



Office of Commerce & Trade

Summary

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

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Fiscal year 2003</i>			<i>Fiscal year 2004</i>		
	<i>GF</i>	<i>NGF</i>	<i>All funds</i>	<i>GF</i>	<i>NGF</i>	<i>All funds</i>
Secretary of Commerce and Trade	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6
Board of Accountancy	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	25.6	20.1	45.7	25.6	20.1	45.7
Department of Business Assistance	18.6	3.4	21.9	18.8	3.3	22.1
Department of Forestry	15.7	9.5	25.2	16.4	9.5	25.9
Department of Housing and Community Development	35.7	66.1	101.8	35.7	66.1	101.8
Department of Labor and Industry	7.6	5.1	12.8	7.6	5.1	12.8
Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy	13.9	15.3	29.3	17.5	15.3	32.9
Department of Minority Business Enterprise	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.4
Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation	0.0	10.9	10.9	0.0	10.9	10.9
Milk Commission	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8
Virginia Agricultural Council	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Virginia Economic Development Partnership	17.5	0.0	17.5	31.5	0.0	31.5
Virginia Employment Commission	<0.1	484.8	484.8	<0.1	480.3	480.4
Virginia Racing Commission	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.4
Virginia Tourism Authority	18.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	0.0	18.0
Total for Office of Commerce and Trade	153.8	621.2	775.0	172.3	616.7	789.0

Dollars in millions. Figures may not add due to rounding. See "How to read the summary tables" on page B-1.

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 15 agencies in the commerce and trade secretariat. The Secretary's office does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended funding change:

- ▶ **Adjust funding for rental charges.** Adjusts the agency's appropriation in response to the development of new rates for rental space at the seat of government. The new rates were developed to account for increases in the costs of contractual services, payments in lieu of taxes, utilities, vacant space, and personal services. For 2003, an increase of \$1,654 (GF). For 2004, an increase of \$3,273 (GF).

Board of Accountancy

The board licenses Certified Public Accountants (CPA) and registers CPA firms. The board investigates complaints about accounting practices and may impose disciplinary actions against licensed individuals and registered firms. The board requires continuing professional education and conducts an annual audit to ensure compliance. It provides an online service for renewal of accounting licenses. The board's entire budget comes from nongeneral fund sources. The board uses these revenues to conduct and support licensing activities for more than 15,000 regulated individuals and firms, and to enforce the applicable laws and regulations. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

No recommended funding changes

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

More than 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 13 percent 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 44 percent of the agency's budget comes from nongeneral fund sources, such as federal grants, user fees, registration fees, and excise taxes. In 2001, 10.5 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended funding changes:

- ▶ **Adjust funding for rental charges.** Adjusts the agency's appropriation in response to the development of new rates for rental space at the seat of government. The new rates were developed to account for increases in the costs of contractual services, payments in lieu of taxes, utilities, vacant space, and personal services. For 2003, an increase of \$23,846 (GF). For 2004, an increase of \$14,002 (GF).
- ▶ **Achieve savings from the reduction in workers' compensation premiums.** Savings resulting from a reduction in workers' compensation premiums paid by state agencies on behalf of their employees. Workers' compensation premiums are based in large part on the claims experience of agencies. A low claims experience results in a reduction in premiums. This action allows the agency to retain

25 percent of the premium reduction as an incentive to maintain good workplace safety. For 2003, a savings of \$23,959 (GF). For 2004, a savings of \$12,970 (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 2001, 8.8 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended funding changes:

- ▶ **Provide funding for the Information Technology Employment Performance Grant Program.** Provides initial funding for the Information Technology Employment Performance Grant Program. Under the program, information technology firms are eligible for grants if they employ at least 50 individuals in permanent full-time positions within an eligible region for a period of 36 consecutive months beginning on or after July 1, 1999. Eligible regions include the planning district that had the highest annual average unemployment rate in the Commonwealth for calendar year 1998 and any adjacent planning districts. For 2004, \$200,000 (GF).
- ▶ **Provide additional positions for small business development programs.** An increase in funds for additional positions to develop, implement, and oversee economic recovery and disaster preparedness programs for small businesses. The additional positions will also perform programmatic audits, improve performance measures, conduct research and analysis, and manage information systems for the small business development centers. Other duties will include managing the Women's Business Enterprise Certification and Micro-Business Non-Lending Technical Assistance programs. For 2003, \$134,265 (NGF) and three positions (NGF). For 2004, \$146,470 (NGF).

Department of Forestry

The Department of Forestry takes a lead role in protecting and managing healthy sustainable forest resources for Virginians and spends 40 percent of its budget improving and renewing forest resources. The agency also spends about 20 percent of its budget to protect forest resources, life, and property against wildfire. An additional 20 percent of the budget is spent conserving a sustainable healthy forest land base to accommodate the future needs of Virginians and protecting water quality associated with forest management activities. The funding for the Reforestation Operations Program is all from non-general 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 the sales of tree seedlings. In fiscal year 2001, 11 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended funding change:

- ▶ **Fund replacement of critical equipment.** Provides funds for the replacement of approximately one-third of the department's existing tractor and fireplow units. Through this master equipment lease purchase, the department will be able to retire aging and potentially unsafe firefighting equipment. For 2003, \$720,698 (GF). For 2003, \$1.4 million (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 two-fifths 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. More than three-fifths of the agency's budget comes from nongeneral funds, primarily federal grants. In 2001, 49.3 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended funding changes:

- ▶ **Issue debt for industrial site development projects.** Reduces general fund support for the industrial site development program by issuing debt rather than funding the projects with cash. The number of industrial sites that are funded each year will not change, only the source of funding. The projects will be bonded through the Virginia Public Building Authority. For each year, a reduction of \$2.0 million (GF).
- ▶ **Reduce funding for the Regional Competitiveness Act.** Reduces general fund support for the regional competitiveness program that provides incentive grants to regional partnerships in order to promote regional economic cooperation. Even with this reduction, the regional partnerships will still receive over \$9 million a year in overall funding. For each year, a reduction of \$1.0 million (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 2,000 sponsor businesses and over 15,000 apprentices. In addition, the agency administers the state's boiler and pressure safety program. 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 60 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 2001, 31.9 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended funding change:

- ▶ **Adjust funding for rental charges.** Adjusts the agency's appropriation in response to the development of new rates for rental space at the seat of government. The new rates were developed to account for increases in the costs of contractual services, payments in lieu of taxes, utilities, vacant space, and personal services. For 2003, an increase of \$169,050 (GF). For 2004, an increase of \$178,562 (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 3,100 gas and oil wells, and over 1,400 miles of gas pipelines. The agency issues 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.

About 53 percent of the agency's total budget is from nongeneral funds, including federal grants. In 2001, 41 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended funding changes:

- ▶ **Fund solar photovoltaic manufacturing incentive grant program.** An increase in funds for the solar photovoltaic incentive grant program, which encourages companies developing new solar photovoltaic manufacturing facilities to locate in Virginia. For 2004, an increase of \$3.6 million (GF).
- ▶ **Achieve savings from the reduction in workers' compensation premiums.** Savings resulting from a reduction in workers' compensation premiums paid by state agencies on behalf of their employees. Workers' compensation premiums are based in large part on the claims experience of agencies. A low claims experience results in a reduction in premiums. This action allows the agency to retain 25 percent of the premium reduction as an incentive to maintain good workplace safety. For 2003, a savings of \$3,594 (GF). For 2004, a savings of \$1,719 (GF).
- ▶ **Adjust funding for rental charges.** Adjusts the agency's appropriation in response to the development of new rates for rental space at the seat of government and changes in the agency's space needs. For 2003, a savings of \$11,149 (GF). For 2004, a savings of \$9,115 (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. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

Recommended funding change:

- ▶ **Adjust funding for rental charges.** Adjusts the agency's appropriation in response to the development of new rates for rental space at the seat of government. The new rates were developed to account for increases in the costs of contractual services, payments in lieu of taxes, utilities, vacant space, and personal services. For 2003, an increase of \$80 (GF). For 2004, an increase of \$799 (GF).

Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation

The department certifies, licenses, or registers professionals in over 28 occupations. These regulated professions include barbers, cosmetologists, contractors, architects, professional engineers, landscape architects, asbestos workers, hearing aid specialists, polygraph examiners, and real estate professionals. The department also investigates complaints filed against regulated professionals, 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 250,000 regulated professionals, and to enforce the applicable laws and regulations. In 2001, 2.5 percent of the agency's spending was from federal funds.

Recommended funding changes:

- ▶ **Adjust nongeneral fund appropriation for the Contractors and Barbers/Cosmetology Boards.** A technical adjustment to provide additional funds for the administrative expenses of the Contractors Board and the Barbers/Cosmetology Board. For each year, \$124,500 (NGF).
- ▶ **Regulate residential home inspectors.** Additional funds to administer the Asbestos, Lead, and Home Inspection Contractors and Workers regulatory program. The 2001 General Assembly enacted a requirement for a new regulatory program for home inspectors. For 2003, \$90,832 (NGF) and two positions (NGF). For 2004, \$89,263 (NGF).

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 funded entirely with nongeneral funds from fees paid by milk distributors and producers. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

No recommended funding changes

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 agribusinesses. The council does not receive any federal funds.

No recommended funding changes

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, community relations, 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 trade representation in Korea, Brazil, Hong Kong, and Mexico.

Recommended funding changes:

- ▶ **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. The center is a shipbuilding facility responsible for 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 for education, training, and retraining of workers in the shipbuilding industry. For 2004, \$14.0 million (GF).
- ▶ **Provide funding for the Virginia Commercial Space Flight Authority.** An increase in funds to support the Virginia Commercial Space Flight Authority. The authority will help to attract new aerospace businesses that will bring high-technology jobs to the Commonwealth. The authority also will enhance Virginia's domestic and global competitiveness by providing safe, timely, and low-cost access to space, making Virginia the best location for space-based enterprise. For each year, 404,200 (GF).
- ▶ **Achieve savings in funding for marketing missions and industry shows.** Savings to be achieved by reducing funding for marketing missions and industry shows. For each year, a savings of \$500,000 (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 2001, the agency paid over \$242 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. 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 2001, 99.7 percent of the agency's budget was from federal funds.

Recommended funding changes:

- ▶ **Increase for additional unemployment benefit payments.** Adds funding for additional unemployment benefits that will be paid out to individuals. The additional funding is necessary due to the slowing of the economy and the resulting increased unemployment. For each year, \$68.4 million (NGF).
- ▶ **Implement customer contact centers.** Additional funding for the implementation of four call centers across the state. These new call centers are part of the agency's effort to redesign the way it conducts business. The centers will allow customers to apply for unemployment benefits by telephone, voicemail, e-mail, or fax, rather than by going to a local office. For 2003, \$7.2 million (NGF). For 2004, \$2.8 million (NGF).
- ▶ **Increase in maximum employment level.** An increase in position level to fulfill the requests of local workforce investment boards to provide one-stop centers offering comprehensive job training services. For 2003, 30 positions (NGF).
- ▶ **Change language requiring funding for the Education for Independence Program and Virginia Skills Centers.** Replaces language in the Appropriation Act that requires the agency to fund two programs, Education for Independence and the Virginia Skills Centers, from the Commonwealth's allocation of federal Workforce Investment Act funding. The language obligates most of the Commonwealth's statewide allocation, preventing the agency from complying with federal requirements and limiting the Commonwealth's ability to effectively administer the statewide workforce training system. The new language would allow the two programs to be funded if funds are available after all federal requirements are met. This action has no direct budget impact.

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 has held live racing since September 1997. The agency's budget is fully supported by license and permit fees. The agency does not receive any federal funds.

No recommended funding changes

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 funding change:

- ▶ **Adjust funding for rental charges.** Adjusts the authority's appropriation in response to the development of new rates for rental space at the seat of government. The new rates were developed to account for increases in the costs of contractual services, payments in lieu of taxes, utilities, vacant space, and personal services. For 2003, an increase of \$286 (GF). For 2004, an increase of \$565 (GF).



Commerce & Trade

Detail Tables

	Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2004		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND TRADE						
2002 legislative appropriation	619,268	0	619,268	619,268	0	619,268
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	11,184	0	11,184	11,184	0	11,184
Activity-based budget	630,452	0	630,452	630,452	0	630,452
Recommended funding change:						
▶ Adjust funding for rental charges	1,654	0	1,654	3,273	0	3,273
Total recommended funding change	1,654	0	1,654	3,273	0	3,273
Total recommended funding	632,106	0	632,106	633,725	0	633,725
% change over activity-based budget	0.26%	0%	0.26%	0.52%	0%	0.52%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	7.00	0	7.00	7.00	0	7.00
Recommended position level changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	7.00	0	7.00	7.00	0	7.00
BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	0	586,000	586,000	0	586,000	586,000
Activity-based budget	0	586,000	586,000	0	586,000	586,000
Total recommended funding	0	586,000	586,000	0	586,000	586,000
% change over activity-based budget	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommended position level changes	0	4.00	4.00	0	4.00	4.00
Total recommended positions	0	4.00	4.00	0	4.00	4.00
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES						
2002 legislative appropriation	26,843,367	19,941,167	46,784,534	26,843,367	19,941,167	46,784,534
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(1,264,646)	154,945	(1,109,701)	(1,264,646)	154,945	(1,109,701)
Activity-based budget	25,578,721	20,096,112	45,674,833	25,578,721	20,096,112	45,674,833
Recommended funding changes:						
▶ Adjust funding for rental charges	23,846	0	23,846	14,002	0	14,002
▶ Achieve savings from the reduction in workers' compensation premiums	(23,959)	0	(23,959)	(12,970)	0	(12,970)
Total recommended funding changes	(113)	0	(113)	1,032	0	1,032

	Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2004		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
Total recommended funding	25,578,608	20,096,112	45,674,720	25,579,753	20,096,112	45,675,865
% change over activity-based budget	(<0.01%)	0%	(<0.01%)	<0.01%	0%	<0.01%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	407.00	122.00	529.00	407.00	122.00	529.00
Recommended position level changes	(11.17)	9.17	(2.00)	(11.17)	9.17	(2.00)
Total recommended positions	395.83	131.17	527.00	395.83	131.17	527.00
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ASSISTANCE						
2002 legislative appropriation	19,338,919	2,967,716	22,306,635	19,338,919	2,967,716	22,306,635
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(757,785)	250,736	(507,049)	(757,785)	200,736	(557,049)
Activity-based budget	18,581,134	3,218,452	21,799,586	18,581,134	3,168,452	21,749,586
Recommended funding changes:						
▶ Provide additional positions for small business development programs	0	134,265	134,265	0	146,470	146,470
▶ Provide funding for the Information Technology Employment Performance Grant Program	0	0	0	200,000	0	200,000
Total recommended funding changes	0	134,265	134,265	200,000	146,470	346,470
Total recommended funding	18,581,134	3,352,717	21,933,851	18,781,134	3,314,922	22,096,056
% change over activity-based budget	0%	4.17%	0.62%	1.08%	4.62%	1.59%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	43.00	6.00	49.00	43.00	6.00	49.00
Recommended position level changes	0	3.00	3.00	0	3.00	3.00
Total recommended positions	43.00	9.00	52.00	43.00	9.00	52.00
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY						
2002 legislative appropriation	15,533,059	9,334,678	24,867,737	15,533,059	9,334,678	24,867,737
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(526,354)	126,875	(399,479)	(526,354)	126,875	(399,479)
Activity-based budget	15,006,705	9,461,553	24,468,258	15,006,705	9,461,553	24,468,258
Recommended funding change:						
▶ Fund replacement of critical equipment	720,698	0	720,698	1,441,395	0	1,441,395
Total recommended funding change	720,698	0	720,698	1,441,395	0	1,441,395
Total recommended funding	15,727,403	9,461,553	25,188,956	16,448,100	9,461,553	25,909,653
% change over activity-based budget	4.80%	0%	2.95%	9.61%	0%	5.89%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	236.07	103.93	340.00	236.07	103.93	340.00
Recommended position level changes	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						
2002 legislative appropriation	43,669,657	66,080,616	109,750,273	43,669,657	66,080,616	109,750,273
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(4,911,867)	17,318	(4,894,549)	(4,911,867)	17,318	(4,894,549)
Activity-based budget	38,757,790	66,097,934	104,855,724	38,757,790	66,097,934	104,855,724

	Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2004		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
Recommended funding changes:						
▶ Issue debt for industrial site development projects	(2,000,000)	0	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	0	(2,000,000)
▶ Reduce funding for Regional Competitiveness Act	(1,026,720)	0	(1,026,720)	(1,026,720)	0	(1,026,720)
Total recommended funding changes	(3,026,720)	0	(3,026,720)	(3,026,720)	0	(3,026,720)
Total recommended funding	35,731,070	66,097,934	101,829,004	35,731,070	66,097,934	101,829,004
% change over activity-based budget	(7.81%)	0%	(2.89%)	(7.81%)	0%	(2.89%)
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	112.00	14.00	126.00	112.00	14.00	126.00
Recommended position level changes	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						
2002 legislative appropriation	7,605,522	5,235,120	12,840,642	7,605,522	5,235,120	12,840,642
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(151,264)	(88,560)	(239,824)	(151,264)	(88,560)	(239,824)
Activity-based budget	7,454,258	5,146,560	12,600,818	7,454,258	5,146,560	12,600,818
Recommended funding change:						
▶ Adjust funding for rental charges	169,050	0	169,050	178,562	0	178,562
Total recommended funding change	169,050	0	169,050	178,562	0	178,562
Total recommended funding	7,623,308	5,146,560	12,769,868	7,632,820	5,146,560	12,779,380
% change over activity-based budget	2.27%	0%	1.34%	2.40%	0%	1.42%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	126.64	68.36	195.00	126.64	68.36	195.00
Recommended position level changes	.19	(.19)	0	.19	(.19)	0
Total recommended positions	126.83	68.17	195.00	126.83	68.17	195.00
DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINERALS AND ENERGY						
2002 legislative appropriation	14,285,654	14,680,431	28,966,085	14,285,654	14,680,431	28,966,085
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(338,563)	643,292	304,729	(338,563)	643,292	304,729
Activity-based budget	13,947,091	15,323,723	29,270,814	13,947,091	15,323,723	29,270,814
Recommended funding changes:						
▶ Fund solar photovoltaic manufacturing incentive grant program	0	0	0	3,600,000	0	3,600,000
▶ Adjust funding for rental charges	(11,149)	0	(11,149)	(9,115)	0	(9,115)
▶ Achieve savings from the reduction in workers' compensation premiums	(3,594)	0	(3,594)	(1,719)	0	(1,719)
Total recommended funding changes	(14,743)	0	(14,743)	3,589,166	0	3,589,166
Total recommended funding	13,932,348	15,323,723	29,256,071	17,536,257	15,323,723	32,859,980
% change over activity-based budget	(0.11%)	0%	(0.05%)	25.73%	0%	12.26%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	178.12	71.88	250.00	178.12	71.88	250.00
Recommended position level changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	178.12	71.88	250.00	178.12	71.88	250.00

	Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2004		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
DEPARTMENT OF MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE						
2002 legislative appropriation	398,628	1,026,638	1,425,266	398,628	1,026,638	1,425,266
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(6,709)	9,219	2,510	(6,709)	9,219	2,510
Activity-based budget	391,919	1,035,857	1,427,776	391,919	1,035,857	1,427,776
Recommended funding change:						
▶ Adjust funding for rental charges	80	0	80	799	0	799
Total recommended funding change	80	0	80	799	0	799
Total recommended funding	391,999	1,035,857	1,427,856	392,718	1,035,857	1,428,575
% change over activity-based budget	0.02%	0%	<0.01%	0.20%	0%	0.06%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	8.50	13.50	22.00	8.50	13.50	22.00
Recommended position level changes	(1.00)	0	(1.00)	(1.00)	0	(1.00)
Total recommended positions	7.50	13.50	21.00	7.50	13.50	21.00
DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	10,482,618	10,482,618	0	10,482,618	10,482,618
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	0	188,181	188,181	0	188,181	188,181
Activity-based budget	0	10,670,799	10,670,799	0	10,670,799	10,670,799
Recommended funding changes:						
▶ Adjust nongeneral fund appropriation for the Contractors and Barbers/Cosmetology Boards	0	124,500	124,500	0	124,500	124,500
▶ Regulate residential home inspectors	0	90,832	90,832	0	89,263	89,263
Total recommended funding changes	0	215,332	215,332	0	213,763	213,763
Total recommended funding	0	10,886,131	10,886,131	0	10,884,562	10,884,562
% change over activity-based budget	0%	2.02%	2.02%	0%	2.00%	2.00%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	133.50	133.50	0	133.50	133.50
Recommended position level changes	0	.50	.50	0	.50	.50
Total recommended positions	0	134.00	134.00	0	134.00	134.00
MILK COMMISSION						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	740,200	740,200	0	740,200	740,200
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	0	15,601	15,601	0	15,601	15,601
Activity-based budget	0	755,801	755,801	0	755,801	755,801
Total recommended funding	0	755,801	755,801	0	755,801	755,801
% change over activity-based budget	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	10.00	10.00	0	10.00	10.00
Recommended position level changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	10.00	10.00	0	10.00	10.00

	Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2004		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	340,334	340,334	0	340,334	340,334
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activity-based budget	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 activity-based budget	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommended position level changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP						
2002 legislative appropriation	21,646,229	0	21,646,229	21,646,229	0	21,646,229
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(4,011,298)	0	(4,011,298)	(4,011,298)	0	(4,011,298)
Activity-based budget	17,634,931	0	17,634,931	17,634,931	0	17,634,931
Recommended funding changes:						
▶ Provide operating funds for the Virginia Advanced Shipbuilding and Carrier Integration Center	0	0	0	14,000,000	0	14,000,000
▶ Achieve savings in funding for marketing missions and industry shows	(500,000)	0	(500,000)	(500,000)	0	(500,000)
▶ Provide funding for the Virginia Commercial Space Flight Authority	404,200	0	404,200	404,200	0	404,200
Total recommended funding changes	(95,800)	0	(95,800)	13,904,200	0	13,904,200
Total recommended funding	17,539,131	0	17,539,131	31,539,131	0	31,539,131
% change over activity-based budget	(0.54%)	0%	(0.54%)	78.84%	0%	78.84%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommended position level changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION						
2002 legislative appropriation	174,996	410,345,838	410,520,834	174,996	410,345,838	410,520,834
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(88,234)	(1,185,309)	(1,273,543)	(88,234)	(1,185,309)	(1,273,543)
Activity-based budget	86,762	409,160,529	409,247,291	86,762	409,160,529	409,247,291
Recommended funding changes:						
▶ Increase for additional unemployment benefit payments	0	68,400,000	68,400,000	0	68,400,000	68,400,000
▶ Implement customer contact centers	0	7,202,671	7,202,671	0	2,758,325	2,758,325
Total recommended funding changes	0	75,602,671	75,602,671	0	71,158,325	71,158,325
Total recommended funding	86,762	484,763,200	484,849,962	86,762	480,318,854	480,405,616
% change over activity-based budget	0%	18.48%	18.47%	0%	17.39%	17.39%

	Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2004		
	General	Nongeneral	All Funds	General	Nongeneral	All Funds
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	971.00	971.00	0	971.00	971.00
Recommended position level changes	0	30.00	30.00	0	30.00	30.00
Total recommended positions	0	1,001.00	1,001.00	0	1,001.00	1,001.00
VIRGINIA RACING COMMISSION						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	3,344,872	3,344,872	0	3,344,872	3,344,872
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	0	8,229	8,229	0	8,229	8,229
Activity-based budget	0	3,353,101	3,353,101	0	3,353,101	3,353,101
Total recommended funding	0	3,353,101	3,353,101	0	3,353,101	3,353,101
% change over activity-based budget	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	10.00	10.00	0	10.00	10.00
Recommended position level changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	10.00	10.00	0	10.00	10.00
VIRGINIA TOURISM AUTHORITY						
2002 legislative appropriation	19,786,356	250,000	20,036,356	19,786,356	250,000	20,036,356
Adjustments to legislative appropriation	(1,815,229)	(250,000)	(2,065,229)	(1,815,229)	(250,000)	(2,065,229)
Activity-based budget	17,971,127	0	17,971,127	17,971,127	0	17,971,127
Recommended funding change:						
► Adjust funding for rental charges	286	0	286	565	0	565
Total recommended funding change	286	0	286	565	0	565
Total recommended funding	17,971,413	0	17,971,413	17,971,692	0	17,971,692
% change over activity-based budget	<0.01%	0%	<0.01%	<0.01%	0%	<0.01%
Position level:						
2002 legislative appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommended position level changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recommended positions	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR COMMERCE AND TRADE						
Grand total recommended funds	153,795,282	621,199,023	774,994,305	172,333,162	616,715,313	789,048,475
Grand total recommended positions	1,106.35	1,570.65	2,677.00	1,106.35	1,570.65	2,677.00