

C81C
Office of the Attorney General

Operating Budget Data

	(\$ in Thousands)				
	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 07-08	% Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Prior Year</u>
General Fund	\$16,972	\$19,117	\$21,583	\$2,466	12.9%
Special Fund	2,015	2,898	3,226	328	11.3%
Federal Fund	1,552	1,875	2,006	131	7.0%
Reimbursable Fund	<u>2,526</u>	<u>2,558</u>	<u>2,303</u>	<u>-255</u>	<u>-10.0%</u>
Total Funds	\$23,065	\$26,448	\$29,118	\$2,670	10.1%

- The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) fiscal 2008 allowance increases by \$2,670,056, or 10.1% above the fiscal 2007 working appropriation. However, when you adjust the fiscal 2007 working appropriation to reflect the one-time health surplus, the fiscal 2008 allowance increases by \$3,644,752, or 14.3%.
- Personnel expenses increase by \$2,897,222, or 14.4%, primarily due to the addition of 17 new employees.

Personnel Data

	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 07-08
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Change</u>
Regular Positions	236.50	240.50	257.50	17.00
Contractual FTEs	<u>8.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>-3.50</u>
Total Personnel	244.50	245.50	259.00	13.50

Vacancy Data: Regular Positions

Turnover, Excluding New Positions	7.67	2.98%
Positions Vacant as of 12/31/06	18.50	7.69%

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

For further information contact: Chantelle M. Green

Phone: (410) 946-5530

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- The fiscal 2008 allowance includes 17 additional employees, of which 3 are contractual conversions. Nine employees are associated with two new agencywide units in fiscal 2008: Gang Violence Prosecution and Environmental Crimes Investigations. The remaining eight positions are located within OAG's Gun Trafficking (four), Criminal Appeals (two), Consumer Identity Theft (one), and Legal Counsel divisions (one).
- The fiscal 2008 allowance includes a 3.5 contractual full-time equivalent (FTE) reduction. This reduction is due to 3 contractual conversions within OAG's Gun Trafficking Unit and a 0.5 Criminal Appeals contractual attorney reduction.
- As of December 31, 2006, the vacancy rate was 7.69%. Since December 31, 2005, 10 vacancies have been filled, thereby reducing the vacancy rate to 3.5%.
- Turnover expectancy is reduced from 3.42 to 2.98%.

Analysis in Brief

Major Trends

Managing for Results Indicate Continued Success: OAG exceeds projected recovery amounts in its Securities, Consumer, and Medicaid Divisions.

Issues

Environmental Crimes and Gang Violence Prosecution Units: The fiscal 2008 allowance includes \$397,800 in additional funding to enhance OAG's prosecution of environmental crimes and \$484,396 in additional funding to establish a Gang Violence Prosecution Unit. **The Department of Legislative Services (DLS) recommends that OAG comment to the committees on its long-term strategic plan for the gang violence prosecution and environmental crimes units.**

Questionable Montgomery County Move: The fiscal 2008 allowance includes \$198,000 in rent expenses to move OAG's Criminal Appeals Division (division) to Montgomery County. The division, which staffs 20 attorneys, is currently located in Baltimore. Attorneys within the division are responsible for handling appeals of criminal cases to the State appellate and federal courts and advising local law enforcement on legal matters. **DLS recommends deleting the funding for the proposed relocation. DLS also recommends committee narrative requiring OAG to submit a report to the committees evaluating the feasibility of moving the Criminal Appeals Division to Montgomery County.**

New Positions: The fiscal 2008 allowance includes funding for 17 new positions, of which 3 are contractual conversions. **DLS recommends deleting 8 out of the 17 positions requested. This action will mitigate statewide position growth while funding 4 new attorneys for the environmental crimes and gang violence prosecution units.**

Recommended Actions

	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Positions</u>
1. Reduce general funds for turnover expectancy. This increases the turnover rate to 25% for 7 out of the 9 recommended positions.	\$ 132,639	
2. Delete funding for a new Montgomery County office.	198,000	
3. Delete 8 of the 17 new positions requested. This action will mitigate statewide position growth.	635,162	8.0
4. Reduce rent expense for the environmental crimes and gang violence prosecution units.	25,245	
5. Adopt committee narrative requiring the Office of the Attorney General to submit a report evaluating the feasibility of moving the Criminal Appeals Division to Montgomery County.		
Total Reductions	\$ 991,046	8.0

Updates

People's Insurance Counsel: Chapter 5 of the 2004 special session established the People's Insurance Counsel Division within OAG. Since January 2006, the People's Insurance Counsel Division has made 15 in-court appearances to defend the interests of insurance consumers and reviewed over 160 homeowners and medical professional liability insurance filings.

Juvenile Justice Monitoring Unit: Chapter 12 of 2006 transferred the Juvenile Justice Monitoring Unit (JJMU) from the Governor's Office for Children to OAG. During fiscal 2006, the JJMU made 339 visits to 19 facilities.

Gun Trafficking Unit: OAG's Gun Trafficking Unit (GTU) was established in 2001 and currently consists of one assistant attorney general, investigator, and administrative officer. OAG began receiving an annual grant from the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention in fiscal 2001 and from the Maryland State Police in fiscal 2003 to finance its Gun Trafficking Unit. The fiscal 2007 allowance included four contractual FTEs for the GTU and a total of \$290,492 in grant funding from Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention and the Maryland State Police. The fiscal 2008 allowance provides general funds for the GTU, which includes three contractual conversions and one new paralegal position.

C81C – Office of the Attorney General

C81C
Office of the Attorney General

Operating Budget Analysis

Program Description

The Attorney General (AG) acts as legal counsel to the Governor; General Assembly; Judiciary; and all departments, boards, and commissions (except the Commission on Human Relations, Public Service Commission, and State Ethics Commission). The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) represents the State in all matters of interest to the State, including civil litigation and criminal appeals in all State and federal courts. The office also reviews legislation passed by the General Assembly prior to consideration by the Governor. The office is currently supported by 13 divisions: Legal Counsel and Advice; Securities; Consumer Protection; Antitrust; Medicaid Fraud Control; Civil Litigation; Criminal Appeals; Criminal Investigations; Educational Affairs; Correctional Litigation; Contract Litigation; People's Insurance Counsel; and the Juvenile Justice Monitor Unit. In fiscal 2008, OAG plans to establish two new agencywide units: Gang Violence Prosecution and Environmental Crimes Investigations.

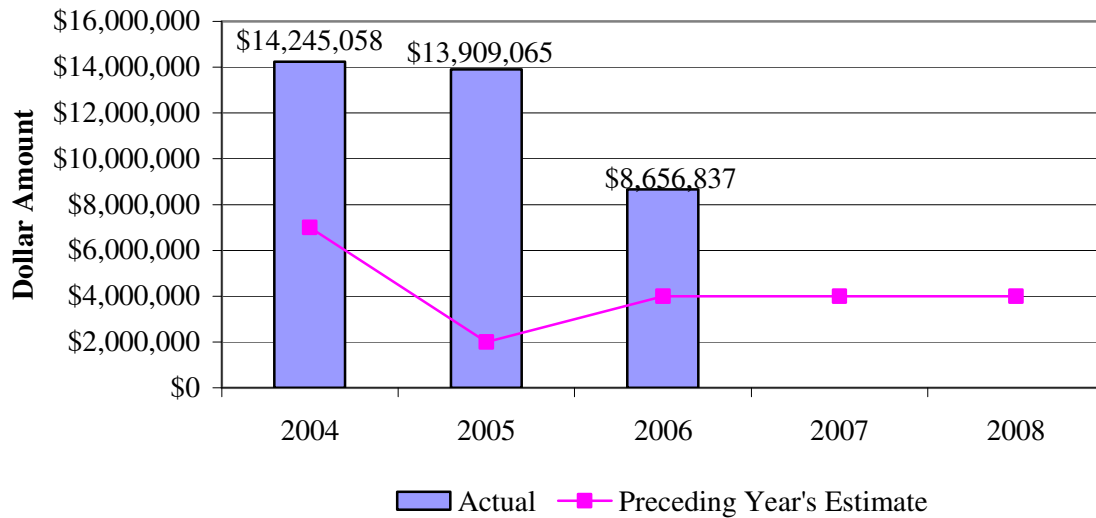
In addition to the aforementioned duties, OAG also provides assistant attorney general and staff attorneys to State agencies. These positions are located within each of the respective agencies' budget. **Appendix 4** provides a breakdown of assistant attorney generals by agency. **Appendix 5** provides a list of significant civil litigation currently being handled by OAG.

Performance Analysis: Managing for Results

Overall, OAG's Managing for Results data shows continued success within its Security, Consumer Protection, and Medicaid divisions. **Exhibit 1** illustrates the actual amount of money collected by OAG's Securities Division as compared to the preceding year's Managing for Results estimate. The primary mission of the Securities Division is to protect Maryland investors from investment fraud and misrepresentation. In fiscal 2006, OAG collected \$8.7 million in fines and restitution, a \$5.3 million decline from fiscal 2005. Despite this decline, OAG exceeded its prior year's estimate for fiscal 2006 by \$4.7 million, or 116%. The Securities Division mainly targeted fraudulent schemes perpetrated by sellers of phony investments such as pornographic web sites and prime bank notes.

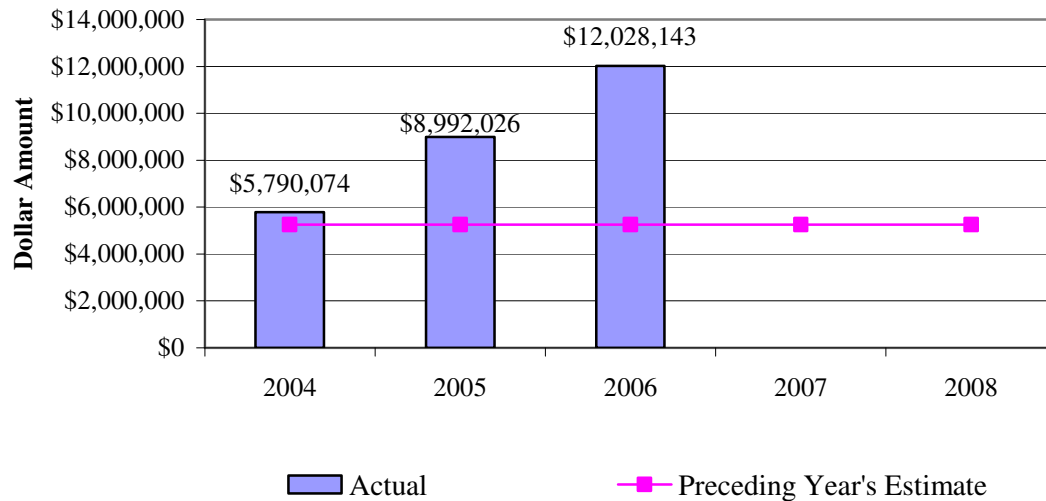
Exhibit 2 displays the actual amount of money recovered for consumers via OAG's Consumer Protection Division as compared to the preceding year's Managing for Results estimate. The Consumer Protection Division provides mediation and arbitration service to consumers to help resolve complaints against businesses and health insurance carriers. In fiscal 2006, OAG collected approximately \$12 million in consumer recoveries, a \$6.8 million, or 129% increase above its preceding year's estimate. OAG attributes this success to homebuilder, debt management, and mortgage lender recoveries.

Exhibit 1
Securities Division Fines and Restitution Collected
Fiscal 2004-2008



Source: Office of the Attorney General

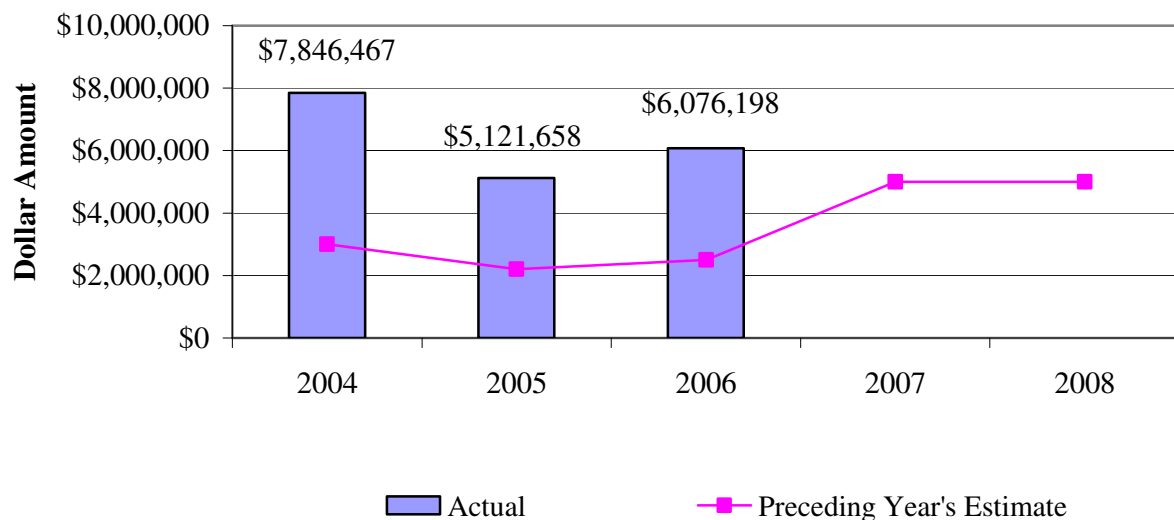
Exhibit 2
Consumer Protection Division Recoveries for Consumers
Fiscal 2004-2008



Source: Office of the Attorney General

Exhibit 3 shows the actual amount of money collected by OAG's Medicaid Fraud Unit as compared to the preceding year's Managing for Results estimate. The Medicaid Fraud program investigates and prosecutes provider fraud in statewide Medicaid programs. In fiscal 2006, this unit collected \$6.1 million in fines, a \$3.6 million or 143% increase above its prior year's estimate. OAG targeted fraudulent billing and provider cases.

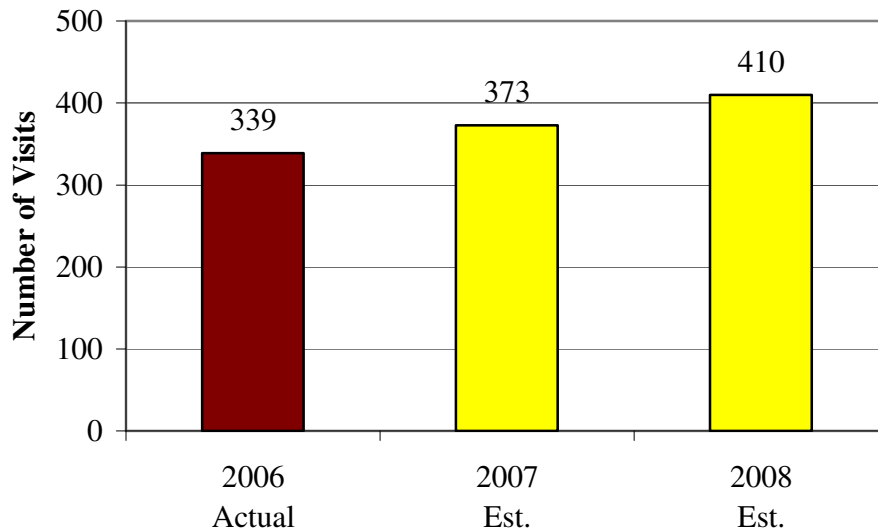
Exhibit 3
Medicaid Fraud Control Unit – Fines and Collections
Fiscal 2004-2008



Source: Office of the Attorney General

Exhibit 4 shows the actual number of facility visits made by the Juvenile Justice Monitoring Unit (JJMU) in fiscal 2006. This is a new performance measure in fiscal 2006. Chapter 12 of 2006 transferred JJMU from the Governor's Office for Children to OAG. The JJMU made 339 facility visits in fiscal 2006 and anticipates increasing this number to 373 in fiscal 2007. The JJMU is responsible for reviewing and reporting on the Department of Juvenile Services' (DJS) residential programs across Maryland. **The Department of Legislative Services (DLS) recommends that OAG modify its performance measure to include a target number of annual DJS facility visits by the JJMU.**

Exhibit 4
Juvenile Justice Monitoring Program
Fiscal 2006-2008



Source: Office of the Attorney General

Governor's Proposed Budget

As illustrated in **Exhibit 5**, OAG's fiscal 2008 allowance increases by 10.1%, or \$2,670,056 above the fiscal 2007 working appropriation. The net increase is primarily driven by a \$2,897,222 increase in personnel expenditures and a \$207,825 reduction in contractual employee expenditures.

New Positions

Exhibit 6 provides a detailed breakdown of the various types of positions requested and the base salary associated with each of the 14 new positions and 3 contractual conversions. Approximately 53% of the new positions are attorney positions within the Environmental Crimes, Gang Violence Prosecution, Criminal Appeals, and Gun Trafficking units. The remaining 47% includes a variety of administrative, management, investigator, and paralegal positions.

Exhibit 5
Governor's Proposed Budget
Office of the Attorney General
(\$ in Thousands)

How Much It Grows:	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>Federal Fund</u>	<u>Reimb. Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007 Working Appropriation	\$19,117	\$2,898	\$1,875	\$2,558	\$26,448
2008 Governor's Allowance	<u>21,583</u>	<u>3,226</u>	<u>2,006</u>	<u>2,303</u>	<u>29,118</u>
Amount Change	\$2,466	\$328	\$131	-\$255	\$2,670
Percent Change	12.9%	11.3%	7.0%	-10.0%	10.1%

Where It Goes:

Personnel Expenses

Gang violence prosecution – 5 new positions.....	\$363
Environmental crimes – 4 new positions	295
Gun trafficking unit – 4 new positions	223
Criminal appeals – 2 new positions	160
Legal counsel and advice – 1 new position	62
Consumer identity theft – 1 new position	50
Increments and other compensation.....	858
Employees' retirement system.....	479
Workers' compensation premium assessment	1,002
Social Security contributions and other fringe benefit increases.....	148
Net health insurance costs and one-time use of surplus.....	-897

Other Changes

Contractual – 3.5 abolished full-time equivalents and fringes.....	-203
Telecommunications expenses.....	93
Increased travel expenses.....	21
Four new vehicles (2 Juvenile Justice Monitor and 2 Medicaid Control Fraud Units)	44
Reduction in contractual expenditures for public utility merger	-500
Contractual expenditures for tobacco litigation.....	155
Increased office supplies.....	47
Additional computer equipment	23
State's Attorney Coordinator position transferred to GOCCP.....	-150

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Where It Goes:

Medicaid indirect cost recoveries	22
Rent for a new Montgomery County office	198
Additional lease space for environmental crimes unit	30
Additional lease space for gang violence unit	30
Other changes	117
Total	\$2,670

GOCCP: Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Exhibit 6
New Positions Requested by Program

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Unit/Division</u>	<u>Type of Position</u>	<u>Base Salary</u>
Criminal Investigations	Environmental Crimes	Attorney	\$83,022
Criminal Investigations	Environmental Crimes	Attorney	83,022
Criminal Investigations	Environmental Crimes	Attorney	83,022
Criminal Investigations	Environmental Crimes	Management Associate	45,436
Criminal Investigations	Gun Trafficking	Attorney*	83,680
Criminal Investigations	Gun Trafficking	Administrative Officer*	50,720
Criminal Investigations	Gun Trafficking	Fraud Investigator*	43,790
Criminal Investigations	Gun Trafficking	Paralegal	44,605
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Attorney Supervisor	94,536
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Attorney	83,022
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Attorney	83,022
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Administrator	57,294
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Management Associate	45,436
Legal Counsel and Advice	Legal Counsel and Advice	Fiscal Administrator	61,638
Consumer Protection	Consumer Identity Theft	Administrator	50,720
Criminal Appeals	Criminal Appeals	Attorney	79,935
Criminal Appeals	Criminal Appeals	Attorney	79,935
Total			\$1,152,835

*Indicates that this position is a contractual conversion.

Source: Office of the Attorney General

Issues

1. Environmental Crimes and Gang Violence Prosecution Units

The fiscal 2008 allowance includes \$397,800 in additional funding to enhance OAG's prosecution of environmental crimes. Currently, OAG has three attorney positions assigned to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) to assist with the prosecution of environmental crimes. These three positions and their accompanying funding are included within MDE's annual budget allowance. OAG's fiscal 2008 allowance includes four additional environmental crimes positions to be housed within OAG. OAG's long-term plan is to consolidate the MDE positions within its in-house unit. OAG reports that the environmental crimes positions will enable the agency to enhance its prosecution of violators of the Healthy Air Act and Clean Water Act, with a primary focus on improving the Chesapeake Bay.

OAG's fiscal 2008 allowance also includes \$484,396 in additional funding to establish a Gang Violence Prosecution Unit (unit). The unit will be responsible for coordinating gang violence prosecutions across local jurisdictional boundaries. The unit will also assist local and federal prosecutors, as well as local, State, and federal law enforcement agencies with targeting gang-related activities. The unit will work with local law enforcement educators and neighborhoods to ensure that gang activity is identified and that preventative programs and educational activities are in place to deter the spread of gangs throughout the State.

DLS recommends that OAG comment to the committees on its long-term strategic plan for the gang violence prosecution and environmental crimes units.

2. Questionable Montgomery County Move

The fiscal 2008 allowance includes \$198,000 in rent expenses to move OAG's Criminal Appeals Division (division) to Montgomery County. The division, which staffs 20 attorneys, is currently located in Baltimore. Attorneys within the division are responsible for handling appeals of criminal cases to the State appellate and federal courts and advising local law enforcement on legal matters. Currently, OAG maintains central offices in Annapolis, Salisbury, Hagerstown, and Southern Maryland. OAG has expressed the desire to establish an office in Montgomery County so that the agency can reach out to citizens of Montgomery and Prince George's counties.

OAG's decision to focus solely on locations in Montgomery County is premature. While OAG has considered the fact that some employees may have a longer commute to the Montgomery County office, the agency has failed to consider other repercussions of the move such as the long-term impact on employee turnover and retention. If there is a consensus that relocating the division is necessary and justified, OAG has a responsibility to consider other available State office space and locations other than Montgomery County. Perhaps relocating the division to Annapolis to be closer to the State appellate courts would be more practical.

DLS recommends deleting the funding for the proposed Montgomery County relocation as OAG's decision to focus solely on locations in Montgomery County is premature. DLS also recommends committee narrative requiring OAG to submit a report to the committees by July 1, 2007, evaluating the feasibility of moving the Criminal Appeals Division to Montgomery County. The report should address OAG's location needs, the potential impact of the move on staff resources and work productivity, and possible alternatives, including the viability of moving the Criminal Appeals Division to Annapolis, Maryland.

3. New Positions

The fiscal 2008 allowance includes funding for 17 new positions, of which 3 are contractual conversions. **Exhibit 7** provides a summary of DLS' personnel recommendation.

Exhibit 7 Department of Legislative Services New Position Recommendation

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Unit/Division</u>	<u>Type of Position</u>	<u>Accept</u>	<u>Deny</u>
Criminal Investigations	Environmental Crimes	Attorney	X	
Criminal Investigations	Environmental Crimes	Attorney	X	
Criminal Investigations	Environmental Crimes	Attorney		X
Criminal Investigations	Environmental Crimes	Management Associate	X	
Criminal Investigations	Gun Trafficking	Attorney*	X	
Criminal Investigations	Gun Trafficking	Administrative Officer*	X	
Criminal Investigations	Gun Trafficking	Fraud Investigator*		X
Criminal Investigations	Gun Trafficking	Paralegal		X
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Attorney Supervisor		X
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Attorney	X	
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Attorney	X	
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Administrator		X
Legal Counsel and Advice	Gang Violence Prosecution	Management Associate		X
Legal Counsel and Advice	Legal Counsel and Advice	Fiscal Administrator	X	
Consumer Protection	Consumer Identity Theft	Administrator		X
Criminal Appeals	Criminal Appeals	Attorney		X
Criminal Appeals	Criminal Appeals	Attorney	X	
Total Positions Accepted			9	
Total Positions Denied				8

* indicates that this position is a contractual conversion
Source: Department of Legislative Services

DLS recommends deleting 8 out of the 17 new positions requested. This action will mitigate statewide position growth while funding 4 new attorneys for the environmental crimes and gang violence prosecution units.

Recommended Actions

	<u>Amount Reduction</u>	<u>Position Reduction</u>	
1. Reduce general funds for turnover expectancy. This increases the turnover rate to 25% for 7 out of the 9 recommended positions. The general fund reduction shall be allocated among the divisions.	\$ 132,639	GF	
2. Delete funding for a new Montgomery County office location as the move is premature. Additional research is warranted in this area.	198,000	GF	
3. Delete 8 of the 17 new positions requested. This action will mitigate statewide position growth while funding 9 of the 17 new positions requested. DLS recommends deleting the following positions:	635,162	GF	8.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental crimes unit – 1 attorney; • Gun trafficking unit – 1 fraud investigator and 1 paralegal; • Gang violence prosecution unit – 1 attorney, 1 administrator, and 1 management association; • Consumer identity theft – 1 administrator; and • Criminal appeals division – 1 attorney 			
4. Reduce rent expense for the environmental crimes and gang prosecution units.	25,245	GF	
5. Adopt the following narrative:			
<p>Status Report on the Proposed Montgomery County Relocation: Adopt committee narrative requiring the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) to submit a report evaluating the feasibility of moving the Criminal Appeals Division to Montgomery County. The report should address OAG's location needs, the potential impact of the move on staff resources and work productivity, and possible alternatives, including the viability of moving the Criminal Appeals Division to Annapolis, Maryland.</p>			
Information Request	Author	Due Date	
Submission of a Status Report on the Proposed Montgomery County Relocation	OAG	July 1, 2007	
Total General Fund Reductions	\$ 991,046		8.0

Updates

1. People's Insurance Counsel

Chapter 5 of the 2004 special session established the People's Insurance Counsel Division (division) within OAG. The division advocates for homeowners' insurance and medical professional liability insurance policyholders by reviewing proposed insurance rate increases of 10% or more and by representing consumer interests regarding those requests before the Maryland Insurance Administration. In February 2006, the People's Insurance Counsel was hired by OAG. Since January 2006, the People's Insurance Counsel Division has made 15 in-court appearances to defend the interests of insurance consumers and has reviewed 164 homeowners' and medical professional liability insurance filings.

2. Juvenile Justice Monitoring Unit

Chapter 12 of 2006 transferred the Juvenile Justice Monitoring Unit (JJMU) from the Governor's Office for Children to OAG. The mission of the JJMU is to promote the positive transformation of the juvenile justice system to meet the needs of Maryland's youth, families, and communities. The JJMU is responsible for reviewing and reporting on the Department of Juvenile Services' (DJS) residential programs across Maryland. Responsibilities include evaluating the following at each facility: (1) DJS' child advocacy grievance process; (2) DJS' monitoring process; (3) DJS' treatment of and services to youth; (4) the physical conditions of the facility; and (5) the adequacy of staffing at the facility. During fiscal 2006, the JJMU made 339 visits to 19 facilities. Several observations made by the JJMU included a lack of staff training at DJS facilities, detention overcrowding, inadequate staffing, and a high incidence of youth-on-youth and youth-on-staff assaults.

3. Gun Trafficking Unit

OAG's Gun Trafficking Unit (GTU) was established in 2001 and currently consists of one assistant attorney general, investigator, and administrative officer. This unit was established to provide a team of employees dedicated to prosecuting cases of illegal gun trafficking in Maryland in an effort to reduce the flow of illegal guns into the hands of criminals. Prior to the establishment of this unit, law enforcement of gun-related crimes focused primarily on the underlying crimes associated with the use of a handgun such as armed robbery or assault. The GTU, in cooperation with the Maryland State Police Gun Enforcement Unit, Baltimore County Firearms and Violence Unit, and the Alcohol Firearm and Tobacco Unit, investigates the suspicious purchase of guns by individuals who qualify to own regulated firearms, but who are, in fact, purchasing firearms to transfer to persons prohibited from purchasing guns by law. OAG investigates referrals received from the aforementioned agencies regarding alleged gun trafficking crimes.

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OAG began receiving an annual grant from the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) in fiscal 2001 and from the Maryland State Police (MSP) in fiscal 2003 to finance its Gun Trafficking Unit. The fiscal 2007 allowance included four contractual full-time equivalents (FTEs) for the GTU and a total of \$290,492 in grant funding from GOCCP and MSP. The fiscal 2008 allowance provides general funds for the GTU, which includes three contractual conversions and one new position. OAG no longer receives grant funding for the GTU.

Current and Prior Year Budgets

Current and Prior Year Budgets Office of the Attorney General (\$ in Thousands)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>Federal Fund</u>	<u>Reimb. Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal 2006					
Legislative Appropriation	\$16,581	\$2,796	\$1,660	\$2,486	\$23,523
Deficiency Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Amendments	511	11	0	320	842
Reversions and Cancellations	-120	-791	-107	-280	-1,298
Actual Expenditures	\$16,972	\$2,016	\$1,553	\$2,526	\$23,067
Fiscal 2007					
Legislative Appropriation	\$18,909	\$2,887	\$1,875	\$2,558	\$26,229
Budget Amendments	207	12	0	0	219
Working Appropriation	\$19,116	\$2,899	\$1,875	\$2,558	\$26,448

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Fiscal 2006

In fiscal 2006, the total budget for OAG decreased by \$456,321. The general fund appropriation for OAG increased by \$510,978 due to statewide cost-of-living and telecommunications adjustments and the transfer of funding associated with the Office of Independent Juvenile Justice Monitor pursuant to Chapter 12 of 2006. Also, there was a general fund reversion in the amount of \$119,521. The reversion was due to vacancies in OAG's Securities, Consumer Protection, Antitrust, Juvenile Justice Monitoring, Educational Affairs, and Criminal Investigations divisions.

OAG's special fund appropriation increased by \$10,770. OAG received additional funding within its Criminal Investigations Division for witness protection and relocation expenditures. OAG also had a special fund cancellation of \$791,317. This cancellation was primarily due to unutilized funding and vacancies within OAG's Consumer Protection Division. Lastly, OAG had a federal fund cancellation of \$107,345. This cancellation was due to vacancies throughout the year.

OAG's reimbursable fund appropriation increased by \$319,745. OAG received funding from the Maryland State Police for costs associated with State representation in the I-95 Race Based Traffic Stop litigation. Additionally, there was a cancellation in the amount of \$279,631. This cancellation was due to unrealized expert witness expenditures for cases involving the Department of General Services.

Fiscal 2007

The general fund working appropriation increased by \$207,115 due to a \$209,999 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increase and a \$2,884 general fund reallocation to the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) to perform a comprehensive salary study within various State agencies. The special fund appropriation increased by \$11,745 due to a COLA increase within OAG's Consumer Protection Division.

Object/Fund Difference Report
Office of the Attorney General

<u>Object/Fund</u>	<u>FY06 Actual</u>	<u>FY07 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY08 Allowance</u>	<u>FY07-FY08 Amount Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Positions					
01 Regular	236.50	240.50	257.50	17.00	7.1%
02 Contractual	8.00	5.00	1.50	-3.50	-70.0%
Total Positions	244.50	245.50	259.00	13.50	5.5%
Objects					
01 Salaries and Wages	\$ 18,082,482	\$ 20,095,485	\$ 22,992,707	\$ 2,897,222	14.4%
02 Technical and Spec Fees	571,958	361,933	154,108	-207,825	-57.4%
03 Communication	336,175	326,050	419,319	93,269	28.6%
04 Travel	126,436	117,500	138,000	20,500	17.4%
07 Motor Vehicles	155,649	261,065	284,141	23,076	8.8%
08 Contractual Services	419,580	2,013,928	1,671,407	-342,521	-17.0%
09 Supplies and Materials	402,434	324,600	371,900	47,300	14.6%
11 Equip – Additional	281,820	54,500	81,700	27,200	49.9%
12 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	457,919	496,276	367,911	-128,365	-25.9%
13 Fixed Charges	2,230,630	2,396,627	2,636,827	240,200	10.0%
Total Objects	\$ 23,065,083	\$ 26,447,964	\$ 29,118,020	\$ 2,670,056	10.1%
Funds					
01 General Fund	\$ 16,972,061	\$ 19,116,562	\$ 21,582,769	\$ 2,466,207	12.9%
03 Special Fund	2,015,181	2,898,274	3,226,187	327,913	11.3%
05 Federal Fund	1,552,218	1,875,225	2,006,363	131,138	7.0%
09 Reimbursable Fund	2,525,623	2,557,903	2,302,701	-255,202	-10.0%
Total Funds	\$ 23,065,083	\$ 26,447,964	\$ 29,118,020	\$ 2,670,056	10.1%

Note: The fiscal 2007 appropriation does not include deficiencies, and the fiscal 2008 allowance does not reflect contingent reductions.

**Fiscal Summary
Office of the Attorney General**

<u>Program/Unit</u>	<u>FY06 Actual</u>	<u>FY07 Wrk Approp</u>	<u>FY08 Allowance</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY07-FY08 % Change</u>
01 Legal Counsel and Advice	\$ 5,732,312	\$ 6,332,208	\$ 7,141,497	\$ 809,289	12.8%
04 Division of Securities	2,176,152	2,462,606	2,526,191	63,585	2.6%
05 Division of Consumer Protection	3,883,094	4,504,325	4,844,801	340,476	7.6%
06 Antitrust Division	865,215	998,438	1,049,842	51,404	5.1%
09 Medicaid Fraud Control Unit	2,069,625	2,411,290	2,637,353	226,063	9.4%
10 Peoples Insurance Counsel	92,127	408,842	486,465	77,623	19.0%
12 Juvenile Justice Monitoring Program	301,787	429,338	511,531	82,193	19.1%
14 Civil Litigation Division	2,212,101	2,776,162	2,859,108	82,946	3.0%
15 Criminal Appeals Division	2,012,000	1,947,573	2,558,777	611,204	31.4%
16 Criminal Investigation Division	1,174,791	1,500,844	1,836,546	335,702	22.4%
17 Educational Affairs Division	454,388	511,994	547,846	35,852	7.0%
18 Correctional Litigation Division	459,467	343,308	346,112	2,804	0.8%
20 Contract Litigation Division	1,632,024	1,821,036	1,771,951	-49,085	-2.7%
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,065,083	\$ 26,447,964	\$ 29,118,020	\$ 2,670,056	10.1%
General Fund	\$ 16,972,061	\$ 19,116,562	\$ 21,582,769	\$ 2,466,207	12.9%
Special Fund	2,015,181	2,898,274	3,226,187	327,913	11.3%
Federal Fund	1,552,218	1,875,225	2,006,363	131,138	7.0%
Total Appropriations	\$ 20,539,460	\$ 23,890,061	\$ 26,815,319	\$ 2,925,258	12.2%
Reimbursable Fund	\$ 2,525,623	\$ 2,557,903	\$ 2,302,701	-\$ 255,202	-10.0%
Total Funds	\$ 23,065,083	\$ 26,447,964	\$ 29,118,020	\$ 2,670,056	10.1%

Note: The fiscal 2007 appropriation does not include deficiencies, and the fiscal 2008 allowance does not reflect contingent reductions.

Assistant Attorney General Distribution by Agency

<u>Agency</u>	<u>AAGS</u>	<u>Staff Attorneys</u>
Aging	2	
Agriculture	2	
Assessments and Taxations	3	
Maryland Auto Insurance Fund (MAIF)	2	
Budget and Management	8	4
Business and Economic Dev.	9	
Comptroller	5	
Contract Litigation ,Morgan	1	
University of Maryland, Higher Ed, MIEMSS, MPT, Morgan, St. Mary's, BCCC	20	
MD Dept. of Education	10	
Environment	26	
Energy Administration	2	
Environmental Services	2	
General Services	7	
Health and Mental Hygiene	43	7
Housing and Community Develop.	11	
Human Resources	18	
Insurance Administration	14	
Juvenile Services	4	
Labor and Higher Ed Board	1	
Labor, Licensing, and Regulations	23	
Lottery Agency	4	
Natural Resources	11	
Planning	3	
Public Safety and Correct. Services	16	
Retirement Systems	6	
Stadium Authority	1	
State Police	5	
Subsequent Injury Fund	6	
Transportation	48	1
Treasurer's Office	3	
Uninsured Employers' Fund	3	
Workers' Compensation Commission	1	
Total	320	12

AAGS: Assistant Attorney Generals

BCCC: Baltimore City Community College

MIEMSS: Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems

MPT: Maryland Public Television

Source: Office of the Attorney General

**Office of the Attorney General
Significant Litigation – Fiscal 2006 and 2007
Civil Litigation: Claims of \$1 Million or More**

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Adams v. Skinner</i> (Department of Housing and Community Development) Violation of Public Information Act Request.	\$9.0
<i>Allen v. MTA and Nickia Nicholson</i> (Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT)/Maryland Transit Administration (MTA)) Pro se plaintiff was passenger on the MTA bus which was making a left turn and collided with another vehicle operated by co-defendant.	1.0
<i>Alston v. DHMH/Eastern Shore Hospital Center</i> (Department of Health and Mental Hygiene) Employee of Maryland Sheltered Workshop claims sexual harassment, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and Rehab Act violation.	1.2
<i>Alvi v. State</i> (Maryland State Police (MSP)) False arrest.	7.2
<i>Appeal of American Bridge/Edward Kraemer & Sons</i> (Contract Litigation) Contract claim arising out of Wilson Bridge construction.	3.0
<i>Appiah Estate v. MPA</i> (MDOT/Maryland Port Administration (MPA)) Claims arising from death of worker at port terminal.	4.5
<i>Assessment & Taxation v. General Motors Acceptance Corporation</i> (State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT)) Dispute over applicability of federal tax credit.	1.0
<i>Atchison v. State</i> (Civil/Sheriff) Plaintiff alleges various torts and Art 24 violation.	1.0
<i>Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. a/s/o Tessco Inc. v. Mayor and City Counsel of Baltimore</i> (MDOT/MTA) Fire hydrant explosion; extensive water damage to building and equipment.	23.0
<i>Blueford v. State</i> (MDOT/MPA) Injured worker alleged failure to maintain equipment.	1.2
<i>Bluestein v. University of Maryland Baltimore City (UMBC)</i> (Educational Affairs) ADA and tort claims brought by student seeking accommodation.	1.75
<i>Bradford v. MSDE</i> (Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE)/Civil) Constitutionally adequate funding for Baltimore City schools.	439.5

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Britton v. UMBC (Educational Affairs)</i> Former professor alleged sex discrimination/retaliation.	6.0
<i>Brooks v. MSP (MSP)</i> Employment discrimination – Violation of Title VII and ADA.	3.0
<i>Bultler v. Pullen, et al. (Educational Affairs)</i> Multicount complaint alleging abuse of process and malicious prosecution, etc.	9.1
<i>Caldron v. Slander (MDOT/MPA)</i> Wrongful death of truck driver at terminal.	5.0
<i>Campitelli v. Curran (MDOT/Maryland Transportation Authority (MdTA))</i> Violation of prohibition against slavery and peonage.	20.0
<i>Carson v. Hinkle (MSP)</i> Violation of employee's rights, by discipline and termination.	247.0
<i>Chang, Seok Soon v. State of Maryland (MSP)</i> Arrest warrant filed for traffic violating against Seok Hoon Chang, but was served on Seok Soon Chang in error.	12.0
<i>Carroll County Commissioners v. MSRPS (Maryland State Retirement Pension System (MSRPS))</i> “Withdrawal liability” of Carroll County for members who remained in the system after the county's withdrawal in 1985.	12.0
<i>Chase Brexton Health Serv. v. DHMH (DHMH)</i> Challenge to DHMH calculation of prospective payment rate applicable to Federally Qualified Health Centers.	7.0
<i>Choe v. Myers and MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> Constitutional and tort claims relating to false arrest by MTA police.	30.0
<i>Claim of Clark Construction (DHMH/Contract Litigation)</i> Alleged delays in construction of Eastern Shore Hospital Center.	2.0
<i>Coastal Holding and Leasing Comp. v. MD Environmental Service (Maryland Environmental Service)</i> Maritime cases for breach of contract, implied covenants conversion, tortious interference.	12.0
<i>Community Development Ventures, et al. (Department of Business and Economic Development/Maryland Small Business Development Financing Authority)</i> State sued in third party capacity for breach of fiduciary duties and good faith/fair dealing, civil conspiracy in business financing case.	338.0

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Connors v. UMCP (University of Maryland, College Park (UMCP))</i> Employment discrimination; age, disability, and race.	1.0
<i>Cortez v. Montgomery County, et al. (MDOT/Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA))</i> Case of mistaken identity. Montgomery County Police informed MVA of outstanding warrant and MVA suspended plaintiff's license. Plaintiff learned of this and claimed mistaken identity, yet was subsequently arrested and license was not reinstated.	3.5
<i>Costello Construction v. MPA (MDOT/MPA)</i> Construction claims.	1.1
<i>Crowe v. MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> Survival action by person struck by MTA bus.	5.0
<i>Cruse v. Roberts, et al. (Department of Human Resources (DHR))</i> Tort claims arising from death of child in mother's care.	5.0
<i>Davis v. Kellet, et al. (MSP)</i> Claims of violation of constitutional rights arising out of arrest and detention.	1.0
<i>Deneselya v. Kazlo (Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation/Real Estate Commission)</i> Denial of license.	3.0
<i>Appeal of Dewey Jordan, Inc. (Contract Litigation)</i> Claim for additional compensation under the State Highway Administration (SHA) construction contract.	7.3
<i>Appeal of Dick Corporation (Contract Litigation)</i> Contract claim arising out of a highway construction contract for SHA.	3.1
<i>DHR v. USHHS (DHR)</i> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) assessed a penalty for failure to meet certain program performance requirements. DHR appealed to HHS Appeals Board.	1.5
<i>P.J. Dick, Inc. (Contract Litigation)</i> Contractor for House of Delegates Building alleges damages for the Department of General Services (DGS) failure to timely award contract and notice to proceed, thereby causing an increase in costs.	1.0
<i>Doe v. Kennedy (Civil/Sheriffs)</i> Constructive discharge and civil conspiracy.	20.0
<i>Durrell D. & Janet Miller Cook v. Officer Kenneth Barnes, et al. (MSP)</i> Alleged use of excessive force.	20.0

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Elliott v. Dorchester Department of Social Services (DSS) (DHR)</i> Title VII termination of employment claim based on race; also claims hostile work environment.	1.2
<i>(EPA) In re MD (MDOT/MTA)</i> The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enforcement action against State for Clean Water Act violations.	1.0
<i>Roy Expectacion, et al. v. MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> MTA bus was turning left when bus collided with the front end of oncoming vehicle driven by plaintiff.	1.5
<i>Farmer v. Sondervan (Correctional Litigation)</i> Inmate claims transfer to supermax resulted in deterioration of HIV condition. 8 th and 14 th Amendment, Declaration of Rights, and torts.	6.0
<i>Faulcon v. MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> Pedestrian dart-out case.	1.0
<i>Fisher v. State of Maryland (DHR)</i> Failure of DSS to intervene to stop child abuse.	15.0
<i>Ford/Williams v. Baltimore City DSS (DHR)</i> Complaint for negligence due to DSS foster family abuse.	32.2
<i>Fuller v. Deer's Head Hospital (DHMH)</i> Tort notice to Treasurer filed seeking \$5 million for failure to treat vascular problems resulting in amputation of limbs.	5.0
<i>Gebhardt & Smith (MDOT/MPA)</i> Hurricane Isabel flooding in World Trade Center.	1.0
<i>GE Transportation System (Contract Litigation)</i> Contract claim arising out of MTA Light Rail double tracking.	1.3
<i>Greenwood Chemical (Educational Affairs)</i> Joint and several liabilities asserted by the U.S. EPA under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability against the university and 26 other parties for clean up costs.	25.0
<i>Griffin v. MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> Claims to have been hit by falling plywood at Metro Station.	4.0
<i>Harsh v. Hamill (DHMH)</i> Suit against County Health Department for breach of employment contract and related claims; State not a named defendant but may have exposure.	1.5

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Hawkins v. CSX (MDOT/MTA)</i> Slip and fall at MARC station.	2.0
<i>Hayes v. Smith (MDOT/MTA)</i> MTA contractor Yellow involved in accident where plaintiff was killed.	8.0
<i>Henry v. Purnell (Civil/Sheriffs)</i> State and federal constitutional claims arising from attempt to serve an arrest warrant.	1.2
<i>In the Appeal of Hess Construction (Contract Litigation)</i> Defective steel design specifications caused delay and increased steel costs and extended overhead.	1.7
<i>Hill/Adams v. Mayor of Balt., et al. (DGS)</i> Ten plaintiffs suing in tort for wrongful death due to mold in building. State not listed as a defendant, but State leases the building and lease states State will indemnify.	600.0
<i>Hill v. Dunn, et al. (Civil)</i> Malicious prosecution and related claims against Anne Arundel County State's Attorney Investigator related to his involvement in the preparation of the criminal case against plaintiff.	10.0
<i>Holland v. Boyd (Educational Affairs)</i> Wrongful arrest, excessive force, false imprisonment, assault, battery.	1.5
<i>Honeywell/BUILD (MDOT/MPA)</i> Dundalk Marine Terminal clean up.	14.6
<i>Horridge v. State of Maryland (DHR)</i> Failure to properly investigate complaint of child abuse.	10.0
<i>Hovatter v. Widdowson (MSP)</i> False arrest and malicious prosecution.	53.0
<i>Iko v. Galley (Correctional Litigation)</i> Family of inmate claims decedent was subject to excessive force in cell extraction and subsequently denied medical care.	2.8
<i>Johnson v. Maple Shade Youth & Family Services (DHR)</i> Injuries received by foster child in group home.	1.0
<i>Jones v. MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> Former employee alleging breach of contract, negligence, negligent misrepresentation, and loss of consortium.	1.5
<i>Jones v. Voorhaar (Civil/Sheriffs)</i> Race discrimination.	2.8

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Jordan v. MPA (MDOT/MPA)</i> Wrongful death.	3.0
<i>Kalama v. DHMH (DHMH)</i> Title VII discharge claim, equal protection, Art. 49B, breach of contract negligence, and wrongful discharge of Nigerian employee.	24.0
<i>Knussman v. MSP (MSP/Civil)</i> Attorneys' fees for allegations of Family medical Leave Act and equal protection violations.	1.7
<i>LaBeau v. MVA (MDOT/MVA)</i> Wrongful termination – Title VII and torts.	12.0
<i>Leech v. MSP (MSP)</i> Wrongful death.	2.0
<i>Claim of LGS (Contract Lit.)</i> Claim for accelerated damages as a result of weather delays on Metro Blue Line extension and failure to provide site access.	30.0
<i>Lewis, et al. v. Rollins Day Care Center, et al. (DHR)</i> Tort claims arising from death of child in day care.	6.0
<i>Lievers v. MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> Plaintiff standing outside of his vehicle when a MTA bus pinned him between the bus and vehicle, causing the plaintiff to become airborne and land on the hood of his vehicle before landing on the pavement.	1.5
<i>L.J. v. Massinga (DHR)</i> Attorneys' fees for monitoring and enforcement of class action suit dating from 1984; suit challenges services provided in foster care program.	1.0
<i>McClain-Lewis v. National Railroad Passenger Corporation (MDOT/MTA)</i> Slip and fall in an attempt to detrain; plaintiff claims train lurched forward.	5.0
<i>Marine v. MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> MTA bus collided with plaintiff's auto. Liability conceded; damages issues remain contested.	1.5
<i>Maryland v. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (MSDE)</i> Disallowance of Medicaid FFP (State Performance Plan document filed annually with the U.S. Department of Education) for Medicaid school based services claim.	20.0
<i>Mazuz v. State of Maryland (Educational Affairs)</i> Tort claims arising from UMCP drug raid.	2.0

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Moore v. Worchester County Board of Education, et al. (DHR)</i> Child assaulted at school claims negligence based on misplacement of student perpetrator of the assault.	1.0
<i>Morgan v. Ferrante, Inc. (MSP)</i> False arrest, false imprisonment, assault, battery, civil rights violations, etc.	5.0
<i>Nappari v. Upper Shore Community Mental Health. Center (DHMH)</i> Tort claim received by Treasurer alleges failure to treat.	1.0
<i>National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) v. DPSCS (Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS))</i> 1983, Art. 24 & 26, and tort claims based on warrantless strip searches of inmates at central booking.	1.0
<i>NAACP v. MSP (MSP/Civil)</i> Allegations that MSP officers used race-based profiles to stop and search motorists on I-95; damages claims pending.	2.5
<i>Newbold v. Western Maryland Hospital (DHMH)</i> Defamation and challenge to credentialing of physician.	1.0
<i>Noft v. Cornell (University of Maryland Medical School/Educational Affairs)</i> Negligence/strict liability, distribution of defective human growth hormone.	3.0
<i>O'Neal v. Office of the Attorney General, et al. (DHMH)</i> Third and fourth attempts by Plaintiff to collect from medical examiner for claimed discrimination in autopsy.	4.5
<i>Park v. Springfield Hospital Center (DHMH)</i> Defamation.	1.4
<i>Parker v. McCullough, et al. (MDOT/MTA)</i> Alleged false arrest/false imprisonment; case of mistaken identity and sexual assault while incarcerated.	1.0
<i>Parr v. the University of Maryland, Baltimore (Educational Affairs)</i> Tort claims regarding termination of club membership.	1.1
<i>Pendleton v. State of Maryland et al. (DHR)</i> Negligence, battery, assault in foster care.	4.0
<i>Porter v. Springfield (DHMH)</i> Employment discrimination (age, race, gender).	1.5

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Potomac Riverkeepers v. National Capital Skeet & Trap Club, et al. (DNR)</i> Plaintiff alleges that State is liable under Clean Water Act for permitting lead from artillery range to enter waters of U.S.	5.0
<i>Ragins v. Baltimore City DSS (DHR)</i> Child alleges gross negligence in placement in abusive foster care home.	1.5
<i>Rodriguez v. State (Correctional Litigation)</i> Inmate was murdered on bus while traveling from Baltimore City circuit court.	51.0
<i>Roy v. MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> Slip and fall during inclement weather. Plaintiff alleges preexisting back problems were exacerbated.	1.0
<i>Runalduie v. State of Maryland (University System of Maryland)</i> Tort action by students at the Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute.	60.0
<i>Ryan v. MTA (MDOT/MdTA)</i> Tort claim. Wrongful death claim pertaining to auto accident where road design defects were the cause.	10.0
<i>Salerno v. State of Maryland (Department of Juvenile Services)</i> Juvenile suicide while in State custody.	25.0
<i>Samuels v. State of Maryland (University of Maryland (UM))</i> Negligence.	1.0
<i>Sawiki v. Morgan State University (Morgan State University (MSU))</i> Two lawsuits by professor alleging breach of contract, race, gender, religious, age, and disability discrimination.	11.0
<i>Schade v. Board of Elections (Civil)</i> Injunctive suit to prohibit use of new voting machines and reverting to old machines.	9.0
<i>Science Application International Corp. v. Comptroller</i> Income tax refund claim in Maryland Tax Court.	4.0
<i>SDAT v. General Motors Acceptance Corp. (SDAT)</i> Dispute over applicability of federal tax credit.	1.1
<i>Shorb v. Hoffmaster (DNR)</i> False imprisonment, excessive force, malicious prosecution, assault and battery, and trespass.	2.0
<i>Silva v. Bowie State University (Bowie State University (BSU))</i> National origin and age discrimination.	5.0

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Sindram v. Hyde, et al. (Educational Affairs)</i> ADA, failure to provide reasonable accommodations.	1.5
<i>Smith v. McCann and DHMH (DHMH)</i> Class action challenging DHMH policies regarding Medicaid deductions for nursing home cost incurred prior to eligibility.	21.0
<i>Spicknall v. MSP, et al. (MSP, Courts, Sheriff, DPSCS)</i> Failure of MSP to prevent former husband from obtaining handgun after protective order had been issued, resulting in murder of her two children.	18.0
<i>Svehla, Michelle Ann v. MTA and Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund (MDOT/MTA)</i> Personal injury involving MTA bus, car, and utility pole.	1.0
<i>Taylor v. MTA (MDOT/MTA)</i> Plaintiff alleges hip injuries in bus accident.	1.0
<i>Tollenger, et al. v. Connor, et al. (Civil)</i> Survivor action and wrongful death claim arising out of collision on Maryland bridge.	3.0
<i>Tolliver v. Brandenburg (MDOT/MTA)</i> False arrest case. Plaintiff claims MTA officer arrested him for illegal parking of broken down car, beat him, and stole \$300.	23.0
<i>Trigen Cinergy Sys. v. Maryland Economic Development Corporation (Contract Litigation)</i> Contract claim arising out of UMCP power plant construction based on delay in issuance of notice to proceed.	9.3
<i>Turner v. Knight (Civil/Sheriffs)</i> Claims, arising from arrest, of violation of Maryland Declaration of Rights, intentional infliction of emotional distress, and negligence.	15.0
<i>University of Maryland University College Competent Authority Request, U.S. – German Income Tax Treaty (Educational Affairs)</i> Authority of German government to impose income taxes on State of Maryland employees.	1.1
<i>United State Fidelity and Guarantee Company v. Comptroller (Comptroller)</i> Request for refund of sales tax.	1.9
<i>Veney v. Porter (MDOT/MTA)</i> Teenagers and father arrested for trespassing on MTA property.	3.1
<i>Appeal of Wackenhut Corp. (DPSCS)</i> Contract claim for food service operations in prisons.	1.2

<u>Case and Nature of Claim Alleged</u>	<u>Amount Claimed (\$ in Millions)</u>
<i>Walker v. Morgan State University (Educational Affairs)</i> Slip and fall on ice and snow.	1.0
<i>Walther v. DHR (DHR)</i> Title VII claim based on termination due to race and the Family Medical Leave Act claim.	30.0
<i>Webb v. Somerset County (DHMH/Civil)</i> Employment discrimination (Americans with Disabilities Act) and Family and Medical Leave Act claim by former local health department employee.	4.5
<i>Whalen v. State of Maryland (DPSCS)</i> Plaintiff claims assault and battery, and false arrest/imprisonment by arresting police officer; plaintiff also claims Art. 5 and 24 violation.	1.5
<i>Whiting & Turner (Contract Litigation)</i> Contract claim for delays and additional costs.	1.0
<i>Wilder Bldg. Corp. v. Melvin Benhoff, Inc., et al. (MDOT/SHA)</i> State contractor dumped a load of stones on plaintiff's property causing health department violations. Plaintiff claims property is now worthless.	1.0
<i>Williams v. Prince George's County (Civil/Sheriff)</i> Tort claims alleging malice for excessive force in arrest.	7.0
<i>Estate of W. Williams v. Somerset DSS (DHR)</i> Complaint for wrongful death alleging DSS failure to investigate report of abuse prior to death.	1.0
<i>Wolfe v. Toro (MDOT/MdTA)</i> Negligence and wrongful death claim pertaining to auto accident where travel plaza light poles were the object struck.	2.2
<i>Woods v. Prince George's County, et al. (Civil/Sheriff)</i> Arrest based on mistaken identity.	8.0