

Department of Planning and Budget 2017 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Bill Number: HB2145

House of Origin ☐ Introduced ☒ Substitute ☐ Engrossed
Second House ☐ In Committee ☐ Substitute ☐ Enrolled

2. Patron: LeMunyon

3. Committee: General Laws

4. Title: Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation; regulation of land surveyor.

5. Summary: Provides for the licensure of land surveyor photogrammetrists by the Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, Certified Interior Designers and Landscape Architects. The bill defines "land surveyor photogrammetrists" and sets the criteria for their licensure. The provisions will not become effective unless reenacted by the 2018 Session of the General Assembly.

6. Budget Amendment Necessary: No.

7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary. See Item 8 below.

7a. Expenditure Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Positions</i>	<i>Fund</i>
2017	\$0	0	N/A
2018	\$1,000	0	NGF
2019	\$0	0	N/A
2020	\$0	0	N/A
2021	\$0	0	N/A
2022	\$0	0	N/A
2023	\$0	0	N/A

7b. Revenue Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Fund</i>
2017	\$0	N/A
2018	\$4,500	NGF
2019	\$4,500	NGF
2020	\$4,950	NGF
2021	\$4,950	NGF
2022	\$4,950	NGF
2023	\$4,950	NGF

8. Fiscal Implications: This bill increases the administrative and regulatory responsibilities of the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation (DPOR) by expanding the population of individuals licensed as land surveyor photogrammetrists by the Board for

Architects, Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, Certified Interior Designers and Landscape Architects (APELSCIDLA Board). The bill amends the definition of land surveyor photogrammetrist and sets the criteria for their licensure. Land surveyor photogrammetrists are currently regulated by the APELSCIDLA Board.

DPOR would see a small increase in revenue from the estimated 100 individuals who meet the criteria to become licensed land surveyor photogrammetrists. As of January 1, 2017, there are 130 land surveyor photogrammetrists under the current statutory definition. Due to the small regulant population size of the program, it will be a nominal increase to existing workloads. The APELSCIDLA Board could absorb it into the existing program.

Expenditure Impact: This legislation will require an additional one-time expenditure related to printing of post cards and postage for a mailing to existing Land Surveyor licensees totaling \$1,000 in FY2018. The approximately 50 additional renewals expected each year will require a minimal additional mailing cost beginning in FY2020 and continuing into future years.

Revenue Impact: In accordance with the provisions of Section 54.1-113 (Callahan Act), Code of Virginia, licensing fees are established at rates adequate to cover a program's operating costs and a proportionate share of agency support costs. Approximately 50 applications are expected in FY 2018 and FY 2019 and five each year thereafter. Approximately 50 renewals are expected annually beginning in FY2020.

The Land Surveyor Photogrammetrist application and renewal fees are expected to be \$90. Total revenue is estimated to be \$4,500 in FY 2018 and FY 2019, and \$4,950 annually beginning in FY 2020.

Virginia Information Technologies Agency

The Virginia Information Technologies Agency's (VITA) Virginia Geographic Information Network Division (VGIN) is responsible for the Virginia Base Mapping Program (VBMP) which acquires statewide aerial photography on a four year cycle for Virginia. The orthophotography program was established to promote effective and economically efficient development and sharing of spatial resources across the Commonwealth. VITA indicates that this bill will likely require VITA to license several members of VGIN's geographic information systems (GIS) staff as "surveyor photogrammetrists" to run the VBMP aerial imagery program. This bill will also require VITA to use licensed surveyor photogrammetrists to produce the data, which vendors have indicated to the agency could cost 40 percent to 100 percent more than VITA's current project using a request for proposal (RFP). VITA estimates this bill will add between \$1.2 million and \$2.9 million to the cost of its imagery project across a four-year acquisition cycle. VGIN is currently supported by revenues from the Wireless E-911 Fund and fees charged to localities for optional imagery upgrades requested by the localities. Of this cost, VITA estimates \$748,000 to \$1.8 million would be paid by localities as it would be tied directly to the increased cost of the optional upgrades that they fund. VITA indicates that the remaining \$452,000 to \$1.1 million of increased costs would likely also be paid by localities as the Appropriation Act currently

limits the funding that VGIN receives from the Wireless E-911 Fund to \$1.75 million annually and the division currently has no other revenue source. Even though VITA estimates that these additional costs will be paid by localities, VITA will require additional appropriation as the agency collects the revenue from localities and then pays for the mapping services on their behalf.

Localities may also be affected by this bill. This bill may require local GIS programs to license their GIS staff, which would carry a significant cost to continue developing the same data localities do now without the licensing.

9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation; Virginia Information Technologies Agency; localities.

10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No.

11. Other Comments: None.