DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES
FY 2010-11 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING AGENDA

Tuesday, December 15, 2009
9:30 am – 11:00 am

9:30-10:00 INTRODUCTIONS AND OPENING COMMENTS

10:00-10:10 GENERAL OVERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. **Did the Department increase fees associated with Division of Real Estate for FY 2009-10? If so, why did the Department need to increase fees, and how much were fees increased by? Has the increase in fees directly resulted in lower numbers of licenses issued? Does the cost of the Division including staff and operating expenses decrease when the numbers of licenses fall? Please provide a table outlining the fees for FY 2008-09 and the new fees for FY 2009-10.**

The Department increased fees for the Division of Real Estate during FY 2008-09 in order to meet its statutory obligation to generate sufficient revenue to cover program costs appropriated by the General Assembly each year and maintain positive balance in its cash fund. This fee action occurred as a response to insufficient revenue from prior fee levels. During FY 2007-08, fee revenue was only $2.7 million compared to program costs of $4.1 million, or roughly 66% of the revenue needed to support the program on an annual basis. Because fees are set effective in January, this deficit continued into the first half of the next fiscal year, ultimately requiring that fees be doubled.

It is unknown whether this increase itself resulted in lower numbers of initial licenses issued by the Division. Since the decrease in such licenses preceded the fee increase, which helped create the revenue shortfall, it is likely that economic downturn is a primary factor in the decrease in licensee volume. Further, there is no direct correlation between the number of license applications and the costs of regulatory enforcement. Whenever a complaint is received, the Division is statutorily obligated to conduct a full investigation, regardless of fluctuations in the licensee population. Due process involving professional misconduct can take months before final enforcement is resolved. More importantly, in times of economic hardship, demand for government services often increases. Having sufficient resources to protect consumers is ever more critical during these times.

The revenue situation has since improved as a direct result of the fee increase. During FY 2008-09, actual revenue was $3.9 million compared to $4.1 million in program costs. So in order to conform to the same statutory obligations concerning fees and to avoid excessive fees in future years, the Division has already acted to reduce renewal fees, effective for Calendar Year 2010, and intends to reduce original license fees for Calendar Year 2011. Recent fees are shown in the following table requested by the Committee:

Name of Fee	Calendar Year 2009 (January 2009)	Calendar Year 2010 (January 2010)
Original License Application Fee		
Broker	$500	$500
Registered Appraiser	$250	$250
Certified Residential Appraiser	$250	$250
Licensed Appraiser	$250	$250
Certified General Appraiser	$250	$250
Subdivision	$4,000	$4,000
Supplemental Subdivision	$1,000	$1,000
Change of Entity	$1,000	$1,000
Mortgage Broker	$200	$350
Renewal License Application Fee		
Broker	$300	$195
Registered Appraiser	$330	$195
Certified Residential Appraiser	$420	$285
Licensed Appraiser	$420	$285
Certified General Appraiser	$420	$285
Subdivision	$302	$287
Mortgage Broker	$200	$245

2. **Does the fee charged for real estate licenses go towards an errors and omissions plan? Are there fewer individuals seeking real estate licenses, if so what is the reason behind this decline?**

No. The Errors and Omissions requirement is fulfilled directly between licensees and an insurance carrier. No dollars come to or from the State associated with individuals paying for this coverage. The Commission's involvement is only to arrange for a group policy with a single insurer that is an option for prospective licensees to use, which is done through a competitive bid process.

As for the decline in initial license applications, it is thought that economic downturn with regard to the housing market is a primary reason that the licenses are declining. In general, licensee volume fluctuates on a cyclical or counter-cyclical basis relative to changes in economic activity with specific regard to housing.

10:10-10:20 DECISION ITEM #1 – CONTRACT SECURITY OFFICER

3. **Has the Department had any incidences within the last five years at 1560 Broadway that required additional security? If so, when did these incidences occur, what law enforcement officers were called in, and what was the outcome? If the Department has not had any incidences, why is the Department requesting additional security?**

The Department has had a number of isolated incidences within the last five years that have required the precautionary presence of additional staff members and contract police officers. Recent examples from the last 5 years include: a physician whose license was revoked in January, 2008 sent threatening correspondence to the Board of Medical Examiners; a consumer who threatened to confront the Veterinary Board at a future Board meeting for dismissing a complaint filed in August 2008 against a veterinarian who treated her pet; a psychologist whose license was suspended in February 2009, whose former employee contacted the Division to be on the lookout for physically aggressive behavior that could occur in the future.

The Department routinely has cause to place mug-shots at its front desk so that it can, at a bare minimum, alert front desk staff and other employees to potentially dangerous persons. For example, the Division of Registrations has in the course of business developed a security protocol due to the aforementioned circumstances. Unfortunately, this protocol is more of a warning system to employees only and would not be effective in the case of a dangerous situation. Employees are instructed to contact the Division of Registrations Investigations Director who can attempt to verbally defuse the situation. An example of this protocol system is the following actual email from January of 2009:

> **"Please forward to appropriate Division Staff.**
>
> **Please be on the lookout for the individual shown in the attached driver's license. I realize the picture is not very good, but it's the best we have at this point. According to her driver's license demographic, NAME REDACTED is a white female, approximately 5'10" weighing 145 pounds with Brown hair and Blue eyes.**
>
> **NAME REDACTED is asking that her Colorado CPA license be reinstated. It expired in 2002. The Accountancy Board meets tomorrow [January 28, 2009] in conference room 9th Floor Common beginning at 9:00.**
>
> **NAME REDACTED lives in Arizona, but has made statements that she would like to be at this Accountancy Board meeting when her reinstatement application will be heard. Because of the distance, she probably will not appear here tomorrow. However, it is felt, that if she does appear, she may be prone to causing a disturbance.**
>
> **If you happen to see her tomorrow in or about the building, or she appears at any of the main reception areas, please contact me immediately on my BlackBerry which is NUMBER REDACTED. I will be attending portions of the meeting myself in case she does appear."**

Other than verbal confrontations, no violent outcomes have occurred so far. Given that no security presence presently exists, it thought to be a matter of when, not if, an employee, board member or member of the general public may be seriously harmed. The Department believes it is prudent to attempt to prevent any such tragedy, rather than react after the fact.

The Department is therefore requesting the creation of a permanent security presence because the contentious nature of the regulatory process ensures that a risk to employees, volunteer board members, and the public is always present. A constant security presence is necessary to maintain a safe environment at DORA.

10:20-10:50 ISSUE #2 – ASSESSING THE INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX TO PINNACOL ASSURANCE'S PREMIUMS

4. **Staff recommended on page 15 of the Department of Regulatory Agencies FY 2010-11 Budget Briefing document that Pinnacol Assurance be required to pay the insurance premium tax on the written premiums that are not attributable to last resort policies, which staff estimated to be 94.0 percent of the written premiums. Why should the last resort policies be exempt from the insurance premium tax?**

   Speaking from a historical perspective, last resort policies are no-choice for the carrier, and with specific regard to true last resort policies, it is not possible for carriers to charge premiums that reflect the fair value of the assumed risk, and ensure solvency for the carrier in paying claims. However, the Department does not believe it is in a position to advise the Legislature on why or how it should address such regulatory issues concerning insurers of last resort

5. **How has Pinnacol Assurance managed to acquire 57.0 percent of the workers' compensation insurance market? When was Pinnacol Assurance allowed to issue policies to companies that did not require last resort policies? Who does Pinnacol Assurance compete with when issuing non-last resort policies?**

   The Division of Insurance cannot speak definitively on the reasons why Pinnacol has been able to increase its market share to its current levels. The role of the Division in regulating Workers Compensation is monitoring the financial condition of the industry, overseeing the Classification Appeals Board, approving the annual NCCI loss cost filing, reviewing rate and form filings submitted by individual insurers, and handling complaints regarding rate or premium-related issues.

   Market share is a function of a number of different variables that occur in the marketplace, and it can be affected by a broad range of factors both inside and outside the control of a business entity. It is believed that such factors include but are not limited to premium rates, customer service, claims processing, marketing, management practices and control of overhead costs, actual claims, and so on.

   It is believed that Pinnacol has always had the ability to write employers who did not qualify as "last resort" status. As of December 31, 2008, 284 insurers were licensed to write workers compensation business in Colorado; 212 of these insurers actually wrote workers compensation coverage during 2008.

6. **Is the Division of Insurance aware of the dynamics of how Pinnacol Assurance uses lower risk premiums to subsidize higher risk premiums? How does Pinnacol Assurance's risk compare to other insurance companies?**

   The Division does not believe that any one of Pinnacol's six tiers is priced to subsidize any of the other tiers. Section 10-4-403 (1) (c), C.R.S., permits a rate differential if the difference is based on a difference in expected losses or expenses. Pinnacol's LCM filings submitted to the Division contain loss and premium data used to justify their rate differentials, and demonstrate that their tier structure complies with Colorado statutes.

   The Department is not confident that it can make a one-to-one comparison of Pinnacol with other insurance companies writing workers compensation coverage. Pinnacol's situation is unique to the extent that it can write only one line of business in one state, and it is required to accept any employer who pays its premiums pursuant to Section 8-45-101(5)(f), C.R.S. Other insurers can diversify their risk by writing several lines of business, spread those risks across as many states as they desire, and can reject any employer who does not satisfy their underwriting requirements.

10:50-11:00 CONSUMER OUTREACH PROGRAM

7. **What is the source of funding for the TV ads promoting the Department that have run during 2009?**

   The consumer-focused Public Service Announcements (PSAs) are funded through the Consumer Outreach and Education Program which is paid for through the consumer outreach education cash fund created at DORA. This fund is comprised of a surcharge on the fines of regulatory violators. Spending authority for the program is appropriated by the General Assembly in the "Consumer Outreach and Education Program" line item in the Executive Director's Office.

   These are not General Funds. Rather, the legislature decided that violators of regulations should fund the outreach to inform consumers of their rights and professionals of their responsibilities.

   The legislature capped the amount of surcharge at no more than 15% of each fine and charged the Executive Director of DORA with annually determining the amount of the surcharge. The program is capped at an annual amount of $200,000.

8. **What is the Department's reason and/or goal of running these TV and radio ads? Have these ads been effective in achieving these goals?**

As provided for by HB 08-1216 the program was created for the purposes of:

1. Informing consumers of their rights regarding regulated occupations and professions;
2. Decreasing regulatory violations; and
3. Ensuring public awareness of consumer protection information available from DORA.

A full report on the activities of the program was provided to JBC members and staff on October 30th.

The overarching goal of the Outreach Program is to foster smart consumers, which will strengthen consumer confidence and positively impact the Colorado business environment. We will communicate information and encourage consumers and professionals to take a proactive approach in awareness and responsibility. This increasingly informed or "smart" consumer will be less susceptible to fraud and discrimination, have an increased confidence in their ability to find and hire qualified licensed professionals, and have a resource to go to when a regulated industry or professional fails to fulfill lawful obligations.

While the call centers held by the Department have been successful at reaching consumers who take it upon themselves to contact the centers, television and radio PSAs have the potential to reach a much wider population of Colorado citizens statewide. This is a critical component of meeting the statutory directive for the program.

DORA experienced a successful network partnership with CBS4, which submitted the winning bid from a request for proposals issued by DORA on helping extend its reach statewide. By offering nine HelpCenters since March under the station's theme of "Beating the Recession," consumers have called in to ask direct questions on subjects such as credit scores, mortgages, insurance, and even home improvement tips. These HelpCenters have resulted in an estimated 5,000 people calling in and 3,400,000 people learning consumer tips just by watching their televisions. A media partner is ideal for an agency like DORA, because it also helped design a series of public service announcements for online and on air audiences educating consumers about particular rights and tips of consumer protection. In all, the campaign delivered 55,483,400 impressions on TV or online since February that were viewed by Colorado consumers. This amount of exposure with a media partner far exceeded our expectations and tripled the value of what we spent on the campaign.

9. **The Department has run ads featuring Governor Ritter promoting the services of the Department.**

   a. **Is it proper for the Governor to be the spokesperson in these ads, and are these ads providing free advertising for the Governor?**

   The Department believes it is not only proper for the head of government in Colorado to communicate with citizens about what they can expect from their government, but in fact it raises the profile of the messages involving DORA and therefore increases the ability of the Department to meet statutory objectives laid out by the General Assembly in HB 08-1216.

   The consumer–focused PSAs encourage consumers to contact DORA to learn more about their rights. They are not free advertising for anyone.

   b. **Why was the Governor chosen to do these TV ads, when did these ads start running, and how long will these TV ads run for?**

   The Governor was chosen to enhance the profile of these efforts to reach the widest possible audience. The TV PSAs have been running since February 23, 2009 and are expected to continue running as long as is necessary to meet the program's statutory objectives.

   There are a total of 15 public service announcements which have or will run in general about DORA or consumer rights in general. The Governor was gracious enough to read the introduction for one of them. In addition, the Governor did run a couple of promotional spots for DORA regarding a HelpCenter that DORA sponsored on CBS4.

10. **Should the Department run these types of ads when the state is in such a precarious financial position? If so, why?**

   The Department's mission is consumer protection. In a time of economic distress we find that there are more bad actors seeking to take advantage of desperate people. In such an environment, it is all the more important that Coloradoans know where they can turn to report bad actors so we can prevent frauds which are being perpetrated on them from continuing.

   The PSAs direct consumers to DORA's website. If you look at the website today you will see that consumers can check whether a professional they are thinking of hiring has a license and whether there are any disciplinary actions that have been taken against that professional. Consumers can file complaints against businesses or professionals, learn how to shop for insurance in Colorado, and learn how to detect and avoid investor or credit scams, among other things.

11. How much was spent on the ads, including production and buying the ad space (time slots)? Does this include radio ads, as well?

The consumer-focused Public Service Announcements (PSAs), questioned previously, were only distributed via television network (in this case CBS Channel 4.) There were no PSA's distributed via radio communication.

Further, there were PSA's communicated via a Spanish network (Univision), which did not feature Governor Ritter. The costs for those features in FY 08-09 were $20,005.00 in appropriated cash funds. This cost included airtime for the PSA's, as well as bilingual assistance in creating and translating the announcements.

The cost expended to CBS Television Stations for FY 08-09 was $64,175.00 in appropriated cash funds. The contract that DORA has with this organization does not simply include PSA's. The costs are also composed of consumer help centers that the Department sponsored (thus far, 9 of 12) have occurred. These help centers provided an efficient and effective way with which consumers could contact the Department directly to request assistance in issues that they are facing in this current economic environment (i.e. questions regarding Mortgage Loan practices.) Although, those services are provided daily to consumers by the Department, the help centers are a way to reach out to consumers who were not aware of the services available by the Department of Regulatory Agencies previously.

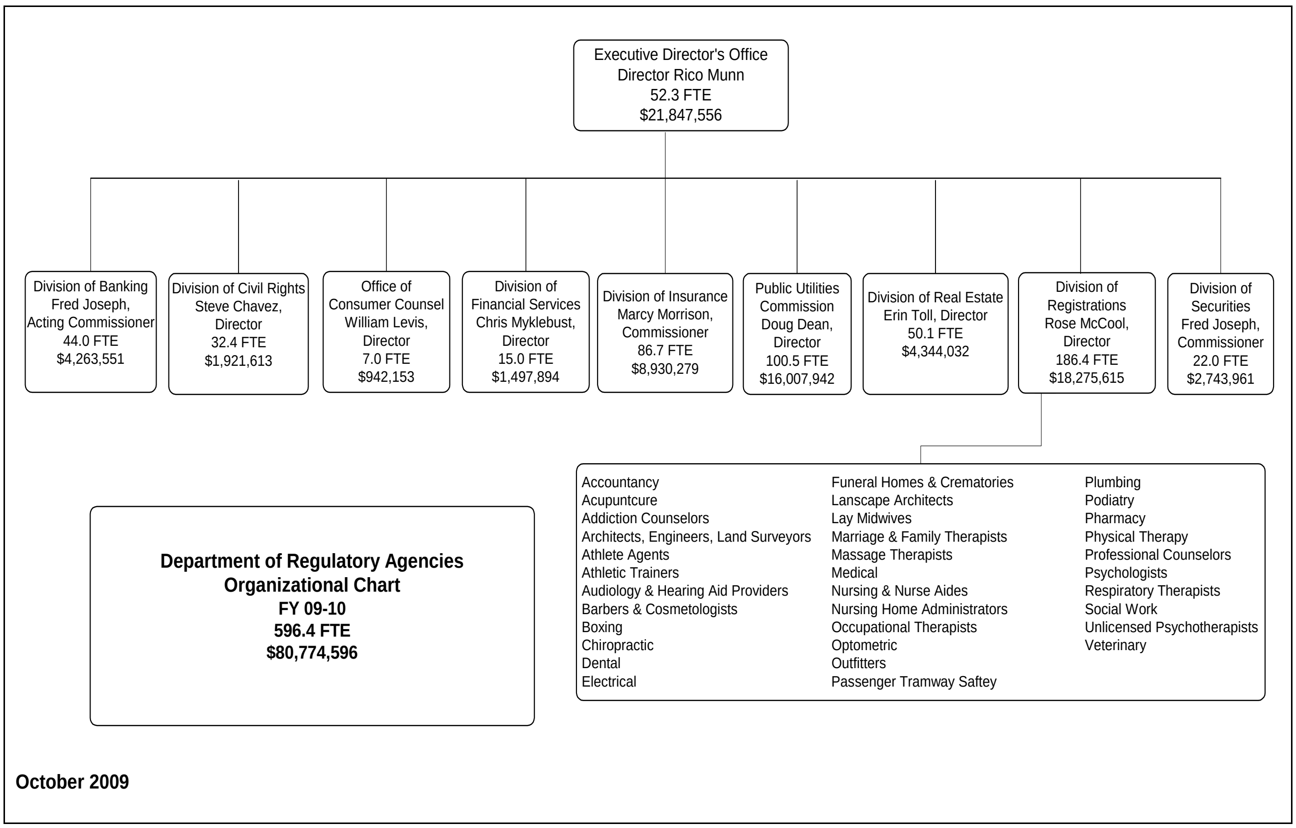
In addition, the expenditures included an internet presence on the Channel 4 website, which communicates the mission of the Department, as well as the purpose of the help centers to consumers at large.

ADDENDUM: OTHER QUESTIONS FOR WHICH SOLELY WRITTEN RESPONSES ARE REQUESTED

1. **Please provide organizational charts for your department, showing divisions and subdivisions (with geographic locations).**

   This was provided in our November 6, 2009 Budget Request, as described in the OSPB Budget Instructions published on May 29, 2009.

   The following organization chart shows all Divisions by Long Bill group and major program. All offices are located at 1560 Broadway in Denver, except that there are statewide satellite offices for the Electrical & Plumbing Boards (Moffat, Fremont, Sterling, Montrose, Alamosa, Durango, Ft. Collins, Gunnison, Pine, and Rifle), as well as a Civil Rights regional office in Pueblo.



2. **Definitions of the roles and missions of your department, its divisions and subdivisions.**

   This is a part of the Department's Strategic Plan which was submitted in our November 6, 2009 Budget Request, as described in the OSPB Budget Instructions published on May 29, 2009.

In keeping with the Department's mandate as a single, unified consumer protection agency, each division and subdivision has a role and mission that proceeds directly from the Department's specific central goals as outlined in our strategic plan, as follows:

1) **Consumer Outreach** – In the current economic climate it is more important than ever to share information and educate consumers about their rights. We do this because smart consumers are good for business. Smart consumers are more confident and show their confidence by actively engaging in the marketplace. It is also the time to educate professionals as to their responsibility to consumers and the market, and to educate regulatory violators as to how they can comply with the standards required by their professions.

2) **Professional Outreach –** DORA's outreach efforts will also concentrate on improving communications with the professionals we regulate to educate them of their responsibilities and consumers' rights. Every time DORA is called upon to regulate a new profession, great effort must go into contacting professionals and explaining the steps to comply with their licensure or registration.

3) **Complaint Resolution –** DORA continues to work on improving its complaint resolution process in every division and shares best practices across divisions in order to achieve greater customer service. DORA is now using the data from the types of complaints we receive to drive our outreach efforts to both professionals and consumers.

4) **Timely Access –** DORA offers a valuable service 24/7 to all professionals needing to apply for or renew licenses with 100% of licensure applications made available online. Also, most of DORA's divisions allow complaints to be filed online. DORA continues to seek ways to be more accessible to consumers and professionals, including modifying our website and encouraging citizens to utilize its services. DORA has also initiated outreach and translated web pages for Spanish speakers.

5) **Qualified Professionals –** Through an agency-wide training program and orientation sessions for all new employees, DORA aims to accomplish its goal of its employees having the knowledge, skills, and abilities to effectively and fairly regulate Colorado professionals and industries. Through DORA's commitment to training, Colorado consumers can be certain they are working with knowledgeable, respectful and qualified employees who are working to protect them.

6) **Economic Environment –** DORA understands its role in the current economic environment as encouraging business expansion and greater economic development. By protecting consumers, DORA positively impacts consumer confidence, which will, in turn, increase activity in Colorado's marketplace. Through fair standards and consistent regulatory oversight, DORA fosters a competitive business environment.

The Department as a whole, as well as each and every department agency (including the Executive Director's Office), has specific performance measures that fit directly within each of the specific goals detailed above.

3. **The number of current personnel and the number of assigned FTE by division and subdivision (with geographic locations), including all government employees and on-site contractors.**

The Position and Object Code Detail Report was included in the November 6, 2009 Budget Request as Schedule 14. This is the information that is available on FTE at this time.

The current appropriation is 596.4 FTE, summarized by Division as follows:

Agency	FY 2009-10 Appropriated FTE
Executive Director's Office	52.3
Division of Civil Rights	32.4
Division of Banking	44.0
Division of Financial Services	15.0
Office of Consumer Counsel	7.0
Division of Insurance	86.7
Public Utilities Commission	100.5
Division of Real Estate	50.1
Division of Registrations	186.4
Division of Securities	22.0
	596.4

4. **A specific list of names, salaries, and positions by division and subdivision of any salaried officer or employee making over $95,000 per year in FY 2009-10.**

There are 74 such employees as of October 2009. The Department is providing this below using position numbers instead of individual employee names, sorted by position number:

Position Number	Classification	Monthly Salary	Annual Salary
901	MANAGEMENT	$10,543	$126,516
902	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VI	$8,620	$103,440
903	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VI	$8,257	$99,084
930	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VI	$7,955	$95,460
1057	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VI	$8,358	$100,296
1076	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VI	$8,238	$98,856
1300	MANAGEMENT	$10,435	$125,220
1304	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VII	$9,147	$109,764
1324	CONTROLLER II	$7,935	$95,220
1338	IT PROFESSIONAL V	$9,155	$109,860
1359	IT PROFESSIONAL IV	$8,341	$100,092
1500	MANAGEMENT	$8,774	$105,288
1503	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$8,535	$102,420

Position Number	Classification	Monthly Salary	Annual Salary
1504	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$9,148	$109,776
1507	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYSTIV	$7,934	$95,208
2020	FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER IV	$8,577	$102,924
2082	FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER V	$8,713	$104,556
3001	MANAGEMENT	$10,381	$124,572
4026	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$8,220	$98,640
4045	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$9,540	$114,480
4116	ACTUARY IV	$8,377	$100,524
4126	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYSTIV	$8,872	$106,464
4204	FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER IV	$8,529	$102,348
5005	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$8,250	$99,000
5027	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III	$8,467	$101,604
5028	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYSTIV	$8,425	$101,100
5032	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III	$9,182	$110,184
5036	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYSTIV	$8,000	$96,000
5040	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III	$8,664	$103,968
5048	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$9,566	$114,792
5053	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III	$9,408	$112,896
5057	MANAGEMENT	$9,579	$114,948
5059	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$8,878	$106,536
5061	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VII	$8,991	$107,892
5063	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER II	$8,525	$102,300
5076	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYSTIV	$8,812	$105,744
5080	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II	$8,250	$99,000
5081	MANAGEMENT	$9,579	$114,948
5085	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VII	$9,147	$109,764
5087	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II	$8,250	$99,000
5089	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II	$8,608	$103,296
5090	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$9,566	$114,792
5091	MANAGEMENT	$9,439	$113,268
5096	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYSTIV	$8,730	$104,760
5100	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IV	$9,408	$112,896
5107	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYSTIV	$8,000	$96,000
5109	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$8,091	$97,092
5110	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYSTIV	$8,812	$105,744
5119	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III	$9,408	$112,896
5123	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYST V	$8,090	$97,080
5130	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III	$9,468	$113,616
5141	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III	$9,044	$108,528
5146	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III	$8,114	$97,368
5151	RATE/FINANCIAL ANALYSTIV	$8,428	$101,136
7657	MANAGEMENT	$9,579	$114,948
8002	MANAGEMENT	$9,579	$114,948
8006	FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER IV	$8,280	$99,360
8012	FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER IV	$8,893	$106,716
8015	FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER IV	$7,985	$95,820
8501	MANAGEMENT	$9,579	$114,948
8515	FIN/CREDIT EXAMINER IV	$8,636	$103,632
8522	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VII	$9,008	$108,096
8530	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR III	$8,419	$101,028
9025	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VI	$8,018	$96,216
9075	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VII	$8,025	$96,300
9100	MANAGEMENT	$9,579	$114,948
9102	PHARMACY III	$8,325	$99,900

Position Number	Classification	Monthly Salary	Annual Salary
9200	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VI	$8,018	$96,216
9600	GENERAL PROFESSIONAL VII	$9,147	$109,764
9602	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III	$9,408	$112,896
77777	PUC COMMISSIONER	$9,461	$113,532
88888	INSURANCE COMMISSIONER	$9,199	$110,388
88890	PUC COMMISSIONER	$10,124	$121,488
99999	PUC COMMISSIONER	$9,461	$113,532

5. **A specific list of names, bonuses, and positions by division and subdivision of any salaried officer or employee making over $95,000 per year who received any bonuses in FY 2008-09.**

This information is the same as reported above. The Department does not pay bonuses.

6. **Numbers and locations of any buildings owned or rented by any division or subdivision (by location) and the annual energy costs of all buildings.**

The Department's present inventory of space is as follows:

Location		Square Footage
Master Lease, 1560 Broadway, Denver		149,127
New Space 1560 Broadway, Denver		5,710
Satellite Offices (Various locations)		
	Moffat County	88
	Fremont County	392
	Sterling	241
	Montrose	641
	Alamosa	389
	Durango	502
	Ft. Collins	304
	Gunnison	378
	Pine	210
	Rifle	154
	Pueblo	968
Total		4,267
Grand Total		**159,104**

All Divisions are in 1560 Broadway, except that Civil Rights also occupies the Pueblo lease, and the Electrical and Plumbing boards also occupy all other satellite leases.

Energy costs for all buildings are paid by building management, so the Department does not have access to itemized detail on energy costs for all buildings. However, it is believed that utility usage in the central building (1560 Broadway) paid by the landlord is roughly $1 million per year, of which the Department accounts for only 25% ($250,000) given its pro rata square footage in the building. No detailed estimate is available for satellite office, but the former estimate equates to $1.68 per square foot, meaning that satellite offices might conceivably account for roughly $7,000. That would suggest roughly $257,000 in annual energy costs for all Department space.

7. **Any real property or land owned, managed, or rented by any division or subdivision (by geographic location).**

   The Department does not own, manage, or rent out any real property, but it does occupy real property on a rental basis as set forth in the response to the preceding question, which includes geographic locations.

8. **List essential computer systems and databases used by the department, its divisions and subdivisions, with their actual FY 2008-09 expenditures.**

   Please see the Governor's Office of Information Technology for this information.

9. **Any actual FY 2008-09 expenditures over $100,000 total from the department or from its divisions and subdivisions to any private contractor, identifying the contract, the project, and whether the contracts were sole-source or competitive bid.**

   The Governor has determined that this request is administratively burdensome and is best accessed through the State Controller. Please contact the State Controller for a report with this information.

10. **The amount of actual FY 2008-09 expenditures for any lobbying, public relations, gifts, public advertising, or publications including:**

    a. **expenditures for lobbying by public employees, contract lobbyists, or "think tanks;"**

    b. **expenditures for lobbying purposes at other levels of government;**

    c. **expenditures for lobbying purposes from grants, gifts, scholarships, or tuition;**

    d. **expenditures for publications or media used for lobbying purposes;**

    e. **expenditures for gratuities, tickets, entertainment, receptions or travel for purposes of lobbying elected officials; or**

    f. **expenditures for any public advertising. Include all advertising campaigns, including those that are not for public relations.**

    The Governor's Office collected the information outlined in this question and gave it to the LCS in September 2009. Please contact LCS to request the information.

11. **List of all boards, commissions, and study groups, including, actual FY 2008-09 expenditures, travel, per diem budgets and assigned FTEs.**

    The Governor's Office collected that information and gave it to the JBC in August 2009. Please contact OSPB to request a copy of what was sent. The Governor has determined that the remainder of this request is administratively burdensome as the operating budget is not appropriated or expended according to specific FTE.

12. **Suggest budget and staff reductions, including reductions in FTE and hours, by division and subdivision that will reduce your department's total FY 2010-11 General Fund expenditures by 12.5% relative to FY 2009-10 appropriations before any adjustments that have been announced since the end of the 2009 session.**

    Please see the Governor's November 6, 2009 Budget Request for budget balancing proposals for FY 2010-11, and his December 1, 2009 Budget Balancing package for FY 2009-10.

13. **Suggest budget and staff reductions, including reductions in FTE and hours, by division and subdivision that will reduce your department's total FY 2010-11 General Fund expenditures by 25.0% relative to FY 2009-10 appropriations before any adjustments that have been announced since the end of the 2009 session.**

    Please see the Governor's November 6, 2009 Budget Request for budget balancing proposals for FY 2010-11, and his December 1, 2009 Budget Balancing package for FY 2009-10.