



## **ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL FUNDS**

**DECEMBER 22, 2014**

**Dr. Shirley Weber**

CHAIR, ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

### **SUMMARY**

At the request of the Chair, the Assembly Budget Committee staff has analyzed all 419 special funds with more than \$1,000 of budgeted expenditure for 2014-15. The funds are listed in order of expenditure, beginning with the \$4.2 billion for the Hospital Quality Assurance Fund and descending to the \$1,000 repayment of special funds to the Local Airport Loan Account fund. The complete list of all special funds from Department of Finance is listed at the end of this document.

## Table of Contents

Hospital Quality Assurance Revenue Fund.....	1
State Highway Account.....	2
Motor Vehicle Account.....	3
1991 and 2011 Realignment Special Fund Accounts.....	4
Highway Users Tax Account.....	16
Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount.....	17
Fiscal Recovery Fund.....	18
Mental Health Services Fund.....	19
Trial Court Trust Fund.....	20
Children’s Health and Human Services Special Fund.....	21
California Beverage Container Recycling Fund.....	22
Transportation Debt Service Funds.....	23
Public Hospital Investment, Improvement, and Incentive Fund.....	24
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.....	25
Public Transportation Account.....	26
Gas Consumption Surcharge Account.....	27
Long-Term Care Quality Assurance Fund.....	28
Counties Children and Family Account.....	29
Workers’ Compensation Administration Revolving Account.....	30
AIDS Drug Assistance Program Rebate Fund.....	31
Insurance Fund.....	32

Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund.....	33
Immediate and Critical Needs Account.....	34
Universal Lifeline Telephone Service.....	35
Electric Program Investment Charge Fund.....	36
State Parks and Recreation Fund.....	37
Department of Agriculture Account, Dept. of Food and Ag Fund.....	38
State Court Facilities Construction Fund.....	39
Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund.....	40
Traffic Congestion Relief Fund.....	41
Employment Development Department Contingency Fund.....	43
Waste Discharge Permit Fund.....	44
State Emergency Telephone Number Account.....	45
Genetic Disease Testing Fund.....	46
Air Pollution Control Fund.....	47
Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund .....	48
Fish and Game Preservation Fund.....	49
Youthful Offender Block Grant Fund .....	50
Restitution fund .....	51.
Teleconnect Fd Admin Comm Fd, Cal .....	52
Alternative & Renewable & Vehicle Tech.....	53
Court Facilities Trust Fund .....	54
Electronic Waste Recovery & Recycling .....	55
Advanced Services Fund, California .....	56

Publ Utilities Comm Utilities Reimb Acct .....	57
Licensing and Certification Prog Fd, PH .....	59
Energy Resources Programs Account .....	60
Pesticide Regulation Fund, Dept of .....	61
Court Collection Account .....	62
School Fund, State .....	63
Recidivism Reduction Fund .....	64
Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund .....	65
DNA Identification Fund.....	66
Renewable Resource Trust Fund.....	67
Hospital Svc Acct, Cig & Tob Pr Surtax.....	68
Fingerprint Fees Account.....	70
Deaf & Disabled Telecomm Prg Admin Comm.....	71
Health Ed Acct, Cig & Tob Pr Surtax.....	72
Contractors' License Fund.....	73
Glass Processing Fee Account.....	74
Contingent Fd of the Medical Board of CA.....	75
Occupational Safety and Health Fund.....	76
Hospital Building Fund.....	77
Perinatal Insurance Fund.....	78
Alcohol Beverages Control Fund.....	79
Hazardous Waste Control Account.....	80

Managed Care Fund.....	81
Unallocated Acct, Cig & Tob Pr Surtax.....	82
Oil, Gas and Geothermal Administrative.....	83
Peace Officers' Training Fund.....	84
Business Fees Fund, Secty of State's.....	85
Oil Spill Prevention & Administration Fd.....	86
Real Estate Fund.....	87
Environmental License Plate Fund, California.....	88
State Corporations Fund.....	89
Public School Planning, Design, and Construction Review Revolving Fund .....	90
Toxic Substances Control Account.....	91
Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount, Sales Tax Account.....	92
Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund.....	93
Major Risk Medical Insurance Fund.....	94
California Tire Recycling Management Fund.....	95
Integrated Waste Management Account, Integrated Management Fund.....	96
Cost of Implementation Account, Air Pollution Control Fund .....	97
Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount, High Polluter Repair and Removal Account.....	98
High Polluter Repair or Removal Account .....	99
California High-Cost Fund-A (CHCF-A) Administrative Committee Fund .....	100
Board of Registered Nursing Fund .....	101
State Motor Vehicle Insurance Account .....	102

State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund .....	103
California Health Data and Planning Fund .....	104
California Used Oil Recycling Fund .....	105
Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account .....	106
Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund .....	107
Collins-Dugan California Conservation Corps Reimbursement Account .....	108
Timber Regulation & Forest Restore Fund (TTRF).....	109
Financial Institutions Fund .....	110
Air Quality Improvement Fund .....	111
Public Utilities Commission Ratepayer Advocate .....	112
Mass Media Communication Account, Child and Family Trust .....	113
Motor Vehicle License Fee Account .....	114
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund .....	115
Radiation Control Fund .....	116
Natural Gas Subaccount, Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund.....	117
Health Statistics Special Fund.....	118
Technical Assistance Fund .....	119
Corrections Training Fund .....	120
California High-Cost Fund – B Administrative Committee Fund .....	121
Elevator Safety Account .....	122
Education Account, California Children and Families Trust Fund .....	123
Barbering and Cosmetology Contingent Fund .....	124

Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund .....	125
Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund .....	126
Victim - Witness Assistance Fund .....	127
Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Contamination Orphan Site Cleanup Fund ...	128
PET Processing Fee Account, California Beverage Container Recycling Fund .....	129
Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program Fund .....	130
Water Rights Fund .....	131
California Children and Families Trust Fund .....	132
Mobilehome Manufactured Home Revolving Fund .....	133
Teacher Credentials Fund .....	134
Research Account, Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund.....	135
Safe Drinking Water Account .....	136
Accountancy Fund .....	137
Gambling Control Fund .....	138
Child Care Account, Child and Family Trust .....	139
Research and Development Account Child Care Account .....	140
State Dentistry Fund .....	141
Horse Racing Fund .....	142
Private Security Services Fund .....	143
False Claims Act Fund .....	144
Dam Safety Fund .....	145
Public Utilities Commission Transportation Reimbursement Account .....	146
Breast Cancer Research Account, Breast Cancer Fund .....	147

Employment Development Department Benefit Audit .....	148
Breast Cancer Control Account, Breast Cancer Fund .....	149
State Public Works Enforcement Fund .....	150
Public Resources Account,Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund .....	151
Apprenticeship Training Contribution Fund .....	152
Private Postsecondary Education Administration Fund .....	153
Strong-Motion Instrumentation and Seismic Hazards Mapping Fund .....	154
Clinical Laboratory Improvement Fund .....	155
Unfair Competition Law Fund .....	156
Site Remediation Account .....	157
Transportation Investment Fund .....	158
Children's Medical Services Rebate Fund .....	159
Davis-Dolwig Account.....	160
Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund.....	161
California Health Information Technology and Exchange.....	162
Aeronautics Account.....	164
Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor Fund.....	165
Infant Botulism Treatment & Prevention.....	166
Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act.....	168



Behavioral Science Examiners Fund.....	170
Vocational Nursing & Psychiatric Technology Fund.....	171
Unallocated Account California Children and Families Trust Fund.....	172
Habitat Conservation Fund.....	173
Unified Program Account.....	174
State Water Pollution control Revolving Fund Small Community Grant Fund.....	175
Exposition Park Improvement Fund.....	176
Food Safety Fund.....	177
Credit Union Fund.....	178
Appellate Court Trust Fund.....	179
Mobilehome Parks and Special Occupancy Parks Revolving Fund.....	180
State Board of Chiropractic Examiner's Fund.....	181
Disability Access Account.....	182
Drug and Device Safety Fund.....	183
Developmental Disabilities Program Development Fund.....	184
Public Rights Law Enforcement Special Fund.....	185
Child Health and Safety Fund.....	186
Nuclear Planning Assessment Special Account.....	187
Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup Tr Fd.....	188
Labor and Workforce Development Fund.....	189
Real Estate Appraisers Regulation Fund.....	190

Wildlife Restoration Fund.....	191
Pressure Vessel Account.....	192
Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation Fund.....	193
Residential & Outpatient Program Licensing Fund.....	194
Administrative Account, California Children and Families Trust Fund.....	195
Property Acquisition Law Money Account.....	196
Marine Invasive Species Control Fund.....	197
Mine Reclamation Account.....	198
Psychology Fund.....	199
Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund.....	200
Structural Pest Control Fund.....	201
Birth Defects Monitoring Fund.....	202
State Parks Revenue Incentive Subaccount.....	203
Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Account.....	204
Test Development and Administration Account.....	205
Occupancy Compliance Monitoring Account.....	206
Local Government Geothermal Resource Subaccount.....	207
Self-Insurance Plans Fund.....	208
California Architects Board Fund.....	209
Physical Therapy Fund.....	210
Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan.....	211

Firearms Safety and Enforcement Special Fund.....	212
Missing Persons DNA Data Base Fund.....	213
Respiratory Care Fund.....	214
Energy Facility License and Compliance.....	215
Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety California.....	216
Pierce's Disease Management Account.....	217
Motor Vehicle Parking Facilities Money Account 0003.....	218
Removal & Remedial Action Account.....	219
Acupuncture Fund.....	220
California Fire and Arson Training Fund.....	221
Public Interest Reserve, Development & Demonstration Program.....	222
Environmental Laboratory Improvement Fund.....	223
Registry of Charitable Trusts Fund.....	224
Private Hospital Supplemental Fund.....	225
Garment Industry Regulations Fund.....	226
Public Beach Restoration Fund.....	227
California Debt & Investment Advisory Committee Fund.....	228
Graphic Design License Plate Account.....	229
State Fire Marshal Licensing & Certification Fund.....	230
Electronic and Appliance Repair Fund.....	231
Transportation Rate Fund.....	232

Soil Conservation Fund.....	233
Expedited Site Remediation Trust Fund.....	234
Family Law Trust Fund.....	235
Geothermal Resources Development Account.....	236
Office of Patient Advocate Trust Fund.....	237
Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement.....	238
Electrician Certification Fund.....	239
Cleanup Loans & Environ Assist to Neighbor.....	240
Cemetery Fund.....	241
HICAP Fund, State.....	242
Tax Credit Allocation Fee Account.....	243
Surface Mining and Reclamation Account.....	244
Cannery Inspection Fund.....	245
Off Highway License Fee Fund.....	246
Attorney General Antitrust Account.....	247
Sexual Habitual Offender, DOJ.....	248
Certified Unified Program Account, State.....	249
Medical Waste Management Fund.....	251
Motor Carriers Safety Improvement Fund.....	252
Energy Conservation Assistance Ac, State.....	253
Registered Nurse Education Fund.....	254
Pilot Commissioners' Special Fd, Board.....	255
Certification Fund.....	255
Psychiatric Technicians Account.....	257

Emergency Medical Services Personnel Fnd.....	258
Drinking Water Operator Cert Special Act.....	259
Driving Under-the-Influence Prog Lic Trs.....	260
Funeral Directors and Embalmers Fund, St.....	261
Beach and Coastal Enhancement Acct, Calif.....	262

# 1. Hospital Quality Assurance Revenue Fund

## 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-1	677,725	677,724	-	945,668	945,668	-	1,122,115	1,122,115	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** The monies in the fund shall be used exclusively to enhance federal financial participation for hospital services under the Medi-Cal program to provide additional reimbursement to, and to support quality improvement efforts of, hospitals, and to minimize uncompensated care provided by hospitals to uninsured patients, in priority order specified in Welfare and Institutions Code section 14167.35(c).

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees paid by hospitals pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 14167.32. Notwithstanding Section 16305.7 of the Government Code, any interest and dividends earned on deposits in the fund shall be retained in the fund for purposes specified in Welfare and Institutions Code section 14167.35(c).

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are essentially used to be matched with federal funds, thereby enabling the state to increase Medi-Cal reimbursements to hospitals. The state does keep a portion of the funds which the law allows specifically for the purpose of covering the costs of children's health services.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** The provider tax that supports this fee sunsets on January 1, 2018

## 2. State Highway Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
510,294	3,158,691	3,086,231	582,754	3,783,260	3,533,853	832,161	3,796,636	3,286,900	1,341,897

**Purpose of the Fund:** The State Highway Account (SHA) is used for the deposit of all money from any source for expenditure for highway purposes including major and minor construction, maintenance, right-of-way acquisition, improvements and equipment, services, investigations, surveys, experiments and reports.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Tax revenues cleared through the Highway Users Tax Account from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account, and directly from the Motor Vehicle Account (State Transportation Fund). Transfers from the Natural Disaster Assistance Fund and appropriations of state agencies. Rental and sale of excess property. Contributions from federal and local governments. Outdoor advertising licenses, permit fees and fines

**Who administers?** Caltrans, but the funds are generally programmed through the California Transportation Commission.

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are the largest ongoing source of funds for road construction and maintenance and are the main source of funding for Caltrans staff and activities.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** In 2010 weight fee revenue (on tractor trailers) was diverted from this fund to a different fund that is dedicated to repay General Obligation bond debt related to transportation. This maneuver saved the State General Fund about \$1 billion per year in debt payment. There are some advocates that want the State to reverse this diversion.

### 3. Motor Vehicle Account

#### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
498,719	2,608,956	2,732,176	375,499		3,050,977	316,175	3,108,642	3,104,071	320,746

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Motor Vehicle Fund was established in 1915 as the depository of revenue related to the ownership and operation of motor vehicles. The fund has continued in existence by Section 42270 of the Vehicle Code. Money shall be expended by the department in carrying out the provisions of this code and in enforcing any other laws relating to vehicles or the use of highways.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Registration Fees, Weight Fees, and Penalties. Transfer fees. Drivers' License Fees. Transfers from the Motor Vehicle License Fee Account in the Transportation Tax Fund

**Who administers?** Department of Motor Vehicles and the California Highway Patrol

**What are these funds used for?** The Motor Vehicle Account is the largest source of funding for DMV and CHP, account for more than 85 percent of the funding for both departments.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith (DMV) and Marvin Deon (CHP)

**Staff Comment:** In the 2014 budget a small amount of MVA funding was used to fund law enforcement activities at the Attorney General's Office which raised concerns from representative of CHP Officers that their primary source of funding could erode over time.



## 4. 1991 and 2011 Realignment Special Fund Accounts

Many of the biggest Special Funds are accounts related to the two large realignments of program costs to counties. The table below includes basic source and purpose information on the Special Fund Realignment accounts that were among the top 50 in fund size. Background and additional detail on realignment follows and is included in the attached account flowcharts and funding displays.

**2011 Realignment Estimate<sup>1</sup> - at 2014 Budget Act**

	2012-13	2012-13 Growth	2013-14	2013-14 Growth	2014-15	2014-15 Growth
<b>Law Enforcement Services</b>	<b>\$1,942.6</b>		<b>\$2,124.3</b>		<b>\$2,071.8</b>	
Trial Court Security Subaccount	496.4	11.6	508.0	6.8	514.8	20.3
Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount <sup>2</sup>	489.9	-	489.9	-	489.9	7.2
Community Corrections Subaccount <sup>3</sup>	842.9	86.7	998.9	50.8	934.1	151.8
District Attorney and Public Defender Subaccount <sup>3</sup>	14.6	5.8	17.1	3.4	15.8	10.1
Juvenile Justice Subaccount	98.8	11.6	110.4	6.8	117.2	20.3
Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account	(93.4)	(11.0)	(104.3)	(6.4)	(110.7)	(19.2)
Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account	(5.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(1.1)
<b>Growth, Law Enforcement Services</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>209.6</b>	<b>209.7</b>
<b>Mental Health<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>1,120.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1,120.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1,120.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>
<b>Support Services</b>	<b>2,604.9</b>		<b>2,829.3</b>		<b>2,964.4</b>	
Protective Services Subaccount	1,640.4	176.2	1,837.0	77.8	1,930.2	186.6
Behavioral Health Subaccount <sup>5</sup>	964.5	27.9	992.3	41.7	1,034.2	170.7
Women and Children's Residential Treatment Services	(5.1)	-	(5.1)	-	(5.1)	-
<b>Growth, Support Services</b>	<b>214.8</b>	<b>214.8</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>376.1</b>	<b>376.1</b>
<b>Account Total and Growth</b>	<b>\$5,998.6</b>		<b>\$6,267.8</b>		<b>\$6,742.5</b>	
<b>Revenue</b>						
1.0625% Sales Tax	5,516.6		5,829.1		6,245.4	
Motor Vehicle License Fee	482.0		438.8		497.1	
<b>Revenue Total</b>	<b>\$5,998.6</b>		<b>\$6,267.9</b>		<b>\$6,742.5</b>	

This chart reflects estimates of the 2011 Realignment subaccount and growth allocations based on current revenue forecasts and in accordance with the formulas outlined in Chapter 40, Statutes of 2012 (SB 1020).

<sup>1</sup> Dollars in millions.

<sup>2</sup> Allocation is capped at \$489.9 million.

<sup>3</sup> 2012-13 and 2013-14 growth is not added to subsequent fiscal year's subaccount base allocations.

<sup>4</sup> Growth does not add to base.

<sup>5</sup> The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment and Drug Medi-Cal programs within the Behavioral Health Subaccount do not yet have a permanent base.

Fund Title	Annual Amount In and Out of Fund (zero reserves)	Source and Purpose of Funds
4. Protective Services Subaccount	\$1,950,833	Revenue source are allocations of sales tax and excise tax from the Support Services Account in accordance with Government Code section 30027.5(f)(2).  Moneys in the fund shall be allocated in monthly

		installments by the Controller to the county Protective Services Subaccount of the county Support Services Account of the County Local Revenue Fund 2011 pursuant to a schedule developed by the Department of Finance in consultation with the State Department of Social Services and the California State Association of Counties in accordance with Government Code section 30029.5(a).
8. Vehicle License Fee Account	\$1,526,250	<p>Revenue source is vehicle license fees.</p> <p>For the 1992-93 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter, from vehicle license fee proceeds deposited to the Local Revenue Fund, the Controller shall make monthly deposits to the Vehicle License Fee Account of the Local Revenue Fund until the deposits equal the amounts that were allocated to counties, cities, and cities and counties as general-purpose revenues.</p> <p>Prior to 2011, a portion of these funds were allocated to cities, these funds were shifted to counties as part of the 2011 realignment plan..</p> <p>In 1998, the VLF was reduced from 2 percent of a vehicle's value to 0.65 percent of the value. The state "backfilled" the lost revenue to Counties to pay for these realigned costs, which is over \$2 billion in annual costs to the State. Local government receive additional property tax revenue in lieu of VLF to support these programs, which is then made up through additional General Fund obligation for Schools.</p> <p>Any excess vehicle fee revenues deposited into the Local Revenue Fund shall be deposited in the Vehicle License Fee Growth Account of the Local</p>

		Revenue Fund.
13. Mental Health Subaccount, Sales Tax Account	\$1,140,464	<p>Revenue source are sales tax funds that are deposited into the Mental Health Account of the 2011 Local Revenue Fund.</p> <p>The Mental Health Subaccount is a subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the Local Revenue Fund. These funds support the realignment of community-based mental health services, state hospital services for county patients, and funding for institutions for mental diseases.</p>
15. Behavioral Health Subaccount	1,040,155	<p>Revenue source are allocations of sales tax and excise tax from the Support Services Account in accordance with Government Code section 30027.5(f)(1) and a fund transfer from the Drug Court Subaccount, the Nondrug Medi-Cal Substance Abuse Treatment Services Subaccount, and the Drug Medi-Cal Subaccount to the Behavioral Health Subaccount pursuant to Government Code section 30025(d)(2)(B).</p> <p>Moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the Controller on a monthly or quarterly basis pursuant to schedules provided by the Department of Finance created in consultation with appropriate state agencies and the California State Association of Counties pursuant to Government Code section 30029.6(a).</p>
17. Community Corrections Subaccount	\$934,100	<p>Revenue source is money transferred from the Local Community Corrections Account (Fund 3177) pursuant to Government Code section 30025(b)(3)(B) and allocations made from the Law Enforcement Services Account in accordance with Government Code section 30027.5(e)(2), 30027.6(e)(2), 30027.7(e)(2), and 30027.8(e)(2).</p>

		<p>Pursuant to Government Code section 30026(b), moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the grant program as established in Government Code section 30026(a).</p>
<p>18. Family Support Subaccount, Sales Tax Account</p>	\$900,000	<p>Revenue source are sales tax proceeds.</p> <p>The Family Support Subaccount is a subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the Local Revenue Fund. In accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 17601.75 (b) these funds shall be used to pay an increased county contribution towards the costs of CalWORKs grants. Each county's total annual contribution pursuant to this section shall equal the total amount of funds deposited in each county's and city and county's family support account during that fiscal year.</p>
<p>20. Social Services Subaccount, Sales Tax Account</p>	\$820,219	<p>Revenue source is sales tax.</p> <p>The Social Services Subaccount is a subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the Local Revenue Fund. These funds support realignment costs for the county share of nonfederal costs for County Administration, the In-Home Supportive Services Program, the Child Welfare Services Program, the Foster Care Program, the Adoptions Assistance Program, the California Children Services Program, and the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Program.</p>
<p>21. CalWORKs Maintenance of Effort Subaccount</p>	\$769,686	<p>Revenue sources are allocations of sales tax and excise tax from the Sales Tax Account (0331) in accordance with Government Code section 30029(a).</p> <p>This fund shall be used by each county and city and county that receives an allocation of those funds to pay an increased county contribution toward the costs of CalWORKs grants. Each</p>

		county's total annual contribution pursuant to this section shall equal the total amount of funds deposited in the county's CalWORKs Maintenance of Effort Subaccount during that fiscal year in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 17601.20(b).
24. Health Subaccount, Sales Tax Account	\$518,213	<p>Revenue source is sales tax.</p> <p>The Health Subaccount is a subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the Local Revenue Fund. These funds support the realignment of the County Medical Services Program, Assembly Bill 8 (Chapter 282, Statutes of 1979) County Health Services, the Medically Indigent Services Program, and the Local Health Services Program.</p>
25. Trial Court Security Subaccount	\$516,578	<p>Revenue source is money transferred from the Trial Court Security Account (Fund 3176) pursuant to Government Code section 30025(b)(3)(A) and allocations of sales tax and excise tax from the Law Enforcement Services Account in accordance with Government Code section 30027.5(e)(1), 30027.6(e)(1), 30027.7(e)(1), and 30027.8(e)(1).</p> <p>Pursuant to Government Code section 30025(f)(10), moneys in the fund shall be used exclusively to fund trial court security provided by county sheriffs. No general county administrative costs may be charged to this account, including, but not limited to, the costs of administering the account.</p>
26. Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount	\$489,900	Revenue source is money transferred from the Local Law Enforcement Services Account (Fund 3178) pursuant to Government Code section 30025(b)(3)(C) and allocations made from the Local Revenue Fund 2011 in accordance with Government Code section 30027.5(b), 30027.6(b), 30027.7(b), and 30027.8(b).

		Pursuant to Government Code section 30025(f)(14), moneys in the fund shall be used to provide grants and funding to local law enforcement.
36. Protective Services Growth Special Account	\$191,847	<p>Revenue sources are allocations of sales tax and excise tax from the Support Services Growth Subaccount in accordance with Government Code section 30027.9(c)(2-3) and 30027.9(d)(1)(B-C).</p> <p>Pursuant to Government Code section 30029.07(a)(1)(A), moneys in the Protective Services Growth Special Account in the Support Services Growth Subaccount shall be allocated to the Protective Services Subaccount in the county Support Services Account and shall be used exclusively for the items identified in Government Code section 30025(f)(16)(A).</p>
38. Behavioral Health Services Growth Special	\$184,272	<p>Revenue sources are allocations of sales tax and excise tax from the Support Services Growth Subaccount in accordance with Government Code section 30027.9(c)(4), (d)(1)(D), and (e)(1)(C).</p> <p>Pursuant to Government Code section 30029.07(a)(1)(B), moneys in the Behavioral Health Services Growth Special Account in the Support Services Growth Subaccount shall be allocated to the Behavioral Health Subaccount in the county Support Services Account and shall be used exclusively for the items identified in Government Code section 30025(f)(16)(B).</p>
40. General Growth Subaccount Sales Tax	\$161,428	<p>Revenue source is sales tax.</p> <p>The General Growth Subaccount is a subaccount of the Sales Tax Growth Account in the Local</p>

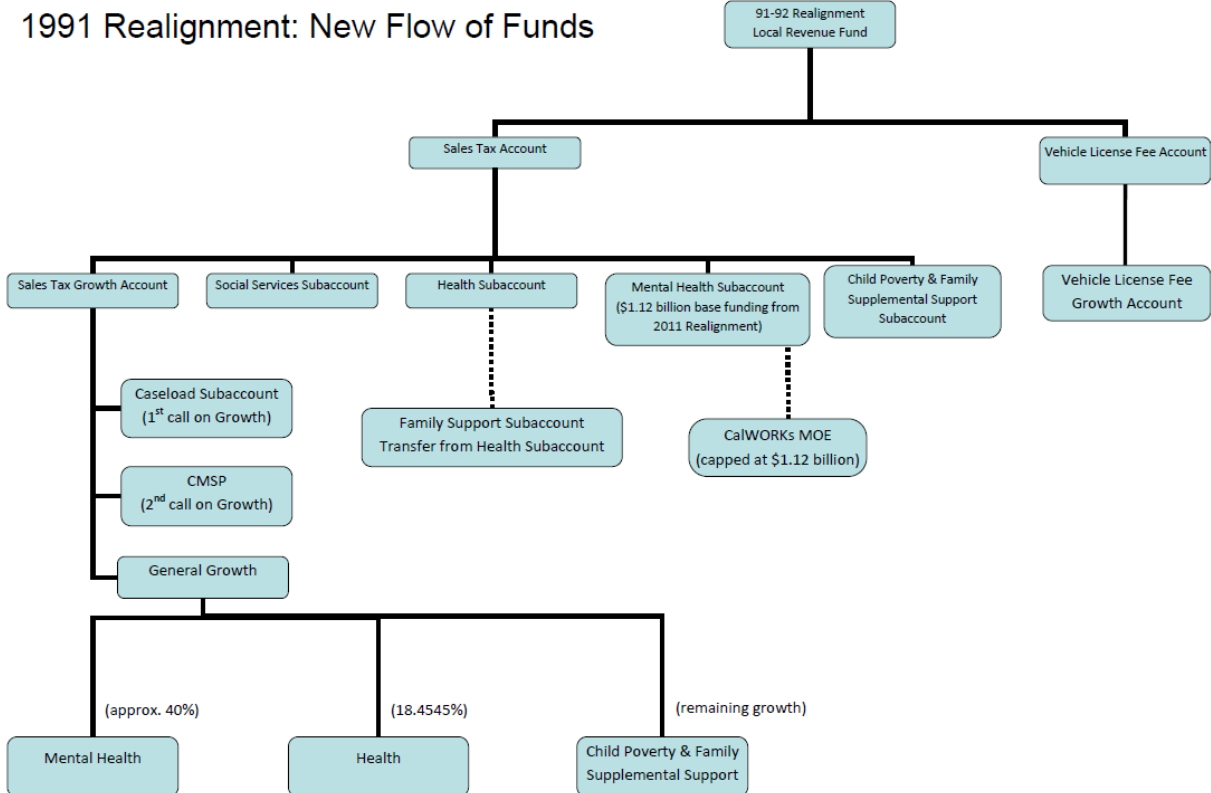
Growth		Revenue Fund.
41. Community Corrections Growth Special Account	\$159,889	<p>Revenue sources are allocations of sales tax and excise tax from the Law Enforcement Services Growth Subaccount in accordance with Government Code section 30027.9(b)(1)(D).</p> <p>Pursuant to Government Code section 30025(f)(11), moneys in the fund shall be the source of funding for the provisions of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 2011. This funding shall not be used by local agencies to supplant other funding for Public Safety Services. This account shall also be the source of funding for the Postrelease Community Supervision Act of 2011, as enacted by Section 479 of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 2011, and to fund the housing of parolees in county jails. Pursuant to Government Code section 30026(b), moneys in the fund shall also be used to fund the grant program as established in subdivision 30026(a), and the appropriation out of that account on October 1, 2011, shall constitute an appropriation to fund the Community Corrections Grant Program, consistent with the provisions of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 2011, and as identified in Section 636 of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 2011.</p>

## Background on Realignment.

Several times over the last 20 years, the state has sought significant policy improvements by reviewing state and local government programs and realigning responsibilities to a level of government with the justification that a local jurisdiction closer to the community would be more likely to achieve good outcomes.

### 1991 Realignment

In 1991 Realignment, the State dedicates Vehicle License Fee Revenues and a portion of sales tax revenues to counties in exchange for the counties assuming a greater share of costs in health, mental health and human services programs. The funding was divided into three funds. The flow chart below demonstrates how this functions at this time.



### 2011 Realignment

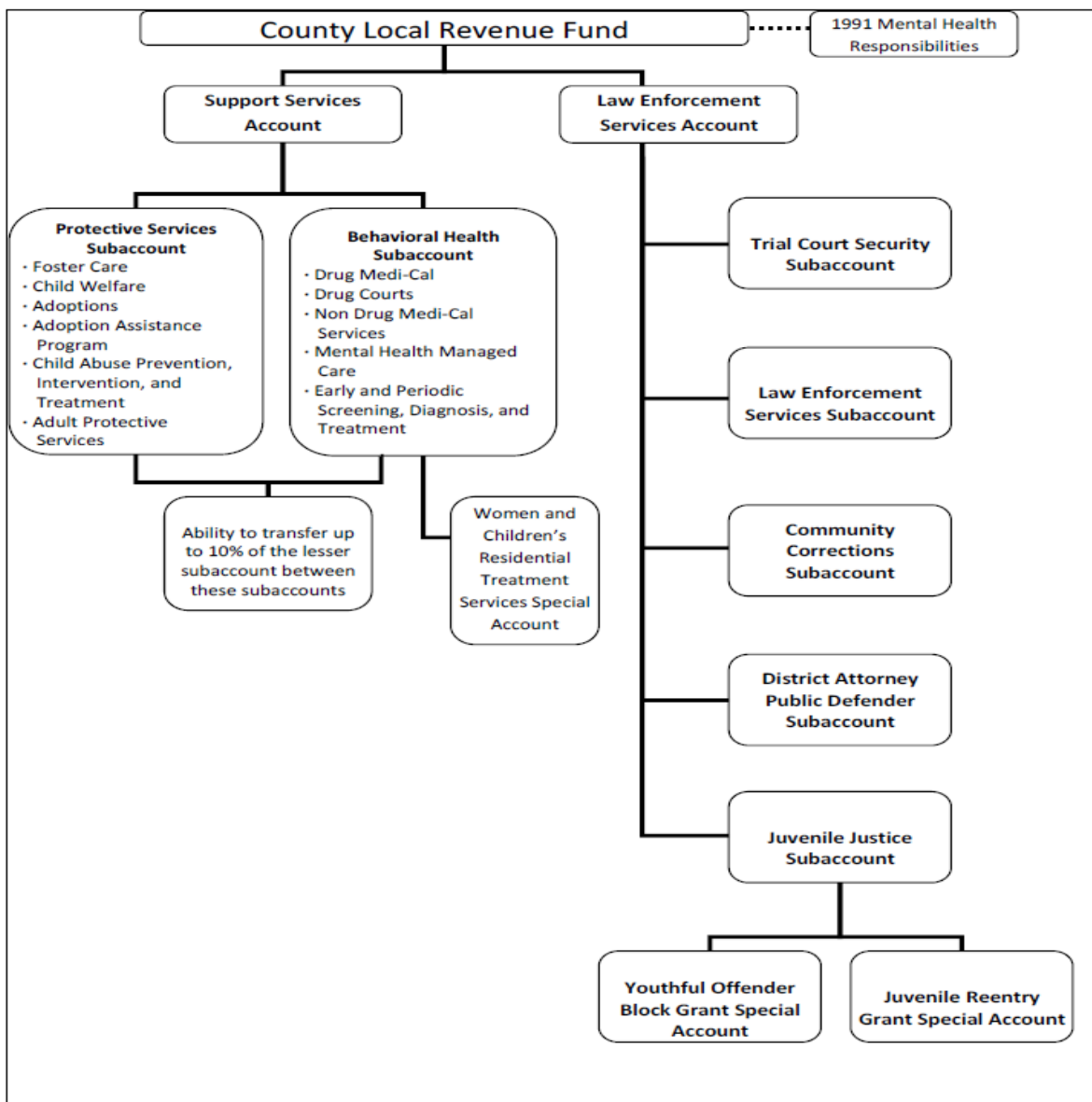
As part of the 2011-12 budget package, the state enacted such a reform by realigning funding and responsibility for adult offenders and parolees, court security, various public safety grants, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, child welfare



programs, and adult protective services to counties along with funding to support these programs. Parts of funding for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) were also realigned, but programmatic responsibility was retained at the state level.

To finance the new responsibilities shifted to local governments, the 2011 realignment plan reallocated \$5.6 billion of state sales tax and state and local vehicle license fee (VLF) revenues in 2011-12. Specifically, the Legislature approved the diversion of 1.0625 cents of the state's sales tax rate to counties. In addition, the realignment plan redirected an estimated \$462 million from the base 0.65 percent VLF rate for local law enforcement grant programs. Finally, the realignment plan shifted \$763 million on a one-time basis in 2011-12 from the Mental Health Services Fund (established by Proposition 63 in November 2004) for support of two mental health programs included in the realignment.

### 2011 Realignment Funding Structure



The revenues provided for realignment are deposited into a new fund, the Local Revenue Fund 2011, which includes 8 separate accounts and 13 subaccounts to pay for the realigned programs. For 2011-12 only, the realignment legislation established various formulas to determine how much revenue is deposited into each account and subaccount. The legislation also contains some formulas and general direction to determine how the funding is allocated among local governments. In addition, the legislation limits the use of funds deposited into each account and subaccount to the

specific programmatic purpose of the account or subaccount, with no provisions allowing local governments flexibility to shift funds among programs.

### **Proposition 30 and Local Control.**

Further statutory changes and programmatic realignment legislation were adopted as part of the 2012 Budget, which also assumed the passage of Proposition 30. Prop. 30 placed into the State Constitution certain requirements related to the transfer of program and funding to local governments under realignment. These included:

- *Guaranteed Ongoing Revenues to Local Governments.* The measure required the state to continue providing the tax revenues redirected in 2011 (or equivalent funds) to local governments to pay for the transferred program responsibilities. The measure also permanently excluded the sales tax revenues redirected to local governments from the calculation of the minimum funding guarantee for schools and community colleges.
- *Restricted State Authority to Expand Program Requirements.* Local governments would not be required to implement any future state laws that increase local costs to administer the program responsibilities transferred in 2011, unless the state provided additional money to pay for the increased costs.
- *Required the State to Share Some Unanticipated Program Costs.* The measure required the state to pay part of any new local costs that result from certain court actions and changes in federal statutes or regulations related to the transferred program responsibilities.
- *Eliminated Potential Mandate Funding Liability.* Under the Constitution, the state must reimburse local governments when it imposes new responsibilities or “mandates” upon them. Under prior law, the state could have been required to provide local governments with additional funding (mandate reimbursements) to pay for some of the transferred program responsibilities. This measure specified that the state would not be required to provide such mandate reimbursements.
- *Ended State Reimbursement of Open Meeting Act Costs.* The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of local legislative bodies be open and public. In the past, the state had reimbursed local governments for costs resulting from certain provisions of the Brown Act (such as the requirement to prepare and post agendas for public meetings). Prop. 30 specified that the state would not be responsible for paying local agencies for the costs of following the open meeting procedures in the Brown Act.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comments:**

Realignment devolved policy-making authority to the locals, a change to which the Legislature has been adjusting. Legislative interests in the child welfare and public safety area are tempered by the restrictions that were made constitutional as part of Prop. 30. Nevertheless, there have been proposals, some successful, to continue to make state policy, and fund these initiatives with new General Fund. This happened in the 2014 Budget with the Relative Caregiver and Commercial and Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) programs. Advocates have signaled continuing interest in pursuing state action in other areas where they argue that funding and policy at the time of realignment didn't address or envision.

In the child welfare area, the state remains responsible to the federal government for performance and outcomes, and counties share in the potential liability if California doesn't do well. Monitoring and oversight over how realigned programs are playing out across the state has been an ongoing challenge. How much practice is diverging from pre-realignment can be difficult to understand from a statewide perspective, and advocates find it hard to identify where there might be problems or complaints in how funding has changed. There was a concern that continues that resources locally won't be maximized if locals choose to underspend to stay within resource limits or in response to county political dynamics. The state continues to work with the counties and their association to understand how realignment is being implemented locally.

## 5. Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA)

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-749	1,543,476	1,542,727	-	1,859,935	1,859,935	-	1,759,482	1,759,482	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** Monies received are used for research, planning, construction, improvements, maintenance, and operation of public streets and highways, including mass transit and environmental impact mitigation as provided in Streets and Highways Code section 2101. Apportionments are made to cities and counties for public streets and highways in accordance with the provisions of the applicable sections of the Streets and Highways Code.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Tax transfers from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 8353. These funds are from a portion of the sales tax on gasoline that is for local streets and roads.

**Who administers?** Controller—these funds are allocated to counties and cities for local streets and roads by statutory formula and the Controller issues the checks.

**What are these funds used for?** This is a major source of funding for local streets and road construction and maintenance.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** Recently the State found that it had been improperly calculated the amount of gasoline taxes owed to local entities and as a result an additional funding was transferred for local streets and roads to fix this error.

## 6. Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount, Budget Stabilization

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,453	8,038	1,714	7,777		39,735	7,797	1,632,758	1,632,737	7,818

**Purpose of the Fund:** Of the money transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) in each fiscal year, 50 percent, up to the aggregate amount of \$5B for all fiscal years, will be deposited into the Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount.

Proceeds from the sale of surplus property, as specified in Proposition 60A and Chapter 74, Statutes of 2005, are also deposited into this fund to retire Economic Recovery Bonds. Once retired, the proceeds from the sale of surplus property will be deposited into the General Fund Reserve.

The Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount was created within the BSA to retire deficit recovery bonds authorized and issued as described in Section 1.3, in addition to any other payments provided to retire those bonds.

#### Major Revenue Sources:

- Transfers from the General Fund (as specified in Proposition 58).
- Secondary source of revenue is from the sale of surplus property.

**Who administers?** State Treasurer's Office

**What are these funds used for?** To retire deficit recovery bonds.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The Economic Recovery Bonds will be retired by the end of 2014-15. The early repayment made in 2014-15 will ensure that the California is addressing the Wall of Debt.

## 7. Fiscal Recovery Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
537,024	1,445,674	1,325,626	657,072	1,516,000	1,514,123	658,949	1,618,000	1,615,788	661,161

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to deposit temporary quarter-cent State sales and use tax revenues collected for the payment of the principal, interest, premium, if any, and replenishment of reserves of the bonds, payment of ancillary obligations, or payment of administrative expenses of the bonds under the Economic Recovery Bond (ERB) Act

**Major Revenue Sources:** Quarter-cent sales and use tax.

**Who administers?** State Treasurer's Office

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is to pay the administrative and debt service costs of bonds sold pursuant to Proposition 57, the ERB Act.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The ERBs will be retired by the end of FY 2014-15.

## 8. Mental Health Services Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-1	677,725	677,724	-	945,668	945,668	-	1,122,115	1,122,115	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** Initiative Statute (Proposition 63) imposes an additional tax on taxable income over \$1 million to provide funds to counties to expand services and develop innovative programs and integrated service plans for mentally ill children, adults and seniors. This fund was created for the purpose of funding the following programs:

(1) Part 3 (commencing with Section 5800), the Adult and Older Adult System of Care Act.

(1) Part 3.6 (commencing with Section 5840), Prevention and Early Intervention Programs.

(2) Part 4 (commencing with Section 5850), the Children's Mental Health Services Act.

The funding established pursuant to this act will be utilized to expand the mental health services. These funds will not be used to supplant existing state or county funds utilized to provide mental health services. These funds will only be used for the programs authorized in Section 5892. These funds may not be used to pay for any other programs.

**Major Revenue Sources:** 1% tax imposed on taxable income over \$1 million (see Section 17043 of the Revenue and Taxation Code).

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** Prop 63 funds are required to be used solely for the purpose of funding community mental health programs and services, as determined by county plans. The initiative also allows for up to 5 percent of the revenue to be used for state administration of the act. This funding (approximately \$80 million in 2014-15) is appropriated to many different state departments for various purposes related to mental health, as proposed by DHCS.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis



## 9. Trial Court Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
124,724	1,500,531	1,542,909	82,346	1,420,364	1,466,281	36,429	1,420,364	1,451,544	5,249

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund supports the following appropriations and will be apportioned to fund trial court operations, salaries and benefits of superior court judges, court interpreter services, assigned judge services, and local assistance grants.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfer from the General Fund.

All county funds remitted to the state pursuant to Government Code section 77201.3.

Fees collected for filing of the first paper in a civil action or proceeding in the superior court

**Who administers?** Judicial Branch

**What are these funds used for?** This fund supports trial court operations including: court employee salaries and benefits, Judge salaries and benefits, court interpreter services, court plant operation costs (non-construction), contracted services, and other miscellaneous trial court functions.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** The 2012 Budget Act revised the trial court reserve policy and limited trial courts to a 1-percent reserve by June 30, 2014. Prior to the change in the reserve policy, some trial courts were amassing significant reserves (tens of millions of dollars) while some courts held little to no reserves and the state was making cuts to important programs in other areas.

The 2013 Budget Act included further refinements of the 1-percent reserve policy that provided tools for the Judicial Council to manage the operations and cash flow for the trial courts.

Going forward, reserve funds for the trial courts are held at the state level. This allows the Judicial Council to set statewide priorities and allocate reserve funds for the benefit of the trial court system as a whole. The state reserve is available to address cash flow issues and provide a contingency funding for unforeseen emergencies.

## 10. Children's Health and Human Services Special Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-1	677,725	677,724	-	945,668	945,668	-	1,122,115	1,122,115	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** The original statute stated that the revenues, net of refunds, derived from the imposition of the tax on Medi-Cal managed care plans shall be deposited into this fund for use as follows:

(1) To the State Department of Health Care Services for purposes of the Medi-Cal program in an amount equal to the difference between 100 percent and the applicable federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP),

(2) To the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board for purposes of the Healthy Families Program an amount equal to the remaining revenue after deducting the revenues appropriated to the State Department of Health Care Services.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code Section 12201 (a) every insurer and Medi-Cal managed care plan doing business in this state shall annually pay to the state a tax.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

#### **What are these funds used for?**

The Legislature first created the Gross Premiums Tax or "Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax" in 2009 to provide funding for the Healthy Families Program. With the elimination of the Healthy Families Program, the funds now support health services for children in Medi-Cal.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) informed California in July of 2014 that the current configuration of how the tax is applied – only to managed care organizations that are Medi-Cal providers rather than all MCOs – is inconsistent with federal law and therefore must be changed by the end of our next regular legislative session. Therefore, reforming this tax likely will be an issue in the 2015 budget process.

## 11. California Beverage Container Recycling Fund (BCRF)

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditures 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenue s 2014-15	Estimated Expenditures 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
221,767	1,103,936	1,218,616	107,087	1,224,985	1,198,802	133,270	1,199,985	1,143,284	189,971

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Fund is a depository for processing fees, fines, and redemption values paid by the distributors to the department as a result of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Redemption values paid by the distributors, processing fees, and fines.

**Who administers?** Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

**What are these funds used for?** Generally, the funds are used to administer litter reduction and recycling efforts.

Recycling funds are used to pay California Redemption Value (CRV) to recyclers (to reimburse them for paying CRV to consumers). In addition, unredeemed redemption fee revenues are used to provide: competitive grants; curbside supplemental payments; annual payments to curbside recycling programs; handling fees (payments to supermarket-sited recycling centers); payments to Cities and Counties for program administration; quality incentive payments; and statewide public education and information campaigns.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** Due to the state's high recycling rate (85 percent) and mandated program payments, expenditures for the BCRF have exceeded revenues by \$100 million in the three of the last four fiscal years and by nearly \$29 million in the past fiscal year. The Governor's proposal this past year to make substantial reforms to the program lacked stakeholder consensus and ultimately failed. However, because the most recent Department estimates for when the cash balance of the BCRF will permanently fall below the prudent reserve has been extended to after 2017-18, the Administration has indicated that it does not plan to re-introduce another major reform in the 2015-16 budget.

## 12. Transportation Debt Service Funds

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-1	677,725	677,724	-	945,668	945,668	-	1,122,115	1,122,115	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** In accordance with Government Code section 16965 (a) (1), moneys in the fund are dedicated for:

A) Payment of debt service with respect to designated bonds, as defined in Government Code section 16773 (c), and as further provided in paragraph (3) and subdivision (b).

B) To reimburse the General Fund for debt service with respect to bonds.

C) To redeem or retire bonds, pursuant to Section 16774, maturing in a subsequent fiscal year

**Major Revenue Sources:** Weight Fees

**Who administers?** Caltrans, although this transfer is made by the Controller

**What are these funds used for?** This is the portion of transportation funding that is dedicated to pay transportation bond debt for an annual General Fund savings of approximately \$1 billion.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** As mentioned in the discussion on the State Highway Account, this account was created in 2010 to allow weight fee revenue to be used to repay transportation bond debt in lieu of the General Fund.

### 13. Public Hospital Investment, Improvement, and Incentive Fund

#### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-1	677,725	677,724	-	945,668	945,668	-	1,122,115	1,122,115	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** Moneys in the fund shall be used as the source for the nonfederal share of investment, improvement, and incentive payments as authorized under a federal waiver or demonstration project to participating designated public hospitals defined in subdivision (d) of Section 14166.1, and the government entities with which they are affiliated, that provide the intergovernmental transfers for deposit into the fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Moneys from counties, political, or governmental entities that may elect to transfer to the department for deposit into this fund, as permitted under Section 433.51 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations or any other applicable federal Medicaid laws.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** The funding is intended for investment, improvement, and incentive payments for designated public hospitals and nondesignated public hospitals to encourage and incentivize delivery system transformation and innovation in preparation for the implementation of federal health care reform. This program was part of the current California Bridge to Reform Section 1115 Waiver, which is up for renewal on October 2015. Counties transfer their funding to the department, which is then deposited into the fund and used to draw down federal funding.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 14. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	257,433	-	257,433	197	31,892	225,738	640,328	845,229	20,837

**Purpose of the Fund:** To advance the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), leading to reductions in the greenhouse gas emissions and supporting long-term, transformative efforts to improve public health and develop a clean energy economy. These funds are often referred to as the "Cap and Trade funds".

**Major Revenue Sources:** Proceeds from sale of allowances pursuant to a market-based compliance mechanism (i.e., Cap-and-Trade auction proceeds).

**Who administers?** Air Resources Board

**What are these funds used for?** The 2014-15 budget allocated \$872 million of these funds, with an emphasis on assisting disadvantaged communities. The budget included monies to modernize the state's rail system, including high-speed rail and public transit, and encourage local communities to develop in a sustainable manner. It also included monies to increase energy, water and agricultural efficiency, restore forests in both urban and rural settings and create incentives for improved recycling. The budget permanently allocated 60 percent of future auction proceeds to sustainable communities, public transit and high-speed rail. The remaining proceeds will be allocated in future budgets.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The Cap-and-Trade expenditure plan contained in the 2014-15 budget is the first major use of the Fund since revenues starting coming in 2012. While 60 percent of future auction revenues are locked-in by the expenditure plan, 40 percent of funds for low carbon transportation, energy, natural resources, and other programs will be appropriated annually in the budget.

On January 1, 2015, motor vehicle fuels will be included in Cap-and-Trade program. This will likely be the most controversial issue related to the Fund this session. Senator Gains and Assemblyman Patterson have already introduced legislation that would exempt such fuels from compliance obligations under the program.

## 15. Public Transportation Account (PTA)

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
227,793	684,516	626,491	285,818	746,680	673,267	359,231	589,470	643,497	305,204

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the account is to provide a source of funds for transportation planning, mass transportation, Intercity Rail programs, and State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Transit projects.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Retail sales and use taxes on Diesel Fuel. Receipts from the federal government. Transfers from the State Highway Account and the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund.

**Who administers?** Caltrans, although this transfer is made by the Controller

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are mostly used for local transit operations with certain percentages of diesel revenues dedicated to locals by formula through the State Transit Assistance program. A portion of these funds are used to support the three State inter-city rail lines (operated by Amtrak). These can be used for High Speed Rail.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** During the litigation of the Proposition 1A Bond Funds for High Speed Rail the budget included language to allow the High Speed Rail Authority to borrow from the PTA to begin construction activities. Since the bond have since cleared the courts, it is unlikely this language would be necessary again.

## 16. Gas Consumption Surcharge Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
353,811	427,856	764,848	16,819	571,605	588,104	320	586,874	587,097	97

**Purpose of the Fund:** For deposit of surcharge fees collected on natural gas consumed in California. The funds will be used to fund low-income assistance programs required by Sections 739.1, 739.2, and 2790 and other projects as specified in Section 740.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Surcharges collected on natural gas consumption

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commissions

**What are these funds used for?** Funds low-income assistance programs offered by utility companies to natural gas customers.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl



## 17. Long-Term Care Quality Assurance Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-1	677,725	677,724	-	945,668	945,668	-	1,122,115	1,122,115	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 1324.25 the purpose of this fund is to enhance federal financial participation in the Medi-Cal program or to provide additional reimbursement to, and to support facility quality improvement efforts in, licensed skilled nursing facilities

**Major Revenue Sources:** Quality assurance fees pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 1324.9 (b).

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Service

**What are these funds used for?** Like the hospital quality assurance fee, nursing homes pay a fee to the state which is then matched with federal dollars and returned to the nursing homes in the form of higher Medi-Cal reimbursements. These funds may also be used for specific nursing home quality improvement activities that are specified in law.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** This provider fee sunsets July 31, 2015 and the extension of this fee will likely be discussed in the 2015 budget process.

## 18. Counties Children and Family Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
31,368	360,454	391,821	1		346,858	1	334,858	334,858	1

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is established for the 80% of the funds received in the California Children and Families Trust Fund to be allocated and appropriated to county commissions and expended for the purposes authorized in accordance with each county's strategic plan. This is the "First Five" Proposition 10 funds that are automatically allocated to counties by the provisions of that measure.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Additional taxes imposed on cigarette and tobacco products pursuant to the November 1998 ballot measure, Proposition 10.

**Who administers?** California Children and Family Commission

**What are these funds used for?** Local expenditures authorized by County First Five Commissions.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** Last year Los Angeles First Five asked the Subcommittee to review the Board of Equalization's administrative enforcement costs associated with this revenue stream. This may again be an issue in Subcommittee 4 next year.

## 19. Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
140,469	212,500	162,869	190,100	202,680	193,007	199,773	383,171	308,629	274,315

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was established for the administration of the Worker's Compensation Program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Surcharges and penalties levied on all employers of the insurance coverage program established under Section 90.3 of the Labor Code.

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** The funds are to be used for the administration of the workers' compensation program set forth in this division and Division 4 (commencing with 3200) other than activities financed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 3702.5, the Return-to-work Program set forth in Section 139.48, and the enforcement of the insurance coverage program established and maintained by the Labor Commissioner pursuant to Section 90.3.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

## 20. AIDS Drug Assistance Program Rebate Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-1	677,725	677,724	-	945,668	945,668	-	1,122,115	1,122,115	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** The AIDS Drug Assistance Program Rebate Fund (Fund) was created to deposit all rebates collected from drug manufacturers on drugs purchased through the AIDS Drugs Assistance Program (ADAP). Notwithstanding Section 16305.7 of the Government Code, all rebates and interest earned on this money will be deposited in the Fund exclusively to cover costs related to the purchase of drugs and services provided through ADAP.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Rebates collected from drug manufacturers.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are exclusively used to cover costs related to the purchase of drugs and services provided through ADAP.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 21. Insurance Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
38,580	213,147	221,343	30,384	226,059	242,672	13,771	234,696	243,017	5,450

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for money received by the Department of Insurance. The money is only available for refunds and deposits to the General Fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application, examination and license fees.

**Who administers?** Department of Insurance

**What are these funds used for?** The money is only available for refunds and deposits to the General Fund. Money in the fund is to be used for the support of the Department of Insurance. Only fines and penalties are deposited in the GF through a feeder fund that also is called the Insurance Fund.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

## 22. Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
142,781	315,484	239,136	219,129	247,903	287,483	179,549	210,903	237,825	152,627

**Purpose of the Fund:** The primary purpose of this fund is to provide financial assistance to the owners and operators of Underground Storage Tanks (UST) containing petroleum to remediate conditions caused by leaking underground storage tanks.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fees

**Who administers?** State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

**What are these funds used for?** The funds are used to reimburse for third party damage and liability and assist in meeting financial responsibility requirements under federal law. The fund can also be used for the Local Oversight Program; cleanup of emergency, abandoned and recalcitrant UST sites; and program administration.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** In recent years, program expenditures have exceeded revenues in this Fund in part due to poor program oversight by the SWRCB, and in part due to unforeseen cost increases to clean up contaminated sites. Based on the results of a recent program audit, the SWRCB has made several changes to the program to better manage available funding and to speed up the process for completing cleanup projects. Additionally, the statute changes made over the last several years and the increased revenues from AB 291 (Wieckowski, Statutes of 2011) offset a large portion of the program deficiency. The SWRCB believes that recent program improvements should also reduce demand for future funding.

Further, SB 445 (Hill, Statutes of 2014), which extends the current SWRCB program for the clean-up of USTs from 2016 to 2026, should help stabilize this Fund.

## 23. Immediate and Critical Needs Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
92,702	282,686	266,912	108,476	83,009	159,180	32,305	283,835	237,482	78,658

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund supports the following:

- (1) The planning, design, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, replacement, or acquisition of court facilities.
- (2) Repayment for moneys appropriated for leases of court facilities pursuant to the issuance of lease-revenue bonds.
- (3) Payment for lease or rental of court facilities, including those made for facilities in which one or more private sector participants undertake some of the risks associated with the financing design, construction, or operations of the facility.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Numerous Court Fees and penalties (primarily from court fees, criminal fines, penalty assessments, and traffic violations)

**Who administers?** Judicial Branch

**What are these funds used for?** This fund supports the Trial Court construction program, court building rehabilitation/renovation, and debt service on court construction projects.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** Because State Court Facilities Construction Fund (see State Court Facilities Construction Fund description below) revenues were insufficient to both (1) fund new court construction and (2) provide resources to maintain existing facilities, new legislation was enacted. In 2008, SB 1407 established the Immediate and Critical Needs Account of the State Court Facilities Construction Fund (ICNA). The ICNA was enacted to fund 41 new courthouse projects, of which only 28 remain active. (Two of the original 41 projects were cancelled, one was converted to a facility modification project pending authorization, and 10 are on indefinite delay.) ICNA funds \$25 million in ongoing facility modification projects annually for existing facilities. ICNA also funds the annual service fee for the New George Deukmejian Courthouse in Long Beach (estimated at \$54 to \$60 million annually) and provides \$50 million annually to trial court operations.

## 24. Universal Lifeline Telephone Service (ULTS) Trust Administrative Committee Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
106,274	196,955	153,821	149,408	166,492	222,621	93,279	166,492	202,827	56,944

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is to provide all qualified California households with telephone discount programs to help lower the cost of their phone bills.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Revenues collected by telephone corporations in customer rates.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission

**What are these funds used for?** The funds are used to provide qualified persons (e.g., persons on public assistance) with reduced rates for their telephone service.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** As a result of the special fund discrepancies found at the Department of Parks and Recreation in July 2012, the Governor directed the Department of Finance (DOF) to conduct a review of all the state's over 500 special funds. This review revealed variances greater than \$1 million for seven of the funds the CPUC administers, including this Fund. While some of the variances were attributable to methodology, timing, and human error, a significant portion were unexplainable. As a result, DOF launched an audit of CPUC's budgeting practices and procedures.

DOF's audit found "widespread weaknesses within CPUC's budget operations which compromise its ability to prepare and present reliable and accurate budget information."

Subcommittee 3 held an oversight hearing with the CPUC on this issue in 2013. The Committee explored the impact these budgeting issues have had on rate payers. A review of the special funds the CPUC oversees revealed that four funds had fee increases. The Universal Lifeline Telephone Service Fund showed a fee increase of \$171,907,000 – nearly doubling the size of the fund.

Given the breakdown of fiscal controls revealed in this and other audits, the Committee continues to monitor the CPUC on these and other management issues.



## 25. Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1	12,508	558	11,951	196,113	193,391	14,673	172,300	185,468	1,505

**Purpose of the Fund:** Moneys in the fund will be used for administration of the renewable energy programs and research, development, and demonstration programs.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Quarterly transfers from the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to the Electric Program Investment Charge. All funding for EPIC are derived from a surcharge on Investor Owned Utilities electricity bills paid by ratepayers.

**Who administers?** Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission

**What are these funds used for?** The funds go towards research grants that develop and help bring to market energy technologies that provide greater system reliability, lower system costs, benefit the environment and provide other tangible benefits to California electric and gas utility customers.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** When the Legislature failed to reauthorize the Public Goods Charge in 2011, the Governor directed the PUC to continue the surcharge on ratepayers and establish EPIC. This was controversial in the Legislature two years ago, but the issue was resolved by the Legislature approving funding for EPIC in the 2013-14 budget, thereby giving tacit approval to the EPIC program. This shouldn't be an issue this year.

## 26. State Parks and Recreation Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
59,319	132,053	118,032	73,340	124,878	142,175	56,043	150,218	169,853	36,408

**Purpose of the Fund:** For state park planning, acquisition, and development projects, operation of the state park system, and resource and property management and protection.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees, rentals and other returns for the use of any state park.

**Who administers?** Department of Parks and Recreation

**What are these funds used for?** The funds are used for training department employees in the Ranger/Lifeguard classification, resource management and protection, law enforcement, interpretation, first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and medical technical training.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** In 2011, the budget reduced the Parks Department's General Fund by \$22 million ongoing. Initially, this budget reduction was anticipated to result in the closure of 70 state parks. However, excess funds were identified in the State Parks and Recreation Fund, and legislation was enacted to utilize these funds to keep parks open. The one-time funds provided in the legislation expired at the end of 2013-14. In the 2014-15 budget, Parks was allocated an additional one time increase of \$14 million to continue the existing levels of service throughout the state parks system.

Parks Forward, an independent commission, conducted an 18 month assessment of the park system to address the financial and operational challenges facing State Parks. The draft plan was released in the Fall 2014. It is likely the Governor's Budget or May Revision will advance some of the recommendations made by the Commission and include some additional funding for state parks.

## 27. Department of Agriculture Account, Department of Food and Agriculture Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
55,705	123,687	127,130	52,262		146,187	58,471	133,443	143,133	48,781

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the Department of Agriculture Account is to finance many of the activities of the Department in administering laws designated to promote and protect the agricultural industry in the production and marketing of agricultural commodities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Numerous authorizations throughout the Food and Agriculture Code provide for the charge and collection of license and service fees, assessments, and taxes. Annual transfers from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account.

**Who administers?** Department of Food and Agriculture

**What are these funds used for?** This is the department's main fund and is used for a variety of activities that support and promote the agricultural industry, including marketing and other general agricultural activities.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 28. State Court Facilities Construction Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
78,627	61,788	59,690	80,725	109,502	68,963	121,264	239,502	132,608	228,158

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund supports the planning, design, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, replacement, leasing, or acquisition of court facilities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Numerous Court Fees and penalties (state court construction penalty assessments, surcharges on parking offenses, and filing fee surcharges on civil actions).

**Who administers?** Judicial Branch/Org 0250

**What are these funds used for?** This fund supports the Trial Court construction program, court building rehabilitation/renovation, and debt service on court construction projects.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** The State Court Facilities Construction Fund (SCFCF) was established in 2002 via SB 1732 (the legislation that transferred responsibility of trial court facilities from the counties to the state). SB 1732 created a dedicated revenue stream for court construction. The SCFCF supports \$40 million annually for the Court Facility Modification program, it provides for the staff, operating expenses, and equipment costs for the Judicial Branch Facilities Program, and has, to date, supported construction of 15 new courthouses, including debt service for nine of those projects (five of which are still in progress).

## 29. Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
66,179	117,040	110,003	73,216	107,749	130,829	50,136	129,439	129,651	49,924

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for all fees collected by the Department of Consumer Affairs under the Automotive Repair Act

**Major Revenue Sources:** All fees and revenues collected under the Automotive Repair Act.

**Who administers?** Bureau of Automotive Repair under the Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** The fees are used for developing and implementing in federally designated nonattainment areas a biennial motor vehicle emissions inspection program consisting of a testing portion, a repair portion, and a consumer protection-oriented quality assurance portion.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

## 30. Traffic Congestion Relief Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,004	133,416	133,830	4,590	139,362	155,753	-11,801	133,012	119,367	1,844

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide additional funding for local street and road deferred maintenance, congestion relieving projects, and provide additional transportation capacity in high growth areas of the state.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfers from the Sales and Use Tax, the General Fund and the Transportation Investment Fund.

**Who administers?** Caltrans

**What are these funds used for?** 141 transportation projects identified in 2000.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** The Traffic Congestion Relief Act of 2000 (Assembly Bill [AB] 2928, Chapter 91, Statutes of 2000 and Senate Bill [SB] 1662, Chapter 656, Statutes of 2000) created the Traffic Congestion Relief Program (TCRP) and the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund (TCRF), and committed \$4.9 billion to 141 specific projects.

The \$4.9 billion in revenues for the TCRP were comprised of:

- \$1.6 billion to the TCRF in FY 2000-01 from a General Fund transfer and directly from gasoline sales tax revenues.
- \$3.3 billion to the TCRF from Transportation Investment Fund (TIF) transfers over five years (\$678 million per year for the first four years, and the remaining balance of \$602 million in the fifth year).

AB 438 (Chapter 113, Statutes of 2001) delayed the five-year schedule for the TIF transfers by two years, from the original FY 2001-02 through 2005-06, to FY 2003-04 through 2007-08. AB 438 also authorized a series of loans to the General Fund, including a \$482 million loan from the TCRF.

The Governor proposed to repay the loan with tribal gaming revenues. The current projection is that these repayments are not slated to begin until 2020-21. Proposition 42, approved by California voters in 2002, suspended TIF transfers into the TCRF, with

partial suspension in FY 2003-04 (\$389 million) and full suspension in FY 2004-05 (\$678 million), and only allowed enough transfers to reimburse prior TCRP allocations. As a result, a total of \$1.1 billion in Proposition 42 transfers were suspended and loaned to the General Fund. After a \$323 million repayment in FY 2006-07 the loan balance was \$744 million.

Proposition 1A, approved by voters in November 2006, addressed the Proposition 42 suspensions occurring on or before July 1, 2007, and required the balance be repaid no later than June 30, 2016. The \$744 million balance is being repaid in nine equal installments of \$82.7 million per year through FY 2015-16. As of the end of FY 2013-14, a total of \$578.7 million has been repaid with a remaining outstanding balance of \$165.3 million. Combined with \$482 million TCRF loan balance, approximately \$647.3 million remains available for future TCRP allocations.

## 31. Employment Development Department Contingency Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
6,679	56,843	63,522	-	83,919	83,919	-	117,653	117,653	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** The primary purpose of the fund is to provide a depository for interest and penalties collected in the administration of the unemployment and disability compensation law.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Penalties and interest collected pursuant to the Unemployment Insurance Code except for amounts collected pursuant to Code Sections 1375.1, 1958 and 3654.2.

Penalties and interest on the withholding of the Personal Income Tax.

Rentals or proceeds on property derived from amounts expended from the fund.

Interest on amounts expended from the fund

**Who administers?** Employment Development Department

**What are these funds used for?** The fund is used for the payment of administrative costs not provided for in federal grants and for the payment of refunds and interest on refunds or judgments. Also payments of administrative costs of the Employment Development Department not provided for in federal financing, refunds, transfers to the Personal Income Tax Fund., transfers of unencumbered balances, which exceed one million dollars, to the Unemployment Fund and the "Disability Fund" (Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund), transfers to the Unemployment Administration Fund for augmentation of Unemployment Trust Fund Capital Outlay projects.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** This special fund is continuously appropriated.



## 32. Waste Discharge Permit Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,953	99,430	101,584	3,799	113,690	111,102	6,387	113,690	117,312	2,765

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Waste Discharge Permit Fund is a depository for annual fees collected from wastewater dischargers for use in carrying out water quality control laws.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Annual fees collected from wastewater dischargers according to a fee schedule established by the Water Board.

**Who administers?** State Water Resources Control Board

**What are these funds used for?** The funds are used for the issuance, administration, reviewing, monitoring, and enforcement of waste discharge requirements and waivers of waste discharge requirements.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** Current law allows the Water Board to establish fees in an amount sufficient to recover its costs in reviewing, processing, and enforcing water quality control laws. Thus, the Fund is in good standing.

### 33. State Emergency Telephone Number Account

#### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
56,172	107,311	102,279	61,204	94,412	119,022	36,594	107,901	116,918	27,577

**Purpose of the Fund:** This account was created to fund the costs of planning and implementing a uniform three-digit telephone number through which emergency services can be obtained.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Surcharges on intrastate telephone communications services in this state.

**Who administers?** Office of Emergency Services

**What are these funds used for?** Funds can be used for payments to service suppliers or communications equipment companies, for installation and ongoing communications services supplied local agencies in connection with the "911" emergency phone system.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 34. Genetic Disease Testing Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-1	677,725	677,724	-	945,668	945,668	-	1,122,115	1,122,115	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Genetic Disease Testing Fund was created as a depository for fees charged for testing children born in California. The purpose of these tests is to detect, as early as possible phenylketonuria, and other preventable heritable or congenital disorders leading to mental retardation or physical defects.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Genetic testing fees.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used exclusively to cover the operational costs of the Genetic Disease Screening Program.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 35. Air Pollution Control Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
32,239	152,580	144,234	40,585	114,575	128,097	27,063	110,709	116,454	21,318

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to act as a depository for penalties and fees collected on vehicular and non-vehicular air pollution control sources.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Penalties paid by manufacturers or distributors of motor vehicles for violations of regulations. Cargo tank certification and direct import vehicle certification fees. Penalties for violation of abatement orders and regulations. Various fees imposed on non-vehicular sources of air emissions.

**Who administers?** State Air Resources Board

**What are these funds used for?** The money in the fund is available to the State Air Resources Board to carry out its duties and functions for the Stationary Source Program, including developing measures for reducing emissions from stationary sources and identifying and controlling substances that are toxic air contaminants.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 36. Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
209,578	-33,247	83,591	92,740		124,112	43,264	74,210	115,518	1,956

**Purpose of the Fund:** Provides for the registration and issuing of ownership and identification certificates for off-highway vehicles not subject to registration under the existing provisions of the Vehicle Code.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Registration, renewal, transfer fees, and penalties. Also fines and forfeitures.

**Who administers?** Department of Motor Vehicles collects the fees and issues ownership and identification certificates.

Department of Parks and Recreation administers the program.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used by the Department of Parks and Recreation to support State Vehicular Recreation Areas (SVRAs) and make grants to local governments for off-highway vehicle recreation. The funds can be used for acquisitions, development, construction, maintenance, administration and conservation of trails and areas for the use of off-highway motor vehicles. .

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 public resources trailer bill included language that authorized the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Transportation Agency to study the tax allocation percentages for off-highway vehicle funds from the Motor Vehicle Account. This could significantly affect the amount of money available in the fund in the future. The study is due to the Legislature by January 1, 2016. This was an issue important to former Assemblymember Buchanan.

## 37. Fish and Game Preservation Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
92,947	93,523	92,984	93,486	94,322	116,371	71,437	95,012	113,357	53,092

**Purpose of the Fund:** The funds are used to implement state laws related to the protection and preservation of birds, mammals, fish, reptiles or amphibian.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Licenses, permits, service fees and privilege taxes.

**Who administers?** Department of Fish and Game.

**What are these funds used for?** Supports a variety of Department of Fish and Wildlife's operations. Roughly three quarters of the funds support specific "dedicated" purposes, such as funding protection or management of a specific species of wildlife, based on the revenue source that pays into the fund.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** In the early 2000s, the department found it challenging to track and manage the many dedicated accounts within the fund, leading to deficits in some accounts and unauthorized transfers between accounts.

## 38. Youthful Offender Block Grant Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	93,351	93,351	-	104,280	104,280	-	112,388	112,388	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** To enhance the capacity of local communities to implement an effective continuum of response to juvenile crime and delinquency.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfer from the General Fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

**What are these funds used for?** The Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) program provides state funding for counties to deliver custody and care (i.e., rehabilitative and supervisory services) to youthful offenders who previously would have been committed to the California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** The Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) Program was established in 2007 with enactment of SB 81. SB 81 realigned a segment of California's juvenile justice population from state to county control. Under this legislation, counties are no longer permitted to send certain lower level offenders to the DJJ.

In recognition of the increased county responsibility for supervising and rehabilitating youthful offenders subject to SB 81, the State provides annual funding through the YOBG program. The proportion of YOBG funds allocated to each county is based on a statutorily defined formula that gives equal weight to a county's juvenile population and the number of juvenile felony dispositions.

## 39. Restitution Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
67,752	107,386	95,234	79,904	101,752	110,092	71,564	100,488	110,371	61,681

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Restitution Fund was established to deposit specified penalty assessments and restitution diversion fees for the purpose of indemnifying those citizens (or their dependents) who are injured and suffer financial hardship as a result of a crime, or who sustain damage or injury while performing acts that benefit the State.

**Major Revenue Sources:**

- Penalty assessments for specified offenses, pursuant to Penal Code section 1464.
- Restitution diversion fees, pursuant to Penal Code section 1001.90.

**Who administers?** California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board

**What are these funds used for?** Payment to the family of a person killed or to victim and family of a person incapacitated as a result of a crime of violence. This fund also supports admin costs associated with the program.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** The projected fund balance for 2014-15 may be about \$5-\$15 million low. My assertion is based on prior year projections vs actual year-end balances.



## 40. California Teleconnect Fund (CTF) Administrative Committee Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-31,457	125,591	77,637	16,497	85,697	92,832	9,362	108,801	107,626	10,537

**Purpose of the Fund:** Money in the fund may only be expended pursuant to this chapter. Moneys in the fund may not be appropriated, or in any other manner transferred or otherwise diverted, to any other fund or entity, except as provided in Sections 19325 and 19325.1 of the Education Code.

**Major Revenue Sources:** The program is funded through a surcharge on all customers that purchase intrastate telecommunications services.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used to provide a discount on select communications services to schools, libraries, hospitals, and other non-profit organizations.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 41. Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
82,214	105,639	119,533	68,320	100,827	159,299	9,848	99,900	106,302	3,446

**Purpose of the Fund:** To develop clean alternative fuels and vehicle technologies to meet the state's clean air and greenhouse gas reduction requirements while ensuring a reliable affordable fuel supply and reducing our dependence on petroleum.

**Major Revenue Sources:** This program is funded by vehicle registration fees, smog abatement fees, boat registration fees, and special identification plate fees, plus \$10 million annually in perpetuity from the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund, which is derived from a portion of electric utility rates.

**Who administers?** Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used to provide grants and loans to public and private entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 42. Court Facilities Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,886	96,957	96,266	6,577		104,955	3,706	105,338	101,756	7,288

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to provide a source of funding for the ongoing operations, repair and maintenance of court facilities by requiring each county to pay to the state the amount that county historically expended for operation and maintenance of court facilities.

Each county is required to remit the county facilities payment to the State Controller once each quarter. The Controller is authorized to charge a late fee for delinquent payments.

#### Major Revenue Sources:

- County Remittance – Each county is required to pay the state the amount that county historically expended for operation and maintenance of court facilities.
- Penalties on delinquent county facilities payments.
- Rentals of State Property (local governments and private entities housed in court facilities.)

**Who administers?** Judicial Branch

**What are these funds used for?** Payment to the family of a person killed or to victim and family of a person incapacitated as a result of a crime of violence. This fund also supports admin costs associated with the program.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** SB 1732 enacted the Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002, providing for the transfer of responsibility and ownership of court facilities from counties to the State.

### 43. Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, Integrated Waste Management Fund

#### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
105,988	87,201	89,338	103,851	54,524	91,775	66,600	82,954	101,008	48,546

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide sufficient funding for the safe, cost-free, and convenient collection and recycling of 100% of the covered electronic waste discarded or offered for recycling in the state, to eliminate electronic waste stockpiles and legacy devices, to end the illegal disposal of covered electronic devices, and to establish manufacturer responsibility for reporting to the board on the manufacturer's efforts to phase out hazardous materials in electronic devices and increase the use of recycled materials.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Electronic waste recycling fees collected by retailers from the consumer. Fines imposed per offense for each sale of a covered electronic device for which a covered electronic waste recycling fee was not paid.

**Who administers?** Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund supports the collection and recycling of covered electronic waste.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 44. California Advanced Services Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
30,079	23,418	10,387	43,110	103,969	58,461	88,618	39,837	97,831	30,624

**Purpose of the Fund:** To spur deployment of broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas within the state, in both rural and urban areas, and encourage the existing statewide policy to promote broadband throughout the state.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Money in this fund is from proceeds of rates and are held in trust for the benefit of ratepayers and to compensate telephone corporations for their costs of providing universal service.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission

**What are these funds used for?** Funding is allocated to four accounts: (1) Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account, (2) Rural and Regional Urban Consortia Account, (3) Broadband Infrastructure Loan Account, and (4) Broadband Public Housing Account.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

#### **45. Public Utilities Commission:**

- **Utilities Reimbursement Account, General Fund**
- **Transportation Reimbursement Account**

#### **2014-15 Budget Fund Balances**

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
24,328	103,394	88,034	39,688	117,777	89,243	68,222	92,369	94,317	66,274

#### **Purpose of the Fund:**

Utilities Reimbursement Account, General Fund: The fund is for the support of the activities of the Public Utilities Commission for all activities related to the regulation of energy, water, gas, and communications.

Transportation Reimbursement Account: The fund is for the support of the activities of the Public Utilities Commission for all activities related to the regulation of common carriers and related businesses.

#### **Major Revenue Sources:**

Utilities Reimbursement Account, General Fund: Fees imposed on public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.

Transportation Reimbursement Account: Fees imposed on common carriers and related businesses subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission

**What are these funds used for?** Moneys in this fund are available for the support of the activities of the Public Utilities Commission and expenses incurred by the Commission to regulate common carriers and related businesses.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** Pursuant to the 2013-14 Budget Act, the Department of Finance (DOF), Office of State Audits and Evaluations (OSAE) conducted a fiscal audit of the Public Utilities Commission Transportation Reimbursement Account and the Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account for fiscal years 2010-11 through 2012-13.

The OSAE audit identified concerns about the CPUC budget practices. Specifically, OSAE found that the CPUC could not substantiate the user fee rate methodologies for most transportation and utility companies, nor could it ensure fees were properly assessed or collected. Further, CPUC could not demonstrate whether user fees collected were expended on related program activities. OSAE argued that these weaknesses significantly impair CPUC's ability to effectively develop appropriate user fee rates and manage the Public Utilities Commission Transportation Reimbursement Account and the Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account (PURA).

Although the CPUC has recently taken steps to enhance fiscal and programmatic accountability over user fees and agreed improvements to existing practices are necessary, OSAE stated that additional controls and procedures must be established and implemented. The CPUC is required to develop a zero-based budget for its programs by January 10, 2015.

## 46. State Department of Public Health Licensing & Certification Program Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
62,791	79,623	67,587	74,827	74,128	90,359	58,596	74,128	90,709	42,015

**Purpose of the Fund:** To support the Licensing and Certification Program's operation.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Medical Facilities Licensing and Certification fees.  
Interest earned on the funds in the State Department of Public Health Licensing and Certification Program fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** Hospitals, nursing homes and other health care facilities are required to pay licensing and certification fees to the Department of Public Health. This funding covers the costs of the department's regulatory oversight of these facilities.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis



## 47. Energy Resources Programs Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-9,994	116,917	65,475	41,448	72,879	84,784	29,543	74,364	89,562	14,345

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide money for the support of the Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

**Major Revenue Sources:** One-tenth of a mill (\$0.0001) surcharge per kilowatt hour, or such other rate as may be fixed by the State Board of Equalization. The surcharges are first deposited in the Energy Resources Surcharge Fund and then transferred to the Special Account, after deduction for any refunds.

Interest and penalty fees.

**Who administers?** Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used to support the activities of the Energy Commission, including CEC staff, contract and operating expenses.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 48. Department of Pesticide Regulation Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
15,366	77,485	74,846	18,005	78,233	82,722	13,516	80,043	83,442	10,117

**Purpose of the Fund:** The fund is used for the enforcement of pesticide laws.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Major sources of revenue for this fund include regulatory taxes, licenses and permits, document sales, surplus money investments, penalty assessments, and civil and criminal violation assessments. The largest single source of revenue is mill tax assessments per dollar of pesticide sold.

**Who administers?** Department of Pesticide Regulation.

**What are these funds used for?** Funds are used to support pesticide registration, worker health and safety, and medical toxicology, information systems, pesticide product quality, license and test certification, enforcement, and pesticide management and analysis.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 budget included \$713,000 for strawberry fumigant research. There was some concern with this new expenditure because the fund is operating in a structural deficit.

## 49. Court Collection Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,437	92,809	92,419	5,827		83,682	7,890	85,745	83,370	10,265

**Purpose of the Fund:** This account was created as a depository for any delinquent fines, penalties, forfeitures or restitution's collected by Franchise Tax Board on behalf of any superior, municipal, or justice court. Amounts deposited in the Court Collection Account are transferred by the Controller either to the county or to the state fund to which the amount due was originally owed or as otherwise directed by contractual agreement.

Franchise Tax Board may recover administrative fees from collected funds for actual costs up to 15% of amount collected.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Delinquent fines, penalties, forfeitures or restitutions collected by Franchise Tax Board.

**Who administers?** Franchise Tax Board

**What are these funds used for?** This deposit account serves as a pass-thru for miscellaneous funds collected on behalf of California's Courts. Funds deposited into this account are "owed" to another fund; thus, the allowed uses depend on the rules governing the fund to which each amount was originally owed.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** SB 1732 enacted the Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002, providing for the transfer of responsibility and ownership of court facilities from counties to the State.

## 50. State School Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
32,813	81,856	94,820	19,849	81,856	81,856	19,849	81,856	81,856	19,849

**Purpose of the Fund:** The State Constitution and the Education Code provide that state support for the basic educational program be financed through the State School Fund. Appropriations to the State School Fund are based on the average daily attendance for the previous fiscal year. The actual amount apportioned to school districts is based on the minimum apportionments prescribed by the Constitution and various special allowances in accordance with the Education Code and the Government Code.

**Major Revenue Sources:** The majority of funding is transferred from the General Fund. Other revenue sources include:

- Oil and mineral rentals from federal lands.
- Income from investments.
- Donations received without a designated purpose.

**Who administers?** Department of Education

**What are these funds used for?** The State School Fund is allocated to local educational agencies to provide basic educational services to students (K-12 and community colleges).

**Staff:** Katie Hardeman

**Staff Comment:** The State Controller transfers from the General Fund and other sources the necessary amount for the apportionments certified by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Chancellor of the Community Colleges. These funds are counted toward the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee.

## 51. Recidivism Reduction Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	-	-	-	-	-81,109	81,109	-	81,109	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** Moneys were available for activities designed to reduce the state's prison population, including, but limited to, reducing recidivism.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfer from the General Fund

**Who administers?** Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

**What are these funds used for?** These one-time funds were used to support various governmental, and non-governmental, efforts to reduce recidivism and divert "at risk" populations from criminal activity.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** Pursuant to SB 105 (2013), \$91 million in one-time funding was set-aside for appropriation by the Legislature for activities aimed at reducing the state's prison population, including, but not limited to, reducing recidivism.

## 52. State Responsibility Area (SRA) Fire Prevention Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
24,739	74,981	51,052	48,668	76,204	73,167	51,705	76,204	79,697	48,212

**Purpose of the Fund:** To fund fire prevention activities that benefit the owners of structures within the State Responsibility Area (SRA). The SRA includes state and privately-owned forest, watershed, and rangeland where the State of California has primary financial responsibility for the prevention and suppression of wildland fires. SRA does not include lands within city boundaries or in federal ownership.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Annual fees assessed on owners of habitable structures on property located within the SRA.

**Who administers?** Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

**What are these funds used for?** This fee funds a variety of important fire prevention services in the SRA. Such activities include fuel reduction activities that lessen the risk of wildland fire to communities and evacuation routes. Other activities include defensible space inspections, fire prevention engineering, emergency evacuation planning, fire prevention education, fire hazard severity mapping, implementation of the State and local Fire Plans and fire-related law enforcement activities such as arson investigation.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** This fee was very controversial a few years ago and many members were barraged with calls from homeowners within the SRA who objected to paying the fee. However, with the advent of the drought and extreme fire conditions in the past two years, no one seems to be complaining anymore. However, there have been concerns over whether some funded activities are prevention activities, especially the civil cost recovery program.

## 53. DNA Identification Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
32,788	65,518	75,259	23,047		75,761	14,523	65,224	77,337	2,410

**Purpose of the Fund:** The DNA Identification Fund was created within the State Treasury to deposit the penalties collected to be used by the Attorney General to support DNA testing in the state and to offset the impacts of increased testing.

#### Major Revenue Sources:

- Penalties - An additional county penalty of one dollar (\$1) for every ten dollar (\$10) fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a violation of the Vehicle Code or any local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code.
- Penalties - An additional state penalty of three dollars (\$3) for every ten dollars (\$10) fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a violation of the Vehicle Code or any local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code.
- Any interest earned while money is held by the county treasurer, is also transferred into this fund.

**Who administers?** CA Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** These funds support the operations of all of the Department of Justice forensic laboratories and Implementation of the DNA Fingerprint, Unsolved Crime and Innocence Protection Act.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 54. Renewable Resource Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
86,422	71,723	35,828	122,317	30,813	62,068	91,062	600	72,467	19,195

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Renewable Resource Trust Fund (RRTF) was created to improve the competitiveness of existing in-state renewable electricity generation technology facilities, and to secure for the state the environmental, economic, and reliability benefits that continued operation of those facilities will provide.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Payments received from utilities. Income from surplus money investments.

**Who administers?** Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used to support the competitiveness of existing in-state renewable electricity generation.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The Public Goods Charge was not renewed by the Legislature and this fund no longer has funding. The activities previously funded by RRTF are now largely funded through the Public Utilities Commission-created Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC).



## 55. Hospital Services Account, Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
21,112	60,240	51,425	29,927	54,678	58,946	25,659	50,589	72,435	3,813

**Purpose of the Fund:** As a depository for appropriations for payment to licensed public and private hospitals for the treatment of hospital patients who cannot afford to pay for that treatment and for whom payment for hospital services will not be made through private coverage or by any program funded in whole or in part by the federal government.

### Proposition 99 (Tobacco Tax) Overview

Prop 99 was approved by voters in November 1988 and it established a 25 cent surtax per package of cigarettes and an equivalent amount on all other tobacco products sold in California.

Prop 99 provides funding for health services, health education, and other programs, including resources and research programs, according to the following accounts and allocations:

- 1) Twenty percent is deposited in the Health Education Account (Fund 231)  
To prevent and reduce tobacco use, primarily among children, through school and community health education programs.
- 2) Thirty-five percent is deposited in the Hospital Services Account (Fund 232)  
To compensate hospitals for indigent care services rendered.
- 3) Ten percent is deposited in the Physician Services Account (Fund 233)  
To compensate physicians for indigent care services rendered.
- 4) Five percent is deposited in the Research Account (Fund 234)  
For tobacco-related disease research.
- 5) Five percent is deposited in the Public Resources Account (Fund 235)  
For: 1) wildlife habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement; and 2) state and local park land improvements.

- 6) Twenty-five percent is deposited in the Unallocated Account (Fund 236)  
For any of the specific purposes described above.

These accounts, and the programs they fund, are described in more detail individually on the following pages.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Thirty-five percent of the funds received in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund are deposited in the Hospital Services Account.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** These dollars are used to reimburse hospitals for Medi-Cal services. This funding also has been used to support the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program (MRMIP) and the Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) program.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** Some may argue that using these funds for Medi-Cal is inconsistent with the original intent of Prop 99; however statute was changed to make it possible to do so to protect General Fund. The state could have been challenged legally on this but never has been.

**\*A description of other Prop 99 funds can be found at fund numbers: 23, 33, 87 and 103**

## 56. Fingerprint Fees Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
18,088	65,432	62,807	20,713	65,696	71,199	15,210	65,696	70,296	10,610

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created for the deposit of fees collected by the Department of Justice for providing state criminal history information.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fingerprint fees.

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** This fund pays for costs incurred by the Department of Justice for providing criminal history information.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 57. Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
25,927	34,512	50,602	9,837		52,480	976	72,499	63,471	10,004

**Purpose of the Fund:** The mission of the program is to provide access to basic telephone service for Californians who have difficulty using the telephone.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Revenues collected by telephone corporations in rates authorized by the commission to fund the program.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund supports two components of the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program: (1) the California Relay Service, which assists people with sight and communication difficulties with phone conversations, and (2) the California Telephone Access Program, which provides assistive telecommunications equipment.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 58. Health Education Account, Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
18,987	63,529	70,735	11,781	60,314	65,210	6,885	58,737	62,400	3,222

**Purpose of the Fund:** As a depository for appropriations for programs for the prevention and reduction of tobacco use, primarily among children, through school and community health education programs.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Twenty-five percent of the funds received in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund are deposited in the Health Education Account.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** These funds support educational activities through the Department of Education and the following activities at the Department of Public Health:

- 1) Media Campaign
- 2) Competitive Grants
- 3) Tobacco Education Research Oversight Committee (TEROC) Evaluations
- 4) Local Lead Agencies

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 59. Contractor License Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
27,322	55,587	53,956	28,953		61,551	22,483	55,843	61,953	16,373

**Purpose of the Fund:** The fund is used as a depository for all fees collected under the Contractors' License Law and provides money for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the law

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees prescribed by sections of the code relating to the licensing of contractors.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Pays for staff at the Department of Consumer Affairs that file and enforce contractor licensing.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The Contractors State License Board (CSLB) protects California consumers by licensing and regulating the state's construction industry. CSLB was established in 1929 and today licenses about 290,000 contractors in 43 different license classifications.

## 60. Glass Processing Fee Account, California Beverage Container Recycling Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-2,053	65,463	58,812	4,598	65,178	59,903	9,873	57,715	59,726	7,862

**Purpose of the Fund:** To add incentives to recycle glass beverage containers.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Processing fees paid by glass beverage container manufacturers for each container sold or transferred to a distributor or dealer.

**Who administers?** Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

**What are these funds used for?** As part of the Beverage Container Recycling Fund (BCRF), this account is used to cover the costs to recyclers and processors of recycling glass beverage containers. This account is used to deposit redemption fees collected from beverage distributors. Money deposited into this account are used to pay the processing fees for redeemed glass beverage containers and establish a market development program for users and sellers of glass cullet.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The Governor's proposed 2014-15 budget included a package to eliminate the BCRF's structural deficit. One element was a reduction in state contributions to the Glass Processing Fee Account. Specifically, the proposal would have phased out processing fee offsets in order to have manufactures cover the full cost of recycling materials. This was hugely controversial with glass container manufacturers, who argued that it would result in the loss of market share and the closure of plants. The phase-out would have resulted in a large fee increase (\$67 million) for beverage container manufactures.

## 61. Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
24,574	52,895	50,971	26,498		58,457	21,141	55,131	59,341	16,931

**Purpose of the Fund:** The fund is used as a depository of all funds collected pursuant to the State Medical Practice Act and for the costs of administration of the act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees, license fees and penalties prescribed by various sections of the law.

Seventy-five percent of fines and forfeitures of bail collected for violations of the provisions of the Medical Practices Act and collections resulting from prosecutions initiated by the Board of Medical Quality Assurance.

The remaining 25 percent is retained by the county in which the action was brought.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs- Medical Board of California

**What are these funds used for?** Section 2445 of the Business and Professions Code provides that the "fund shall be for the use of the board and from it shall be paid all salaries and all other expenses necessarily incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter." No surplus in these receipts shall be deposited in or transferred to the General Fund.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This special fund covers over 95 percent of the costs for the Medical Board of California. The Medical Board was budgeted for 171.3 positions in 2014-15.



## 62. Occupational Safety and Health Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
24,350	39,923	39,390	24,883		52,865	26,191	62,554	59,191	29,554

**Purpose of the Fund:** Moneys in the account may be expended by the department for support of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, and the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Surcharge placed upon all employers

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** These funds support all of the activities of the Occupational Safety and Health division of the Department of Industrial Relations.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** In the 2014-15 budget an increase on inspection fees on refineries freed up money for the Occupational Safety and Health Fund, allows the Department of Industrial Relations to hire 26 additional Occupational Safety staff.

A statutory sunset for the employer assessment was removed in the budget package of 2013.

## 63. Hospital Building Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
41,810	45,624	46,072	41,362	45,110	58,157	28,315	65,110	57,869	35,556

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was established to provide funding for review of working drawings and specifications and observation of construction of hospital projects to assure that hospitals are constructed to standards adequate to withstand severe damage during earthquakes.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees from the governing board of each hospital or other authority when applying for approval of construction plans.

**Who administers?** Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHDP)

**What are these funds used for?** Statute includes significant structural requirements on hospitals with regard to seismic safety. OSHPD determines an application filing fee that covers the costs of administering these laws.

OSHDP must approve or reject all plans for the construction or the alteration of any hospital building, independently reviewing the design to assure compliance with the requirements of the law. OSHPD reviews the structural systems and related details, including the independent review of the geological data. Geological data must be reviewed by an engineering geologist, and structural design data must be reviewed by a structural engineer.

Whenever OSHPD finds a violation of this law that requires correction, a citation of the violation is issued to the hospital governing board or authority.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 64. Perinatal Insurance Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
21,173	47,387	48,907	19,653	48,346	53,254	14,745	48,639	57,836	5,548

**Purpose of the Fund:** Amounts deposited in this fund are used to support the Access for Infants and Mothers Program (AIM) which provides health care assistance to low income pregnant women who qualify.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Subscriber contributions.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** As stated above, these funds were specifically to cover the costs of the AIM program, when the program was operated by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board (MRMIB).

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** MRMIB was eliminated in the 2014 Budget Act, and the AIM program has been transferred to the Department of Health Care Services and renamed the "Medi-Cal Access Program."

## 65. Alcohol Beverage Control Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
32,756	52,694	53,468	31,982	53,746	57,138	28,590	54,819	57,171	26,238

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to deposit license fees to be allocated to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control for the enforcement and administration of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** License Fees.

**Who administers?** Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control

**What are these funds used for?** This fund was created to separate the excise taxes and penalties from the license fees, which are appropriated for the enforcement and the administration of the Act. Since the feeder funds do not have funds appropriated from them, this fund was created. This fund is the feeder fund to the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund (0081).

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

## 66. Hazardous Waste Control Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
27,260	46,876	45,297	28,839	49,634	52,651	25,822	47,752	56,080	17,494

**Purpose of the Fund:** This account funds the administration of rules and regulations for the disposal of hazardous wastes as well as enforcement, site clean-up litigation, and other cost recovery activities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees or charges required to be paid by operators of hazardous waste disposal, storage, or treatment sites.

**Who administers?** Department of Toxic Substances Control.

**What are these funds used for?** Funds are used for hazardous waste management, including issuing permits; tracking the generation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste; coordinating cleanup of contaminated sites; and seeking recovery of funds from parties responsible for contamination. The Attorney General Office also receives funding for the costs of enforcement, site clean-up litigation and other cost recovery activities.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** In recent years, concerns have been raised regarding how DTSC has carried out its responsibilities for the disposal of hazardous wastes. For example, due to a backlog in processing applications for hazardous waste permit renewals, many facilities are operating on “continued permits.” This means that these facilities have submitted permit renewal applications, but DTSC has not completed its review and approval process, which usually takes several years. While these particular facilities are allowed to continue operations under the terms of their original permit, these are frequently no longer based on up-to-date technologies, practices, and safeguards.

In early 2012, the department responded with its “Fixing the Foundation” initiative, which includes more than 30 different activities intended to improve its operations and restore public trust in the department. The 2014-15 budget included additional limited term expenditures from this fund to address DTSC’s cost recovery backlog.

## 67. Managed Care Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
18,451	39,070	40,951	16,570		51,665	8,850	49,298	55,527	2,621

**Purpose of the Fund:** Administrative and operating costs of the Department of Managed Health Care.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees, assessments, reimbursements or other monies charged to managed care organizations and collected by the Department of Managed Care.

**Who administers?** Department of Managed Health Care

**What are these funds used for?** These funds make up virtually the entire operating budget for the Department of Managed Health Care which regulates the managed care industry.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 68. Unallocated Account, Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
16,630	50,529	48,714	18,445	44,707	48,192	14,960	42,911	54,992	2,879

**Purpose of the Fund:** As a depository for appropriations which may be used for any purpose specified in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Twenty-five percent of the funds received in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund shall be deposited in the Unallocated Account.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** In the past 1-2 years, these funds have been used for: Medi-Cal services, Breast Cancer Early Detection, the California Health Interview Survey, MRMIP & AIM.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 69. Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditures 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditures 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditures 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
8,600	30,552	32,457	6,695	31,710	36,043	2,362	54,774	54,294	2,842

**Purpose of the Fund:** A repository for the annual oil and gas assessment monies which support oil and gas programs at the Department of Conservation.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Annual assessments and fees collected from entities that operate oil or gas wells.

**Who administers?** Department of Conservation.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is designed to cover the state costs associated with regulating oil and gas extraction.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The fee was increased in the 2014-15 budget to support expanded regulation associated with fracking and implementation of SB 4 (Pavley). Specifically, the budget included appropriations in three departments for workload related to the regulation of fracking. In total, the budget includes \$20.5 million from the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund (OGGAF) and 85 positions in 2014-15. Of this total, \$19.9 million and 80 positions are proposed to be ongoing. The budget reflects an increase of \$23 million in OGGAF revenue, based on an assumed increase in the regulatory fee administered by Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) within the Department of Conservation, to pay for these additional costs.

SB 4 (Pavley), Chapter 313, Statutes of 2013, required the regulation of oil and gas well stimulation treatments such as hydraulic fracturing. The legislation required, among other things, the development of regulations, a permitting process, and public notification and disclosure of wells that will undergo hydraulic fracturing and acid matrix stimulation and the types of chemicals used for these processes. The legislation also stated that workload associated with its implementation be funded by OGGAF.



## 70. Peace Officers' Training Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
31,163	45,194	54,577	21,780	48,447	58,537	11,690	44,252	53,189	2,753

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Peace Officers' Training Fund was established to deposit specified penalty assessments to defray administrative costs of the Commission, and for making grants to local governments and districts for assistance in the selection and training of law enforcement officers.

**Major Revenue Sources:**

- Penalty assessments for specified offenses, pursuant to Section 1464 of the Penal Code.
- Transfers from the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund, pursuant to Control Section 24.10 of the annual Budget Act.

**Who administers?** Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

**What are these funds used for?** This fund supports state costs associated with state peace officer training standards. This fund also supports costs associated with backfilling peace officer absences while attending training.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** This fund was identified as being at-risk of insolvency in 2013. The 2013-14 budget includes a General Fund infusion to support one year of operation. For the 2014-15 fiscal year, the risk of insolvency will remain; unless, further action is taken.

## 71. Business Fees Fund, Secretary of State

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,318	32,549	32,866	1,001	41,620	41,805	816	53,015	53,049	782

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund will be used to deposit fees received for filing of documents and/or certifying data or documents of record that are maintained by the Secretary of State's Office. These monies will be used to support the programs from which fees are collected. Of the fees collected, and any interest earned, in excess of the authority to expend in the annual Budget Act, up to \$1 million may remain in this fund. Any additional excess fees and interest earned will be transferred to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees collected for filing documents and/or certifying data or documents of record on file with the Secretary of State. Any interest earned on these fees

**Who administers?** Secretary of State

**What are these funds used for?** These fees primarily support the activities of staff at the Secretary of State's office that process business filings and other documents.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** The Assembly has augmented that budget for this fund with its own operating account funding to help pay for additional staff to process business licenses. As recently as 2013 the Secretary of State was taking over 85 days to process business license filings, which was hindering the ability of individuals to form businesses and hire staff. Since that time, additional fund was provided to the Secretary of State and currently filings are completed in less than five days.

## 72. Oil Spill Prevention and Administration Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
12,951	38,518	37,865	13,604		42,778	8,843	50,325	51,704	7,464

**Purpose of the Fund:** To implement oil prevention programs, to carry out studies for oil spill prevention and response and to finance environmental studies to the effects of oil spills.

**Major Revenue Sources:** A 6.5 cents per barrel fee on all oil entering California refineries, including oil transported by rail and pipelines.

**Who administers?** Department of Fish and Game.

**What are these funds used for?** Supports the administrative activities of Department of Fish and Wildlife's Division of Oil Spill Prevention and Response, including warden positions and oil spill response regulatory programs. Specifically, the fund pays for reviewing oil spill contingency plans, performing inspections and investigations, tracking spills, and directing spill response and cleanup efforts.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The fee was expanded as part of 2014-15 Budget Act to support additional activities to improve preparedness for inland oil spills. Specifically, the resources trailer bill included statutory changes to maintain the Oil Spill Prevention Administrative Fund (OSPAF) fee at 6.5 cents per barrel on an ongoing basis, as well as expanding the fee to all oil entering California refineries, including oil transported by rail and pipelines. The Administration projects that the fee increase will increase revenues by \$6.6 million in 2014-15 (\$12.3 million annually when fully implemented) compared to current-year revenues.

## 73. Real Estate Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
27,898	46,736	43,257	31,377	47,598	48,082	30,893	47,837	48,799	29,931

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the Real Estate Fund is to provide funding for the regulation and enforcement of the Real Estate Law.

Although all fees collected under the Real Estate Law are now deposited in the Real Estate Fund 8 percent is allocated for the Education and Research Account, and 12 percent is allocated for the Consumer Recovery Account.

The Consumer Recovery Account enables a person who has been defrauded or had trust funds converted by a real estate licensee in a transaction requiring that license, and who satisfies specified requirements (California Business and Professions Code section 10471 et seq.) to recover at least some of his or her actual loss when the licensee has insufficient personal assets to pay for that loss; not to exceed \$50,000 for any one transaction and \$250,000 for any one licensee. If, on June 30 of any year, this Consumer Recovery Account balance for payment of final court judgments is less than \$200,000, every licensed broker and licensed salesperson is statutorily required to pay an additional fee when obtaining or renewing such license within four years thereafter.

The Real Estate Commissioner may authorize transfers between these accounts with in the Real Estate Fund in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 10470.1

**Major Revenue Sources:** Examination fees, license fees, mortgage loan endorsement fees, filing fees, inspection fees, and penalties. Fifty percent of civil penalties recovered where the Real Estate Commissioner is a party/plaintiff to the action.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs–Bureau, Programs, Division

**What are these funds used for?** Supports the activities of the Bureaus of Real Estate at the Department of Consumer Affairs.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 budget included 329.7 positions for the Bureau of Real Estate.

## 74. California Environmental License Plate Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
7,783	39,846	39,863	7,766	43,251	42,625	8,392	44,126	48,727	3,791

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for revenues collected from personalized license plates. Funds must be used to preserve and protect the environment, including control and abatement of air pollution generated by motor vehicles.

**Major Revenue Sources:** The primary source of revenue for the California Environmental License Plate Fund is the sale of personalized license plates by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

**Who administers?** The Secretary of the Resources Agency

The Department of Motor Vehicles accounts for collection of the revenue and the costs incurred by them in collection.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used to support the California Environmental Protection Program, which may include the abatement of air pollution, the preservation of natural areas, environmental education, protection of plants and animals, protection of fish and wildlife habitat, the purchase of property for state or local parks, reduction of the effects of soil erosion and discharge of sediment into Lake Tahoe, and scientific research.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** There is concern that the fund may have a deficit in 2015-16. The 2014-15 budget increased ELPF expenditures by providing \$5 million for a fourth climate change assessment and \$2.5 million to address the risks of climate change, sea level rise, and associated extreme events.

## 75. State Corporations Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
62,274	39,037	43,382	57,929		45,394	32,860	43,591	48,559	27,892

**Purpose of the Fund:** Monies deposited in this fund will be used for the administrative and operating costs of the Department of Corporations

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees, assessments, reimbursements or other monies charged and collected by the Department of Corporations.

**Who administers?** Business Oversight

**What are these funds used for?** Monies are used for the administrative and operating costs of the Department of Corporations.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** Pursuant to the Governor's Reorganization Plan 2, the Administering Agency and Organization Code changes from the Department of Corporations to Business Oversight.

## 76. Public School Planning, Design and Construction Review Revolving Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
14,841	33,790	42,362	6,269	45,948	46,947	5,270	50,948	47,070	9,148

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to deposit fees from applicants submitting plans for the construction or alteration of school buildings (K-12 and community colleges).

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees for applicants submitting plans for the construction or alteration of school buildings. The fees are paid in advance based on a percentage of estimated construction costs submitted with the project application.

**Who administers?** Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used to cover the expenses involved with the review and approval of specifications and the supervision of school construction projects. The majority of the funds are associated with ensuring structural safety and fire and life safety at California's K-12 schools and community colleges.

**Staff:** Katie Hardeman

**Staff Comment:** The Department of General Services (DGS), Division of the State Architect (DSA), was established in 1907. DSA's primary role is to ensure that California's K-12 schools and community colleges are seismically safe and accessible. DSA fulfills this role by reviewing construction project plans for structural safety, fire and life safety, and accessibility (access to persons with disability); and providing construction oversight. In this role, DSA works closely with school districts, designers, and construction inspectors. In a typical year, DSA reviews about 4,000 project plans.

DSA's programs and activities are funded by the Public School Planning, Design, and Construction Review Revolving Fund, the Disability Access Account Fund and the Certified Access Specialist Fund.

## 77. Toxic Substances Control Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
37,807	41,469	44,325	34,951	47,476	44,503	37,924	45,364	46,043	37,245

**Purpose of the Fund:** Created to provide for response authority for releases of hazardous substances, including spills and hazardous waste disposal sites posing a threat to public health or the environment.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees, fines, penalties, moneys received from responsible parties for remedial action or removal at a specific site, and moneys received from the federal government.

**Who administers?** Department of Toxic Substances Control.

**What are these funds used for?** The Toxic Substances Control Account (TSCA) compensates persons, under certain circumstances, for out-of-pocket medical expenses and lost wages or business income resulting from injuries proximately caused by exposure to releases of hazardous substance. The TSCA also provides contract costs for the cleanup of orphan and National Priority List sites. In addition, the TSCA also funds related activities within the Department of Justice, the Department of Public Health (DPH), the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), and the State Controller's Office.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** In recent years, concerns have been raised regarding how DTSC has carried out its responsibilities for the disposal of hazardous wastes. In early 2012, the department responded with its “Fixing the Foundation” initiative, which includes more than 30 different activities intended to improve its operations and restore public trust in the department. The 2014-15 Budget includes four appropriations designed to implement certain aspects of the department’s Fixing the Foundation initiative. \$1.6 million and 14 two-year limited term positions, Toxic Substances Control Account (TSCA) and Waste Control Account (HWCA), to reduce a backlog of reimbursements owed to the department for hazardous waste clean-up activities. The administration estimates that this cost recovery backlog includes around \$26 million in unbilled or uncollected costs that are recoverable. The budget also included additional limited term expenditures from this fund for fireworks disposal.



## 78. Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount, Sales Tax Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	-	-	-	11,436	-	11,436	34,100	45,536	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount is a subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the Local Revenue Fund (0330). In accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 17601.50 the moneys in the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount shall be allocated to the family support account in the local health and welfare trust fund in each county and city and county by the Controller pursuant to a schedule prepared by the Department of Finance. All funds allocated shall be attributable to the payment of grant increases as authorized by Section 11450.025 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Sales tax proceeds.

**Who administers?** State-Local Realignment

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used to support recent CalWORKs grant increases, which were intended to restore deep recessionary-era cuts.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** Creation of this account was part of the 2013 budget deal in the effort to restore CalWORKs grants while maximizing non-General Fund sources. Grants were cut by a cumulative 12 percent in past budgets, and 10 percent of grants will be restored as of April 1, 2015. The General Fund is the backstop for funding these increases if the account is not adequate to fund the full costs of those changes.

## 79. Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
21,576	40,149	38,532	23,193	43,290	43,859	22,624	42,341	43,310	21,655

**Purpose of the Fund:** To support the activities that the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement performs pursuant to Labor Code.

**Major Revenue Sources:** A separate surcharge levied upon all employers.

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** The Labor Commissioner's Office, also known as the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE), was established to adjudicate wage claims, investigate discrimination and public works complaints, and enforce Labor Code statutes and Industrial Welfare Commission orders.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** The Labor Commissioner's office has roughly 500 employees budgeted for enforcement of labor laws. This fund is the largest funding source for these activities. As the Administration has looked at increasing the effectiveness of labor enforcement activities, this office has received more attention in the last year and may be an area that the Governor invests additional resources in the near future.

## 80. Major Risk Medical Insurance Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
40,683	31,348	24,009	48,022		42,969	36,803	31,780	42,996	25,587

**Purpose of the Fund:** Historically, funds were used to cover California Major Risk Medical Insurance Program (MRMIP) expenses, including program expenses that exceed subscriber contributions.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Insurance Code section 12739 (b) states that after June 30, 1991, the following amounts shall be deposited annually in the Major Risk Medical Insurance Fund:

- 1) Eighteen million dollars (\$18,000,000) from the Hospital Services Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund.
- 2) Eleven million dollars (\$11,000,000) from the Physician Services Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund.
- 3) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) from the Unallocated Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** This fund was created specifically for the purpose of covering the costs of the MRMIP program.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** The fund had a healthy reserve this year, and therefore was tapped for the following one-time uses: 1) RFK Health Plan, 2) Doctor's Medical Center, and 3) the Meaningful Use Incentive Program (state match for substantial federal funds for support for the use of medical technology).

The 2014 budget trailer bill also requires DHCS to convene a stakeholder workgroup to develop a plan to utilize available Major Risk Medical Insurance Fund dollars to continue to provide health coverage to individuals who are not eligible for other full-scope programs or subsidies.

## 81. California Tire Recycling Management Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
49,997	29,824	28,878	50,943	29,325	32,093	48,175	29,592	42,622	35,145

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created as a depository for disposal fees on new tires. The fund is used to stimulate the diversion of reusable and waste tires and to promote alternatives to landfill disposal of this resource.

**Major Revenue Sources:** California tire fee per each new tire purchased.

**Who administers?** Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

**What are these funds used for?** The fund supports a variety of waste tire management activities, including: business development assistance to California enterprises; research to expand the uses and recyclability of tires; assistance to local governments to manage waste tires; regulation of waste tire facilities and waste tire haulers, to help ensure the protection of public health, safety and the environment; public education. The fund also supports projects that mitigate air pollution caused by tires and the waste tire program.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 82. Integrated Waste Management Account, Integrated Waste Management Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
23,244	35,908	36,833	22,319	37,232	42,156	17,395	35,924	42,588	10,731

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is primarily used to support CalRecycle's regulation of solid waste facilities and management of abandoned solid waste facilities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Specified tipping fees collected from owners and operators of solid waste landfill facilities.

**Who administers?** Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

**What are these funds used for?** The fund is used for research and implementation of recycling programs, administrative costs, and for grants and loans to public and private entities in order to assist them in setting up and maintaining waste management programs.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** Reserves are declining—from \$23 million in 2012-13 to a projected \$11 million by the end of 2014-15. Similar concerns raised in previous years because of declining revenues. However, current reserves decline appears more associated with increased expenditures.

### 83. Cost of Implementation Account, Air Pollution Control Fund

#### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	-	-	-		40,175	1,708	42,105	41,999	1,814

**Purpose of the Fund:** For achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from sources or categories of sources of greenhouse gases by 2020.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees paid by sources of greenhouse gas emissions, including Cement manufacturers, Electricity importers and in-state generating facilities, Facilities that combust coal, coke, or refinery fuel gas, Natural gas utilities and suppliers, Oil and gas producers, Producers and importers of gasoline and diesel fuel, and Refineries.

**Who administers?** State Air Resources Board.

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used for the development, administration, and implementation of AB 32 programs that aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** This fund was established prior the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which expends Cap-and-Trade revenue. Some have argued that we should now fund the above mentioned activities with Cap-and-Trade Funds. It is not an entirely unreasonable idea. Republicans may raise the issue this year.

## 84. Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount, High Polluter Repair and Removal Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
20,325	30,176	34,645	15,856	30,427	44,572	1,711	40,736	40,638	1,809

**Purpose of the Fund:** Allows for the voluntarily retirement of passenger vehicles and light - duty and medium - duty trucks that are high polluters.

**Major Revenue Sources:** One dollar (\$1) of the vehicle registration fee, as described in Vehicle Code section 9250.1.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureaus

**What are these funds used for?** These fees augment the State's existing vehicle retirement program.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount (EEMS) was created by AB 118 (Núñez, Chapter 750, Statutes of 2007) to fund the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program, which augments the State's existing statewide vehicle retirement program that is administered by Consumer Assistance Program. Approximately \$30 million is available annually through January 1, 2024 to fund the EFMS via a \$1 annual increase in vehicle registration fees. In consultation with Bureau of Automotive Repair, Air Resources Board developed regulations for administration of EFMP.

## 85. High Polluter Repair or Removal Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
10,945	34,642	29,592	15,995	35,680	41,664	10,011	36,020	40,556	5,475

**Purpose of the Fund:** The High Polluter Repair or Removal Account (HPRRA) is a depository for money received from a portion of the Smog Abatement Fee, citations, donations, and grants.

**Major Revenue Sources:** A portion of the SMOG Abatement Fee.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Funds are used to administer a program for the repair or replacement of high-polluting vehicles that have failed a Smog Check inspection.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The HPRRA funds the activities of the Consumer Assistance Program (CAP). CAP is designed to provide financial assistance to qualified consumers for the voluntary repair or retirement of a vehicle failing a Smog Check inspection. The revenue that funds this program also comes from the annual Smog Abatement Fee in the form of \$6 in year one and \$4 in years two through six, and to a much lesser extent, a portion of the revenue generated from the sale of vehicles impounded by local law enforcement agencies and temporary operating permits issued by DMV.

HPRRA generated \$51 million in Fiscal Year 2007/08, and \$35 million in 2012/13. This revenue reduction from abatement fees was directly related to the drop in new vehicle sales from 2 million in 2007 to 1 million in 2009. Since 2009, vehicle sales have recovered to an annual pace of 1.5 million in 2012 and are growing at an annual rate of approximately 3 percent. The revenue supports three appropriations that cover program administration (\$9.3 million), vehicle retirement (\$20.2 million), and repair assistance (\$11.8 million).



## 86. California High-Cost Fund-A (CHCF-A) Administrative Committee Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-2,622	53,271	34,886	15,763	33,974	40,228	9,509	32,530	39,353	2,686

**Purpose of the Fund:** The California High Cost Fund-A (CHCF-A) is a subsidy program based on the principle of universal service, a concept that basic telephone service be affordable and ubiquitously available to all members of society.

**Major Revenue Sources:** CHCF-A is funded by an all-end-user surcharge collected by telecommunications carriers which, in turn, remit the surcharge monies to a financial institution as directed by the Commission or its representatives.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission.

**What are these funds used for?** The fund provides a source of supplemental revenues to 13 small local exchange carriers (LECs) for the purpose of minimizing any rate disparity of basic telephone services between rural and metropolitan areas.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 87. Board of Registered Nursing Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
7,412	32,123	30,539	8,996	30,920	31,022	8,894	34,257	36,872	6,279

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is used to provide moneys for operation of the Board of Registered Nursing in the administration of the Nursing Practices Act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees, license fees and penalty fees associated with the practice of registered nursing.

**Who administers?** The Board of Registered Nursing within the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) -Regulatory Boards

**What are these funds used for?** Supports the Board of Registered Nursing at the Department of Consumer Affairs.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This special fund supports over 95 percent of the activities of the Board of Registered Nursing, which is budgeted for 198.8 positions in 2014-15.

## 88. State Motor Vehicle Insurance Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
8,405	43,291	22,740	28,956		34,367	24,427	20,000	35,872	8,555

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository of all moneys collected from state departments by the Department of General Services for the cost of either insuring motor vehicles belonging to state departments, or for the investigation, adjustment defense, and payment of claims resulting from the ownership or operation of such motor vehicles, including administrative costs.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Collections from state agencies for motor vehicle insurance protection.

**Who administers?** Department of General Services

**What are these funds used for?** Moneys in this fund are used for the costs of providing insurance coverage on motor vehicles owned by state departments, either through purchasing of such coverage from private insurance carriers, or through a state self-insurance program.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This is a special fund used by the State as a means to self-insure state vehicles.

## 89. State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
42,523	28,565	26,261	44,827	9,366	29,574	24,619	9,366	33,805	180

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of this fund is to pay the cost of automated administrative system improvements for the trial courts, pursuant to Government Code section 68090.8(a)(2).

**Major Revenue Sources:**

- 2% of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected in criminal case.
- Royalties received from the publications of uniform jury instructions.
- Any interest earned while money is held in interest bearing accounts.

**Who administers?** Judicial Branch

**What are these funds used for?** Moneys in the fund may be expended to implement trial court projects approved by the Judicial Council.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 90. California Health Data and Planning Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
18,088	25,514	25,757	17,845	25,963	29,397	14,411	38,366	32,302	20,475

**Purpose of the Fund:** For the purpose of receiving and expending special health facility fee revenues to cover operational costs associated with statutorily mandated data collection.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Special health facility fees.

**Who administers?** Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development

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**What are these funds used for?** All hospitals are required to file with OSHPD an Emergency Care Data Record for each patient encounter in a hospital emergency department. The Emergency Care Data Record includes demographic, geographic, and health information on each patient.

Each general acute care hospital and freestanding ambulatory surgery clinic shall file an Ambulatory Surgery Data Record for each patient encounter during which at least one ambulatory surgery procedure is performed.

Each hospital must report financial and utilization data to OSHPD by each hospital within 45 days of the end of every calendar quarter.

OSHPD is required to publish risk-adjusted outcome reports annually, and to compile and publish summaries of individual facility and aggregate data that do not contain patient-specific information for the purpose of public disclosure.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment: Song Brown.** For several years, these funds have been used to support the Song Brown Program, which supports and incentivizes residency training programs in medically-underserved areas of the state. The 2014 Budget Act includes funding for an increase in funding for Song Brown, as proposed by the Governor, as well as \$4 million in funding specifically for new residency slots, as proposed by advocates and supported by the Legislature.

## 91. California Used Oil Recycling Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
13,370	28,615	20,895	21,090	27,849	34,823	14,116	26,776	32,125	8,767

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund supports various state and local programs to support efforts to recycle used oil before harmful environmental impacts can occur.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees paid by manufactures, civil penalties, and fines.

**Who administers?** Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

**What are these funds used for?** Supports grants to local agencies for the implementation of used oil collection programs. The funds are used to pay for specific activities such as recycling incentives, block grants for oil collection programs, and administration.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 92. Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditures 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditures 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditures 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
12,549	22,551	23,211	11,889		31,109	9,287	22,807	30,782	1,312

**Purpose of the Fund:** Administration of the Dealers' Record of Sale program for fees imposed on firearm purchasers and collected by firearms dealers.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees imposed on firearms purchasers.

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** The fund supports the Department of Justice's activities associated with the sale, purchase, and confiscation of firearms (these activities are primarily: background checks and confiscating firearms from prohibited persons).

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** This fund has maintained a "healthy" balance for several years. Many groups believe fees should be reduced and/or refunded.

## 93. Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
60,514	9,434	39,452	30,496	18,291	40,181	8,606	21,841	30,366	81

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is a distribution fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Money received by the State from Indian tribes as specified by the terms of the Tribal-State compacts.

**Who administers?** Gambling Control Commission

**What are these funds used for?** Funds deposited into the SDF are prioritized for the following purposes: (1) shortfalls in the RSTF, (2) problem gaming, (3) regulatory costs, and (4) local governments impacted by tribal casinos. Additionally, SDF funds may be used for other gambling purposes specified by law.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The 1999 model compacts call for each tribe that operates more than 200 grandfathered devices—those in operation as of September 1, 1999, before the compacts were ratified—to deposit a percentage of its average net win into the distribution fund. The percentage paid to the distribution fund of the average net win for these grandfathered devices ranges from 7 percent to 13 percent, depending on the number of devices the tribe operated on September 1, 1999. Tribes under 1999-model compacts with 200 or fewer devices in operation on September 1, 1999, do not pay into the distribution fund regardless of the number of devices they now operate.

The SDF is expected to be exhausted by the end of the 2014-15. Last year, the Governor had a May Revision proposal to cover the shortfall, but it will continue to be problem with the funding that needs to be addressed by the Legislature. The 2014-15 budget included reporting language to take a closer look at the fund.



## **94. Collins-Dugan California Conservation Corps Reimbursement Account**

### **2014-15 Budget Fund Balances**

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
11,079	30,253	33,170	8,162	35,594	33,684	10,072	37,691	30,245	17,518

**Purpose of the Fund:** Funds corpsmember work projects and overhead.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Reimbursable work projects and transfers from other funds.

**Who administers?** California Conservation Corps

**What are these funds used for?** The fund supports the following activities: 1) Program expansion to hire more corpsmembers. 2) Enhancement of corpsmembers education and educational support services. 3) Enhancement of equipment used by corpsmembers in projects meeting the corps' mission. 4) Program support when legislatively directed reimbursement targets are unmet in a given fiscal year.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 95. Timber Regulation & Forest Restore Fund (TTRF)

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	13,545	9,612	3,933	27,000	27,806	3,127	27,000	27,955	2,172

**Purpose of the Fund:** Promote and encourage sustainable forest practices; Ensure continued sustainable funding for the state's forest practice program; Support in-state production of timber within the state's environmental standards; Promote restoration of fisheries and wildlife habitat and improvement in water quality; Promote restoration and management of forested landscapes consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

**Major Revenue Sources:** 1% assessment of the sales price of lumber product or an engineered wood product.

**Who administers?** Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency

**What are these funds used for?** The fund supports the review of projects or permits necessary to conduct timber operations, the Forest Improvement Program, and grant programs, among other things. Specifically, activities funded included:

- Reimbursement of the State Board of Equalization for its administrative costs;
- Department costs associated with the review of projects or permits necessary to conduct timber operations;
- Support for existing restoration grant programs;
- Loans to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for activities to address environmental damage occurring on forest lands resulting from marijuana cultivation; and
- Fuel treatment grants and projects

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 trailer bill included language to allow TRFRF to be used for marijuana enforcement, to require that the money provided from TRFRF be a loan to be repaid by civil penalties, and to hold harmless the General Fund should the civil penalties not materialize. The 2014-15 budget provided \$500,000 from the fund to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for marijuana enforcement.

## 96. Financial Institutions Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
11,577	24,862	25,880	10,559	25,645	26,496	9,708	25,645	26,572	8,781

**Purpose of the Fund:** The commissioner shall annually collect pro rata from the banks and trust companies under the supervision of the department a fund in amount sufficient in the commissioner's judgment.

**Major Revenue Sources:** As per Financial Code section 272, an annual assessment fees and examination fees at a rate of \$75 per hour, to defray examination costs conducted under specific conditions.

**Who administers?** Business Oversight

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used for the following:

- (1) To meet the expenses of the department in administering laws relating to banks or trust companies or to the banking or trust business that are not otherwise provided for; and
- (2) To provide a reasonable reserve for contingencies in order to regulate State Banking Account, Savings & Loan Account, and Industrial Loan Account.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

## 97. Air Quality Improvement Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditures 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditures 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditures 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
962	28,943	31,180	-1,275	53,178	51,305	598	28,628	26,084	3,142

**Purpose of the Fund:** The primary purpose of the program shall be to fund projects to reduce criteria air pollutants, improve air quality, and provide funding for research to determine and improve the air quality impacts of alternative transportation fuels and vehicles, vessels, and equipment technologies.

**Major Revenue Sources:**

- Fees on vessels.
- Fees for vehicle identification plates.

**Who administers?** State Air Resources Board

**What are these funds used for?** The moneys in the Air Quality Improvement Fund shall be expended by the state board to implement the Air Quality Improvement Program. Also the Legislature may transfer moneys from the fund to the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Trust Fund.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Morelos

## 98. Public Utilities Commission Ratepayer Advocate Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,079	23,521	22,655	5,945	25,076	25,146	5,875	25,218	25,200	5,893

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Public Utilities Commission Ratepayer Advocate Account was created to be utilized exclusively by the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) in the performance of its duties. ORA's duties include representing the interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC).. The goal of the office is to obtain the lowest possible rates for investor-owned utility services consistent with reliable and safe service levels.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Money from the Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account in the General Fund will be transferred in the annual Budget Act to the Public Utilities Commission Ratepayer Advocate Account.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission (PUC).

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used to support the Office of Ratepayer Advocates, which is tasked with representing the interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission. The office aims to obtain the lowest possible rate for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** In 2013, the Department of Finance, Office of State Audits and Evaluations (OSAE) found that the PUC had not complied with current law regarding its preparation of ORA's budget. Current law required the director of ORA to develop the offices budget and submit it to the PUC for final approval. However, OSAE found that ORA did not prepare its own budget, nor was it reviewed and approved by the director of ORA or approved by the PUC. Rather, the PUC Budget Office prepared and approved the ORA budget with little input from them. Concerns that this practice did not follow the law and lacked transparency, the 2013-14 Budget trailer bill included language to make ORA independent from the CPUC by creating ORA as a separate budgetary program.

## 99. Mass Media Communication Account, Child and Family Trust

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
19,745	27,809	27,334	20,220		26,010	20,289	25,179	25,179	20,289

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funding for communications to the general public utilizing television, radio, newspapers and other mass media furthering the goals and purposes specified in the “California Children and Families Act of 1998”.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Of taxes imposed on tobacco products for Proposition 10, 6 percent of the revenue collected in the California Children and Families Trust Fund will be transferred to this account.

**Who administers?** California Children and Families Commission (First Five California)

**What are these funds used for?** One of the provisions of Proposition 10 of 1998 was to require 6 percent of revenues generated by the additional tax on tobacco be set aside in a fund for Mass Media Communications. These funds are administered by the State First Five Commission.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** This is one of several subaccounts within Proposition 10 that reflect the funding earmarks contained within the initiative.

Proposition 10 continuously appropriates funding to the State First Five Commission for this purpose, the Legislature has no discretion on the amount set aside for this purpose or use of these funds.

## 100. Motor Vehicle License Fee Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-30,674	10,633	28,183	-48,224		23,763	1	24,941	24,941	1

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository of motor vehicle license fees based on the market value of the vehicles operating on the public highways pursuant to the provisions of the Vehicle License Fee Law. These fees were initiated in lieu of city and county taxation of motor vehicles as personal property

**Major Revenue Sources:** Motor vehicle license fees and trailer coach fees based on a percentage of market value penalties.

**Who administers?** Department of Motor Vehicles

**What are these funds used for?** After deduction of a proportionate amount of the costs of administering the law, the State Controller distributes the fees collected on trailer coaches to the counties where the trailer coaches have sites. The balance in the fund, after deducting all other costs provided for in the law, is distributed (one-half to each) to the cities and counties in proportion that the population of each city/county bears to the total population of the state.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** This account has been in place since 1935 and collects fees that are distributed to local governments in lieu of a property tax on vehicles. After deduction of a proportionate amount of the costs of administering the law, the State Controller distributes the fees collected on trailer coaches to the counties where the trailer coaches have sites. The balance in the fund, after deducting all other costs provided for in the law, is distributed (one-half to each) to the cities and counties in proportion that the population of each city/county bears to the total population of the state.

## 101. Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
65,753	24,533	21,263	69,023	21,213	24,549	65,687	21,213	24,685	62,215

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is used to deposit fees collected by the Board of Equalization from companies involved in manufacture of or selling of lead based products or products containing lead. The funds less administrative and collection fees will then be transferred to this fund for support of the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees collected from manufacturers and persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of lead containing products.

Interest earned on funds deposited.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used for implementation of the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Act. This includes a requirement that the department establish a standard of care whereby all children will be evaluated for risk of lead poisoning by health care providers during each child's periodic health assessment. In instances in which a child is identified with lead poisoning, the department is required to ensure appropriate case management.

In addition to any other providers determined to be eligible by the department to provide environmental investigation services as a part of case management services under this chapter, a qualified certified industrial hygienist or other qualified professional who is certified by the department as an inspector/assessor is eligible to provide those services and those services are funded under the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis



## 102. Radiation Control Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
7,944	20,125	21,545	6,524	21,226	22,878	4,872	21,226	24,091	2,007

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is used to deposit various fees collected from persons possessing and operating sources of ionizing radiation.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees charged for licensing of radioactive materials and for persons possessing and operating sources of ionizing radiation. All interest earned by the Radiation Control Fund is deposited in the Radiation Control Fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used for the operating and administrative expenses of enforcement and implementation of the policy stated above, the Radiation Control Law, and implementation of the Radiologic Technology Act by providing for programs to:

- a) Effectively regulate sources of ionizing radiation for the protection of the occupational and public health and safety.
- b) Promote an orderly regulatory pattern within the State, among the states, and between the federal government and the State, and facilitate intergovernmental co-operation with respect to use and regulation of sources of ionizing radiation to the end that duplication of regulation may be minimized.
- c) Establish procedures for assumption and performance of certain regulatory responsibilities with respect to byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials.
- d) Permit maximum utilization of sources of ionizing radiation consistent with the health and safety of the public.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

### 103. Natural Gas Subaccount, Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund

#### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
21,478	24,228	23,522	22,184		41,922	4,492	24,230	24,020	4,702

**Purpose of the Fund:** To pay the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for its costs in carrying out its duties and responsibilities to advance science or technology not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfers into this subaccount from the Gas Consumption Surcharge Fund.

**Who administers?** Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission).

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used to support natural gas energy research, development, and demonstration projects not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets. The program funds research in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and energy infrastructure.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 104. Health Statistics Special Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
3,265	20,974	21,349	2,890	22,515	23,936	1,469	24,579	23,962	2,086

**Purpose of the Fund:** The fund is used to deposit fees received from document searches, Social Security, Vital Statistics and other State Registrar programs to administer the State Registrar Program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** (1) Fees charged for record searches, issuance of certificates, permit registrations or other documents, (2) funds from the Social Security Administration for the enumeration birth program, (3) funds from the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program, (4) funds transferred from the Vital Records Improvement Account (0137) and (5) other state register funds except those fees specifically allocated per Section 102247.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used to administer the State Registrar Program. The department director is designated the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, and is charged with the execution of this statute, and has supervisory power over local registrars, so that there shall be uniform compliance with all of the requirements of this statute.

The State Registrar may investigate cases of irregularity or violations of the statute. When the State Registrar deems it necessary, he or she reports cases of violation of any of the provisions of this law to the district attorney of the county where the violation occurred.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 105. Technical Assistance Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,072	22,855	20,100	4,827	21,895	22,086	4,636	22,895	23,086	4,445

**Purpose of the Fund:** The money in the Technical Assistance Fund (TAF) will be expended by the Department of Social Services (DSS) to fund administrative and other activities in support of the licensing program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Various fees received from licensees and revenue from civil penalty payments, pursuant to fee levels set in statute.

**Who administers?** Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing (CCL) Division.

**What are these funds used for?** Revenue received by DSS from payment of civil penalties imposed on licensed facilities are expended exclusively for the technical assistance, training, and education of licensees.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** AB 2236 (Maienschein and Stone, Chapter 813, Statutes of 2014) raised civil penalties for death, serious bodily injury, and physical abuse across all CCL facilities. The paid penalties flow into this Fund and are used primarily for training purposes. CCL is undergoing a quality assurance and improvement effort, of which this recent civil penalty increase is considered part. Raising civil fees has been a controversial and complicated subject in the CCL area, inviting debate on the one hand on the adequacy of a fee to be enough of a reverse incentive for facilities to avoid noncompliance, and, on the other hand, not setting the fee so high that it potentially becomes a large, unintentional drain on a facilities limited resources. This policy conversation has been particularly sensitive for child care and Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFEs).

## 106. Corrections Training Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
15,712	19,942	21,003	14,651		22,162	6,060	19,267	22,765	2,562

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Corrections Training Fund was established to deposit specified penalty assessments for use by the Board of State and Community Corrections for the development of appropriate standards, training, and program evaluation.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Penalty assessments for specified offenses, pursuant to Section 1464 of the Penal Code.

**Who administers?** Board of State and Community Corrections

**What are these funds used for?** Funds support development of appropriate standards, training, and program evaluation.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 107. California High-Cost Fund – B Administrative Committee Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditures 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditures 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditures 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
16,698	51,502	25,316	42,884	106,119	29,488	119,515	59,422	22,242	156,695

**Purpose of the Fund:** Money in the fund may only be expended for the following:

- 1) Costs of the Commission and the California High - Cost Fund - B administrative committee associated with the administration and oversight of the program and fund.
- 2) Transfer payments to telephone corporations for providing local exchange services in high cost areas.
- 3) Grants for the construction of telecommunications infrastructure.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Revenues collected by telephone corporations in rates authorized by the commission to fund the program.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission

**What are these funds used for?** The fund provides subsidies to carriers of last resort (COLRs) for providing basic local telephone service to residential customers in high-cost areas that are currently served by Pacific Bell Telephone Company dba AT&T California, Verizon California Inc., Citizens Telecommunications Company of California dba Frontier Communications of California, and Cox Communications. The purpose of the subsidies is to keep basic telephone service affordable and to meet the Commission's universal service goal.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 108. Elevator Safety Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
17,363	28,722	19,596	26,489	26,587	21,992	31,084	26,587	22,010	35,661

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for fees collected by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code sections 7311.4 and 7314 (elevators), 7904 (a) (portable rides), 7929 (permanent rides), and 7352 (aerial tramways). Money in the account is to be used for the Division's elevator safety program, amusement ride safety program, aerial passenger tramway, and ski lift safety program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees from owner/operators for elevator, amusement ride and tram/ski lift safety inspections, permits and certifications. Some fees from examining and certifying qualified inspectors.

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** The Department of Industrial Relations inspects elevators, ski lifts, and amusement park rides for safety. This fund pays for these inspection and enforcement activities.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** The Department of Industrial Relations elevator inspection unit has 112.5 positions budgeted in 2014-15.

## 109. Education Account, California Children and Families Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
21,121	22,638	9,810	33,949	21,605	21,800	33,754	21,050	21,050	33,754

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funding for education goals and purposes as specified in Proposition 10 of 1998, the “California Children and Families Act of 1998”.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Of the \$.50 per pack cigarette tax imposed by Proposition 10, 5 percent of the revenue collected in the California Children and Families Trust Fund will be transferred to this account.

**Who administers?** California Children and Families Commission, also known as the First Five Commission

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are dedicated for the development of educational materials and parental and professional education and training.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** This is one of several subaccounts within Proposition 10 that reflect the funding earmarks contained within the initiative for state Commission purposes. Overall 20 percent of the funding is allocated to statewide purposes to the Commission and 80 percent is required to be passed through to local county commission.

Proposition 10 continuously appropriates funding to the State First Five Commission for this purpose, the Legislature has no discretion on the amount set aside for this purpose or use of these funds.



## 110. Barbering and Cosmetology Contingent Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
10,524	22,100	18,791	13,833	22,858	21,388	15,303	23,527	20,985	17,845

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to combine the State Board of Barber Examiners Fund (#0713) and the Board of Cosmetology Contingent Fund (#0738).

**Major Revenue Sources:** License fees and penalties related to the practice of Barbering and Cosmetology.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulatory Boards

**What are these funds used for?** The fund will be used to deposit all license fees and penalties collected from those in the Barbering and Cosmetology fields. The monies will be used for the operation of the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This special fund supports 95 percent of the activities of the Board of Barbering and Cosmetology at the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is budgeted for 92.2 positions in 2014-15.

## 111. Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
11,506	20,567	21,955	10,118	20,513	22,791	7,840	20,696	20,426	8,110

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund was created to deposit fees collected from the issuance of sport fishing licenses.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Sport fishing license fees.

**Who administers?** Department of Fish and Game.

**What are these funds used for?** Supports hatchery and fishery management activities by Department of Fish and Wildlife, including activities intended to achieve goals of Chapter 689, Statutes of 2005 (AB 7, Cogdill) for trout production.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 112. Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
13,597	13,933	13,935	13,595	12,004	16,021	9,578	12,992	19,388	3,182

**Purpose of the Fund:** The fund will be used to deposit all license fees and penalties collected from Pharmacists.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application and renewal fees, fines, cost recovery, and interest.

- 87 percent of board revenue comes for application and renewal fees.
- 9 percent of board revenue comes from fines
- 3 percent of board revenue comes from cost recovery
- 1 percent comes from interest

**Who administers?** The California State Board of Pharmacy administers this fund within the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulatory Boards

**What are these funds used for?** The monies will be used for the operation of the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This special fund supports 95 percent of the activities of the California State Board of Pharmacy, which is budgeted for 101.1 positions in 2014-15.

## 113. Victim - Witness Assistance Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,935	15,255	18,330	2,860	15,748	18,691	-83	24,615	18,686	5,846

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Victim – Witness Assistance Fund was established to deposit specified penalty assessments for the purpose of financing local assistance centers for victims and witnesses to crimes.

**Major Revenue Sources:**

- Penalty assessments for specified offenses, pursuant to Section 1464 of the Penal Code.
- Transfers from the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund, pursuant to Control Section 24.10 of the annual Budget Act.

**Who administers?** California Emergency Management Agency

**What are these funds used for?** Funds support local assistance services provided to victims and witnesses of numerous crimes and associated state administrative costs.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 114. Underground Storage Tank Petroleum Contamination Orphan Site Cleanup Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
24,598	92	2,294	22,396	-	-	22,396	-	18,650	3,746

**Purpose of the Fund:** For the cost of response actions to remediate the harm caused by a petroleum contamination, including contamination caused by a refined product of petroleum or a petroleum derivative.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Underground Storage Tank fees, interest, and penalty monies.

**Who administers?** State Water Resources Control Board.

**What are these funds used for?** Funds are used for cleanup of brownfield sites contaminated by leaking underground petroleum tanks where no financially responsible party can be found.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Program, operated by the State Water Resources Control Board, has had some issues with fraudulent claims and an inability to declare sites cleaned up.

## 115. PET Processing Fee Account, California Beverage Container Recycling Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,566	13,686	10,041	9,211	37,192	18,120	28,283	5,623	18,561	15,345

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund receives processing fees for containers and prior year redemption payments paid for plastic beverage containers for the purpose of making processing payments for and reducing processing fees paid for PET containers.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees paid by beverage distributors for every PET beverage container.

**Who administers?** Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

**What are these funds used for?** As part of the Beverage Container Recycling Fund (BCRF), this account is used to cover the costs to recyclers and processors of recycling PET beverage containers.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** In the 2014-2015 budget process, the Administration's proposed the phased elimination of the processing fee offset. Consumers' unredeemed CRV currently reduces Plastic manufactures' processing fee costs. Eliminating this processing fee offset would have required the processing fee paid by manufactures be increased in order that the PET Processing Fee Account be self-supporting. It is unlikely this proposal will be reintroduced in the 2014-15 budget.

## 116. Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
9,690	10,103	3,547	16,246	7,048	11,200	12,094	12,185	18,097	6,182

**Purpose of the Fund:** These funds are for grants to governmental agencies and non-profits for projects related to the environmental impact of the modification or construction of a transportation facility and designed to produce multiple benefits which reduce GHGs, increase water use efficiency, and reduce risks from climate change impacts. Grants are provided for urban forestry, habitat restoration, and mitigation projects.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Annual allocations of \$7 million from the State Highway Account (derived from state excise tax on motor vehicle fuels).

**Who administers?** Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency.

**What are these funds used for?** Grants are awarded in the following categories:

- Urban Forestry Projects are designed to offset vehicular emissions of carbon dioxide through the planting of trees and other suitable plants.
- Resource Lands Projects are for the acquisition, restoration, or enhancement of resource lands (watersheds, wildlife habitat, wetlands, forests, or other significant natural areas) to mitigate the loss of or detriment to such lands within or near the right of way for transportation improvements.
- Mitigation Projects Beyond the Scope of the Lead Agency responsible for assessing the environmental impact of the proposed transportation improvement.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** in the 2013-14 budget process these funds were maintained as a separate funding stream while other programs that serve similar grantees were consolidated into a single "Active Transportation" program.

## 117. Water Rights Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
6,816	14,301	16,619	4,498	16,180	17,484	3,194	16,180	17,599	1,775

**Purpose of the Fund:** Supports administration of the state's water rights system by State Water Resources Control Board.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees, Expenses, Penalties

**Who administers?** State Water Resources Control Board

**What are these funds used for?** The money in the Water Rights Fund is available for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the following purposes:

- For expenditure by the State Board of Equalization in the administration of the water right fee statutes;
- For the payment of refunds, pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law, of fees or expenses collected pursuant to the water rights fee statutes.
- For expenditures by the board in connection with plans and policies that address the diversion or use of water

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** Fee structure is currently being litigated over how it charges certain classes of water rights holders. Board may have to revise schedule of fees.



## 118. California Children and Families Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4	15,831	15,831	4	17,797	17,797	4	17,602	17,578	28

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funding for research & development, education, training and other functions specified in the Proposition 10 of 1998, the “California Children and Families Act of 1998”.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Of the \$.50 per pack cigarette tax imposed by Proposition 10, 3 percent of the revenue collected in the California Children and Families Trust Fund will be transferred to this account

**Who administers?** California Children and Families Commission, also known as the First Five Commission

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are dedicated for early childhood development research and for evaluating such programs and services at the discretion of the State First Five Commission.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** This is one of several subaccounts within Proposition 10 that reflect the funding earmarks contained within the initiative for state Commission purposes. Overall 20 percent of the funding is allocated to statewide purposes to the Commission and 80 percent is required to be passed through to local county commission.

Proposition 10 continuously appropriates funding to the State First Five Commission for this purpose, the Legislature has no discretion on the amount set aside for this purpose or use of these funds.

## 119. Mobilehome Manufactured Home Revolving Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
8,337	18,369	17,517	9,189		18,126	9,415	18,352	17,369	10,398

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created as a depository for fees received for the enforcement and administration of provisions of law related to mobile homes. The state enforces construction standards pursuant to the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 and makes inspections to ensure compliance. In addition, the state is responsible for the adoption and enforcement of regulations regarding commercial coaches and recreational vehicles.

Fees collected will pay for the cost of administration and enforcement of state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to mobile homes.

If the amount of money in the fund exceeds the amount needed for operating expenses on June 30 of each fiscal year, the schedule of fees is reduced to offset the excess money.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Statutory and fees established by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

**Who administers?** Department of Housing and Community Development

**What are these funds used for?** Fees collected will pay for the cost of administration and enforcement of state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to mobile homes.

If the amount of money in the fund exceeds the amount needed for operating expenses on June 30 of each fiscal year, the schedule of fees is reduced to offset the excess money.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

## 120. Teacher Credentials Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-614	14,794	13,891	289	15,428	15,339	378	16,228	15,931	675

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to act as a depository for credential certificate fees collected by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. The fund is used to provide for the Commission's costs in performing its activities as required by the Education Code.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Teaching credential and certificate fees

**Who administers?** Commission on Teacher Credentialing

**What are these funds used for?** The Teacher Credentials Fund is the largest source of funding for the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. These funds are used to support all activities related to educators, including processing applications for credentials/licensure, investigating and processing cases related to educator discipline, and ensuring educator preparation programs are properly accredited.

**Staff:** Katie Hardeman

**Staff Comment:** The Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) was created in 1970 in order to establish and maintain high standards for the preparation and licensing of public school teachers and administrators. The CTC has three primary functions: issuing teacher credentials, accrediting teacher preparation programs and conducting disciplinary reviews of credential holders. The CTC has a total annual budget of about \$20 million, which is almost entirely funded through two special funds – the Teacher Credentials Fund (credential fees) and the Test Development and Administration Account (exam fees).

Enrollment in teacher preparation programs and the number of credentials being issued has declined in recent years, resulting in operating budget shortfalls at the CTC. In 2012-13 the CTC increased the credential fee from \$55 to \$70 due to fund instability. The \$70 fee is the maximum fee authorized in statute. In the 2014-15 budget, the Governor proposed, and the Legislature approved, a proposal to allow the CTC to institute new fees for accreditation reviews of existing educator preparation programs (previously fees were only collected for new programs). It is estimated that the new fees will generate an additional \$650,000 to the Teacher Credentials Fund in 2014-15.

## 121. Research Account, Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,299	15,855	15,734	2,420	15,060	15,866	1,614	14,666	15,533	747

**Purpose of the Fund:** As a depository for appropriations for tobacco-related disease research. This funding is derived from Propositions 99, discussed earlier in this document.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Five percent of the funds received in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund shall be deposited in the Research Account.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used for tobacco-related research through contracts with the University of California and with the California Health Interview Survey (conducted by the UCLA Center for Health Policy).

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 122. Safe Drinking Water Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
8,160	12,796	13,112	7,844	13,257	14,024	7,077	13,257	15,296	5,038

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funds necessary to administer the California Safe Drinking Water Act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Drinking water operator fees

**Who administers?** State Water Resources Control Board.

**What are these funds used for?** Costs incurred by the Water Board for conducting inspections, monitoring, surveillance, and water quality evaluation relating to public water systems.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 Resources Budget Trailer Bill changed the administering agency of the Drinking Water Program from Department of Public Health to State Water Resources Control Board.

## 123. Accountancy Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
14,457	10,066	9,401	15,122	10,168	11,611	13,679	9,799	13,423	10,055

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is to provide moneys to the board for the regulation of the practice of public accounting. All Moneys received by the board are deposited in this fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees prescribed by the code relating to the licensing of accountants.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** The monies will be used for the regulation of the practice of the public accounting.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** These funds support the California Board of Accountancy. It was budgeted for 98.8 positions in the 2014-2015 budget.

## 124. Gambling Control Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditures 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditures 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditures 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
13,080	18,540	10,112	21,508	18,540	13,274	26,774	18,540	12,846	32,468

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created as a depository for all fees and revenues collected pursuant to the Gambling Control Act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees and revenues collected from persons operating a gaming establishment.

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** The fund supports state expenses associated with the investigation of licensure applications and enforcement of California's gambling regulations.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 125. Child Care Account, Child and Family Trust

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
24,587	13,599	10,399	27,787	13,095	13,095	27,787	12,645	12,645	27,787

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funding for child care programs furthering the goals and purposes specified in the “California Children and Families Act of 1998”.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Of the \$.50 per pack of cigarettes tax imposed on tobacco products for Proposition 10, 3 percent of the revenue collected in the California Children and Families Trust Fund will be transferred to this account.

**Who administers?** California Children and Families Commission (First Five California)

**What are these funds used for?** These Prop 10 funds are earmarked for child care purposes by the initiative.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** This is one of several subaccounts within Proposition 10 that reflect the funding earmarks contained within the initiative for state Commission purposes. Overall 20 percent of the funding is allocated to statewide purposes to the Commission and 80 percent is required to be passed through to local county commission.

Proposition 10 continuously appropriates funding to the State First Five Commission for this purpose, the Legislature has no discretion on the amount set aside for this purpose or use of these funds.



## 126. Research and Development Account Child Care Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
12,366	13,563	8,558	17,371	13,051	13,051	17,371	12,601	12,601	17,371

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funding for child care programs furthering the research goals and purposes specified in the “California Children and Families Act of 1998”.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Of the \$.50 per pack of cigarettes tax imposed on tobacco products for Proposition 10, 3 percent of the revenue collected in the California Children and Families Trust Fund will be transferred to this account.

**Who administers?** California Children and Families Commission (First Five California)

**What are these funds used for?** These Prop 10 funds are earmarked for research purposes by the initiative.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** This is one of several subaccounts within Proposition 10 that reflect the funding earmarks contained within the initiative for state Commission purposes. Overall 20 percent of the funding is allocated to statewide purposes to the Commission and 80 percent is required to be passed through to local county commission. This fund contains funding for research activities.

Proposition 10 continuously appropriates funding to the State First Five Commission for this purpose, the Legislature has no discretion on the amount set aside for this purpose or use of these funds.

## 127. State Dentistry Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
6,313	8,121	9,662	4,772		12,131	3,457	9,732	12,454	735

**Purpose of the Fund:** Created for the purpose of segregating amounts received and disbursed in the regulation of dentists.

**Major Revenue Sources:** License fees, fines, penalties, and forfeitures.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulatory Boards.

**What are these funds used for?** The moneys are used for the administration of the Dental Board of California.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This fund supports the 74.6 positions budgeted for the Dental Board of California in the 2014-2015 budget.

## 128. Horse Racing Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,715	11,594	11,551	1,758	11,743	11,822	1,679	11,922	12,411	1,190

**Purpose of the Fund:** To fund the board and the equine drug testing program for all racing associations and fairs, including all breeds of racing that participate in the funding of the board in accordance with a formula devised by the board in consultation with the industry.

**Major Revenue Sources:** License Fees

**Who administers?** California Horse Racing Board

**What are these funds used for?** These moneys fund the board. All racing associations and fairs including all breeds of racing pay in accordance with a formula devised by the board in consultation with the industry.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** In the FY 2009-10, the budget included language for \$5.5 million to be paid by racing associations and fairs from the amount available for commissions, purses, and breeder awards, into the State Treasury to the credit of the Fair and Exposition Fund over six years from amounts generated by pari-mutuel wagering on horse races. The proportionate share to be paid by each racing association and fair and the method of payment shall be determined by a formula approved by the board in consultation with the industry.

## 129. Private Security Services Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
6,553	10,965	10,515	7,003	10,751	11,852	5,902	10,797	12,405	4,294

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Private Security Services fund provides appropriations to the Bureau for the regulation and licensing of Locksmith, Repossessor, Proprietary and Private security services and Alarm industries.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application, license and renewal fees for Locksmith, Repossessor, Proprietary and Private security services and Alarm industries.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** These monies are used by the Bureau for the regulation and licensing.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This funding supports 49.9 positions at the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

## 130. False Claims Act Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
6,467	7,739	9,803	4,403	48,709	12,364	40,748	-11,287	12,282	17,179

**Purpose of the Fund:** The False Claims Act Fund was created for the deposit of settlement proceeds from the judgment or settlement of false claims against the state.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Proceeds from litigation.

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used by the Attorney General to support costs associated with investigating and litigating false claims against the state.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 131. Dam Safety Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,623	10,887	11,246	1,264		11,907	1,209	11,838	12,015	1,032

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Department of Water Resource's Dam Safety Program inspects and evaluates the structural integrity of dams throughout the state. The Dam Safety Fund was created to deposit all fees, penalties, interest, and fines imposed on specified dam owners, for the administration of the Dam Safety Program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Dam operator fees, penalties, interest, fines, or charges collected by the department.

**Who administers?** Department of Water Resources

**What are these funds used for?** The Department uses these funds to inspects each dam on an annual basis to ensure the dam is safe, performing as intended, and is not developing problems. Roughly a third of these inspections include in-depth instrumentation reviews of the dam surveillance network data. Lastly, the Department periodically reviews the stability of dams and their major appurtenances in light of improved design approaches and requirements, as well as new findings regarding earthquake hazards and hydrologic estimates in California.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 132. Public Utilities Commission Transportation Reimbursement Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,621	14,088	10,405	9,304	10,746	11,882	8,168	10,746	11,937	6,977

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund supports various PUC licensing, enforcement, and safety activities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees imposed on common carriers and related businesses subject to the jurisdiction of the PUC.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission.

**What are these funds used for?** The fund provides support for all activities related to the regulation of common carriers and related businesses, such as inspections and registration.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** In recent years, the PUC has been criticized for not adequately regulating common carriers. As a result, the Legislature introduced a number of bills requiring additional safety requirements for certain common carriers.

This fund was also used to support expanded oil by rail safety activities in the 2014-15 budget, including for inspection of rail bridges.

### 133. Breast Cancer Research Account, Breast Cancer Fund

#### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,965	10,409	11,064	4,310	10,313	12,228	2,395	9,811	11,705	501

**Purpose of the Fund:** From a tax on tobacco products, the Department of Public Health receives 10% for the collection of breast cancer related data and the University of California receives 90% for grants and contracts regarding the research of breast cancer.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Cigarette taxes pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 30461.6.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** The funds are used for research with respect to the cause, cure, treatment, early detection, and prevention of breast cancer. The Department of Public Health collects breast cancer related data and conducts epidemiological research. The University of California at Davis operates a Breast Cancer Research Program, which awards grants and contracts to researchers researching the cause, cure, treatment, prevention, and early detection of breast cancer.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis



## 134. Employment Development Department Benefit Audit

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-1	15,389	15,388	-	16,080	16,080	-	11,690	11,690	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for penalty and interest assessments collected from individuals who willfully lied to obtain unemployment compensation benefits to which they were not entitled.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Penalty and interest assessments collected from individuals who were overpaid unemployment compensation benefits due to misrepresentation by each individual.

**Who administers?** Employment Development Department

**What are these funds used for?** This special fund pays for administrative costs at EDD.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** Since several thousand employees work on Unemployment and Disability Insurance issuance at EDD, this fund is an important, but minor source of Departmental fund.

## 135. Breast Cancer Control Account, Breast Cancer Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
7,731	10,380	8,310	9,801	10,348	11,870	8,279	9,848	11,667	6,460

**Purpose of the Fund:** From collection of a tax on tobacco products, these funds are for breast cancer screening, testing, and treatment assistance of uninsured or underinsured women. Up to 10 percent may be used for administration of the program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Cigarette Taxes pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 30461.6.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used for early breast cancer detection services for uninsured and underinsured women. These services include the following: screenings, medical referrals if necessary, assistance in obtaining necessary treatments, and educational activities.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 136. State Public Works Enforcement Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,367	908	913	2,362	6,005	3,652	4,715	6,755	11,394	76

**Purpose of the Fund:** Pursuant to Labor Code section 1771.3(a)(1) moneys in this fund shall be continuously appropriated for the purpose of enforcing prevailing wage requirements applicable to public works projects and administration of the labor compliance enforcement set forth in Labor Code section 1771.55(b) and shall not be used or borrowed for any other purpose. Per Labor Code section 1771.3(a)(2), the enforcement of prevailing wage requirements is an administrative expense associated with public works construction.

**Major Revenue Sources:** A fee on public works contractors, estimated to be about \$300 per contractor per year.

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** Funds staff within the Labor Commissioner's office that enforce and administer prevailing wage agreements.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** In 2014, the budget included language to change the funding for the Public Works Enforcement unit within the Labor Commissioner's office. The new approach supports prevailing wage enforcement activities with a new fee, estimated at \$300 per contractor on public works projects. This change also removed a sunset on this fee. The fee supports 34 positions budgeted at the Department of Industrial Relations.

## 137. Public Resources Account, Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,605	13,516	12,234	3,887	9,632	11,217	2,302	9,625	11,254	673

**Purpose of the Fund:** As a depository for appropriations for programs to protect, restore, enhance, or maintain fish, waterfowl, and wildlife habitat on an equally funded basis, and for programs to enhance state and local park and recreation resources.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Five percent of the funds received in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund shall be deposited in the Public Resources Account.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** This funding is appropriated to the Resources Agency, funding programs within the following departments: Forestry, Fish and Game, Parks and Recreation, & Water Resources Control Board. These funds also go to the Habitat Conservation Fund and the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 138. Apprenticeship Training Contribution Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
18,312	9,634	10,317	17,629	8,550	11,203	14,976	8,550	11,237	12,289

**Purpose of the Fund:** Pays for the activities of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards at the Department of Industrial Relations

**Major Revenue Sources:** Contributions made by contractors.

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** All moneys in the fund will be used for apprenticeship training and pay the expenses of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** As of 2010, this fund is annually appropriated in the budget act.

## 139. Private Postsecondary Education Administration Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
8,350	9,928	7,731	10,547	10,516	9,816	11,247	10,713	11,119	10,841

**Purpose of the Fund:** Supports the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education, which regulates private postsecondary institutions and resolves consumer complaints.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application, renewal and annual fees for accredited and non-accredited private postsecondary institutions.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Bureau exists to promote and protect the interests of students and consumers: (i) through the effective and efficient oversight of California's private postsecondary educational institutions, (ii) through the promotion of competition that rewards educational quality and employment outcomes, (iii) through proactively combating unlicensed activity, and (iv) by resolving student complaints in a manner that benefits both the complaining student and future students.

**Staff:** Mark Martin

**Staff Comment:** This special fund is the largest funding source for the 76 positions in the 2014-2015 budget for the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education.

## 140. Strong-Motion Instrumentation and Seismic Hazards Mapping Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
6,524	7,275	6,209	7,590	7,990	9,433	6,147	9,667	10,893	4,921

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is used for the evaluation and mapping of fault zones.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Building permit fees

**Who administers?** Department of Conservation

**What are these funds used for?** To provide adequate instrumentation throughout California and develop seismic mapping for potentially active faults to assist cities and counties in their planning to avoid development on active faults.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The fee was increased in the 2014-15 budget to support Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act activities. Due to previous funding cuts, no fault zone maps were published between 2004 and 2011. This drew some negative press attention earlier in the year.

## 141. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
12,688	10,262	7,406	15,544	11,022	10,997	15,569	11,247	10,745	16,071

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is used to deposit money from licensing, civil money penalties and certifications of clinical laboratories, blood banks and laboratory personnel.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Licensing and renewal fees for clinical laboratories, blood banks, and clinical laboratory personnel.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** The money is used to administer the testing, inspection and licensing of laboratories, blood banks and laboratory personnel.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis



## 142. Unfair Competition Law Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
3,692	15,054	10,236	8,510	9,290	11,063	6,737	8,072	10,699	4,110

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to deposit the portion of penalties that is payable to the General Fund or to the Treasurer recovered by the Attorney General from an action or settlement of a claim made by the Attorney General pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2 or Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Civil penalties imposed upon persons engaging in unfair competition

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** The money in the fund is used by the Attorney General to support investigations and prosecutions of California's consumer protection laws, including implementation of judgments obtained from such prosecutions or investigations and other activities which are in furtherance of the above listed chapters.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 143. Site Remediation Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
16,153	10,742	12,379	14,516	10,742	25,109	149	10,207	10,338	18

**Purpose of the Fund:** The money in this fund is to be used for direct site remediation of sites contaminated or suspected of contamination by hazardous materials.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfer of funds from the Toxic Substances Control Account (TSCA [The TSCA gets revenue from fees, fines, penalties, moneys received from responsible parties for remedial action or removal at a specific site, and moneys received from the federal government])

**Who administers?** Department of Toxic Substances Control

**What are these funds used for?** This fund supports DTSC's site mitigation and brownfields program, which oversees investigation and cleanup of hazardous sites, as well as monitors long-term operation and maintenance activities at sites where cleanup has been completed.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The administration projects a negligible fund balance (\$18,000) by the end of 2014-15. Appears to be associated with significant one-time expenditures in 2013-14.

## 144. Transportation Investment Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
8,544	35,000	38,753	4,791	65,000	41,745	28,046	40,000	10,249	57,797

**Purpose of the Fund:** To finance improvements to neighborhood streets and roads, to provide funding for transit operations and intercity rail, and to supplement the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** The Transportation Investment Fund (TIF) no longer receives revenue.

**Who administers?** Caltrans

**What are these funds used for?** Local streets and roads projects

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** This special fund is winding down and will eventually be eliminated.

This fund was originally created administratively and subsequently included in a 2000-01 budget trailer bill.

The major revenue source for the TIF was General Fund transfers from the sales tax on gasoline. Per Assembly Bill 6 of the eighth extraordinary session of 2009-10, the state portion of sales tax on gasoline was eliminated, which had provided the only revenue source to fund the TIF. Also, there are no longer any transfers into this fund.

## 145. Children's Medical Services Rebate Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
37,558	11,320	8,000	40,878	8,072	36,979	11,971	10,090	10,000	12,061

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Children's Medical Services Rebate Fund was created to deposit all rebates for the delivery of health care, medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, including blood replacement products, and equipment for clients enrolled in the state funded Genetically Handicapped Person's Program and the California Children's Services Program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Rebates from vendors.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used to cover costs related to services, and the administration of services, provided through the Genetically Handicapped Person's Program and California Children's Services Program, which provides medical care to children with specified chronic medical conditions.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 146. Davis-Dolwig Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	10,000	10,000	-		10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** Funds costs attributed to recreation at State Water Project (SWP) Facilities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfer from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund

**Who administers?** Department of Water Resources

**What are these funds used for?** The Davis–Dolwig Act states the broad intent of the Legislature that SWP facilities be constructed “in a manner consistent with the full utilization of their potential for the enhancement of fish and wildlife and to meet recreational needs.” The DWR is charged with implementing the act as part of planning for construction of SWP facilities.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** There have been concerns over the methodology that the department uses to calculate the cost share for recreation on State Water Project.

## 147. Cigarette & Tobacco Products Surtax Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,342	7,706	9,058	-10	10,094	10,084	-	9,979	9,970	9

**Purpose of the Fund:** Special fund for Proposition 99 cigarette tax revenue to be used for treatment; research of tobacco-related diseases; school and community health education programs about tobacco; fire prevention; and environmental conservation and damage restoration programs

**Major Revenue Sources:** Revenues from excise tax on cigarettes and other types of tobacco products

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** Funds used for treatment; research of tobacco-related diseases; school and community health education programs about tobacco; fire prevention; and environmental conservation and damage restoration programs

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** Prop 99 revenue is divided into 6 separate special funds as follows:

- 1) Twenty percent is deposited in the Health Education Account (Fund 231)  
To prevent and reduce tobacco use, primarily among children, through school and community health education programs.
- 2) Thirty-five percent is deposited in the Hospital Services Account (Fund 232)  
To compensate hospitals for indigent care services rendered.
- 3) Ten percent is deposited in the Physician Services Account (Fund 233)  
To compensate physicians for indigent care services rendered.
- 4) Five percent is deposited in the Research Account (Fund 234)  
For tobacco-related disease research.
- 5) Five percent is deposited in the Public Resources Account (Fund 235)  
For: 1) wildlife habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement; and 2) state and local park land improvements.
- 6) Twenty-five percent is deposited in the Unallocated Account (Fund 236)  
For any of the specific purposes described above.

## 148. California Health Information Technology and Exchange

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	7,119	7,119	-	21,000	21,000	-	9,798	9,798	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** For activities associated with health information technology and exchange.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Federal Funds, private contributions and funds generated by the self-sustaining fund mechanism make up the resources in this account.

**Who administers?** Secretary of Health and Human Services

**What are these funds used for?** Statute authorizes the Health & Human Services Agency to apply for federal grants for health information technology. Grants that are provided through the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA"). Agency can choose to subgrant these funds to nonprofit organizations for these purposes. The Governor may also designate a nonprofit to apply for the funds on behalf of the state.

The agency or state-designated entity is required to do the following:

- Execute tasks related to accessing federal stimulus funds made available through ARRA, and facilitate and expand the use and disclosure of health information electronically among organizations according to nationally recognized standards and implementation specifications while protecting, to the greatest extent possible, individual privacy and the confidentiality of electronic medical records.
- Develop strategic and operational plans to ensure that health information exchange capabilities are available, adopted, and utilized statewide so that patients do not experience disparities in access to the benefits of this technology by age, race, ethnicity, language, income, insurance status, geography, or otherwise.
- Create a plan for a self-sustaining funding mechanism that does not include use of General Fund moneys that shall cover all reasonable costs of the

administration of health information exchange when federal ARRA funds expire or are exhausted.

- Submit a detailed business plan and sustainability model to the Governor and the Legislature by April 1, 2011.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** Grant funds are used for the purposes specified above from this account for specific activities.



## 149. Aeronautics Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,674	5,265	5,284	1,655	5,298	6,221	732	9,262	9,784	210

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is to reserve moneys derived from taxes on aircraft fuel for airport and aviation purposes.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfers from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account for excise taxes attributable to jet fuel and the distribution of motor vehicle fuel for use in propelling an aircraft.

**Who administers?** Caltrans

**What are these funds used for?** These funds support Caltrans aeronautics program. Caltrans monitors and administers small local airports on behalf of the federal government.

**Staff:** Christian

**Staff Comment:** The Aeronautics program underwent zero-based budgeting in 2014.

## 150. Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
658	8,137	6,872	1,923	11,234	9,783	3,374	8,278	9,648	2,004

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is to provide for the costs of the regulation and licensing of civil and professional engineers and land surveyors. All fees collected by the board are deposited in this fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees prescribed by the sections of the Business and Professions Code relating to the licensing of professional engineers and land surveyors.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** This funds support the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, which is budgeted at 64.7 positions in 2014-15.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This fund helps support 64.7 positions budgeted for the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

## 151. Infant Botulism Treatment & Prevention Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
9,562	6,374	4,446	11,490	4,692	6,212	9,970	4,550	9,204	5,316

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is used to deposit fees collected for providing Botulism Immune Globulin (BIG) to patients with suspected infant botulism or other forms of botulism. The fees are made available for expenditure by the state department as appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees for Botulism Immune Globulin (BIG)

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** The Infant Botulism Treatment and Prevention Program is responsible for ensuring the production and distribution of BIG to patients in California and nationwide suspected of having infant botulism or other forms of human botulism. The Infant Botulism Treatment and Prevention program is required to provide all the following services:

- a) Produce, or cause to have produced, and maintain, a supply of BIG sufficient to treat the expected number of annual cases of infant botulism in the United States, and to store, or arrange storage for, same.
- b) Distribute BIG to patients suspected of having infant botulism or other forms of botulism in California and in the rest of the United States on appropriate medical indications.
- c) Investigate ways to improve the treatment of infant botulism and related illness, including technical improvement of BIG, and implement them as appropriate.
- d) Provide diagnostic laboratory services and medical and public health expertise about infant botulism and related illnesses to all physicians, hospitals, laboratories, and parents statewide.
- e) Investigate all cases or suspected cases of infant botulism with both field and laboratory techniques as appropriate, in order to acquire the broadest data base for prevention and optimal treatment.
- f) Develop and implement control measures for the prevention of infant botulism and related illnesses.

- g) Share with other public health agencies the expertise gained in the development of BIG as it relates to other toxin-mediated infectious diseases of public health importance, and apply that expertise as appropriate.
- h) Establish scientific collaborations with university, forensic, hospital, public health, pharmaceutical, and biotechnology institutions, as appropriate as determined by the unit, that have resources and expertise to contribute to the study, prevention, or treatment of infant botulism and related illnesses.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** The fees for this medication/treatment are charged to patients, and are covered by private insurance and Medi-Cal.

## 152. Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
13,801	8,921	5,539	17,183	10,297	11,537	15,943	10,297	9,133	17,107

**Purpose of the Fund:** The moneys in the fund are made available to the department to be used as follows:

- a) Administrative costs of the department in administering this program.
- b) Twenty percent of the fund remaining after payment of administrative costs shall be used to offset the state portion of the Medi-Cal reimbursement rate for emergency medical air transportation services.
- c) Eighty percent of the fund remaining after payment of the administrative costs shall be used to augment emergency medical air transportation reimbursement payments made through the Medi-Cal program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Penalty of four dollars (\$4) shall be imposed upon every conviction for a violation of the Vehicle Code or a local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code, except parking offenses subject to Article 3 (commencing with Section 40200) of Chapter 1 of Division 17 of the Vehicle Code.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is revenue from a special penalty on vehicle violations that is set aside for emergency air transportation.

The act requires the department to seek to obtain federal matching funds by using the moneys in the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act Fund for the purpose of augmenting Medi-Cal reimbursement paid to emergency medical air transportation providers. Specifically, the law requires the department director to do all of the following:

- i. By March 1, 2011, meet with medical air transportation providers to determine the most appropriate methodology to distribute the funds for medical air services.
- ii. Implement the methodology determined most appropriate in a timely manner.

- iii. Develop the methodology in collaboration with the medical air providers.
- iv. Submit any state plan amendments or waiver requests that may be necessary to implement this section.
- v. Submit any state plan amendment or waiver request that may be necessary to implement this section.
- vi. Seek federal approvals or waivers as may be necessary to implement this section and to obtain federal financial participation to the maximum extent possible for the payments under this section. If federal approvals are not received, moneys in the fund may be distributed pursuant to this section until federal approvals are received

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 153. Behavioral Science Examiners Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,818	7,088	7,438	1,468	8,865	8,228	2,105	8,719	9,096	1,728

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is to provide for the costs of licensing and regulating associate clinical social workers, licensed clinical social workers, licensed marriage and family therapists, marriage and family therapist interns, licensed professional clinical counselors, professional clinical counselor interns, and licensed educational psychologists. All collections by the board are deposited in the fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees, license fees and penalties related to the practice of behavioral sciences.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** These funds support the activities of the Board of Behavioral Health Science.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The Board of Behavioral Health Science that was budgeted for 12.1 positions in the 2014-15 budget.

## 154. Vocational Nursing & Psychiatric Technology Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
9,103	10,172	9,431	9,844	10,289	9,886	10,247	10,289	9,031	11,505

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is to provide money for the regulation and licensing of persons engaged in the practice of vocational nursing under the Vocational Nursing Practice Act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees, license fees and penalties related to the practice of vocational nursing under the Vocational Nursing Practice Act.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** These funds support the activities of the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians that was budgeted for 67.9 positions in the 2014-15 budget. A portion of the application and licensing fees pay for the new IT system called BreZE, which will streamline the application and licensing process for the nurses.



## 155. Unallocated Account California Children and Families Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
10,617	9,046	6,321	13,342	8,706	8,706	13,342	8,406	8,406	13,342

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funding for non-administrative activities of the State First Five Commission per Proposition 10, the “California Children and Families Act of 1998”.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Of the \$.50 per pack of cigarette tax imposed on tobacco products by Proposition 10, the initiative sets aside two percent for unallocated non-administrative expenses.

**Who administers?** California Children and Families Commission (First Five California)

**What are these funds used for?** One of the provisions of Proposition 10 of 1998 was to require two percent of the overall funding be set aside for non-administrative activities at the discretion of the State First Five Commission.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** This is one of several subaccounts within Proposition 10 that reflect the funding earmarks contained within the initiative. Twenty percent of the funding is set aside for statewide First Five purposes by the initiative and 80 percent is allocated directly to local county commissions. This fund contains unspecified funding, two percent of the total funding.

Proposition 10 continuously appropriates funding to the State First Five Commission for this purpose. The Legislature has no discretion on the amount set aside for this purpose or use of these funds, however there have been efforts, both successful and unsuccessful, over the years to request that Prop. 10 resources be used to assist with General Fund deficiencies.

## 156. Habitat Conservation Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
18,015	6,147	7,426	16,736	9,432	11,557	14,611	8,840	8,345	15,106

**Purpose of the Fund:** Proposition 117 of 1990 provides for the annual transfer of \$30 million from existing environmental funds and General Fund to be used principally for acquisition of deer and mountain lion habitat; and rare and endangered species habitat. Remaining funding for wetlands; riparian and aquatic habitat; open space, and other environmental purposes.

**Major Revenue Sources:** This measure guarantees \$30 million a year for the next 30 years obtained by transferring monies from various existing environmental funds (including the Unallocated Account, Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund, Fund 236) and from the state's General Fund.

**Who administers?** Wildlife Conservation Board

**What are these funds used for?** Acquisition of land for animal habitat

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** This Proposition will sunset in 2020.

## 157. Unified Program Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
3,014	15,308	11,704	6,618	6,245	7,783	5,080	6,667	8,012	3,735

**Purpose of the Fund:** To regulate and permit various hazardous waste regulatory activities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees collected by each certified unified program agency, which was assessed on persons regulated by the program. Fees are submitted to the Secretary for Environmental Protection agency for deposit into the fund.

**Who administers?** Secretary of Environmental Protection

**What are these funds used for?** The regulatory and permitting process of the State and consolidate various hazardous waste regulatory activities at the local level (e.g., underground storage tank regulation and hazardous materials emergency response planning).

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** Chapter 418, Statutes of 1993 created the Unified Program Account and included a number of provisions that would reform and streamline the regulatory and permitting process of the State and consolidate various hazardous waste regulatory activities at the local level (e.g., underground storage tank regulation and hazardous materials emergency response planning). The consolidated programs are administered by a local agency known as a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). State agencies, with Toxics as the lead agency, oversee the CUPAs. State agencies recover their costs through a surcharge on the unified fee that regulated entities pay to the CUPAs, and the surcharges are deposited in the Unified Program Account.

## 158. State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Small Community Grant Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
10,506	8,530	12,000	7,036	8,420	8,000	7,456	11,920	8,000	11,376

**Purpose of the Fund:** For grants for eligible projects under the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund program that serve small communities. For the purpose of expending these funds, the Board would be required to give priority to projects that serve severely disadvantaged communities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** The board to assess a specific annual charge in connection with any financial assistance made pursuant to the revolving fund program in lieu of interest that otherwise would be charged.

**Who administers?** State Water Resources Control Board

**What are these funds used for?** Water projects in small, disadvantaged communities.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 159. Exposition Park Improvement Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
3,767	6,697	7,569	2,895	6,537	8,002	1,430	6,537	7,896	71

**Purpose of the Fund:** For improvements to Exposition Park, located in Los Angeles, including, but not limited to, maintenance of existing parking and museum facilities, replacement of museum equipment, supplies and wages expended to generate revenues from rental of museum facilities, development of new parking facilities, and acquisition of land within or adjacent to Exposition Park.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Revenues received each year by the California Science Center from parking, rental of museum facilities, ground leases, and other business activities and private donations.

**Who administers?** California Science Center

**What are these funds used for?** Maintenance of existing parking and museum facilities, replacement of museum equipment, supplies and wages.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

## 160. Food Safety Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
7,900	7,448	6,808	8,540	7,345	7,822	8,063	7,345	7,816	7,592

**Purpose of the Fund:** As a depository for annual registration or renewal fees collected from persons engaged in the manufacture, packing, or holding of processed food, bottled water, vended water, and organic processed product handling in the state for the purpose of providing funds necessary to carry out and implement inspection provisions relating to food.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Annual registration or renewal fees imposed on persons engaged in the manufacture, packing, or holding of processed food, bottled water, vended water, and organic processed product handling as specified.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** To carry out and implement inspection provisions relating to food, per the "Sherman Food, Drug and Cosmetic Laws." Specifically, these funds are for the purposes of providing funds necessary to carry out and implement the inspection provisions of this part relating to food, licensing, inspection, enforcement, and other provisions of Article 12 (commencing with Section 111070) relating to water, the provisions relating to education and training in the prevention of microbial contamination pursuant to Section 110485, and the registration provisions of Article 7 (commencing with Section 110810) of Chapter 5, and to carry out and implement the provisions of the California Retail Food Code (Part 7 (commencing with Section 113700) of Division 104).

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** DPH uses these funds to regulate (i.e., ensure compliance with public health and safety requirements) of all foods, drugs and cosmetics.

## 161. Credit Union Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,730	7,229	7,276	1,683		7,644	2,915	8,876	7,650	4,141

**Purpose of the Fund:** To regulate the laws relating to credit unions or to credit union business.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees charged to credit unions.

**Who administers?** Department of Business Oversight (DBO)

**What are these funds used for?** These fees support staff at the DBO that regulate credit unions.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The Credit Union Division of DBO licenses and regulates state-chartered credit unions. The Credit Union Division is charged with the execution of the laws of this state relating to credit unions or the credit union business. As a result, the Credit Union Division conducts periodic examinations of all California state licensed credit unions. The Credit Union Division also reviews applications for certificates to act as a credit union, and issues those certificates when all qualifications for such have been met.

## 162. Appellate Court Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,746	5,960	6,463	4,243	5,951	6,601	3,593	5,951	6,791	2,753

**Purpose of the Fund:** The fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be apportioned by the Judicial Council to the courts of appeal and the Supreme Court as determined by the Judicial Council, taking into consideration all other funds available to each court and the needs of each court, in a manner that promotes equal access to the courts, ensures the ability of the courts to carry out their functions, and promotes implementation of statewide policies.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Court filing fees.

**Who administers?** Judicial Branch

**What are these funds used for?** The fund supports operational costs for the state courts of appeal and the State Supreme Court.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon



## 163. Mobilehome Parks and Special Occupancy Parks Revolving Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
3,993	6,461	6,847	3,607		6,946	3,315	6,654	6,784	3,185

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for fees collected by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to carry out the provisions of the Mobilehome Parks Act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees authorized and collected by HCD for permits and for the department's activities in enforcing the Mobilehome Parks Act.

**Who administers?** Department of Housing and Community Development

**What are these funds used for?** Funds activities at the HCD related to mobilehomes.

**Staff:** Genevieve

**Staff Comment:** The primary objective in setting the fees is that the aggregate revenue deposited in the Mobilehome Parks Revolving Fund should not exceed the costs of the department's activities for the program.

The Mobilehome Ombudsman receives and processes complaints from the public and from public officials related to living in manufactured homes and mobilehomes. Staff provides information, coordination, referrals, and other assistance to help resolve complaints generally related to:

- The operation of mobilehome parks related to health and safety matters.
- The purchase, sale, financing, titling and registration of manufactured homes and mobilehomes.
- The installation, inspection, and maintenance or alteration of manufactured homes, mobilehome accessory structures, and park grounds.

In some cases the Ombudsman may directly assist in resolving complaints, however most complaints are forwarded to the federal, state or local authority having jurisdiction for their resolution.

## 164. State Board of Chiropractic Examiner's Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,873	3,656	3,235	2,294	3,459	3,796	1,957	6,456	6,772	1,641

**Purpose of the Fund:** Funds the activities of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners

**Major Revenue Sources:** License and renewal fees, penalties and fines.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Funds the activities of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The original law governing the practice of chiropractic is found in an Initiative Act adopted by the electors November 7, 1922, effective December 21, 1922. This fund was created by the Act to provide moneys for the regulation of the practice of chiropractic and chiropractic institutions. All moneys received by the board are deposited in the fund. The Board of Chiropractic Examiners affiliated with the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards on February 18, 1946, in conformance with enabling legislation contained in Business and Professions Code section 102.

## 165. Disability Access Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,830	5,734	6,097	2,467		6,641	4,024	8,198	6,574	5,648

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funding for the costs of reviewing plans and specifications for buildings and facilities covered by the provisions of the authorizing Government Code sections. This review is to determine if the plans provide accessibility to and are functional for the physically handicapped.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Filing fees submitted for plan review.

**Who administers?** Department of General Services

**What are these funds used for?** Funds staff for Department of General Services that review and enforce standards of access to public buildings.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** To provide standards for access to public buildings by physically disabled persons. The enforcement of these standards was vested with the Department of General Services for buildings or facilities where state funds are to be used. Where funds of counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions of the state were utilized for public buildings, the responsibility for the enforcement of the access standards was vested with those political subdivisions.

## 166. Drug and Device Safety Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
6,934	4,159	4,926	6,167		6,339	4,063	4,233	6,378	1,918

**Purpose of the Fund:** To collect license fees and fines from the regulation of drug, device and home medical device retail facilities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees and Fines

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** This money is used to implement, regulate, and enforce statute and regulation on drug, device and home medical device retail facilities.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** DPH licenses home medical device retailers in California. These funds cover the costs of issuing these licenses and regulating this industry.

## 167. Developmental Disabilities Program Development Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-110	5,468	5,358	-		6,209	-	6,209	6,129	80

**Purpose of the Fund:** For the purpose of planning and developing new and expanded community facilities and programs for the developmentally disabled. The objective is to create a comprehensive network of programs in every area of the State.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Parental fees, appropriations from the General Fund, and federal funds are the sources.

**Who administers?** Department of Developmental Services

**What are these funds used for?** Provides funding for activities of the Department of Developmental Services.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** All parental fees collected by or for regional centers are to be deposited in the Developmental Disabilities Program Development Fund. The fund may be augmented by General Fund appropriations and federal funds available to the state for program development.

The Developmental Disabilities Program Development Fund is also known as the Program Development Fund.

## 168. Public Rights Law Enforcement Special Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,460	28	4,124	364	7,201	5,819	1,746	5,003	5,963	786

**Purpose of the Fund:** Whenever the Attorney General prevails in a civil action to enforce specified public rights, the court will award to the Attorney General all costs of investigating and prosecuting the action, including expert fees, reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The Public Rights Law Enforcement Special Fund was created as a depository for all costs awarded to the Attorney General, as specified.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Reimbursement of all Department of Justice costs associated with investigating and prosecuting cases, including expert fees, attorney's fees, settlements, and judgments.

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** The fund is used by the Attorney General to support the investigation and prosecution of any matter within the authority of the Department of Justice's Public Rights Division.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 169. Child Health and Safety Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
7,120	4,838	4,447	7,511	4,799	7,995	4,315	4,799	5,940	3,174

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Child Health and Safety Fund is a depository for fee revenues for special interest license plates, also called "Kids' Plates," and for civil penalties imposed on child day care facility providers. Money received from the special license plate program will be expended by the Department of Social Services and Department of Public Health to administer various child health and safety programs. Money received from payment of civil penalties by child day care facility providers will be expended by DSS only for technical assistance, orientation, training, and education of child day care facility providers.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees from issuance, renewal, replacement, and transfer of special interest license plates and payment of civil penalties by child day care facility providers.

**Who administers?** Department of Social Services

**What are these funds used for?** Supports the activities of the Department of Public Health and the Department of Social Services. Money received from payment of civil penalties by child day care facility providers will be expended by DSS only for technical assistance, orientation, training, and education of child day care facility providers.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** Funds in this account have been repurposed and used in lean years to assist with specified Community Care Licensing functions.

## 170. Nuclear Planning Assessment Special Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	5,453	5,308	145		5,820	145	5,909	5,909	145

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund provides moneys to reimburse state and local agencies for costs not reimbursed by federal funds for the coordination and integration of all emergency planning programs and response plans, with respect to implementing the State Nuclear Power Emergency Response Plan.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees paid by nuclear powerplant operators.

**Who administers?** California Emergency Management Agency

**What are these funds used for?** Coordination and integration of all emergency planning programs and response plans related to nuclear powerplants.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** The Nuclear Planning Assessment Special Account was originally created by Chapter 956, Statutes of 1979 to provide for a study by the Office of Emergency Services of the consequences of a serious nuclear powerplant accident. All state and local costs related to carrying out the study, not reimbursed by federal funds, will be borne by the operators of the four existing nuclear powerplants. Each powerplant operator shall initially deposit \$25,000 into the account. The funds in the account were originally continuously appropriated.

Chapter 759, Statutes of 1993 amended the code section and changed the purpose of this account. This fund shall now provide moneys to reimburse state and local agencies for costs not reimbursed by federal funds for the coordination and integration of all emergency planning programs and response plans, with respect to implementing the State Nuclear Power Emergency Response Plan.



## 171. Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,835	5,155	6,757	4,233	5,047	6,630	2,650	5,047	5,724	1,973

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Board is required to initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and solid waste at disposal sites, as defined, where the responsible party either cannot be identified or is unable or unwilling to pay for timely remediation, and where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety and the environment.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Appropriated funds from the Integrated Waste Management Account (funds come from specified tipping fees collected from owners and operators of solid waste landfill facilities), interest earned from the money in the trust fund, and cost recoveries from responsible parties for solid waste disposal loan repayments.

**Who administers?** Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

**What are these funds used for?** Remediation of solid waste disposal sites.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 172. Labor and Workforce Development Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
9,045	4,529	4,285	9,289	4,600	5,311	8,578	4,600	5,608	7,570

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund directes penalties to be distributed to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (Agency) for the purpose of educating employers and/or employees about state labor laws. This fund was administratively created as a depository for those penalties.

**Major Revenue Sources:** 12.5% of employer penalties for failure to pay wages or unlawfully withhold wages be placed in a fund within the Agency to educate employers about state labor laws.

**Who administers?** Secretary for Labor and Workforce Development Agency

**What are these funds used for?** Staff and activities of the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and departments.

**Staff:** Christian

**Staff Comment:** Chapter 221 Statutes of 2004 (SB 1809), allows employees to bring civil actions to recover civil penalties provided for violations of the Labor Code. The statute specifies that the penalties collected are to be distributed as follows: 75 percent to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, and 25 percent to the aggrieved employees. The Agency share is specified for use to fund the education of employers and employees about their rights and responsibilities under the Labor Code.

## 173. Real Estate Appraisers Regulation Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,130	3,662	4,981	2,811	11,220	5,445	8,586	3,696	5,545	6,737

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created as an effort to raise the standards of the real estate profession; requiring members to deal fairly with their clients and compensate innocent members of the public who are victimized by dishonest licensees.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees and assessments imposed upon real estate appraisers and appraisal management companies.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Administration costs associated with operating the Office of Real Estate Appraisers.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The Department of Consumer Affairs is budgeted for 32.8 staff for the Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers.

## 174. Wildlife Restoration Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-11,837	1,000	-15,306	4,469	2,712	5,273	1,908	3,639	5,276	271

**Purpose of the Fund:** Funds for the Wildlife Conservation Board to acquire lands and construct facilities suitable for recreation and adaptable for conservation, propagation, and utilization of fish and game resources.

**Major Revenue Sources:** License fees for conducting horse racing meetings and proceeds from the rental, lease of sale of land, and from repayment of loans made for the development of public access land.

**Who administers?** Wildlife Conservation Board

**What are these funds used for?** Funds are used for the Wildlife Conservation Board to acquire lands and construct facilities suitable for recreation and adaptable for conservation, propagation, and utilization of fish and game resources.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** In 2012, the Department Fish and Wildlife (DFW) revealed that it had discovered that lease payments intended for the Fund were being waived by some regional officers at DFW in order to pay for needed maintenance.

## 175. Pressure Vessel Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
168	4,163	3,813	518	5,271	5,213	576	5,271	5,246	601

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for fees collected by the Division of Occupational Health and Safety within the Department of Industrial Relations to pay for the inspection of boilers and tank boilers.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees for permits and inspections. Fees for consultants, surveys, audits and other activities required by or related to national standards

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** Pays for staff at the Department of Industrial Relations to inspect the shops, field, and of new tanks and boilers and existing tank boilers prior to resale.

**Staff:** Christian

**Staff Comment:** The Department of Industrial Relations has 34 staffed budgeted in 2014-15 for Pressure Vessel permitting and inspection.

## 176. Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,271	3,879	4,369	1,781	5,365	4,875	2,271	3,872	5,028	1,115

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is to provide money for the regulation and licensing of manufacturers, processors and sellers of bedding and upholstered furniture and insulation, as specified. All fees collected pursuant to the Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation Act are deposited in the fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Licensing fees and penalties.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Supports staff at the Department of Consumer Affairs to administer and enforce the permit of home furnishing and thermal insulation.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The Department of Consumer Affairs has 43.4 positions budgeted for a unit that oversees both Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation and Electronic and Appliance Repair.

## 177. Residential & Outpatient Program Licensing Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,145	3,108	4,303	950	3,896	4,536	310	7,869	5,007	3,172

**Purpose of the Fund:** To support the licensing and certification activities of the Department of Health Care Services.

**Major Revenue Sources:** All fees, fines, and penalties collected from residential and outpatient programs.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** These funds support staff at the Department of Health Care Services that license and certify residential and outpatient programs.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** These are license and other fees and penalties paid to the state by drug and alcohol treatment programs. The funding supports the department's regulation and oversight of this industry.

## 178. Administrative Account, California Children and Families Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditures 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditures 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditures 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
23,235	4,572	4,968	22,839	4,409	4,963	22,285	4,259	4,946	21,598

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funding for State administration costs for the California First Five commission, created by Proposition 10 in the "California Children and Families Act of 1998".

**Major Revenue Sources:** Of the \$.50 per pack of cigarette tax imposed on tobacco products by Proposition 10, the initiative sets aside one percent for administration at the statewide level.

**Who administers?** California Children and Families Commission (First Five California)

**What are these funds used for?** One of the provisions of Proposition 10 of 1998 was to require one percent of the overall funding be set aside administration of the State First Five Commission and overall state administration is capped at this one percent level.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** This is one of several subaccounts within Proposition 10 that reflect the funding earmarks contained within the initiative. Twenty percent of the funding is set aside for statewide First Five purposes by the initiative and 80 percent is allocated directly to local county commissions. This fund contains funding for administration, one percent of the total.

Proposition 10 continuously appropriates funding to the State First Five Commission for this purpose, the Legislature has no discretion on the amount set aside for this purpose or use of these funds.



## 179. Property Acquisition Law Money Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,384	3,221	2,691	1,914	2,900	4,266	548	4,715	4,874	389

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Property Acquisition Law Money Account was created to provide funding for the maintenance, improvement, and care of property acquired under the Property Acquisition Act until needed for the purpose that it was acquired. An amendment of Government Code section 11011 made surplus property, while under the control of the Department of General Services, eligible for funding from this account for the same purposes.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Proceeds from sale of improvements and materials pursuant to Government Code section 15862. Rentals from state property pursuant to Government Code section 15862. Rentals or other revenue from real property pursuant to Government Code section 11011.

**Who administers?** Department of General Services

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used to improve and maintain state properties and is funded by the proceeds of sales and rental fees of these properties.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This is one of the State's oldest special funds, established in 1944 for this purpose.

## 180. Marine Invasive Species Control Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
3,692	4,526	4,611	3,607		4,787	3,410	4,590	4,698	3,302

**Purpose of the Fund:** To carry out the ballast water management program to prevent marine invasive species.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Vessel fees and penalty monies.

**Who administers?** State Lands Commission

**What are these funds used for?** This fund supports the California Marine Invasive Species Program. The Program charged with preventing or minimizing the introduction of nonindigenous species to California Waters from vessels over 300 gross registered tons, capable of carrying ballast water.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The California Marine Invasive Species Program requirements are a more stringent compliment to federal law. Federal law requires large ships to discharge and refill their ballast water as they approach the coast of California from other nations. However, under federal rules, vessels would be allowed to discharge unmanaged ballast water from Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, or other California ports into California, drastically increasing the risk of introducing invasive species into the waters of the State.

## 181. Mine Reclamation Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,723	3,369	4,018	2,074		4,741	1,052	3,719	4,648	123

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to deposit fees imposed upon each active and idle mining operation. Any fees, penalties, interest, fines or charges collected will be deposited into this fund for the purpose of classification and designation of areas with mineral resources of statewide or regional significance, reclamation plan and financial assurance review, mine inspection, and enforcement.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees, penalties, interest, fines or charges.

**Who administers?** Department of Conservation

**What are these funds used for?** Funds the activities of the Office of Mine Reclamation within the Department of Conservation

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 182. Psychology Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,616	3,669	3,203	5,082	3,778	4,545	4,315	3,886	4,590	3,611

**Purpose of the Fund:** For deposit of revenue derived from the Psychology Licensing Law, which previously had been deposited in the Contingent Fund of the Board of Medical Quality Assurance. Chapter 1313, Statutes of 1980 also provided for a transfer of a specified part of the Contingent Fund's surplus on a one-time basis to the Psychology Fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees related to the practice of psychology.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Pays for the activities of the State Board of Psychology at the Department of Consumer Affairs.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The Board of Psychology has 17.3 positions budgeted for 2014-15.

## 183. Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,319	3,397	2,630	3,086	3,405	3,041	3,450	3,446	4,484	2,412

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose is to provide funding for the regulation and licensing of the practice of veterinary medicine, veterinary dentistry and veterinary surgery. All receipts collected by the board in connection with these activities are deposited in the fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees, license fees and penalties. Additionally funds come from fifty percent of all fines and forfeiture of bail collected by courts in cases of violations of the laws.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Pays for staff at the Veterinary Medical Board

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** In 2013, members of this board advocated for additional staff for the Board using existing resources, which was heard in Subcommittee 4. The Board has 12.8 staff to administer this program.

## 184. Structural Pest Control Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,168	3,759	3,564	1,363	3,901	4,494	770	3,901	4,448	223

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide funding for the regulation and licensing of structural pest control operators.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees, license fees and penalties.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Services

**What are these funds used for?** Funds the Structural Pest Control Board

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 budget included 29.9 staff for activities of the Structural Pest Control Board.

## 185. Birth Defects Monitoring Program Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,851	3,510	4,001	5,360	3,363	4,207	4,516	3,476	4,389	3,603

**Purpose of the Fund:** To support the pregnancy blood sample storage, testing, and research activities of the Birth Defects Monitoring Program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees for prenatal screening and interest earned.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** These funds support the California Birth Defects Monitoring Program.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** The California Birth Defects Monitoring Program (CBDMP) has been an active ascertainment, population based registry since 1982 when the California State Legislature authorized the California Birth Defects Monitoring Program (CBDMP) to collect data on birth defects, stillbirths, and miscarriages. CBDMP currently monitors over 150,000 births in 10 counties—approximately 30% of the births in California, which represents the state's geographic, environmental and racial/ethnic diversity. The CBDMP registry data are used for ongoing surveillance to monitor rates and trends of select birth defects and to provide outcome data for the pregnancy blood samples included in the California Biobank Program. The fees are charged to patients' health care payers (i.e., insurance) for prenatal screening.

## 186. State Parks Revenue Incentive Subaccount

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	18,419	11,835	6,584	23,340	11,003	18,921	5,500	4,340	20,081

**Purpose of the Fund:** To create incentives for projects that are consistent with the mission of the department and that generate revenue. The department will administer, protect, develop, and interpret the property under its jurisdiction for the use and enjoyment of the public.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Annual transfer of fifteen million three hundred forty thousand dollars (\$15,340,000) from the State Parks and Recreation Fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Parks and Recreation

**What are these funds used for?** Pays for improvements at parks that can increase future park revenue.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** This fund has recently been used to create campsites, build cabins at State Parks, provide power and water to cabins, and to install electronic pay stations for park permits and parking.



## 187. Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,913	3,207	3,861	2,259		4,135	1,224	4,478	4,230	1,472

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Account was created to deposit annual fees, interest, and penalties collected by the Board of Equalization. These fees are used for the operating costs of the Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Annual fees including interest and penalties collected from employers identified as being involved in potential lead poisoning occupations.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** These funds support the activities of the Occupational Lead Poison Prevention program.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** The Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Identifies lead-poisoned workers and helps them get proper medical care, helps workers avoid carrying lead home on their clothes and poisoning their families, assists employers to improve their lead safety practices, provides information to help doctors, nurses, and others care for lead-poisoned workers, track adult blood lead levels to find out who is exposed to lead in California and helps clinical labs comply with adult blood lead reporting requirements.

## 188. Test Development and Administration Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,342	4,066	4,094	2,314	4,108	4,245	2,177	4,108	4,221	2,064

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Test Development and Administration Account was created in the Teacher Credentials Fund as a depository for all fees collected by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for tests, examinations, or assessments, as specified, for the development, maintenance, or administration of tests or other assessments established, required, or administered by the Commission.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees collected for tests, examinations, or assessments

**Who administers?** Commission on Teacher Credentialing

**What are these funds used for?** Assists in paying for the activities of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

**Staff:** Katie Hardeman

**Staff Comment:** The Special Fund is project to provide approximately 20 percent of the revenue for the Commission on Teacher Credentialing in 2014-15.

The Test Development and Administration Account pays for things related to the examinations educators have to take in order to get credentialed. This mostly is a revolving cycle of reviewing current tests, evaluating whether they conform to current test standards, and then revising the tests to do so. It also pays for some of the operating expenses of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

## 189. Occupancy Compliance Monitoring Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
17,940	4,888	3,528	19,300		3,862	20,493	5,055	4,118	21,430

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Occupancy Compliance Monitoring Account was created within the Tax Credit Allocation Fee Account in the General Fund as a depository of fees collected for the purpose of monitoring low income housing projects for compliance with federal tax law.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Compliance monitoring fees collected by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) from approved housing credit applicants for monitoring projects with allocations of tax credits for compliance with federal and state law, as well as forfeited performance deposits.

**Who administers?** California Tax Credit Allocation Committee

**What are these funds used for?** Monitoring of low income housing project compliance.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The CTCAC administers the federal and state Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Programs. Both programs were created to encourage private investment in affordable rental housing for households meeting certain income requirements.

## 190. Local Government Geothermal Resource Subaccount

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
7,102	1,178	594	7,686	1,204	5,725	3,165	1,204	4,008	361

**Purpose of the Fund:** To make loans or grants to private entities engaged in the exploration and development of geothermal energy.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Revenues received from the federal government from geothermal leases and loan repayments.

**Who administers?** State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission

**What are these funds used for?** Grants and loans to local jurisdictions for the exploration and development of geothermal energy.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The California Energy Commission provides grant funding to local jurisdictions for projects like assisting in the identification of the amount of energy in a potential local geothermal project.

## 191. Self-Insurance Plans Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,075	1,941	3,174	2,842	3,520	3,951	2,411	3,920	3,952	2,379

**Purpose of the Fund:** administration of the private self-insurance program at the Department of Industrial Relations, which monitors large employers that use a self-insurance model for worker's compensation.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees and penalties paid by private self-insured employers Pursuant to Labor Code section 3702.5(a), certificate fees shall be established by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations in ranges based on the number of employees insured by the private self-insurers and the number of adjusting locations. The Director may also assess other fees as necessary to cover the costs of special audits or other services rendered to self-insured employers and a civil penalty for late filing as set forth in Labor Code section 3702.9(a).

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** Staff at the Department of Industrial Relations that monitor compliance of self-insurance

**Staff:** Christian

**Staff Comment:** California has the largest workers' compensation self-insurance program in the nation. As of January 1, 2014, a total of 9,849 California employers were actively self-insured, not counting past self-insured employers that were still paying claims from their periods of self-insurance.

## 192. California Architects Board Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,067	2,791	2,797	4,061	4,113	3,835	4,339	2,746	3,904	3,181

**Purpose of the Fund:** To defray the expenses of the California Architects Board in licensing and monitoring architects.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees prescribed in the code relating to the licensing of architects.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Pays for staff of the California Architects Board

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 budget included 30.4 positions for the California Architects Board.

## 193. Physical Therapy Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
915	3,240	3,233	922	3,247	3,123	1,046	3,247	3,808	485

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is to provide moneys for the regulation and licensing of physical therapists and physical therapy corporations.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees, license fees and penalties related to the practice of physical therapy under the Physical Therapy Practice Act.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** This fund pays for the staff of the Physical Therapy Board of California.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 budget included 16.4 positions for the Physical Therapy Board of California.

## 194. Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
10,397	1,265	2,458	9,204	1,121	6,643	3,682	3,421	3,740	3,363

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to make low interest loans to local government agencies and private business within a recycling market development zone for the purpose of expanding recycling efforts. Application fees and loan principle and interest are deposited into this fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Loan application fees, loan repayments, interest from loans, and transfer of funds from the Integrated Waste Management Account (funds come from specified tipping fees collected from owners and operators of solid waste landfill facilities).

**Who administers?** Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

**What are these funds used for?** Funds low interest loans to local government agencies and private business within a recycling market development zone for the purpose of expanding recycling efforts.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl



## 195. Firearms Safety and Enforcement Special Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,985	8,007	3,361	7,631	10,979	3,532	15,078	8,786	3,495	20,369

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was established to deposit firearms transaction fees imposed on firearms dealers, fees imposed on certified instructors for the issuance of handgun safety certificates.

#### Major Revenue Sources:

- Firearm transaction fees.
- Transfer of funds from Firearms Safety Training Fund Special Account.

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** Supports staff at the Department of Justice who conduct firearms licensing and enforcement related activities.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 196. Missing Persons DNA Data Base Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
933	3,131	2,995	1,069		3,488	1,764	3,183	3,443	1,504

**Purpose of the Fund:** To establish and maintain laboratory infrastructure, DNA sample storage, DNA analysis, and labor costs for cases of missing persons and identified remains.

**Major Revenue Sources:** \$2 of the cost for each death certificates request.

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** To maintain laboratory infrastructure, DNA sample storage, DNA analysis, and labor costs for cases of missing persons and identified remains.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 197. Respiratory Care Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,412	2,688	2,504	2,596	2,812	3,263	2,145	2,967	3,425	1,687

**Purpose of the Fund:** For the certification and regulations of persons engaged in the practice of respiratory care.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees, fines and forfeitures collected from persons certified or seeking certification.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Pays for the activities of the Respiratory Care Board for the certification and regulations of persons engaged in the practice of respiratory care.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 budget included 16.4 positions for the Respiratory Care Board.

## 198. Energy Facility License and Compliance

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,235	2,855	2,493	5,597	3,184	3,532	5,249	3,829	3,416	5,662

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to collect the fees imposed on power plant developers to support the Energy Commission's siting and compliance activities.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Power plant siting and compliance fees.

**Who administers?** Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission

**What are these funds used for?** Siting and compliance activities for proposed power plants.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 199. Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety California

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
7,028	3,029	1,754	8,303	3,345	3,413	8,235	3,345	3,398	8,182

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for fees and fines collected by the State Fire Marshal under the California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 to provide for the safety, regulatory and enforcement by the State Fire Marshal of hazardous liquid pipelines.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Annual pipeline operator fees and fines as allowed under the California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981.

**Who administers?** Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

**What are these funds used for?** Implementation and enforcement of state and federal hazardous liquid pipeline safety regulations.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 200. Pierce's Disease Management Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
14,525	3,534	3,751	14,308	2,679	3,239	13,748	2,679	3,362	13,065

**Purpose of the Fund:** Research and other efforts to combat Pierce's Disease or its vectors.

**Major Revenue Sources:** An initial General Fund transfer of \$13.8 million (\$6.9 million for combating Pierce's Disease, \$6.9 million for research), and money made available from federal, industry, and other sources.

**Who administers?** Department of Food and Agriculture

**What are these funds used for?** Field trials and the commercialization of promising technologies now being developed with an eye toward finding long-term, sustainable solutions to Pierce's disease.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** Pierce's disease (PD) is a fatal bacterial disease of grapevines that is spread by certain types of insects, such as leafhoppers. It has been present in California for more than 100 years and in the past has caused sizable losses to viticulture in localized "hotspot" areas of the state. Until recently, it did not pose a severe threat to the majority of areas under grape production. This situation changed dramatically with the arrival of the glassy-winged sharpshooter (GWSS), an aggressive insect vector of PD. Because of this insect, viticulture in traditionally safe growing regions is now at risk from the disease. Considering only grapes, the disease now threatens a crop production value of \$3.86 billion and associated economic activity within California in excess of \$61.5 billion. To counter this threat, the Pierce's Disease Control Program (PDCP) was established within the California Department of Food and Agriculture to minimize the statewide impact of PD.

The fund is due to sunset in 2017.

## 201. Motor Vehicle Parking Facilities Money Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,012	3,030	2,059	1,983		3,354	1,659	3,030	3,354	1,335

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was established to account for the Motor Vehicle Parking Facilities money in the General Fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Parking Fees as well as revenues from interagency agreements.

**Who administers?** Department of General Services

**What are these funds used for?** The funds will be used for the construction, operation, and maintenance of motor vehicle parking facilities on real property acquired.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** This fund was administratively created to segregate these revenues and parking fees in order to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

## 202. Removal & Remedial Action Subaccount

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
6,211	1,107	1,685	5,633	2,860	3,353	5,140	1,950	3,313	3,777

**Purpose of the Fund:** For removal or remedial actions to be performed at a specific hazardous waste site.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Funds received from settlement agreements or the General Fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Toxic Substances Control

**What are these funds used for?** The Subaccount was established for the deposit of any funds received from a settlement agreement or the General Fund for a removal or remedial action to be performed at a specific site. The funds deposited for those removal or remedial actions are continuously appropriated to the department, without regard to fiscal years and for administrative costs associated with the removal or remedial action at the specific site.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl



## 203. Acupuncture Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,404	2,636	1,952	2,088	2,604	2,767	1,925	2,914	3,258	1,581

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to deposit fees associated with the control and regulation of individuals practicing acupuncture and for the support of the Acupuncture Board.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application renewal fees, delinquency fees, reexamination fees.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used for the support of the Acupuncture Board.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 budget included 11 positions for the Acupuncture Board.

## 204. California Fire and Arson Training Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,783	2,240	2,853	1,170	2,408	3,256	322	2,900	3,215	7

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for fees collected for training materials, courses and examinations developed by the State Fire Marshal.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees collected for training materials, courses and examinations developed by the State Fire Marshal.

**Who administers?** Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

**What are these funds used for?** Funds are used by the State Fire Marshal to: establish recommended minimum standards for fire protection personnel and fire protection instructors at all career levels; and develop course curricula for arson, fire technology, and apprenticeship training for use in academies, colleges, and other educational institutions.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 205. Public Interest Reserve, Development & Demonstration Program

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
79,246	-9,379	30,922	38,945	-9,800	7,552	21,593	-9,800	3,173	8,620

**Purpose of the Fund:** For the purpose of making awards for public interest energy research, development, and demonstration projects or programs that are not provided for by competitive and regulated markets. The program shall consist of a balanced portfolio that addresses California's energy and environmental needs, technology opportunities, and system reliability.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Funds transferred from electrical utility corporations. The fund is a trust fund and contain money from all interest, repayments, disencumbrances, royalties, and any other proceeds appropriated, transferred, or otherwise received for purposes pertaining to public interest research, development, and demonstration.

**Who administers?** Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission

**What are these funds used for?** Funds may be expended for projects that serve the energy needs of both stationary and transportation purposes if the research provides an electricity ratepayer benefit.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 206. Environmental Laboratory Improvement Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,093	2,594	2,532	1,155	2,905	3,205	855	2,905	3,154	606

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for fees collected for each permit, license, certification, or registration as specified for the purpose of administering the Environmental Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Laboratory accreditation fees and civil penalties.

**Who administers?** State Water Resources Control Board

**What are these funds used for?** Funds various activities related to accrediting environmental laboratories in the state.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 207. Registry of Charitable Trusts Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,347	3,476	2,561	3,262	3,445	3,169	3,538	3,416	3,137	3,817

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Registry of Charitable Trusts Fund was created to deposit all registration fees, registration renewal fees, and late fees or other fees paid to the Department of Justice pursuant to this article, Section 2850 of the Probate Code, or Section 320.5 of the Penal Code.

**Major Revenue Sources:**

- Registration Fees
- Renewal Fees
- Late Fees

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used by the Attorney General for personnel and operational costs associated with operating and maintaining the Attorney General's Registry of Charitable Trusts.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 208. Private Hospital Supplemental Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
37,424	-13,127	-28,394	52,691	-5,550	46,941	200	3,101	3,101	200

**Purpose of the Fund:** The money in the Private Hospital Supplemental Fund is used as follows:

- Source for the nonfederal share of payments to hospitals under this section.
- Allocated by the department and applied to obtain federal financial participation in accordance with customary Medi-Cal accounting procedures for purposes of payments under this section.
- As a supplemental payment to any other Medi-Cal reimbursement received by hospitals, including amounts that hospitals receive under the selective provider contracting program under Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 14081).

**Major Revenue Sources:** The fund consists of the following: \$118,400,000 transferred annually from General Fund amounts appropriated in the Budget Act for the Medi-Cal program, any additional moneys appropriated in the fund, all stabilization funding transferred to the fund pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 14166.14, any money that any county, other political subdivision of the state or other governmental entity in the state may elect to transfer to the department for deposit into the fund, as permitted under Section 433.51 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations or any other applicable federal Medicaid laws, all private money donated by private individuals or entities to the department for deposit in the fund as permitted under applicable federal Medicaid laws, all interest earnings.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** This funding is a component of the Medi-Cal Hospital/Uninsured Care Demonstration Project, which was implemented in order to address federal government concerns with the prior financing mechanisms in place for reimbursing hospitals for Medicaid services in many states. This demonstration project operates under a federal waiver which allows California to continue to maximize the receipt of federal funds for Medi-Cal services provided in private hospitals.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 209. Garment Industry Regulations Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
3,943	3,005	2,811	4,137	2,874	3,060	3,951	2,874	3,098	3,727

**Purpose of the Fund:** Pursuant to Labor Code section 2675.5(b) this fund shall be used for the purpose of administering the provisions of Labor Code sections 2673.1, 2675 and 2675.5; related to the processing of unpaid wage claims for garment employees and annual garment manufacturer registrations.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Portion of Registrant's annual fee not deposited in the Garment Manufacturers Special Account (Fund 0481) as specified in Labor Code section 2675.5 (b).

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** Funds garment inspectors at the Division of Labor Standards enforcement at the Department of Industrial Relations.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

## 210. Public Beach Restoration Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
252	350	349	253	-	-	253	2,950	2,950	253

**Purpose of the Fund:** For the restoration, enhancement, and nourishment of public beaches.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfers from the General Fund or Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Parks and Recreation

**What are these funds used for?** The moneys in the fund are for expenditure by the department for the purposes of the California Public Beach Restoration Program. Of the moneys in the fund, 60% of the appropriation is for projects in San Luis Obispo County and southward and 40% is for projects in Monterey County and northward.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl



## 211. California Debt and Investment Advisory Committee Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,866	1,989	2,323	4,532		2,917	3,692	2,077	2,865	2,904

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for fees received by the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission pursuant to Government Code section 8856 to fund the Commission's activities in support of state or local government units in the planning, preparation, marketing and sale of new debt issues, and in the management of local government investment funds.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees from the sale of state or local government debt issues—the lesser of one-fortieth of one percent of the principal amount of the issue or \$5,000—assessed to the lead underwriter or purchaser.

**Who administers?** California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission

**What are these funds used for?** This funds the activities of the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission's primary objective is to enhance the knowledge of public officials with respect to the administration and issuance of public debt and the investment of public funds. Activities include data collection and analysis, continuing education, and policy research.

## 212. Graphic Design License Plate Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,181	2,162	2,787	1,556	2,413	2,880	1,089	2,778	2,863	1,004

**Purpose of the Fund:** The funds, less the administrative costs, transferred to this fund are fees collected for the issuance, renewal, transfer, and replacement of specialized license plates. The funds will be used by the California Arts Council for arts education and local arts programming.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees from the issuance, renewal, transfer, and replacement of specialized license plates.

**Who administers?** California Arts Council

**What are these funds used for?** The funds will be used by the California Arts Council for arts education and local arts programming.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** Residents opting to buy Arts plate can write it off as a charitable tax deduction on their state income tax reform. Also Californians can voluntarily contribute to the arts on their Franchise Tax Board forms. The first personalized license plate was the image called "Coastline," designed in 1994 by Wayne Thiebaud, which depicts palm trees and a sunset on the Pacific Ocean.

## 213. State Fire Marshal Licensing & Certification Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,875	2,123	1,864	2,134	2,120	2,854	1,400	2,468	2,860	1,008

**Purpose of the Fund:** The fund is used to support programs administered by the State Fire Marshal.

**Major Revenue Sources:** License and certification fees relating to the regulation of fireworks, pyrotechnic devices, fire protection, and gasoline vapor control systems.

**Who administers?** Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

**What are these funds used for?** This fund is used to deposit fees collected by the State Fire Marshal for licensing and certifications of gasoline vapor control systems, flame retardants, fireworks, pyrotechnic devices, fire extinguishers, automatic extinguishing systems, and building materials listings.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 Budget provided a one-time \$1.5 million transfer from the Toxic Substances Control Account to the fund to address a backlog of seized illegal fireworks awaiting disposal. In addition, proposed trailer bill language would have imposed a ten cent per pound assessment on “safe and sane” fireworks to be collected at the first point of sale in California, proceeds from which were intended to cover the ongoing costs of disposal. However, the trailer bill failed to pass. The fund currently does not have a sufficient revenue source to cover the annual costs of seized illegal fireworks disposal.

## 214. Electronic and Appliance Repair Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,935	2,373	2,157	2,151	2,394	2,675	1,870	2,389	2,843	1,416

**Purpose of the Fund:** For the deposit of fees collected from licensed service dealers under the Electronic Repair Dealer Registration Law. The fund is used for the payment of expenses of the bureau in carrying out its responsibilities of licensing and regulating persons or businesses engaged in installing, repairing, servicing or maintaining electronic appliances used in homes or motor homes. The Electronic and Appliance Repair Dealer Registration Law specifically exempted the repair, service or maintenance of equipment used in commercial, industrial, or governmental establishments and the repair, service or maintenance of equipment which in its ordinary use requires a license or permit issued by the Federal Communications Commission.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Registration and renewal fees and penalties.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Supports staff at the Electronic and Appliance Repair Board.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 budget included 43.4 positions for the Electronic and Appliance Repair Board.

## 215. Transportation Rate Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
341	2,872	2,152	1,061	2,433	2,845	649	2,433	2,841	241

**Purpose of the Fund:** The fund is used by the Commission for the costs of administration and enforcement of the Household Goods Carriers Act.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Quarterly fees based upon the gross operating revenue, fees from regulatory licenses and penalties, voluntary suspension fees and sale of documents.

**Who administers?** Public Utilities Commission

**What are these funds used for?** Commission uses this fund to regulate moving companies.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 216. Soil Conservation Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,696	2,546	1,180	3,062	2,546	1,848	3,760	2,743	2,783	3,720

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for deferred tax revenue paid under the Williamson Act for specified purposes related to farm lands mapping and monitoring, and soil conservation programs.

**Major Revenue Sources:** The first \$2,536,000 of deferred tax revenue paid to the Controller relating to the Williamson Act in the 2004-05 fiscal year and any other amount as approved in the final Budget Act for each fiscal year thereafter.

**Who administers?** Department of Conservation

**What are these funds used for?** Department uses the funds to map and monitor farmland, administer the soil conservation program and the open-space subvention program.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 217. Expedited Site Remediation Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,276	562	-	2,838	2	64	2,776	2	2,775	3

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created to implement the Expedited Remediation Action Program (ERAP) pilot program to promote the cleanup of up to 30 hazardous substance release sites. The cost of cleanup is paid through enforceable agreements with responsible parties. The Department of Toxic Substances Control tests potential sites and, if deemed necessary, implements the clean-up procedures.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Costs related to the clean-up are paid by the responsible party/parties. These costs are generally based on court findings from the investigation and related damages.

This fund also receives transfers from the Toxic Substances Control Account (TSCA).

**Who administers?** Department of Toxic Substance Control

**What are these funds used for?** Used to remediate hazardous waste sites.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 218. Family Law Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,834	2,012	1,458	2,388	2,013	2,818	1,583	2,013	2,775	821

**Purpose of the Fund:** Money deposited in this fund is used for the purposes of Division 5, Part 2 of the Family Code. Revenue for fees pursuant to Government Code section 70674 will be transmitted monthly by each clerk of the court to the state for deposit into the Family Law Trust Fund.

#### Major Revenue Sources:

- Fees for certified copy of marriage record and certified marriage dissolution record.
- Private gifts.
- Earned interest.

**Who administers?** Judicial Branch

**What are these funds used for?** Judicial Branch administrative costs.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon



## 219. Geothermal Resources Development Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-245	3,155	2,911	-1	2,800	2,770	29	2,800	2,770	59

**Purpose of the Fund:** To provide for the distribution of revenues received for geothermal lease sales of public lands. Current federal law provides that 40 percent of the revenues is disbursed to counties of lease origin, 30 percent to the California Energy Commission for grants or loans to cities, counties, districts and private entities having geothermal resources to carry out specified geothermal resource development activities and 30 percent is transferred to the Renewable Resources Investment Fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Revenues received from the federal government from geothermal leases.

**Who administers?** Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission

**What are these funds used for?** Revenues disbursed to counties of origin and grants or loans made to local jurisdictions or private entities are used for research and development projects relating to geothermal resource assessment and exploration, and direct-use and electric generation technology; local and regional planning and policy development; identification of feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts of the development of geothermal resources; collecting baseline data and conducting environmental monitoring; preparation or revision of geothermal resource elements, or geothermal components of energy elements, for inclusion in the local general plan, zoning and other ordinances, and related planning and environmental documents; and various other uses related to geothermal resources.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 220. Office of Patient Advocate Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	2,512	2,110	402		2,731	381	2,712	2,741	352

**Purpose of the Fund:** Funding shall be made available for the activities of the Office of Patient Advocate. The Office of Patient Advocate is to provide assistance to, and advocate on behalf of, individuals served by health care service plans regulated by the Department of Managed Health Care, insured's covered by health insurers regulated by the Department of Insurance, and individuals who receive or are eligible for other health care coverage in California.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfers from the Managed Care Fund (0933) and may also include transfers from the Insurance Fund (0217).

**Who administers?** Secretary for California Health and Human Services Agency

**What are these funds used for?** Office of the Patient Activities administrative and programming are funded from this account.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** This account receives reimbursements from other state departments for purposes of funding the Office's activities.

## 221. Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,226	3,348	2,110	5,464	2,020	2,221	5,263	2,020	2,727	4,556

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Act) (Proposition 65) prohibits any person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from discharging or releasing such a chemical into any source of drinking water, except as specified. The Act imposes civil penalties upon any person who violates or threatens to violate Section 25249.5 or 25249.6.

To facilitate the implementation and administration of the Act, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Fund was created to deposit the following:

- 75% of all civil and criminal penalties collected pursuant to Sections 25249.5 through 25249.7 (25% of all civil and criminal penalties collected pursuant to these sections will be paid to the office of the city attorney, city prosecutor, district attorney, or Attorney General, whichever office brought the action, or in the case of an action brought by a person, to that person).
- Any interest earned upon the money deposited into the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7.

**Who administers?** Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

**What are these funds used for?** Office uses the fund to develop lists of chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 222. Electrician Certification Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
6,079	2,452	1,538	6,993	2,530	2,607	6,916	2,530	2,681	6,765

**Purpose of the Fund:** Costs of Division of Apprenticeship Standards program to validate and certify electricians per Labor Code section 3099.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees collected pursuant to Labor Code section 3099.

**Who administers?** Department of Industrial Relations

**What are these funds used for?** Funds apprenticeship standards at the Department of Industrial Relations.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

## **223. Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods Account**

### **2014-15 Budget Fund Balances**

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
3,525	-23	-	3,502	-40	1,000	2,462	465	2,500	427

**Purpose of the Fund:** To establish an urban cleanup program to clean up and redevelop contaminated properties, known as brownfields.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfer of \$85,000,000 from the General Fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Toxic Substances Control

**What are these funds used for?** Provides low-interest loans to qualified applicants for the purpose of funding preliminary endangerment assessments and response actions at brownfields and underutilized properties and for any other purpose determined by the department to stimulate the redevelopment of brownfields and underutilized properties, if the department determines that the redevelopment will result in the overall improvement of the community in which the property is located and will provide a reasonable economic or social benefit.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 224. Cemetery Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,374	2,205	1,971	2,608	2,161	2,524	2,245	2,268	2,486	2,027

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Cemetery Fund was created to provide for the expenditures by the board in the licensing and supervision of cemetery corporations, brokers and salesmen. All fees received by the board under the provisions of the Cemetery Act are deposited in the fund.

Prior to the enactment of this legislation, the administration of these activities was under the Division of Real Estate.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees prescribed by the code relating to the licensing of the cemetery brokers and salesmen.

Fees for examining endowment care funds in charge of cemetery authorities.

Each cemetery authority must pay an annual charge for each cemetery, plus an additional charge for each interment.

**Who administers?** Cemetery Board, Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** These funds provide expenditures for the Cemetery Board.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** The 2014-15 budget included 21.5 positions for the Cemetery Board, similar to the previous budget year.

## 225. State HICAP Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,041	2,928	2,479	1,490	3,162	2,490	2,162	3,162	2,477	2,847

**Purpose of the Fund:** Collecting fee assessments and for funding the Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP).

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fee of \$1.40 to \$1.65 annually assessed from each person enrolled with a health care service plan under a prepaid Medicare program.

**Who administers?** Department of Aging

**What are these funds used for?** HICAP is a health counseling and resource services for recipients and consumers in the health care market.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** HICAP is intended to provide information and guidance for those seeking information about the increasing complex system of health care delivery in our state.

## 226. Tax Credit Allocation Fee Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
5,907	5,076	2,011	8,972	5,367	2,464	11,875	5,677	2,463	15,089

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund was created as a depository of fees collected by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) to cover the committees' cost.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees established and collected by the CTCAC from housing credit applicants as a condition of submitting an application or as a condition of receiving an allocation or reservation of the state's current or anticipated housing credit ceiling, or both.

**Who administers?** California Tax Credit Allocation Committee

**What are these funds used for?** The money in this fund is for the costs of the committee, and shared with state and local agencies that assist the committee.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos



## 227. Surface Mining and Reclamation Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,764	2,001	2,006	1,759	2,001	2,506	1,254	2,001	2,450	805

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Surface Mining and Reclamation Account was created as a depository for the first \$2,000,000 from mining activities on federal lands disbursed by the federal government each fiscal year. These moneys are used for expenditures as designated and upon appropriation by the Legislature.

**Major Revenue Sources:** The first \$2,000,000 received from the federal government representing money from mining activities on federal lands.

**Who administers?** Department of Conservation

**What are these funds used for?** Funds in the Surface Mining and Reclamation Account may be expended upon appropriation by the Legislature.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

## 228. Cannery Inspection Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,912	2,205	2,099	2,018	2,177	2,432	1,763	2,177	2,446	1,494

**Purpose of the Fund:** AB 3027 (Statutes of 2004) allows for the redirection of existing licensing and inspection fee revenue collected from food manufacturers from the General Fund into this fund.

#### Major Revenue Sources:

- Annual license fees
- Inspection fees (related to the pro rata share of the estimated cost of inspection and laboratory control)

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** The Cannery Inspection Fund was created for the purpose of carrying out and implementing cannery licensing, inspection, enforcement, and other provisions relating to canneries.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 229. Off Highway License Fee Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
-	2,106	2,106	-		2,405	-	2,405	2,405	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** Fees, which are in lieu of all taxes levied according to value for state or local purposes, are collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles at the time of registration renewal or transfer of off-highway motor vehicles and deposited in the fund.

The revenue received allocated equally to cities and to counties for providing and operating trails, areas and other facilities for the use of off-highway motor vehicles.

**Major Revenue Sources:** The moneys in the fund are allocated equally to cities and to counties for providing and operating facilities for off-highway vehicles.

**Who administers?** The Department of Motor Vehicles collects the fees and the State Controller's Office apportions the moneys to the cities and to the counties.

**What are these funds used for?** Pays local government for the operation of off-road vehicles

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

## 230. Attorney General Antitrust Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
	1,400	1,077	161	3,000	2,463	698	2,300	2,404	594

**Purpose of the Fund:** To maintain accountability for moneys recovered in antitrust cases prosecuted by the Attorney General.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Recovery of funds from antitrust litigation handled by the Attorney General on behalf of the state or any of its political subdivisions or public agencies.

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** This fund supports the Attorney General's Antitrust Program.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

**Staff Comment:** Amounts in excess of \$3,000,000 in the account are to be transferred to the unrestricted portion of the General Fund.

## 231.Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
	1,927	1,962	2,031	1,847	2,410	1,468	1,847	2,381	934

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is used to deposit fines and the proceeds from asset forfeitures from persons convicted of sexual offenses. Specified fees paid by persons or entities requesting information for employment or licensing applications are also deposited in this fund

#### Major Revenue Sources:

- Fees received from persons or entities requesting information regarding an application for employment or licensing.
- Fines and forfeitures of persons convicted of a sexual offense.

**Who administers?** Department of Justice

**What are these funds used for?** Funds are used to support law enforcement and prosecuting agencies (including Department of Justice) for workload associated with identifying, monitoring, locating, apprehending, and prosecuting sex offenders.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 232. State Certified Unified Program Account 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,852	1,536	1,218	3,170	1,685	2,298	2,557	1,601	2,290	1,868

**Purpose of the Fund:** In 2004, the California Environmental Protection Agency designated the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) as the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) in Trinity and Imperial Counties. As the CUPA, DTSC is required to implement the Unified Program in these two counties. This placed new responsibilities on DTSC, including the requirement to ensure Unified Program fees are assessed and collected properly from local businesses. The purpose of the Unified Program is to consolidate the administration (including permits, inspections, and enforcement), of six environmental programs formerly administered by various state and local agencies.

The State Certified Unified Program Agency (SCUPA) Account was created to deposit all of the following:

1. The fees collected and established by the governing body of the local CUPA.
2. All reimbursements received for costs of enforcement actions taken by the department acting as a CUPA.
3. Funds received for the counties in which the department acts as a CUPA from the Rural CUPA Reimbursement Account.
4. Penalties collected for certain civil and criminal penalties.
5. Penalties collected for certain administrative penalties.
6. All interest earned upon money deposited in the SCUPA Account.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Local fee revenue from businesses in Trinity and Imperial Counties.

**Who administers?** Department of Toxic Substances Control

**What are these funds used for?** These revenues are used to regulate the activities engaged in by the payers.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** CUPAs are local agencies that are certified by the Secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) to implement the Cal/EPA Unified Program elements in the CUPA's jurisdiction. The Cal/EPA Unified Program consolidates, coordinates, and makes consistent the administrative requirements, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities of various environmental and emergency response programs in California.

The purpose of CUPA is to ensure that facilities with large quantities of toxic gases have release prevention plans; that hazardous wastes are properly managed; that hazardous materials in facilities throughout California are accurately reported, cataloged, and disseminated to emergency responders and the public; and that above and underground tanks storing hazardous materials have adequate leak detection and containment equipment to protect the waters of the state.

CUPAs have statutory authority to require permits, inspect facilities, issue violations, and perform enforcement actions.

## 233. Medical Waste Management Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,880	2,253	2,035	3,098		2,252	2,953	2,107	2,234	2,826

**Purpose of the Fund:** This fund is used to deposit all fees and penalties collected for registrations, permits or certificates issued to those people involved in medical waste management, treatment and disposal activities, and all penalties collected from enforcement actions.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees, penalties, interest earned, and fines collected for, registrations, permits or certificates issued to those involved in medical waste management, treatment and disposal activities and federal funds received for this purpose.

**Who administers?** Department of Public Health

**What are these funds used for?** State law authorizes local communities to adopt and implement a medical waste management program and places requirements on such local programs. In communities that do not implement such a program, the department acts as the enforcement agency related to all laws government the handling of medical waste. The department also provides oversight over the local programs and takes action when those programs are not fulfilling their responsibilities, including revoking their authority to operate the program when necessary.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis



## 234. Motor Carriers Safety Improvement Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
3,038	1,604	2,067	2,575		2,214	1,962	1,601	2,224	1,339

**Purpose of the Fund:** To cover costs of the Department of the California Highway Patrol to deter commercial motor vehicle cargo thefts and provide security of highway carriers and cargoes throughout the state.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Transfers of moneys derived from cargo theft interdiction fees from the Motor Carriers Permit Fund.

**Who administers?** Department of the California Highway Patrol

**What are these funds used for?** To support costs associated with prevention and investigation of cargo thefts.

**Staff:** Marvin Deon

## 235. State Energy Conservation Assistance Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
39,627	2,676	24,542	17,761	30,330	48,091	-	2,196	2,196	-

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the Energy Conservation Assistance Account (ECAA) is to provide loans to schools, hospitals, public care institutions and local government entities for financing energy conservation related projects.

Chapter 902, Statutes of 1980 provides that all the money in the fund be continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year and adds an \$8 million appropriation from the Energy and Resources Fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Appropriations from the General Fund and repayment of loans

**Who administers?** Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission

**What are these funds used for?** ECAA is used to fund energy efficiency projects within schools, hospitals, local governments and other public institutions.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** Since 1979, more than \$333 million has been allocated to more than 800 recipients for energy efficiency projects.

## 236. Registered Nurse Education Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,691	1,873	2,220	2,344	1,922	2,193	2,073	1,922	2,189	1,806

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for licensure fees for registered nurses to be used for the purpose of promoting the education of registered nurses and related administrative costs.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Licensure fees imposed on registered nurses.

**Who administers?** Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)

**What are these funds used for?**

The California Nurse Education Program was adopted with the following goals:

- a) Assure an adequate supply of appropriately trained professional nurses.
- b) Encourage persons from populations that are currently underrepresented in the nursing profession to enter that profession.
- c) Encourage professional nurses to work in medically underserved areas.

Persons participating in this program receive scholarships and loan repayment assistance. Eligible participants are persons who agree in writing prior to graduation to serve in an eligible county health facility, an eligible state-operated health facility, a health workforce shortage area, or a California nursing school, as designated by the director of the office.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

**Staff Comment:** This program is run by the Health Professions Education Foundation, an office within OSHPD and provides scholarships and loan repayment assistance to nurses to agree to work in medically-underserved areas.

## 237. Board of Pilot Commissioners' Special Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,421	1,682	1,563	4,540	1,693	2,233	4,000	1,693	2,163	3,530

**Purpose of the Fund:** Bar pilots licensed by the Board of Pilot Commissioners are required to pay the board a percentage of pilotage fees collected by them. These moneys are deposited in the fund and used to pay expenses of the board and its officers in licensing and regulating bar pilots. The fund is also used to pay per diem of the Pilotage Rate Committee for San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun Bays.

**Major Revenue Sources:** A percentage of pilotage fees collected by licensed pilots, not to exceed five percent.

**Who administers?** Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun

**What are these funds used for?** Pays for the activities of the Board of Pilot Commissioners.

**Staff:** Christian Griffith

**Staff Comment:** This special fund fully covers the cost of the Board of Pilot Commissioners and it's 4 budgeted staff.

## 238. Certification Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
4,211	1,458	1,585	4,084	1,464	1,697	3,851	1,464	2,096	3,219

**Purpose of the Fund:** The Certification Fund shall be expended by the Department of Social Services for the purpose of administering the residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFE) certification program, adult residential facilities (ARF) certification program, and the group home (GH) facilities certification program.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees, fines, and penalties of the certification program and interest from those amounts make up the resources in this fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Social Services

**What are these funds used for?** Resources from the Fund are used for Community Care Licensing (CCL) functions associated with these types of facilities.

**Staff:** Nicole Vazquez

**Staff Comment:** This is another CCL related fund that utilizes resources obtained in association with the licensing of certain facilities for the administrative activities associated with those same facilities.

## 239. Psychiatric Technicians Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,847	1,686	2,004	1,529	1,683	2,097	1,115	1,685	2,082	718

**Purpose of the Fund:** The law provides that the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians would administer the program and that the Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians fund would be used to deposit revenues received and payment of expenses incurred.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees, license fees and penalties association with the psychiatric technician profession under the Psychiatric Technicians Law.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** Funds are used for administration of the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

**Staff Comment:** In the 2014-15 budget 67.9 positions, the same level as the previous year.

## 240. Emergency Medical Services Personnel Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,214	2,227	1,544	1,897	2,103	1,963	2,037	1,968	1,994	2,011

**Purpose of the Fund:** Created as a depository for fees collected to maintain the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) testing and personnel registry program and to make reimbursements to entities for the performance of functions for which fees are collected.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees collected for testing, certification, accreditation, and registration.

**Who administers?** Emergency Medical Services Authority

**What are these funds used for?** EMSA is required to adopt minimum standards for the training and scope of practice for emergency medical technicians (EMT-Ps) and is the agency solely responsible for licensure and licensure renewal of EMT-Ps.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 241. Drinking Water Operator Certification Special Account

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,865	1,423	1,386	2,902		1,832	2,579	1,509	1,956	2,132

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for water treatment operator certification fees collected in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 106875 through 106910.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees collected pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 106890.

**Who administers?** State Water Resources Control Board

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used to oversee the treatment and distribution of safe drinking water.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl

**Staff Comment:** Operator certification helps protect human health and the environment by establishing minimum professional standards for the operation and maintenance of public water systems. In 1999, EPA issued operator certification program guidelines specifying minimum standards for certification and recertification of the operators of community and nontransient noncommunity public water systems. These guidelines are being implemented through state operator certification programs. This program ensures compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.



## 242. Driving-Under-the-Influence Program Licensing Trust Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
519	1,388	1,605	302		1,818	276	1,792	1,947	121

**Purpose of the Fund:** A depository for all fees, fines, and penalties collected from driving-under-the-influence programs.

**Major Revenue Sources:** All fees, fines, and penalties collected from driving-under-the-influence programs are deposited into this fund.

**Who administers?** Department of Health Care Services

**What are these funds used for?** Driving-Under-the-Influence Programs are licensed by the department to provide alcohol or drug recovery services to individuals whose drivers licenses have been suspended or revoked as a result of a conviction of driving under the influence. These funds are used for the administrative costs of operating this program.

**Staff:** Andrea Margolis

## 243. State Funeral Directors and Embalmers Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
1,769	1,268	1,385	1,652	1,240	1,818	1,074	1,304	1,852	526

**Purpose of the Fund:** The purpose of the fund is to provide funding for the regulation and licensing of funeral directors and embalmers, including provisions pertaining to "preneed funeral arrangements." All fees received by the bureau are deposited in this fund.

**Major Revenue Sources:** Application fees, license fees and penalties.

**Who administers?** Department of Consumer Affairs

**What are these funds used for?** The fund is used to support state level administration at the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau.

**Staff:** Genevieve Morelos

## 244. Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account, California Environmental License Plate Fund

### 2014-15 Budget Fund Balances

Reserves June 30, 2012	Actual Revenues 2012-13	Actual Expenditure s 2012-13	Reserves June 30, 2013	Estimated Revenues 2013-14	Estimated Expenditure s 2013-14	Reserves June 30, 2014	Estimated Revenues 2014-15	Estimated Expenditur es 2014-15	Reserves June 30, 2015
2,004	1,616	1,640	1,980	1,764	2,719	1,025	1,502	1,845	682

**Purpose of the Fund:** Chapter 558, Statutes of 1994 created the account for the Adopt-A-Beach program, the Beach Cleanup Day program, coastal public education programs, and grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations for the costs of operating and maintaining public beaches.

Any funds remaining in the California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account at the end of a fiscal year shall be allocated by the Controller to the State Coastal Conservancy for coastal natural resource restoration and enhancement projects and for other projects

**Major Revenue Sources:** Fees from special environmental design license plates.

**Who administers?** California Coastal Commission

**What are these funds used for?** These funds are used for beach clean-ups, coastal education programs and other costs of maintaining public beaches.

**Staff:** Gabrielle Meindl