NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
REVENUE LAWS STUDY COMMITTEE
UPDATE ON ESC ISSUES

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS, EXCERPT (TESTIMONY OF COMMERCE SECRETARY KEITH CRISCO AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY LYNN HOLMES)

In Raleigh, North Carolina Legislative Office Building, Room 544 Wednesday, January 4, 2012, 10:10 a.m. Reported by Rebecca R. LeClair, CVR

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1	CO-CHAIRMAN MCCOMAS: We're going to move
2	in now with Part III. Will the Committee stand at
3	ease for just a minute? We've got a few procedural
4	issues to take care of.
5	(RECESS, 10:11 A.M 10:15 A.M.)
6	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. Well, let's
7	move forward to the next item of business.
8	As an effort for the Committee to
9	comprehend and understand the actions and what's
10	taking place regarding the Employment Security
11	Commission, the transfer over to the Department of
12	Commerce, which we applaud, I know Secretary Crisco
13	is a good partner in trying to get this problem
14	with ESC resolved. I hope today they can probably
15	show us the problem that exists, some
16	recommendations, and then subsequently Assistant
17	Secretary Holmes will be recognized to give a
18	report. And then there'll be some additional
19	questions subsequently.
20	Secretary Crisco, welcome to us. Happy
21	New Year to you, sir.
22	SECRETARY CRISCO: Thank you.
23	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Good to have you with
24	us. And the podium is yours.
25	SECRETARY CRISCO: Thank you very much.

Well, again, thank you for this opportunity to give 1 you an update on what is now officially called the Employment Security Division of the Department of 3 4 Commerce. 5 My first and important task is to give a very big, sincere voice of appreciation to 6 Undersecretary Dale Carroll, who in December made a 7 wonderful presentation, I understand, and stood in 8 9 for the other fellow over there, the tall, bald 10 guy, who was not around. And so he was able to, I 11 think, give a good update on what was going on at 12 that time. And I have some more progress to 13 report. You'll be getting a lot of slides, so I 14 15 hope you're in good position to see what we're--16 what we're going to be talking about. 17 Let me first of all review with you, if I 18 might, kind of the objectives of the merger and 19 what we're trying to do.

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And number one is to improve customer service for both employers seeking employees and also for employees seeking work, so, again, it's a double objective: implement the merger with minimal impact on our customers; then consolidate and improve the workforce-development efforts, and

there are many facets of that within our state; and then leverage the labor-market data, which has been around for a long time, to enhance our economic-development efforts; and lastly and -- but very importantly, to maximize savings not only to the state, but, yes, federal resources, also.

Our implementation has taken really four -- up to date, four main efforts: one -- and I'll go into some detail on each of these -- is the workforce and employment services area, policy research and strategic planning and labor-market info, and human resources and financial management.

First, and a very, very important area, workforce development, employment services. You may have seen that we made an announcement in December that we have consolidated the entire workforce area, formerly in what was called the Employment Security Commission, in the Department of Commerce, under a man, Roger Shackleford.

Roger was heading the Department of

Commerce workforce effort and has been in this

industry and doing this kind of work for 25 to 30

years. He's a real leader. I hope you know him.

If you haven't met him, you need to meet him. He's

viewed by the industry, so to speak, and by other

1 states in the nation as a real leader.

One of the most heartwarming comments was made by Roger. Now, you and I are going through this consolidation, and we see other consolidations in state government and federal government, and there are bumps in the roads, and there's some of them are smooth. Roger came to us and said, "I've been waiting for something like this to happen for 15 years. We've needed it for 15 years." So, you should take some satisfaction in that we probably did something right in -- and -- in getting this group together, the consolidation and the focus and the -- and the actual combined work will be great.

We have formed five teams underneath Roger to study, come back, as we get deeper in the weeds, so to speak, within those two organizations, and how to pull it -- pull it together: workforce WIA funds, policy and programs, technology integration, which is a whole, again, world unto itself, staff development, what kind of people we need, what's the best type people for this merged organization, and brand development -- that is, what we call ourselves, what we need to be focusing on, and what's -- what is our brand, and how do we combine services.

There's about 70 people working on these several committees. They have additional antennas out to local workforce commissions, to many stakeholder presentations before them, so -- and the goal is, by mid-February, which is now only about six weeks away, to have a presentation for the total integration of how we move forward. But those teams are working, have been working. They have -- we have a leader assigned. And so I'm very pleased to report where we are on that.

And again, as Roger said, they've all been waiting around for somebody finally to do this, and we finally did it. And so thank you for helping us achieve that.

The other area that we would -- we have taken specific leadership initiative is the general area of policy research and strategic planning, labor-market-info activity. You remember that Labor Market was within the historical Employment Security Commission, and the Policy Research was for the Commerce. One had certain data; the other had other data. And again, we believe the merger will have a more honed-down, more-complete information available.

Stephanie McGarrah has been appointed to

head that group, and she in turn has also assigned five focus groups -- you have those on the slide -- Bureau of Labor Statistics programs, which we think will be a separate department; Economic Analysis, which was historically in Commerce, but how that can be updated, be more complete; Occupational and Policy Analysis. And the Workforce Research will be part of helping Roger in his work, so -- and how we deliver our information more efficiently and more appropriately with some of the federal standards.

So, those five groups are meeting. They have the same timeline as far as reporting back and getting an actual ongoing organization.

I know we're all interested in the status of contracts that we have and the savings achievement. The next speaker will speak a little more to some of the contract situation, but as far as the view out there, the study, we've talked about many times on the UI debt and fund solvency. RFP was initiated. We're in the process of reviewing that, the results of that RFP. And we hope to have something very soon on that. But it was within the state purchasing procedure; we're proceeding at -- under the time frame of -- that's

1	dictated there.
2	There were some budgeted savings for both
3	'11-'12 and '12-'13. We have certified the budget,
4	have identified those savings meeting the criteria
5	of the 251,000 and 377,000.
6	Let me informally say that again, we
7	certified that we hoped that it would be greater
8	than that, but that was at least we certified
9	the budget, that we will achieve those savings.
10	So, again, that's very quickly going
11	through kind of the status generally. The biggest
12	thing that we've done, I think, is to appoint an
13	Assistant Secretary for Unemployment Insurance.
14	And that Assistant Secretary is Lynn Holmes. And
15	Lynn is here today.
16	We're very pleased to have Lynn. Her
17	background in both the private sector and
18	government, both in and her work at the
19	Employment Security Commission since early 2010
20	gives her a good background to do this work. And
21	we're working closely with Lynn, and Lynn's working
22	very closely with us as we move forward.
23	And I'm going to ask Lynn to come forward
24	now
25	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Mr. Secretary?

1	SECRETARY CRISCO: Yes.
2	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Before we just do
3	that, may we ask if the Committee has any questions
4	of you?
5	SECRETARY CRISCO: That'd be fine.
6	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay.
7	SECRETARY CRISCO: I'll be both now
8	and after Lynn's done.
9	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yeah. Yeah. Right.
10	SECRETARY CRISCO: If there's some for me
11	afterwards.
12	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. I mean, based
13	on
1.4	SECRETARY CRISCO: Both. Both.
15	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: on the Secretary's
16	comments up to this point, because we have a more
17	in-depth report coming on ESC, but Representative
18	Lewis.
19	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Thank you, Mr.
20	Chairman. And I thank you, Mr. Secretary. I was
21	trying to write. You talk much faster than I can
22	write, and I
23	SECRETARY CRISCO: I'm a Southerner
24	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: apologize for
25	that

1	SECRETARY CRISCO: so I can't talk too
2	fast.
3	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Well, there's some
4	of us from the South actually say things twice, to
5	make sure people get them.
6	SECRETARY CRISCO: Right.
7	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: But I missed the
8	amount of certified save the amount of
9	certified
10	SECRETARY CRISCO: Thank you. I'll be
11	glad to give you that.
12	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: savings that
13	you said.
14	SECRETARY CRISCO: Roughly \$251,000 in
15	this budget year and two 251,376, and in '12-
16	'13, \$377,064. And those were the initial
17	projected numbers. We have now certified those and
18	put them in the official budget. So, that's on
19	forecast, a businessman would say.
20	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Thank you.
21	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
22	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Yes, sir, Mr.
23	Chairman. Thank you, again, Mr. Secretary. I
24	don't know if the next presenter will get into
25	this. Did you want to go into, or will the next

1	presenter go into, how you met these goals? Or is
2	that a little bit further in the weeds than the
3	Chairman wants to go at this time? I'll be glad to
4	
5	SECRETARY CRISCO: Well
6	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: withdraw that
7	question if that's not where we want to go with it.
8	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Mr. Secretary, are
9	you comfortable with that question, or are you
10	do you
11	SECRETARY CRISCO: Well, it's very
12	frankly, it's in it's some personnel it's in
13	some assumed personnel changes. We don't have all
14	the details worked out yet, but we'll we will
15	make those the savings.
16	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Representative Lewis,
17	we can have the Secretary back another time as
18	SECRETARY CRISCO: Yeah, we
19	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: as he proceeds
20	forward with that.
21	SECRETARY CRISCO: Yeah.
22	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. Additional
23	questions?
24	SECRETARY CRISCO: Additional questions.
25	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes, sir, Senator

1	McKissick.
2	SECRETARY CRISCO: Yes, sir.
3	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Sure. A couple, Mr.
4	Secretary. I know during our last meeting, the
5	Lucas Group was identified as a company that met
6	all of the obligations for being considered
7	awarded, you know, the contract that was
8	contemplated under Senate Bill 99.
9	SECRETARY CRISCO: Right.
10	SENATOR MCKISSICK: And I was wondering
11	if this was the same group that was used in South
12	Carolina to do a similar evaluation, and if so,
13	what kind of findings came out of there that
14	might that or is it going to be close, or
15	analogous, or similar to what
16	SECRETARY CRISCO: Well
17	SENATOR MCKISSICK: we're looking for,
18	or what?
19	SECRETARY CRISCO: As to your first
20	question
21	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yes.
22	SECRETARY CRISCO: the Lucas Group you
23	talked about is the same group that did the study
24	in South Carolina. The Lucas Group the South
25	Carolina situation was a bit different thanin

1	several ways than North Carolina. I think they
2	should be considered.
3	And again, we're going through the RFP
4	submissions right now to look at how that would
5	fall out. But they are someone who have been in
6	this field, they've done it for many years, and
7	they've done worked more than just in South
8	Carolina. But they were the ones in South
9	Carolina. Again, you've got to make sure you're
10	apples and apples, and that's what we're trying to
11	do here.
12	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Sure. A quick
13	follow-up?
14	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
15	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yeah. What findings
16	came out of South Carolina? If you are aware of
17	those or
18	SECRETARY CRISCO: Well, I don't have all
19	the facts in front of me today, but they had
20	multiple issues, both in taxation and what I $\operatorname{}$ and
21	what I and also in the impact on the solvency
22	was an issue there, also. So, they had many
23	similar issues, but they had some other issues
24	that
25	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Quick follow-up?

1	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
2	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yeah. And let me ask
3	you this. I know last week I was reading the N&O,
4	and they mentioned this \$200 million in savings.
5	And I guess it goes to some of the same issues that
6	were just posed by Representative Lewis. I mean,
7	do we know at this point in time where those
8	savings will occur? And do we anticipate layoffs?
9	And if so, to what kind of magnitude do we think
10	those layoffs would be?
11	SECRETARY CRISCO: I don't I don't
12	have those.
13	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Okay. Quick follow-
14	up?
15	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up question?
16	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yeah. Before we went
17	down this path, did the U.S. Department of Labor
18	provide any kind of guidance on whether they
19	thought this type of merger would be did they
20	look at it favorably? Did they feel there were
21	problems associated with it? Or what kind of
22	guidance did they provide, if we sought that?
23	SECRETARY CRISCO: I invite you to
24	discuss that also with the Assistant Secretary, who
2.5	was obviously very involved with the Department of

1	Labor more than I was during my prior to this
2	merger. But my understanding is, these type
3	mergers have taken place in many states, so
4	which they've been involved both in helping and
5	advising. And I would certainly hope that they
6	would be doing that now.
7	It's hard I think the image of these
8	mergers being cookie-cutter, meaning the same in
9	each state, is wrong. And the Department of Labor
10	has been involved in many, many of them, and has
11	supported many of them. But again, it's it does
12	vary a bit by state. It's not a cookie-cutter
13	situation.
14	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Okay. And I guess
15	kind of a last follow-up, here.
16	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Last follow-up.
17	SENATOR MCKISSICK: In terms of the Board
18	of Review that's contemplated, has it been
19	established has it
20	SECRETARY CRISCO: It has not been
21	established. And the one issue we have on the
22	that we've reviewed with some of the leadership is,
23	it's still some legislative work we feel needs to
24	be done to give us the ability to have board
25	norming Malya was anagymaga that to anaggad
23	review. We've we encourage that to proceed,

1	because we need for full, full implementation,
2	we need a Board of Review in place.
3	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Is there money
4	involved
5	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Thank you.
6	SENATOR MCKISSICK: for that? Funds
7	allocated at this time, or do we do you know?
8	SECRETARY CRISCO: Well, you know, that's
9	a budgetary issue for this body to determine.
10	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Thank you, Mr.
11	Secretary.
12	SECRETARY CRISCO: Thank you.
13	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Thank you.
14	Representative Howard?
15	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Thank you. Mr.
16	Secretary?
17	SECRETARY CRISCO: Yes.
18	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Under the
19	following up with Senator McKissick's question:
20	When do you anticipate that the study will begin?
21	The RFP has been let. It's
22	SECRETARY CRISCO: We are in final
23	stages. You know, it's hard for me to give you a
24	date, because, again, the State's purchasing
25	issue's got to be reviewed. But we're at we're

1	at the end part of that review. But soon, whatever
2	that means. I mean
3	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Soon?
4	SECRETARY CRISCO: Soon. I mean, yeah.
5	Hopefully, I'm not going to be standing here again
6	without this stuff. But I've sorry.
7	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: And just one other
8	question
9	SECRETARY CRISCO: Yes.
10	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: regarding that
11	study.
12	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
13	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Will that also study
14	tax issues and also the responsibilities of the
15	Department? What was actually
16	SECRETARY CRISCO: Actually, the first
17	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: included in that?
18	SECRETARY CRISCO: Actually, this RFP, at
19	the end of the day, when we finally a submission
20	was was on the financial stability of the fund
21	only, but there's anticipation that there will be a
22	study on organization and responsibility,
23	et cetera, because we need in place some of our
24	advisor groups, which we've talked about would help
25	us with that, also.

1	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Okay.
2	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Any other questions
3	from members of the Senator Hartsell?
4	SENATOR HARTSELL: Thank you, Mr.
5	Chairman. Just fairly quickly, going back to this
6	Board of Review question.
7	SECRETARY CRISCO: Yes, sir.
8	SENATOR HARTSELL: The statute the
9	session law that we adopted identified that we have
10	that Board of Review in place by the 1st of
11	November '11.
12	SECRETARY CRISCO: Right.
13	SENATOR HARTSELL: And I understand it is
14	not in place.
15	SECRETARY CRISCO: It is not in place.
16	And the reason you want me to give you a
17	specific
18	SENATOR HARTSELL: Please.
19	SECRETARY CRISCO: don't mean to
20	interrupt is that there was no stipulation for a
21	salary, what they should be paid. And it's
22	basically a full-time position. And we need to
23	we need clarification in order to identify staff.
24	We understand this body needs to establish the
25	salaries. And as soon as that's done, we're ready

1	to go.
2	SENATOR HARTSELL: Follow-up?
3	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Follow-up?
4	SENATOR HARTSELL: In which case this
5	reduction of roughly \$300,000 in the two fiscal
6	years, as you identified, is still subject to
7	probably an additional appropriation associated
8	with those salaries, would it not be, so we don't
9	have that kind of reduction?
10	SECRETARY CRISCO: Well, yes. But let's
11	don't assume that
12	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay.
13	SECRETARY CRISCO: till we get into
14	it. Plus, it's about \$500,000, or 250 it's
15	about 600,000 in thein the two years. It's 250
16	and 370, in two successive years.
17	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Members of the
18	Committee, any other questions? Just a comment,
19	Mr. Secretary?
20	SECRETARY CRISCO: Yes.
21	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: I'm I do applaud
22	your work on the job training. I remember, back
23	when we when I was here the first time, we made
24	an effort to consolidate. Big step forward. I
25	hope you'll work with the community colleges

1	SECRETARY CRISCO: Yes.
2	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: also in that
3	effort. I think it's time that we can really help
4	out the workers in preparing them for the jobs of
5	the future.
6	SECRETARY CRISCO: We've already been in
7	communication with the community colleges, with the
8	president, and we anticipate doing that.
9	Now, let me again, as I said I would
10	do introduce Assistant Secretary Lynn Holmes.
11	And she will continue our presentation. There'll
12	be questions, I'm sure, of her, and I'll be glad to
13	come back up. Thank you very much.
14	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Thank you, Mr.
15	Secretary. Ms. Holmes, welcome. Happy New Year.
16	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Happy New
17	Year.
18	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: And you've got a
19	presentation now in regards to questions that have
20	been represented. Correct?
21	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes. Thank
22	you.
23	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Thank you, ma'am.
24	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Good
25	morning. Good morning, Senator Rucho Chairman

1 Rucho, Representative McComas, and Representative Howard. Good morning, members of the Committee. 3 I'm happy to be here this morning to 4 discuss the questions forwarded to me by the Committee staff with reference to the Employment 5 Security Commission/Division of Employment 6 7 Security. Let me say at the outset that I have the 8 9 utmost respect for this body. Some of you know 10 that I was a lobbyist here at one point in my 11 career. And at the Division of Employment Security 12 and -- first at the Division of Employment 13 Security, as well as Employment Security 14 Commission, we have done our best to be responsive 15 to this body. 16 So, we had a good meeting with Senator 17 Rucho and Representative Howard, Secretary Crisco and I, yesterday. And so we look forward to 18 19 continuing to work with this Committee. 20 been our goal to always be responsive, and so I 21 wanted to at least get that out at the outset. 22 Secretary Crisco has covered several of 23 the questions that -- the first three questions, in

fact -- that were sent to us by the Committee. And

I -- it's my task to cover the vast majority of the

24

25

1 rest of them.

And so you have in front of you a very large deck, a fairly thick deck. And we'll try to go through this as soon -- as quickly as possible. And to the extent that you have questions, we'll be happy to answer them. Secretary Crisco and I talked earlier. If there are questions of both of us even after this presentation, we'll be here as long as we need to be to answer questions.

So, we will start with the deck. I
want--I wanted to start with at least context,
because many times, I think, there's some
misunderstanding about what we do at the former
Employment Security Commission as well as the
Division of Employment Security, just to give you
some sense of the vastness, the volume, of the
organization.

Before the merger, the Commission employed 1900 individuals in 100 service locations. It's principally federally funded, and so, Senator Hartsell, when you asked the question about board review, it's likely that those positions would be federally funded, given what the work is. So, I'm not sure we'll have any general-fund impact once these allocations are -- they'd have to be

allocated, but they may not have any general-fund impact.

The federal funding is about \$250 million in federal administrative funding, about \$19.5 million in state appropriations, 25 direct federal program grants. And I think it's important to mention the program grants, because they're not just grants that you can put anybody on in terms of doing the actual work. Anybody who does work on federal program grants has to be working on the work of the grant. For example, if you're working on unemployment insurance, you have to be able to do that. So, there's not very many opportunities for split funds — split funding, split positions.

The major programs in addition to unemployment insurance was the Employment Service, which is funded by the Wagner-Peyser grants. Of course, with the new changes at Department of Commerce, that's also going to be with Wagner-Peyser as well as the Workforce Investment Act funds.

And then finally, Labor Market

Information, and those -- that particular program
is funded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

So, those are the major programs that

were part of the Employment Security Commission before the--before the merge.

Once again, on the next page, other overview information: Over the last year, the organization paid out \$1.4 billion in regular unemployment benefits, paid \$3.8 billion in total UI benefits. And the distinction is that total UI benefits includes all of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation funds, extended benefits.

We paid unemployment benefits to--in 2010--682,073 individuals. And that represents people who got at least one unemployment-insurance check. There are over 195,000 liable employers, employers who are -- who have to pay unemployment-insurance taxes in this state. And we served, over the last year, between July 2010 and June 2011, 883,544 registered applicants, adjudicated over 100,000 claims in 2010, and held 53,565 appeals hearings in 2010.

So, I wanted to give you a sense of -- a sense of the context of what we do, serve several customers -- a whole range of customers, employers, job seekers, dislocated workers, veterans. We've listed all of them on that page.

I wanted to also give you a sense of,

once again, the context. I think agencies like ours have all been pressured over the last three years. This is the longest recession in a long, long time. And many of the agencies have never been -- were never prepared to deal with not only the volume but certainly the length of this recession. So, when you see -- when you look at the comparison of before the recession and the kind of volume in terms of claims and benefits and appeals cases, you see that many cases between 2007 and, say, 2009, you're seeing a 100-percent increase just in the volume of work.

And let me just say this, as well, that there -- we have a really good team of people, public servants, at the Division of Employment Security, many of whom have worked tirelessly, really, over the last two or three years to serve the citizens of this state, employers and employees, job seekers, people who've lost their jobs.

You probably recall or continue to hear in the news about the various tiers, the various extensions in benefits. The regular benefits, state benefits, is about 26 weeks -- well, 26 weeks of unemployment insurance. And then since 2008,

there have been four tiers -- and they're
highlighted here on this slide -- four tiers of

Emergency Unemployment Compensation, and also
extended benefits.

And you hear about 99 weeks. Some people
may be eligible. Everyone is not eligible to
receive 99 weeks of benefits. But that is how you
get to the 99.

Let me also mention that -- when you look at the tiers and the -- and the various tiers over the last several years, another challenge, in addition to just responding to the volume, has been just the information-technology challenges associated with implementing the tiers.

In our agency, the information-technology capacity really was launched in the 1980s. Some of you may remember the late Betsy Justus, who was one of my predecessors in this role. She was the one who worked -- and you know she had an information-technology background -- she was the one who launched our system.

We have not had a new system since 1980. And so one of the additional challenges is -- has been to implement benefits, adding tiers, adding extended benefits, going back and changing dates.

And that has been a huge challenge certainly not only for our agency but for agencies like ours who have aged and dated systems. The states that had newer systems fared a lot better during this period.

I've listed the questions again so you can see. Secretary Crisco answered the first three. And the balance of them are ours. What we tried to do was to put the questions together as they made sense, so we don't plan to go down the list.

One thing I do want to mention -- and this says "Question 6," but I wanted to get this out at the outset. And I think as one of our handouts we've given you a summary of -- really, a comprehensive summary of all of the appearances that representatives from the Employment Security Commission and the Division of Employment Security have made over the last several years.

The -- what you have at your desk is much more comprehensive. What we've put in the slide just really begins at 2005, just to give you some sense of, leading up to the recession, the kinds of information that we brought to the General Assembly, to at least begin to sound the alarm that

1 we were headed toward insolvency.

My predecessor, Chairman Moses Carey, started in this job in January 2009. And I think he had only been here 30 days when our trust fund became insolvent. And so we have been working in that environment since February of 2009.

In addition to these discussions, we-obviously, we've had a lot of informal discussions
with--and member inquiries, confidential member
inquiries, other informal discussions. There have
been press accounts that talked about the trust
fund, as well.

The next slide just gives you more morerecent presentations to the Committee. As a matter
of fact, Kevin Carlson, who is here -- he's our
chief financial officer at the Division -- was here
in this space last year, January 5th, talking about
trust-fund issues, as well.

I wanted to really look at Questions 8 and 7. The questions are an analysis -- Number 8 is, "An analysis of the number of North Carolinians unemployed, the average number of weeks a person receives UI benefits, the average amount of UI benefits a person receives, the number of people who work part-time and receive UI benefits," and

also, "A description of how North Carolina's unemployment numbers are derived."

You'll see this is just a snapshot to give you some sense of what the labor force looks like. And we've shown you the difference, or the -- yeah, some of the differences between last year, November 2010, and this year. And that's the latest. These are the -- this is the latest data that we have available.

We've also included -- and if you -- you also have on -- at your desk an "NC Today." Our Labor Market Information Division does a wonderful job in putting together data and maps. And we wanted to give you the first representation, just to give you some sense of the trust fund -- trustfund regular benefits paid by county between July 2008 and June 2011. That doesn't lay completely down with the technical dates for the recession. The recession actually started in December 2007, although in North Carolina the impact -- we lagged a little behind.

And so we wanted to show you just the amount of benefits in that time period. You can see here counties here. And of course over that period, there were -- there was \$6.2 billion in

1 statewide benefits.

The other thing I'd like to mention—and I know many of you have seen this statistic—the U.S. DOL mentions this quite a bit. There was a study commissioned by the U.S. DOL under the Bush Administration that said for every dollar spent on unemployment benefits, two dollars are paid back into the economy, into the local economy. So, in addition to providing support for North Carolinians, benefits provide stimulus back into the counties of our state.

This is another map, which gives the total for all programs. And that includes the various tiers that I mentioned, as well as extended benefits. And over that same period, we're looking at \$13.3 billion in benefits.

The next one is just a year--same--similar map. Just wanted to give you a year's representation: 1.4 regular benefits, 3.8 total benefits.

The next question relates to calculating the unemployment rate. And I'm a little out of order with the slides, here. Okay. Yeah. And it's really Question 7. It's Question 7, "A description of how North Carolina's unemployment

numbers are derived." And I think this question, as I understand it, came up in the last meeting.

First of all, I need to say that the unemployment rate is calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It is not calculated here in North Carolina. That has been the case since about, as I understand it, 1989, as Web-based applications, Internet applications began to take off. So, the Bureau of Labor Statistics actually does the calculation of the unemployment rate.

And the way that it happens--I think we have it here on the slide--at the national level, the rate is computed from data collected through a monthly national survey, a Web-based application. It's called the "Current Population Study." People call it the "Household Study." Approximately 6000 households are surveyed nationwide and the responses are utilized in the development of statistical estimates.

And I think "estimates" is the key word.

Many times, we get wrapped around some of the

estimates, because they do change; they get revised

from month to month. But that's part one of how

the rate is calculated.

The second part of the rate is the -- the

second part of the whole process—the rate is calculated by using another survey, called the "Local Area"—"LAUS" is the short word, and I've lost the—I've lost the full text, here. But it's the Local Area Unemployment Statistics, LAUS.

And we work with the Bureau of Labor

Statistics. We put in sub-state information, based on claims, into a BLS Web-based model. And those two surveys taken together, BLS then takes all of that information and determines what the rate is.

And they approve—they approve it and go through the whole process. So, it's not a process that's generated here in North Carolina; it's really run by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Which was--we put this slide in because so many people wanted to know the distinction between "seasonally adjusted" and "nonseasonally adjusted." And I think I showed an earlier slide with that distinction. This gives you the explanation about the seasonal adjustment.

Back on Question 8, the ones that I read, the average duration for regular UI benefits over the last year was 16.3 weeks. And we wanted to give you some comparison, so the average duration for the first quarter 2008 was 13.7 weeks. It was

just as North Carolina was being impacted by the
recession. At probably the height of the
recession, in 2010, the average duration was 18.2
weeks. So, you see the difference. Obviously,
we're, hopefully, moving in the right direction
with a fewer number of weeks.

In November 2011, the average weekly regular-UI-benefit amount was \$278.33. In January 2008, just as a way of comparison, the average weekly regular-UI-benefit amount was \$265.77.

The next few slides deal with part-time employment. And I don't want to go into any detail, but the bottom line to all of this is that our current law provides that part-time claimants can indeed get UI benefits. Obviously, they don't get the same level of benefits as persons who have worked full time, but the current law provides for that.

And I guess let me add at this point, too--and I hope we have a chance to talk about different questions. And we talked about this a little bit yesterday with Senator Rucho.

Our role in this--in this process has really been to implement the law as we have found it. We--there are--there are regulations, there

are other rules, but what we do is--particularly on
the unemployment-insurance side--is very much
driven by the statute. And so we try to respond to
whatever the General Assembly says we ought to do.
And so when you see some of these--some of these
issues, these are issues that we have responded to,
as the agency that implements the Employment
Security law, Chapter 96.

Question 9, "Steps the Division of
Employment Security takes to help unemployed people
find work and help businesses who have a shortage
of employees find trained or qualified workers":
Senator Rucho just mentioned the community
colleges. What we do at the Division of Employment
Security is really just part of the whole Workforce
Development system.

As you--most of you know, we have local offices in most of the counties here in the state, and so we provide--kind of on the ground, we're kind of the first face for many people. We do offer reemployment services, as you see on this slide.

We offer services—we've begun to offer services for people who have exhausted their benefits. One of the downsides of this recession

is that we're seeing more and more people who are on unemployment insurance for a longer period of time and may or may not be eligible for benefits for an extended period of time. So, we have worked with some of the other agencies in the state to make sure that we--to make sure that people know other options and other alternatives as they're looking for work.

We work closely with the--with the community colleges. We work closely with what had been Roger Shackleford's group at the Division of Workforce Development.

And I clearly agree. When I first came to this role, I went to Atlanta, to our regional U.S. DOL office, to ask them, "What are the states that do this right? What are the states that are—that are the leaders, in essence, in work for development?"

And they mentioned to me that those states that have combined the Division of Workforce Development, the WIA--Workforce Investment Act--programs/activities with the Wagner-Peyser group. You'll know the Workforce Investment funds your local--local Workforce Development boards. And so I think that we'll get some good synergy with the

consolidation of those two--those two groups.

We also do employer outreach. We do--we have a yearly Job Order Surge Campaign where we work with employers to help them in their needs to find workers.

In January of 2011, we launched a Webbased application called NC JobConnector. This had been—the process had begun a long time ago, but we were able to get it off the ground, and it's—it was a good partnership, frankly, with employers. Employers came to us and asked us how can we help them find the right kind of workers. Sometimes, in some of the big job boards, it's catch as catch can. But we were able to work with them and work with our IT group and come up with a NC JobConnector. And we've gotten quite a bit of positive response, particularly from employers.

Also, the workforce--Work Opportunity Tax Credit program, as well as we have a very extensive Veterans Employment Service program that's also funded by U.S. DOL, their Veterans and Employment Training group.

Next, we'll go to Questions 5 and 6,
"Trust Fund Analysis." This is a slide that we use
quite a bit, once again, just to give you a current

graphical representation of the trust-fund money flow from the various funds that make up what we do to Total Benefits Paid. You'll see at the bottom, "Total Benefits Paid," but it shows you the federal benefits, which is -- which really is the bucket that includes Emergency Unemployment Compensation, extended benefits, the federal loans--which we have been using since February 2009--employer contributions, as well as trust-fund interest and the--and the large trust fund. So, all those funds contribute to the

So, all those funds contribute to the cash flow--current cash flow. Obviously, this is not the optimum, but this is the current monetary flow.

As I mentioned, we have 195,000 or so liable employers. We've given the breakdown there. There are reimbursable employers that don't pay into the--into the trust fund. Those typically are nonprofits and government entities.

This gives you a sense of the--where we are with the experience-rated accounts.

"Experience-rated" in this state means those employers that we--they're taxed based on their layoff history, their experience with layoffs. And so that's--that gives you a sense of that.

The annual tax computation is computed

every July 31st. And this is the current—this

shows you the shake—out of the current tax rates.

We only have about 25 percent of our liable employers that would see higher rates in 2012, 36 percent lower, and 74,000, or 38 percent, that would have no change in their taxes.

There are—and this is something that as you talk about what happened with our trust fund, I think there are several, several issues that you can point to. And I think this slide just pretty much lays out the convergence of several issues that I think we were dealing with in this state.

One is the short recovery period between recessions. We had a recession in the 2002-to-2004 time frame, and we in fact--our trust fund was insolvent during that period, and we had to borrow, and ended up paying back with tax-anticipation notes. And then this recession, which came fairly quickly, really didn't give, under the current system, time for the trust fund to recover.

Also, an increase in the average duration of weeks: This recession, as we've pointed out, there were-there were longer weeks of people on unemployment insurance, just to give you some

sense. I think we showed you the difference, but I think even in pre-recession, we were looking at maybe 10, 11, 12 weeks of duration at most.

The severity of this recession, and frankly, the length of this recession, and also tax-law changes--and I'm going to talk a little bit more about that, but these were the contributing factors that ultimately led, we believe, to insolvency in 2009.

And I'm not going to go over these. Many of you--some of you were here when this--when these--some of these things took place. And we weren't any different from any other states during this time period. But there were several tax-law changes that impacted our trust fund.

I see former Chairman Payne here. I think he was here for some of that time. But you'll see that these are the--and you can go back when you want to, to look at this more carefully. But this gives you a bit of history of the tax-law changes that took place leading up to the 2009 insolvency.

This shows you, between 1995 and 2004, as we were having the tax-law changes, how that impacted-this shows you more clearly how this

impacted the trust fund. This slide does not reflect any interest earned during that period, but once again, does give you a good sense of the impact.

This is another slide that we use fairly--quite a bit, as a matter of fact, just another graphical representation that shows the difference the--the difference in the trends with tax collections and benefits paid out. You'll see the 2002-through-'4 time frame, that spike there, and then of course the spike in the current recession, see that the tax collections have certainly lagged behind.

Another graphic representation just shows the same thing.

This slide just gives the quote from

Title XII of the Social Security Act. The

Unemployment Insurance Act is part of the Social

Security Act. And the Social Security at Title XII

"provides for state advances"--most people call

them "loans"--"when a state determines their

Unemployment Fund will not have adequate funding to
allow for the payment of Unemployment Benefits."

As I mentioned, in February of 2009, when Chairman Carey was here, our fund became insolvent,

and a decision was made--and it was not a decision just only with the Commission; I think there were several conversations that went on, discussions with the current governor, with members of the General Assembly, leaders of the General Assembly at that time, to make a determination that in order to pay benefits that were entitled to people who were--who were--who needed benefits, that the state would have to begin to borrow money. Our current loan balance is \$2.6 billion.

the staff--in this--in the list of questions, wanted us to talk about some of the--some of the options that would--that we could recommend or that other states are looking at. And other states have begun to take a look at what they could do to begin looking at their unemployment insurance.

Admittedly, we're one of 27, 28 states that currently had outstanding loans. And so other legislatures, just like ours, are looking for ways to begin to start the process, to begin to make

Senator Rucho had asked me--and of course

One of the things that we were able to do that we started the process--shortly after I arrived in August of 2010, we formed an internal

sure that we're headed in the right direction.

committee to really look at tax policy. We didn't
look at anything beyond tax policy, just for that
short period of time, just to begin doing some
modeling.

We had U.S. DOL recommend staff to us, who came down to North Carolina many times to help us run a model, to run a benefit-financing model, to begin giving us some idea about what was going to be expected with respect to the tax side. Of course, the tax side is just one part of the process. But we had begun a process to begin looking at it. It started in the summer of 2010. And we pulled together staff, internal staff, both from the--in the tax and benefits and legal department, to begin looking at some of the options.

We put together a report that came out in February. As a matter of fact, I think in March of 2011, Deputy Chairman Clegg came over to the Senate Finance Committee and talked about our internal committee and the options that we looked at. And these were the four options that came out of that study: adjust the taxable wage base; we looked at a new employer tax rate; modify existing tax schedule; and eliminate zero-tax rate. And once

again, this was to begin the process of discussion about what kinds of things we should be looking at.

The current taxable wage base in North Carolina is indexed annually. And you can see it represented in the--in the statutory authority here. And the thinking is that if we adjust that, that there--that could be another way to begin--to begin recovering our trust fund.

At the current payout, we would need an additional \$700 million in tax collections over the next seven years to reach solvency. And so you see that we will have to begin looking at some hard issues and hard questions to begin to--to get our trust fund back to solvency.

Adjust the standard beginning rate for new employees, and you'll see--you'll see here--and I don't go into a lot of the details. Here in North Carolina, we have a 1.2-percent new-employer rate for the first two years of liability. And there are only a few states--I think we're maybe one of three states that still have a rate that low. So, one of the suggestions from the Committee was to perhaps change the new-employer rate from 1.2 percent to 2.7 percent.

The other was, eliminate the zero-percent

tax rate. Only 11 states still have zero percent on their highest-tax-rate schedule.

And the other was to adjust the tax rates for debit-ratio employers.

I also wanted to include other options that states are looking at to deal with solvency. Obviously, U.S. DOL has been a part of the process, too. They are continuing to look at legislation, regulations to encourage states to plan better, frankly, to plan to be prepared for the next recession, which we know is surely coming.

But one is, "Impose new penalty unemployment insurance contribution rates on employers who are out of compliance due to failure to file or failure to pay." New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania have begun to do that.

"Impose temporary solvency surcharges":

18 states have begun to impose that. And the--just as a sidebar, although we have--we had to have

Title XII advances, we were prepared in this state without any temporary solvency surcharges because we did have a state surcharge already in place, and that provided the interest payments, which--we had to make the first one in 2011, at the end of the federal fiscal year, of about \$70 million. So, we

Т	were prepared in that regard.
2	"Impose a tax on employees": Alaska, New
3	Jersey, and Pennsylvania have done that.
4	"Participate with the IRS in the
5	Questionable Employment Tax Practice initiative."
6	And this is a program that helps identify employer
7	tax fraud.
8	These are some other options that we
9	know. Other states are looking at "Eliminate non-
10	charging of charges for UI benefits"; "Adjust the
11	maximum number of weeks"some states have begun to
12	do that; "Adjust the minimum and maximum weekly
13	benefit amounts," and we've listed what the current
14	minimum and maximums are in North Carolina.
15	Question 5 on the list is a comparison of
16	North Carolina to other states as it relates to the
17	UI tax structure, UI debt levels, UI benefits, and
18	UI appeals processes and decisions.
19	We discovered a report the Tax
20	Foundationsome of you may be familiar with the
21	Tax Foundation based in Washington. It's a
22	nonpartisan group. And they have done a really,
23	really good study that I would commend to you, if
24	you really want to get into these details, on the
25	options and just the state of unemployment

1 insurance.

And so these are some of the findings from the Tax Foundation report that I think could be helpful as we move forward in looking at what some of the options are. And I'm going to go over these one-by-one, but this gives you--it aligns with some of the things we've mentioned before. But this is a nonpartisan report that also lays out some of the issues.

This is just additional information on employer taxes. I mentioned earlier that they're experience-rated here in this state and computed annually. Our tax-rate schedule is set forth each year in accordance with Chapter 96-9(b)(3)(d).

Also, "Experience Rating of Employers":

Some are-some states have-are reserve-ratio

states, which we are one. And the other states are
benefit-ratio. And I have the distinction here.

I wanted to put this in the slide because some states have also issued bonds in trying to pay back their debt. And we've taken a look at Texas, one state. Illinois just passed a law to begin to issue bonds.

There is a--and the Treasurer's Office knows more about this, because we've had some

conversations with them, and we would have to take some additional—do some additional study to make the determination about the difference between issuing bonds with a reserve—ratio state and a benefit—ratio state. I think there is a distinction. I think the benefit—ratio states are in a better position to let bonds.

The next few slides show you a comparison of the taxable wage base. And the--and we pulled out the 10 largest states, of which we are one. But this shows you that--the difference between the taxable wage, the lowest tax, the highest tax, the new-employer rate, which I think gives you a good view of how we compare with other large states.

The next slide--or the second thing would be the benefit amounts for the same 10 largest states. Once again, it gives you a good sense of the distinction.

Let me also mention--and we didn't have a slide specifically for this, but note--Question

Number 10 is the "Recommendations on what North

Carolina could do to reduce its unemployment rate

by reforming the eligibility process and UI benefit

structure."

We think that answer was embodied in what

1	we've gone through. I'm not sure that there's
2	necessarily a connection between the eligibility
3	process and the unemployment rate. But clearly,
4	there's a distinctionthere's a connection between
5	reforming the eligibility process and the UI
6	benefits structure and our trust fund. So, some of
7	those issues that we discussed, I think, are
8	responsive to that question.
9	This is, once again, the 10 largest
10	states, and it shows the debt by comparison.
11	Illinois just passed a bill, so they have not paid
12	off their debt. But I think they intend to do so
13	soon, but becauseas I recall, I think they intend
14	totheir target date is sometime in 2012.
15	The next slide shows the appeals process,
16	the 10 largest states. And that's still part of
17	Question 5. You'll see that there's a mix of
18	appeals entities: Some have appeals boards; some
19	have commissions; some have board reviews, as in
20	our new law.
21	The next slide shows howunder our
22	current law, the new law, how claims are
23	adjudicated.

This slide gives you--gives you some

sense of appeals in 2010. We have not collated all

24

of the 2011 data, but this gives you a bit of a
graphic representation of first-level appeals. I
think it's significant that the first-level appeals
are pretty much evenly split in terms of the
decisions between the claimant and the employer.

The second-level appeals, that percentage is what percentage is affirmed on the next level. What we did not have, and I can provide for you later, with--but I think it's an interesting statistic that even beyond the second-level appeals, the ones that--the appeals that--decisions that a court--what our success rate is at the--at the next level, at the judicial level.

Finally, Question 4, which is really the first question for us on this. You probably saw in the news maybe 60 days or so--90 days or so ago, there was a huge Wall Street Journal article about a U.S. DOL report on improper payments.

"Improper payments" is really the term of art, because it includes not only overpayments but underpayments, as well. The U.S. Department of Labor produces an annual report of U.S.—of unemployment—insurance benefit integrity. And they look at a sampling of cases. In North Carolina, they sample about 520 cases, and they use a

benefit-accuracy measurement.

The \$549 million that was listed in the latest report covers a three-year period, 2008 to 2011. Just to give you some context, over that same period, I think you'll--you saw it in one of the earlier slides--there was about 13 billion, 14 billion dollars in benefits, total benefits, paid out during that same period.

So, while 549 million is a big number, compared to the--to the context of how much was spent out of benefits, it's not as big of a number. Nevertheless, it is an important issue for us at the Employment Security Commission, at the Division of Employment Security.

Our--on the next page, you'll see that the Benefit Accuracy Measure also includes what's called an "improper payment rate based on the review of randomly selected cases."

And our improper-payment rate in North Carolina for that three-year period was 8.8 percent, lower than the national average, which was 11 percent. And we pulled out some neighboring states to give you some sense of their improper-payment rates.

Once again, when you look at the volume--

that's why I wanted to start the presentation kind of giving you a sense of the volume over the last several years. We're hopeful that as we move out of the impact of this recession, that there can be a lot of improvements made with benefit accuracy.

We are also--I'm going to have it on a later slide. We're also in a consortium to improve our system. Benefit-payment systems are not systems you can just go to Best Buy and pull off the shelf. There's a long process involved. U.S. DOL underwrites it.

As a matter of fact, this is--we're kind of in one of the first consortiums, because they know, with the federal funding, that they will not be able to underwrite new systems for every state, so they have encouraged states to work together to try to begin to plan for a system. We're already in that process. It started, I think, in the 2009-2010 time frame. But in addition to our new system, certainly the wave receding a bit, I think, will help us.

On the next page, it gives the various causes of improper payments. And these are the three major causes. These are the causes that were put in the U.S. DOL report.

1	"Benefit Year Wages": "claimant
2	continues to claim and receive benefits after
3	returning to work." And I think it's just, in many
4	cases, a misunderstanding. So, we arehave
5	already worked on improving communication,
6	improving information for people getting claims.
7	"Separation Issues": "Employers or their
8	third party administrators"because many employers
9	use third-party administrators to submit their
10	separation information. Sometimes, that's not
11	given to our organization timely.
12	And also "Work Search": "Claimants fail
13	to register with the state's Employment Service."
14	So, those are the three major causes of
15	improper payments.
16	I'd also like to add that we have a very
17	vigorous effort in recovering improper payments.
18	And so wethe Benefit Payment Group has lead
19	responsibility for doing that.
20	The "Improper Payment Rate," I've
21	mentioned before. These are thesome large
22	states, and it shows you their improper-payment
23	rate. Ours is 8.86 percent for that period, for
24	that report.
25	We have done several things to begin to

1	get at this whole issue of "UI Benefits Integrity."
2	We havewe arewe participate in a national
3	collaborative with 10 other states with U.S. DOL as
4	akind of a pilot group where we formed a cross-
5	section group
6	(A STAFF MEMBER HANDS A CUP OF WATER
7	TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES.)
8	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Thank you
9	take a timeout, right? Thank you.
10	We've begun to implement weeklyand we
11	had not done this weekly, but we now implement
12	weekly cross-matches with the National Directory of
13	New Hires and develop automated processes to
14	immediately notify UI claimants when you get a,
15	quote, unquote, hit. So, we are part of the pilot
16	program with 10 states.
17	We are also planning to implement the
18	State Information Data Exchange System, and also we
19	havewe had begun toas part of this
20	collaborative, we have a Cross-Functional Integrity
21	Task Force.
22	We've alsoand I don't think we had it
23	on this slide. In the last 60 days, we have formed
24	a new UI Integrity Group, where we've put the fraud
25	teamUI Integrity Team together to really have a

more focused effort with respect to UI benefits
integrity.

I also wanted to mention, as we're ending up, some other initiatives that we've been working on over the last--certainly, since I've been there, in the last couple of years, although one or two of these issues had begun under Chairman Carey's watch.

I mentioned the consortium, which is called "SCUBI." This is the acronym. We're part of four Southeastern states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee. Tennessee's the lead state. We've already gone through what is called the "feasibility study phase," and we are now headed toward the RFP phase. And so this--it's quite an undertaking.

U.S. DOL has provided funds for this whole process. We are one of two consortiums in the nation. There's one in the West--I think Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona--I think they're called WyCAN, so somewhere out there--Nevada, maybe.

But this, we think, will put us--once we get a new system, will put us on a good path toward improving some of the improper-payment issues that we've had over the last several years.

Also, we have a pilot program--and

Senator Hartsell knows about this--Opportunity

North Carolina. We--it's a pilot program. You've

heard in the national news about a program called

Georgia Works. And this is very similar to Georgia

Works, where you--we provide--we work with

employers to provide a--we call it an "extended job

interview."

We did a launch in Concord working with one of the employers there. And they've been really one of the success stories. We're looking at trying to expand that over the next several months, because it is a program that at least, even on a small scale, begins to match up unemployed workers with possible job situations.

And finally, these are other things that—other accomplishments and initiatives that we've been working on. And I don't want to go over all of them, but in addition to just trying to keep the trains running, with benefits, and responding to the fires, we've also tried to improve our operations. And so we've listed some of those issues on this—on this last slide.

I'm happy to answer any questions that you have.

1	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Ladies and gentlemen
2	of the Committee, we had a preliminary meeting
3	yesterday with Secretary Crisco and Assistant
4	Secretary Holmes, described to them the agenda that
5	we'd move forward to. We will be going into the
6	question-and-answer period. And under that
7	circumstance, we are going to have the court
8	reporter swear in Ms. Holmes, and then we'll open
9	up the questions to the Committee.
L 0	COURT REPORTER: Ms. Holmes, would you
L1	please place your left hand on the Bible and raise
12	your right hand.
13	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Oh, you might want to
L 4	have that microphone on.
L5	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: You said
L 6	left hand on the Bible?
L7	COURT REPORTER: Yes, ma'am, left hand on
L8	the Bible and raise your right hand.
2	Whereupon,
3	Lynn R. Holmes
4	was duly sworn.
5	
6	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Thank you. All
7	right Very comprehensive report. I know there

1	are a number of questions that wethat we have
2	regarding the report and also some of the history.
3	All right.
4	Okay. Ladies and gentlemen of the
5	Committee, is there someone who would like to ask
6	questions first? Representative Lewis.
7	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Thank you, Mr.
8	Chairman. I'd like to startand I'm sorry; we
9	kind of skipped around with the slides, so I'mbut
10	I'd like to start a little bit on the \$549 million
11	in overpayments, or whatever the correct
12	terminology I should use there is.
13	The first question that I had, towards
14	the end of your remarks, Assistant Secretary, you
15	referenced that there was a considerable amount of
16	effort put forth to recover funds that were paid in
17	error. And I wonder if you could elaborate on that
18	some, please.
19	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: When we
20	when we find out or discover, as a general matter,
21	payments that havethat arehave been paid to
22	people who are not eligible for the payments, we
23	contact those people. We go through a process.
24	There is a process in place to recover the money in

the next payments. We don't have garnishment

1	authority, but we do have authority, if they are
2	federal funds, federal refunds, that we can recover
3	moneys that way if there are no eligible funds
4	later.
5	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Mr. Chairman?
6	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
7	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Assistant
8	Secretary, you just said that you did not have
9	garnishment authority. Is that something that
10	perhaps you would suggest that the General Assembly
11	review, or is there some kind of federal
12	restriction on that?
13	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I don't
14	know, Representative Lewis, that there's a federal
15	restriction, but certainly that's something we
16	ought to look into. There might be a federal
17	restriction; I don't know. But that is the process
18	in place that we have today.
19	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Pass the witness.
20	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. So, you pass
21	to Senator McKissick.
22	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yeah, a couple of
23	questions. First, Ms. Holmes, I was just curious:
24	Have you or anyone from your staff met with
25	employers to discuss this insolvency issue and its

ramifications, and discuss perhaps strategies for addressing it? I know we're going to issue a contract to a consultant who's going to provide us with their opinions, but I think sometimes we can seek opinions through more-traditional sources that can also be insightful. So, if--have those efforts been done? Because I've heard about this contract for, I'd say, a good six months now.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes, that is—Senator McKissick, that's a good question. We have had conversations with—some of our people have met with the North Carolina Chamber. We have a very active tax group that goes out and meets with employers fairly regularly to interact with them. We're all part of major groups of people like us who also meet with employers to get feedback and to get insight about what kinds of things we might do.

You know, Secretary Crisco and I have talked extensively about some sort of group that we could put together, including employers and representatives from the worker community, to begin talking about this.

I know the states who have--who are little farther down the path in coming up with

1 recommendations have done that. I was just reading an article the other day about Illinois, and they put together a working group of employers and 3 4 workers and people representing U.S. DOL to begin to come up with recommendations, which ultimately 5 led to their passing legislation for them to let 6 7 bonds, in addition to some other changes. SENATOR MCKISSICK: Follow-up? 8 9 CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up--follow-up? 10 Yes, sir. 11 SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yeah. I'm just 12 Last year, when this whole process was evolving and Senate Bill, I guess, 532 was coming 13 through, were you--did you participate in that 14 15 process or have any input or -- I mean, at what point 16 in time were you--did you become involved in this 17 or did the Department become involved with this? 18 ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: With respect 19 to 532, we were not as involved as, I think, we 20 wanted to be. I think I came to one committee 21 meeting, but the bill was taken off the agenda. 22 And I think Commerce was really taking the lead on 23 532, so to the extent that we could give input to 24 them, we were part of that process, but we were not

as actively involved in the 532 process as it moved

1	through the General Assembly.
2	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Follow-up?
3	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up.
4	SENATOR MCKISSICK: With the Board of
5	Review issue, which I asked Secretary CiscoCrisco
6	about, can you provide any further insight in terms
7	of where that's headed? I know you mentioned, when
8	you first came to the podium, that you thought the
9	federal government would cover the cost and expense
10	of that. But to what extent has the failure of us
11	to have a Board of Review impacted the way that we
12	review and handle claims and other matters that
13	will become before the group that previously
14	existed?
15	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: It hasI
16	think, as a general matter, it has not negatively
17	impacted the work that we do, certainly, with
18	claims-taking.
19	As we were getting toward the November
20	1st time frame, Secretary Crisco and I worked with
21	the Governor's Office, governor's lawyers, the
22	attorney general's lawyers, U.S. DOL to make sure
23	that we had a process in place in the interim until
24	we could get the Board of Review issues worked out.
25	So, we believe we have not missed a step, as it

1	were. But clearly, we want to be in compliance
2	with the law that was passed here. And so, I
3	think, when the General Assembly has an opportunity
4	to make some of those changes, they will be helpful
5	changes.
6	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Follow-up?
7	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up.
8	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yeah. And I'm just
9	curious: With the bill that was passed, the
10	direction that we're moving in, we're working with
11	the U.S. Department of Labor, I assume, in terms of
12	resolving issues. But has there been any things
13	that have come to light that have become
14	particularly problematic in this transition period?
15	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Well,
16	clearly, the Board of Review is one that youthat
17	you mention. I also think asI mean, it's only
18	been about 30 to 45 days in the process, and I
19	think all of us are still trying to work through
20	some of the operational issues.
21	Clearly, we're funded differently than
22	many of the Commerce agencies, and so working
23	through the financial-allocation issues, working
24	through some of the operational issues, I think, is
2.5	something that we continue to try to deal with. We

1	have not had U.S. DOL as involved as I think I
2	they need to be, given that they are the principal
3	funder for some of the grants and programs. But I
4	think we're headed in the right direction to make
5	sure that this goes as seamlessly as possible.
6	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Follow-up?
7	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
8	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Once this contract is
9	letand maybe you can give us some idea of when
10	you anticipate the contract will be letwhat is
11	the anticipated time frame for the study to be
12	conducted and for, I guess, preliminary findings,
13	at least, to come back to you, and at what point
14	will we as members of the General Assembly be
15	provided with the benefit of their analysis?
16	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: And I'm
17	looking at Secretary Crisco because he is the lead
18	person on theon the study. So, perhapsMr.
19	Chairman, is he permitted to answer?
20	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes, sir, you can
21	have you an answer to the question? We've been
22	holding our breath patiently to get the result of
23	the study.
24	SECRETARY CRISCO: We have. And it's
25	taken too long, but weagain, I'm in a bit of an

1	awkward position because of the purchasing process.
2	I'm told I can't tell you exactly whatgive you an
3	exact date of when that's done.
4	But let's assume for a moment that the
5	purchasing process is done today. The guidelines
6	that we gave is to have 45 to 60 days. We'll
7	havewe'll have an interim report in about that
8	time, and then two to three months, we'll have the
9	final report.
10	Again, but I'm not saying it'll be in
11	that time, because of that state purchasing process
12	that we're going through right now. But if it were
13	today, that's the timing we're talking about.
14	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Let mequick follow-
15	up
16	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Quick follow-up?
17	SENATOR MCKISSICK:just so that I
18	understand. So, if we were to let that contract
19	the next 30 days
20	SECRETARY CRISCO: Within 90 days, you'll
21	have the final report.
22	SENATOR MCKISSICK: We'd have the final
23	report.
24	SECRETARY CRISCO: Under the way this RFP
25	and the scope that we defined in this RFP.

1	SENATOR MCKISSICK: And are you
2	comfortable, Mr. Secretary, that that's sufficient
3	time for the work to be performed and
4	SECRETARY CRISCO: Again, there was a
5	this scope was defined looking at the debt
6	obligation and if it did not have organizational or
7	other issues in this scope. But within the scope
8	of this RFP, again, if we were starting today, that
9	would be the expected timing.
10	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Okay. Quick follow-
11	up.
12	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
13	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Would this 2.4
14	billion in debt that we're addressing
15	SECRETARY CRISCO: I think it's 2.6 now.
16	SENATOR MCKISSICK:sixexcuse me2.6
17	billion. I think I've heard it commented at some
18	point that it would take seven years if we were
19	somehow getting in an extra 700 million a year?
20	Now
21	SECRETARY CRISCO: I think I've seen
22	that.
23	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Okay. And that's
24	just addressing the debt. What does it do in terms
25	of our capacity to have an adequate trust fund in

1	the interim that would be capable of addressing the
2	routine claims plus any exceptional claims that
3	might come if the euro goes
4	SECRETARY CRISCO: I guess
5	SENATOR MCKISSICK:south and we end up
6	in another crisis here in America?
7	SECRETARY CRISCO: Well, this, of course,
8	is the meat of the study. And I can give you a
9	hypothetical answer, but that's what it would be.
10	We would be aclearly, it would beunder your
11	assumption, under that example, it would be
12	additional time to get to that point.
13	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Okay.
14	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: All set?
15	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Yeah. I just
16	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Excuse me, Assistant
17	Secretary, would you like to comment?
18	SECRETARY CRISCO: I'll sityeah, excuse
19	me.
20	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I would like
21	to comment. In addition to thatand that's why we
22	gave a whole range ofrange of options, because I
23	think if we do nothing, that was pretty much what I
24	was saying, if we just made some changes around the
25	edges of our taxes, but we would have to have a

range of things to look at to get us back to solvency.

And there have been a--quite a few

And there have been a--quite a few proposals in Washington just to get at this--at this very issue, because it--in fact, one of the--one of the proposals is to make sure that states have enough in their--in their fund, going forward, or they may not be eligible for Title XII funds, going forward. And that's way down the road, but that's just the kind of example, to give you that people are talking about in Washington.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Okay. One quick follow-up, and--

CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Last follow-up, here.

SENATOR MCKISSICK: Sure. I guess my greatest concern is that we not only address that debt but that we do craft a system that is capable of handling the level of claims that would not only be routinely filed but those that might be filed in a--perhaps not as severe a recession like we just experienced, but certainly one that was a moderate-type recession, because otherwise, I think, we're doing ourselves and this system an injustice.

And then the last question was this: I know that you were not here at the last meeting.

And I know there was a subpoena issued. And I just observed today they put you under oath. Would you like to comment about why you were not here, or what the--or the circumstances? I mean, I want to thank you for providing a very thorough and a very complete report that was quite insightful. But I can't recall seeing people sworn in before they testified before us in the past, unless it was some exceptional circumstance.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Right. And thank you for the opportunity to talk about that. We talked about it a little bit yesterday.

I think we just had a miscommunication. When you're consolidating agencies, you have different people, different moving parts, and as I understood the request from the Committee, I was not on to present; I was not asked to present; I was not on the agenda until I had a personal matter that the Secretary knew about and—as well as the Deputy Secretary. The Deputy Secretary always was going to make the presentation at the last meeting.

At the very last--maybe a couple of days before the actual hearing was when I did hear from staff directly about us coming with the Deputy Secretary. But at that point, I could not resolve

1	my personal conflict. So, it was unfortunate. I
2	regret it. But I have spent a lot of time sitting
3	in the back, and so I regret that it was that kind
4	of thing, that we had to have a subpoena.
5	I think when we talked to staff
6	yesterday, I think there hasthere has never been
7	any other person who's been sworn in in this kind
8	of situation. But in any event, I'm happy that I'm
9	here today and able to answer any questions that
10	could be asked of me.
11	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Thank you very much.
12	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Senator McKissick,
13	just for your edification, approximately two to
14	three weeks prior to this, as we do normally when
15	we ask, we asked for the head of the Division to
16	come here to give us that information. And
17	Assistant Secretary was appointed and therefore
18	should have been the person delivering this
19	information to us, to answer your question. Okay.
20	I've got Senator Stevens.
21	SENATOR STEVENS: Thank you, Mr.
22	Chairman. I've got a series of questions, if
23	that's okay.
24	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes, sir.
25	SENATOR STEVENS: Let's start with the

1	\$2.6 billion loan. The state has made one loan
2	payment, interest payment, already.
3	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
4	SENATOR STEVENS: When is the next
5	interest payment due, and what is the source of
6	funds for these interest payments?
7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: The next
8	interest paymentI'm looking back at my financial
9	personis at the end of the fiscal year 2012,
10	which would be September 30th, would be the due
11	date.
12	And the funds is what weone of the
13	funds that I think I showed in the bucket of
14	fundswe have a state reserve fund, whichI can't
15	recall the year that it was implemented by the
16	General Assembly. But it'sit has ait's a 20-
17	percent surcharge on employers. It's that state
18	reserve fund from which the interest payment is
19	paid every year.
20	SENATOR STEVENS: And what is the amount
21	of the next payment?
22	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: It's
23	calculatedI think we just saw the rate at about
24	twosomewhere in the range of 2.9 percent. What
25	we paid in September 30th, 2011, was approximately

1	\$70 million.
2	SENATOR STEVENS: Going forward, Mr.
3	Chairman?
4	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes, sir. Follow-up?
5	SENATOR STEVENS: On your Slide 32, which
6	was labeled "Experience Rated Accounts"
7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Uh-huh.
8	SENATOR STEVENS:you showed that in
9	2012well, I'm sorrythey anticipate in 2012 that
10	25 percent of employers will have a higher cost, 36
11	percent will have a lower, and
12	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Rate
13	SENATOR STEVENS:38 percent
14	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: A rate
15	SENATOR STEVENS:will have no change.
16	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Correct.
17	SENATOR STEVENS: What's the dollar
18	amount of those that will have higher? How much
19	more will those higher ones pay? How much will the
20	lower ones? So, what's the net of all that?
21	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Senator, I
22	don'tI don't have that off the top of my head,
23	but I'm certainly happy to get that for you.
24	SENATOR STEVENS: Just kind ofthat's
25	important. There's a lot said publiclynot by

your office but by the Governor's Office and
others--about how much more employers are going to
have to pay if we do certain things through the
General Assembly. But it looks like maybe a lot of
folks paying the same or less.

CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Senator Stevens, also--and you might want to talk with the Secretary--is there's going to be a federally mandated increase because of the debt that we have. Maybe the Assistant Secretary might help you with that one.

SENATOR STEVENS: Could you address that?

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes. And
this is part of the--and I probably should have had
it in a slide.

As part of the process for Title XII loans, if the--if the debt is not paid back by, I think, November after the first two Januarys of having the loan, if the--if the principal is not paid, then, the following January, employers will see a .3 percent--.3-percent increase in their--in their taxes. And this is something that has been--when we first started to--as--in 2009, I'm sure, was communicated to employers. But that's the--that's the effect of the debt.

1	SENATOR STEVENS: Going forward, Mr.
2	Chairman?
3	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes, sir. Follow-up?
4	SENATOR STEVENS: You have Slide Number
5	64 on "Improper Payment Causes"?
6	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Uh-huh.
7	SENATOR STEVENS: Were those federal or,
8	you know, countrywide, or was that North Carolina's
9	causes?
10	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Country-
11	wide
12	SENATOR STEVENS: Do you
13	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES:generally.
14	SENATOR STEVENS: Do you have similar
15	information for North Carolina's causes?
16	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Oh, the
17	three causes are the countrywide coursecauses.
18	The percentages are the North Carolina percentages.
19	SENATOR STEVENS: Just a detail question:
20	On Slide 60, you talked about appeals?
21	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
22	SENATOR STEVENS: There were 53,000
23	appeals?
24	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Uh-huh.
25	SENATOR STEVENS: 37,000I mean, I

1	didn't understand the percentages. It says 49.3
2	ruled in favor of the claimant; 54.6 ruled in favor
3	of the employer?
4	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Correct.
5	SENATOR STEVENS: That adds up to 103.9
6	percent.
7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I guess we
8	probably need to check those
9	SENATOR STEVENS: And likewise
10	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES:percent-
11	ages.
12	SENATOR STEVENS:in the second-level
13	appeals
14	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: The 19.3
15	percent is the percentage of claims that are
16	affirmed in the second level, so those weren't
17	probably going to add up.
18	SENATOR STEVENS: Those will not add up.
19	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Right.
20	SENATOR STEVENS: Okay. Could you check
21	on the 103 percent
22	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I will.
23	SENATOR STEVENS:and have that done?
24	And lastly, I don't know anything other than what
25	I've read in the media about this, but I understand

1 there's some allegation of early release of unemployment data. Can you enlighten us on that issue and tell us what's going on with that and 3 4 what you can share with us? ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Right. 5 What I can share with you is, I guess, in the media 6 there's been some discussion about our office 7 sharing embargoed data with the Governor's Office. 8 It is our practice, and has been the practice even 9 10 before I came, and probably with previous 11 administrations, to share embargoed data--12 "embargoed" is the key word--with the Governor's 13 Office. 14 What you saw in the press was that -- and 15 in that -- what you saw in the press was that there 16 was--there was concern that the governor talked 17 about the embargoed data and--in the August time frame. 18 19 So, that is what I know about it. 20 we found out about it in the press, we contacted 21 the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The person who was 22 over Labor Market Information at the time, Dr.

Betty McGrath, called the Bureau of Labor

the story.

Statistics. And so that's the general context of

23

24

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1	SENATOR STEVENS: I don't have any
2	questions at this time, Mr. Chairman.
3	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. I have
4	Representative Blust.
5	REPRESENTATIVE BLUST: Thank you, Mr.
6	Chairman. Ms. Holmes, you said something earlier,
7	and I'd heard that same assertion before, so I
8	thought I'd ask you about it.
9	You saidand cited some authority, I
10	thoughtthat for every one dollar of unemployment
11	insurance paid, we generate two dollars of economic
12	activity. And when I hear that, I wonder why the
13	policy isn't being advocated that we should have
14	even more unemployment, pay more benefits, and
15	create an economic boom in that capacity.
16	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: The source
17	was a U.S. DOL reportand I got this right off of
18	the U.S. DOL Web site. And the reference was it
19	was a study during the Bush Administration.
20	OtherI canI'm notis that a question that
21	you're asking me?
22	REPRESENTATIVE BLUST: Yeah. I'mit's
23	really just trying, I guess, to point out the
24	absurdity of the argument. I mean, obviously,
25	theunemployment insurance is not an economic

1	stimulus. If it were, we'd see a lot different
2	results in the economy now that we've had several
3	extensions of the payment of the unemployment
4	insurance, so that I don't think that assertion can
5	be borne by what we see in the actual world.
6	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: I'm sorry. Okay.
7	That was a statement. It's too many questions,
8	there. Okay. Sorry. All set with your answers,
9	Representative Blust? Okay. Representative
LO	HowardChairman Howard?
L1	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Thank you, Ms.
12	Holmes. I want to go back to Senate Bill 532. And
13	I know there was someI'm wantingI don't know if
L 4	I want to use the word "misinformation," but maybe
L5	that's the only word I can come up withthat was
L 6	presented to us after the bill passed regarding the
L7	impact of Senate Bill 532 on the tax rates for
L8	North Carolina employers. But also, there were
L 9	four provisions in that bill that were deemed of
20	concern fromI don't know if it was from your
21	office or U.S
22	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: U.S. DOL.
23	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Would you be able
24	towe want to get this right when we go back into
25	this with the Review Committee andet cetera.

1	Would you be amenable to provide us, the Committee,
2	this Committee, with all of the written
3	correspondence that your office had with the
4	Department of Labor regarding their concerns and
5	how we might be able to rectify those concerns in
6	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Sure.
7	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD:in the bill? If
8	you would do that, I would
9	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We
10	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD:appreciate that.
11	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We will do
12	that. U.S. DOL has already given letters, but we
13	can provide more information for you.
14	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Purposefully, we
15	would like to have thehow to fix this
16	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Okay.
17	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD:and how to address
18	those concerns. And another
19	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
20	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD:question, Mr.
21	Chairman?
22	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes, ma'am.
23	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: On the overpayments
24	or the inappropriate payments that were madeand
25	you gave us a list, a good list, of theof changes

1	that you were making. Could you tell us, these
2	changes, theseon these improper payments, are
3	they changes that have been made since the findings
4	of thein, I believe you said, 2011?
5	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: 2008 to
6	2011.
7	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: '11?
8	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
9	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: So, I'm assuming
10	that the audit was done and you determined this
11	sometime in 2011, 2011?
12	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: The report
13	came out in twoin 2011, but we had already begun
14	some of the processes before that. Many of them
15	did happen in 2011. The collaborativethe federal
16	collaborative that we're a part of with 10 other
17	large states did take place in 2011.
18	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: You might need to
19	speak a littleI'm sorryinto that microphone,
20	because they couldn't hear you back
21	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I will.
22	Some of the changes
23	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: You don't have to
24	look at me. Just
25	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES:okay; all

1	rightdid take place in 2011. Andbut we had
2	begun looking at some of the UI integrity issues
3	even before then.
4	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Okay. And is there
5	a mechanism in placeand I'mI guess I'm
6	following up on Representative Lewis's questionto
7	recoup those funds that werethat were paid out in
8	error? Is there a process, or do you need
9	legislation in order to recoup those funds?
10	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: No. There
11	is a process in place that we use every day.
12	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: And it's in place
13	now and
14	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
15	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: I guess, just to
16	clarify my question: You're in the process now of
17	trying to recapture the funds that were paid out
18	inappropriately.
19	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes. And we
20	had already begun to do that.
21	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Okay. Thank you.
22	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: All set? Senator
23	Hartsell.
24	SENATOR HARTSELL: Thank you, Mr.
25	Chairman. I've got a couple of statements and sort

1	of a series of questions, just
2	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay, Senator
3	Hartsell.
4	SENATOR HARTSELL: But to go back into
5	that last question asked by Chair Howard, in going
6	back and actually following up on Representative
7	Lewis's question, in North Carolina, my
8	understanding is that the only thing that we can
9	garnish wages for is child support and tax
10	collection.
11	So, my question is: In going back to try
12	to collect these overpayments, areis there any
13	effort being made to utilize garnishment in that
14	context or to reto collect these overpayments
15	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I don't
16	SENATOR HARTSELL:just as a
17	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I believe,
18	yes.
19	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay. Okay.
20	Secondly, I have a vague recollection that sometime
21	in the late '90sand this is long before your term
22	of service with Employment Securitythere was an
23	oversight commission named either by the governor,
24	by the General Assembly, or something, to look at
25	and it had to do with some legislation that was

Т	utilized to cut some of these unemployment tax
2	rates. But there was an oversight commission for
3	Employment Security named in the late '90s that
4	included legislators and some other folks.
5	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay.
6	SENATOR HARTSELL: My question is, are
7	you aware of that commission, and has anybody
8	everdoes it still exist? It obviously hasn't
9	met, but Ido you have any idea about that?
10	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: ThatI'm
11	not awareI'm not aware, but I do know that it
12	does not still exist.
13	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay. If we could
14	have somebody check back into that, Mr. Chair.
15	I'm
16	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: You may haveyou may
17	have stumped the panel, but we're going to get you
18	some info
19	SENATOR HARTSELL: The only reason I know
20	something about it: I think I was a member of it.
21	But there was somebut I'm getting old, and I
22	forget, too.
23	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: We will get that
24	information for you, sir.
25	SENATOR HARTSELL: Next, one thing I want

to mention is, in looking at your presentation--you mentioned Opportunity North Carolina. Without getting into any of those things and being critical, I want to just simply say thank you again for finally initiating this project or this initiative, which, as Ms. Pickett over there knows, we've been trying to get implemented by a series of legislation and others for at least now--we're going into the eighth year and we finally have it.

And I want to simply say thanks, because I'm fully convinced that the best way to get people back to work is to provide them the experience necessary and to help the employers who coordinate this. And I'm glad we've started it, and I think it's well overdue, as I think some of these others are.

But let me go back--and I want to thank you again--and also the appointment of Roger Shackleford on the workforce piece. And I have to go back and--to the circumstances surrounding the closure of Pillowtex. And the efforts that were undertaken by, actually, Employment Security and Department of Commerce in dealing with that very, very significant issue were herculean and done very well. And I'm glad to see that this coordination

may be able to utilize again only however--eight years later. But thank you again.

Employment Security Strategic Plan for '11 through '15, there's a provision to provide high-quality-one of the goals is to provide high-quality services that meet federal standards and exceed customer expectations. But--and I know that there's this major interplay between employment-former Employment Security and the Department of Labor, a fact which I've had to deal with--there are others of us who've had to deal with it with some substitute teachers and some of these qualifications and whether they apply or not. And it's been a rather frustrating experience in having to go through a couple of pieces of legislation on something, anyway.

But my question is: I assume, when the Department of Labor adopts these standards or you have to--you're looking to do that, could you provide us with the performance-level evaluations over time, over the last, say, eight to 10 years, of the Department of Labor--what their evaluations were of local Employment Security with information regarding the claims process, appeals,

1	overpayments, tax-fraud recovery? Are thereare
2	there such evaluations? And if so, can you provide
3	them?
4	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes, there
5	are evaluations, and we can provide them.
6	SENATOR HARTSELL: And in so doing, if
7	you would advise us also of Department of Labor's
8	analysis of what the standard is for the various
9	states, as applied, I mean, becauseso that we can
10	compare ourselves apples andapples and oranges
11	and oranges and that sort of thing if we might.
12	And this is switching subjects a little
13	bit, Mr. Chairman.
14	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
15	SENATOR HARTSELL: And Secretary Crisco
16	mentioned a moment ago that the merger was going to
17	result in the target of roughly 300,000 a year in
18	savings. Can you provide us with a detailed
19	breakdownor can the Secretarywith a breakdown
20	of positions and items that constitute those
21	savings?
22	SECRETARY CRISCO: We can.
23	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay.
24	SECRETARY CRISCO: We will.
25	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay. And I'm not

1	sure whether this is appropriate for you, Ms.
2	Holmes, or the Secretary, but in December, the
3	Secretary advised new leadership appointments for
4	local Employment Security offices and other Labor
5	Market Information. Can you tell us of whatof
6	that roughly 300,000, what cost savings or
7	improvements come from these modifications, if you
8	know? Or do youcould you provide us with awith
9	that information?
10	SECRETARY CRISCO: I think the best
11	approach is to give you a detailed response
12	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Can you press the
13	button and identify yourself, Mr. Secretary?
14	SECRETARY CRISCO: All right. Keith
15	Crisco, Secretary. I think the best approach is to
16	let us give you a complete report on that,
17	including localhow's this?
18	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: That's good.
19	SECRETARY CRISCO: Thank you. I just got
20	a course. I think the best approach is to let us
21	do a completegive you a complete report on the
22	savings in detail, including the localif you need
23	local
24	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay.
25	SECRETARY CRISCO:and statewide.

1	SENATOR HARTSELL: Follow-up
2	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
3	SENATOR HARTSELL:relating to that.
4	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes, sir.
5	SENATOR HARTSELL: Is Commerce, Mr.
6	Secretary, Madam Assistant Secretary, looking at
7	ways to merge finance and personnel functions of
8	the two agencies for cost savings?
9	SECRETARY CRISCO: Both effectiveness and
10	cost savings.
11	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay.
12	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: All set, Senator
13	Hartsell?
1.4	SENATOR HARTSELL: Yeah, I got
15	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay.
16	SENATOR HARTSELL:just a couple more.
17	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Oh, I'm sorry. Okay.
18	SENATOR HARTSELL: You'veMadam
19	Secretary, you've spoken about the reserve fund
20	which has been used to pay that interest payment
21	was done recently. That fund, as I understand it,
22	has been used in the past to supplement local
23	Employment Security office expenses. Ithat's my
24	understanding from some other indications. With
2.5	the money in that fund now being used tofor

1	interest on the debt, will the local Employment
2	Security offices be impacted?
3	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Senator, no,
4	it's my understanding that they won't be impacted.
5	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay. And so I assume
6	that means there'll be no requestor will there be
7	a request for a general fundfrom the general fund
8	for the agency relating to the local offices? Do
9	we have any?
10	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We don't
11	anticipate
12	SENATOR HARTSELL: That
13	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We don't
14	anticipate that.
15	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay. I think that
16	it's for me.
17	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Briefly. Thank you.
18	Representative Starnes?
19	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Thank you, Mr.
20	Chairman. Let me ask you a couple of questions,
21	but I'll follow up on what Senator Hartsell said or
22	the reserve fund.
23	You anticipate using the money from the
24	reserve fund to make the interest payments, which
25	will be due in September.

1	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Correct.
2	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: How much money
3	is in your reserve fund currently?
4	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: About 70
5	it's at 70 million? I'm looking back at Kevin
6	Carlson. About \$70 million today.
7	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: And theand the
8	interest payment that's due in September is about
9	70 million?
10	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: It will be
11	determined closer to the time. We can't say today
12	what the interest payment's going to be, but we
13	believe that wethat thewhat's in the reserve
14	fund will be adequate to pay the interest.
15	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: And the reserve
16	fund is set up so that so that it will continue to
17	accumulate from now till that payment is made in
18	September, or is that fund static?
19	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: No, it's set
20	up to continue to pay.
21	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: So, you don't
22	know how much money comes into the fund every
23	month?
24	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I don't
25	know but I'm looking at someone back there who

1	does know.
2	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes.
3	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Senator?
4	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Would you come to the
5	microphone and identify yourself, if you have an
6	answer to that question, please.
7	MR. CARLSON: My name is Kevin Carlson,
8	and I'm the chief financial officer for Division of
9	Employment Security.
10	The state reserve fund isthe taxes on
11	the state reserve fund are collected on a quarterly
12	basis, and last year, it generated roughly \$180
13	million. And so that will continue to generate
14	roughly \$180 million, given our current tax
15	structures.
16	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: So
17	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Senatorokay.
18	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: So, the balance
19	in the fund currently, after the payment in
20	September, is about a hundred million, or 180
21	million?
22	MR. CARLSON: No, sir. After the
23	September payment of \$78 million, we began to
24	continue to accrue, and we currently have roughly
25	\$70 million in the fund, and we will continue to

1	accrue between now and September of 2012. Excuse
2	${\tt me.}$
3	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
4	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: I want to go in
5	a different direction.
6	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. Thank you,
7	sir.
8	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Thank you for
9	that.
10	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Appreciate you
11	coming.
12	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Now, when we're
13	talking about the trust-fund balanceand of
14	course, we're in negative reserves right nowdoes
15	the federal government set a target that we need to
16	maintain for our trust fund, or is this a target
17	that we set in North Carolina?
18	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: As I
19	understand, U.S. DOL works with us. And I think I
20	mentioned when wewhen I was talking to Senator
21	McKissick about some of the policy discussions that
22	are going on right now. I think, going forward,
23	U.S. DOL is looking more toward making more-
24	prescriptive recommendations about what we ought to
25	have in our fund. But I think currently it's left

1 to the states to put--to pass laws to make sure that our fund remains solvent. REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: So, just looking 3 4 at the charts that you had provided on the trustfund balance, I guess historically we're, what, at 5 one and a half billion dollars in our trust fund? 6 Or does the Department have a target level that--7 under--in--under normal employment that they set? 8 9 CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes. Again, please, 10 identify yourself when you come to the podium. 11 MR. CARLSON: Kevin Carlson, chief 12 financial officer for Division of Employment 13 Security. 14 To answer your question, there is not a 15 target. However, the U.S. DOL has issued a--16 federal regulations. They are not coded into law 17 yet. But the federal regulations are stipulating that states--in order to borrow from--Title XII of 18 19 the Social Security Act--in order to borrow from 20 the federal government, going forward, if these regulations are implemented, and allow a state to 21 22 borrow interest-free, then you will have to have a 23 certain targeted-figure balance in your trust fund. 24 So, yes, there is a suggested targeted

balance that you should get to in order to be able

25

1	to borrow from the federal government interest-
2	free.
3	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: And I think
4	I had mentioned that. Going forward, thereI
5	think they call it a average high-cost multiple.
6	MR. CARLSON: That's correct.
7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: And it has
8	to be at a certain level going forward.
9	MR. CARLSON: It takes into your three
10	highest yearthe average of your three highest
11	years over a period of time.
12	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: And what do you
13	anticipate the target level to be for North
14	Carolina?
15	MR. CARLSON: Based upon our last three
16	years, I would recommend roughly 2.5 billion.
17	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Okay. That'll
18	be more than we historically budgeted, then.
19	And you talked about the employers' rate
20	will increaseor there'll be a forced rate
21	increase to the employers by the federal
22	government. It was two years after this targeted
23	when
24	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Correct.
25	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: When didhas

1	that kicked in now, or when will it
2	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Started in
3	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES:kick in?
4	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Started this
5	January.
6	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: The higher rate
7	is in effect now.
8	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
9	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Will that rate
10	gradually go up until the loan is repaid?
11	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
12	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: And will the
13	rate remain high until we reach the two-and-a-half-
14	billion-dollar target?
15	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes, sir, you can
16	answer that question.
17	MR. CARLSON: The rate will go back down
18	as soon as the loan is repaid.
19	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Okay. So, the
20	federal government will require us to maintain a
21	target, but they will not require us to maintain a
22	higher rate until the target is reached?
23	MR. CARLSON: That is correct. On the
24	FUTA tax increase, the FUTA tax increase is only as
25	long as you borrow. Once the borrowing goes down,

1	then that .3-percent increase will go back down to
2	the normal FUTA tax rate of .6 percent.
3	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: And under the
4	current scenario, how long will it take us to pay
5	off the loans that we have?
6	MR. CARLSON: We have not looked at or
7	estimated that at this point in time.
8	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Okay. I'd like
9	to change directions one other time.
10	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up question?
11	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Well, I was a
12	little bit curious about some of the things that we
13	read about the early release or the misuse of the
14	unemployment data that comes from the Bureau of
15	Labor Statistics. How does your office receive
16	this? Does it come by e-mail, or fax, or do you
17	get a overnight package the day before it's
18	released? How do you receive the information?
19	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: No, it
20	Representative Starnes, I'm really not sure. I
21	suspect it's principally by e-mail, by some sort of
22	secure e-mail. I can certainly find that out. I
23	hadn't thought about that question, but I suspect
24	that it comes by e-mail from BLS.
25	As I mentioned in my comments, there's a

1	Web-based application that ourthat the people who
2	do this work thatit's a model that they're
3	involved in. So, I'm assuming some of that is Web-
4	based.
5	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: But you receive
6	the information. It comes to you as the head of
7	the Employment Security Commission, the
8	unemployment rate, when it comes down from the
9	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: The
10	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES:Bureau of
11	Labor Statistics?
12	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Not
13	immediately. Not immediately. It does not come to
14	the head of the agency. Immediately, it goes to
15	those people within the Labor Market Information
16	Unit who do the actual work with BLS.
17	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Well, what would
18	be the flow chart? When thewhen the statistics
19	come out of Washington, who gets it first?
20	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: The unit
21	that gets it firstand then of course, we're
22	moving the boxes around, but it would be the Labor
23	Market Information Unit. Each state has what's
24	called an employment-statistics director. That
25	person is currently Dr. Betty McGrath, at the

1	Division of Employment Security, or now in the new
2	policy group. She and her team work with that data
3	with BLS. So, that's the initial flow.
4	Once the estimates are done, once the
5	final estimates are done, then I do get a copy of
6	it as the head of thehead of the Division. But
7	before that, I do not.
8	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: So, whenby the
9	time you get the statistics, it's not coming
10	directly to you from Washington; it's coming from
11	someone that's under you?
12	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
13	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: So, the
14	information flows up rather than down.
15	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Correct.
16	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Representative
17	excuse me; I'm sorry. No, I've got Representative
18	Folwell had a question.
19	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: Thank you, Mr.
20	Chairman and members of the Committee. Just a
21	brief, quick question: Do you recognize this
22	unemployment credit card that people
23	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Debit card?
24	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL:people
25	receive?

1	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: The debit
2	card?
3	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: Yes.
4	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
5	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: Okay. And
6	follow-up?
7	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
8	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: And this gets
9	reloaded every week, based on your ability to
10	answer four questions either by telephone or on a
11	computer. Would that be correct?
12	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I'm really
13	not sure about that, but I assume so.
1.4	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: Okay. So, my
15	question really goes to Slide Number 16, where you
16	talk aboutexcuse mePage 9. In order for people
17	to continue to get this card loaded, that they have
18	to prove that every"sometime"the word
19	"sometime""during the 4-week period" that they
20	have to show that they looked for employment. That
21	was on the slide.
22	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
23	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: So, my follow-up
24	question would be: If someone walks into the
25	Midtown Cafe and asks for an employment application

1	and runs out before the person can ever offer them
2	a job, would that satisfy the requirement to get
3	this reloaded every week?
4	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Senator, I
5	don't know.
6	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: Okay.
7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Based on
8	that scenario, I don't know.
9	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: And one last
10	question, Mr. Chairman.
11	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Last question.
12	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: Thank you.
13	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up.
14	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: On Slide 9, you
15	talk about thatthe inference of Slide 9 is that
16	everyone who employs people in North Carolina is
17	not equally paying into the unemployment-insurance
18	system. What percentage of people who employ
19	people in this state are not paying into the system
20	because of the option they have to opt out of it?
21	And if everybody was paying who employed people,
22	wouldn't we be in a lot better shape right now?
23	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I think the
24	answer to the second part of your question is, yes,
25	we'd be in better shape. But I'll have to get back

1	to you to find out those exact numbers, the exact
2	data that you requested.
3	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: And one small
4	follow-up, Mr. Chairman.
5	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Last follow-up.
6	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: Thank you.
7	Secretary Crisco, if a company was thinking about
8	coming to North Carolina and they saw this huge
9	burden that we have of \$2.6 billion, and knowing
10	these taxes are going to go up, how does that bring
11	any level of certainty or comfort to anyone who is
12	thinking about coming to this state to relocate if
13	they knew they were going to have to pay into this
14	system?
15	SECRETARY CRISCO: Uncertainty is not
16	attractive to anybody looking at any state. But I
17	think states arewe need to address it, and if we
18	can give certainty, I think we can overcome the
19	issue of having to pay into it. Certainty is more
20	discouraging than having to pay.
21	REPRESENTATIVE FOLWELL: Thank you, Mr.
22	Chairman.
23	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yeah, thank you.
24	Representative Howard.
25	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Ms. Holmes, if we

1	could look atgo back to Slide 6. I just want to
2	be sure that I, for one, understand this process.
3	We start with "State Benefits." And that's normal
4	26 weeks.
5	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Correct.
6	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Now, under the next
7	category, all the "Federal Benefits," which were
8	enacted in 2008, is it my understanding that those
9	arethere's no state dollars that go into these?
10	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes, that's
11	correct. And it's the federal part? Correct. The
12	Tier I throughTiers I through IV, as well as the
13	100-percent federally funded extended benefits.
14	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Okay.
15	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
16	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: There was just
17	yeahyes, thank you, for follow-up. There was
18	just a number that didn't match. And I'll have to
19	go through my sheet, here, and
20	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: A number
21	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD:and find it. But
22	they
23	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Are you
24	saying a number on this page?
25	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: No, ma'am. And I'm

1	going to have to find it. Don't worry about that.
2	That if we had paid outand I'll find it, Mr.
3	Chairman, and go back to it. But if we had paid
4	outyes, it'smaybe I just don't understand it.
5	Obviously not. Slide 3: We paid 1.4 billion in
6	regular unemployment. That's my understanding.
7	Those are state benefits.
8	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Correct.
9	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: And then we paid
10	3.8, which is a difference of \$2.4 billion, which
11	is about what we owe. Explain to memaybe
12	privately if it's too complicatedif all of the
13	extended benefits are federal, then how are we in
14	that number just doesn't jibe with me, so perhaps
15	you could have one of your finance people explain
16	that to me. Ijust doesn'teven later, if you'd
17	just get back with me.
18	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We can do
19	that, because it relates to the taxhow much taxes
20	we'd taken out, how much benefits go out
21	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: I understand.
22	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES:on a basic
23	ratio.
24	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: And then another
25	follow-up, Mr. Chairman?

1	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
2	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: On Slide 43, Ms.
3	Holmes, you gave us four examples of how to
4	stabilize the fund. But I don't see anythingany
5	suggestions in regards to benefit adjustments.
6	Have you looked at those benefit adjustments and
7	perhaps in comparison with other states, or are we
8	online with those, or are we out of kilter?
9	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Well,
10	Representative Howard, I think I said as we went
11	through these slides that our internal committee,
12	the focus really was just on taxes at the time. In
13	the meantime, as you know, Senate Bill 99 was
14	passed, and we didn't think we needed to duplicate
15	efforts.
16	I also mention in here some Tax
17	Foundation recommendations, as well as we pulled
18	options from other states. And I think I said, at
19	the time, that we just looked at taxes, but
20	obviously, they arethere's a whole range of
21	options that can be looked at to get at this issue.
22	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Okay. Thank you,
23	ma'am. I look forward to working with you on
24	getting some numbers from your office that will
25	perhaps jibe with some things that we need to look

1	at in regards to adjustment of benefits.
2	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Okay.
3	CO-CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Thank you.
4	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: I had Senator Blue.
5	He's not here right now. We'll skip him, and we'll
6	get him coming back. I've got Senator Hartsell.
7	SENATOR HARTSELL: Thank you, Mr.
8	Chairman. Just fairly quickly. It may be
9	tangential, but I'm not sure. The Workforce
LO	Investment Act funds areare they block-granted to
L1	the state Department of Commerce for the Workforce
L2	Development boards? Is that the way that works?
L3	I'm not
L 4	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I think so,
L5	yes. It's a pass-through, in essence
L 6	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay.
L 7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES:to the
L8	SENATOR HARTSELL: Are they integrated in
L 9	any fashion with unemployment compensation?
20	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I don't
21	think so.
22	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay. Can we get from
23	Commerce an explanation or a detailedI don't
24	knowoutline of how we expend those funds and
25	where they are expended?

1	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: The WIA, the
2	Workforce
3	SENATOR HARTSELL: The WIA funds.
4	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Workforce
5	Investment Act funds?
6	SENATOR HARTSELL: Okay.
7	SECRETARY CRISCO: (Nods affirmatively.)
8	SENATOR HARTSELL: And final question, I
9	hope: Is there any way in which they'refor these
10	funding mechanisms, is there any kind of waiver
11	process that exists, for instance, in other areas
12	of federal funding where we can go and essentially
13	create a managed operation that we put together as
14	opposed to the detailed strings associated with the
15	federal strings, as it were?
16	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I don't
17	know, Senator. But as you mentioned, I've had a
18	couple of people in my agency who have raised that
19	same question and really want us to take a look at
20	that. But we
21	SENATOR HARTSELL: Because I have some
22	vague recollection that the State of Michigan may
23	have initiated something of that sort. And I think
24	I read that somebut I'm not sure. And I think
25	that it mayif we can that kind ofwhat in

1	effect becomes a managed operation might be
2	something useful to look into.
3	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: All set? Okay.
4	Representative Lewis?
5	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Thank you, Mr.
6	Chairman. I've got a few areas I'd like to
7	explore. And I'll just throw this out there for
8	the Assistant Secretary or the gentleman in the
9	back, or whomever can reply to this. I'm very
10	curious about this 3-percent surcharge, or whatever
11	the correct terminology is, that you'rethat I
12	understood you to say has now been assessed on
13	North Carolina employers.
14	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: .3 percent,
15	yes, sir.
16	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: .3?
17	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes.
18	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Where does that
19	money go?
20	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Let you
21	answer that.
22	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Please identify
23	yourself again.
24	MR. CARLSON: Kevin Carlson, chief
25	financial officer for Division of Employment

1	Security.
2	The FUTA tax itself goes to the federal
3	government to fund the UI administration grants
4	themselves, as well as some of the extended federal
5	programs that we're currently implementing, such as
6	the UC. The .3-percent increase that we're talking
7	about is on top of the regular FUTA tax, and it
8	goes directly to payment of the debt. So, whatever
9	taxes is collected on that .3 percent will go
10	directly to pay off whatever portion of the debt we
11	currently have.
12	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
13	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Yes. So do we
14	have an idea what that .3 percent should be this
15	year?
16	MR. CARLSON: The estimate is about \$84
17	million.
18	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: If I could, Mr.
19	Chairman, just to go forward, trying to understand
20	the state reserve fund: We seemed to have talked
21	around this a couple of times. I believe I've come
22	to the understanding that a certain percentageand
23	I believe it's 20 percent of unemployment insurance

that our employers pay into the state goes into the

state reserve fund. Is that right? Did I say that

24

25

1	correctly?
2	MR. CARLSON: It's in addition. It's a
3	20-percent addition.
4	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Okay. Thank you.
5	And just to go forward with that, I understood you
6	to say that that 20that that fund, that reserve
7	fund, accumulates about 180 million a year?
8	MR. CARLSON: That is correct.
9	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Okay. Mr.
10	Chairman, if I may?
11	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
12	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: If we're going
13	toand I believe it was Senator Hartsell who
14	askedcurrently, part of that money is being used
15	to run services through ESC, or DES, but we're now
16	going to use 70 million to pay interest.
17	I don't understand ifif we'veif this
18	money has been sitting there growing, if you will,
19	at whatever rate per yearand we've obviously used
20	it for something; it's going somewhereif we're
21	now using itand I believe you said the figure was
22	76 million that we were going to use to pay
23	interestwhere is that moneywhere is thatwhat
24	hole or pot is that 76 million going to come from?
2.5	MR. CARLSON: Sir, thevou are correct.

1	In the \$180 million that we collected this year,
2	\$78 million was used for the interest payment.
3	There was \$20 million used for the appropriation to
4	the19.5 million to the Employment Security
5	Commission for the operation of the local offices.
6	The remainder amount of money that is in the state
7	reserve fund is used to pay benefits, which reduces
8	the amount of money that we have to borrow from the
9	federal government.
10	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: So, Mr. Chairman
11	and I apologize for not being able to recall the
12	gentleman's name, but just to be sure, theit is
13	it is the intent of DES to continue to use the 19.5
14	million, or 19 whatever it was, out of the state
15	reserve fund to operate the DES field offices.
16	MR. CARLSON: The consolidation with
17	Division of Workforce Development and the
18	Employment Service Division in that consolidation
19	effortit will be discussed whether we will need
20	to have that \$19.5 million appropriation again this
21	year.
22	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
23	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Thank you, Mr.
24	Chairman. Just aactually, just a real quick
25	inquiry, because the curiosity has gotten the best

1	of me.
2	Several of us have asked aboutand
3	you've done a very good job of trying to explain
4	thethat we have identified how we mispaidor the
5	three main reasons that we may have mispaid the 549
6	million. We've also said that we're goingthat
7	we've begun steps to try to reclaim some of that.
8	Do you know how much we have reclaimed? And where
9	does that money go?
LO	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I can get
L1	the actual figure for you, Representative Lewis.
L2	But it goes back into our trust fund when we
L3	recover it. And you're looking for how much we
L 4	reclaimed over that same three-year period? Is
15	that your question?
L 6	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Yes.
L7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We can get
L8	that for you.
L 9	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Well, justand
20	also, Mr. Chairman, we began to discuss this last
21	time, but we've got the folks here who can answer
22	this. The very first slide, Slide 2, indicates
23	that DES has 1900 employees as of November 30th,
24	2011. I was just curious if we knew what that

figure was for November 30th, 2010.

1	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I can get
2	that. I don't know the exact number. It wasit
3	was likely a little higher a year ago, but the
4	exact number I can get.
5	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Thank you. And,
6	Mr. Chair, if I could?
7	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up?
8	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: To the Secretary
9	and I'll preface this by apologizing if Iif it's
10	just somehow not gotten through my head. I
11	understoodand wrote downyou to say that there
12	was \$251,216 worth of savings in the 2011-2012
13	budget, that you had certified that. I was curious
14	who you hador how you had certified that.
15	SECRETARY CRISCO: It's dealing with the
16	state Budget Office and our allocations. It's
17	paying outI don't know if my public person's
18	hereabout when it was done, but itI've been
19	told it was certified, which means that we
20	identified it and it isit will be saved in this
21	budget. I don't have the details here today.
22	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: So, Mr. Chairman,
23	if I could.
24	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up? Yes, sir.
25	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Just to be clear

1	and Iplease, this is not intended to be
2	confrontational, but Iit appears to me that what
3	you're saying is a lot like the same certification
4	that I've made with Charles Barkley and Weight
5	Watchers that I'm going tothat I'm going to lose
6	weight at some point this year.
7	SECRETARY CRISCO: I made the same
8	certification, sir.
9	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: But I've notbut
10	I've not lost the weight yet.
11	SECRETARY CRISCO: Well
12	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Is that right?
13	SECRETARY CRISCO: To be fair, you're
14	right, but the year is not over. So, again, it's
15	for the year ending June 30th, '12. So, we've
16	gotit's in athe complete Commerce budget has
17	many items thatin our certified budget will get
18	enactwe'llwe've got to balance; that's the law
19	When we get down to the end, we'llI can tell you
20	an actual number by account. Sitting here, I can
21	tell you projected items by account.
22	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: You all set? Okay.
23	Let's see. Senator McKissick.
24	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Two points of
25	concern, and the first is this: I know earlier I

1	raised this question about the \$700 million that
2	would have to be paid in over seven years to get
3	the debt paid down. And if my math's correct, we
4	would end up paying back 4.9 billion on the 2.6
5	billion debt. I mean, is that a correct assumption
6	to reach? Because if that's true on a \$2.6 billion
7	debt, we're paying 2.3 billion in interest. And
8	I'm trying to make sure my math is right, or maybe
9	there's some way that
LO	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We could
11	probably
12	SENATOR MCKISSICK:somebody could
13	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES:get that
L 4	for you.
L5	SENATOR MCKISSICK: Can you reconcile
L 6	that for me?
L7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We can.
L8	SENATOR MCKISSICK: All right. Secondly,
L 9	I know there's a lot of concern I've heard
20	articulated here about mistakenly paid claims. I
21	hope that when you bring back data to us, that it's
22	broken into at least two categories, one where
23	there might have been some active fraud on behalf
24	of the claimant who is seeking compensation for
25	benefits they were not entitled to, and a separate

category for those who were mistakenly paid claims 1 due to no fault of their own but just due to a misinterpretation of their eligibility. 3 4 Because for those who have committed a fraud, I want to go through the -- I want to go after 5 them with due diligence and with speed, but for 6 poor folks who really didn't know that they were 7 getting overpaid and it was some sort of 8 9 interpretation that led to them being paid 10 mistakenly, I've got concerns about going after those folks. 11 12 And those are not people that I think 13 necessarily we need to zealously pursue, because 14 that's something that we should be able to accept 15 responsibility for and to move on. And I think 16 that's just a matter of being respectful and 17 compassionate. 18 CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Thank you. All 19 right. I had Representative McComas had a 20 question. Mr. Chairman? 21 CO-CHAIRMAN MCCOMAS: Thank you, Mr. 22 Chairman. Ms. Holmes, do you maintain a database, 23 or do you know or do you--or perhaps maybe classify 24 the claimants according to their background, 25 whether they come from a labor pool that's

1	construed to be a labor shortage?
2	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I'm notI
3	don't know, Representative McComas. I can find
4	that out. Icould you help me understand
5	CO-CHAIRMAN MCCOMAS: Would anybody on
6	your staff here know?
7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I'm looking
8	back over there. No. But that's something we can
9	certainly find out.
LO	CO-CHAIRMAN MCCOMAS: If you would, I'd
11	very much appreciate it. Thank you.
12	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: All right. We're
13	Iokay. Representative Lewis.
L 4	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Thank you, Mr.
15	Chairman. I'd like to start out by saying a word
16	of thanks to the Assistant Secretary for trying to
L7	explain how the BLS information comes about.
L8	I'll make a brief comment, in that it
L9	still seems archaic and absurd to me that we make
20	somethat somehow this entity makes 60,000 phone
21	calls or contacts toall across the nation of 114
22	million households and that that produces some kind
23	of extrapolation of really accurate data. I can't
24	help but believe there's not a more efficient way.
25	But Ibe that as it may, as that is our

1	system, as that is the accepted way that things are
2	done, I think it has got to be askedand we've
3	kind of danced around and around it a bit. We
4	talked aboutwell, just to get to the point: Do
5	you know if anyone in your department, be it when
6	it was the ESC or now that it's the DES, provided
7	information to the executive branch prior to the
8	agreed-to release date of the BLS information?
9	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES:
LO	Representative, I think we've said earlier that,
L1	yes, the information was provided to the executive
L2	branch, but with the proper restrictions around it;
13	the data was embargoed. So, it wasit was before
L 4	the release date, but it was not published before
15	the release date.
L 6	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Okay. Thisif I
L7	may, Mr. Chairman.
L8	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes. Follow-up
L 9	question?
20	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: And I'm not
21	familiar with this. I actually came across it
22	online, like so much of the stuff that we have to
23	find out. This investigation, if you will, that is
24	being conducted by the U.S. House of
25	Representatives hasto what extent are you or your

Τ	board of are you or your the starr that you
2	supervise involved with that, or have you been
3	asked to be involved with that?
4	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We have been
5	involved to the extent that we havethat itif
6	you've seen the letter, you probably saw it online,
7	from the U.S. Congress. They're looking for any
8	e-mails, any dealings ofto the extent they're
9	data requests, we arewe are participating and
10	cooperating with that.
11	REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS: Thank you.
12	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. All right. No
13	other questions? I want to finish. I've got just
14	two quick ones myself, if I may.
15	Madam Secretary, I think some of the
16	concerns that many of us have hadand that's with
17	thebeginning with Senate Bill 99was to get the
18	study going to try to get a problem resolved. And
19	as you've alluded to earlier, in 2009, you called
20	that a period of insolvency. And I know you say
21	you came here in August of 2010. Is that correct?
22	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: March of
23	2010.
24	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: March of 2010. Okay.
25	During that period of timeand recognizing the

1 insolvency--you have a list of visits that were made to the General Assembly. It's not you, but 3 the--your Department. And some of it is under your time period and some of it is prior to that, where Chairman Carey was there.

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At what point--and I--and I did request this information along with Senator Berger when we first found that this \$2.5 billion was--there was a big hole in the ESC that no one seemed to be totally aware of. At what point did the ESC through any of its representatives, Mr. Clegg and other ones that came to visit here, actually make recommendations and throw the red flag up that we have a problem here, and why--and we need to have these things done to help us not get into the \$2.6 billion hole?

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Senator Rucho, it's my understanding certainly since I've been here we've attempted to come in and appear before committees and raise the flag. And as a matter of fact, I think I mentioned that just a year ago, as part of this process, Kevin Carlson came before this Committee.

I also understand that even prior to 2009 there were visits, both formal visits and informal

visits, to talk about the--raising the red flag
that insolvency was certainly on the--on the
horizon. We did put together that document, that
big stack of information, that we went back to show
many of the times--pretty much formal times--where

we came over.

CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Follow-up question to you, then: Under that circumstance, you surely may have said, "Hey, there's a problem here," but do you not think that as the leader of ESC that you would have come forward either to the Governor's Office or to the General Assembly leadership or the--or any of the committees and say, "Folks, we're in the hole. We need to increase taxes, or we need to do benefit reductions"? Don't you think that should have been part of the responsibility of the ESC, since y'all manage it and therefore the leader of that should have taken the responsibility there?

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Oh, absolutely, I agree. And in fact, I think we did do that, and had been doing that. We had talked to the Governor's Office. I think I mentioned our internal study that we launched shortly after I got there.

Τ	we've made some recommendations. we've
2	talked to the Governor's Office. We've come over
3	here. Maybe the situation as far as you're
4	concerned is nothas not been as coordinated. But
5	I think we have at least made some attempts to not
6	only raise the flag but to talk about the issues
7	that we think we ought to deal with going forward.
8	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: TheI guess some of
9	the concern that many of us had when Senate Bill 99
10	was put forward was, there really wasn't a
11	concerted effort to solve this problem once it was
12	identified, and it only seemed to get worse, month
13	to month, as we were bleeding.
14	But, you know, you talk about
15	communicating with the Governor's Office and maybe
16	some legislators. You know, in the future, don't
17	you think it'd be a good idea to be a little bit
18	forceful in saying, "Hey, folks, we got a problem
19	here that we need to fix now"?
20	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I don't
21	disagree, Senator.
22	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. Question.
23	It's a follow-up question now. In discussion with
24	the issues dealing with the embargoed information,
25	there was an article that I read in the paper

1	regarding a press conference or event in Asheville,
2	Buncombe County, where the information was shared
3	prior to the embargo date in a report by the
4	governor. Isare you aware of any of thatexcuse
5	me. Are you aware of any of that activity, and
6	were you provided any information to that effort?
7	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Yes, I was
8	aware. I think Senator Stevens asked that question
9	earlier. I hadI was aware of that.
10	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. Well, seeing
11	no additional questionsoops. Senator
12	Representative Starnes.
13	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: I apologize.
14	Just quickly. Has the bleeding stopped, or are we
15	still borrowing money to pay unemployment
16	insurance?
17	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: We're still
18	borrowing.
19	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: And at what
20	rate? How much per month?
21	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: I think
22	quarterly it'sI'm looking back at Mr. Carlson.
23	MR. CARLSON: Kevin Carlson, Division of
24	Employment Security.
25	Currently, the last fiscal year that just

Τ	ended was about \$260 million worth of borrowing.
2	So, our benefit payments are decreasing, and our
3	taxes have increased, but we are still borrowing at
4	roughly 260, 250 million dollars right now.
5	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Per quarter?
6	MR. CARLSON: Per year.
7	REPRESENTATIVE STARNES: Per year.
8	MR. CARLSON: Yes.
9	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Okay. I see no
10	additional questions. Anything else you'd like to
11	say, Ms. Holmes?
12	ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOLMES: Senator,
13	thank you for the opportunity to come. And I look
14	forward to working with you all.
15	CO-CHAIRMAN RUCHO: Yes, ma'am. Thank
16	you for being here.
17	And, ladies and gentlemen, we hope that
18	we recognize the problem with ESC, and we look
19	forward to working with the Secretary and Assistant
20	Secretary to resolve it.
21	That concludes the meeting. And the next
22	meeting is scheduled for February 1st, 2012. This
23	meeting is adjourned.
24	(WHEREUPON, THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 12:34 P.M.)
25	