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**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT
OF LABOR AND
INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS**

**ANNUAL
REPORT
FY13-14**





The Employment Benefit & Rights line of business protects the economic security, physical, economic and social well-being of workers and supports good labor-management relations. This includes developing and disseminating labor market information and assisting job seekers, workers and employers to facilitate workforce development.

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

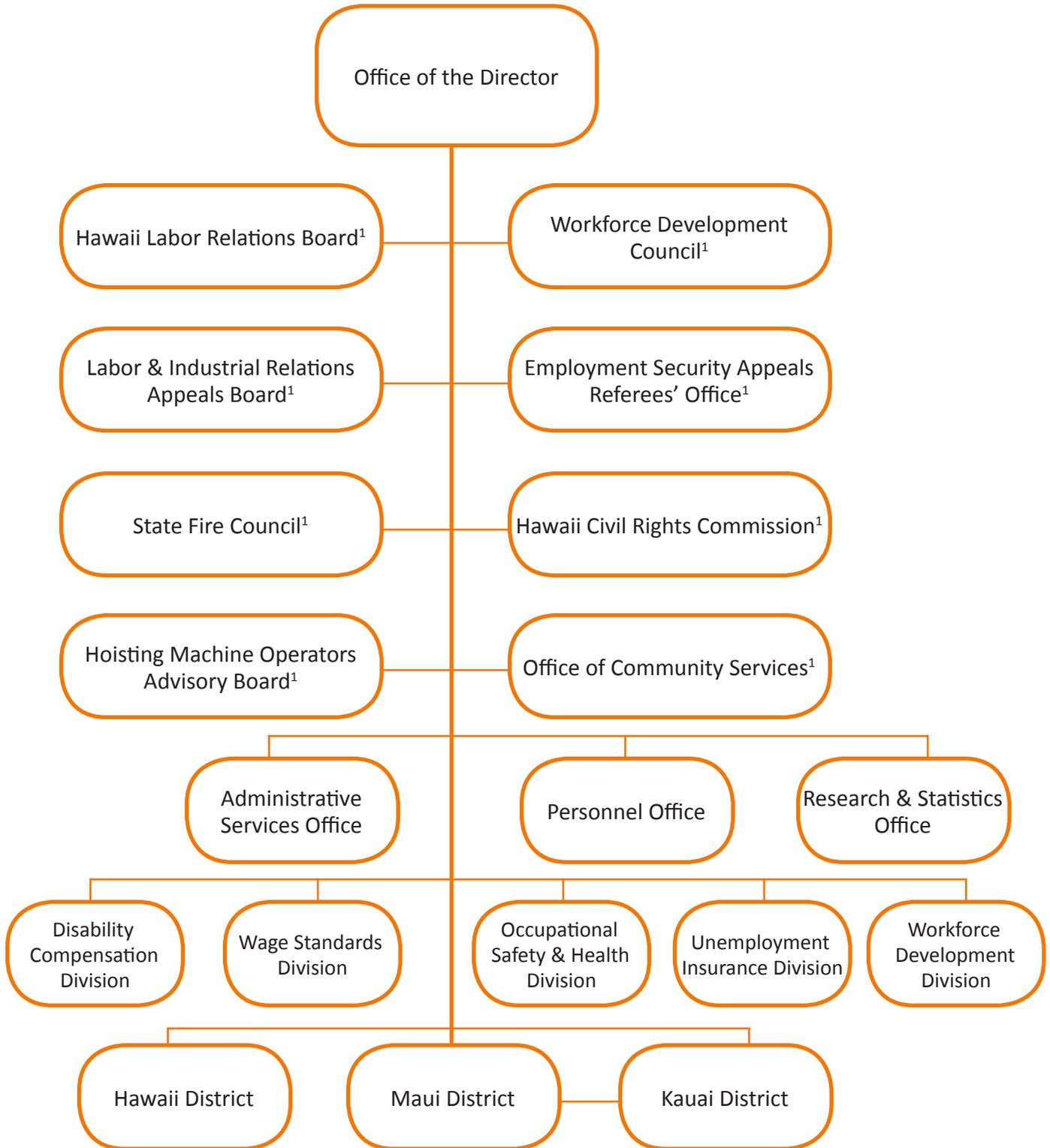
Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

TTY/TDD (808) 586-8844

Table of Contents

DLIR Organization Chart	4
Letter from the Director	5
Workforce Development Division	6
Workforce Development Council	8
Hawai'i Occupational Safety and Health Division	10
Wage Standards Division	11
Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission	13
Hawai'i Labor Relations Board	14
Unemployment Insurance Division	16
Disability Compensation Division	17
Labor & Industrial Relations Appeals Board	19
Employment Security Appeals Referees' Office	20
Research & Statistics Office	21
Office of Community Services	23
State Fire Council	24
Reports on Non-General Fund Information 2013–2014:	
Employment & Training Special Fund	26
Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund	27
Special Unemployment Insurance Administration Fund	28
Trust Fund for Premium Supplemental Fund (PHC)	29
Special Fund for Temporary Disability Benefits	30
Special Compensation Fund (SCF)	31
Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarette Program Special Fund	32
Boiler and Elevator Special Fund	33
Hoisting Machine Operators' Certification Revolving Fund	34

STATE of HAWAII
DEPARTMENT of LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



¹For administrative purposes only



Aloha,

Over the past year, the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations has been able to increase its capacity with help and support from the State Legislature.

This has allowed the Department to save employers about \$190,000,000 in lowered unemployment insurance assessments, improve public safety by updating and modernizing elevator safety standards, and better utilize informational technology to improve proficiency within the Department.

We have also been able to strengthen and broaden our relationships with our partners, to more effectively achieve our department's mission, and to actively support legislation such as increasing the minimum wage. None of this could have been achieved without the hardworking and dedicated efforts of the Department's staff.

This Annual Report provides in greater detail the work outcomes of the Department of Labor, and hopefully will provide useful information to its readers.

As the Department prepares for the upcoming year, we want to also acknowledge the critical roles of all of our partners, at the federal, state, and county levels and those organizations in the private-non-profit and private sectors. We want to extend our appreciation for the collective assistance we continuously receive to best implement the laws that the Department oversees.

We remain steadfast in our commitment to provide the best quality of life for all working families in Hawaii, as we build towards becoming one community – one state – one people.

Mahalo,

Dwight Takamine
Director

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

The Workforce Development Division (WDD) plans, directs, coordinates and implements a statewide, customer-driven workforce development system that delivers employment and training services to job applicants, workers and industries. Services include a referral and placement service that links qualified job seekers with employers at no cost to the public.

These activities are delivered in partnership with the Workforce Development Council, Counties, business associations, labor organizations, community-based organizations, and other agencies to jointly identify emerging employment trends, coordinate services, and apply for federal, state and other funds such as National Emergency Grants to carry out employment and training program activities and services.

The Division is also involved in strategically planning for economic dislocations of workers in declining industries, working closely with employers, labor organizations, and local workforce investment boards to make appropriate services available to dislocated workers using rapid response teams, and securing additional funds to assist workers laid off from business closings or large-scale layoffs.

One-Stop Career Centers

Through the One-stop Centers system, (also called American Job Centers) employment and training providers are linked electronically and/or co-located at one site to provide an integrated array of labor exchange and Workforce Investment Act (WIA) services to business and job seeking customers.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Job Training

Services Through the WIA, the division and its partners provided remedial education, job training, and employment to eligible adults, youth, and dislocated workers.

Services to Military Veterans

Over 4,700 military veterans, including over 950 disabled veterans, received job counseling, job search assistance, and job referrals to maximize the veteran's employment opportunity.

Rapid Response

Rapid Response services continued to be provided on-site, in coordination with employers and participating unions, to workers who were scheduled to be terminated due to business closings or large-scale layoffs.

Volunteer Internship Program

The Volunteer Internship Program (VIP) is a voluntary program that allows jobseekers, especially those receiving unemployment insurance (UI) benefits, to gain workforce training through an unpaid internship with interested employers. Upon successful completion of training, interns receive a certificate of job skills required and consideration for employment. VIP is limited to 16-32 hours per week for a period of 4-8 weeks. For FY 2014, 132 individuals were placed in internships, and a total of 52 VIP participants found employment at their internship site or elsewhere.

Apprenticeship Program

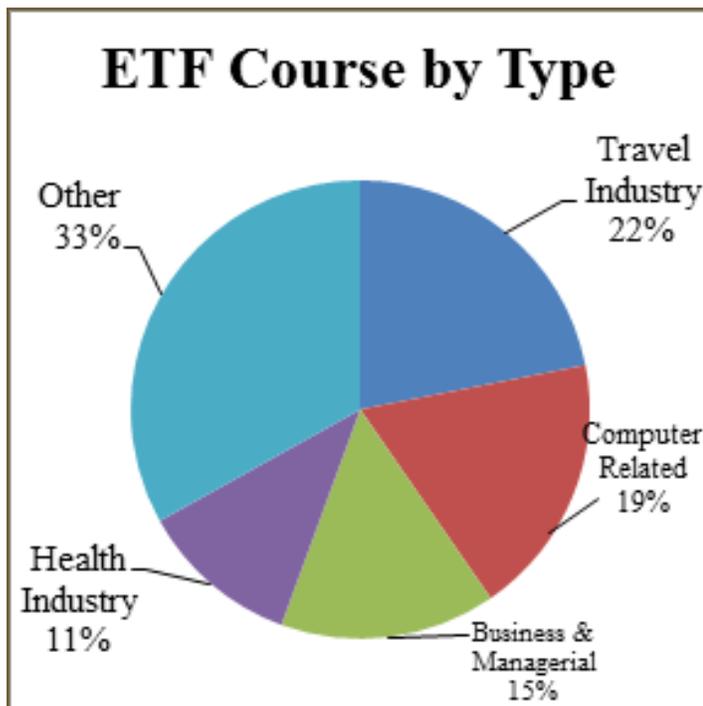
Apprenticeship is long-term job training lasting from one to five years. Private industry assumes the cost through full time on-the-job training combined with classroom/shop instruction. This method of training has resulted in a constant flow of highly skilled workers for Hawai'i's industries. During FY 2014, there were over 5,800 active apprentices and 363 completed the program.

Employment and Training Fund (ETF)

The ETF Program consists of "macro" grants that are awarded to businesses to develop or expand customized training for their employees; and "micro" grants that subsidize training from pre-approved training vendors for employees of different businesses. Both types of grants are intended to enhance business growth and improve the long-term employability of Hawai'i's people. Due to the overall improvement of the state's economy, ETF has begun to develop a Request for Proposals (RFP) for ETF macro focusing on small businesses. During the past fiscal year, ETF 'micro' grants served 265 businesses and supported 1288 classes for their employees. The most popular courses were tourism related as shown in the chart below.

FY 2014 ETF Courses By Type

Travel Industry	282	22 %
Computer Related	238	19 %
Business Managerial	196	15 %
Health Industry	146	11 %
Other	426	33 %
Total	1288	100 %



Partnership with Department of Human Services

A partnership with the State Department of Human Services enabled the WDD to provide services to welfare recipients in the FIRST-TO-WORK program in all counties and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) program recipients on Hawai'i and Kaua'i. The FIRST-TO-WORK program served about 1,595 individuals of whom 540 were placed in jobs. The SNAP program served 320 individuals with 225 participants being placed in jobs.

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

The SCSEP assists unemployed, low-income persons, age 55 and older, with poor employment prospects to engage in part-time community service training activities to help them develop skills and experiences for transition into unsubsidized jobs. 303 seniors were served in the program during the year.

Dislocated Worker Training National Emergency Grant (DWT NEG)

In June, 2013, Hawaii received \$1.7 million to assist dislocated workers with occupational training and On-the-Job Training. Priority for enrollment into the statewide program is for those who are facing prolonged unemployment, defined as being unemployed for twenty-seven weeks or more. It is anticipated that 230 participants will be enrolled into training courses which will lead to a recognized credential or be placed with employers under an agreement that reimburses employers up to 90% of the employee's wages for the employer's extraordinary training cost. The reimbursement rate varies from 50% to 90% depending on the size of the employer. The maximum duration is six months.

Reemployment Eligibility Assessment (REA)

Since September 2008, WDD has been providing reemployment services to randomly selected Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants through the REA program. In FY 2012, REA for 5,265 UI claimants reduced average UI duration by one week, producing a net savings of **\$1.2 million** to the UI Trust Fund. These UI claimants were provided skills assessment, labor market information, and job and training referrals. In FY 2013 (October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014), Hawaii's REA initiative is expected to generate similar results.

Workforce Development Council

The Hawai'i Workforce Development Council ("WDC") is comprised of 31 private and public sector members appointed by the Governor.

The members provide direction to the State's workforce development efforts, and support the best use of resources for those purposes.

The Council is responsible for preparing and overseeing the comprehensive state plan for workforce development in the state of Hawaii, and for advising the Governor, via annual reports, on state policies and funding priorities that it believes should be adopted by the state government in order to address the unmet workforce and economic development needs across the state.

The WDC is also the Statewide Workforce Investment Board for purposes of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and the Wagner-Peyser Act. The WDC helps develop a state plan on the use of the funds, develop performance goals, and oversee the implementation of the programs.

The WIA funds are administered by the DLIR's Workforce Development Division ("WDD") which acts as the administrative/fiscal oversight entity for the funds. Funds are contracted to the four (4) counties, and they in partnership with their public/private local Workforce Investment Boards, deliver services to their respective local communities.

The WDC also applies for and acts as a conduit for federal monies targeted for specific workforce development programs. Through various departments in the federal government, including the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) and the Department of Health and Human Services, the WDC has sought and been awarded a number of grants.

HIGHLIGHTS

Workforce Investment Act

States are required to report results for the 17 statutory performance measures under WIA Section 136(b) unless they are granted waiver authority from the United States Department of Labor permitting them to report only the nine common measures during the year. Hawaii received this waiver authority and met or exceeded all negotiated performance goals for the three job training funds the state receives under WIA.

Disability Employment Initiative (DEI)

Initially scheduled to end of September 30, 2014, USDOL approved our no cost extension request to continue services under the DEI until March 30, 2015. DLIR continues to utilize the DEI to enhance the delivery of employment services to individuals with disabilities through the development of partnership and collaborations with other agencies serving this population of Hawaii and Maui counties.

Workforce Data Quality Initiative (WDQI)

WDQI is designed to promote cross-agency data sharing, reporting and evaluation. FY 2013-14 was the second of a three year, \$1 million grant to create a longitudinal administrative database that integrates workforce data and links it to education data for tracking clients through school and their work lives. The information gathered will be compared with earnings data provided by the Unemployment Insurance Division and be used to determine whether the training received is effective in client acquisition of higher wages. DLIR's Research and Statistics Office also began to build out the Workforce Longitudinal Data System.

Community College Trade Adjustment Act (C3T) Grant

WDC's agreement is to provide employer outreach and workforce development services under the \$24.7 million C3T grant. The C3T grant is focused on training new workers for a variety of careers in agriculture, energy, and healthcare industries in Hawaii.

During the year, the DLIR Workforce Development Council (WDC), Research and Statistics (R&S) Office and Workforce Development Division (WDD) continued work in the following areas:

- Coordinate Policy Planning Work Groups in the Agriculture, Energy, and Healthcare industries. [WDC]
- Develop a Web Portal to serve as a virtual "home base" for locating and contributing information on C3T focus industries, campuses, and training programs. [WDC]
- Develop a Predictive Model to forecast workforce needs based on different factors. [R&S]
- Recruit and refer participants to C3T courses. [WDD]

HAWAII OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

The Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Division (HIOSH) ensures compliance with two laws:

- Chapter 396, HRS, The Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Law, which states that every employee in the State should have safe and healthful working conditions; and
- Chapter 397, HRS, The Hawaii Boiler and Elevator Safety Law, which mandates the safe operation and use of boilers, and pressure systems; elevators, lifts, kindred equipment, and amusement rides.

Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Program (Chapter 396, HRS) staff engages in the following activities, with the goal of encouraging voluntary compliance with the law and administrative rules:

- The HIOSH enforcement staff conducts programmed inspections of high hazard workplaces, and responds to accidents, complaints, and referrals. VPP evaluations are done to identify and recognize exemplary employers.
- HIOSH consultants conduct workplace audits to improve employers' safety and health management systems in response to requests from employers. This service is free and confidential. SHARP evaluations are done to identify and recognize small employers with effective safety and health programs.
- Certifications are issued to qualified individuals in the following areas: explosives and pyrotechnics; certified safety and health professionals; and hoisting machine operators.
- Promulgation of OSHA standards. HIOSH is required to adopt "as effective as" administrative rules within 6 months of OSHA's adoption. These safety and health standards state what employers must do to ensure safe and healthful workplaces for their employees.

The OSH side of HIOSH receives 50% federal funding for the compliance program and 90% federal

funding for the on-site consultation program. OSHA does not permit federal funds to be used for the certification programs that are 100% state funded, with the exception of the hoisting machine operators' certification that is 100% special funded. The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) provides oversight of the program, requiring benchmark staffing levels as well as performance and timeliness criteria for mandated activities.

The Boiler and Elevator (BE) Inspection Branch staff (Chapter 397, HRS) staff conducts the following activities with the goal of public safety through voluntary compliance with the law and administrative rules:

- Inspections of equipment at specific intervals to assure its safe operation and use. Equipment determined to be satisfactory are issued permits to operate.
- Investigations of accidents and some complaints.
- Review of installation and alteration plans to ensure that the equipment is being constructed/installed/altered in accordance with safety codes. A permit to install/alter is issued to initiate the construction work.
- Certifications are issued to special boiler inspectors to enable them to perform third party inspections of boilers and pressure systems.
- Reviews and audits of companies authorized by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors to enable Hawaii companies to perform necessary repairs and alterations to critical equipment in the State.

The Boiler/Elevator side of HIOSH is currently funded by a special fund generated by fees from inspections of pressure vessels and lifting equipment.

The legislature authorized an additional safety and an additional health inspector for the OSHA grant funded branches beginning January 2015.

WAGE STANDARDS DIVISION



The Wage Standards Division (“Division”) protects Hawaii’s workers by administering and enforcing six different labor laws related to wages in the Hawai’i Revised Statutes (HRS). The laws operate to keep young workers safe in the workplace (Child Labor Law, Chapter 390, HRS); ensure employees are paid their wages due, (Wage and Hour Law, Chapter 387, HRS; Payment of Wages and Other Compensation, Chapter 388, HRS; Wages and Hours of Employees on Public Works, Chapter 104, HRS) and provide job protection when family members need care or an employee is fired or discriminated against because of a lie detector test, a workers compensation injury, or taking an on-site drug test. (Hawaii Family Leave Law, Chapter 398, HRS, Employment Practices Law, Part II – Lie Detector Test and Part III – Unlawful Suspension or Discharge.)

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

- The general-funded Division remains without a full staff contributing to a backlog of 341 cases that translates to more than a two year backlog of work.
- A significant shift in the case work in the Division is away from serving a higher number of low income workers to serving more laborers and mechanics working on public works jobs. The average claim has tripled from \$973 to \$3,176 per employee, and the number of employees served annually has decreased from 574 to 231 since 2009.

- Two pending appeals, one at the ICA, (BCI Coca Cola Bottling Co. Inc. v DLIR, ICA CAAP 14-1135), by the DLIR from the Circuit Court reversal of DLIR’s finding of a wrongful termination due to a workers compensation injury, and one at the Circuit Court (Pacific Isles Equipment Rental, Inc. v DLIR, 1CC12-1-3053) determining the standard for state of mind on falsification of records under the Chapter 104 law for suspension, have the potential to change processes in the Division. We are proceeding status quo until their resolution.

SUCCESSES

In the area of Workforce Management, the Division focused on making Hawaii a more compliant arena for wage related issues.

The Compliance Branch resolved 435 complaints including issuing 4 Notice of Violations to contractors on public works projects who had violated the prevailing wage law under Chapter 104, HRS, and ordered 3-year suspensions of 2 contractors for falsification of certified payrolls. A full list of suspended contractors is available on WSD [website](#).

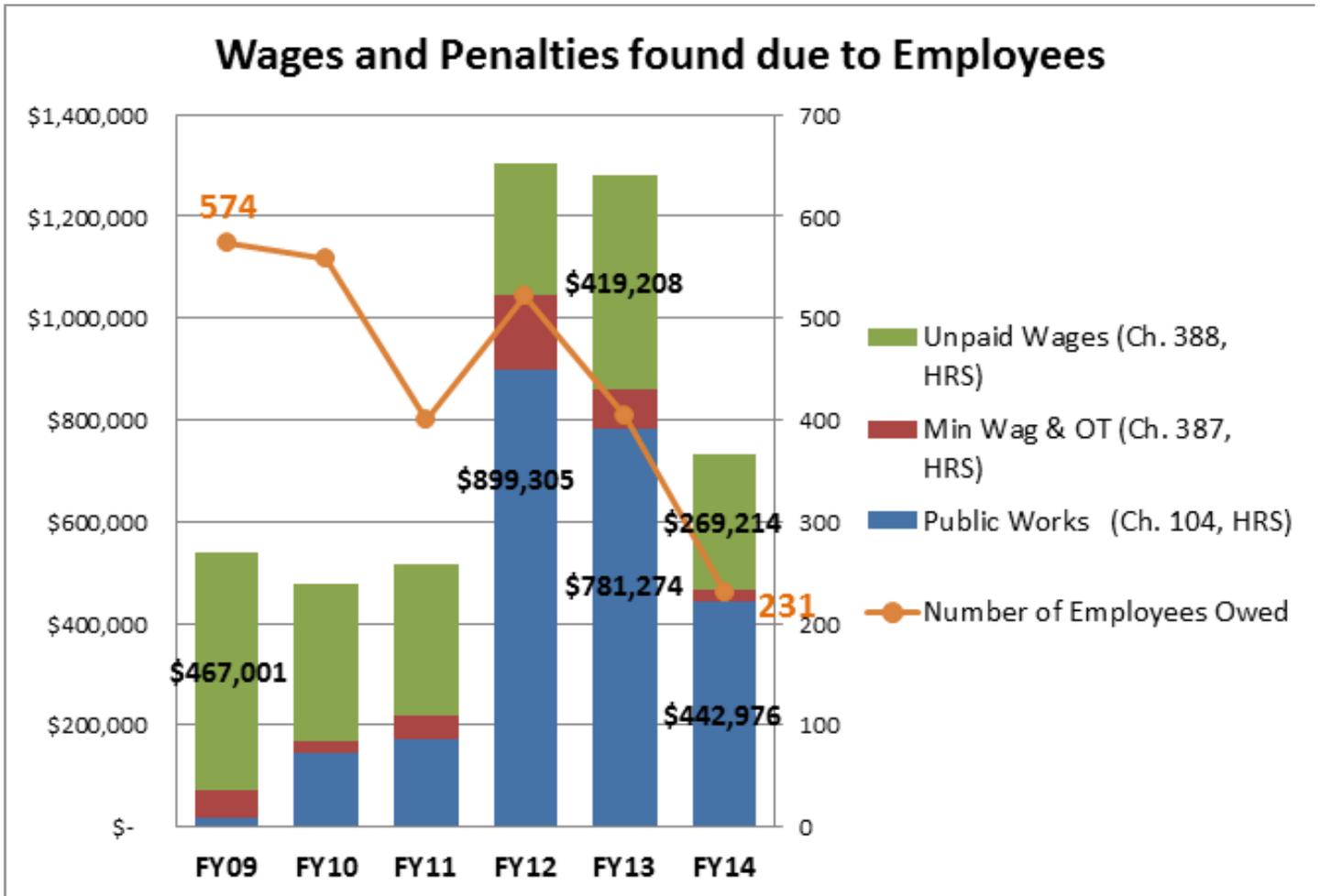
The Compliance Branch identified \$646,329 back wages found due for 231 workers. Penalties due to the State were \$41,170 and penalties due to claimants totaled \$44,404. The Hearings Branch disposed of 65 unlawful termination claims and resolved two Chapter 104 appeals.

The Intake and Certification Branch (ICB) took in 587 complaints against employers that were referred to either the Hearings Branch or Compliance Branch.

The ICB also issued 10,298 child labor permits, including 89 variances and addendums required for productions like “Hawaii Five-0”, and other commercial productions that included minors under age 16 working outside the hours permitted by law. All outreach to the child labor audience of working minors, parents and employers of minors was accomplished via the WSD Facebook page [Hawaii Teens at Work](#).

WSD

The Division responded to 9481 inquiries and used the blog [Inside Wage Standards Division and DLIR](#) as a resource to supplement education and outreach.



HAWAII CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

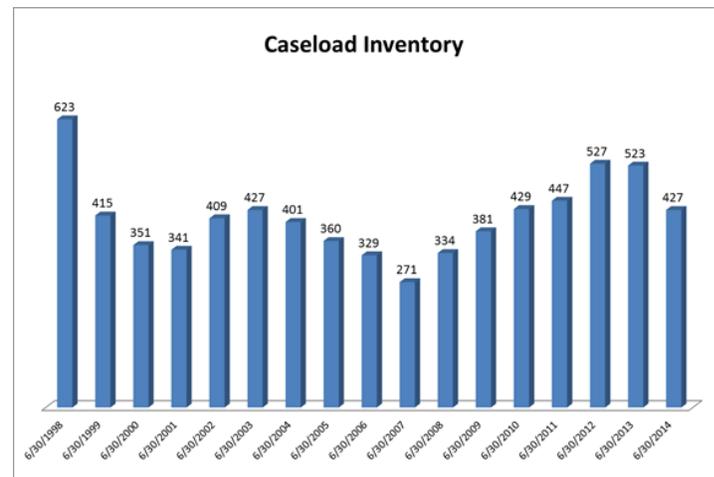
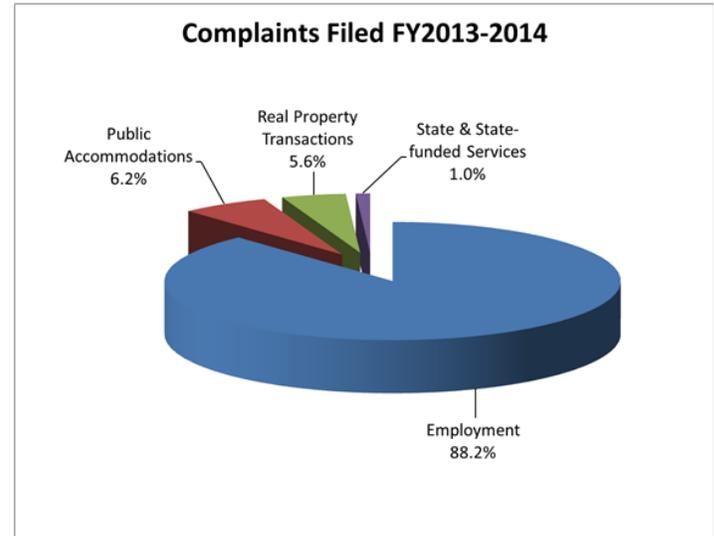
The State of Hawai'i has a strong commitment to the protection of civil rights. Article I, Section 5 of the Hawai'i Constitution provides that "no person shall be denied the enjoyment of civil rights or be discriminated against in the exercise thereof because of race, religion, sex or ancestry." The legislature gave meaning to this commitment by creating the Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission (HCRC), through enactment of Act 219 in 1988 and Acts 386 and 387 in 1989.

The HCRC was organized in 1990 and officially opened its doors in January 1991. The HCRC enforces state laws prohibiting discrimination in employment (H.R.S. Chapter 378, Part I), housing (H.R.S. Chapter 515); public accommodations (H.R.S. Chapter 489), and access to state and state-funded services (H.R.S. §368-1.5). The HCRC receives, investigates, conciliates, and adjudicates complaints of discrimination. The HCRC has five (5) uncompensated volunteer Commissioners. They are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, based on their knowledge and experience in civil rights matters and commitment to preserve the civil rights of all individuals.

By law the Commission may hold hearings and make inquiries, as it deems necessary, and has the authority to administer oaths and affirmations, conduct depositions, compel the attendance of parties and witnesses and the production of documents by the issuance of subpoenas, examine parties and witnesses under oath, require answers to interrogatories, and delegate these powers to any member of the commission or any person appointed by the commission for the performance of its functions.

Furthermore, the law authorizes the Commission to enforce the State's anti-discrimination statutes or any of its orders, conciliation agreements, or predetermination settlements by commencing civil action in circuit court; by issuing "right to sue" authority to complainants; or by ordering appropriate legal and equitable relief or affirmative action when violations are found.

The law also authorizes the Commission to appoint an executive director, deputy executive director, hearings examiners, investigators and other necessary support personnel, as well as attorneys to represent the commission in litigation.



HAWAII LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

The Hawaii Labor Relations Board (HLRB or Board) administers Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapters 89 and 377 regarding collective bargaining and labor relations, involving bargaining and individual rights disputes, in the public sector and limited instances in the private sector. HLRB also decides citation appeals rendered by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) Director through the Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Division (HIOSH) under Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 396. The HLRB seeks to promote good faith and fair dealing in collective bargaining and ensure a safe and healthful work environment.

CASE STATISTICS

The following represents the cases filed and pending before the HLRB in FY14:

Type of Case	Pending 6/30/12	Filed	Appealed	Closed	Pending 6/30/13
Public Sector					
Prohibited Practice against Employer	99	14	3	24	92
Prohibited Practice against Union	21	6		4	23
Prohibited Practice against Employee	1	0		0	0
Impasse	7	0		7	0
Declaratory Ruling	4	4	3	2	9
Unit Clarification	3	3		4	2
Private Sector					
HIOSH Appeals					
Citation	18	36		32	22
Discrimination	5	3		0	8
Total	158	66		74	156

CONCLUSION AND CHALLENGES

In 2011, HLRB developed a five-year plan to fulfill its mission more efficiently and effectively and to address its growing case backlog. The five year plan included requesting the restoration of three positions cut in 1997, digitalizing all case files, both active and closed, offering an electronic filing service to all parties appearing before the Board and drafting (1) new rules for HRS chapters 377 and 396, (2) amending old rules (1983) for chapters 89 and 377.

In 2012, the Board requested restoration of three cut positions and in 2013, the Legislature restored one position. In March, 2014, the HLRB filled a restored hearings officer position. This restored position was assigned to draft and finalize proposed rules to implement §§377-3, 4.6, 4.7 HRS, including “card check”, to draft decisions/orders and help with amending other Board rules.

In 2013, the Board offered a free electronic filing service through File and ServeXpress (FSX) for public labor cases and in 2014 offered the service to HIOSH cases to eliminate the need for an extra clerk. Participation with the electronic filing service has been very good. Entities using this service include the State of Hawaii – Attorney General - Employment Division, the Corporation Counsel for the counties of Maui and Hawaii, private attorneys representing public employers, UHPA’s legal counsel, and Pro Se parties. Private lawyers for respondents and Pro Se appealing HIOSH decisions are also filing electronically. Registered parties are able to file their documents electronically versus physically filing at the Board’s office. Each electronically filed document is also electronically served to other registered parties. All documents filed at the HLRB’s office are uploaded to FSX to maintain an electronic file for all cases and a back-up when the Board’s server is down.

The Board’s backlog is still a major concern as the number of HIOSH appeals filed in FY2014 doubled from 17 to 34 new cases. In 2007, the HLRB was designated the Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health (HIOSH) Appeals Board for HIOSH citations but was not given any new positions to handle this increased workload. The Board anticipates this trend to continue in FY2015. This has added additional cost and work to the Board’s staff since the State of Hawaii – Attorney General – Labor Division, who represents the Director of Labor and Industrial Relations in all HIOSH appeals is not participating in the FSX which is putting a strain on the Board’s staff. The Board is reviewing the need for money for additional postage and an additional clerk for FY2016.

Based on the above, HLRB will continue to request for the restoration of a staff attorney and paralegal positions.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DIVISION

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) program provides temporary partial wage replacement to involuntarily unemployed workers and stabilizes the economy during recessions.

While the UI system is administered under state statutes, the US Department of Labor regulates conformity with federal laws and oversees the compliance with performance standards in order for states to receive federal grants to operate the UI program and to qualify for FUTA employer tax offsets.

Eligibility for jobless benefits is contingent upon involuntary unemployment, workforce attachment and ability to/availability for work. Hawaii pays regular state benefits up to 26 weeks at a maximum rate of \$544 for CY 2014. For CY 2014, 93,595 initial claims were filed and 634,740 weekly certifications were processed. More than 90% of all new applications and weekly certifications are processed through the online filing system, which allows claimants greater access, flexibility and security than an interactive voice response (telephonic) or in-person reporting method.

Efficient and reliable service to the public and program integrity continue to be a priority in UI operations and engrained into the UI business model. Improvements to UI automated processes and new and innovative technology projects have enhanced efficiency and convenience of UI services. These ongoing automation projects include the expansion of the UI Claimant Web Filing system, the State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) and E-Response, and the Electronic Low Earnings Report (ELER) Filing system.

UI TRUST FUND

The Hawaii UI trust fund is rebuilding its reserves to adequate levels after insolvency resulted in requests for federal advances beginning in 2010. At the end of 2014, the balance is projected to be about \$400 million, triggering a more favorable contribution schedule with lower tax rates.

Disability Compensation Division

The Disability Compensation Division (DCD) administers the Workers' Compensation (WC) law, the Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI) law, and the Prepaid Health Care (PHC) law.

All employers with one or more employees, whether working full-time or part-time, are directly affected.

The purpose of the Workers' Compensation law is to provide wage loss compensation and medical care to those employees who suffer work-related injuries.

Workers' Compensation is an employer paid insurance program that provides economic relief for employees injured on the job. WC benefits include medical and hospital expenses, lost wages, permanent disability disfigurement, and vocational rehabilitation.

Temporary Disability Insurance benefits partially replace wages lost when an employee is unable to work because of an off-the-job sickness or injury, if the employee meets the qualifying conditions of the law. TDI is an employer provided insurance that supplies partial wage loss benefits to employees who suffer off-the-job injuries or illnesses.

The PHC law requires that employers provide employees adequate medical coverage for non-work related illness or injury, if employees meet the qualifying conditions of the law. Coverage includes hospitalization, surgery, physician office visits, diagnostic tests, and maternity benefits. Hawaii is the only state to adopt a prepaid health care law and continues to be a leader in providing universal health care coverage.

The DCD's mission is to provide economic security and stability for Hawaii's workforce through education, enforcement, and adjudication of the WC, TDI, and PHC laws. Its primary objectives include ensuring efficient processing of claims; timely provision of medical services and payment of benefits to injured workers; employer compliance with WC, TDI, and PHC insurance coverage requirements; and monitoring health plans to ensure employees are provided with the benefits that are required under the PHC law.

DCD plans, directs, and coordinates statewide activities relating to interpretation, implementation and administration of WC, TDI and PHC laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedures. The division's staff of 99 employees is organized into three (3) program offices (WC, TDI/PHC, and Program Support) and five (5) operational branches (Plans, Enforcement, WC Claims, Hearings, and Vocational Rehabilitation). The main office is located in Honolulu with district offices on the Neighbor islands (Wailuku—Maui, Kealahou—Hawaii, Hilo—Hawaii, and Lihue—Kauai).

HIGHLIGHTS 2013

STATE OF HAWAI'I

REPORTED CASES: 20,721
PROCESSED CASES: 40,279
PROCESSED CASES WITH COST: 29,402
TOTAL COST: \$260,351,919
COST PER CASE: \$8,855
MEDICAL COST: \$111,107,308
DAYS LOST: 999,969
REPORTED FATALITIES: 22



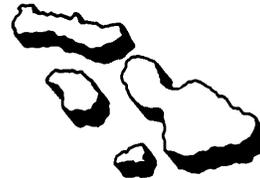
Kauai County

Reported Cases: 1,279
 Processed Cases: 2,480
 Processed Cases with Cost: 1,789
 Total Cost: \$12,310,344
 Cost Per Case: \$6,881
 Medical Cost: \$5,105,537
 Days Lost: 47,226
 Reported Fatality: 3



Maui County

Reported Cases: 2,919
 Processed Cases: 5,627
 Processed Cases with Cost: 4,123
 Total Cost: \$31,917,415
 Cost Per Case: \$7,741
 Medical Cost: \$14,310,626
 Days Lost: 126,899
 Reported Fatality: 4

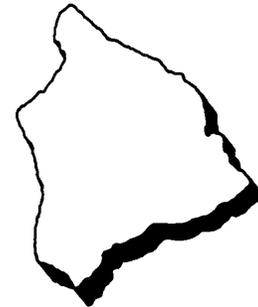


Hawaii County

Reported Cases: 2,479
 Processed Cases: 5,496
 Processed Cases with Cost: 4,063
 Total Cost: \$38,551,012
 Cost Per Case: \$9,488
 Medical Cost: \$16,324,828
 Days Lost: 169,904
 Reported Fatality: 3

O'ahu

Reported Cases: 14,044
 Processed Cases: 26,676
 Processed Cases with Cost: 19,427
 Total Cost: \$177,573,147
 Cost Per Case: \$9,141
 Medical Cost: \$75,366,317
 Days Lost: 655,940
 Reported Fatality: 12



Note: Cost may not add due to rounding.

Labor & Industrial Relations Appeals Board

The Labor & Industrial Relations Appeals Board (LIRAB) is a quasi-judicial agency that is attached to the Department of Labor & Industrial Relations for administrative and budgetary purposes only. LIRAB adjudicates appeals from decisions rendered by the Director of Labor & Industrial Relations (Director) via the Disability Compensation Division relating to workers' compensation matters (Chapter 386, Hawaii Revised Statutes) and decisions rendered by the Director relating to the Boiler and Elevator Safety Law (Chapter 397, Hawaii Revised Statutes). Proceedings before LIRAB are subject to Chapter 91 of the Hawaii Administrative Procedures Act and other applicable administrative rules and laws.

LIRAB's program objective is to provide prompt, just and efficient adjudication of appeals from decisions of the Director of Labor & Industrial Relations relating to Workers' Compensation and Boiler and Elevator Safety.



LIRAB comprises two Board Members and one Chairperson who are appointed by the Governor of the State of Hawaii and confirmed by the Hawaii State Senate for 10-year terms. The Chairperson is required by law to be an attorney licensed to practice in all of the courts of this State.

LIRAB is supported by a staff of 6: Executive Officer, Hearings Officer, Staff Attorney, Researcher, Chief Clerk, and Secretary.

Workers' Compensation Cases	
New LIRAB appeals received in FY 2014	452
Cases disposed of or closed by settlement, dismissal, Decision and Order, or other means in FY 2014	458
Cases pending as of June 30, 2014	553
Pre-hearing conferences (initial, settlement and status conferences) held in FY 2014	812
Motions heard in FY 2014	145
Trials held in FY 2014	93
Percentage of cases resolved within 15 months in FY 2014	69%
Percentage of appeals upheld by appellate court in FY 2014	79%
Number of cases awaiting written decision and order in FY 2014	66
Number of Appellate Court Decisions in FY 2014	29
Boiler & Elevator Safety Cases	
Cases pending as of June 2014	0
New appeals filed during FY 2014	1

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY APPEALS REFEREES' OFFICE

The Employment Security Appeals Referees' Office's ("ESARO") principal function is to provide an independent review of Unemployment Insurance ("UI") Division determinations through an administrative appeals process, and plays an integral role in promoting the overall UI program objective of alleviating financial hardship for qualified unemployed individuals and stabilizing the economy during recessionary periods.

Hearing officers, also referred to as appeals referees, conduct an appeal hearing and issue written decision based on all relevant evidence presented during an appeal. The administrative appeals process provides individuals and employers with an opportunity to fully develop and articulate their position regarding a UI Division determination, and thereafter to promptly receive a detailed explanation about the outcome. Individuals or employers have the ability to either request a reopening or reconsideration by ESARO, and/or to seek judicial appeal by the state circuit courts thereafter.

Besides a chief appeals officer/administrator who also conducts hearings, ESARO is staffed by three full-time hearing officers, two per diem hearing officers (limited to no more than nine work days per month), one secretary, one full-time office assistant, and one part-time intermittent office assistant. Each hearing officer is typically scheduled for 25 to 26 hearings per week, or its daily equivalent.

2014 CHALLENGES AND HIGHLIGHTS

ESARO has federally-mandated performance standards. Specifically, ESARO must issue at least 60% of its decisions within 30 days from the appeal request date, and 80% within 45 days. The average case age of all pending cases (ones in which a decision has not yet been rendered) must be less than 30 days.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, ESARO had an average completion rate of 80% in 30 days and 91% in 45 days, with an average case age of 26.9 days. During this period, ESARO issued 4,734 decisions, or

an average of approximately 395 decisions per month. The same statistics for the prior year are provided below for comparison.

	FY2014	FY2013
30-day completion rate	80%	81%
45-day completion rate	91%	91%
Average case age	26.9	25.4
Total appeals filed	4537	4721
Total appeal decisions issued	4734	4823

Despite high workloads for the relatively few personnel, ESARO continues to meet all federal performance standards and consistently ranks in the top 20% nationwide in completion rates.

The foregoing statistics include Emergency Unemployment Compensation ("EUC") cases. In FY2013, there were 396 EUC decisions issued; in FY2014, there were 186 EUC decisions issued. Although the EUC program has since been discontinued, ESARO's workload for the upcoming FY2015 is estimated at 4,300 appeals.

ESARO used federal supplemental budget request monies to fund and implement an online appeals system, which launched on December 1, 2013. Claimants and employers are able to file appeals online; receive notices and view documents electronically; monitor the status of an appeal; and file requests online. Although parties are still able to appeal using traditional methods such as submitting written requests in-person or by mail, ESARO anticipates transitioning to an all online filing process at some point in the next year or two.

RESEARCH & STATISTICS OFFICE

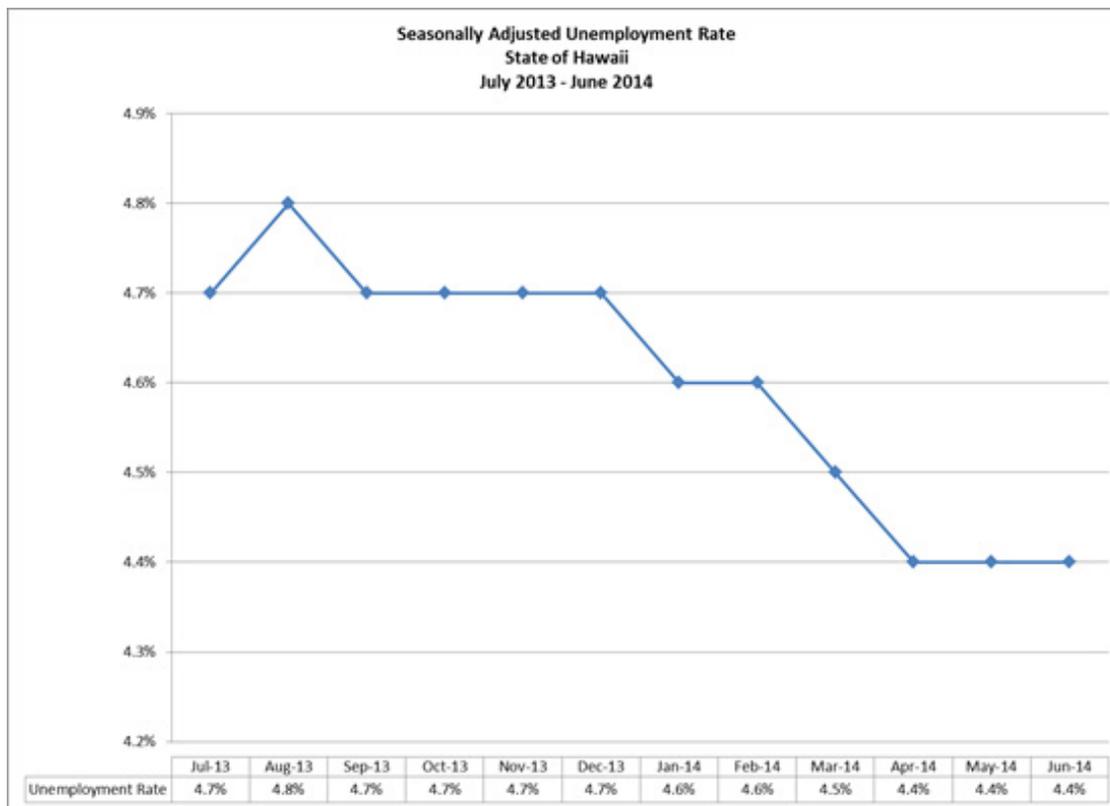
The Research and Statistics (R&S) Office conducts labor research and analysis; develops labor force estimates on employment and unemployment in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Dept. of Labor (USDOL); and provides technical assistance and management data to DLIR's divisions. R&S supports the DLIR in carrying out its mission by providing labor market and labor-related information that helps with research, business planning, job search, and career decisions.

The **Labor Force Research** staff developed, analyzed, and disseminated information on the labor force, unemployment, employment, industry wages, job counts, and hours and earnings as required by our contractual agreement with the BLS. They kept everyone up to date on the latest employment figures and the State's unemployment rate. These statistics are available for download on Hawaii Infonet at www.hiwi.org.

The **Labor Market Research** (LMR) staff produced state industry and occupational projections for the short-term 2013-2015 as well as the long-term 2012-2022. Their analysis of the labor market found that while tourism sparked Hawaii's rise from the Great Recession, the construction industry will continue to lead the economic recovery. All major industries are expected to enjoy positive job growth. The reports can be found on our LMI web site at www.hiwi.org.

LMR staff also continued to work on and support these innovative projects:

- Maintenance of the Hawaii Green Jobs Initiative portal at www.greenjobshawaii.org and the Hawaii Directory of Green Employers;
- Development of predictive workforce and employment models for the Community Colleges TAA C3T Grant as they develop training programs to meet industry needs.



R & S

Career Kokua, the Hawaii Career Information Delivery System, www.careerkokua.org, provided up-to-date localized career and related training information to Hawaii's schools and workforce development agencies. During 2013 - 2014 the most accessed information was the Local Occupations information. Career Kokua staff also conducted 46 Skills Assessment workshops for unemployed workers in partnership with the Workforce Development Division and Oahu WorkLinks.

The **Workforce Data Quality Initiative (WDQI)** unit continued its work on developing a longitudinal data system. Called the Workforce Longitudinal Data System or WorLDS, this system will focus on workforce programs and their performance outcomes for participants. During 2013-2014, the WDQI team continued to meet with potential partners and system users; developed an informational video and mock web site; developed a data governance manual; collaborated with the Hawaii Information Consortium (HIC) on system specifications for the data warehouse, program software, and web portal; and executed an MOU with WDD to acquire Wagner-Peyser program participant data to begin testing data extract and matching processes and developing performance reports.



The **Operations Management Information (OMI)** staff provided research and statistical services required by State and Federal laws and supported the core programs administered by DLIR's line divisions, the USDOL and federal contracts. For the Unemployment Insurance (UI) Division, OMI produced federally-mandated UI statistical reports, the UI annual trust fund financing report, the UI Fact Book, Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed in Hawaii, UI trust fund projections and conducted the UI data validation program. For the Disability Compensation Division, OMI calculated the Special Compensation Fund Levy, published the Workers' Compensation Data Book and conducted the Medical Fee Schedule survey. OMI staff reviewed union contracts, published the Wage Rate Schedule (Chapter 104, HRS) and provided Minimum Wage analysis for the Wage Standards Division.

OMI also supported the Workforce Development Division with Worker Profiling statistics. For HIOSH (Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health), OMI conducted the Annual State and County Government Survey and produced quarterly building permits samples and information for their planning reports. OMI also conducted the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and provided data and characteristics of Hawaii work-related fatalities for the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program. In addition, OMI supported the DLIR with Employment of State Residents on Construction Procurement Contracts (Chapter 103B, HRS), State Average Monthly Wage (Chapter 421C, HRS), and Limited English Proficiency data.

These OMI reports and publications may be accessed on the DLIR's web site at <http://labor.hawaii.gov/rs/>.

Office of Community Services

The Office of Community Services (OCS), administratively attached to the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, is mandated to provide human service programs for Hawaii's economically disadvantaged, immigrants, and refugees. OCS was created by the Hawaii State Legislature through Act 305, SLH 1985, codified as Chapter 371K, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

OCS is the lead state agency responsible for planning and developing programs, securing Federal and State funds, procuring and contracting with private agencies to provide services aimed at ameliorating poverty-causing conditions and reducing barriers to social and economic self-sufficiency.

OCS currently administers six Federal programs, through contracts with non-profits: Community Services Block Grants (CSBG), The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP) and grants from the Office of Refugee Resettlement for refugees and Department of Justice for services to Human Trafficking victims.

OCS also administers the following State-funded programs, through contracts with non-profits: Employment Core Services for Low-Income Persons, Employment Core Services for Immigrants, Employment Core and Recidivism Prevention for Reintegrating Individuals, and our four Immigrant Resource Centers.

OCS also administers Chapter 42F Grants-In-Aid and Capital Improvement Projects that were appropriated by the Legislature for the benefit of non-profit organizations, where DLIR is the expending agency.

STATE FIRE COUNCIL

The SFC is administratively attached to the State of Hawaii (State), Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and comprised of four county Fire Chiefs. Its primary mission is to develop a comprehensive fire service emergency management network for the protection of life, property, and environment throughout the State. The SFC is responsible for adopting a state fire code, applying and administering federal fire-related grants, and administering a Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarette (RIPC) Program. The SFC may advise and assist county fire departments where appropriate and prescribe standard procedures and forms related to inspections, investigations, and reporting of fires. It also advises the Governor and legislature on issues relating to fire prevention and protection, life safety, and any other function or activity for which the various county fire departments are responsible.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1 Fire Code, 2012 Edition, with state amendments, proceeded in the administrative rules adoption process which included:

- Legislative Reference Bureau administrative rules review in September 2013
- Review and comment from a small business advisory committee, which consisted of 13 stakeholder organizations on October 7, 2013
- State Deputy Attorney General's review as to form and legality on November 18, 2013
- Governor's preliminary approval to conduct a public hearing on December 3, 2013
- State Building Code Council's approval of the proposed administrative rules on March 11, 2014
- Publication of the Notice of Public Hearing on May 19, 2014
- Public Hearing held on June 20, 2014
- SFC's post public hearing testimony decision making meeting on June 20, 2014
- Small business statement after Public Hearing on June 24, 2014
- Request for approval from the Governor for the proposed administrative rules as the new state fire code on June 24, 2014

The State Fire Code, in union with the county fire codes, comprehensively addresses minimum requirements for the protection of life and property to mitigate and prevent the disastrous effects of fire, explosion, and hazardous materials incidents.

The SFC participates as a member of the State Building Code Council (SBCC), which is comprised of county, State, and private stakeholders who coordinate the adoption of a comprehensive set of building codes. The state building code applies a consistent and current set of codes based on national standards that affect county, State, commercial, industrial, and residential buildings. In addition to the State Fire Code, progress is being made to adopt the most current national editions of building, residential, electrical, energy conservation, elevator, and plumbing codes. The SFC, along with numerous stakeholder groups, introduced and facilitated the passage of Act 164, 2014 Legislative Session. The act modified the composition, quorum, and duties of the SBCC and revised the state building code, including clarifying terminology, the code adoption process, and staggering of code adoptions. It also prohibits the adoption of provisions that conflict with laws governing contractors and made an appropriation for staff. This is the first time since the formation of the SBCC in 2007 that funding for staff will be provided.

After the passage of Act 218, 2008 Legislative Session, Hawaii became the 36th state, along with the District of Columbia, requiring that only RIPC be sold in the State effective September 30, 2009. The SFC administers the RIPC program. The purpose of this law is to reduce the number of accidental fires involving smoking-related materials and decrease the number of injuries and fatalities.

On January 16, 2014, the SFC hired an RIPC program manager. A list of cigarettes that were approved for sale was completed. Work in progress includes administrative rules, enforcement procedures, independent compliance testing, fire investigation statistical analysis, and "roll your own" compliance issues. A total of \$702,375 in RIPC fees have been collected to date.

The SFC introduced or supported the following legislative bills that passed the 2014 Legislative Session:

1. House Bill (HB) 1664 requires that permanent and temporary fireworks storage buildings or where redistribution activities are performed comply with the adopted building, fire codes, or nationally recognized standards. The Governor signed Act 11 into law on April 15, 2014.
2. HB 1024 extends the sunset date that exempts county lifeguards from liability for civil damages resulting from any act of omission within the scope of employment as a county lifeguard. The Governor signed Act 98 into law on June 16, 2014.
3. HB 849 recodifies Hawaii's emergency management statutes by updating the statutes, clarifying the relationship between the state and county emergency management agencies and delineating the emergency management functions and powers of the Governor and the Mayors. The Governor signed Act 111 into law on June 20, 2014.
4. SB 2581 modifies the composition, quorum, and duties of the SBCC and revises the state building code, including clarifying terminology, code adoption process, and staggering of code adoptions. The bill prohibits the adoption of provisions that conflict with laws governing contractors and makes an appropriation for staff. The Governor signed Act 164 into law on June 30, 2014.
5. Senate Bill (SB) 2300 authorizes the SFC to establish statewide qualifications and procedures for testing, certifying, and credentialing individuals who conduct maintenance and testing of portable fire extinguishers, fire protection systems, and fire alarm systems. The Governor signed Act 165 into law on June 30, 2014.

The SFC introduced or supported the following legislative bills that did not pass the 2014 Legislative Session:

1. HB 1666/SB 2301 proposed to establish requirements for fireworks shippers and the practice of redistribution and properly labeling pyrotechnic devices.
2. HB 1632/SB 2091 proposed to clarify fireworks prohibitions and allow fireworks to be used in movie productions and those authorized to destroy or test fireworks.
3. HB 1801/SB 2303 proposed to increase the display permit fee from \$110 to \$300
4. HB 1800/SB 2090 proposed to limit the use of consumer fireworks to only cultural events.
5. HB 2364/SB 2089 proposed to repeal Act 82, 2012 Session Laws of Hawaii, which prohibits counties from requiring the installation of fire sprinklers in one- and two-family dwellings, except to meet fire department access road or water supply requirements.
6. HB 1705/SB 2086 proposed to provide fire fighters with a cancer presumption for medical coverage through workers compensation/ service-connected disability benefits.
7. HB 1280/SB 3054 proposed to create a public safety technology campus and cyber security command center.
8. HB 369 proposed to establish a residential kitchen fire task force to develop plans to address the dangers of residential kitchen fires.

The SFC coordinated statewide fire service training courses in Incident Safety Officer (3), Wildland Urban Interface for Structural Company Officers, Leadership I for Fire and Emergency Medical Services, Exercising Leadership to Facilitate Adaptive Change, Preparation for Initial Company Operations, and Introduction to Unified Command for All-Hazards Incidents with the Department of Homeland Security and the National Fire Academy.

The SFC continues to meet quarterly to fulfill its statutory duties and responsibilities.

REPORT ON NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION 2013-2014

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Name of Fund:	Employment & Training Special Fund
Legal Authority:	Section 383–128 HRS
Fund Type (Method of Funding):	Special (B)
Appropriation Account No.:	S-318-L
Intended Purpose: To provide grants and subsidies to public, private and non-profit corporations for employment, education and training.	
Source of Revenues: Employer Contributions	

Current Program Activities: A) Programs to create a more diversified base for businesses; B) Programs for high-growth industries with critical shortages; C) Programs to retrain unemployed workers; D) Programs for individuals who do not qualify for federal or state programs; E) Programs for individuals to improve career employment prospects.

FINANCIAL DATA	FY 2013 (ACTUAL)	FY 2014 (ESTIMATED)
Appropriation Ceiling	\$ 3,641,622	\$ 3,643,786
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 2,579,145	\$ 2,460,679
Revenues	\$ 438,906	\$ 1,417,646
Expenditures	\$ 557,372	\$ 990,397
Transfers (by JV# and Date)		
Net Total Transfers		
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 2,460,679	\$ 2,887,928
Encumbrances		
Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 2,460,679	\$ 2,887,928
Amount Required for Bond Conveyance		
Amount Derived from Bond Proceeds		
Amount Held in Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments		

REPORT ON NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION 2013-2014

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Name of Fund:	Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund
Legal Authority:	Section 383-121 HRS
Fund Type (Method of Funding):	Trust (T)
Appropriation Account No.:	S-312-L, S-313-L

Intended Purpose: All contributions pursuant to this chapter shall be paid into the fund and compensation and benefits payable pursuant to this chapter shall be paid from the fund.

Source of Revenues: Contributions collected pursuant to Chapter 383 Hawaii Revised Statutes, interest earned on moneys in the fund, property or securities and earnings of such property or securities, and moneys credited pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act.

Current Program Activities: Payment of unemployment insurance benefits and for refunds of contributions, and payment of administrative expenses from moneys credited pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act.

FINANCIAL DATA	FY 2013 (ACTUAL)	FY 2014 (ESTIMATED)
Appropriation Ceiling	\$ 516,167,344	\$ 516,167,344
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 45,027,113	\$ 190,754,451
Revenues	\$ 477,408,172	\$ 410,278,253
Expenditures	\$ 336,857,562	\$ 242,291,416
Transfers (by JV# and Date)	\$ 5,176,728	
Net Total Transfers	\$ 5,176,728	
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 190,754,451	\$ 358,741,288
Encumbrances		
Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 190,754,451	\$ 358,741,288
Amount Required for Bond Conveyance		
Amount Derived from Bond Proceeds		
Amount Held in Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments		

REPORT ON NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION 2013-2014

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Name of Fund:	Special Unemployment Insurance Administration Fund	
Legal Authority:	Chapter 383-127, HRS	
Fund Type (Method of Funding):	Special (B)	
Appropriation Account No.:	S-314-L	
Intended Purpose:		
Source of Revenues:		
Current Program Activities:		
FINANCIAL DATA	FY 2013 (ACTUAL)	FY 2014 (ESTIMATED)
Appropriation Ceiling	\$ 918,547	\$ 931,310
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 5,067,678	\$ 6,092,788
Revenues	\$ 1,054,980	\$ 1,354,605
Expenditures	\$ 29,870	\$ 0
Transfers (by JV# and Date)		
Net Total Transfers		
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 6,092,788	\$ 7,447,393
Encumbrances		
Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 6,092,788	\$ 7,447,393
Amount Required for Bond Conveyance		
Amount Derived from Bond Proceeds		
Amount Held in Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments		

REPORT ON NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION 2013-2014

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Name of Fund:	Trust Fund for Premium Supplementation (PHC)
Legal Authority:	Chapter 393-41, HRS
Fund Type (Method of Funding):	Trust (T)
Appropriation Account No.:	S-308-L

Intended Purpose: To pay premium supplementation to qualified employers and the payment of health care expenses to eligible employees of non-complying or insolvent employers.

Source of Revenues: Interest earned on investment

Current Program Activities: Payment of premium supplementation and health care expenses.

FINANCIAL DATA	FY 2013 (ACTUAL)	FY 2014 (ESTIMATED)
Appropriation Ceiling	\$ 400,000	\$ 500,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 1,671,142	\$ 1,177,477
Revenues	\$ 4,123	\$ 3,020
Expenditures	\$ 497,788	\$ 415,236
Transfers (by JV# and Date)		
Net Total Transfers		
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 1,177,477	\$ 765,261
Encumbrances		
Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 1,177,477	\$ 765,261
Amount Required for Bond Conveyance		
Amount Derived from Bond Proceeds		
Amount Held in Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments		

REPORT ON NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION 2013-2014

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Name of Fund:	Trust Fund For Disability Benefits
Legal Authority:	Chapter 392-61, HRS
Fund Type (Method of Funding):	Trust (T)
Appropriation Account No.:	S-303-L

Intended Purpose: To pay temporary disability benefits for disabilities resulting from non-work related injuries or illnesses to individual who become disabled when unemployed, and to employees of insolvent or non-complying employers.

Source of Revenues: Interest earned on investment

Current Program Activities: Payment of temporary disability benefits.

FINANCIAL DATA	FY 2013 (ACTUAL)	FY 2014 (ESTIMATED)
Appropriation Ceiling	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 2,460,735	\$ 2,463,155
Revenues	\$ 16,693	\$ 12,782
Expenditures	\$ 14,273	\$ 17,322
Transfers (by JV# and Date)		
Net Total Transfers		
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 2,463,155	\$ 2,458,615
Encumbrances		
Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 2,463,155	\$ 2,458,615
Amount Required for Bond Conveyance		
Amount Derived from Bond Proceeds		
Amount Held in Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments		

REPORT ON NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION 2013-2014

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Name of Fund:	Special Compensation Fund (SCF)
Legal Authority:	Chapter 386-151, HRS
Fund Type (Method of Funding):	Trust (T)
Appropriation Account No.:	S-302-L

Intended Purpose: To pay benefits to injured workers for second injuries, uninsured and insolvent employers, benefit adjustment, attendant services and concurrent employment.

Source of Revenues: Special assessment on the gross premiums of employers' workers' compensation (WC) insurance, interest earned on investments, fines, forfeits, and penalties.

Current Program Activities: Payment of WC benefits, WC claims facilitator branch, litigation costs, audit fees, and legal services through the Department of Attorney General.

FINANCIAL DATA	FY 2013 (ACTUAL)	FY 2014 (ESTIMATED)
Appropriation Ceiling	\$ 23,274,182	\$ 23,821,406
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 15,343,909	\$ 15,270,458
Revenues	\$ 16,014,725	\$ 13,732,481
Expenditures	\$ 16,088,176	\$ 15,545,925
Transfers (by JV# and Date)		
Net Total Transfers		
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 15,270,458	\$ 13,457,014
Encumbrances		
Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 15,270,458	\$ 13,457,014
Amount Required for Bond Conveyance		
Amount Derived from Bond Proceeds		
Amount Held in Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments		

REPORT ON NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION 2013-2014

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Name of Fund:	Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarette Program Spec Fund
Legal Authority:	Chapter 132C-4, HRS
Fund Type (Method of Funding):	Special (B)
Appropriation Account No.:	S-337-L / S-311-L
Intended Purpose:	Funds to monitor and ensure only reduced propensity cigarettes be sold in the state.
Source of Revenues:	Certification fees from cigarette manufacturers, and interest on investments.
Current Program Activities:	Personnel and operating costs to enforce only reduced propensity cigarette are sold in the State.

FINANCIAL DATA	FY 2013 (ACTUAL)	FY 2014 (ESTIMATED)
Appropriation Ceiling	\$ 400,000	\$ 200,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 0	\$ 459,298
Revenues	\$ 659,298	\$ 10,654
Expenditures	\$ 200,000	\$ 0
Transfers (by JV# and Date)		
Net Total Transfers		
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 459,298	\$ 469,952
Encumbrances		
Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 459,298	\$ 469,952
Amount Required for Bond Conveyance		
Amount Derived from Bond Proceeds		
Amount Held in Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments		

REPORT ON NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION 2013-2014

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Name of Fund:	Boiler and Elevator Special Fund
Legal Authority:	Chapter 397-13, HRS
Fund Type (Method of Funding):	Special (B)
Appropriation Account No.:	S-331-L

Intended Purpose: Personnel and operating costs to inspect and certify boilers and elevators in the state of Hawaii.

Source of Revenues: Inspection fees, penalties, fines, and interest on investments.

Current Program Activities: Personnel and operating costs to inspect and certify boilers and elevators, staff training and certification fees, preparation and dissemination of public information on safe installation and use of equipment.

FINANCIAL DATA	FY 2013 (ACTUAL)	FY 2014 (ESTIMATED)
Appropriation Ceiling	\$ 1,867,932	\$ 2,867,932
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 0	\$ 1,001,867
Revenues	\$ 1,113,455	\$ 1,976,893
Expenditures	\$ 111,588	\$ 1,820,906
Transfers (by JV# and Date)		
Net Total Transfers		
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 1,001,867	\$ 1,157,854
Encumbrances		
Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 1,001,867	\$ 1,157,854
Amount Required for Bond Conveyance		
Amount Derived from Bond Proceeds		
Amount Held in Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments		

REPORT ON NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION 2013-2014

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Name of Fund:	Hoisting Machine Operators' Certification Revolving Fund	
Legal Authority:	Chapter 396-20, HRS	
Fund Type (Method of Funding):	Revolving (W)	
Appropriation Account No.:	S-330-L	
Intended Purpose:	Certification of hoisting machine operators	
Source of Revenues:	Certification fee, penalties, fines, and interest earned on investments.	
Current Program Activities:	Personnel and operating expenses for an executive director for the hoisting machine operators advisory board, preparation and dissemination of public information on certification and training, and preparation of annual reports on activities and accomplishments.	
FINANCIAL DATA	FY 2013 (ACTUAL)	FY 2014 (ESTIMATED)
Appropriation Ceiling	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 356,714	\$ 333,580
Revenues	\$ 34,420	\$ 49,275
Expenditures	\$ 57,554	\$ 30,848
Transfers (by JV# and Date)		
Net Total Transfers		
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 333,580	\$ 352,007
Encumbrances		
Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 333,580	\$ 352,007
Amount Required for Bond Conveyance		
Amount Derived from Bond Proceeds		
Amount Held in Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments		

DLIR DIRECTORY

Web: [LABOR.HAWAII.GOV](http://Labor.HAWAII.GOV)

ADMINISTRATION

Director's Office	586-8844
Deputy Director's Office	586-8852
Administrative Services Office	586-8888
Personnel Office	586-9043
Information Line	586-8842
Email	dlir.director@hawaii.gov

DLIR DISTRICT OFFICES

Hilo	974-6464
Kona	322-4808
Maui	243-5322
Kaua'i	274-3351

DISABILITY COMPENSATION DIVISION

Workers' Compensation Facilitator	586-9161
Medical Fee Schedule (WC)	586-9161
Vocational Rehabilitation (WC)	586-9212
Prepaid Health Care	586-9188
Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI)	586-9188
Email	dlir.workcomp@hawaii.gov dlir.tempdisabilityins@hawaii.gov dlir.prepaidhealthcare@hawaii.gov

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY APPEALS REFEREES' OFFICE

Honolulu	586-8930
Molokai/Lana'i	1 (800) 468-4644, ext. 6-8930
Kaua'i	274-3141, ext. 6-8930
Maui	984-2400, ext. 6-8930
Hawai'i	974-4000, ext. 6-8930
Email	dlir.esaro@hawaii.gov

HAWAII CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Phone	586-8636
Email	dlir.hcrc.infor@hawaii.gov

HAWAII LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

(Public Sector Collective Bargaining)	586-8610
Email	dlir.laborboard@hawaii.gov

HAWAII OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH

General Phone	586-9116
Accident Reporting Line	586-9102
Complaints	586-9092
Consultation & Training	586-9100
Occupational Health	586-9090
Occupational Safety	586-9110
Explosive Permits	586-9110
Boiler/Elevator	586-9141
Email	dlir.hiosh@hawaii.gov dlir.hiosh.complaints@hawaii.gov dlir.hiosh.ct@hawaii.gov (Consultation/Training) dlir.hiosh.boiler@hawaii.gov (Boiler) dlir.hiosh.elevator@hawaii.gov (Elevator)

LABOR & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS APPEALS BOARD

Phone	586-8600
Email	dlir.appealsboard@hawaii.gov

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

(Refugees, Immigrants, Economically Disadvantaged) Phone	586-8675
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RESEARCH & STATISTICS OFFICE

Phone	586-8999
Email	dlir.research@hawaii.gov

STATE FIRE COUNCIL

Phone	723-7101
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UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DIVISION

Phone	586-9070
File a Claim Online	http://uiclaims.hawaii.gov
Phone Applications (Hawai'i)	643-5555
Outside Hawai'i	1-877-215-5793

Claims & Benefits:

Honolulu	586-8970
Waipahu	675-0030
Kane'ohe	233-3679
Hilo	974-4086
Kona	322-4822
Maui	984-8400
Moloka'i	553-1750
Kaua'i	274-3043

Employer Services:

O'ahu	586-8926
Hilo	974-4095
Kona	974-4095
Maui	984-8410
Moloka'i	984-8410
Kaua'i	274-3025

WAGE STANDARDS DIVISION

Phone	586-8777
Email	dlir.wages@hawaii.gov

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Phone	586-8877
Email	dlir.workforce.council@hawaii.gov

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

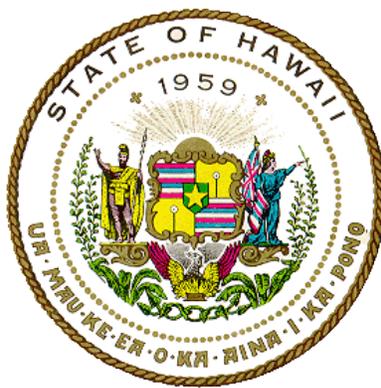
General Phone	586-8877
Apprenticeship	586-8877
Employment & Training Fund	586-8818
Job Training (WIA)	586-8877
O'ahu Employer's Job Orders	586-8700
Website	hirenethawaii.com

O'ahu Jobseekers:

Honolulu	586-8700
Waipahu	675-0010

Neighbor Island Employers & Jobseekers:

Hilo	981-2860
Kona	327-4770
Maui	984-2091
Moloka'i	553-1755
Kaua'i	274-3056



The Hawai'i Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Princess Ruth Ke'elikolani Building | 830 Punchbowl Street | Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Online at <http://labor.hawaii.gov>