

ISD+Administration	\$130,483	\$211,380	\$254,508	\$0	\$596,371	0.00%
Asbestos	\$487,321	\$178,401	\$100	\$0	\$665,822	0.00%
Safety Standards	\$1,100,126	\$0	\$558,899	\$0	\$1,659,025	0.00%
Employment Standards	\$686,149	\$0	\$367,136	\$0	\$1,053,285	0.00%
Legal	\$408,818	\$0	\$87,423	\$0	\$496,241	0.00%
Licensing	\$100,000		\$165,000	\$0	\$265,000	0.00%
Statistics	\$113,073	\$122,894	\$200	\$0	\$236,167	0.00%
OSHA	\$0	\$935,925	\$412,280	\$0	\$1,348,205	0.00%
PEOSH	\$0	\$0	\$347,972	\$0	\$347,972	0.00%
Total	\$3,329,446	\$1,715,154	\$3,698,395	\$0	\$8,742,995	0.00%

*Source of "Other" and % of "Other" total for each.

FY'14 Top Five Appropriation Funding Requests

	\$ Amount
Request 1 Allow agency to retain all user fees collected from licenses and inspections that are currently transferred to State General Revenue Fund	\$1,024,100
Request 2 Oklahoma State Treasurer office will directly all 54X OSHA Funds into the agency's Revolving Funds as collected	\$2,768,109
Request 3 If requested 1 and 2 are approved, the agency will be self-funded with no appropriations necessary.	\$0

How would the agency handle a 3% appropriation reduction in FY'14?

a/ If the agency is self-funded, no appropriations would be necessary. The loss of appropriated dollars would be offset by the agency retaining all user fees currently collected from licenses and inspections.

b/ Depositing all 54X funds as collected into the agency's Revolving Fund, instead of appropriating an estimated amount and holding all excess funds in escrow, would also allow the agency to be self-funded which would provide better oversight of employer's compliance with workers' compensation coverage requirements.

If a shortfall occurs after the agency is self-funded (or through reduction of appropriated funds), steps would be taken to reduce overhead, one-time expenditures or capital improvement. . The last steps would be staffing reductions through attrition, furloughs or reductions-in-force.

How would the agency handle a 5% appropriation reduction in FY'14?

a/ If the agency is self-funded, no appropriations would be necessary. The loss of appropriated dollars would be offset by the agency retaining all user fees currently collected from licenses and inspections.

b/ Depositing all 54X funds as collected into the agency's Revolving Fund, instead of appropriating an estimated amount and holding all excess funds in escrow, would also allow the agency to be self-funded which would provide better oversight of employer's compliance with workers' compensation coverage requirements.

If a shortfall occurs after the agency is self-funded (or through reduction of appropriated funds), steps would be taken to reduce overhead, one-time expenditures or capital improvement. The last steps would be staffing reductions through attrition, furloughs or reductions-in-force.

Is the agency seeking any fee increases for FY'14?

	\$ Amount
Increase 1	\$0
Increase 2	\$0
Increase 3	\$0

Federal Government Impact

- 1.) How much federal money received by the agency is tied to a mandate by the Federal Government?
- **\$1,610,975 from 5 federal grants**
- 2.) Are any of those funds inadequate to pay for the federal mandate?
OSHA- federal grants requires a 10% match of state funds. In order to provide the current program, ODOL actually provides up to 30% of the funding.
- 3.) What would the consequences be of ending all of the federal funded programs for your agency?
- **The programs currently provided would be eliminated.**
- 4.) How will your agency be affected by federal budget cuts in the coming fiscal year?
If, or when, the federal government cuts existing program dollars, the ODOL would evaluate the affected programs, review the funding available to possibly continue the program, and if agency funds were available, the program could continue. The ODOL would notify the Legislature of the potential elimination of the program and if the Legislature believed it were a program that should be funded with state appropriations, the agency would continue offering the program. If agency or state dollars were not available, the program would be eliminated.
- 5.) Has the agency requested any additional federal earmarks or increases?
The agency requested and received FY12 de-obligated funds for one-time expensive within the OSHA division (\$32,00) and SOII /BLS (\$6,212).

Division and Program Descriptions

A. Administration:

The ODOL Administration provides direct support to all divisions and efforts within the agency. This includes human resources, financial services (accounting, budgeting, purchasing, facility and contract services, records and inventory control), administrative rules and hearings, federal grant support, receptionist, mail related services, communications and executive services.

The primary focus of Administration is to provide support for agency employees so that they can provide the services and inspections in a prompt, equitable and effective and effective maner. Other goals include continued oversight and analysis of all expenditures to ensure that all funds are utilized in the best interest of the citizens while providing the best service possible. The agency mission is to provide the workers of Oklahoma with the professional licenses needed to be gainfully employed as well as ensuring that work environments are safe from hazards or malfunctioning equipment or facilities.

B. Alarm/Locksmith Industry License:

The Oklahoma Department of Labor has the authority to enforce the provisions of the Alarm and Locksmith Industry Act, 59 O.S. section 1800.1 et seq. The act regulates locksmiths, closed circuit televisions, access controls, burglar alarms, fire alarms, and sprinkler and nurse calls to protect the safety and welfare of the public.

C. Asbestos Abatement:

This program is responsible for ensuring asbestos and containment is accomplished in a safe manner in both public and private sectors. The Division licenses all asbestos workers and contractors.

D. Employment Standards Division:

This division is charged with protecting Oklahoma's workforce by: ensuring that children are not working in hazardous environments; receiving complaints of allegedly wrongfully withheld wages; conducting investigations and making determinations as to whether wages are owed and due; and enforcing the Workers' Compensation Act by determining company's compliance in providing workers' compensation insurance protection for its workforce.

E. Legal Division:

The Legal services division provides legal support and advice to the Commissioner, Chief of Staff and other Administrative staff, directors and staff of each Department of Labor divisio. This division also provides such advice informally and through written opinion, as well as through the filing of legal pleadings in internal administrative hearings; hearings and/or investigations by other state agencies, such as Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission and Oklahoma Unemployment Security Commission; and state and federal court proceedings. The Legal services division contracts with Administrative Law Judges (ALJ or Hearing Officer) to hear and decide issues under Article II of the Administrative Procedures Act. Specially aids in the collection of civil penalties assessed by the Workers Compensation Enforcement Unit and defends the agency investigative findins and determinations at administrative dockets set for Wage & Hour and Child Labor cases. Also assists in the creation and proper structure of statutory and regulatory changes for matters falling within the Commission of Labor constitutional and statutory authority. Because administrative hearings regarding Wage & Hour, Child Labor, and Workers Compensation Enforcement have increased, and efforts to collect outstanding civil penalties have redoubled.

F. Licensing:

Licensing is responsible for processing all licenses and certificates issued by all programs within the Department of Labor. The Licensing program receives and processes all fees received by the agency and is responsible for tracking and recording such fees, issuing receipts and depositing all incoming monies.

G. Occupational Safety and Health:

The OSHA Consultation Division provides free consultation service to Oklahoma's private sector businesses. This voluntary, non-punitive and confidential program is designed to assist small high-hazard employers in preventing injuries and illnesses.

H. Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health (PEOSH)

PEOSH is an enforcement unit which inspects public agencies such as state, city, county, public schools and other political subdivisions of the State of Oklahoma. Consultation and assistance are provided to entities for work place safety.

I. Safety Standards Division:

Safety Standards is responsible for regulating four major areas: (1) boilers/pressure vessels/water heaters and joint reviews, (2) amusement rides, (3) certification of weld test facilities, welding inspectors and welders, and (4) Elevators escalators, and other such conveyances. In all these areas, the purpose of the program is to inspect the apparatus for compliance with safety standards, and to license or certify individuals and apparatus as safe to operate.

J. Statistical Research:

This program performs statistical research on occupational safety and health injuries, illness and deaths in both private and public entities.

Performance Measure Review

	FY12	FY'11	FY'10	FY'09	FY'08
Asbestos Abatement					
Inspections Performed Within 24 Hour Notice	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Random Asbestos Training Inspections	176	176	180	180	186
Employment Standards Division					
Resolve Wage Claim Cases (Days)	33.00	33.00	33.00	35.01	36.39
Total Claims Paid	74,000	74,000	584,515	1,029,295	861,770
Licensing					
Deposit Receipts Within 24 Hr	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent Increase of Licenses issued per FTE	5%	4%	4%	4%	-5%
Occupational Safety and Health					
Number of Consultations Performed	762	935	935	947	1,329

Small Employer Consults (% of Total)	98%	88%	99%	98%	98%
Public Occupational Safety and Health # of Inspections (Min 150)	508	425	578	481	366
Safety Standards Division # of Overdue Boiler Inspections # of Division Inspections	75 23,836	80 21,729	100 22,938	123 22,803	118 22,721