



Office of Commerce & Trade

Overview

The agencies in the Commerce and Trade secretariat promote statewide economic growth. They provide programs that attract and retain business, foster tourism, promote the state's film industry, enhance agricultural output, address needs for moderate- and low-income housing, assist disadvantaged businesses, regulate professions, ensure safe workplaces, protect forests, and pursue international markets for Virginia products.

Summary of recommended funding for Commerce & Trade agencies

Agency	Fiscal year 2001			Fiscal year 2002		
	GF	NGF	All funds	GF	NGF	All funds
Secretary of Commerce and Trade	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	25.6	19.9	45.5	24.3	19.9	44.3
Department of Business Assistance	23.5	3.0	26.5	18.4	3.0	21.4
Department of Forestry	15.3	9.3	24.7	14.3	9.3	23.6
Department of Housing and Community Development	43.7	66.2	109.9	39.9	66.2	106.2
Department of Labor and Industry	7.3	5.1	12.5	7.1	5.1	12.3
Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy	12.4	15.8	28.2	12.5	14.7	27.2
Department of Minority Business Enterprise	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.4
Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation	0.0	10.5	10.5	0.0	10.5	10.5
Milk Commission	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7
Virginia Agricultural Council	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Virginia Economic Development Partnership	20.9	0.0	20.9	30.1	0.0	30.1
Virginia Employment Commission	0.2	411.4	411.5	0.2	410.3	410.5
Virginia Racing Commission	0.0	3.3	3.3	0.0	3.3	3.3
Virginia Tourism Authority	19.5	0.0	19.5	18.5	0.0	18.5
Total for Office of Commerce and Trade	169.6	546.7	716.2	166.4	544.6	711.0

Dollars in millions. Figures may not add due to rounding. See "How to read the summary tables" on page 8.

Secretary of Commerce and Trade

The Secretary of Commerce and Trade is appointed by the Governor and assists the Governor in the management and direction of state government. This Secretary provides guidance to the 14 agencies in the commerce and trade secretariat. The Secretary's office does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings to be achieved by expanding the use of web-based publishing. For 2001, a savings of \$178 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$356 (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:
 - Achieve productivity savings.*** A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency achieves savings by implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$78 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$249 (GF).
 - Effect other technical adjustments.*** A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$278 (GF).

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Nearly one-third of the agency's budget is spent to promote Virginia's agricultural and seafood products. Another 18 percent is spent to prevent and control diseases and pests affecting crops and farm animals through research, testing, grants, technical advice, and direct services to farmers. The agency spends over a tenth of its budget to ensure food safety by inspecting grocery stores, food processing plants, dairies, food storage warehouses, and meat and poultry slaughtering and processing plants. The department also spends nearly a fifth of its budget regulating business practices and investigating consumer complaints about unsafe products and fraudulent services.

Nearly 43 percent of the agency's budget comes from nongeneral fund sources, such as federal grants, user fees, registration fees, and excise taxes. In 2000, 9.1 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the agency is to achieve savings by: deferring equipment purchases, eliminating per diem payments for commission members, using the Master Equipment Leasing Program to purchase equipment, expanding web-based publishing, and delaying the training of animal control officers. For 2001, a savings of \$623,863 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$1,588,470 (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:
 - Achieve productivity savings.*** A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: reducing agency out-of-state convention and education travel, improving the efficiency of agency support services in the purchasing office, increasing

the use of currently available technology, reducing discretionary expenses, reducing wage funds in the Internal Audit and Veterinary Services Divisions, using nongeneral funds to support nongeneral fund activities, improving the efficiency of billing customers in Animal Industry Services, enhancing the operation of various policy and advisory boards, implementing e-procurement, implementing personal service efficiencies, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment activities, and capturing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$568,213 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$896,412 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of automobile liability premium and performance indemnity bond premium payments, and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$40,539 (GF).

Department of Business Assistance

The department administers and implements programs for the business community to strengthen Virginia's economy. The department serves as state government's principal point of communication with Virginia businesses to provide access to resources that maximize the potential for their success. Major program responsibilities of the department are services for existing businesses, workforce services, small business development, and financial services administered by the Virginia Small Business Financing Authority.

The agency leads the effort to enhance the relationship between the state and existing Virginia businesses by providing a single point of contact for government services. The department works closely with the entire Virginia business community to resolve problems, identify resources, and to generally improve the overall business climate in the state. In 2000, 7.9 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Provide additional funding for workforce services projects.** An increase in funds for workforce services, a key component of the Commonwealth's economic development marketing effort. The program provides an incentive for businesses making location decisions to choose Virginia, and for expanding businesses to stay in Virginia. It also helps to ensure that Virginia's workforce is adequately prepared and trained. For 2001, \$4.5 million (GF).
- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the agency is to achieve savings by rolling back funding for small business development centers to the fiscal year 2000 level and expanding the use of web-based publishing. For 2001, a savings of \$167,720 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$514,165 (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:

Achieve productivity savings. A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: deferring the update of audio-visual edit equipment, increasing preplanning and coordination of visits to Virginia companies, deferring the hiring of external trainers, restructuring the Existing Industry Development Division, improving the efficiency of small business development activities, implementing Virginia Small Business Financing Authority and agency-wide administrative efficiencies, implementing e-procurement, implement-

ing personal services efficiencies, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$337,654 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$385,102 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect an adjustment for savings associated with the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$2,965 (GF).

Department of Forestry

The agency, located in Charlottesville, spends a quarter of its budget on preventing, detecting, and fighting forest fires and on educating the public about forest fire prevention. In addition, 45 percent of the budget is spent on landowner assistance programs, including the reforestation of harvested forestland, aerial release of herbicides on pine forests, and forest health activities. Another 10 percent is spent assisting private landowners to improve water quality practices associated with logging and sawmill operations. The agency is also responsible for the management of 15 individual state forests located across the Commonwealth. The funding for the state land system is from nongeneral fund sources, and comprises 10 percent of the budget. Around 30 percent of the agency's budget is from nongeneral fund sources such as the forest products tax and sales of tree seedlings. In 2000, 8.0 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

► **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the agency is to achieve savings by using the Master Equipment Leasing Program to purchase equipment and by expanding web-based publishing. For 2001, a savings of \$272,322 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$999,195 (GF).

► **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:

Achieve productivity savings. A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: reducing the number of housekeeping contracts, increasing the use of available technology to disseminate information, reducing personnel replacement costs, reducing the number of miles traveled in daily work, reducing vehicle purchases, implementing savings from vacant positions, implementing savings from normal attrition, implementing e-procurement, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$304,066 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$196,030 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of automobile liability premium and performance indemnity bond premium payments, and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$44,317 (GF).

Department of Housing and Community Development

The agency is responsible for programs to improve housing and encourage community development. Major areas of responsibility include community development, community revitalization, affordable housing, homeless assistance, building and fire safety, and rural development.

The agency spends just over half of its budget to provide technical assistance and financing to local governments, planning district commissions, nonprofit organizations, and businesses. These activities include the Community Development Block Grant Program, a federally funded program that can be used for a wide range of community development needs including infrastructure improvements. This portion of the agency's budget also helps to revitalize downtown areas through the Main Street Program, to help communities attract new businesses through the Enterprise Zone Program, and to increase the leadership capacity and organizational effectiveness of community-based organizations through the Center on Rural Development. This portion of the agency's budget also supports regional partnerships through the Regional Competitiveness Program and industrial infrastructure development through the Industrial Site Development Fund.

The agency spends about 38 percent of its budget in the following housing programs: low-interest home loans, grants to shelters for the homeless, grants and loans to low-income families at risk of homelessness, grants to low-income families for emergency home repair projects, grants to nonprofit organizations to develop or rehabilitate low-income housing, and grants to provide indoor plumbing to low and moderate income persons.

The agency also provides technical assistance and enforces building and fire regulations through the State Fire Marshal's Office, inspects manufactured housing and industrial building construction, and trains local building officials. Nearly three-fifths of the agency's budget comes from nongeneral funds, primarily federal grants. In 2000, 52.7 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the agency is to achieve savings by delaying funding for the Industrial Site Development program, maintaining Regional Competitiveness Act funding at the current 2001 level, delaying funding for planning district commissions, eliminating funding for the Southside Economic Development Commission, supplanting Weatherization funding with Oil Overcharge funds, expanding the use of web-based publishing, eliminating per diem payments for members of commissions, and using the Master Equipment Leasing Program to purchase equipment. For 2001, a savings of \$2.8 million (GF) and an increase of \$150,000 (NGF). For 2002, a savings of \$3.5 million (GF) and an increase of \$150,000 (NGF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:
 - Achieve productivity savings.** A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: reducing agency computer hardware procurement costs, reducing agency software support costs, reorganizing the Division of Administration, increasing the use of Internet online services and technology, realizing turnover and vacancy savings, implementing e-procurement, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$100,066 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$231,417 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of automobile liability premium and performance indemnity bond premium payments, and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$8,175 (GF).

Department of Labor and Industry

The agency administers the Commonwealth's occupational safety and health programs. It also ensures the proper payment of wages to workers and the enforcement of general labor and child labor laws through various labor and employment law boards, councils, and other programs. The agency manages the Commonwealth's apprenticeship program, which currently includes about 2,500 sponsor businesses and over 14,000 apprentices. To prevent workplace injuries and accidents, the agency places emphasis on proactive, collaborative programs, such as voluntary protection, consultation, mediation, and training. The agency has five regional offices, which administer all of the agency's programs.

Almost 50 percent of the agency's budget is devoted to the Commonwealth's occupational safety and health programs, including investigating on-the-job accidents and conducting workplace safety inspections. In 2000, 32.3 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the agency is to achieve savings by expanding web-based publishing. For 2001, a savings of \$147,342 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$292,019 (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:

Achieve productivity savings. A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: increasing the use of electronic distribution processes, increasing the use of multi-media training programs, reducing personnel replacement costs, deferring replacement of information technology hardware, using the Internet for job vacancy advertisements, increasing online data entry efficiencies, implementing e-procurement, and realizing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$110,152 (GF) and \$94,740 (NGF). For 2002, a savings of \$193,372 (GF) and \$94,740 (NGF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$4,226 (GF).

Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

About 50 percent of the agency's budget is devoted to regulating more than 735 underground and surface mines, over 2,500 gas and oil wells, and over 1,000 miles of gas pipelines. The agency permits and licenses sites, conducts regular inspections, and investigates accidents. Over one-third of the budget is used to help restore abandoned mined land to its natural state. The agency educates the public about the state's geology, energy, and mineral resources. It also manages an incentive grant program for the manufacture of solar photovoltaic panels.

Sixty percent of the agency's total budget is from nongeneral funds, including federal grants. In 2000, 45.5 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the agency is to achieve savings by: adjusting the appropriation for incentive grants for manufacturing solar photovoltaic panels as fewer such panels are being produced and sold than originally estimated, expanding the use of web-based publishing, eliminating per diem payments for members of commissions, and using the Master Equipment Leasing Program to purchase equipment. For 2001, a savings of \$154,122 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$1.4 million (GF).

- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:

Achieve productivity savings. A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: reassigning staff to consolidate job duties, reducing computer costs, managing turnover and vacancy, reducing the agency's vehicle fleet, implementing e-procurement, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$139,817 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$363,631 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of automobile liability premium and performance indemnity bond premium payments, and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$20,974 (GF).

Department of Minority Business Enterprise

Half of the agency's budget is spent identifying and certifying minority-owned businesses in Virginia and promoting these businesses through marketing outreach and procurement assistance. The other half is spent providing management and technical assistance to minority, disadvantaged, and women-owned business enterprises seeking to engage in the state's highway and public construction projects. The agency also manages the Disadvantaged Capital Access Fund, which provides loan guarantees, loan loss reserves, and interest rate write downs for disadvantaged businesses. About 70 percent of the agency's current total budget is nongeneral funds from the Virginia Department of Transportation. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:

Achieve productivity savings. A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency's savings strategies include: enhancing electronic technology applications, implementing e-procurement, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications savings. For 2001, a savings of \$10,124 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$10,521 (GF).

Effect other technical adjustments. A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments and the new state COVNET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$210 (GF).

Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation

The department certifies, licenses, or registers professionals in over 25 occupations. These regulated professions include barbers, cosmetologists, contractors, architects, professional engineers, landscape architects, asbestos workers, hearing aid specialists, polygraph examiners, accountants, and real estate professionals. The department also investigates complaints about regulated professions, suggests disciplinary actions to the regulatory boards that oversee the professions, and enforces state and federal fair housing laws that make housing available to people without regard to race, sex, disability, or national origin. The agency's entire budget comes from nongeneral fund sources. Licensing, certification, and registration fees generate 97 percent of the agency's revenues. The agency uses these revenues to conduct and support licensing activities for more than 240,000 regulated professionals, and to enforce the applicable laws and regulations. In 2000, 3.4 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

No recommended amendments

Milk Commission

The agency regulates the wholesale price, supply, and sale of milk. It also licenses producers and distributors, and administers programs that foster market stability in Virginia. The agency's budget is totally nongeneral funds from fees paid by milk distributors and producers. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

No recommended amendments

Virginia Agricultural Council

The council promotes the agricultural interests of the Commonwealth. It provides money for agricultural research, education, and services projects. The council is funded entirely with nongeneral funds through fees imposed on the sale of certain agricultural supplies used by farmers and agribusiness. The council does not receive any federal funds.

No recommended amendments

Virginia Economic Development Partnership

The Virginia Economic Development Partnership is an independent authority created by the 1995 General Assembly. The authority has primary responsibility for the Commonwealth's economic development marketing efforts. These marketing efforts include business development to attract domestic and international companies to locate or expand in Virginia, and international trade to promote Virginia's products and services throughout the world. These marketing efforts are supported by media advertising and events marketing programs, as well as by industry research, environmental services, and geographical-referenced presentations.

In addition to its Richmond headquarters and several statewide trade offices, the authority maintains business development and trade offices in Frankfurt, Germany and Tokyo, Japan, and has marketing or trade representation in the United Kingdom, Korea, Brazil, Hong Kong, and Mexico.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Provide operating funds for the Virginia Advanced Shipbuilding and Carrier Integration Center.** An increase in funds for operations of the Virginia Advanced Shipbuilding and Carrier Integration Center, which was created by the 1998 General Assembly. The center will be a shipbuilding facility to perform testing and integration projects, including research and development, and other projects relating to the design and integration of navigation, communication, weapon, and other ship systems for aircraft carriers, and to provide education, training, and retraining of workers in the shipbuilding industry. For 2002, \$10.9 million (GF).
- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the partnership is to achieve savings by delaying implementation of the certified community cooperative advertising program and reducing funding for a heavy equipment operator training program at Fort Pickett. For 2001, a savings of \$614,262 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$1.9 million (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:
 - Achieve productivity savings.*** A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. The partnership's savings strategies include: reducing cellular phone costs, delaying the filling of certain positions, reducing long-distance phone costs, reducing travel costs, reducing spending on computer equipment, reducing the use of contracted public relations services, reducing publication and printing costs, reducing advertising and promotion costs, delaying the awarding of one shell building, implementing e-procurement, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$359,621 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$481,350 (GF).
 - Effect other technical adjustments.*** A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments and the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$13,082 (GF).

Virginia Employment Commission

The commission collects payroll taxes from employers and pays unemployment benefits to eligible unemployed workers. About three-quarters of the agency's budget covers unemployment compensation checks. In 2000, the agency paid over \$199 million to unemployed workers. The agency interviews, refers, and places people in jobs. It provides population, economic, and labor force data to interested citizens and employers. Effective July 1, 2000, the agency is also responsible for administering and coordinating statewide workforce training programs funded through the federal Workforce Investment Act.

The agency has a central office in Richmond, but it provides most of its services through local and regional offices statewide. The agency's budget comes from nongeneral funds, including the employer payroll tax, federal unemployment and job training payments, and penalty and interest assessments. In 2000, 99.7 percent of the agency's budget was from federal funds.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Remove language obligating Workforce Investment Act funding.** Removes language in the Appropriation Act requiring the agency to fund two programs, Education for Independence and the Virginia's Skills Centers, from the Commonwealth's allocation of federal Workforce Investment Act funding. The language obligates most of the Commonwealth's discretionary funding, preventing the agency from complying with federal requirements and limiting the Commonwealth's ability to effectively implement a new workforce training system.
- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings to be achieved by reducing funding for Department of Information Technology charges and expanding the use of web-based publishing. For 2001, a savings of \$5,034 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$5,023 (GF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:
 - Achieve productivity savings.*** A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. This agency will achieve savings by implementing e-procurement. For 2002, a savings of \$42 (GF).
 - Effect other technical adjustments.*** A net reduction in funds to reflect adjustments for savings associated with the suspension of performance indemnity bond premium payments. For 2002, a reduction of \$1 (GF).

Virginia Racing Commission

The commission was created in 1989 to oversee legal betting on horse racing in Virginia. It licenses racing facilities, racetrack owners and operators, jockeys, horse trainers, off-track betting facilities, and horse owners. It also promotes horse racing and the horse industry. The agency awarded a license to Colonial Downs to open a track in New Kent County. The track opened for live racing in September 1997.

The agency's budget is fully supported by license and permit fees. The agency operated on treasury loans from the state, which it repaid in 1999 from license fees and revenues from the operation of the racetrack and off-track betting facilities. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

No recommended amendments

Virginia Tourism Authority

The Virginia Tourism Authority was created by the 1999 General Assembly. The authority, operating as the Virginia Tourism Corporation, is responsible for encouraging, stimulating, and supporting tourism in the Commonwealth by promoting, marketing, and advertising the Commonwealth's many tourist attractions and locations, and for encouraging, stimulating, and supporting the film industry in the Commonwealth. The authority also is responsible for administering and managing the cooperative tourism advertising program, as well as the Governor's Motion Picture Opportunity Fund.

Recommended amendments:

- ▶ **Provide additional funding for Civil War museum.** Additional funds for operating costs for a national comprehensive museum and education center in Richmond focused on the Civil War period of American history. For 2002, \$250,000 (GF).
- ▶ **Produce executive management savings.** Savings from a reduction of three percent in 2001 and six percent in 2002 to selected programs and activities to be achieved by agency management actions such as improved business practices, technology enhancements, operational efficiencies, or other cost-containment measures. In addition, the authority is to achieve savings by deferring funding for particular advertising programs. For 2001, a savings of \$886,658 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$1.2 million (GF).
- ▶ **Eliminate nongeneral fund appropriation.** A technical adjustment to eliminate the authority's nongeneral fund appropriation. Because the authority is "off the books" of the Commonwealth, it does not have any appropriated nongeneral funds and, therefore, the appropriation is unnecessary. For each year, a reduction of \$250,000 (NGF).
- ▶ **Implement central account adjustments.** Adjustments to properly distribute to agencies amounts that were included in a central account in the 2000 Appropriation Act:
 - Achieve productivity savings.*** A reduction in funds to reflect productivity savings called for in the 2000 Appropriation Act, which set aside savings totaling \$91.7 million statewide from the general fund. The authority's savings strategies include: eliminating under-performing promotional programs, implementing e-procurement, expanding the use of the Internet for recruitment actions, and implementing telecommunications contract savings. For 2001, a savings of \$357,860 (GF). For 2002, a savings of \$369,013 (GF).
 - Effect other technical adjustments.*** A net reduction in funds to reflect an adjustment for savings associated with the new state COVANET telecommunications contract. For 2002, a reduction of \$5,208 (GF).



Commerce & Trade

Detail Tables

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND TRADE						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	618,051	0	618,051	619,268	0	619,268
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(78)	0	(78)	(249)	0	(249)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(278)	0	(278)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(78)	0	(78)	(527)	0	(527)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Produce executive management savings	(178)	0	(178)	(356)	0	(356)
Total recommended amendments	(178)	0	(178)	(356)	0	(356)
Total recommended funding	617,795	0	617,795	618,385	0	618,385
% change over legislative appropriation	(0.04%)	0%	(0.04%)	(0.14%)	0%	(0.14%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	7.00	0	7.00	7.00	0	7.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	7.00	0	7.00	7.00	0	7.00
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	26,817,108	19,918,418	46,735,526	26,843,367	19,941,167	46,784,534
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(568,213)	0	(568,213)	(896,412)	0	(896,412)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(40,539)	0	(40,539)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(568,213)	0	(568,213)	(936,951)	0	(936,951)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Produce executive management savings	(623,863)	0	(623,863)	(1,588,470)	0	(1,588,470)
Total recommended amendments	(623,863)	0	(623,863)	(1,588,470)	0	(1,588,470)
Total recommended funding	25,625,032	19,918,418	45,543,450	24,317,946	19,941,167	44,259,113
% change over legislative appropriation	(4.45%)	0%	(2.55%)	(9.41%)	0%	(5.40%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	407.00	122.00	529.00	407.00	122.00	529.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	407.00	122.00	529.00	407.00	122.00	529.00

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ASSISTANCE						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	19,517,479	2,967,658	22,485,137	19,338,919	2,967,716	22,306,635
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(337,654)	0	(337,654)	(385,102)	0	(385,102)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(2,965)	0	(2,965)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(337,654)	0	(337,654)	(388,067)	0	(388,067)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Provide additional funding for workforce services projects	4,500,000	0	4,500,000	0	0	0
▶ Produce executive management savings	(167,720)	0	(167,720)	(514,165)	0	(514,165)
Total recommended amendments	4,332,280	0	4,332,280	(514,165)	0	(514,165)
Total recommended funding	23,512,105	2,967,658	26,479,763	18,436,687	2,967,716	21,404,403
% change over legislative appropriation	20.47%	0%	17.77%	(4.67%)	0%	(4.04%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	43.00	6.00	49.00	43.00	6.00	49.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	43.00	6.00	49.00	43.00	6.00	49.00
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	15,925,979	9,330,899	25,256,878	15,533,059	9,334,678	24,867,737
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(304,066)	0	(304,066)	(196,030)	0	(196,030)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(44,317)	0	(44,317)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(304,066)	0	(304,066)	(240,347)	0	(240,347)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Produce executive management savings	(272,322)	0	(272,322)	(999,195)	0	(999,195)
Total recommended amendments	(272,322)	0	(272,322)	(999,195)	0	(999,195)
Total recommended funding	15,349,591	9,330,899	24,680,490	14,293,517	9,334,678	23,628,195
% change over legislative appropriation	(3.62%)	0%	(2.28%)	(7.98%)	0%	(4.98%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	236.07	103.93	340.00	236.07	103.93	340.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	236.07	103.93	340.00	236.07	103.93	340.00
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	46,580,448	66,080,057	112,660,505	43,669,657	66,080,616	109,750,273
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(100,066)	0	(100,066)	(231,417)	0	(231,417)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(8,175)	0	(8,175)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(100,066)	0	(100,066)	(239,592)	0	(239,592)

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
Recommended amendments:						
► Produce executive management savings	(2,792,863)	150,000	(2,642,863)	(3,505,756)	150,000	(3,355,756)
Total recommended amendments	(2,792,863)	150,000	(2,642,863)	(3,505,756)	150,000	(3,355,756)
Total recommended funding	43,687,519	66,230,057	109,917,576	39,924,309	66,230,616	106,154,925
% change over legislative appropriation	(6.21%)	0.23%	(2.43%)	(8.58%)	0.23%	(3.28%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	112.00	14.00	126.00	112.00	14.00	126.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	112.00	14.00	126.00	112.00	14.00	126.00
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	7,599,274	5,222,947	12,822,221	7,605,522	5,235,120	12,840,642
Central accounts adjustments:						
► Productivity savings	(110,152)	(94,740)	(204,892)	(193,372)	(94,740)	(288,112)
► Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(4,226)	0	(4,226)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(110,152)	(94,740)	(204,892)	(197,598)	(94,740)	(292,338)
Recommended amendments:						
► Produce executive management savings	(147,342)	0	(147,342)	(292,019)	0	(292,019)
Total recommended amendments	(147,342)	0	(147,342)	(292,019)	0	(292,019)
Total recommended funding	7,341,780	5,128,207	12,469,987	7,115,905	5,140,380	12,256,285
% change over legislative appropriation	(3.39%)	(1.81%)	(2.75%)	(6.44%)	(1.81%)	(4.55%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	126.64	68.36	195.00	126.64	68.36	195.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	126.64	68.36	195.00	126.64	68.36	195.00
DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINERALS AND ENERGY						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	12,700,815	15,776,591	28,477,406	14,285,654	14,680,431	28,966,085
Central accounts adjustments:						
► Productivity savings	(139,817)	0	(139,817)	(363,631)	0	(363,631)
► Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(20,974)	0	(20,974)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(139,817)	0	(139,817)	(384,605)	0	(384,605)
Recommended amendments:						
► Produce executive management savings	(154,122)	0	(154,122)	(1,351,426)	0	(1,351,426)
Total recommended amendments	(154,122)	0	(154,122)	(1,351,426)	0	(1,351,426)
Total recommended funding	12,406,876	15,776,591	28,183,467	12,549,623	14,680,431	27,230,054
% change over legislative appropriation	(2.31%)	0%	(1.03%)	(12.15%)	0%	(5.99%)

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	178.12	71.88	250.00	178.12	71.88	250.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	178.12	71.88	250.00	178.12	71.88	250.00
DEPARTMENT OF MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	447,998	1,026,115	1,474,113	398,628	1,026,638	1,425,266
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(10,124)	0	(10,124)	(10,521)	0	(10,521)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(210)	0	(210)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(10,124)	0	(10,124)	(10,731)	0	(10,731)
Total recommended funding	437,874	1,026,115	1,463,989	387,897	1,026,638	1,414,535
% change over legislative appropriation	(2.26%)	0%	(0.69%)	(2.69%)	0%	(0.75%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	7.50	13.50	21.00	8.50	13.50	22.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	7.50	13.50	21.00	8.50	13.50	22.00
DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	10,482,620	10,482,620	0	10,482,618	10,482,618
Total recommended funding	0	10,482,620	10,482,620	0	10,482,618	10,482,618
% change over legislative appropriation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	133.50	133.50	0	133.50	133.50
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	133.50	133.50	0	133.50	133.50
MILK COMMISSION						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	739,725	739,725	0	740,200	740,200
Total recommended funding	0	739,725	739,725	0	740,200	740,200
% change over legislative appropriation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	10.00	10.00	0	10.00	10.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	10.00	10.00	0	10.00	10.00
VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	340,334	340,334	0	340,334	340,334
Total recommended funding	0	340,334	340,334	0	340,334	340,334
% change over legislative appropriation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	21,890,031	0	21,890,031	21,646,229	0	21,646,229
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(359,621)	0	(359,621)	(481,350)	0	(481,350)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(13,082)	0	(13,082)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(359,621)	0	(359,621)	(494,432)	0	(494,432)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Provide operating funds for the Virginia Advanced Shipbuilding and Carrier Integration Center	0	0	0	10,854,596	0	10,854,596
▶ Produce executive management savings	(614,262)	0	(614,262)	(1,910,308)	0	(1,910,308)
Total recommended amendments	(614,262)	0	(614,262)	8,944,288	0	8,944,288
Total recommended funding	20,916,148	0	20,916,148	30,096,085	0	30,096,085
% change over legislative appropriation	(4.45%)	0%	(4.45%)	39.04%	0%	39.04%
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	174,999	411,375,524	411,550,523	174,996	410,345,838	410,520,834
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	0	0	0	(42)	0	(42)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(1)	0	(1)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	0	0	0	(43)	0	(43)
Recommended amendments:						
Produce executive management savings	(5,034)	0	(5,034)	(5,023)	0	(5,023)
Total recommended amendments	(5,034)	0	(5,034)	(5,023)	0	(5,023)
Total recommended funding	169,965	411,375,524	411,545,489	169,930	410,345,838	410,515,768
% change over legislative appropriation	(2.88%)	0%	(<0.01%)	(2.89%)	0%	<0.01%
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	971.00	971.00	0	971.00	971.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	971.00	971.00	0	971.00	971.00

	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2002		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
VIRGINIA RACING COMMISSION						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	3,344,382	3,344,382	0	3,344,872	3,344,872
Total recommended funding	0	3,344,382	3,344,382	0	3,344,872	3,344,872
% change over legislative appropriation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	10.00	10.00	0	10.00	10.00
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	10.00	10.00	0	10.00	10.00
VIRGINIA TOURISM AUTHORITY						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	20,758,141	250,000	21,008,141	19,786,356	250,000	20,036,356
Central accounts adjustments:						
▶ Productivity savings	(357,860)	0	(357,860)	(369,013)	0	(369,013)
▶ Other technical adjustments	0	0	0	(5,208)	0	(5,208)
Subtotal central accounts adjustments	(357,860)	0	(357,860)	(374,221)	0	(374,221)
Recommended amendments:						
▶ Provide additional funding for a Civil War museum	0	0	0	250,000	0	250,000
▶ Eliminate nongeneral fund appropriation	0	(250,000)	(250,000)	0	(250,000)	(250,000)
▶ Produce executive management savings	(886,658)	0	(886,658)	(1,178,928)	0	(1,178,928)
Total recommended amendments	(886,658)	(250,000)	(1,136,658)	(928,928)	(250,000)	(1,178,928)
Total recommended funding	19,513,623	0	19,513,623	18,483,207	0	18,483,207
% change over legislative appropriation	(6.00%)	(100.00%)	(7.11%)	(6.59%)	(100.00%)	(7.75%)
Position Level:						
2000-2002 legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommended amendments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR COMMERCE AND TRADE						
Grand total recommended funds	169,578,308	546,660,530	716,238,838	166,393,491	544,575,488	710,968,979
Grand total recommended positions	1,117.33	1,524.17	2,641.50	1,118.33	1,524.17	2,642.50