E00A Comptroller of Maryland

Executive Summary

The Comptroller of Maryland is charged with the general supervision of the State's fiscal matters, including collecting taxes, distributing revenues, and administering financial accounts.

Operating Budget Data

(\$ in Thousands)

	FY 18 <u>Actual</u>	FY 19 <u>Working</u>	FY 20 Allowance	FY 19-20 Change	% Change Prior Year
General Fund	\$91,669	\$94,265	\$94,560	\$296	0.3%
Adjustments	0	546	2,031	1,485	
Adjusted General Fund	\$91,669	\$94,811	\$96,591	\$1,780	1.9%
Special Fund	26,176	42,260	30,267	-11,993	-28.4%
Adjustments	0	102	470	368	
Adjusted Special Fund	\$26,176	\$42,362	\$30,737	-\$11,625	-27.4%
Reimbursable Fund	22,778	22,742	22,783	41	0.2%
Adjustments	0	51	205	154	
Adjusted Reimbursable Fund	\$22,778	\$22,792	\$22,988	\$195	0.9%
Adjusted Grand Total	\$140,622	\$159,965	\$150,316	-\$9,649	-6.0%

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation includes deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, and general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance includes general salary increases.

• The adjusted fiscal 2020 allowance decreases \$9.6 million, or 6.0%, from the adjusted fiscal 2019 working appropriation. Higher personnel costs, primarily for general salary increases, are more than offset by lower funding for the Integrated Tax System.

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

For further information contact: Sierra S. Boney Phone: (410) 946-5530

Personnel Data

	FY 18 <u>Actual</u>	FY 19 <u>Working</u>	FY 20 Allowance	FY 19-20 Change
Regular Positions	1,114.90	1,112.90	1,112.90	0.00
Contractual FTEs	<u>24.40</u>	<u>26.60</u>	<u>26.50</u>	<u>-0.10</u>
Total Personnel	1,139.30	1,139.50	1,139.40	-0.10
Vacancy Data: Regular Positions				
Turnover and Necessary Vacancies,	Excluding New			
Positions		51.12	4.68%	
Positions and Percentage Vacant as of	12/31/18	109.80	9.87%	

• As of December 31, 2018, there are 109.80 vacant positions, which is more than double the number of vacancies necessary to meet the turnover expectation.

Key Observations

• There are potential policy changes surrounding the regulation of alcohol (and potentially tobacco and motor fuel). Any policy changes that remove regulatory authority from the Comptroller or alter the current duties of the Field Enforcement Division will materially impact the agency budget.

Operating Budget Recommended Actions

		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Positions</u>
1.	Delete 5 vacant positions (PIN 003589, 053915, 003222, 003378, and 049740).	\$ 255,946	5.0
	Total Reductions	\$ 255,946	5.0

E00A Comptroller of Maryland

Operating Budget Analysis

Program Description

The Comptroller of Maryland is charged with the general supervision of the State's fiscal matters, including collecting taxes, distributing revenues, and administering financial accounts. The agency has eight divisions generally falling into the following categories.

Revenue

The Revenue Administration Division (RAD) is responsible for processing and collecting various taxes, including the personal income tax, corporate income tax, and sales tax. RAD is also responsible for administering the laws governing the sale, manufacture, storage, transportation, distribution, and promotion of alcohol, tobacco, and motor fuel. The Compliance Division conducts audits and collects delinquent taxes from all revenue sources. The Field Enforcement Division (FED) enforces all tax laws by conducting investigations, tests, and inspections.

Administration

The Office of the Comptroller has general supervision over the agency. The General Accounting Division accounts for all State funds received and disbursed and prepares financial reports required by law. This division is also responsible for the Relational Statewide Accounting and Reporting System. The Central Payroll Bureau issues payroll checks and administers the direct deposit transactions for State employees in three separate payroll systems.

Other Divisions

The Bureau of Revenue Estimates provides estimates of State revenues and formulates recommendations to be submitted to the Governor. The Information Technology Division administers the Annapolis Data Center (ADC). The data center is available to all State agencies on a reimbursable basis.

The goals of the Comptroller are to:

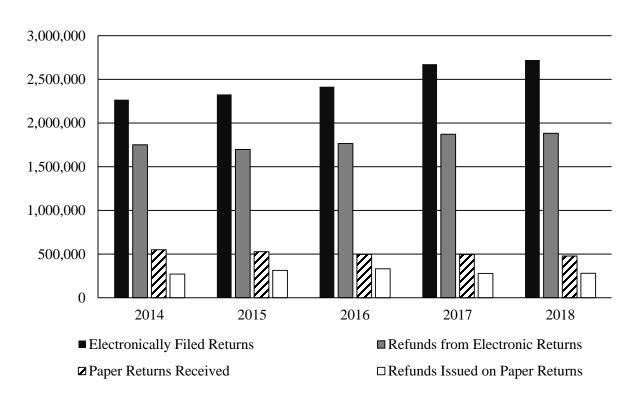
- provide efficient, timely, and friendly service to Maryland taxpayers;
- ensure taxpayer fairness through aggressive, equitable, and compassionate enforcement of tax laws; and
- provide mainframe services and technology management to support the Comptroller's Office and its customer agencies.

Performance Analysis: Managing for Results

1. Tax Returns

The Comptroller is responsible for processing tax returns for the citizens of Maryland and providing them with the appropriate bill or refund. **Exhibit 1** shows the number of tax returns filed and the number of refunds issued from fiscal 2014 to 2018. There has been an increase in the number of returns filed electronically with a slight decrease in the number of paper returns filed as more citizens become accustomed to the option to file electronically. There is an overall increase in the number of returns filed due in part to increased outreach to individuals who are potentially eligible for the earned income tax credit and the overall decrease in unemployment in the State.

Exhibit 1
Tax Returns Filed and Refunds Issued
Fiscal 2014-2018



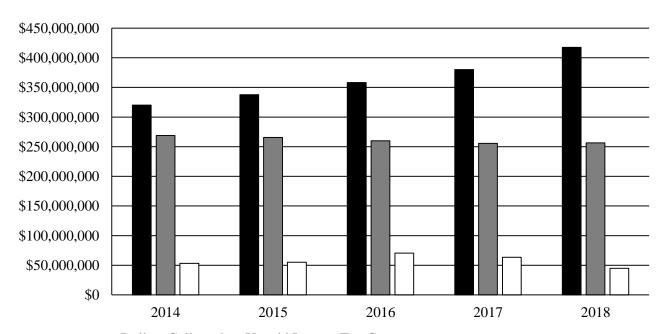
Source: Comptroller of Maryland

2. Delinquent Dollars Collected

The Comptroller is responsible for collecting taxes from individuals and businesses in Maryland. While the majority of citizens and businesses voluntarily pay their annual tax bills, there are cases in which the Comptroller must use a variety of tools to properly assess and collect the tax liability from individuals and businesses. **Exhibit 2** shows the dollars collected from delinquent business taxes, unpaid income taxes, and with the assistance of the data warehouse from fiscal 2014 to 2018. There has been a steady increase in the unpaid income taxes collected annually, as outreach efforts have increased. At the same time, there has been a decrease in the revenue collected using the data warehouse system since fiscal 2016. The data warehouse uses compliance matching techniques to find patterns within tax returns that may indicate that the return may need further review. In fiscal 2018, due to a transition of staff, some of the matching techniques used in previous years were not updated, which resulted in lower numbers of identified returns and lower overall dollars collected. Since the positions have been filled, the Comptroller anticipates higher revenues collected through the data warehouse in future years.

Exhibit 2

Delinquent Dollars Collected
Fiscal 2014-2018

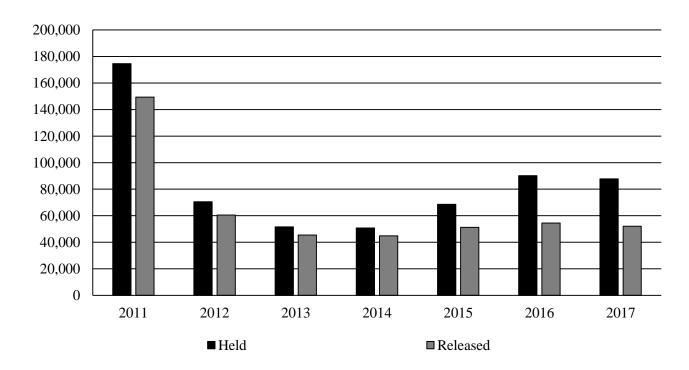


- Dollars Collected on Unpaid Income Tax Cases
- Dollars Collected on Delinquent Business Tax Cases
- □ Dollars Collected Using the Data Warehouse and the Integrated Tax System

Source: Comptroller of Maryland

The Comptroller uses a variety of techniques to identify citizens that have not filed returns or with unpaid tax liabilities. In addition to the penalties and fines assessed for delinquent tax liabilities, the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2011 allowed for a hold to be placed on the renewal of a driver's license and/or vehicle registration by the Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration until the liability is paid. Increases in the amount of unpaid income taxes collected is due in part to the license hold program. The 2018 Joint Chairmen's Report required that the Comptroller provide information on the suspensions of driver's licenses for nonpayment of tax liability for the years of the program's operation. Exhibit 3 shows the number of holds placed on renewal as well as the number of holds released from fiscal 2011 through 2017. The Comptroller reports that 77% of total holds placed on renewal have been resolved mostly within the same year that the hold was placed. In addition to the data outlined, there was a request for demographic data on individuals with holds placed on their license or registration. In response to this request, the Comptroller states that this information has not been collected in an effort to maintain the appearance of anonymity with regard to holds placed and to maintain an equitable distribution of the program. In order to comply with the request for data, the Comptroller will begin collecting the geographic location and average liability for each license and registration hold account.

Exhibit 3
Driver's License and Registration Holds for Nonpayment
Fiscal 2011-2017

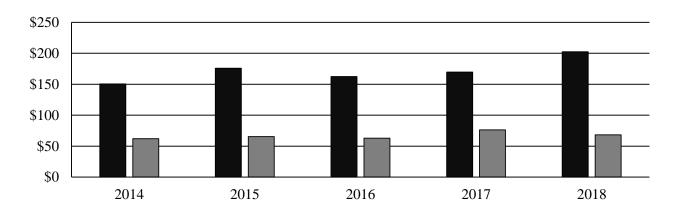


Source: Comptroller of Maryland

3. Unclaimed Property

The Comptroller is responsible for attempting to reunite Marylanders with lost or unclaimed property. The Comptroller is the custodian for all unclaimed property except for real property that is reported as unclaimed after three years. Some property from abandoned safe deposit boxes is auctioned on Ebay, and the auctioned amount is held for the owner or their heirs. In addition, third-party audit companies are paid a commission on the unclaimed property reported. The commissions range from 6% to 10% depending on the property. **Exhibit 4** outlines the unclaimed dollars reported and paid to owners. The unclaimed dollars reported rose significantly in fiscal 2018, which resulted in an increase in the number of commissions paid and required a \$3 million fiscal 2018 deficiency appropriation in the fiscal 2019 budget.

Exhibit 4
Unclaimed Property Claims Collected and Dollars Returned
Fiscal 2014-2018
(\$ in Millions)



■ Dollars of Unclaimed Property Reported ■ Dollars of Unclaimed Property Paid to Its Rightful Owner

Source: Comptroller of Maryland

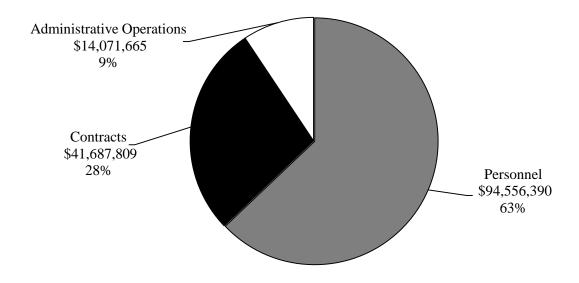
Fiscal 2020 Allowance

Overview of Agency Spending

The fiscal 2020 allowance for the Comptroller is \$150.3 million. The agency is comprised of several divisions performing administrative, tax collection, and information technology-based (IT) duties. As shown in **Exhibit 5**, the budget is largely divided between personnel costs, administrative

operation costs, and contracts to provide a wide range of IT and data services to support the collection of tax liabilities and the processing of tax returns.

Exhibit 5
Programmed Expenditures by Purpose
Fiscal 2020



Source: Comptroller of Maryland

Proposed Budget Change

As shown in **Exhibit 6**, the adjusted fiscal 2020 allowance decreases \$9.7 million, or 6%, from the fiscal 2019 working appropriation. While the number of regular positions remains the same, there has been some reorganization of positions within the organization that resulted in a \$144,000 expenditure decrease. The number of vacant positions has increased significantly from 71.80 vacant positions in December 2017 to 109.8 vacant positions in December 2018. These vacant positions represent \$6.2 million, or 6.5%, of the personnel costs. There are currently 5 positions that have been held vacant over a year, with 1 in the Payroll Division, 3 in the Compliance Division, and 1 in Executive Direction. **The Department of Legislative Services recommends deleting these 5 vacant positions.**

Exhibit 6 Proposed Budget Comptroller of Maryland (\$ in Thousands)

How Much It Grows:	General Fund	Special Fund	Reimb. Fund	<u>Total</u>			
now Much it Grows.	<u>runu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>10tai</u>			
Fiscal 2018 Actual	\$91,669	\$26,176	\$22,778	\$140,622			
Fiscal 2019 Working Appropriation	94,811	42,362	22,792	159,965			
Fiscal 2020 Allowance	<u>96,591</u>	30,737	22,988	150,316			
Fiscal 2019-2020 Amount Change	Fiscal 2019-2020 Amount Change \$1,780 -\$11,625 \$195						
Fiscal 2019-2020 Percent Change	1.9%	-27.4%	0.9%	-6.0%			
Where It Goes:							
Personnel Expenses							
General salary increase (3% effective	•						
effective April 1, 2019)							
	Employees' retirement system						
•	•						
Workers' compensation							
SLEOLA bargaining (5% effective July		•					
Other fringe benefit adjustments							
Internally transferred positions							
Reclassifications							
Health insurance							
Fiscal 2019 \$500 bonus effective April	1, 2019			-604			
Other Changes							
Fixed charges including rent for the Ani	-						
Postage							
Expenses associated with the Internation	Expenses associated with the International Fuel Tax Agreement						
Project management costs for the ITS pr	Project management costs for the ITS project						
Implementation costs associated with th	e ITS project			-12,106			
Other				64			
Total				-\$9,649			

ITS: Integrated Tax System

SLEOLA: State Law Enforcement Officers Labor Alliance

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Integrated Tax System

The largest changes in the budget are related to the Integrated Tax System (ITS) project (see **Appendix 2** for additional details). There is an \$806,000 decrease for project management costs and a \$12 million decrease related to the costs associated with purchasing the commercial-off-the-shelf system that will be used. As a result of delays with the project, there was funding from fiscal 2017 that went unspent. Funding was subsequently not appropriated for the project in fiscal 2018, and only half of the originally anticipated funding for fiscal 2019 was appropriated. In fiscal 2019, a contract was awarded to supply, implement, and manage the ITS system. The system will be implemented in 18-month phases, with an anticipated completion date of fiscal 2024.

1. Alcohol Regulation in Maryland

The Comptroller issues licenses to manufacturers and wholesalers and is responsible for enforcing the laws that are applicable to the purchase or importation of alcoholic beverages. The State currently has a three-tier licensing and distribution system. Designed to thwart an arrangement called "vertical integration" in which all steps in the supply chain are controlled by the same company, the system separates ownership and operations among (1) manufacturers; (2) wholesalers; and (3) retailers. In its purest form, the system authorizes manufacturers (tier one) to only sell to wholesalers (tier two); wholesalers only to retailers (tier three); and retailers to sell only to consumers. Generally, the Comptroller issues statewide licenses to manufacturers and wholesalers, while each licensing jurisdiction issues licenses to retailers to operate within its boundaries.

There are two divisions within the Comptroller's Office that are primarily tasked with the alcohol regulation process. RAD is responsible for collecting tax revenue from the sale of alcoholic beverages, and FED investigates the manufacture, sale, purchase, use, and transportation of alcohol.

RAD is responsible for receiving and processing the tax returns and payments for the taxes administered by the Comptroller. Maryland imposes a tax on all alcoholic beverages in the State, including beverages that have been transported into Maryland from another state. Any alcoholic beverage on which a tax has not been paid is considered contraband.

FED agents are charged with investigating violations of State revenue laws pertaining not only to alcoholic beverages violations but also to violations involving tobacco, trader's and transient vendors' licenses, the sales and use tax, the International Fuel Tax Agreement, and motor fuel taxes.

As a part of the regulatory authority of FED, the Comptroller may inspect and search buildings and spaces where alcoholic beverages are housed, use equipment to measure the quantity and quality of alcoholic beverages, and issue summonses for witnesses for hearings and inquiries. The Comptroller works with State's attorneys to provide evidence against individuals in possession of contraband alcoholic beverages or selling alcoholic beverages without authorization.

Investigations conducted by the agents may result in an arrest or a criminal citation. FED agents also work closely with other state and federal law enforcement agencies to monitor and arrest individuals who live in the State or who live outside the State but commit revenue crimes in Maryland.

Chapter 25 of 2018 created the Task Force to Study State Alcohol Regulation, Enforcement, Safety, and Public Health to examine whether the Office of the Comptroller is the most appropriate agency to ensure the safety and welfare of Maryland residents, in terms of alcohol regulation, or whether those tasks should be assigned to another State agency or to one created specifically to carry out those tasks. The task force met four times and developed 23 recommendations to present to the General Assembly. One of the recommendations is to remove FED from the Office of the Comptroller and create a new agency that regulates alcohol, tobacco, and motor fuel in addition to addressing the

E00A - Comptroller of Maryland

public health concerns around alcohol. If the recommendation is accepted by the General Assembly, there could be wide-ranging budgetary implications. Initially, the FED budget would be removed from the Comptroller's Office, which would represent a \$6.9 million decrease in the agency, with \$3.2 million in general funds and \$3.7 million in special funds. While the regulatory function of FED would be moved out of the Comptroller's Office, the collection of the sales and use taxes associated with alcohol, motor fuel, and tobacco would remain in the Comptroller's Office. If FED is removed, the Comptroller may need additional staff to serve as liaisons to the new agency as tax information is currently used to help target alcohol licensees.

Costs surrounding the move would be incurred if the new agency were to move out of the Comptroller's Office because of the need to transfer the contraband warehouse and testing lab currently housed with the Comptroller. In addition, there would be a need for administrative staff, leadership, and software for the separate entity regardless of the physical location of the office. There was also a recommendation to increase the number of positions within FED that will increase expenditures for the administration within the Comptroller's Office or for a new entity.

In response to the recommendations set forth by the task force, the Comptroller raised concerns regarding the intersectionality of alcohol regulation and tax delinquency, the implications that the removal of FED will have on motor fuel and tobacco regulation, and how, if the duties were separated, the lack of synergy between existing parts of the Comptroller's Office could create both delays in processing and heightened opportunity for those trying to circumvent the law.

Operating Budget Recommended Actions

		Amount <u>Reduction</u>	Position <u>Reduction</u>
1.	Delete 5 vacant positions (PIN 003589, 053915, 003222, 003378, and 049740).	\$ 255,946 GF	5.0
	Total General Fund Reductions	\$ 255,946	5.0

Appendix 1 Current and Prior Year Budgets Comptroller of Maryland (\$ in Thousands)

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Fund	Federal Fund	Reimb. Fund	Total
Fiscal 2018	1 0110		2 4114		
Legislative Appropriation	\$95,304	\$24,282	\$0	\$23,140	\$142,726
Deficiency/Withdrawn Appropriation	-1,095	2,779	0	0	1,684
Cost Containment	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Amendments	0	671	0	1,440	2,111
Reversions and Cancellations	-2,539	-1,557	0	-1,802	-5,899
Actual Expenditures	\$91,669	\$26,176	\$0	\$22,778	\$140,622
Fiscal 2019					
Legislative Appropriation	\$93,620	\$33,267	\$0	\$22,742	\$149,629
Budget Amendments	645	8,993	0	0	9,637
Working Appropriation	\$94,265	\$42,260	\$0	\$22,742	\$159,266

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Fiscal 2018

The fiscal 2018 legislative appropriation for the Comptroller's Office decreased by \$2.1 million. General funds decreased \$1.1 million in Section 19 of the fiscal 2019 Budget Bill due to a surplus in the health insurance account. There were \$2.5 million in general fund reversions including \$1.9 million for vacant and realigned positions and \$600,000 for the Annapolis Data Center (ADC) service.

The special fund appropriation increased \$1.9 million, including a \$3 million deficiency appropriation for commissions paid for abandoned funds collection commissions. There was a withdrawn appropriation of \$221,000 in Section 19 of the fiscal 2019 Budget Bill. There was also an increase of \$670,000 by budget amendment, including \$663,000 for the Integrated Tax System (ITS) and \$8,000 for collective bargaining. There was \$1.56 million in canceled special funds, including \$939,000 from outside collections commissions for unclaimed property, \$545,000 for vacancies, and \$71,000 for costs associated with the International Fuel Tax Agreement contract.

The reimbursable fund appropriation increased \$1.4 million for ITS. There was \$1.8 million in canceled reimbursable funds including \$1.3 million for ADC and other information technology-related expenditures and \$461,000 for various administrative costs.

Fiscal 2019

To date, the fiscal 2019 legislative appropriation increased by \$9.6 million. General funds increased by \$645,000 for a general salary increase effective January 1, 2019, that was centrally budgeted and \$53,000 to implement provisions of certain collective bargaining agreements.

The special fund appropriation increased by \$8.99 million, including \$8.816 million for ITS, \$116,000 for a general salary increase effective January 1, 2019, that was centrally budgeted, and \$60,000 to implement provisions of certain collective bargaining agreements.

Appendix 2 Major Information Technology Projects Comptroller of Maryland Integrated Tax System

Project Status	Implementation.	New/Ongoing Project:	Ongoing.				
Project Description:	The Compass Integrated Tax System (ITS						
	Assisted Collection System, and other ou						
	to both continue and expand revenue-gen						
	system will allow the Comptroller to efficiently administer all taxes and fees required by law. This includes the						
	processing and collection of the personal						
	Successful implementation will bring the						
	and is supported by and adaptable to the						
	across tax types will simplify compliance						
	maintenance and support by the ITS vend						
	tax changes, new legislative mandates, ar						
Project Business Goals:	This project supports the primary mission of the Comptroller to provide financial management services though the fair						
	and efficient collection of taxes, the regulation of businesses, the accurate forecasting and accounting of revenues and						
	expenses, and the provision of technological services to State agencies. ITS will allow for efficient tax processing and						
	collection necessary to support this mission and the agency's strategic goals.						
Estimated Total Project Cost:	\$ 102,950,000	Estimated Planning Proj		\$ 2,525,000			
Project Start Date:	Fiscal 2016.	Projected Completion Da	ate:	Fiscal 2024.			
Schedule Status:	In December 2018, there was a contract						
	system. There is a five-year implementation						
Cost Status:	There has been a slight increase in the cost						
	contract with the vendor. The original			lion, and the current contract is for			
	\$117 million, which includes the addition						
Scope Status:	The scope of the project remains the san						
	start to finish processing times, reduced						
	information; (2) comprehensive security a						
	data loss and resist breach measured by in						
	of transactional information will provide			argeted collections, improved fraud			
	detection and prevention, and additional						
Project Management Oversight Status:	The project has a project manager and ha	s continued with the same p	oroject man	ager to oversee the process of vendor			
	selection.						
Identifiable Risks:	Overall project risk is low at this time. The			d the project in a part-time capacity to			
	discuss potential risks as well as potential	costs and schedule change	S.				
Additional Comments:	n/a						

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Fiscal Year Funding (\$ in Thousands)	Prior Years	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Complete	Total
Personnel Services	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Professional and Outside Services	39,450.0	13,370.0	22,000.0	28,130.0	0.0	0.0	50,130.0	102,950.0
Other Expenditures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Funding	\$39,450.0	\$13,370.0	\$22,000.0	\$28,130.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50,130.0	\$102,950.0

Appendix 3 Object/Fund Difference Report Comptroller of Maryland

		FY 19			
	FY 18	Working	FY 20	FY 19 - FY 20	Percent
Object/Fund	Actual	Appropriation	Allowance	Amount Change	Change
Positions					
01 Regular	1,114.90	1,112.90	1,112.90	0.00	0%
02 Contractual	24.40	26.60	26.50	-0.10	-0.4%
Total Positions	1,139.30	1,139.50	1,139.40	-0.10	0%
Objects					
01 Salaries and Wages	\$ 86,642,810	\$ 89,306,670	\$ 90,474,232	\$ 1,167,562	1.3%
02 Technical and Spec. Fees	1,158,543	1,376,637	1,376,638	1	0%
03 Communication	7,643,668	8,139,348	7,411,248	-728,100	-8.9%
04 Travel	312,570	413,894	413,894	0	0%
06 Fuel and Utilities	59,201	64,336	64,336	0	0%
07 Motor Vehicles	407,045	500,066	494,724	-5,342	-1.1%
08 Contractual Services	37,464,338	53,951,968	41,687,809	-12,264,159	-22.7%
09 Supplies and Materials	2,131,364	2,273,241	2,278,424	5,183	0.2%
10 Equipment – Replacement	2,059,925	1,162,950	1,162,950	0	0%
11 Equipment – Additional	567,779	84,100	84,100	0	0%
12 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	0%
13 Fixed Charges	1,905,707	1,911,022	2,079,989	168,967	8.8%
14 Land and Structures	234,296	47,000	47,000	0	0%
Total Objects	\$ 140,622,246	\$ 159,266,232	\$ 147,610,344	-\$ 11,655,888	-7.3%
Funds					
01 General Fund	\$ 91,668,947	\$ 94,264,713	\$ 94,560,473	\$ 295,760	0.3%
03 Special Fund	26,175,765	42,259,829	30,266,794	-11,993,035	-28.4%
09 Reimbursable Fund	22,777,534	22,741,690	22,783,077	41,387	0.2%
Total Funds	\$ 140,622,246	\$ 159,266,232	\$ 147,610,344	-\$ 11,655,888	-7.3%
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Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance does not include general salary increases.

Appendix 4
Fiscal Summary
Comptroller of Maryland

Program/Unit	FY 18 <u>Actual</u>	FY 19 <u>Wrk Approp</u>	FY 20 Allowance	Change	FY 19 - FY 20 <u>% Change</u>
01 Office of the Comptroller	\$ 10,981,945	\$ 10,899,975	\$ 11,758,255	\$ 858,280	7.9%
02 General Accounting Division	5,402,616	5,692,636	5,757,968	65,332	1.1%
03 Bureau of Revenue Estimates	1,325,170	1,466,703	1,417,361	-49,342	-3.4%
04 Revenue Administration Division	35,639,959	52,054,907	40,750,184	-11,304,723	-21.7%
05 Compliance Division	36,520,985	36,200,277	35,906,300	-293,977	-0.8%
06 Field Enforcement Division	6,159,579	6,696,228	6,881,416	185,188	2.8%
09 Central Payroll Bureau	2,920,256	2,888,175	3,474,673	586,498	20.3%
10 Information Technology Division	41,671,736	43,367,331	41,664,187	-1,703,144	-3.9%
Total Expenditures	\$ 140,622,246	\$ 159,266,232	\$ 147,610,344	-\$ 11,655,888	-7.3%
General Fund	\$ 91,668,947	\$ 94,264,713	\$ 94,560,473	\$ 295,760	0.3%
Special Fund	26,175,765	42,259,829	30,266,794	-11,993,035	-28.4%
Total Appropriations	\$ 117,844,712	\$ 136,524,542	\$ 124,827,267	-\$ 11,697,275	-8.6%
Reimbursable Fund	\$ 22,777,534	\$ 22,741,690	\$ 22,783,077	\$ 41,387	0.2%
Total Funds	\$ 140,622,246	\$ 159,266,232	\$ 147,610,344	-\$ 11,655,888	-7.3%

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance does not include general salary increases.