# *Part I – Agency Profile*

**Agency Overview**

Agency Mission: The Idaho Department of Labor connects job seekers with employment opportunities, supports workers through career and life transitions and administers state labor laws.

Agency staff are committed to ensuring Idaho’s job seekers and employers have access to a wide array of quality employment-related services and economic information. The department’s funding primarily comes from the employer unemployment insurance program and federal grants. Idaho’s Wage and Hour Bureau is, in part, supported by state general fund revenues. The Idaho Commission on Human Rights receives financial support through Idaho Department of Labor dedicated funds and federal contract monies from the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Idaho Gov. Brad Little appointed Jani Revier to serve as the director for the Idaho Department of Labor in December 2018. Today she leads a team of more than 545 employees who work to make a positive difference in the lives of job seekers, employers, government officials and Idaho citizens.

Two advisory boards - the Idaho Commission on Human Rights and the Governor’s Commission on Service and Volunteerism - provide program guidance and oversight to the department.

The Idaho Commission on Human Rights administers discrimination complaints. Commission members are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state senate for three-year terms. The Governor’s Commission on Service and Volunteerism oversees the operations of Serve Idaho. Commission members are appointed by the governor for three-year terms.

**Core Functions / Idaho Code**

**Idaho Code Title 72, Chapter 13** defines by statute, the authority and responsibilities of the Idaho Department of Labor.

**WORKFORCE SERVICES** provides a broad array of automated and personalized labor exchange services to job seekers and businesses. (Title 72, Chapter 13; Federal - 29 U.S.C. Chapter 49.) Some of these services include lifelong learning opportunities for Idaho’s new, current and transitional workers as outlined in the following federal Code of Federal Regulations (CFRs).

* **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act** – Federal – 20 CFR Part 652, 660-671/P.L. 105-220/29 U.S.C. 30
* **Trade Adjustment Assistance** – Federal – 20 CFR Part 617/P.L. 107-210/19 U.S.C. 12.

**UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE** provides partial replacement of wages to eligible workers who lose their jobs through no fault of their own. (Title 72, Chapter 13; Federal - 26 U.S.C. Chapter 23.)

**WAGE AND HOUR** defines the state’s responsibilities for administering Idaho’s wage and hour laws. (Title 72, Chapter 13, Title 44, Chapters 15 & 16, and Title 45, Chapter 6.)

**COMMUNICATIONS & RESEARCH** provides a broad variety of labor market and economic data at the state, regional and local level on past, current and projected labor market conditions, including information on occupations, wages, job openings and skill levels. Several of the federal statutes listed earlier authorize this function.

**IDAHO DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES** helps the Social Security Administration process disability claims by determining whether individuals applying for Social Security disability benefits meet the criteria for medical severity and ensuring fair and timely consideration for those individuals. (Title 72, Chapter 13; Federal – 20 CFR Part 416/ 42 U.S.C. 421.)

**SERVE IDAHO** and the Governor’s Commission on Service and Volunteerism administers Idaho AmeriCorps grants and strives to advance community service programs and activities throughout the state.

**IDAHO COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS** works to secure freedom for all Idahoans from discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or disability in connection with employment, public accommodations and real property transactions, discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin in connection with education, and discrimination because of age in connection with employment. (Title 67, Chapter 59, Idaho Code.)

**Revenue and Expenditures**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Revenue** | **FY 2019** | **FY 2020** | **FY 2021** | **FY 2022** |
| Unemployment Penalty & Interest  | $0  | $0 | $84,200 |  |
| Employment Security Special Administration | $4,492,200  | $4,142,100 | $3,235,900 |  |
| Workforce Development Training Fund\*  | $0  | $0 | $0 |  |
| Federal Grants  | $49,035,000  | $48,360,300 | $59,888,100 |  |
| Misc. Revenue  | $1,475,000  | $1,464,400 | $387,300 |  |
| General Fund  | $342,200  | $553,600 | $529,800 |  |
| Unemployment Compensation | $147,709,400  | $161,004,100 | $172,647,700 |  |
| **Total** | **$203,053,800**  | **$215,524,500** | **$236,773,000** |  |
| **Expenditures** | **FY 2019** | **FY 2020** | **FY 2021** | **FY 2022** |
| Personnel Costs | $35,368,900 | $36,378,800 | $40,706,700 |  |
| Operating Expenditures | $11,709,400 | $12,247,700 | $18,616,900 |  |
| Capital Outlay | $257,700 | $313,900 | $577,400 |  |
| Trustee/Benefit Payments | $88,367,100 | $211,417,300 | $193,555,500 |  |
| **Total** | **$135,703,100**  | **$260,357,700** | **$253,456,500** |  |

\* The Workforce Development Council is no longer part of IDOL as of July 1, 2018. The Department collects WDTF revenues on behalf of the Council, but does not retain those funds as revenue. Those funds are transferred to the Council.

**Profile of Cases Managed and / or Key Services Provided**

All measures from July 1 to June 30

| **Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided** | **FY 2019** | **FY 2020** | **FY 2021** | **FY 2022** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. UI – Number of Initial Claims Made
 | 62,801 | 208,693 | 200,039 |  |
| 1. UI – Number of Weeks Compensated
 | 265,941 | 924,927\* | 1,340,896 |  |
| 1. UI – Number of Employers Covered by Unemployment Insurance Laws
 | 58,106 | 66,423 | 68,976 |  |
| 1. ES - Individuals Registered for Employment Services
 | 61,431 | 66,827 | 45,588 |  |
| 1. ES - Job Openings Listed (Full-time permanent)
 | 197,022 | 150,881 | 159,851 |  |
| 1. WIOA - Adult Customers Served
 | 595 | 932 | 975 |  |
| 1. WIOA - Dislocated Worker Customers Served
 | 464 | 457 | 484 |  |
| 1. WIOA - Youth Customers Served
 | 623 | 618 | 576 |  |
| 1. Wage & Hour – Employer / Employee Contacts
 | 42,306 | 40,000 | 41,749 |  |
| 1. Human Rights Commission – Administrative Cases Filed
 | 391 | 309 | 238 |  |
| 1. Human Rights Commission – Public Presentations
 | 36 | 28 | 7\*\* |  |

\*Change made to this number as adjustments were made to the system to account for the high volume of activity.

\*\*Number of presentations was down due to COVID-19.

**Licensing Freedom Act**

Agencies that participate in licensure must report on the number of applicants denied licensure or license renewal and the number of disciplinary actions taken against license holders.

|  | **FY 2019** | **FY 2020** | **FY 2021** | **FY 2022** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FARM LABOR CONTRACTOR1** |
| Number of Licenses | *60* | *59* | *58* |  |
| New Applicants Denied Licensure1 | *33* | *1* | *0* |  |
| Applicants Refused Renewal of a License2 | *33* | *1* | *0* |  |
| Complaints Against Licensees3 | *N/A* | *1* | *0* |  |
| Final Disciplinary Actions Against Licensees | *N/A* | *N/A* | *0* |  |

 Farm labor contractors are required to register every year. If a farm labor contractor does not submit a complete application, including providing proof of insurance and a bonding deposit, the department deems the application incomplete and never issues a license.

2 See footnote 1.

3 Number of wage claims filed by an employee who performed some type of farm labor work during the past year. Farm labor contractors are notified of any potential wage and hour violations. All unresolved issues are referred to the U.S. Department of Labor for enforcement (Idaho Wage & Hour is a compliance bureau only).

***Part II – Performance Measures***

| **Performance Measure** | **FY 2019** | **FY 2020** | **FY 2021** | **FY 2022** | **FY 2023** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. *Employment Services* – Entered Employment Rate – **Page 5, Goal I, Objective B, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 72.9% | 69.6% | 64.4% |  |  |
| *target* | *66%* | *66.6%* | *70.1%* | *70.1%* |  |
| 1. *Employment Services* – Employee Retention Rate - **Page 5, Goal I, Objective B, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 72.9% | 70.2% | 65.3% |  |  |
| *target* | *51.0%* | *51.0%* | *70.0%* | *70.0%* |  |
| 1. *WIOA* – Percentage of Employed Adults – **Page 5, Goal I, Objective B, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 85.8% | 85.3% | 73.6% |  |  |
| *target* | *78.0%* | *78%* | *81.5%* | *\** |  |
| 1. *WIOA* – Entered Employment Rate for Dislocated Workers – **Page 5, Goal I, Objective B, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 83.5% | 81.8% | 81.2% |  |  |
| *target* | *87%* | *86.9%* | *80.3%* | *\** |  |
| 1. *WIOA* –Youth Placement Rate in Employment or Education – **Page 5, Goal I, Objective B, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 80.3% | 80.8% | 72.2% |  |  |
| *target* | *70%* | *70.5%* | *76.5%* | *76.5%* |  |
| 1. *UI -* First Pay Benefit Timeliness – **Page 7, Goal II, Objective A, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 97.2% | 81.8% | 65.7% |  |  |
| *target* | *>=87.0%* | *>=87.0%* | *>=87.0%* | *>=87.0%* |  |
| 1. *UI-*Non-Monetary Determination – **Page 7, Goal II, Objective A, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 78.7% | 85.3% | 60.5% |  |  |
| *target* | *>=80.0%* | *>=80.0%* | *>=75.0%* | *>=75.0%* |  |
| 1. *DDS* – Productivity per Work Year (per worker) **Page 8, Goal II, Objective A, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 395.5 | 345.66 | 291.8 |  |  |
| *target* | *325.4* | *325* | *282.74* | *294.6* |  |
| 1. *IHRC –* Total of Administrative Cases Resolved **Page 8, Goal II, Objective A, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 489 | 357 | 309 |  |  |
| *target* | *350* | *350* | *350* | *350* |  |
| 1. *IHRC –* Average Age of Cases / Investigations (days) **Page 8, Goal II, Objective A, Strategy #1**
 | actual | 163 days | 263 days | 265 days |  |  |
| *target* | *=/>160 days* | *=/>160 days* | *=/>150 days* | *=/>150 days* |  |

**Performance Measure Explanatory Notes**

Note: Many measures were missed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It was difficult to place people because of the overnight increase in unemployment. Timeliness goals were missed because of the more than 100 percent increase in unemployment insurance claims.

1. **Entered Employment Rate (Employment Services)** – Percent of adult participants employed during the second quarter after exiting the program.
2. **Employee Retention Rate (Employment Services)** – Employment rate, fourth quarter. Percent of participants employed in the fourth quarter after exiting the program.
3. **Percentage of Employed Adults (Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act)** – Percent of adults employed during the second quarter after exiting Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act training programs. \* Note: IDOL will not be administering this program after October 2021.
4. **Entered Employment Rate for Dislocated Workers (Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act)** – Percent of dislocated worker participants employed in the second quarter after exiting WIOA training program. \* Note: IDOL will not be administering this program after October 2021.
5. **Youth Placement Rate (Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act)** – Percent of youth participants either employed or enrolled in school during the second quarter after exiting the program.
6. **First Pay Benefit Timeliness (Unemployment Insurance)** – Percent of all first payments made within 14 days after the week ending date of the first compensable week in the benefit year.
7. **Nonmonetary Determination (Unemployment Insurance)** – Percent of all nonmonetary determinations (separations and non-separations) made within 21 days of the date of detection of any nonmonetary issue that would affect the claimants’ right to unemployment compensation. The national average of all states for: SFY2015 (72.6%), SFY2016 (73.0%), SFY2017 (72.4%), SFY2018 (79.7%), SFY2019 (76.9%) and SFY2020 (58.1%).
8. **Productivity per Work Year (Disability Determinations Service)** – The higher the number in a given year, the greater the productivity per worker in terms of case decisions and processing – federal program standard.
9. **Cases Closed through the Idaho Human Rights Commission’s Administrative Process** – All cases closed from July 1 through June 30 (state fiscal year).
10. **Average Age of Cases / Investigations (Idaho Human Rights Commission)** – Case closures from July 1 through June 30 (state fiscal year). Statistics for the average case age are from the date of the administrative filing of a case.

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