Redbook

LBO Analysis of Executive Budget Proposal

Ohio Board of Motor Vehicle Repair

Maggie West, Senior Budget Analyst

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Ohio Board of Motor Vehicle Repair

Quick look...

- The Ohio Board of Motor Vehicle Repair is responsible for the registration and regulation of around 2,000 collision repair facilities, auto glass replacement and repair businesses, airbag replacement and repair businesses, mobile auto repair units, and window tint installers.
- The Board is entirely supported by registration fees and receives no money from the GRF.
- The recommended funding levels are sufficient for the Board to maintain current operations during the FY 2020-FY 2021 biennium.

FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2020 Introduced	FY 2021 Introduced
Fund 4K90 ALI 865601, Operating Expenses					
$518,632	$541,460	$573,786	$609,101	$623,948	$636,389
% change	4.4%	6.0%	6.2%	2.4%	2.0%

Agency overview

The Board of Motor Vehicle Repair is responsible for the registration and regulation of collision repair facilities, auto glass replacement and repair businesses, airbag replacement and repair businesses, mobile auto repair units, and window tint installers.[1] The Board currently has approximately 2,000 businesses registered.[2] The required annual registration fee is $225.

The Board's governing authority consists of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board is required to meet at least four times per year. Members receive a per diem amount fixed by state law when attending to board matters and are compensated for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The Board's day-to-day operations are handled by five full-time employees (an executive director, a program administrator, two investigators, and an investigator assistant).

The Board is entirely supported by money appropriated from the Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund (Fund 4K90).

[1] The Board was created as a result of the enactment of Am. Sub. H.B. 143 of the 122nd General Assembly, effective December 18, 1997.

[2] Registration exempted groups include: motor vehicle, auction and salvage dealers, fleet operations (these entities are already licensed under other specific state laws and governance), and hobbyists repairing four or less motor vehicles in a calendar year.

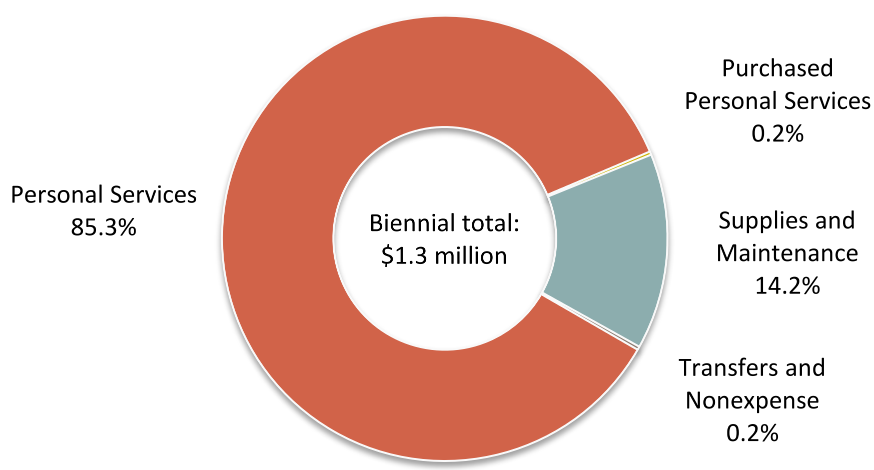
Analysis of FY 2020-FY 2021 budget proposal

The budget proposal generally funds the Board's requested amount in each fiscal year and will allow the Board to maintain its current operations during the FY 2020-FY 2021 biennium.

Executive recommendations by expense category

The following chart summarizes the manner in which the Board plans to allocate its executive recommended appropriations for the FY 2020-FY 2021 biennium. As the chart shows, just over 85% of the recommended funding over the biennium will be allocated for personal services (wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and payroll checkoff charges). The remainder will be allocated for supplies and maintenance (14.2%), purchased personal services (0.2%), and transfers and nonexpense (0.2%).

Chart 1: Board of Motor Vehicle Repair Budget by Expense Category, FY 2020-FY 2021 Biennium*



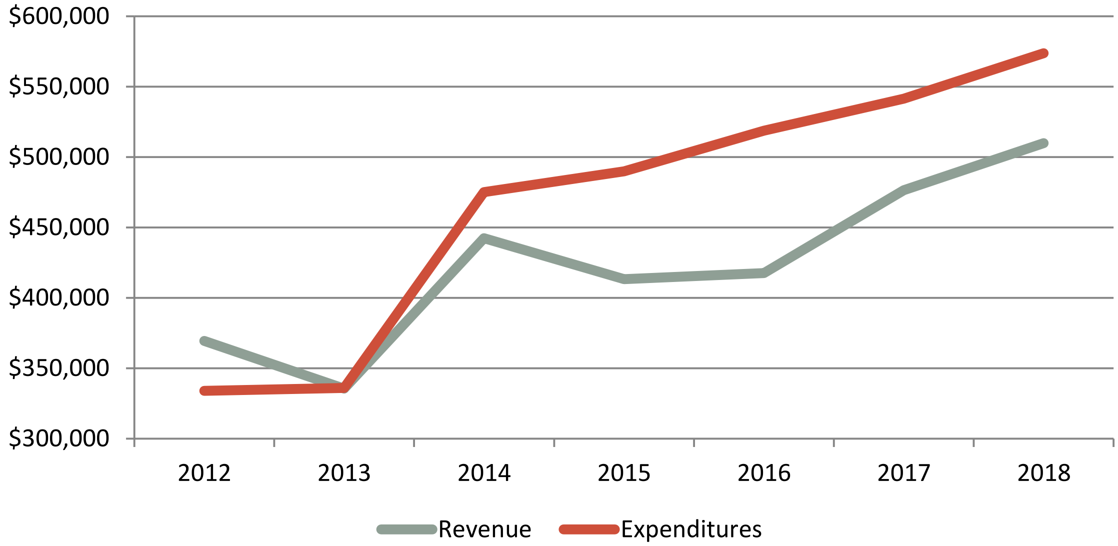
*Does not total 100% due to rounding

Operating revenues and expenses

The Board of Motor Vehicle Repair is currently one of 19 occupational licensing and regulatory boards and commissions that deposit all, or most, of their revenue collections into the Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund (Fund 4K90), and draw on that fund to finance most, if not all, of their annual operating expenses.

Chart 2 below shows the Board's annual revenue collections and expenditures from FY 2012 through FY 2018. From FY 2013 through FY 2018, the Board incurred a deficit as a result of having to hire additional personnel and purchase new equipment to register window tint operators and track window tint provision violations in accordance with S.B. 114 of the 129th General Assembly.

Chart 2: Board of Motor Vehicle Repair Revenues and Expenditures, FY 2012-FY 2018



Licenses and investigation and enforcement statistics

Workload measures

The table below presents three measures of the Board's workload for the period of FY 2012-FY 2018. The number of businesses registered annually with the Board averaged 1,658, with a low of 1,534 in FY 2012 and a high of 1,900 in FY 2018. The number of complaint investigations has averaged 165 per year, with a low of 100 in FY 2012 and a high of 228 in FY 2017.

Of note in the table below is the increase, from 211 to 560, in the violation notices issued to noncompliant operations between FY 2013 and FY 2014. This is the direct result of the Board hiring an additional investigator that enhanced field services and has led to identifying more noncompliant businesses. Also of note is the increase from 583 to 1,156, in violation notices issued to noncompliant operations between FY 2016 and FY 2018. This increase is due, at least in part, to the Board's adoption of an eLicensing system, which automatically generates and sends violation notices.

Selected Workload Measures, FY 2012-FY 2018							
Action	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Business Registrations	1,534	1,573	1,638	1,624	1,639	1,700	1,900
Complaint Investigations	100	153	137	142	172	228	225
Violation Notices	182	211	560	490	583	878	1,156

Media outreach

The Board estimates that it has registered approximately 85% of Ohio's businesses that fall under its jurisdiction, leaving an estimated 250 businesses in violation of the registration requirement. In order to increase compliance, the emphasis continues to be on increasing field contacts, registration of the businesses that have avoided registration, collection of registration fees for prior years, and prosecution of unregistered and noncompliant businesses. The Board also initiated outreach efforts to consumers and insurers through public service announcements on local radio, cable television, and mailings to various government entities that maintain vehicle fleets. The focus is on reminding these groups that collision repairs must be performed by registered businesses. The cost for this initiative has been minimal.

Legal action

The Board has attempted to encourage registration by educating businesses about the resources it makes available, including product information, recalls, legislation affecting the industry, guidance for obtaining liability insurance, consumer protections, and access to laws and regulations within the industry. However, when this does not work, the Board works with the Office of the Attorney General to bring formal legal action against businesses that are persistently noncompliant.

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