

## Meeting Summary

The following is a summary of the issues discussed at the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (DLLR) Stat held on September 8, 2011. Analysis is provided by StateStat.

- Prisoner Reentry Services.** DLLR provided information on other pre-release/re-entry workforce programs at a State and County level. One-Stop Centers throughout the state serve incarcerated and/or previously incarcerated individuals in varying capacities; some have designated Reentry Programs, while others have dedicated staff members who work with “ex-offenders” or individuals with criminal backgrounds. Several programs mention One Stop staff members who visit prisons to provide information to inmates; it is critical that case managers be aware of the services available to inmates as well.

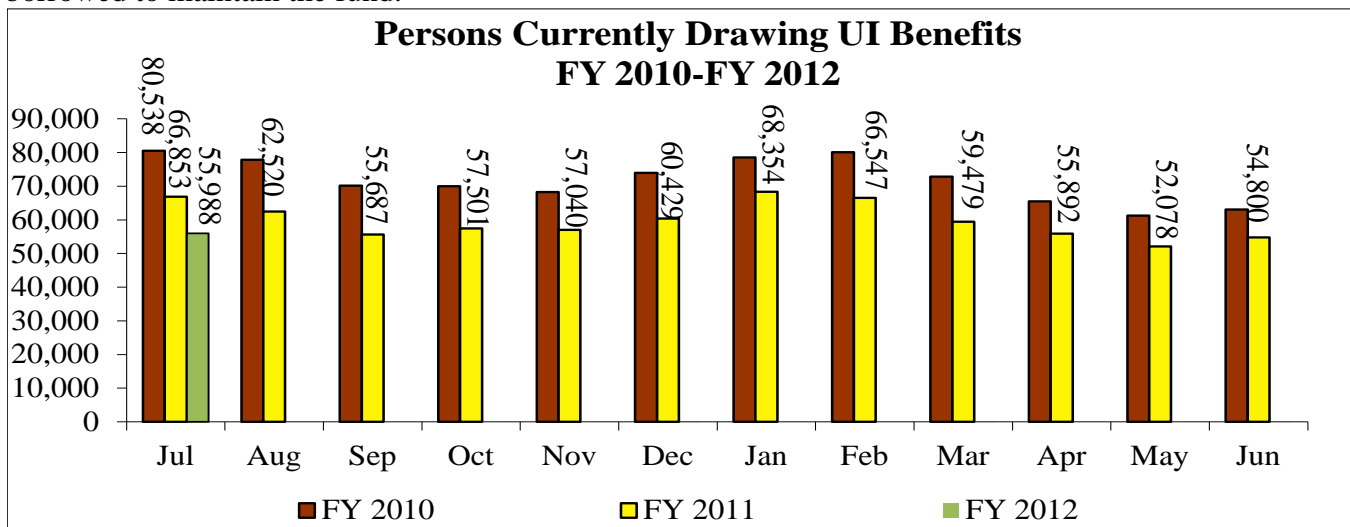
### Minority Business Enterprise (MBE)

- FY 2011 vs. FY 2010.** DLLR’s end-of-fiscal year MBE data for FY 2011 was 35.86 percent, an increase over the 24 percent reported in FY 2010.
  - This is the highest MBE percentage achieved by DLLR since at least 2006. The next closest year was 2007 where they hit 29.9%.

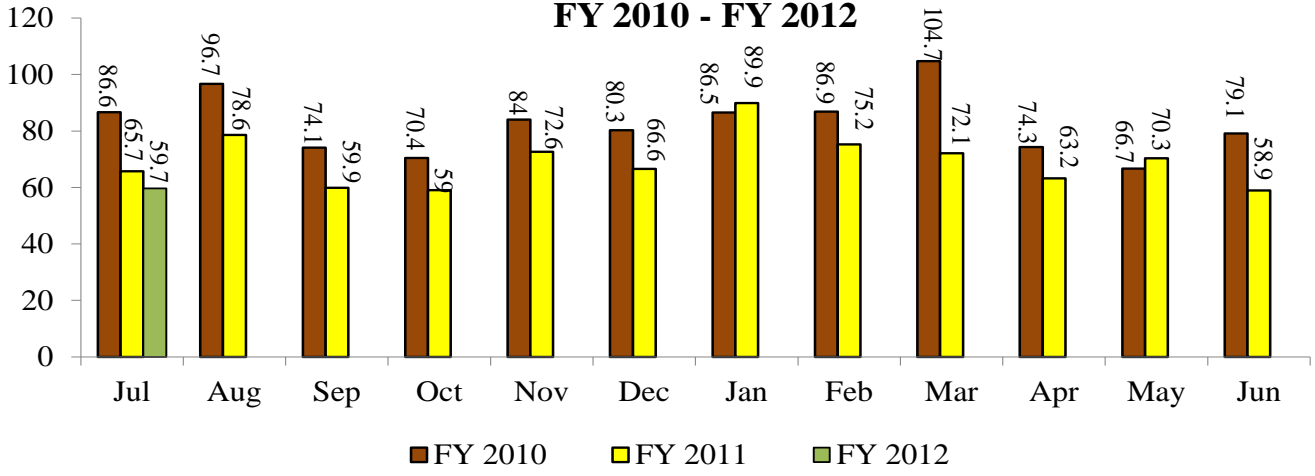
DLLR End-of-FY MBE Data	
FY 2010	FY 2011
24.05%	35.86%

### Unemployment Insurance

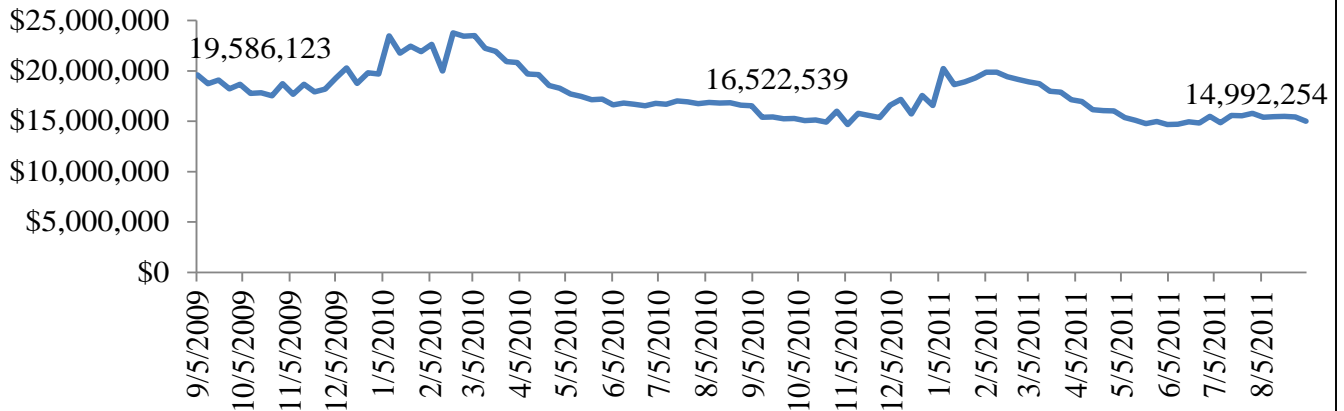
- Key Metrics.** In July 2011, persons currently drawing UI benefits increased slightly from June 2011, but remained 16 percent below July 2010 and 30 percent below July 2009. Dollars paid in UI benefits followed the same pattern. Benefits paid the week of 9/3/2011 were nine percent below the comparable week in 2010 and 23 percent below the comparable week in 2009. The UI trust fund balance decreased slightly from June to July 2011, but was higher than in July 2010 and July 2009. Maryland is one of 23 states with a solvent trust fund. States that do not have a solvent trust fund are listed in the table below, as well as the amount borrowed to maintain the fund.



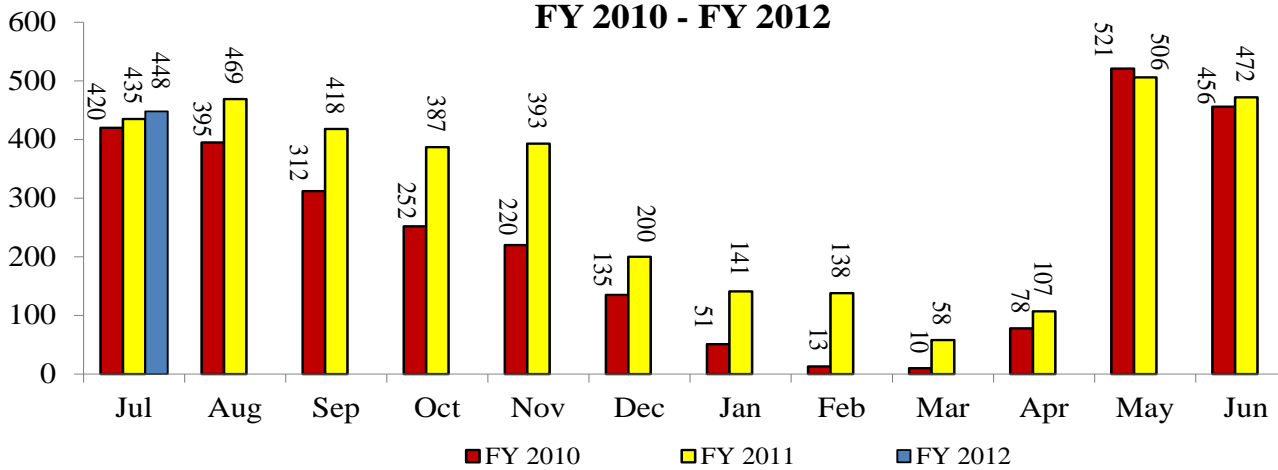
**Dollars Paid in UI Benefits (in Millions)  
FY 2010 - FY 2012**



**Weekly UI Benefits Paid  
2009-2011**

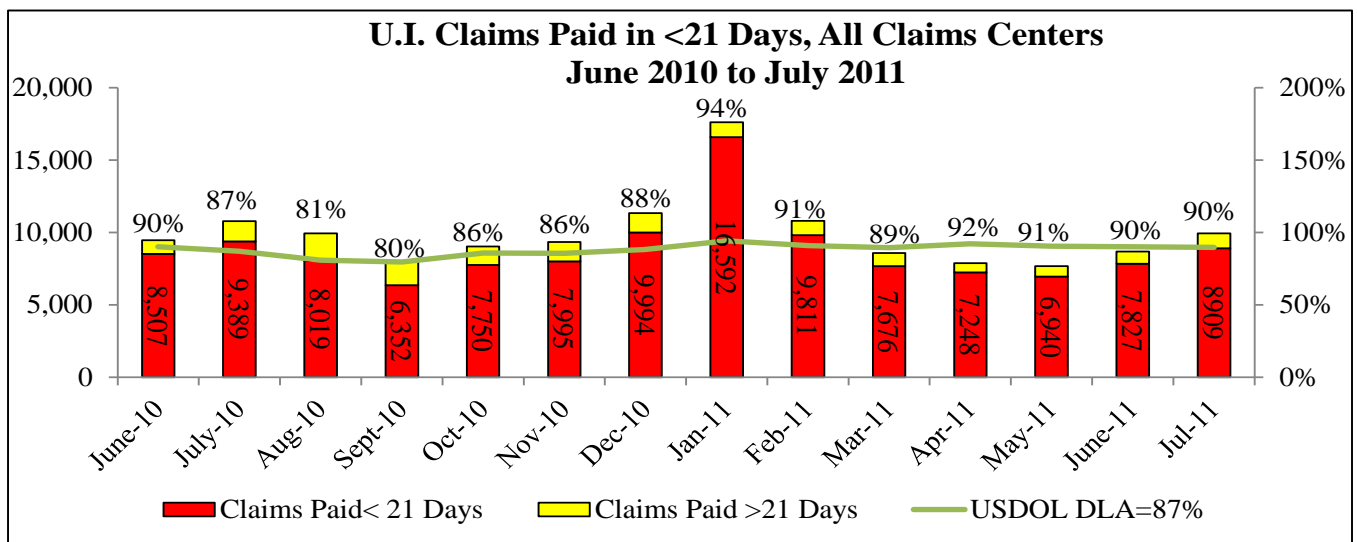


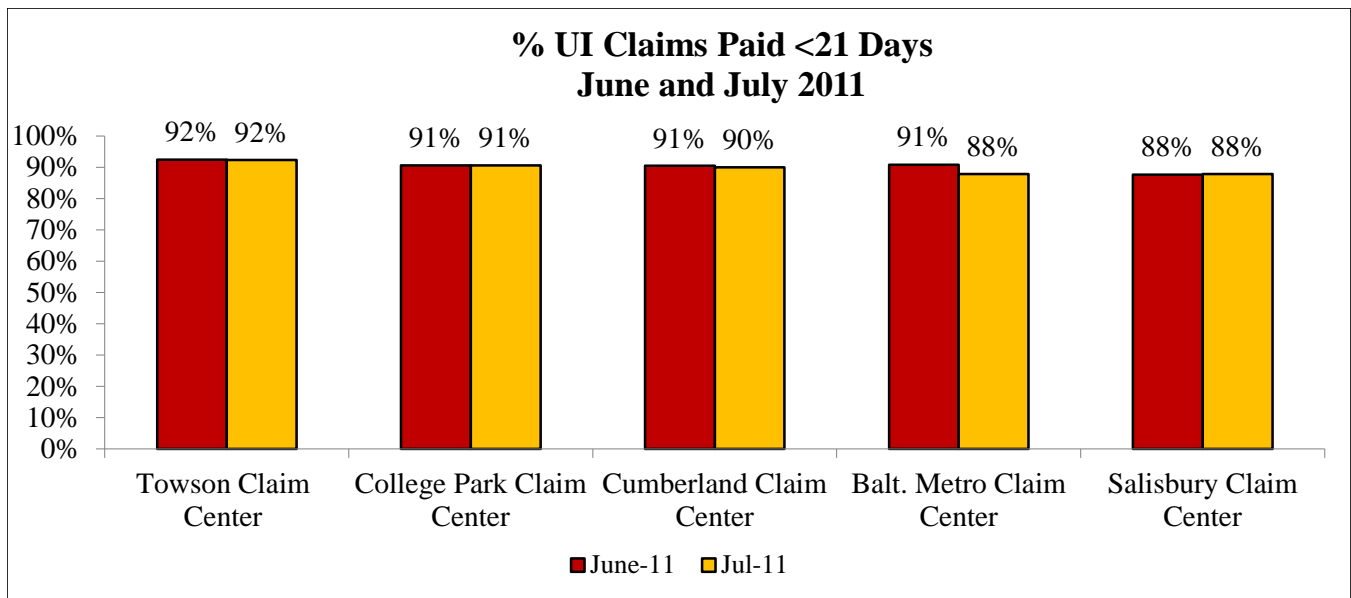
**UI Trust Fund Balance (in Millions)  
FY 2010 - FY 2012**



States with Loans from USDOL			
State	Loan Amount	State	Loan Amount
Arizona	\$247,813,380.93	Minnesota	\$202,820,928.76
Arkansas	\$359,989,601.53	Missouri	\$725,446,730.74
California	\$8,214,605,741.80	Nevada	\$773,160,968.50
Colorado	\$325,998,253.70	New Jersey	\$1,100,981,472.29
Connecticut	\$809,875,582.98	New York	\$2,733,776,911.72
Delaware	\$62,523,367.88	North Carolina	\$2,383,612,874.12
Florida	\$1,667,200,000.00	Ohio	\$2,611,387,131.00
Georgia	\$721,080,472.00	Pennsylvania	\$2,630,390,569.68
Idaho	\$202,401,700.22	Rhode Island	\$240,425,184.44
Illinois	\$1,801,955,553.62	South Carolina	\$966,613,654.37
Indiana	\$1,815,301,485.00	Vermont	\$77,731,860.63
Kansas	\$170,821,412.91	Virgin Islands	\$24,052,719.38
Kentucky	\$948,700,000.00	Virginia	\$165,344,000.00
Michigan	\$3,126,641,373.89	Wisconsin	\$1,118,118,543.09
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$36,228,771,475.18</b>	

- Timeliness of Claims Paid.** In July, the percent of first UI checks issued in <21 days held steady at 90 percent for all claim centers, above the USDOL target of 87 percent. However, the percent of first UI checks issued in <21 days decreased slightly in the Baltimore Metro and Cumberland Claim Centers as shown in the second chart below. The agency responded that the claims center productivity is not related to the unemployment rate in the county where it is located.

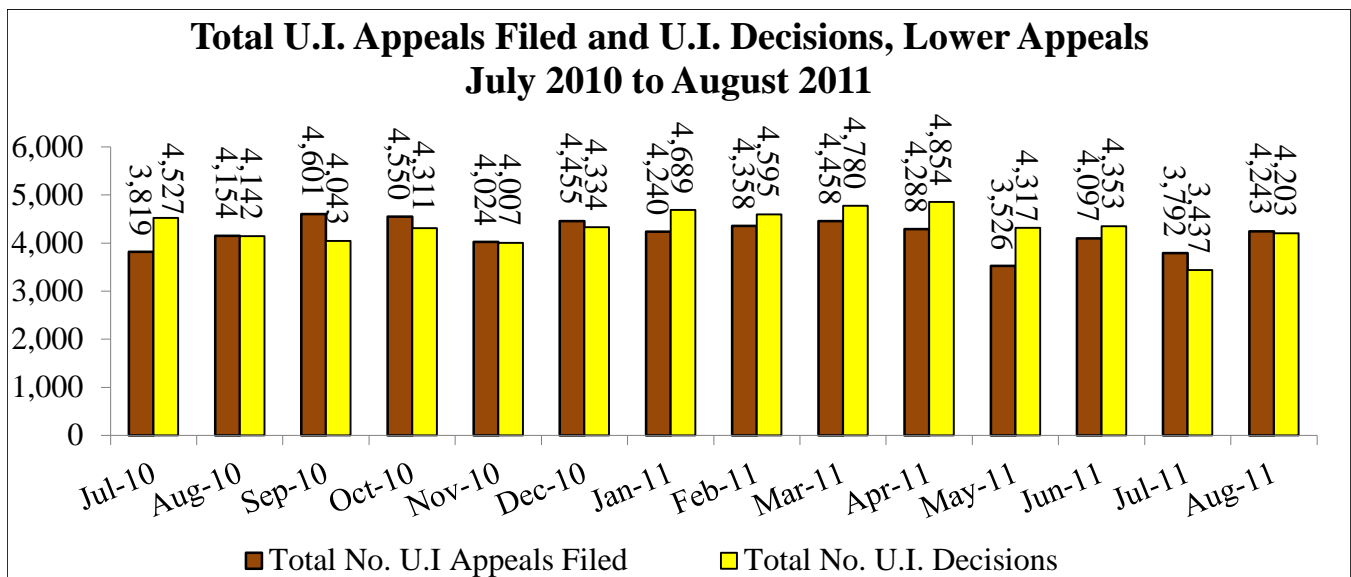




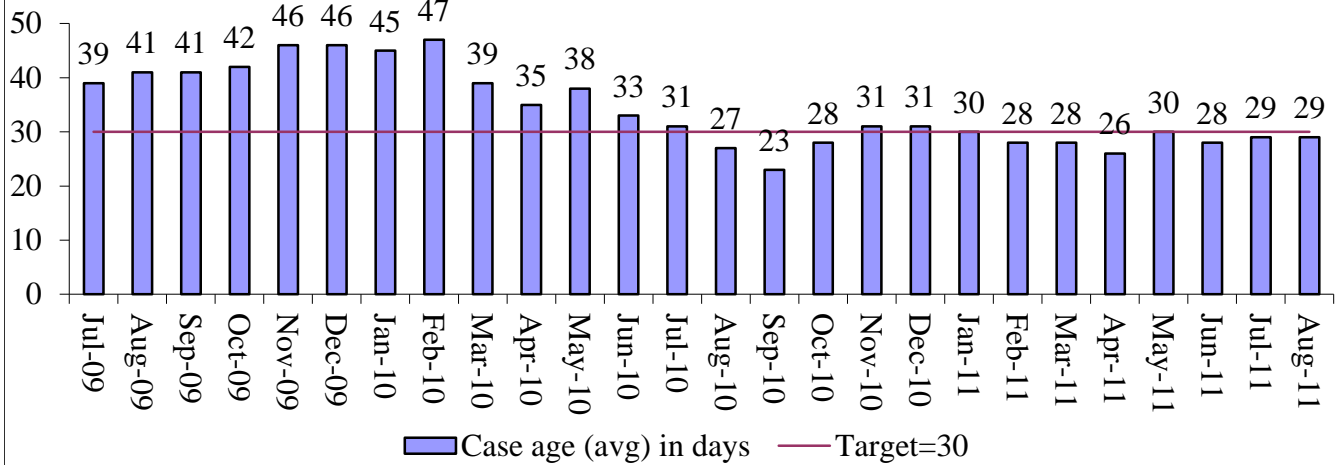
- Overpayments.** The Maryland U.S. Attorney's Office announced indictments in August of two individuals charged with aggravated identity theft and mail fraud. State unemployment benefits totaling \$170,000 were falsely obtained in the names of dozens of unwitting people. None of the people for whom the benefits were paid out was unemployed, and none knew that someone had applied for the money using their identities. Prosecutors say the two filed for unemployment insurance using names of people from whom they had obtained personal information. DLLR then sent prepaid debit cards to the addresses the suspects had provided, which were post office boxes.

### Unemployment Insurance Appeals

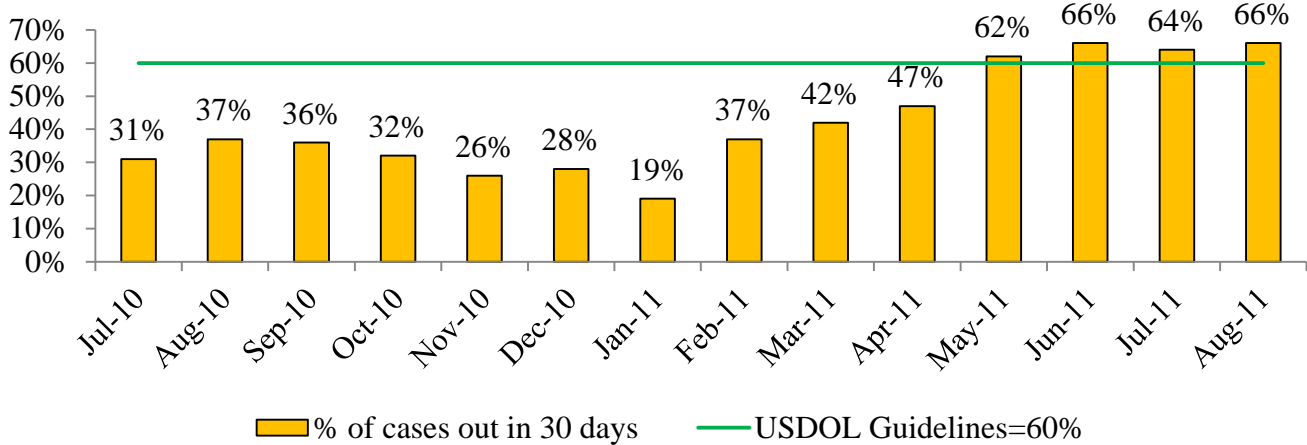
- Lower Appeals.** The number of Lower Appeals decisions filed was roughly equal to the number of appeals received in August, which the agency reported is one of its goals, as well as keeping overtime low. Lower Appeals decisions increased from July to August, as the agency predicted at the previous DLLR Stat. Case aging and time lapse data continued to surpass USDOL targets.



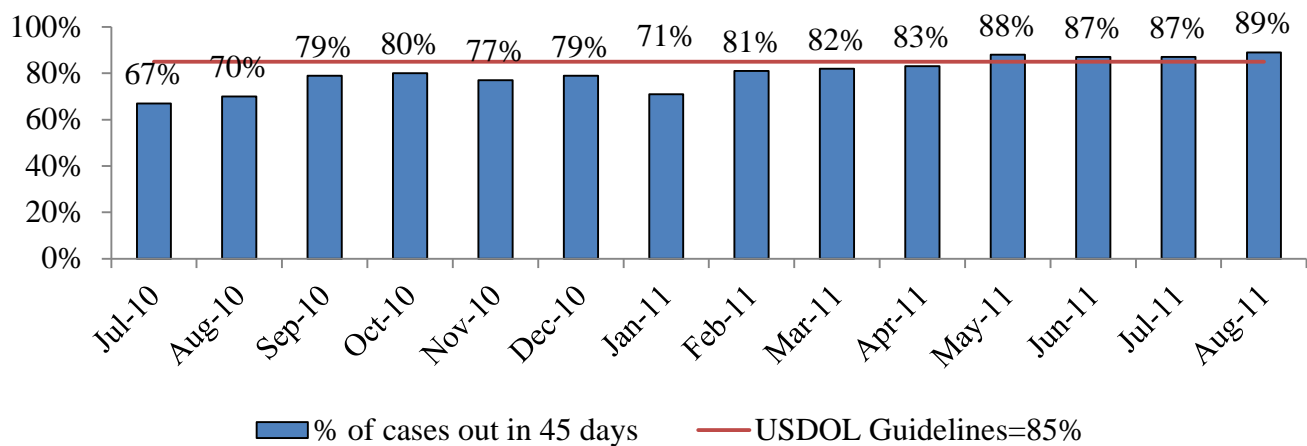
**Lower Appeals--Case Age (avg) in Days  
July 2009 to July 2011**



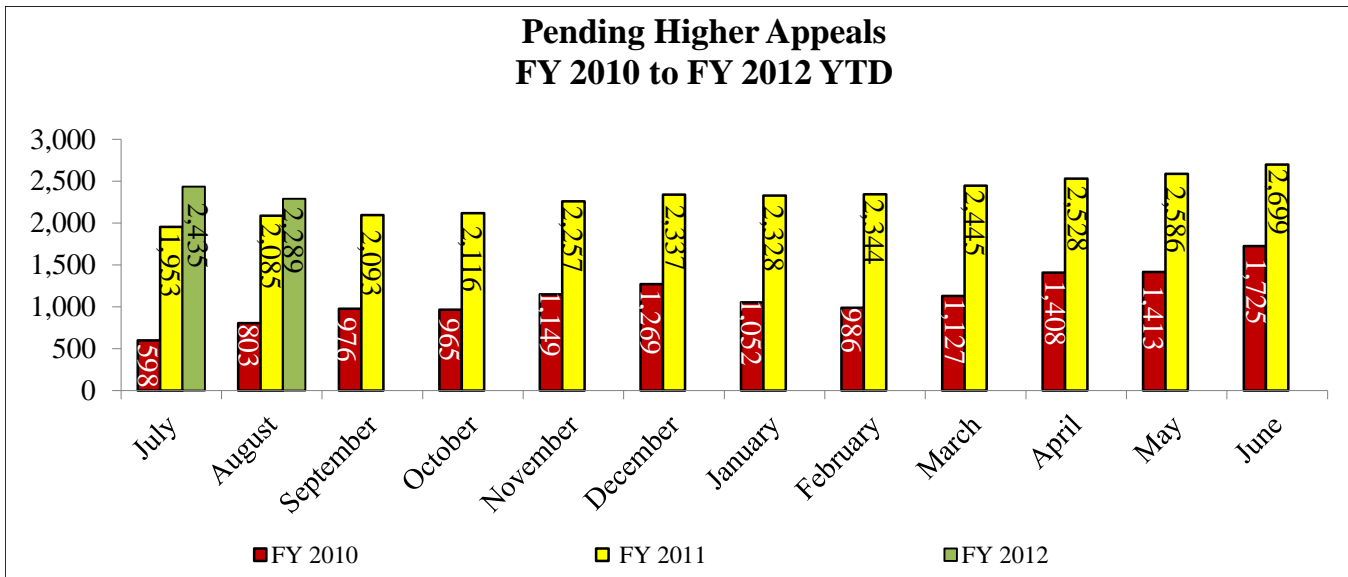
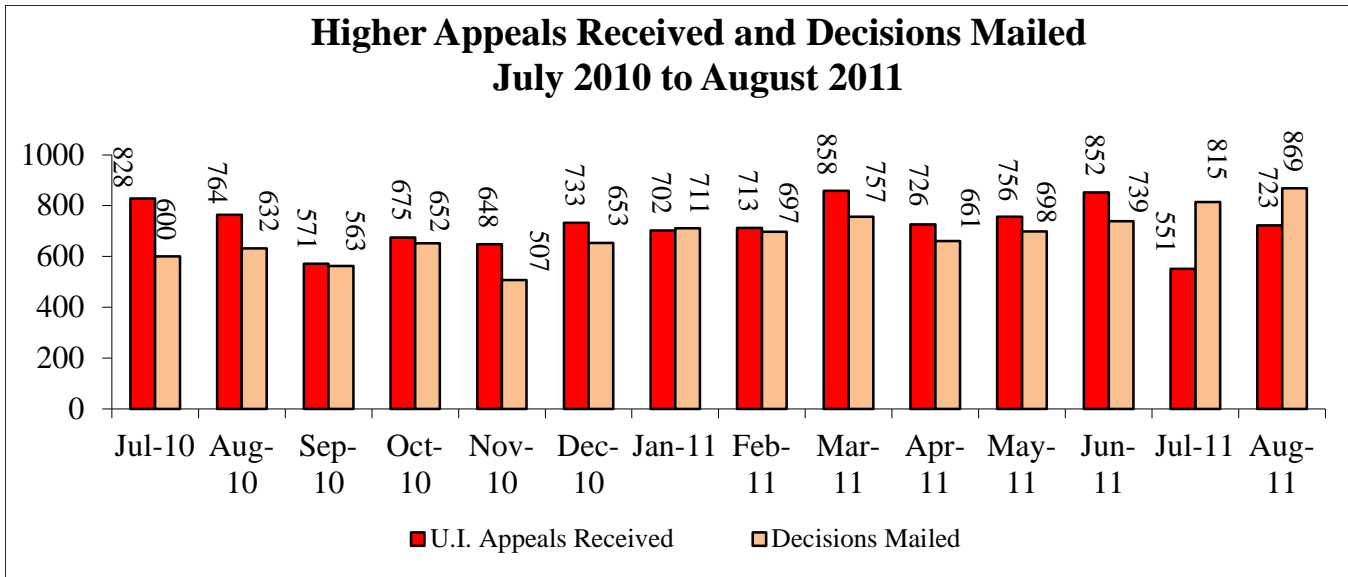
**% Lower Appeals Cases out in 30 Days and USDOL Guidelines  
July 2010 to August 2011**



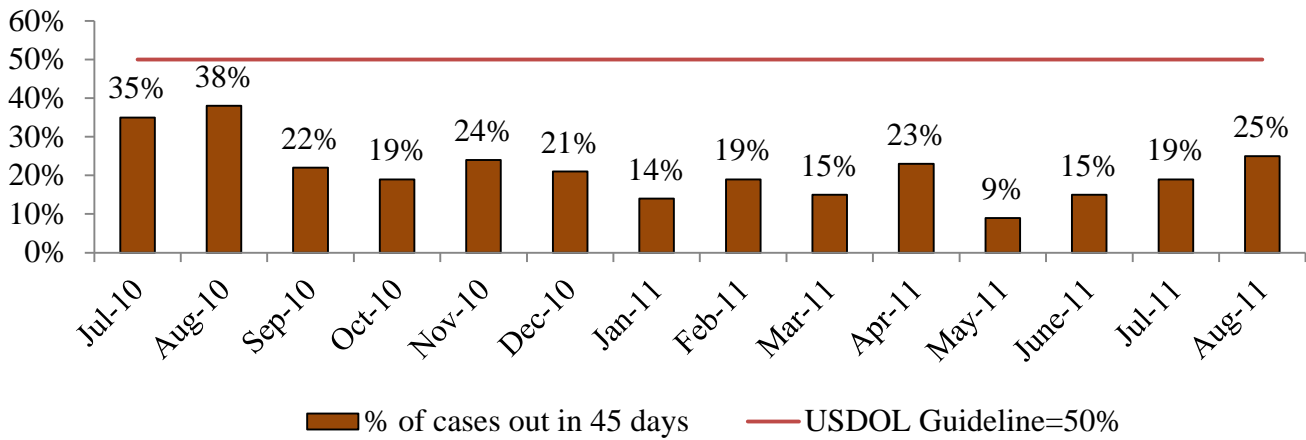
**% Lower Appeals Cases out in 45 Days and USDOL Guidelines  
July 2010 to August 2011**



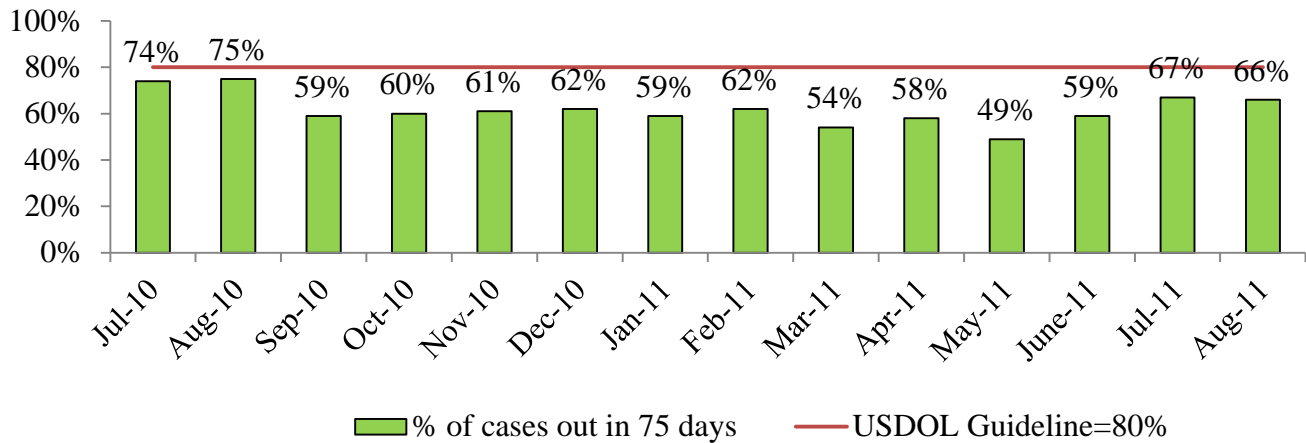
- Higher Appeals.** Higher Appeals decisions mailed exceeded appeals received for the second consecutive month and pending appeals decreased from July to August. However, pending appeals in FY 2012 remain higher than the comparable months in FY 2011 and FY 2010. Further, the time lag data remained below the USDOL target, and the average case age is above the USDOL target of 40 days. At the previous DLLR StateStat meeting the agency expressed a lack of confidence in the case age data; in the follow up response DLLR reported that the Board is confident in the August case aging figure, and believes that changes made to the report corrected the problem. Further, in July the Board compared the physical files with what was on the report, and has since been monitoring the reports closely to pick up any problems. So far, the Board has not found anything that would cause it to question the numbers.



**% of Cases out in 45 Days, Higher Appeals  
July 2010 to August 2011**



**% of Cases out in 75 Days, Higher Appeals  
July 2010 to August 2011**



	Fiscal Year to Date				Fiscal Year Comparison	
	July-11	Aug-11	Target	FY to Date Avg.	FY10	FY11
<b>Case age (avg)</b>	83	64	40**	74	47	74

**Labor and Industry**

- **Elevator Inspection Backlog.** At a previous DLLR StateStat meeting, the panel suggested that the agency devise and institute a plan for reducing the backlog of elevator inspections, similar to the BPV plans mentioned above. The Division of Labor & Industry reported that it is in the process of incorporating timeliness into its elevator inspection backlog reduction plan, and that it is prepared to share the plan today.

### Total Elevators Past Due, Private Sector, State, and Total July 2010 to July 2011

