
State Fee Report State of Minnesota 2001 – 2005

Review of Charges by State Agencies



MINNESOTA • REVENUE

December 2006

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TO: Chairs of Senate Finance and Tax Committees
Chairs of House Appropriations and Tax Committees

This report provides a comprehensive summary and comparison of all fees imposed by Minnesota state agencies during the period from FY 2001 to FY 2005. The primary source of information for the report is data from the Department of Finance.

The report was required by the 2005 Legislature, Special Session, Chapter 3, Article 11, Section 7, Subdivision 1. Minnesota Statutes, Section 3.197 specifies that a report to the Legislature must include the cost of its preparation. The approximate cost of preparing this report was \$10,000.

Sincerely,



Daniel A. Salomone,
Commissioner

cc: Secretary of the Senate
Chief Clerk of the House
Legislative Reference Library

Executive Summary

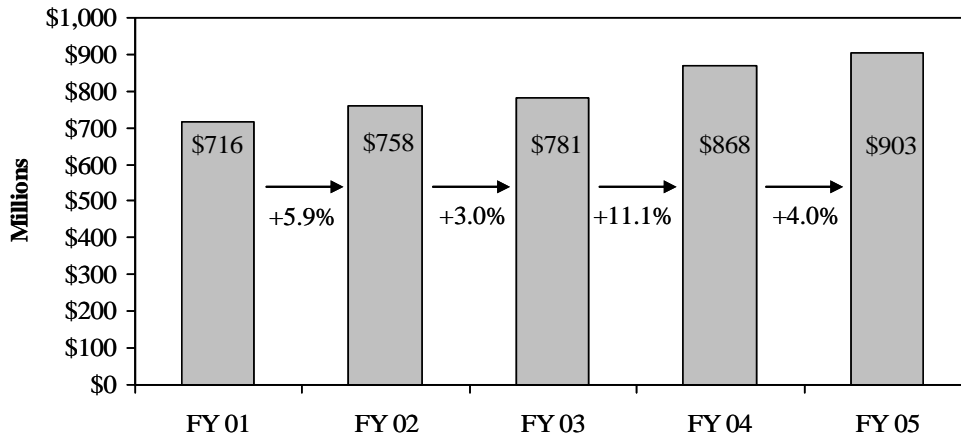
This report provides information about changes in revenue from fees imposed by Minnesota state agencies. Results are reported by type of fee and fund type for the FY 2001 to FY 2005 time period. Some preliminary results for FY 2006-2007 are also presented.

This report responds to legislation requiring the Commissioner of Revenue to compile and report information on the type of fees and amounts collected by state agencies. Fees are defined and classified according to the Minnesota Accounting and Procurement System (MAPS).

Overall Growth in State Fee Revenue

Total state fee revenue increased from \$716 million in FY 2001 to \$903 million for FY 2005. Fee revenue growth averaged 6.0 percent per year over that period, but annual growth rates varied greatly. As *Figure 1* shows, the largest increases (11.1 percent in FY 2004 and 5.9% in FY 2002) occurred in the first year of each biennium due to legislated changes.

Figure 1
Change in State Fee Revenue
FY 2001 to FY 2005
All Funds



Other conclusions concerning overall fee growth and share of revenue include:

- The 6.0 percent average annual increase in state fee revenue exceeded the 5.3 percent average annual increase in total state revenue.
- The 6.0 percent average annual growth in fee revenue exceeded the 5.7 percent average annual increase in state tax revenue. In contrast, tuition and fees at state funded colleges and universities increased an average of 14.7 percent per year, and federal grants increased 7.6 percent per year.
- Between FY 2001 to FY 2005, the share of state fees increased from 3.6 to 3.7 percent of total state revenue. See *Figures 2 and 3*. The share of revenue for other components of total state revenue (including federal grants) also increased during this period, except for other non-tax revenue which fell from 7.5 percent to 3.1 percent.

Figure 2
FY 2001 Total State Revenue (All Funds)
\$19.7 Billion

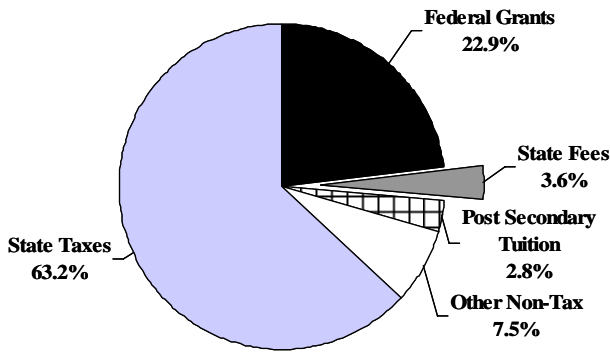
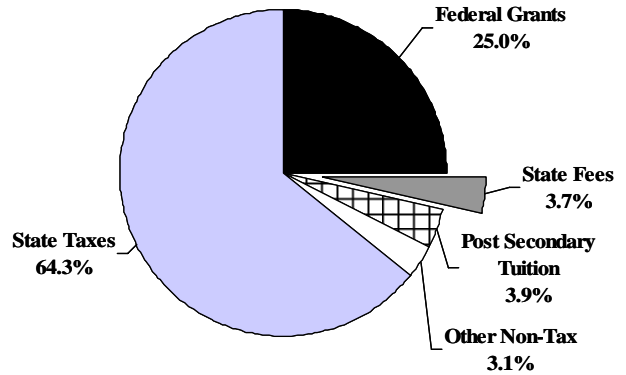


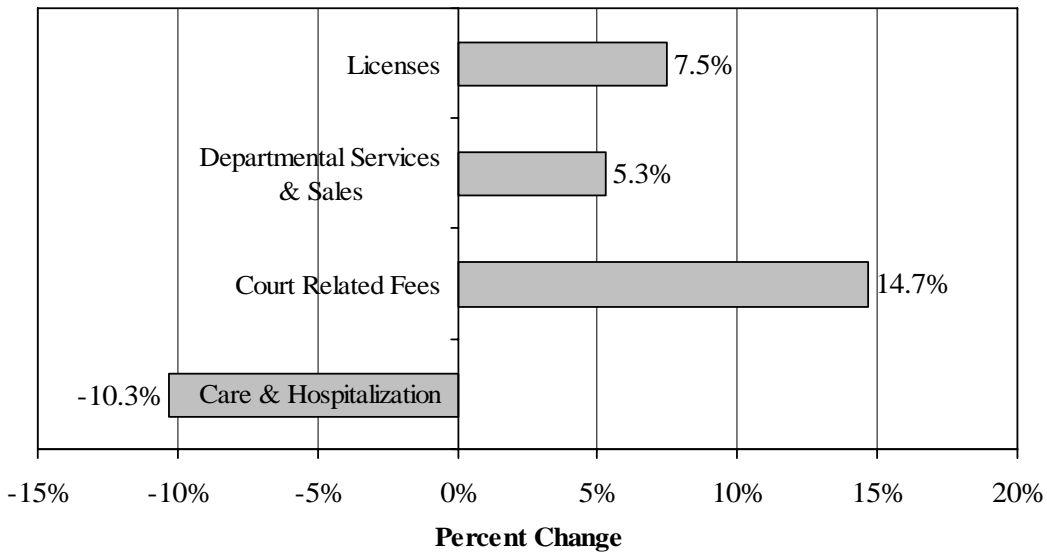
Figure 3
FY 2005 Total State Revenue (All Funds)
\$24.2 Billion



Changes in Revenue by Category of Fee

The average annual growth between FY 2001 and FY 2005 varied by fee category, as shown in *Figure 4*. Court related fees increased the most, by an average of 14.7 percent annually. License fees increased by an average of 7.5 percent each year, and fees for departmental services increased an average of 5.3 percent. Fees for care and hospitalization, however, declined by an average of 10.3 percent per year.

Figure 4
Average Annual Change by Fee Category
FY 2001 to FY 2005

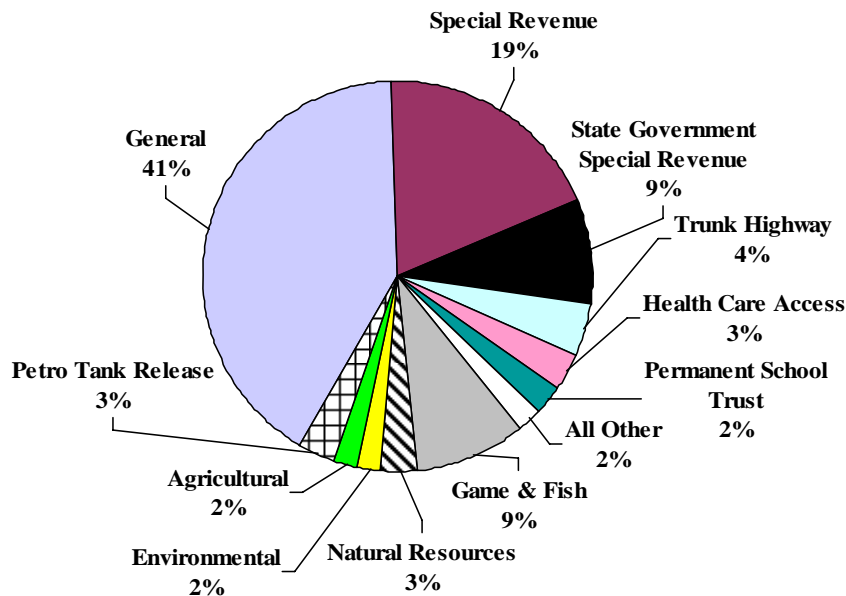


Between FY 2001 and FY 2005, the share for license revenue increased from 53 percent to 56 percent of total fee revenue. The share for departmental services stayed constant at 26 percent, but court fee revenue rose from 9 percent to 13 percent. The share for care and hospitalization fell from 12 percent to 6 percent.

State Fees by Fund and Use

Figure 5 shows the distribution of state fees by type of fund. In FY 2005, 41 percent of all fees went to the General Fund, but these fees accounted for only 2.6 percent of all General Fund revenue. Another 28 percent of all fee revenue went to the two Special Revenue funds, accounting for 42 percent of their total revenue. Five agricultural and environmental funds accounted for another 19 percent of total fee revenue. The remaining 12% is distributed across a variety of other funds.

Figure 5
FY 2005 State Fees by Fund
Total: \$903 Million



Fee revenue can also be categorized by functional area. In FY 2005, public safety and courts received 30.7 percent of total fee revenue. Environment and natural resources received 27.3 percent, health and human services 18.6 percent, and 20.8 percent financed general government services. The remaining 2.6 percent was used for economic development, education, and transportation purposes.

Fee Increases in FY 2006 and FY 2007

Actual state fee totals for FY 2006 and FY 2007 are not known at this time. However, the 2005 legislative changes included FY 2006-07 fee increases estimated at \$622 million, an increase of 35 percent over the prior biennium. This far exceeds the total increase for the FY 2004-05 biennium (an increase of \$232 million, 15.1 percent above FY 2002-03), and it will further increase fee revenue's share of total revenue. It should be noted, though, that the new health impact fee on cigarettes and tobacco accounts for \$433 million of the projected \$622 million increase.

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State Fee Report

Review of Charges by State Agencies

Purpose of the Report

In 2005, the legislature directed the Commissioner of Revenue to conduct a study of fees imposed by state agencies during the four most recent years. The study would calculate the annual rates of increase in state fees by type of fee, by agency, and by use of revenue (Special Session, Chapter 3, Article 11, Section 7, Subdivision 1). See Appendix D.

This report is one of three separate fee reports mandated by the legislature in 2005. The other two reports analyzed city fees (Commissioner of Revenue)¹ and K-12 school fees (Commissioner of Education).²

Scope of the Report: Defining Agency Fees and Charges

This report adopts the definition and classification of state fees that is used in the Minnesota Accounting and Procurement System (MAPS).

MAPS classifies fees in seven categories, which this report occasionally combines into four broader fee classes, as listed below. Each class and category's share of total fee revenue in FY 2005 is shown in parentheses.

- Licenses (56%)
- Departmental services, sales, and penalties (net of refunds) (26%)
 - Departmental services, net of refunds (21%)
 - Departmental sales (4%)
 - Departmental penalties (1%)
- Court fee revenue (13%)
 - Court penalties and fines (6%)
 - Other court revenue (7%)
- Care and hospitalization fees (6%)

Examples of fees in each category are shown in *Figure 1* on the following page.

These MAPS fee categories should be interpreted with care. For example, the “licenses” category includes some unrelated fees (such as civil and probate filing fees), and “court fee revenue” is not necessarily dedicated to fund court costs. As a result, some later sections of this report use alternative classification systems.

The MAPS definition of state fees, as used in the study, excludes some payments that might be considered state fees under a broader definition.

- *Tuition and fees at post-secondary institutions are excluded from the analysis.* Neither the University of Minnesota nor the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) are included in MAPS. Although this report includes some limited information on the rates of increase in tuition and fees, they are not included in the totals for “state fees.”

¹ Minnesota Department of Revenue. *City Fee Report, State of Minnesota 2001-2004: Cluster Analysis for Minnesota Cities by Fee Category* (Feb. 2006), available on-line at www.taxes.state.mn.us/taxes/legal_policy/research_reports/research_reports.shtml.

² Minnesota Department of Education, *Minnesota School District and Charter School Student Fees for Fiscal Years 2002 through 2005* (Jan. 2006), available on-line at www.education.state.mn.us/mde/Legislation/Reports_to_Legislature/index.html.

- *Other payments that some people might consider fees are also excluded from the analysis.*
- *Nursing home surcharges* are classified by MAPS as taxes, rather than fees.³ As a result, the \$98.5 million legislated increase in nursing home surcharges enacted in 2003 (for the 2004-05 biennium) is not reflected in the fee increases reported here.
 - *Medical copayments to private providers* are not classified as fees because they are not paid to the state. This includes copayments made under MinnesotaCare and other state programs.⁴ As a result, the \$33.0 million net increase in copays for MA/GAMC/MinnesotaCare enacted in 2003 (for the 2004-05 biennium) is not reflected in the fee increases reported here.
 - *Insurance company assessments paid to the Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association (MCHA)* are excluded from the analysis. MCHA is the insurer of last resort for high-risk individuals who are refused coverage in the private market. A non-profit corporation organized under Chapter 317 of Minnesota Law, MCHA is not a state agency, so MCHA assessments are excluded from MAPS.
 - *Taxes* are excluded from the analysis. This includes some taxes (like the motor vehicle registration tax) that some might consider fees.

Figure 1
MAPS Fee Category Examples

<p><u>Licenses</u> (all occupational & business licensing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance Company License Real Estate Sales License Master Plumber License Physician License Hunting and Fishing Licenses Petroleum Tank Cleanup Fee Civil and Probate Filing Fees <p><u>Departmental Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Law Library User Fees Grain Weighing Fee Snowmobile, ATV, or Firearm Safety Training Motor Vehicle Special Lists UCC Searches <p><u>Departmental Sales</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber Sales Advertising Sales Sale of Gravel, Sand, and Salt 	<p><u>Court Penalties & Fines</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Late License Renewal Fines Administrative Penalty Orders Seat Belt Fines Controlled Substances Fines Civil Penalties Forfeited Property <p><u>Other Court Revenue</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speeding Surcharge Parking Surcharge Birth/Death Certified Copy Surcharge 20% State Share Minimum Fine County Recorder & Registrar Fees <p><u>Care & Hospitalization</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Treatment Center (RTC) Payment for Care Veterans Homes – Use of Facilities
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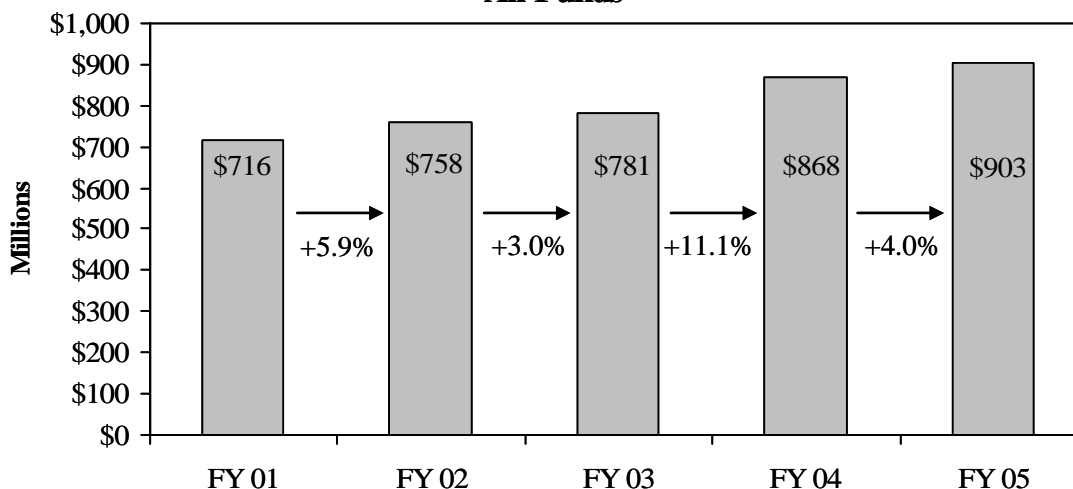
³ Nursing home surcharges increase costs for both private-pay nursing home residents and those covered by Medical Assistance. In 2002, 80 percent of nursing home charges were paid by Medical Assistance. Because the surcharges increase Medical Assistance rates, they increase federal payments.

⁴ In contrast, the MinnesotaCare premiums paid by enrollees are considered fees, because payments are made to the state.

Growth in Fee Revenue

Figure 2 shows total fee revenue (as defined by MAPS) for FY 2001 through FY 2005. Fee revenue increased by an average of 6.0 percent per year. The largest increases (11.1 percent in FY 2004 and 5.9 percent in FY 2002) occurred in the first year of a biennium, as a result of legislated changes in fees. Fees increased by much less in the second year of the biennium (3 percent in FY 2003 and 4 percent in FY 2005), when most of the increase was due to the economic and demographic growth rather than legislative changes.⁵

Figure 2
Change in State Fee Revenue
FY 2001 to FY 2005
All Funds



Because fee increases are larger in the first year of a biennium, this study includes four years of fee increases – two full bienniums – one more year than the three-year period referred to in the legislative mandate.

Fees as a Share of State Revenue

Figures 3 and 4 show the mix of state revenue in FY 2001 and FY 2005. Over four years, state fees increased from 3.6 percent to 3.7 percent of total state revenue. Post secondary tuition (not included in state fees) increased from 2.8 percent to 3.9 percent. The two largest components of state revenue (state taxes and federal grants) both increased their shares as well, while other non-tax revenue fell from 7.5 percent to 3.1 percent.⁶

⁵ The effective date for some legislated fee changes is delayed a month or two, accounting for some of the growth in the second year of the biennium as well.

⁶ Except for fees, other totals are from the Price of Government Report. In FY 2001, “other non-tax revenue” included several major revenue sources that disappeared by FY 2005, including one-time tobacco settlement payments, a transfer from the Workers’ Compensation Fund, and a transfer from the Cambridge Bank Fund.

Figure 3
FY 2001 Total State Revenue (All Funds)
\$19.7 Billion

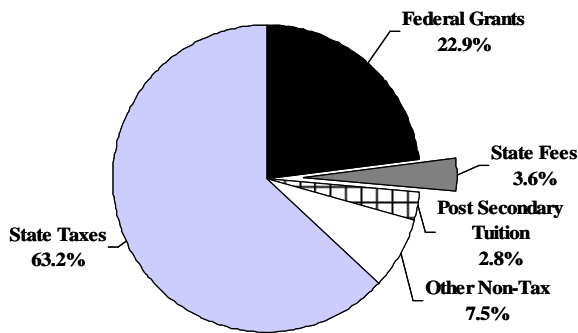


Figure 4
FY 2005 Total State Revenue (All Funds)
\$24.2 Billion

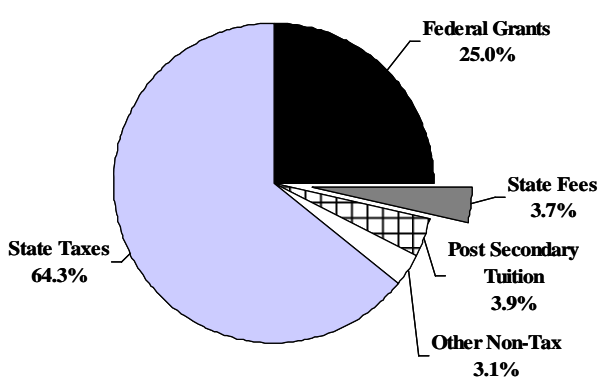
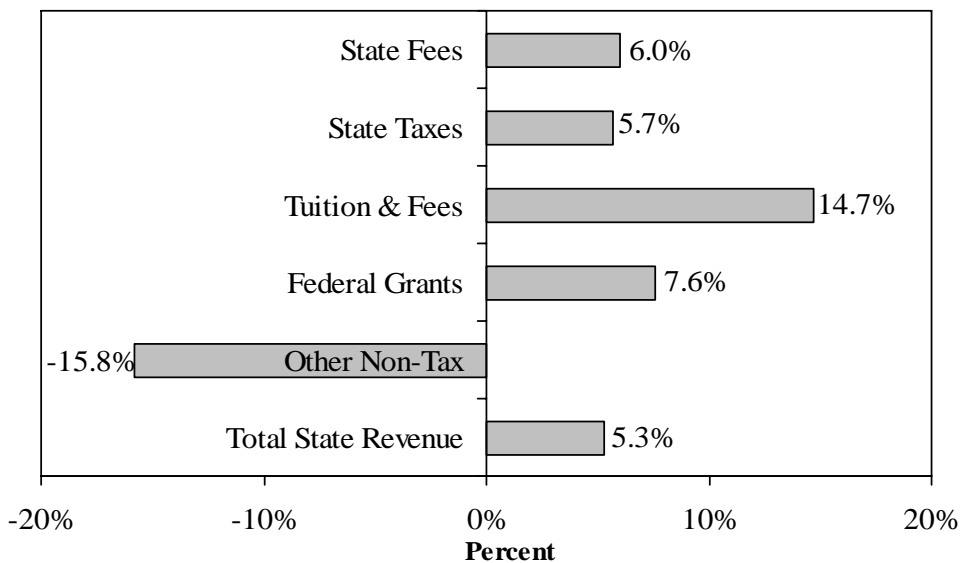


Figure 5 shows that state fee revenue increased by an average of 6.0 percent per year over these four years, faster than the 5.3 percent average increase in total state revenue. Fee revenue increased a little faster than state tax revenue (which grew 5.7 percent per year), but less rapidly than either federal grants (7.6 percent per year) or post-secondary tuition (14.7 percent per year).

Figure 5
Average Annual Percent Revenue Growth
FY 2001 to FY 2005
(All Funds)



Figures 6 and 7 show the mix of own-source state revenue (which excludes federal grants) in FY 2001 and FY 2005. State fee revenue rose from 4.7 percent of own-source revenue to 5.0 percent. Post-secondary tuition (not included in state fees) increased from 3.6 percent to 5.3 percent. State tax revenue rose from 81.9 to 85.7 percent, while other non-tax revenue fell from 9.8 percent to 4.1 percent.

Figure 6
FY 2001 Own-Source Revenue
(Excluding Federal Grants)
\$15.2 Billion

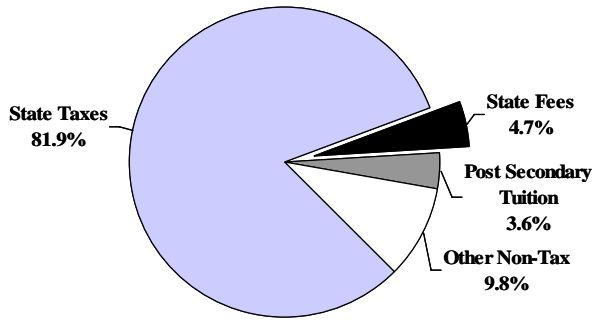


Figure 7
FY 2005 Own-Source Revenue
(Excluding Federal Grants)
\$18.1 Billion

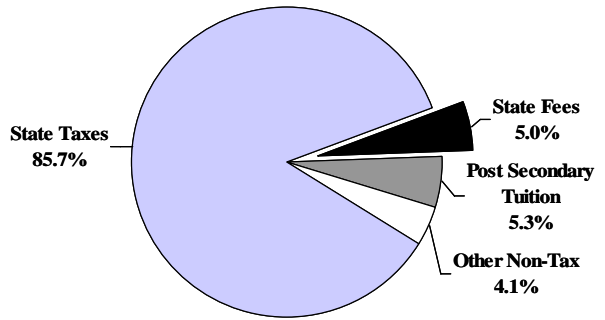
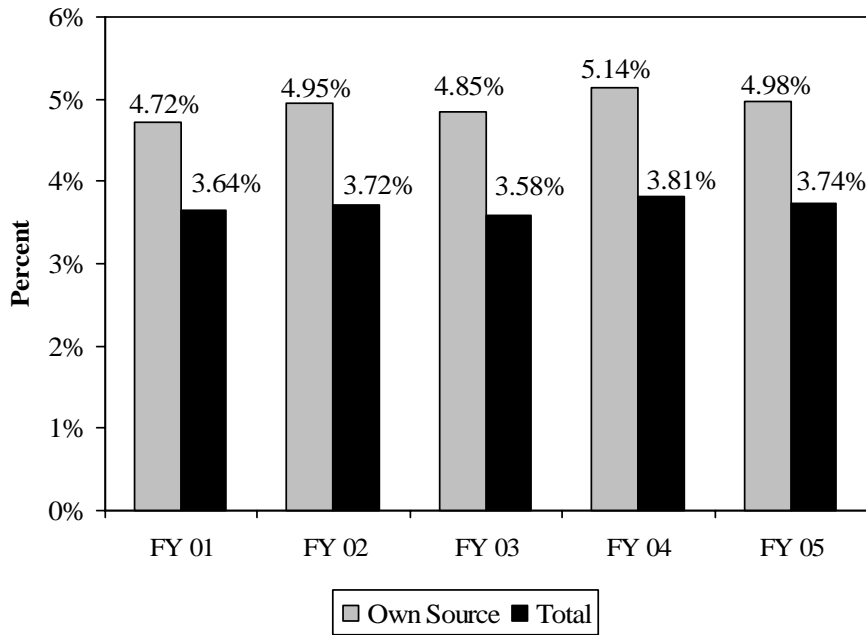


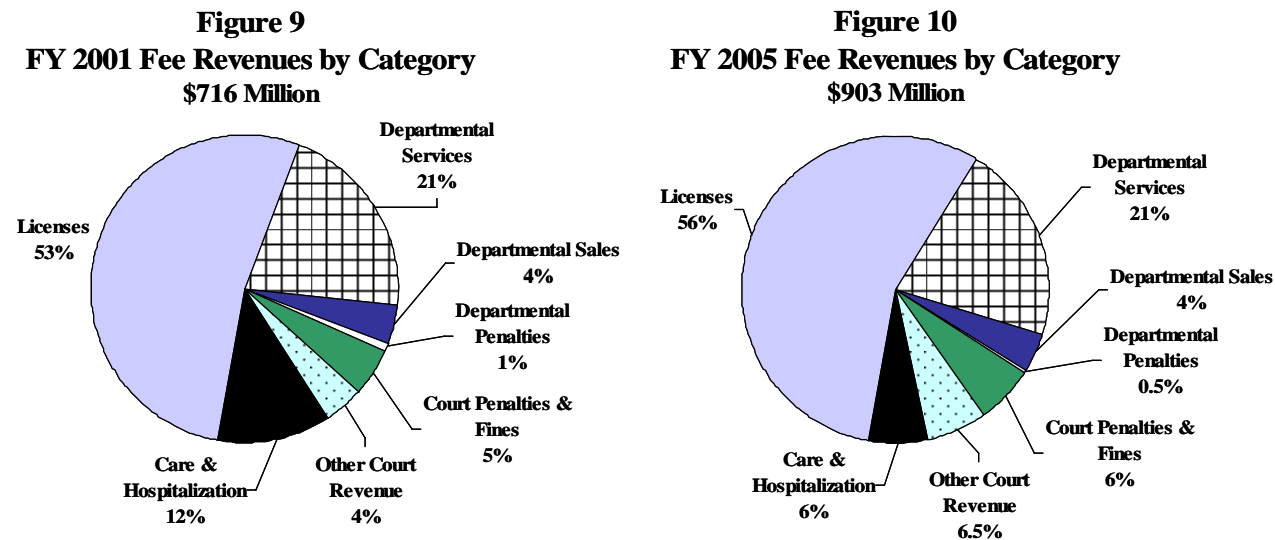
Figure 8 shows state fee revenue as percent of total state revenue and own-source revenue for each year from FY 2001 to FY 2005. As noted above, state fee increases are generally enacted in the first year of a biennium (even-numbered years). Fee revenue grows quite slowly in the second year of the biennium compared to other revenue sources (such as tax revenue). As a result, the revenue share for state fees fell in each odd-numbered year (FY 2003 and FY 2005).

Figure 8
Fees as Percent of State Revenues



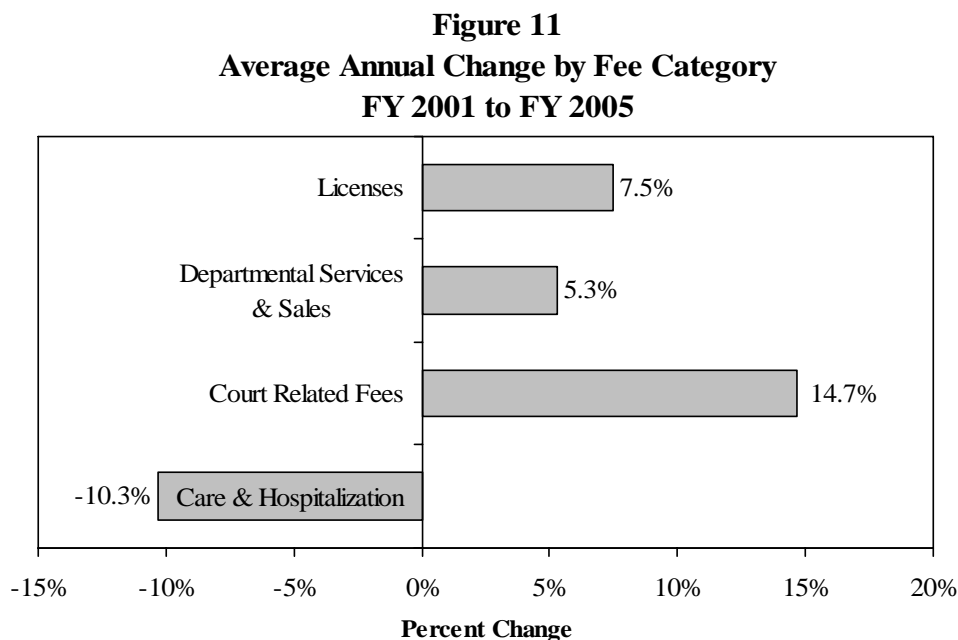
Changes in Revenue by Fee Category (FY 2001 to FY 2005)

Figures 9 and 10 illustrate the change in relative importance of each fee category.⁷



Licenses account for over half of fee revenue, and that share increased between FY 2001 and FY 2005 (from 53 percent to 56 percent). The share for departmental services, sales, and penalties (net of refunds) remained constant at 26 percent of total fee revenue. The share for court fee revenue (penalties, fines, and other) rose from 9 percent to 12.5 percent. In contrast, the share for care and hospitalization fell by half, from 12 percent to 6 percent.

Figure 11 shows the average annual growth between FY 2001 and FY 2005 for the four broad fee categories.⁸



⁷ Refunds are reported separately by MAPS, and most refunds are related to fees for departmental services. The results shown in this study calculate (net) fees for departmental services by subtracting all refunds from this single category.

⁸ Average annual growth is the yearly growth rate that, with compounding, would raise the FY 2001 level to the FY 2005 level. If A is the 2001 level and B is the 2005 level, the annual compound growth rate is $(B/A)^{1/4} - 1$. Because of compounding, this is less than the rate calculated by dividing the 4-year percentage change by 4.

Court-related fees grew most rapidly (averaging 14.7 percent per year). License revenue was second (at 7.5 percent), while net departmental services and sales revenue averaged 5.3 percent per year.

Care and hospitalization fees are primarily for services provided in regional treatment centers (RTCs). Decreasing revenue reflects the policy decision to move away from large institutional settings and toward treatment in smaller and often privately owned facilities. The reduction in RTC fees was expected, given the large drop in the number of RTC patients. Those treated in smaller facilities are likely to be covered by medical assistance, which is not generally available in an institutional system. Declining care and hospitalization charges reduced the average annual increase in fee revenue. All other categories of fees combined rose at an average annual rate of 7.7 percent; the drop in RTC charges reduced the overall average to 6.0 percent.

More year-by-year detail is shown in *Figure 12*. If growth is measured in dollars rather in percentage terms, license revenue (up \$127 million over four years) grew by much more than court-related fees (up \$48 million) and departmental services and sales (up \$43 million over four years).

Growth rates varied greatly from year to year. For example, fees for care and hospitalization rose by 14% in FY 2005 after declining significantly in each of the preceding three years. Court penalties and fines were constant between FY 2001 and FY 2003, then rose substantially in the next two years. "Other court revenues" rose each year, but the increases were larger in the FY 2004-05 biennium. The combined court fee categories grew by less than 8 percent per year in the first biennium but more than 20 percent per year in the second biennium.

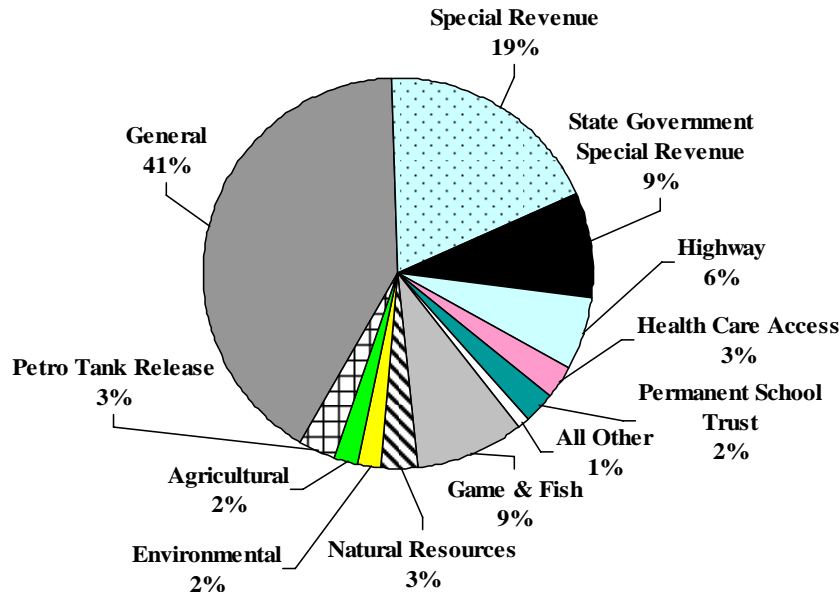
Figure 12
State Fees by Category
FY 2001 - FY 2005
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	Average Annual Growth Rate
Licenses	\$ 377	\$ 404	\$ 431	\$ 493	\$ 504	7.5%
Departmental Services & Sales						
Services	\$ 173	\$ 188	\$ 190	\$ 198	\$ 206	4.4%
Sales	30	25	31	29	37	5.3%
Penalties	6	5	9	10	5	-3.8%
Refunds	(23)	(13)	(17)	(15)	(19)	-4.7%
Total	\$ 187	\$ 204	\$ 212	\$ 221	\$ 230	5.3%
Court Related Fees						
Penalties and Fines	\$ 36	\$ 37	\$ 35	\$ 47	\$ 54	10.9%
Other Court Revenue	29	36	40	57	59	18.9%
Total	\$ 65	\$ 73	\$ 75	\$ 104	\$ 113	14.7%
Care & Hospitalization	\$ 87	\$ 77	\$ 63	\$ 49	\$ 56	-10.3%
Total	\$ 716	\$ 758	\$ 781	\$ 868	\$ 903	6.0%

State Fees by Fund

Figures 13 and 14 show how fees were distributed across state funds in FY 2005.

Figure 13
FY 2005 State Fees by Fund Class
\$903 Million



Some funds are heavily dependent on fee revenue, but most are not. Although 41 percent of all fees were deposited in the General Fund, that represented only 2.6 percent of General Fund revenue. In contrast, 28 percent of all fee revenue was deposited in the two special revenue funds (Special Revenue and State Government Special Revenue), whose fee revenue accounted for 42 percent of their total revenue. Another 19 percent of all fee revenue was deposited in five agricultural and environmental funds, whose fee revenue accounted for 75 percent of their total revenue. The remaining 12 percent of fee revenue was deposited in a variety of other funds, but fee revenue accounted for more than five percent of total revenue in only two of them, the Trunk Highway Fund (at 8.8 percent) and the Workers Compensation Fund (at 5.7%).

For all funds combined, as shown in *Figure 14*, state fee revenue accounted for only 3.7 percent of total revenue in FY 2005.

Figure 14
State Fee Revenue by Fund Class
FY 2005
(Dollars in Millions)

Fund	Fee Revenue	Percent of Total State Fee Revenue	Fee Revenue as Percent of Total Revenue
General	\$ 373.0	41.3%	2.6%
Special Revenue Funds			
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 169.7	18.8%	32.2%
State Government Special Revenue	84.6	9.4%	99.6%
Subtotal	\$ 254.3	28.2%	41.6%
Agriculture and Environment			
Game & Fish	\$ 76.9	8.5%	87.9%
Natural Resources	28.7	3.2%	69.8%
Petroleum Tank Release	26.2	2.9%	97.8%
Environmental	20.2	2.2%	38.0%
Agricultural	18.4	2.0%	96.8%
Subtotal	\$ 170.4	18.9%	74.9%
Highway			
Trunk Highway	\$ 39.6	4.4%	8.8%
Highway User Tax Distribution	12.5	1.4%	0.9%
Subtotal	\$ 52.1	5.8%	2.9%
Health Care Access	\$ 22.9	2.5%	5.2%
Permanent School Trust	\$ 21.9	2.4%	47.6%
Other			
Workers Compensation	\$ 6.4	0.7%	5.7%
Remediation	0.7	0.1%	2.3%
State Airports	0.5	0.1%	2.4%
Iron Range Resources & Rehabilitation	0.5	0.1%	1.8%
NE Minnesota Economic Protection	0.1	0.0%	1.3%
Subtotal	\$ 8.2	0.9%	4.1%
Total (All Funds)	\$ 902.8	100.0%	3.7%

Figure 15 shows fee revenue by fund between FY 2001 and FY 2005. Although the average growth was 6.0 percent per year, four funds grew at double-digit rates (and one fund shrank at double-digit rates).

Figure 15
State Fee Revenue by Fund Class
FY 2001 - FY 2005
(Dollars in Millions)

Fund	Revenue Amount					Average Annual Growth
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	
General	\$ 291,066	\$ 303,377	\$ 294,984	\$ 353,169	\$ 372,967	6.4%
Special Revenue Funds						
Special Revenue	\$ 124,164	\$ 143,071	\$ 157,417	\$ 171,355	\$ 169,665	8.1%
State Govt. Spec. Revenue	58,601	62,429	71,133	80,119	84,594	9.6%
Subtotal	\$ 182,765	\$ 205,500	\$ 228,550	\$ 251,474	\$ 254,259	8.6%
Agriculture and Environment						
Game & Fish	\$ 64,049	\$ 69,118	\$ 69,937	\$ 73,050	\$ 76,906	4.7%
Natural Resources	13,399	18,978	18,762	23,158	28,680	21.0%
Petroleum Tank Release	26,808	24,987	27,004	25,536	26,225	-0.5%
Environmental	22,883	23,480	23,805	19,300	20,197	-3.1%
Metro Landfill Contingency	14	0	0	0	0	n/a
Agricultural	16,870	18,033	19,278	19,192	18,440	2.2%
Subtotal	\$ 144,023	\$ 154,596	\$ 158,786	\$ 160,236	\$ 170,447	4.3%
Highway						
Trunk Highway	\$ 39,943	\$ 37,745	\$ 38,238	\$ 38,942	\$ 39,591	-0.2%
Highway User Tax Distribution	7,813	9,657	10,502	13,067	12,473	12.4%
Subtotal	\$ 47,756	\$ 47,402	\$ 48,740	\$ 52,009	\$ 52,064	2.2%
Health Care Assess	\$ 22,292	\$ 27,700	\$ 22,652	\$ 25,232	\$ 22,881	0.7%
Permanent School Trust	\$ 14,893	\$ 12,896	\$ 16,339	\$ 17,114	\$ 21,902	10.1%
Other						
Workers Compensation	\$ 8,218	\$ 5,505	\$ 6,066	\$ 6,447	\$ 6,382	-6.1%
Remediation	0	0	0	941	736	n/a
State Airports	666	390	331	342	505	-6.7%
Iron Range Resources & Rehab.	4,342	428	3,984	300	489	-42.1%
NE MN Economic Protection	58	86	112	34	122	20.5%
Minnesota Technology Inc.	197	142	336	490	0	n/a
Subtotal	\$ 13,481	\$ 6,551	\$ 10,829	\$ 8,554	\$ 8,234	-11.6%
Total (All Funds)	\$ 716,275	\$ 758,021	\$ 780,878	\$ 867,787	\$ 902,754	6.0%

Alternative Aggregation of Fee Revenue: Grouped by Function

This section provides a rough estimate of the distribution of fee revenue by function, based on fee data from the Department of Finance. Each fee is assigned first to the agency that collects it, and then the agencies are aggregated by function. Fees collected by one agency are sometimes used by another. For example, the Department of Revenue collects several environmental fees, the State Treasury (Department of Finance) collects many court-related fees, and the Department of Public Safety collects a number of transportation fees as well as fees for public safety. To provide a preliminary estimate of fee revenue aggregated by function, each agency's fees are allocated to a functional cluster, with the Department of Safety fees split between the public safety and transportation clusters.

Figure 16 shows the resulting distribution of FY 2005 state fee revenue by functional categories (which roughly correspond to legislative committee jurisdictions). The environment and natural resources cluster received 27.3 percent of total fee revenue, followed by the public safety and courts cluster at 24.1 percent. Health and human services received 18.6 percent, 20.8 percent went to general government services, and 8.2 percent went to transportation. The remaining 1.0 percent went to education and economic development.

Figure 16
State Fee Revenue by Functional Cluster
FY 2005

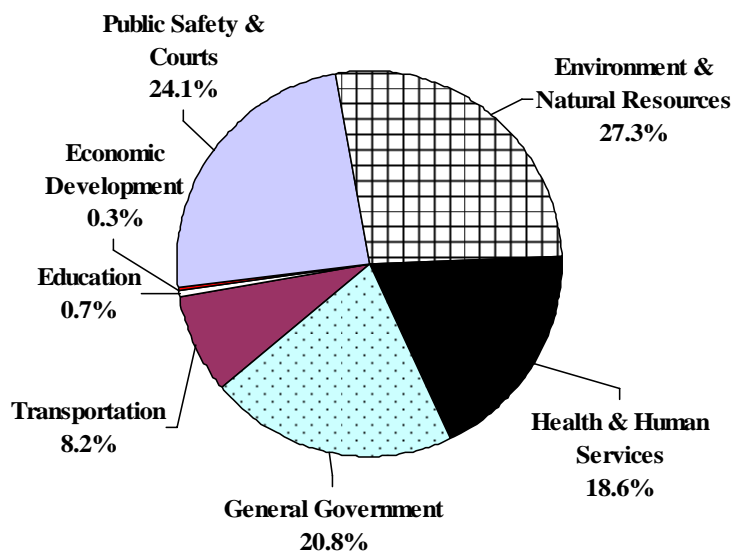


Figure 17 provides more detail, showing how each agency was assigned to a functional cluster. Only the Department of Public Safety fees were allocated to more than one functional cluster. Because fee revenue is not always dedicated in statute, the results should be considered rough estimates. Additional analysis could be done on how to more accurately allocate fees across functional categories.

Figure 17
State Fee Revenues by Functional Cluster and Agency
FY 2005
(Dollars in Millions)

Environment & Natural Resources		Health & Human Services	
Department of Natural Resources	\$154.1	Department of Human Services	\$90.8
Department of Revenue	38.1	Department of Health	32.1
Department of Agriculture	21.6	Veterans Home Board	28.4
Pollution Control Agency	21.4	Health Related Boards	16.9
Zoological Board	9.1		<u>\$168.2</u>
All Other	1.9		
	<u>\$246.2</u>	Transportation	
Public Safety & Courts		Department of Transportation	\$14.3
Department of Finance (Treasury)	\$109.3	Department of Public Safety	60.0
Department of Public Safety	62.5		<u>\$74.3</u>
Trial Courts	21.3	Education	
Department of Corrections	16.4	Department of Education	\$6.1
Supreme Court	6.7	Higher Education Service Office	0.2
Other	0.6		<u>\$6.3</u>
	<u>\$107.5</u>	Economic Development	
General Government		Department of Employment and	
Department of Commerce	\$125.9	Economic Development	\$1.0
Secretary of State	14.3	Explore Minnesota Tourism	1.0
Electricity Board	10.3	Iron Range Resources and	
Department of Labor & Industry	9.4	Rehabilitation Board	0.6
Department of Administration	8.2		<u>\$2.7</u>
State Auditor	6.0		
Public Utilities Commission	6.0		
Other Court Revenue	8.1		
	<u>\$188.1</u>		

Fee Increases in FY 2006 and FY 2007

Large fee increases generally occur in the first year of a biennium, and much of that change is the result of legislative action. For example, state fee revenue increased from \$1.539 billion in the FY 2002-03 biennium to \$1.771 billion in the FY 2004-05 biennium, a net increase of \$232 million (or 15.1%). In 2003, the Department of Finance estimated that the fee changes enacted that year would increase state fee revenue by \$206 million in the FY 2004-05 biennium. (See Appendix A). This suggests that in the absence of legislative action, fee revenue would have risen by only about \$26 million (or 1.7 percent) in the FY 2004-05 biennium.

Fee totals for FY 2006-07 are not yet known, but the net change enacted in FY 2005 was estimated at \$622 million. (See Appendix C.) This represents an increase of 35 percent over the previous biennium, ignoring any growth from other causes. By itself, this would raise the share of fee revenue to 4.8 percent of total revenue for the biennium (based on the February Price of Government). This is substantially higher than the 3.8 percent fee share in FY 2004-05.

Of the \$622 million increase, though, \$433 million is from the health impact fee. The legislated increase in other fee revenue (\$189 million) is much smaller than in the previous decade and would represent an increase of 10.7 percent. Fee growth of \$189 million for the biennium would increase the fee revenue share only slightly (to 3.9 percent of total revenue).

In summary, fee revenue will increase substantially in FY 2006-07, but the growth in that share is almost entirely due to the health impact fee.

Appendix A
Fee Revenue Changes Enacted in 2003
Minnesota Department of Finance End-of-Session Report
(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency	Fees/Surcharges/Assessments	Fund	FY 2004	FY 2005	Biennium 2004-05
Administration Department			4,881	5,224	10,105
	G/HVAC Surety Bond Filing Fee		0	37	37
		Sp. Revenue	0	37	37
	911 Fee Change		4,881	5,187	10,068
		Sp. Revenue	4,881	5,187	10,068
Agriculture Department			1,685	1,685	3,370
	Consolidated Food Handler License Fee		708	708	1,416
		General	708	708	1,416
	Dairy Fee Increase		285	285	570
		Agriculture	285	285	570
	Food Handler Reinspection Fee		15	15	30
		Agriculture	15	15	30
	Nursery & Phytosanitary Fees		477	477	954
		Agriculture	1,020	1,020	2,040
		General	-543	-543	-1,086
	Seed Inspection Fees		200	200	400
		Agriculture	200	200	400
Amateur Sports Commission			225	225	450
	Amateur Sports Commission Fees		225	225	450
		General	225	225	450
Animal Health Board			61	61	122
	Chronic Wasting Disease		61	61	122
		Sp. Revenue	61	61	122
Campaign Finance & Public Disclosure			420	0	420
	Campaign Finance Board Fees		420	0	420
		General	420	0	420
Commerce Department			253	253	506
	Weights & Measures Fees		253	253	506
		General	253	253	506
Corrections Department			434	434	868
	Mille Lacs County Probation		373	373	746
		General	373	373	746
	Beltrami County Probation Supp by DOC		61	61	122
		General	61	61	122
Counselors Board (New Health Bd)			0	991	991
	Counselors Board Fees		0	991	991
		Sp. Revenue	0	991	991
Courts			39,682	52,122	91,804
	\$3 Surcharge on Parking		1,891	2,268	4,159
		General	1,891	2,268	4,159
	Public Defense Co-pay		2,740	7,681	10,421
		General	2,740	0	2,740
		Sp. Revenue	0	7,681	7,681
	Court Fees		19,636	23,679	43,315
		General	19,636	23,679	43,315
	DWI Test Refusal Fine		104	169	273
		General	104	169	273
	Marriage License Fee (Displaced Homemaker)		240	240	480
		Sp. Revenue	240	240	480
	\$25 Surcharge on Traffic and Criminal Offenders		15,071	18,085	33,156
		General	15,071	18,085	33,156
Education Department			310	310	620
	Teacher Licensure Fee		310	310	620
		General	310	310	620

Appendix A (continued)
Fee Revenue Changes Enacted in 2003
Minnesota Department of Finance End-of-Session Report
(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency	Fees/Surcharges/Assessments	Fund	FY 2004	FY 2005	Biennium 2004-05
Employment & Econ Dev. Department			4,824	12,360	17,184
	Workforce Dev Fund Special Assessment		4,824	12,360	17,184
		WF Dev	4,824	12,360	17,184
Gambling Control			1,857	2,268	4,125
	Lawful Gambling Control Board Fees		1,857	2,268	4,125
		General	-1,044	-633	-1,677
		Sp. Revenue	2,901	2,901	5,802
Health Department			3,797	3,939	7,736
	Alcohol & Drug Counselor Regulation		153	159	312
		State Gov SR	153	159	312
	Hearing Instrument Dispenser Regulation		-78	58	-20
		State Gov SR	-78	58	-20
	Newborn Screening System		2,870	2,870	5,740
		State Gov SR	2,870	2,870	5,740
	Occupational Therapist Fee Holiday		-220	-220	-440
		State Gov SR	-220	-220	-440
	Swimming Pool Regulation		87	87	174
		State Gov SR	87	87	174
	Plumbing Plan Review		985	985	1,970
		State Gov SR	985	985	1,970
Higher Education Services Office			34	34	68
	Private Post Secondary Institution Reg		34	34	68
		Sp. Revenue	34	34	68
Human Rights Department			60	60	120
	Certificate of Compliance Fee		60	60	120
		Sp. Revenue	60	60	120
Human Services Department			5,887	7,130	13,017
	Restructure Parental Fees		2,075	2,075	4,150
		General	2,075	2,075	4,150
	Child Support Fees & Related Reduction		462	636	1,098
		General	462	636	1,098
	Licensing Fees		1,225	1,225	2,450
		General	1,225	1,225	2,450
	MNCare Premium		2,125	3,194	5,319
		Health Care	2,125	3,194	5,319
Labor & Industry Department			645	645	1,290
	Apprenticeship Registration Fee		300	300	600
		Sp. Revenue	300	300	600
	Boiler Inspections Temporary Surcharge		345	345	690
		General	345	345	690
Natural Resources Department			4,705	5,962	10,667
	Commercial Fishing Licenses Fees		79	193	272
		Game & Fish	79	193	272
	New Winter Aeration Permit Fee		35	35	70
		Game & Fish	35	35	70
	Trout and Salmon Management		120	158	278
		Game & Fish	120	158	278
	Utility Licenses		185	185	370
		General	185	185	370
	Water Use Fee		1,262	1,262	2,524
		General	1,262	1,262	2,524
	Wild Rice/Camp Ripley - WR Harvesting License		15	15	30
		Game & Fish	15	15	30
	Wild Rice/Camp Ripley Archery Fee		11	11	22
		Game & Fish	11	11	22

Appendix A (continued)
Fee Revenue Changes Enacted in 2003
Minnesota Department of Finance End-of-Session Report
(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency	Fees/Surcharges/Assessments	Fund	FY 2004	FY 2005	Biennium 2004-05
	Aquatic Plant Management Fee		125	125	250
		Game & Fish	125	125	250
	Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) Registration Fees		350	595	945
		Natural Res	350	595	945
	State Park Annual Permit Fee		1,290	1,290	2,580
		Natural Res	1,290	1,290	2,580
	State Park Camping Fees		722	722	1,444
		General	13	13	26
		Natural Res	709	709	1,418
	Hunting Licenses; Surcharges; and Stamps		511	1,371	1,882
		Game & Fish	511	1,371	1,882
Pollution Control Agency			3,045	5,059	8,104
	ISTS Activities		480	480	960
		Environmental	480	480	960
	Storm water Regulatory Program		2,555	2,555	5,110
		Environmental	2,555	2,555	5,110
	Water Fees		10	24	34
		Environmental	10	24	34
	Hazardous Waste Fee (Continuing)			2,000	2,000
		Environmental		2,000	2,000
Public Safety Department			9,767	10,753	20,520
	2 a.m. bar closing fees		2,499	2,499	4,998
		Sp. Revenue	150	150	300
		Trunk Highway	2,349	2,349	4,698
	Criminal History Data Internet		0	1,663	1,663
		General	0	1,663	1,663
	Criminal Justice Data Network Fee		240	234	474
		General	82	76	158
		Sp. Revenue	158	158	316
	Fire Protection Certification Exam Fee		12	12	24
		Sp. Revenue	12	12	24
	Fire Protection Licensing & Certification Fee		0	51	51
		General	0	51	51
	Fire Safety Inspections - Public Schools		572	572	1,144
		Sp. Revenue	572	572	1,144
	Indoor Fireworks Inspection Fee		4	4	8
		General	4	4	8
	Retail Buyer Card Liquor License		93	93	186
		General	93	93	186
	DWI Reinstatement Surcharge		1,447	1,447	2,894
		Sp. Revenue	1,447	1,447	2,894
	Administrative Penalty Authority - DVS		5	5	10
		General	5	5	10
	Fire Safety Inspections - Hotel/Motel		520	520	1,040
		Sp. Revenue	520	520	1,040
	Personal Protection Act - Background Checks		1,075	200	1,275
		General	1,075	200	1,275
	MV Reg Reinstatement (Insurance Survey)		358	358	716
		Trunk Highway	358	358	716
	Motor Vehicle Plate & Title Fees		2,942	3,095	6,037
		General	1,600	1,700	3,300
		Trunk Highway	1,342	1,395	2,737
Racing Commission			286	286	572
	Racing Commission Fees		286	286	572
		General	-135	-135	-270
		Sp. Revenue	421	421	842

Appendix A (continued)
Fee Revenue Changes Enacted in 2003
Minnesota Department of Finance End-of-Session Report
(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency	Fees/Surcharges/Assessments	Fund	FY 2004	FY 2005	Biennium 2004-05
Revenue Department			6,470	6,240	12,710
	Internal Revenue Service Levy Fees		32	32	64
		Sp. Revenue	32	32	64
	Paper Filing Fee		1,200	800	2,000
		General	1,200	800	2,000
	Revenue Recapture Fee		575	575	1,150
		General	408	408	816
		Sp. Revenue	167	167	334
	Board of Assessors Fees		25	25	50
		General	25	25	50
	Cigarette Manufacturer Fee on Nonparticipating		6,390	6,560	12,950
		General	6,390	6,560	12,950
	Certain Airlines Exempt from Petro Fund Fee		-2,000	-2,000	-4,000
		Petro	-2,000	-2,000	-4,000
	Linked Bingo Fees		248	248	496
		General	248	248	496
Water & Soil Resources Board			128	128	256
	Wetland Banking		128	128	256
		General	128	128	256
Zoological Board			215	215	430
	Elementary School Fee		215	215	430
		Sp. Revenue	215	215	430
Grand Total			89,671	116,384	206,055

Appendix B
Other Surcharge and Copay Changes Enacted in 2003
Minnesota Department of Finance End-of-Session Report
(Dollars in Thousands)

Additionally there are a number of indirect charges in the Human Services area involving costs or co-pays that are not paid to the state. These may be viewed as affecting private-pay nursing home rates and other program co-pays. These are identified below. Readers should note that the largest amount shown represents the total effect of increasing the Nursing Home Surcharge. This total includes both an increase in rates to private-pay nursing home residents and additional federal revenues. In 2002, it is estimated that 80 percent of nursing home charges were paid by Medical Assistance.

Indirect Charges	Fund	FY 2004	FY 2005	Biennium 2004-05
50% Co-Pay - GAMC Restorative	General Fund	\$1,070	\$781	\$1,851
Apply MA/GAMC/MinnesotaCare Co-Pays	General Fund	12,535	17,179	29,714
Co-Pays on ER Visits - \$25	General Fund	838	526	1,364
Eliminate/Reduce Coverage for Eyeglasses	General Fund	215	143	358
Exempt Anti-Psychotic Drug from Co-Pay	General Fund	-700	-1,000	-1,700
Exempt PT, OT, ST from Co-Pay	General Fund	-362	-408	-770
ICF-MR Surcharge	General Fund	1,112	1,047	2,159
Limit Dental Benefits	General Fund	713	1,073	1,786
MA \$20 Cap in Co-Pay	General Fund	-692	-782	-1,474
Nursing Home Surcharge and IGT	General Fund	49,422	49,100	98,522
Exempt Mental Health Clinics, AMHRS	General Fund	-1,224	-1,748	-2,972
Apply MA/GAMC/MinnesotaCare Co-Pays	Health Care	1,452	2,531	3,983
Limit Dental Benefits	Health Care	180	313	493
MA \$20 Cap in Co-Pay	Health Care	-59	-108	-167
Grand Total		\$64,500	\$68,647	\$133,147

Appendix C
Fee Revenue Changes Enacted in 2005
Minnesota Department of Finance End-of-Session Report
(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Change Item Fund	Enacted FY 2006	Enacted FY 2007	Enacted FY 2008	Enacted FY 2009
ADMINISTRATION DEPT	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)
Municipal Boundary Adj from Admin Dept	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)
GENERAL	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	256	245	251	251
Hourly Rate Change	163	163	163	163
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	163	163	163	163
Information Technology Infrastructure	23	12	18	18
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	23	12	18	18
Municipal Boundary Adj from Admin Dept	70	70	70	70
GENERAL	70	70	70	70
AGRICULTURE DEPT	662	676	679	683
Ag BMP Loan Application Fees	9	11	14	18
AGRICULTURE FUND	9	11	14	18
Apiary Fees	9	9	9	9
GENERAL	9	9	9	9
Commercial Feed License Fee	1	1	1	1
AGRICULTURE FUND	1	1	1	1
Feed Free Sale Certificates	8	8	8	8
AGRICULTURE FUND	8	8	8	8
Fertilizer Inspection Fees	300	300	300	300
AGRICULTURE FUND	300	300	300	300
Grain Buyer and Storage Fees	55	55	55	55
AGRICULTURE FUND	55	55	55	55
Interstate Tonnage Exemption App Fee	1	1	1	1
AGRICULTURE FUND	1	1	1	1
Manure Lab Certification Fee	35	47	47	47
AGRICULTURE FUND	35	47	47	47
Nursery Stock Grower Certification	143	143	143	143
AGRICULTURE FUND	143	143	143	143
Pesticide Application Fees	92	92	92	92
AGRICULTURE FUND	92	92	92	92
Phytosanitary Certificate	9	9	9	9
AGRICULTURE FUND	9	9	9	9
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & THERAPY BD	(23)	(18)	(18)	(18)
No Exam Fee Alcohol/Drug Counselors	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)
Voluntary License Alcohol/Drug Counselors	0	5	5	5
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	0	5	5	5
COMMERCE DEPT	865	865	33,404	33,404
Commerce Dept License Fee Changes	734	734	734	734
GENERAL	734	734	734	734
Insurance Certificate of Authority Fee	18	18	18	18
GENERAL	18	18	18	18
Petro Tank Cleanup Fee Sunset Extension	0	0	32,539	32,539
PETROLEUM TANK RELEASE CLEANUP	0	0	32,539	32,539
Petroleum Inspection Fees to Spec Revenue	0	0	0	0
GENERAL	(2,919)	(2,919)	(2,919)	(2,919)
SPECIAL REVENUE	2,919	2,919	2,919	2,919
Service Contracts & Contract Prov Reg	113	113	113	113
GENERAL	113	113	113	113

Appendix C (continued)
Fee Revenue Changes Enacted in 2005
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Agency Change Item Fund	Enacted FY 2006	Enacted FY 2007	Enacted FY 2008	Enacted FY 2009
DENTISTRY BD	3	3	3	3
Duplicate License Fee Increase	3	3	3	3
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	3	3	3	3
DIETETICS & NUTRITION PRACTICE	(36)	(36)	(36)	(36)
Dietetics & Nutrition Practice Fee Reduction	(36)	(36)	(36)	(36)
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	(36)	(36)	(36)	(36)
DISTRICT COURTS	637	704	704	704
Civil Court Filing Fee Increase	545	594	594	594
GENERAL	545	594	594	594
Ramsey County \$1 Surcharge	92	110	110	110
SPECIAL REVENUE	92	110	110	110
EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC DEV DEPT	6,081	13,947	7,691	7,997
Marriage License, Dissolution, Educ Fee	643	848	848	848
SPECIAL REVENUE	643	848	848	848
Workforce Enhancement Fee	5,438	13,099	6,843	7,149
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	5,438	13,099	6,843	7,149
HEALTH DEPT	3,340	5,366	5,291	5,382
Adverse Health Event Reporting	335	335	335	335
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	335	335	335	335
Drinking Water Protection Program	0	1,433	1,433	1,433
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	0	1,433	1,433	1,433
Food Manager's Certification Program	91	91	91	91
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	91	91	91	91
Food, Beverage & Lodging Program	1,326	1,326	1,326	1,326
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	1,326	1,326	1,326	1,326
Lab Certification Program	160	215	140	231
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	160	215	140	231
Plumbing Program	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Shaken Infants Danger Education	13	0	0	0
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	13	0	0	0
Vital Records Program	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420
Well Management Program	0	551	551	551
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	0	551	551	551
HIGHER EDUCATION SVCS OFFICES	11	15	15	15
Private Career Schools Reg Fee Increase	11	15	15	15
SPECIAL REVENUE	11	15	15	15
HUMAN SERVICES DEPT	770	870	1,187	1,517
Child Care License Fee Reduction	(217)	(217)	(217)	(217)
GENERAL	(217)	(217)	(217)	(217)
Increase Background Study Fee	167	167	167	167
SPECIAL REVENUE	167	167	167	167
Licensing Performance Standards	314	270	270	270
GENERAL	314	270	270	270
SOS Forensics Services Util.	506	650	967	1,297
GENERAL	506	650	967	1,297

Appendix C (continued)
Fee Revenue Changes Enacted in 2005
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(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Change Item Fund	Enacted FY 2006	Enacted FY 2007	Enacted FY 2008	Enacted FY 2009
LABOR AND INDUSTRY DEPT	510	510	408	408
Apprenticeship Fee Replacement	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)
SPECIAL REVENUE	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)
Boiler & Pipefitters Code Enforcement	810	810	708	708
GENERAL	810	810	708	708
NATURAL RESOURCES DEPT	5,268	5,589	5,594	5,610
Aquatic Plant Mgmt to NR Fund	0	0	0	0
GAME AND FISH	(260)	(260)	(260)	(260)
NATURAL RESOURCES	260	260	260	260
Critical Habitat License Plate Sales	30	75	90	111
REINVEST IN MINNESOTA	30	75	90	111
Cross-Country Ski Pass Fee Increase	140	140	140	140
NATURAL RESOURCES	140	140	140	140
Electronic Open Burning Permits	80	80	80	80
NATURAL RESOURCES	80	80	80	80
Minerals Management Fee	0	0	0	0
GENERAL	(137)	(112)	(79)	(79)
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY	(1,134)	(1,389)	(784)	(914)
NATURAL RESOURCES	3,112	3,644	2,082	1,946
PERMANENT SCHOOL	(1,841)	(2,143)	(1,219)	(953)
Road Easement Application Fee	20	20	20	20
NATURAL RESOURCES	20	20	20	20
Snowmobile Trail Sticker Increase	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
NATURAL RESOURCES	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Special Fuelwood Permits	6	6	6	6
NATURAL RESOURCES	2	2	2	2
PERMANENT SCHOOL	3	3	3	3
SPECIAL REVENUE	1	1	1	1
Special Mgt. Species - Sturgeon Tagging	25	28	31	35
GAME AND FISH	25	28	31	35
State Forest Nursery Stock Surcharge	250	250	250	250
SPECIAL REVENUE	250	250	250	250
Surcharge on Summer Water Use	330	330	330	330
GENERAL	330	330	330	330
Trust Land Management Costs	0	0	0	0
GENERAL	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)
NATURAL RESOURCES	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Water Permit Fee Increases	213	213	200	191
GENERAL	213	213	200	191
Watercraft Fee Increases	1,674	1,947	1,947	1,947
NATURAL RESOURCES	1,674	1,947	1,947	1,947
PEACE OFFICERS BOARD (POST)	763	832	832	832
Non DWI Reinstatement Fee	763	832	832	832
SPECIAL REVENUE	763	832	832	832
POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY	919	1,226	1,534	1,844
Air Fee Increase	532	839	1,147	1,457
ENVIRONMENTAL	532	839	1,147	1,457
Dry Cleaner Fees Increase	395	395	395	395
REMEDIATION	395	395	395	395
Performance-Based ISTS Tank Fee	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
ENVIRONMENTAL	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)

Appendix C (continued)
Fee Revenue Changes Enacted in 2005
Minnesota Department of Finance End-of-Session Report
(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Change Item Fund	Enacted FY 2006	Enacted FY 2007	Enacted FY 2008	Enacted FY 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY DEPT	35,018	36,065	35,746	35,512
9-1-1 Fee Increases	17,050	17,080	16,873	16,631
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	17,050	17,080	16,873	16,631
Driver's Lic Agent Fee Increase	600	606	612	618
SPECIAL REVENUE	600	606	612	618
Driver's Lic Electronic Record Fee Increase	1,376	1,500	1,500	1,500
GENERAL	1,376	1,500	1,500	1,500
Driver's License Card Fee Increase	1,650	1,667	1,683	1,700
SPECIAL REVENUE	1,650	1,667	1,683	1,700
Driver's Record Fee Increase	20	20	20	21
SPECIAL REVENUE	20	20	20	21
Expedite Service Fee - New	9	9	9	9
SPECIAL REVENUE	9	9	9	9
Expedite Vehicle Transfer Fee - New	900	909	918	927
SPECIAL REVENUE	900	909	918	927
Gas Theft - License Suspension/Reinstmt	24	24	24	24
TRUNK HIGHWAY	24	24	24	24
Liquor Wholesale/Manufacturer Fee Increase	757	757	757	757
GENERAL	757	757	757	757
Motor Vehicle Dealer Lic Fee Increase	215	217	219	222
SPECIAL REVENUE	215	217	219	222
Motor Vehicle Title Fee Increase	3,500	3,535	3,570	3,606
SPECIAL REVENUE	3,500	3,535	3,570	3,606
Motor Vehicle Transfer Fee Increase	6,463	7,050	7,050	7,050
GENERAL	6,463	7,050	7,050	7,050
Multiple Road Test Fee - New	200	202	204	206
SPECIAL REVENUE	200	202	204	206
Multiple Written Test Fee - New	300	303	306	309
SPECIAL REVENUE	300	303	306	309
MV Registration Temporary Permit	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
HIGHWAY USERS TAX DISTRIBUTION	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Records Fee Increase	600	606	606	606
SPECIAL REVENUE	600	606	606	606
Repeal of Bicycle Registration Fee	(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)
SPECIAL REVENUE	(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)
Salvage Vehicle Inspec Fee Increase	197	199	201	203
SPECIAL REVENUE	197	199	201	203
Support Our Troops Plate Revenue	261	401	215	145
SPECIAL REVENUE	261	401	215	145
Surcharge on Fines for Speeding	939	1,024	1,024	1,024
GENERAL	939	1,024	1,024	1,024
Transfer Accident Report Fees to SR	0	0	0	0
GENERAL	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)
SPECIAL REVENUE	16	16	16	16
Transfer Current HUTDF Fees	0	0	0	0
HIGHWAY USERS TAX DISTRIBUTION	(11,834)	(11,952)	(12,072)	(12,193)
SPECIAL REVENUE	11,834	11,952	12,072	12,193
Transfer Current Trunk Highway Fees	0	0	0	0
SPECIAL REVENUE	24,631	24,196	24,411	24,411
TRUNK HIGHWAY	(24,631)	(24,196)	(24,411)	(24,411)

Appendix C (continued)
Fee Revenue Changes Enacted in 2005
Minnesota Department of Finance End-of-Session Report
(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Change Item Fund	Enacted FY 2006	Enacted FY 2007	Enacted FY 2008	Enacted FY 2009
SOCIAL WORK BOARD	(113)	(226)	(226)	(226)
Social Work Board Fee Reduction	(113)	(226)	(226)	(226)
STATE GOVERNMENT SPEC REVENUE	(113)	(226)	(226)	(226)
SUPREME COURT	16,674	18,964	18,890	18,842
Child Support Modification Motion Fee	744	934	1,082	1,093
GENERAL	744	934	1,082	1,093
Criminal/Traffic Fine Surcharge Increase	5,880	7,800	7,800	7,800
GENERAL	5,880	7,800	7,800	7,800
Increase Parking Fine Surcharge	500	600	600	600
GENERAL	500	600	600	600
Real Estate Recording Fee Increase	9,550	9,630	9,408	9,349
GENERAL	9,550	9,630	9,408	9,349
REVENUE DEPT	209,285	223,303	220,790	218,287
Health Impact Fee	209,285	223,303	220,790	218,287
HEALTH IMPACT FEE	209,285	223,303	220,790	218,287
Total	280,820	308,830	332,669	330,941
COMMERCE DEPT				
Sale of Unclaimed Securities	27,000	5,000	0	0
GENERAL	27,000	5,000	0	0
Total Change with Sale of Unclaimed Securities	307,820	313,830	332,669	330,941

Appendix D

Legal Authority

This report on state agency fees is being completed under the requirements of Laws of Minnesota 2005, First Special Session, Chapter 3, Article 11, Section 7, Subdivision 1.

Sec. 7. [FEE STUDIES.]

Subdivision 1. [STATE AGENCY FEES.] The commissioner of each state agency that imposes any fee on individuals or businesses in this state must report to the commissioner of revenue by January 15, 2006, on the type and amount of fees imposed, amount and type of fee increases since January 1, 2003, the revenues derived from each fee for each of the most recent four fiscal years, and the use of the revenues from the fees. The commissioner of revenue shall compile this information and provide a comprehensive report on all state agency fees to the finance and tax committees of the senate and the appropriations and tax committees of the House of Representatives by February 15, 2006.