered credit unions. The supervision and regulation of state-chartered credit unions includes on-site field examinations, off-site surveillance and monitoring, and coordination of supervisory activities with the relevant federal agency, the National Credit Union Administration.

Department of Commerce

5530 800607 Consumer Finance

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$3,808,024	\$3,420,510	\$3,218,562	\$3,481,692	\$3,481,692	\$3,481,692
	-10.2%	-5.9%	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Investigation and annual license or registration fees charged to consumer loan companies, pawnbrokers, precious metals dealers, check-cashing businesses, mortgage brokers, loan officers, and credit service organizations

Legal Basis: ORC 1321.21; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: These funds pay for the costs associated with regulating the consumer finance industry. Regulatory actions include examinations and investigations of licensees to ensure compliance with statutory requirements and consumer protection. One-half of the fees collected from pawnbrokers and precious metal dealers are returned to the local government in which they reside. Further, 5% of all charges, penalties, and forfeitures received by the Consumer Finance Fund (Fund 5530) are transferred at least quarterly to the Financial Literacy Education Fund (Fund 5FW0).

5560 800615 Industrial Compliance

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$21,155,829	\$24,430,933	\$24,077,965	\$27,388,048	\$26,612,520	\$27,104,205
	15.5%	-1.4%	13.7%	-2.8%	1.8%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Fee revenues from building and construction plan review, and the testing, certification, or licensing of bedding and upholstered products, plumbing, electrical and structural systems, boilers, and elevators

Legal Basis: ORC 121.084; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay for the costs associated with the Division of Industrial Compliance, which regulates individuals and companies who build, modify, and maintain structures and building systems within Ohio. These funds are also spent on various other entities housed under the Division, such as the Bureau of Wage and Hour Administration, the Board of Building Standards, the Board of Building Appeals, the Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board, the Historical Boiler Licensing Board, and the Ski Tramway Board.

Department of Commerce

5FW0 800616 Financial Literacy Education

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$0	\$73,940	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
	N/A	-100%	N/A	0.0%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Quarterly transfers of 5% of all charges, penalties, and forfeitures received into the Consumer Finance Fund (Fund 5530)

Legal Basis: ORC 121.085; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to support adult financial literacy education programs. At least half of the financial literacy education programs must be presented by or made available at public community colleges or state institutions of higher education throughout the state. As part of the program, the Department must also produce a report that includes an outline of each adult financial literacy education program, the number of individuals who were educated by each program, and an accounting for all funds distributed.

5GK0 800609 Securities Investor Education/Enforcement

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$135,406	\$776,811	\$764,971	\$480,150	\$432,150	\$432,150
	473.7%	-1.5%	-37.2%	-10.0%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Moneys received in settlement of any violation of the Securities Law; cash transfers from the Division of Securities Fund (Fund 5500)

Legal Basis: ORC 1707.37(B); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B.153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay the expenses of Division of Securities programs relating to education or enforcement for the protection of securities investors and the public.

Department of Commerce

5HV0 800641 Cigarette Enforcement

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$60,421	\$118,800	\$118,800	\$118,800
	N/A	N/A	96.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: \$1,000 fee for each cigarette brand family certified, which may be adjusted annually to ensure it is sufficient to defray the actual costs of certification, up to a maximum of \$2,500 per brand family

Legal Basis: ORC 3739.18(C); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to purchase office equipment and supplies needed to carry out the cigarette enforcement program, which certifies cigarettes as meeting reduced ignition propensity standards.

5K70 800621 Penalty Enforcement

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$126,514	\$67,010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-47.0%	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Fines resulting from violations of Ohio's prevailing wage laws

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 640 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item was used for the enforcement of the prevailing wage law (sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code). Funding for this purpose and for the enforcement of Ohio's minimum wage and minor labor laws is now found in SSR Fund 5560 appropriation item 800615, Industrial Compliance.

Department of Commerce

5LP0 800646 Liquor Regulatory Operating Expenses

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000	\$7,988,921	\$7,844,537
	N/A	N/A	N/A	-6.0%	-1.8%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Transfers from the Undivided Liquor Permit Fund (Fund 7066), which receives liquor permit fees

Legal Basis: ORC 4301.30; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay for Division of Liquor Control operating expenses relating to the regulation of the state's state liquor control law, including licensing and compliance. The Division oversees the compliance of the manufacture, importation, and distribution of alcoholic beverages in the state. These activities were formerly funded by Liquor Control Fund appropriation item 800627, Liquor Control Operating. When the State Liquor Regulatory Fund (Fund 5LP0) contains excess amounts after accounting for the operating expenses in this line item and Liquor Control Commission Fund 5LP0 appropriation item 970601, Commission Operating Expense, the amounts will be credited to the GRF.

5X60 800623 Video Service

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$21	\$0	\$294,596	\$337,224	\$337,224	\$337,224
	-100%	N/A	14.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Assessments on video service providers and video service authorization application and amendment fees

Legal Basis: ORC 1332.25(E); Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item funds the video service regulation program, which reviews video service authorization applications and either approves or denies them and investigates alleged violations. Before FY 2012 the program was funded by GSF Fund 1630 appropriation item 800620, Division of Administration.

Department of Commerce

6530 800629 UST Registration/Permit Fee

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$1,138,619	\$1,348,060	\$1,866,842	\$1,494,556	\$3,831,888	\$3,612,588
	18.4%	38.5%	-19.9%	156.4%	-5.7%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Underground storage tank registration fees and future loan repayments

Legal Basis: ORC 3737.02(B) and 3737.88; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item provides funding for the Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR), which regulates the safe operation of underground storage tanks and ensures appropriate investigation and cleanup of releases from underground storage tanks. Underground storage tank regulation is a federally-mandated program. The line item also provides the 25% required state match for FSR Fund 3480 appropriation item 800622, Underground Storage Tanks, and the 10% required state match for FSR Fund 3480 appropriation item 800624, Leaking Underground Storage Tanks. In addition, H.B. 59 of the 130th G.A. allows this line item to fund a new revolving loan program to assist political subdivisions and community improvement corporations in rehabilitating abandoned underground storage tank sites.

6A40 800630 Real Estate Appraiser-Operating

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$525,939	\$604,679	\$630,077	\$648,890	\$672,973	\$672,973
	15.0%	4.2%	3.0%	3.7%	0.0%

Source: State Special Revenue Fund Group: Fees from the certification and licensing of real estate appraisers

Legal Basis: ORC 4763.15; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: This line item funds the licensure and certification of all general and residential appraisers in the state. In addition, the line item funds the monitoring of applicant compliance with education, experience and testing requirements for each level of registration, license or certification, and the supervision of the continuing education requirements of the industry. Other activities include investigating complaints against licenses and conducting disciplinary hearings.

Department of Commerce

Liquor Control Fund Group

5LC0 800644 Liquor JobsOhio Extraordinary Allowance

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$209,279	\$198,097
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-5.3%

Source: Liquor Control Fund Group: Payment from JobsOhio equal to 4% of annual payments to LCF appropriation item 800645, Liquor Operating Services

Legal Basis: Established by the Controlling Board on January 30, 2012

Purpose: This line item will be used to pay for extraordinary non-recurring expenses associated with rendering the state liquor merchandising services and operations to JobsOhio. The Division of Liquor Control will utilize this appropriation for supplies and maintenance, pursuant to the Operations Services Agreement between the Department of Commerce and JobsOhio.

5LN0 800645 Liquor Operating Services

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,231,967	\$4,952,417
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-5.3%

Source: Liquor Control Fund Group: Quarterly payments from JobsOhio made pursuant to the Operations Services Agreement between JobsOhio and the Department of Commerce

Legal Basis: ORC 4313.02; Section 243.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A.

Purpose: These funds are paid by JobsOhio to the Division of Liquor Control to fund the state's liquor merchandising activities, as set by a contract between the two entities called the Operations Services Agreement. The state's liquor merchandising enterprise was transferred to JobsOhio in February 2013; however, Revised Code section 4313.02 requires JobsOhio contract with the Division to manage merchandising operations. This line item pays for merchandising costs incurred by the Division, including payroll, maintenance, and related costs.

Department of Commerce

7043 800601 Merchandising

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$458,942,924	\$485,463,309	\$505,497,073	\$525,000,000	\$0	\$0
	5.8%	4.1%	3.9%	-100%	N/A

Source: Liquor Control Fund Group: Revenue from the sale of spirituous liquor by agency stores to retail and wholesale customers

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by ORC 4301.12)

Purpose: This line item paid for the Division of Liquor Control's liquor purchases, commissions paid to agency stores, and shipping costs. Since JobsOhio now owns the state liquor enterprise, the nonprofit pays these costs.

7043 800627 Liquor Control Operating

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$11,420,018	\$12,211,677	\$13,990,442	\$11,201,816	\$0	\$0
	6.9%	14.6%	-19.9%	-100%	N/A

Source: Liquor Control Fund Group: Revenue from the sale of spirituous liquor by agency stores to retail and wholesale customers

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by ORC 4301 and 4303)

Purpose: This line item funded Division of Liquor Control operating expenses associated with controlling the manufacture, distribution, licensing, regulation, and merchandising of beer, wine, mixed beverages, and spirituous liquor in the state. Beginning in FY 2013, as part of liquor funding restructuring after the transfer of the state liquor enterprise to JobsOhio, the Division's merchandising and regulatory costs were divided into two line items. LCF Fund 5LN0 appropriation item 800645, Liquor Operating Services, now funds the Division's merchandising costs, while SSR Fund 5LP0 appropriation item 800646, Liquor Regulatory Operating Expense, pays for the Division's regulatory expenses.

Department of Commerce

7043 800633 Development Assistance Debt Service

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$35,864,507	\$44,684,407	\$44,719,257	\$49,047,033	\$0	\$0
	24.6%	0.1%	9.7%	-100%	N/A

Source: Liquor Control Fund Group: Revenue from the sale of spirituous liquor by agency stores to retail and wholesale customers

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by ORC 166.08)

Purpose: This line item funded the debt service payments on bonds issued to support the Development Services Agency's Chapter 166 loan program. A portion of the \$830 million in non-GRF payments from JobsOhio to the state as part of the transfer of the state's spirituous liquor enterprise will be used to retire these outstanding bonds backed by spirituous liquor profits.

7043 800636 Revitalization Debt Service

FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Introduced	FY 2015 Introduced
\$14,227,569	\$18,377,223	\$17,342,232	\$20,120,226	\$0	\$0
	29.2%	-5.6%	16.0%	-100%	N/A

Source: Liquor Control Fund Group: Revenue from the sale of spirituous liquor by agency stores to retail and wholesale customers

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by ORC 151.40)

Purpose: This line item provided for the debt service payments on bonds issued to fund the urban revitalization component of the Clean Ohio bond program. A portion of the \$830 million in non-GRF payments from JobsOhio to the state as part of the transfer of the state's spirituous liquor enterprise will be used to retire these outstanding bonds backed by spirituous liquor profits.

FY 2014 - FY 2015 Introduced Appropriation Amounts

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency			FY 2012	Estimate FY 2013	Introduced FY 2014	FY 2013 to FY 2014 % Change	Introduced FY 2015	FY 2014 to FY 2015 % Change
Report For Main Operating Appropriations Bill			Version: As Introduced					
COM Department of Commerce								
1630	800620	Division of Administration	\$ 6,078,330	\$ 6,200,000	\$ 6,200,000	0.00%	\$ 6,200,000	0.00%
1630	800637	Information Technology	\$ 4,691,836	\$ 6,011,977	\$ 6,011,977	0.00%	\$ 6,011,977	0.00%
5430	800602	Unclaimed Funds-Operating	\$ 6,800,142	\$ 12,841,473	\$ 7,737,546	-39.75%	\$ 7,737,546	0.00%
5430	800625	Unclaimed Funds-Claims	\$ 61,081,168	\$ 68,000,000	\$ 64,000,000	-5.88%	\$ 64,000,000	0.00%
5F10	800635	Small Government Fire Departments	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	0.00%	\$ 300,000	0.00%
General Services Fund Group Total			\$ 78,951,476	\$ 93,353,450	\$ 84,249,523	-9.75%	\$ 84,249,523	0.00%
3480	800622	Underground Storage Tanks	\$ 1,372,354	\$ 1,129,518	\$ 1,129,518	0.00%	\$ 1,129,518	0.00%
3480	800624	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$ 1,732,012	\$ 1,556,211	\$ 1,556,211	0.00%	\$ 1,556,211	0.00%
3DF0	800606	Federal Stimulus - Underground Storage Tank	\$ 2,041,112	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 5,145,478	\$ 2,685,729	\$ 2,685,729	0.00%	\$ 2,685,729	0.00%
4B20	800631	Real Estate Appraisal Recovery	\$ 0	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	0.00%	\$ 35,000	0.00%
4H90	800608	Cemeteries	\$ 217,819	\$ 268,293	\$ 266,688	-0.60%	\$ 266,688	0.00%
4X20	800619	Financial Institutions	\$ 1,533,721	\$ 1,970,786	\$ 1,854,298	-5.91%	\$ 1,854,298	0.00%
5440	800612	Banks	\$ 5,408,707	\$ 6,872,913	\$ 6,836,589	-0.53%	\$ 6,836,589	0.00%
5450	800613	Savings Institutions	\$ 2,162,137	\$ 2,259,536	\$ 2,259,536	0.00%	\$ 2,259,536	0.00%
5460	800610	Fire Marshal	\$ 15,010,486	\$ 15,484,573	\$ 15,315,738	-1.09%	\$ 15,324,574	0.06%
5460	800639	Fire Department Grants	\$ 1,691,933	\$ 1,698,802	\$ 2,198,802	29.43%	\$ 2,198,802	0.00%
5470	800603	Real Estate Education/Research	\$ 12,476	\$ 80,655	\$ 69,655	-13.64%	\$ 69,655	0.00%
5480	800611	Real Estate Recovery	\$ 69,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 50,000	-37.50%	\$ 50,000	0.00%
5490	800614	Real Estate	\$ 2,780,422	\$ 3,332,308	\$ 3,310,412	-0.66%	\$ 3,310,412	0.00%
5500	800617	Securities	\$ 3,759,561	\$ 4,271,467	\$ 4,238,814	-0.76%	\$ 4,238,814	0.00%
5520	800604	Credit Union	\$ 2,626,898	\$ 3,415,886	\$ 3,297,888	-3.45%	\$ 3,297,888	0.00%
5530	800607	Consumer Finance	\$ 3,218,562	\$ 3,481,692	\$ 3,481,692	0.00%	\$ 3,481,692	0.00%
5560	800615	Industrial Compliance	\$ 24,077,965	\$ 27,388,048	\$ 26,612,520	-2.83%	\$ 27,104,205	1.85%
5FW0	800616	Financial Literacy Education	\$ 0	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	0.00%	\$ 200,000	0.00%

FY 2014 - FY 2015 Introduced Appropriation Amounts

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency			FY 2012	Estimate FY 2013	Introduced FY 2014	FY 2013 to FY 2014 % Change	Introduced FY 2015	FY 2014 to FY 2015 % Change
COM Department of Commerce								
5GK0	800609	Securities Investor Education/Enforcement	\$ 764,971	\$ 480,150	\$ 432,150	-10.00%	\$ 432,150	0.00%
5HV0	800641	Cigarette Enforcement	\$ 60,421	\$ 118,800	\$ 118,800	0.00%	\$ 118,800	0.00%
5LP0	800646	Liquor Regulatory Operating Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 7,988,921	-6.01%	\$ 7,844,537	-1.81%
5X60	800623	Video Service	\$ 294,596	\$ 337,224	\$ 337,224	0.00%	\$ 337,224	0.00%
6530	800629	UST Registration/Permit Fee	\$ 1,866,842	\$ 1,494,556	\$ 3,831,888	156.39%	\$ 3,612,588	-5.72%
6A40	800630	Real Estate Appraiser-Operating	\$ 630,077	\$ 648,890	\$ 672,973	3.71%	\$ 672,973	0.00%
State Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 66,186,594	\$ 82,419,579	\$ 83,409,588	1.20%	\$ 83,546,425	0.16%
5LC0	800644	Liquor JobsOhio Extraordinary Allowance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 209,279	N/A	\$ 198,097	-5.34%
5LN0	800645	Liquor Operating Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,231,967	N/A	\$ 4,952,417	-5.34%
7043	800601	Merchandising	\$ 505,497,073	\$ 525,000,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
7043	800627	Liquor Control Operating	\$ 13,990,442	\$ 11,201,816	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
7043	800633	Development Assistance Debt Service	\$ 44,719,257	\$ 49,047,033	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
7043	800636	Revitalization Debt Service	\$ 17,342,232	\$ 20,120,226	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
Liquor Control Fund Group Total			\$ 581,549,004	\$ 605,369,075	\$ 5,441,246	-99.10%	\$ 5,150,514	-5.34%
Department of Commerce Total			\$ 731,832,551	\$ 783,827,833	\$ 175,786,086	-77.57%	\$ 175,632,191	-0.09%