

Employment Security Department Financial Report to the Legislature and Governor

Published September 2020

Washington State Employment Security Department
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SEPTEMBER 2020
FINANCIAL REPORT



Background

In the 2020 Supplemental budget, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6168, the Employment Security Department (ESD) was directed to submit a financial report to the Legislature and the Governor by September 30, 2020 (ESSB 6168, Sec 224(11)). The report is to include the following information:

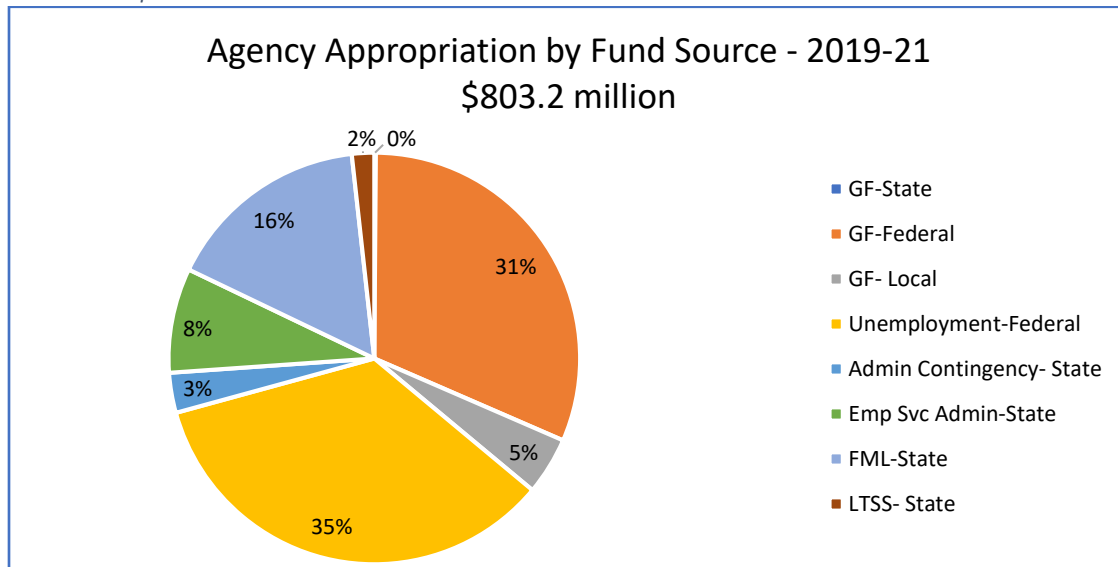
- (a) An inventory of the department's programs, services, and activities, identifying federal, state, and other funding sources for each.
- (b) Federal grants received by the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for each fiscal year from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2020, and the applicable rules.
- (c) State funding available to the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for each fiscal year from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2020.
- (d) A history of staffing levels by line of business or activity, identifying sources of state or federal funding, for each fiscal year from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2020.
- (e) Projected spending plan for the Employment Services Administrative Account and the Administrative Contingency Account.

This report provides the required detailed financial information since 2014. In the 2019-2021 biennium, the Employment Security Department received appropriation authority for eight fund sources, including:

1. General Fund-State (001-1)
2. General Fund-Federal (001-2)
3. General Fund-Private/Local (001-7)
4. Unemployment Compensation Administration (119-2)
5. Administrative Contingency Account- State (120-1)
6. Employment Service Administrative Account-State (134-1)
7. Family Medical Leave Insurance Account-State (22F-1)
8. Long-term Services and Supports Trust Account- State (567-1).

Graph 1 provides a view of the 2019-2021 funding sources from the 2020 Supplemental enacted budget (ESSB 6168). Federal funding remains the primary source of funding, representing about 66 percent of the department's budget. In the current biennium, about 11 percent of the budget was from Employment Security Department's state funding sources, the Administrative Contingency Account (Fund 120) and the Employment Services Account (Fund 134). This graph only represents the department's appropriated accounts. In addition, ESD administers non-appropriated trust funds for paying benefits for unemployment, family medical leave, and for long-term care.

Graph 1



Inventory of ESD Divisions and Activities

A description of ESD divisions and the activities/services performed is presented below. Following each description is a chart identifying the major funding sources for the program or activity. Financial and staffing data are represented historically according to the current organizational structure, when the discrete activities were represented by a unique organizational index code.

Commissioner's Office / Executive Programs

The Commissioner's Office provides strategic direction and leadership for ESD. The Commissioner's Office leads the agency's executive team, guides development and implementation of the strategic plan, and oversees the work of the entire department. The office also works with the Governor, lawmakers, workforce development system partners, unions, state agencies, and other states to ensure ESD can fulfill its mission to provide communities with inclusive workforce solutions that promote economic resilience and prosperity. The Executive Division also includes compliance functions, such as the Commissioner's Review Office, the Equal Opportunity Office, the Ombud for Paid Family Medical Leave, the Internal Audit Office, and the Chief Data Privacy Officer.

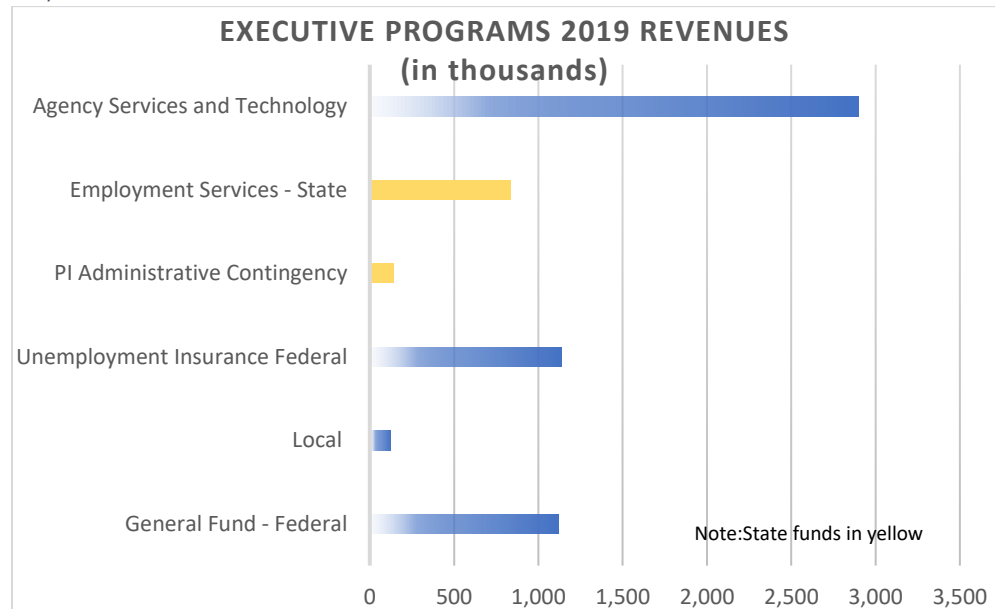
The Commissioner's Office budget also includes the Public Affairs Division. The Public Affairs Division provides communication and outreach for ESD and also serves as the government relations office, which acts as the point of contact for federal, state, and local elected officials, ensuring policy makers have accurate and timely data and analysis.

Additionally, the Product, Planning and Performance division was established in the Commissioner's Office / Executive Program. This division is primarily responsible for the function

of Lean engagement and development, product management, organizational change, and project management.

The primary revenue sources for the Commissioner’s Office and Executive Programs are the ESD indirect account (AS&T), the federal Unemployment Insurance Administration Account, the state Employment Services Account and the federal Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA) grant.

Graph 2

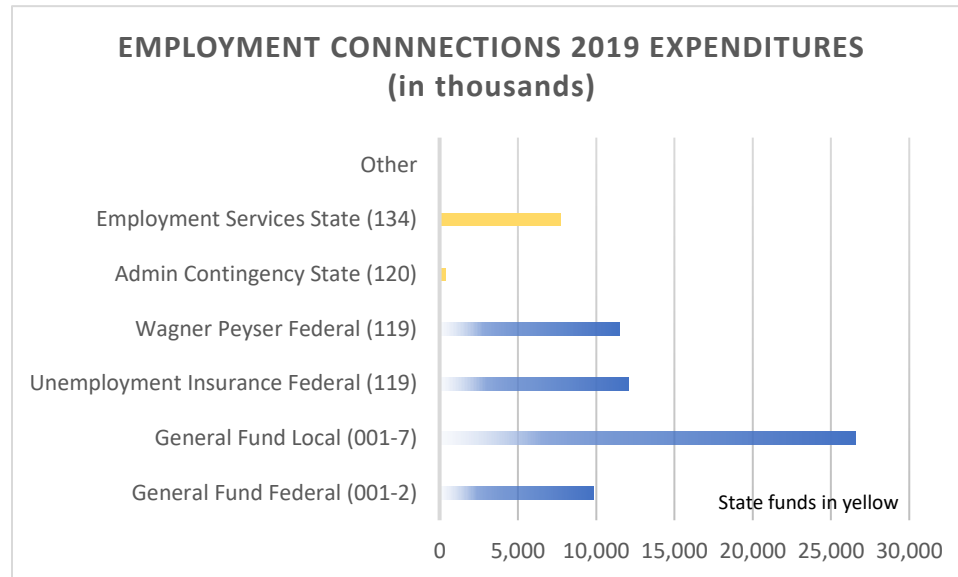


Employment Connections Division

The Employment Connections (EC) Division provides direct services to customers (businesses, job seekers and future job seekers) through Washington's workforce system, called WorkSource. WorkSource staff are in over 30 offices across the 12 Workforce Development Areas (WDAs). EC is also responsible for operation of the Washington Service Corps. Core EC programs and services include: Labor Exchange (business engagement services), agricultural services, trade adjustment assistance, veterans program, WorkFirst, Basic Food Employment and Training, re-entry/reemployment services and local contracts.

The Washington Service Corps addresses locally identified needs through community service in five priority areas: education, environment, homeland security, human needs, and public safety. The Washington Service Corps also administers the Washington Reading Corps program to improve the reading skills of struggling readers in grades K-6 across Washington State. Washington Service Corp Activities are included in the Employment Connections program budget.

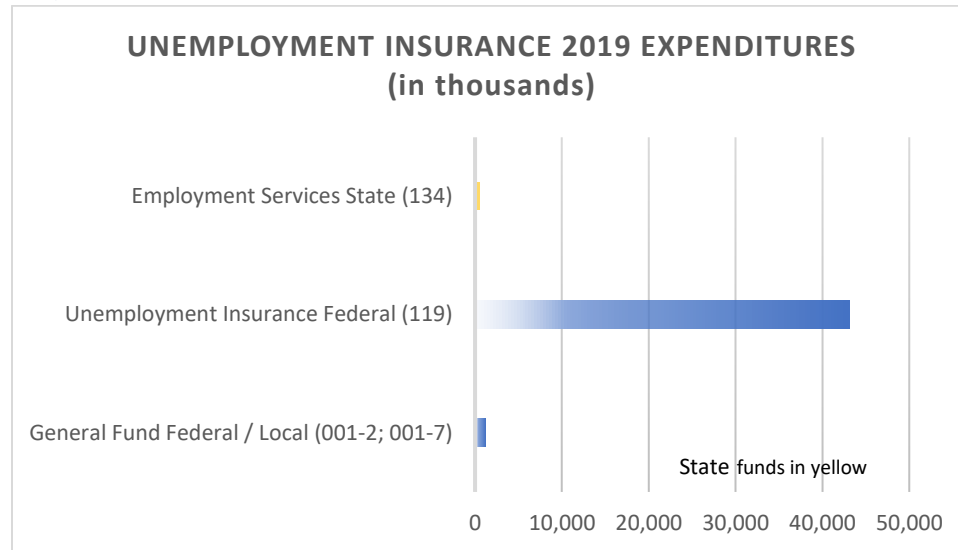
Graph 3



Unemployment Insurance Customer Support Division

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) Benefits Customer Support Division administers unemployment compensation claims and processes payments in accordance with state and federal laws. Services provided by the division include: operating claim centers in Spokane and Lacey, where claimants access services by phone and the web; special programs including training benefits, shared work, Trade Readjustment Act and Disaster Unemployment Act grant programs; Office of Special Investigations and Collections, and training, technology and planning services. The UI Division also administers the state's investigations of compliance with unemployment tax law, ensuring that all employers pay their unemployment taxes. Staff are responsible for maintaining systems that deposit and record employers' tax filings and statements in an accurate and timely manners. Core services include the administration of rates and registration, tax accounting, account management, and audit and collection

Graph 4



Paid Family and Medical Leave Program

The Paid Family and Medical Leave Program serves all employers in the state by providing assistance with voluntary plans, wage reporting and premium collection, and small business assistance grants. This program also provides phone and email customer service, reviews applications and issues benefits to eligible individuals. Additionally, the program provides policy, product, and IT support for its services. Funding for the Paid Family and Medical Leave Program is provided solely from the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account (22-F).

Long-Term Services and Supports Program

The Long-Term Services and Supports Program was enacted in 2019 to provide long-term services benefits to persons who have paid into the trust and who have been assessed as needing a certain amount of assistance associated with the activities of daily living. ESD's primary role is to assess and collect premiums and process exemption applications. This program is administered in combination with the Department of Social and Health Services, the Health Care Authority, and the Office of the State Actuary. Efforts to implement this program are in the early stages of the development process. In SFY 2020, all revenues for the Long-term Services and Supports Program were from the Long-Term Supports and Services Trust (567)

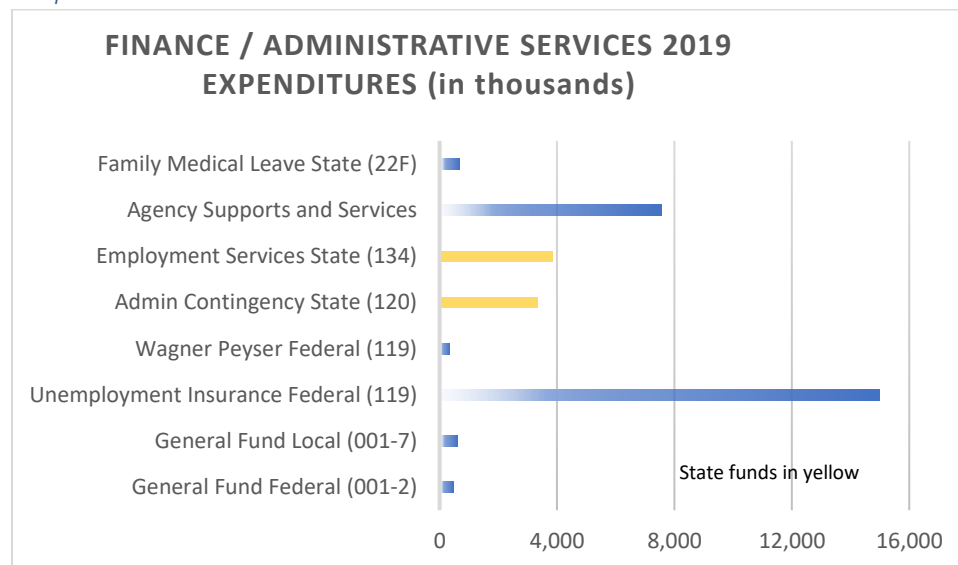
Financial Services Division

The Financial Services Division supports the organization's goals by providing fiscal stewardship and management of financial resources. Services provided by the Financial Services Division include grants management, accounting (financial services), budget and contracts, asset management and procurement. Central Services payments and interagency payments are also included in the financial services program.

Administrative Services Division

Administrative Services (ASD) serves all areas of ESD as an agency-support division, helping in everyday processes and procedures. ASD manages the agency's facilities portfolio and warehousing operations. Through management of the Risk office, ASD oversees the tort and lawsuit activity for ESD as well as the agencies emergency management responsibilities. The Health and Safety program is also administered through the Risk office. Additionally, ASD oversees all mailing and printing operations and ensures all documents are correctly digitized through the Imaging Unit. This program was included in the Financial Services Division until SFY 2020. Funding for these programs are primarily from the federal Unemployment Insurance Administration and the Department's AS&T indirect.

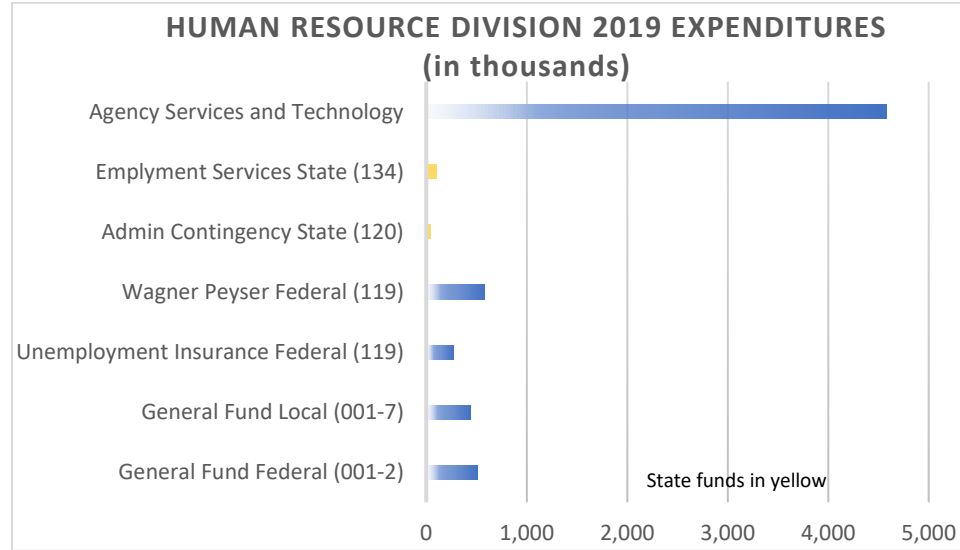
Graph 5



Human Resources/Payroll Division

Human Resources provides staff and culture services for the ESD workforce, including talent acquisition, payroll, labor relations, training, leadership development, performance management, equity, diversity & inclusion, and benefits administration, which are primarily funded through the ESD AS&T indirect. This division also includes the Governor's Committee on Disability Issues and Employment, which receives funding through the federal RETAIN grant, Accessible Communities tax, and interagency agreements.

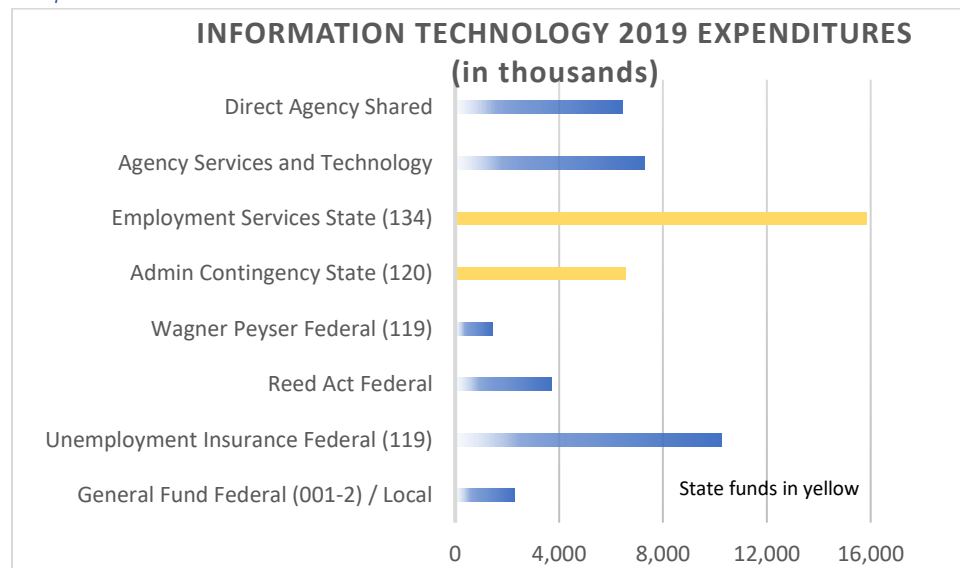
Graph 6



Information Technology Services Division

The Information Technology Services Division supports technology and infrastructure necessary for ESD to carry out its mission. Major functions include application development, security, infrastructure and operations, and the UI and WorkSource IT systems. Information Technology revenues are supplemented by the state funds, as federal revenues are insufficient to cover the costs of maintaining the systems or the development of enhancements to implement changes in federal and state legislation.

Graph 7

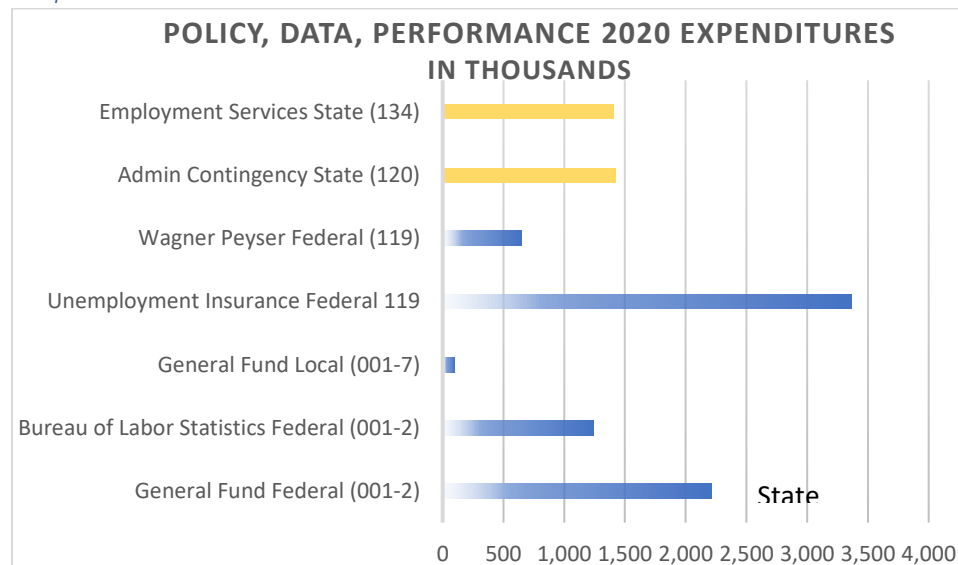


Policy, Data, Performance, and Integrity (PDPI) Division

The PDPI Division includes the Employment System Policy (ESP) program which interprets federal and state policy and law, writes policy and rules for Unemployment Insurance benefits, tax, and workforce operations. The division is responsible for UI performance management functions and reporting to the US Department of Labor, and fiscal and program monitoring of the state workforce system. ESP represents ESD in UI tax appeal cases and manages legal issues in conjunction with the Attorney General’s office. ESP houses the Agricultural and Seasonal Workforce Services office, which is responsible for administration and oversight of the foreign labor certification program (H-2A and H-2B).

Labor Market and Economic Analysis (LMEA), a part of the PDPI Division, provides economic data and analysis to businesses, private planners, educators, legislators, government agencies, media, and the public. Some of this information includes industry and occupational employment and earnings data, labor supply and demand information, economic forecasts, unemployment rates, and wage statistics. It is the primary source of labor market information supplied to key decision-makers throughout Washington. LMEA is also responsible for various employment related surveys and program evaluations, as well as workforce reporting requirements mandated by the US Department of Labor.

Graph 8

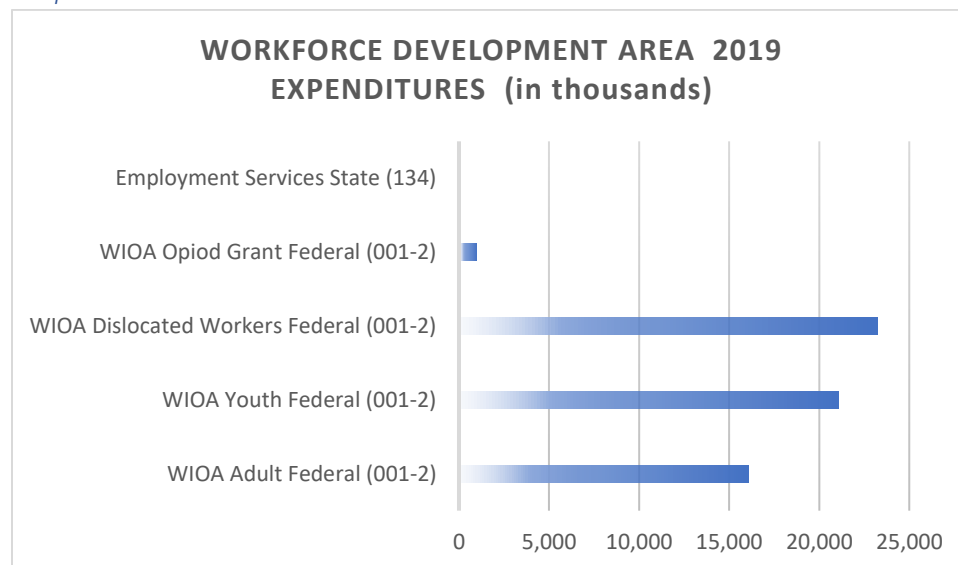


Note: Information for the Policy, Data, Performance, and Integrity Division is from FY 2020 rather than 2019

Workforce Development Areas

Workforce Development Areas represent the geographical area for Washington State's twelve Workforce Development Councils (WDC). WDCs are business led boards that coordinate and leverage workforce investments and strategies with stakeholders from education, economic development, labor, and community-based organizations to advance the economic health of their respective communities through a skilled and competitive workforce. WDCs are certified by the Governor with agreement from local elected officials under the federal Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act. WDCs are key partners in delivering workforce services. ESD administers the federal funding to the WDCs. Graph 9 only reflects the funds that the WDCs receive through ESD. WDCs are supported by local and other funds.

Graph 9

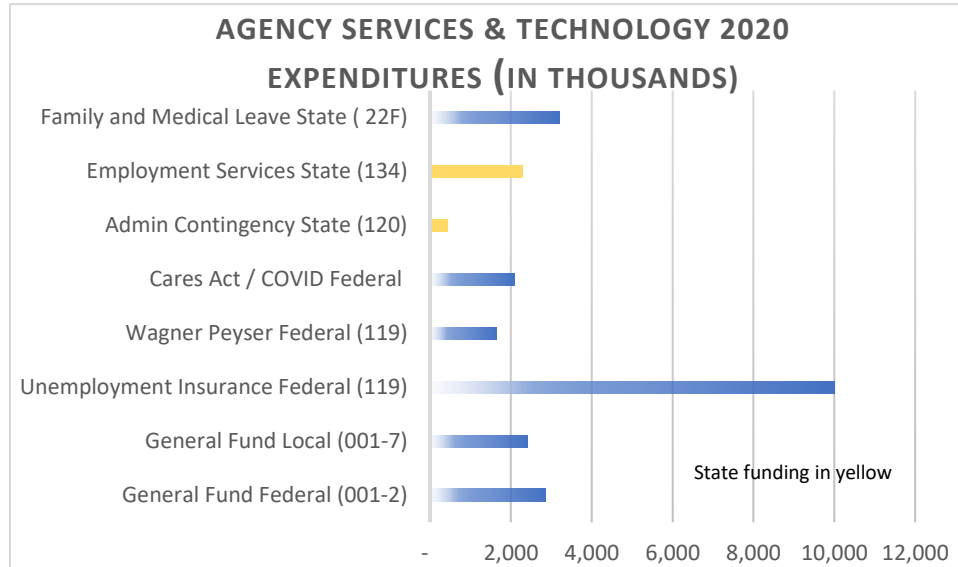


Agency Indirect Costs

One of the funding sources listed in several division charts is the Administrative Services and Technology (AS&T) cost center. This cost center and the Shared Services cost center is in accordance with the agency's federally approved cost allocation methodology. Using this methodology allows ESD to maximize the expenditures that are allowable for federal funding. The information for these two cost centers uses SFY 2020 expenditure and revenue information.

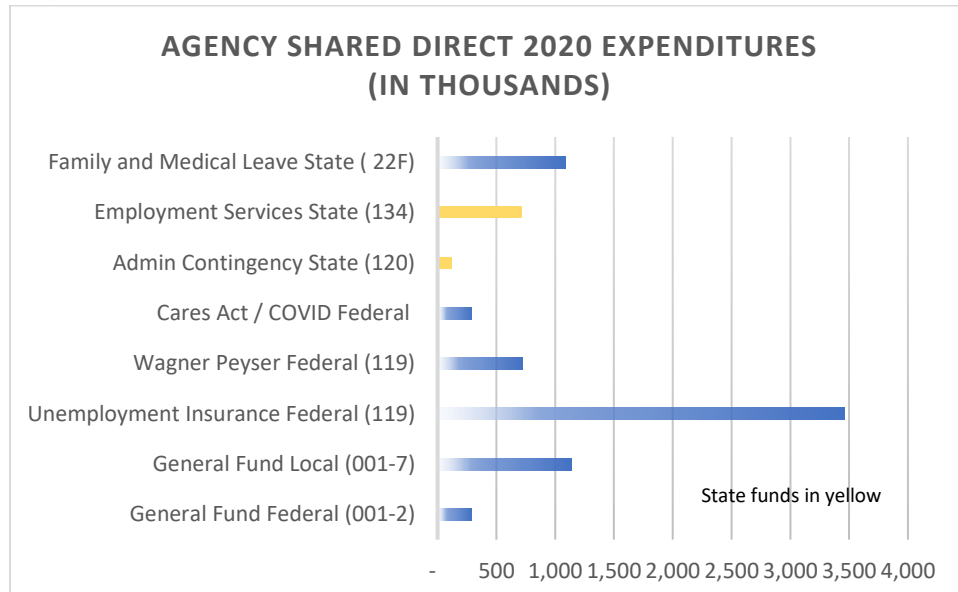
Services or activities that are in support of the entire agency are included in the AS&T allocation. These include: Executive Programs (Commissioner's Office, Public Affairs, Product, Planning and Performance, Internal Audit); Administrative Services (Facilities, Risk Management); Financial Services (Budget, Accounting, Contracts); Human Resources; and Information Technology. The currently approved indirect rate is 26.94%. ESD charges all allowable charges to the specific federal grants. However, some of the grants do not allow for the approved indirect rate.

Graph 10



In addition, ESD has a cost pool for agency shared direct costs. These are costs that are not readily assignable to a specific activity or funding source and which benefit multiple programs (e.g. IT help desks costs). Activities represented in this cost center include agency desktop support, agency telecommunications, agency hardware/software, and agency leave buyouts.

Graph 11



Federal Grants

Federal funds have traditionally been and continue to be the primary revenue source for ESD. With the implementation of the Paid Family Medical Leave and the Long-term Services and Supports Benefit programs, however, the percent of federal funds in the agency total budget will decrease.

The primary federal funding sources for the Employment Security Department are described below. Federal funding through the WIOA program is largely pass-thru funding to the local WDCs while funds from the Wagner-Peyser and UI grants are primarily used for ESD program costs.

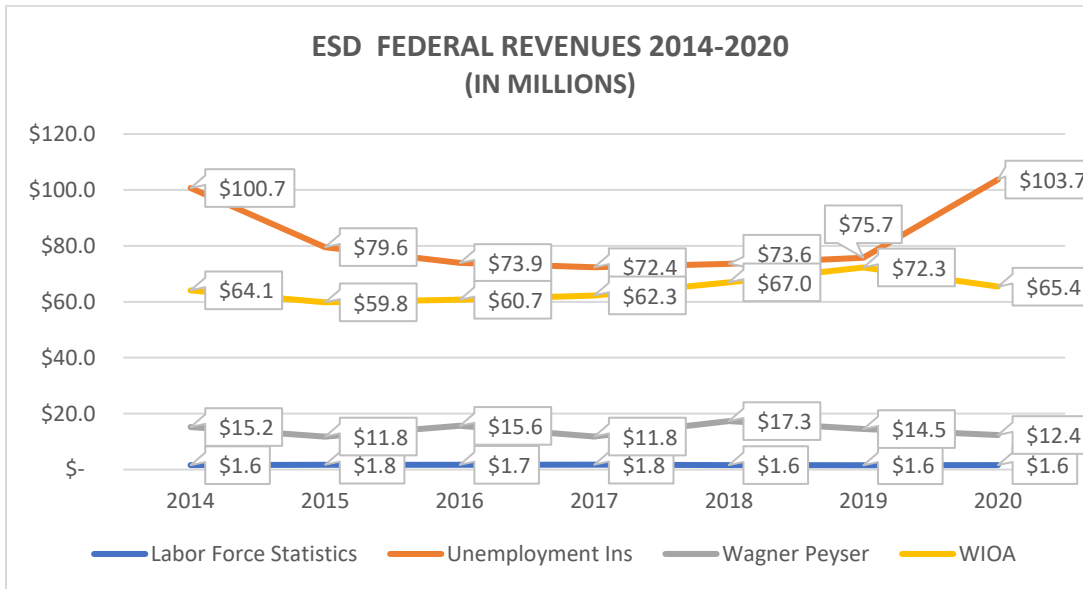
1. Unemployment Insurance (119-2) Fund 119 includes UI Administrative Grant funds, Reed Act funds, and other federal grant funds, such as the Disaster Unemployment Assistance Act, the Trade Assistance Act, the Alternate Trade Adjustment Assistance and Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance. These funds are used to administer unemployment insurance programs for eligible workers, including unemployment compensation for federal employees or ex-service members. The federal FUTA (Federal Unemployment Tax Act) is a 0.6% employer tax on the first \$7,000 of each worker's earnings per year. These funds are paid to the federal government and distributed to states based on an allocation methodology for UI administrative costs. Federal UI Administrative funds have two components:
 - a. Base funding – distributed to states through a complex formula that includes population, number of people covered by UI law, cost of administration and other specified elements. This is granted at the beginning of the federal fiscal year and is apportioned to states quarterly. Washington's base allocation is around \$72 million.
 - b. Above base funding – additional federal funds are available on a quarterly basis for claims-related workload. A primary concern about above-base funding is that it is retrospective and not all caseload-related costs incurred by ESD are reimbursed.
2. Workforce Innovations and Opportunity Act (WIOA) was enacted in 2014 and implemented in 2015. The purpose of the WIOA program is to strengthen and improve the nation's public workforce system and help Americans (including youth and those with significant barriers to employment) into high quality jobs and careers and help employers hire and retain skilled workers. The Workforce Investment Act of 1998, which preceded WIOA, brought Wagner Peyser into WorkSource, Washington's one-stop career services system.

3. The Wagner Peyser Act of 1933 established a nationwide system of public employment offices, known as the Employment Service, to improve the functioning of the nation's labor markets by bringing together individuals seeking employment with employers seeking workers. The Wagner-Peyser Act was amended in 1998 to make the Employment Service part of the one-stop delivery system under the Workforce Investment Act. In 2014, the Wagner-Peyser Act was amended again under title III of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).
4. The Bureau of Labor Statistic provides funding for statistical data gathering, analysis and dissemination to include current employment statistics, local area unemployment statistics, and occupational employment statistics, quarterly census of employment and wages, and mass layoff statistics. Funded through annual cooperative agreements with USDOL/BLS.

In state fiscal years 2020 and 2021, ESD received a significant amount of additional federal funding due to the COVID pandemic. These funds were used to support the increase in staff and other supports needed for the unprecedented unemployment insurance caseloads and to implement the required federal program changes.

The federal revenues received for the support of the program which are not caseload driven have remained flat or have declined since 2014. In Table 12 which shows historical ESD federal revenues, reflects the caseload increases in SFY 2020 resulting in a higher level of funding from federal unemployment insurance. In SFY 2015 through 2019, these revenues were close to the base UI revenue of \$72 million per federal fiscal year. The overall Consumer Price Index (CPI) changes (January 2014 to August 2020) during this same period have grown by 11.1%, which suggests a gap in federal funding will occur should ESD continue services at current level. In addition, from the 2015-17 biennial budget through the 2019-21 biennial budget, compensation (salary and benefit changes) and central services costs have increased by \$47 million (all funds). Funding reform at the federal level is critical to ensuring that state and local workforce programs are solvent and reflect the true cost of doing business.

Graph 12



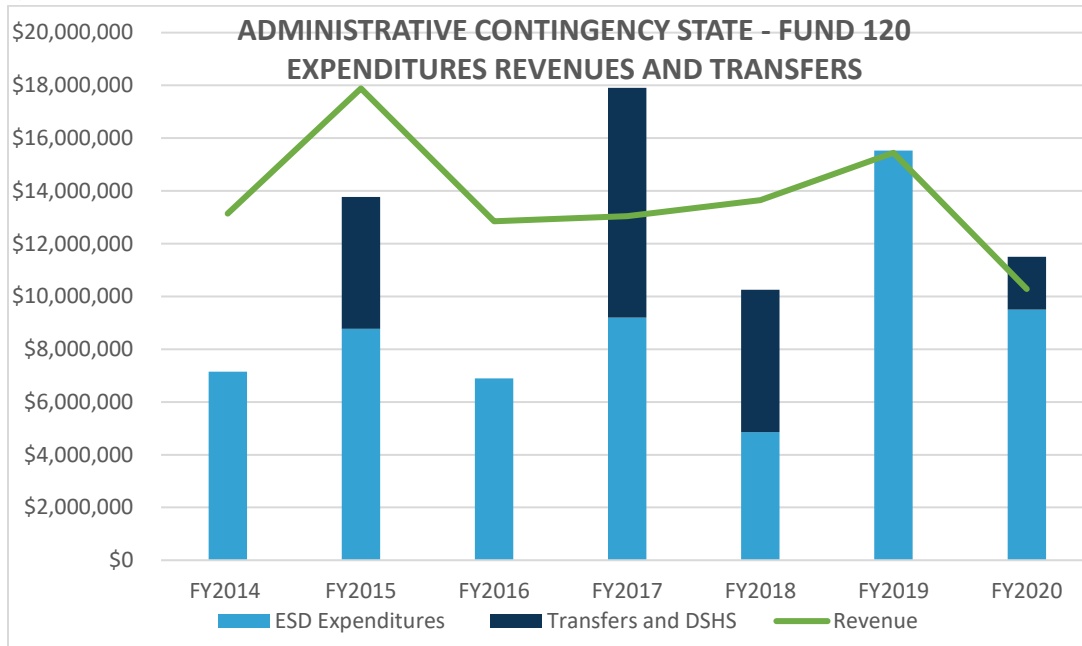
Note: increased UI revenues in SFY 2020 due to increase in UI claims. Graph does not include CARES Act or COVID funding.

State Fund Summary

The Employment Security Department has two main sources of state funding. These funding sources include the Administrative Contingency Account (Fund 120, also known as P&I or Penalties and Interest) and the Employment Services Administrative Account (Fund 134, also known as CPP or the Claimant Placement program).

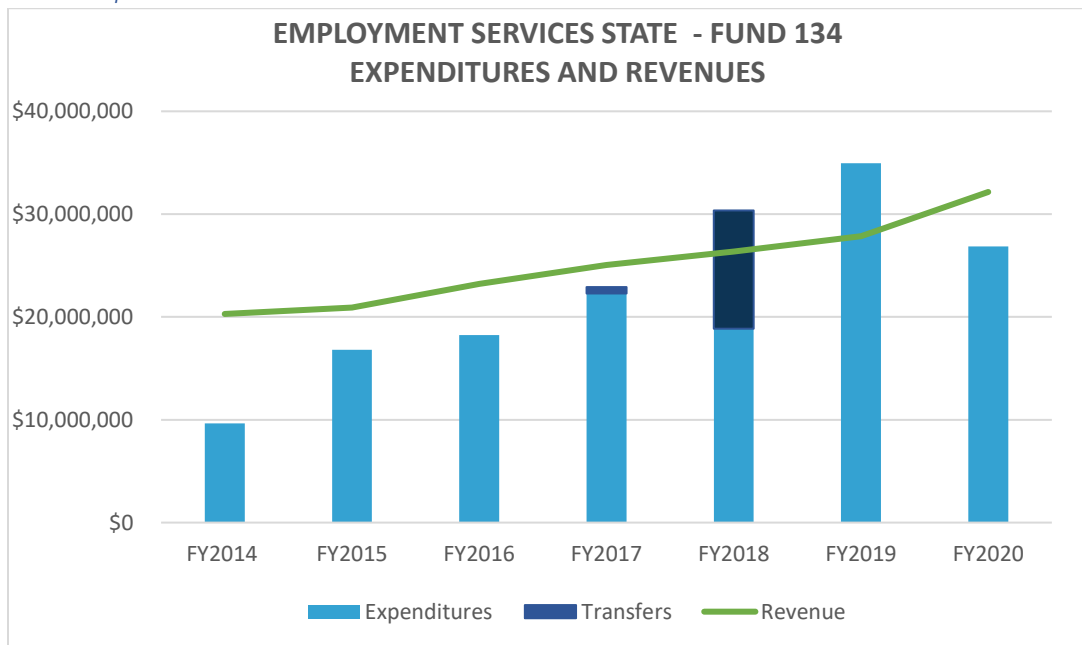
Administrative Contingency Account receives revenues from penalties and interest from employers for late or incorrect unemployment taxes and interest from unemployment insurance recipients who must repay benefits to which they were not entitled.

Graph 13



Note: expenditures and transfers not spent by ESD are identified in light blue. The 2019-21 budget includes a \$2 million per year transfer to the Department of Social and Health Services.

Graph 14



Note: expenditures and transfers not spent by ESD are identified in light blue.

The Employment Services Administrative Account, established in 1985, receives its revenues from an employer tax of 0.02% of taxable wages (for most classes of employers). This funding

source was established to augment federal funds to support employment programs. These funds have been increasingly necessary to provide basic employment program activities. This reinforces the need for federal financing reform and adequate funding of employment program activities. It is also important to preserve these funds so they can be available to support state activities until reform occurs.

Historical Funding by Department – State Funds

The following table identifies the state expenditures according to the current organizational structure. This table reflects a recast of the data to align historical funding to where the expenditures now reside.

Table 1

Expenditures by Current Division (in thousands)

Divisions	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Executive Programs	\$10.6	\$285.1	\$295.6	\$1,071.3	\$379.2	\$665.8	\$561.3
Public Affairs	\$2.7	\$38.6	\$28.8	\$147.7	\$55.4	\$332.9	\$265.2
Information Technology	\$3,490.8	\$6,352.8	\$5,074.1	\$7,092.9	\$7,173.4	\$20,786.6	\$11,056.8
Financial Services	\$1,573.9	\$3,277.3	\$3,602.9	\$3,824.3	\$2,468.8	\$2,644.7	\$1,853.4
Administrative Services	\$0	\$106.7	\$0	\$3,993.7	\$1,781.9	\$4,561	\$2,005.9
Employment Connections	\$6,336.1	\$5,959.8	\$8,584.1	\$7,256.7	\$5,209.6	\$8,150.4	\$10,152.9
Family Medical Leave Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2.4
Human Resources	\$66.7	\$81.4	\$86.6	\$209.9	\$123.3	\$150.7	\$454.8
Workforce Development Areas	\$20.5	\$14.2	\$15.2	\$14.2	\$15.5	\$22.5	\$11.4
Policy, Data, Performance & Integrity	\$976.2	\$711.9	\$1,500	\$1,793.9	\$937.6	\$1,628.4	\$2,834.2
Product Planning and Performance	\$0	\$165.1	\$67.7	\$0	\$219.1	\$1.0	\$606.4
Unemployment Insurance	\$595.3	\$580.5	\$547.1	\$1,176.6	\$552.4	\$535.3	\$865.8
Agency Reserved	\$606.4	\$3,826.4	\$1,338.5	\$1,900.8	\$1509.2	\$6,710.1	\$789.8
Agency AS & T (indirect programs)	\$2,014.8	\$2,687.0	\$2,683.6	\$2,480.8	\$1,876.1	\$3,309.9	\$2,721.8
Agency Shared Direct (IT/leave)	\$1,108.8	\$1,562.9	\$1,189.3	\$1,340.9	\$1,415.5	\$980.1	\$848.3
Total Expenditures by Year	\$16,802.8	\$25,659.7	\$25,192.8	\$32,303.8	\$23,716.9	\$50,479.5	\$35,030.3

History of Staffing Levels

Summary of Staff by Division

The following tables represents a summary version of the current divisions within ESD. Please note that the individual division by funding source is marginally different due to excluding adjustments made in the Agency Services and Technology and Shared Services line items. Additionally, in state fiscal year 2020, the numbers may change slightly due to reconciliations made in the closing process. The summary table does not include FTEs related to COVID-19 activities and funding. This information is included in the individual division FTE charts (Tables 3 through 11).

Table 2

Historical Summary of Staff by Divisions

Division	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Executive Programs	46.8	38.5	33.9	32.7	39.8	42.1	65.7
Information Technology	211.2	177.9	189.9	179.9	147.2	163.7	156.5
Financial Services	57.8	73.0	54.4	66.0	70.8	71.9	73.6
Administrative Services	17.8	18.3	18.3	20.7	36.7	37.3	47.5
Employment Connections	606.0	504.1	521.2	530.3	563.2	591.7	558.1
Paid Family Medical Leave	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	167.7	94.3	190.2
Long-Term Care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Human Resources	41.6	35.7	29.5	29.7	35.7	44.4	43.8
Policy, Data, & Performance	97.6	81.7	80.1	82.6	86.9	83.6	91.2
Unemployment Insurance	575.1	489.0	441.8	472.7	498.0	495.0	576.6
Total	1,653.9	1,418.3	1,369.1	1,414.5	1,646.1	1,623.9	1,803.5

Methodology Used in Identifying Staffing by Funding Source

Data was pulled in September 2020 for all full-time equivalent (FTE)s by organizational index. Each organizational index representing organizational structure and activities, were aligned to the current organizational structure. The data was normalized for the differences in specific funding streams overtime. The current structure has aligned activities and programs to sharpen the focus of individual divisions, combine like activities within one division, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery.

Summary of Division Staff by Funding Source

Table 3

Executive Programs

Funding Source & Title	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Fund Federal / Local	6.8	3.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	3.3	16.9
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	10.8	10.7	10.3	13.4	9.9	9.7	19.8
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	2.0	1.8	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0
Agency Services & Technology	23.4	19.0	16.6	17.2	21.6	21.0	32.1
Admin Contingency State (120)	0.0	2.0	1.1	0.0	1.5	0.9	1.8
Employment Services State (134)	0.0	0.5	1.6	8.2	4.8	8.9	7.8
Family and Medical Leave Insurance State (22F)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
COVID/Cares Act Federal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0
Total	43.1	37.0	30.1	40.3	38.2	43.9	79.8

Table 4

Information Technology Division

Funding Source	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Fund Federal / Local	3.6	5.7	1.0	0.0	5.2	2.0	2.1
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	73.8	60.2	101.0	70.7	62.7	50.1	59.1
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
Reed Act Federal	15.0	16.9	36.7	32.9	1.3	6.6	0.0
Agency Services & Technology	87.6	80.8	53.3	54.8	50.1	61.5	64.7
Agency Shared Direct	0.0	0.0	41.8	37.5	38.4	31.9	31.6
Admin Contingency State (120)	27.2	21.2	14.4	10.3	2.5	2.8	2.6
Family and Medical Leave Insurance State (22F)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
COVID/Cares Act Federal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
Total	207.3	184.7	248.7	206.2	160.2	156.0	167.0

Table 5

Financial Services Division

Funding Source & Title	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Fund Federal / Local	1.8	12.0	11.1	11.7	16.7	17.3	16.6
Unemployment Ins Federal (119)	5.3	4.4	4.5	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.2
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Agency Services & Technology	49.8	53.8	40.6	46.8	49.6	53.5	55.8
Employment Services State (134)	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.3	0.5
Federal Cares / COVID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Total	58.0	73.5	57.2	66.0	73.1	81.4	79.0

Table 6

Administrative Services Division

Funding Source & Title	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
State/Local Contracts	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.5	3.6	1.0	1.0
Unemployment Ins Federal (119)	39.8	38.4	39.0	33.9	46.2	23.2	23.6
Agency Services & Technology	13.4	13.8	14.0	13.1	15.4	17.9	18.0
Admin Contingency State (120)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
Employment Services State (134)	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	2.4	15.4	0.0
COVID/Cares Act Federal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.1
Total	54.8	53.6	54.0	53.5	67.6	57.6	42.6

Table 7

Employment Connections Division

Funding Source	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Fund - Federal (001-2)	41.4	34.5	37.0	35.7	46.8	42.7	32.9
Local Contracts/ WA Service Corp	62.5	62.4	75.5	72.9	87.6	79.4	60.9
DSHS WorkFirst/BFET	109.7	101.9	92.6	96.6	121.5	117.6	95.1
Unemployment Ins Federal (119)	191.3	164.1	125.2	193.5	119.9	155.4	125.7
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	163.3	148.8	174.6	104.3	154.9	141.0	103.2
Admin Contingency State (120)	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.1
Employment Services State (134)	66.4	60.9	45.6	48.3	52.1	68.5	78.9
COVID/Cares Act Federal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	313.9
Total	634.9	573.2	550.6	551.2	582.7	607.1	812.6

Table 8

Paid Family Medical Leave Division

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Family and Medical Leave - State	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.3	96.7	191.3

Table 9

Human Resources Division

Funding Source & Title	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Fund Federal / Local	2.5	3.1	6.0	3.9	6.0	35.5	5.1
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.0
Agency Services & Technology	37.1	31.1	23.9	23.6	27.8	39.4	35.3
Admin Contingency State (120)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	3.8
Employment Services State (134)	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID/Cares Act Federal	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9
Total	41.7	35.8	32.6	29.8	35.8	76.0	45.1

Table 10

Policy, Data, Performance & Integrity Division

Funding Source & Title	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Fund Federal / Local	33.2	16.8	17.1	23.1	20.6	20.3	43.5
Bureau of Labor Statistics	17.2	17.2	16.9	16.6	15.5	15.5	15.0
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	60.1	37.9	33.9	47.3	45.9	43.0	41.8
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	14.0	9.9	3.4	3.7	10.4	5.6	6.5
Agency Services & Technology	6.5	5.6	0.0	0.1	3.9	0.0	0.0
Admin Contingency State (120)	9.4	2.5	33.4	3.9	2.0	9.8	9.8
Employment Services State (134)	9.6	4.9	15.5	11.3	11.0	30.2	6.3
COVID/Cares Act Federal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.6
Total	149.9	94.8	120.3	106.1	109.2	124.3	122.9

Table 11

Unemployment Division

Funding Source & Title	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Fund - Federal (001-2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.5	0.7	0.7
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	520.7	457.6	418.4	435.7	459.6	526.9	459.0
Admin Contingency State (120)	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Employment Services State (134)	7.8	6.9	7.3	13.2	6.9	150.5	9.5
COVID/Cares Act Federal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	474.3
Total	529.4	464.6	425.7	455.6	467.0	678.1	943.6

Projected Spending for ESD State Accounts

The following projection for the two state employment funding sources, the Administrative Contingency Account and the Employment Services Account will be needed to continue to support the federal funding gap to deliver services. ESD will continue to examine the funding levels for the activities supported by state accounts. The projected spending plan includes the following assumptions:

1. Funding of current level activities would continue at existing levels
2. No funding is transferred from the account for other purposes
3. Maintenance level funding for the Agricultural Services Program and Disaster Recovery/Continuity of Operations decision packages provides authority from the Employment Services Account
4. No additional expenditures to cover salary increases, benefit increases or central service charges for other funds
5. Revenues meet or exceed projections (which are modest but realistic)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Administrative Contingency State (120)				
Beginning Balance	\$8,746,985	\$6,601,985	\$4,456,985	\$2,311,985
Revenues	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000
Expenditures	\$13,145,000	\$13,145,000	\$13,145,000	\$13,145,000
Ending Balance				\$166,985
Employment Services State (134)				
Beginning Balance	\$15,120,082	\$13,296,658	\$10,979,234	\$9,671,810
Revenues	\$29,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$31,000,000	\$32,000,000
Expenditures	\$30,823,424	\$32,317,424	\$32,307,424	\$34,802,424
Ending Balance				\$6,869,386

The Employment Security Department is continuing to examine the expenditures used by these two funding sources to reduce the demand for these resources. To effectively drive the costs of activities down, ESD may need to make strategic investments with these accounts so services to customers are not negatively affected.

Appendix A

Fund Source Descriptions - September 2020

Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
Federal Funding				
001	03-17-000002 Labor Force Statistics	Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)	Funding for statistical data gathering, analysis and dissemination to include current employment statistics, local area unemployment statistics, and occupational employment statistics, quarterly census of employment and wages, and mass layoff statistics. Funded through annual cooperative agreements with USDOL/BLS.	Policy Data Performance Integrity (PDPI)
001	03-17-000245 Trade Adjustment Program	Trade Act Adjustment (TAA)	The TAA program seeks to provide workers who have been adversely affected by foreign trade as a result of increased imports with opportunities to obtain the skills, credentials, resources, and support necessary for future jobs and to return to suitable employment.	PDPI, Employment Connections (EC), Financial Services (FSD)
001	03-17-000257 OES 1 Stop	Workforce Information Grant (WIG/One-stop)	State workforce agencies use these funds to develop and disseminate essential state and local workforce labor management information (WLMi) for job seekers, employers, educators, economic developers, and others.	PDPI
001	03-17-000258 WIOA Adult Program	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult	The WIOA Title I Adult Program is designed to provide quality employment and training services to assist eligible individuals in finding and qualifying for meaningful employment, and to help employers find the skilled workers they need to compete and succeed in business.	Pass through to Workforce Development Councils (WDCs)
001	03-17-000259 WIOA Youth Activities	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth	Under Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, formula funds are provided to states to provide local workforce area resources to deliver a comprehensive array of youth services that focus on assisting out-of-school youth and in-school youth with one or more barriers to employment prepare for post-secondary education and employment opportunities, attain educational and/or skills training credentials, and secure employment with career/promotional opportunities.	Pass through to WDCs
001	Foreign Labor Certification (FLC)	Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers (FLC)	Funds provided to State Workforce agencies in support of the foreign labor certification program, including the placement of job orders, inspection of housing for agricultural workers, and the administration of prevailing wage and practice surveys.	PDPI, Agriculture and Seasonal Workforce Services

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Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
001	WIOA Opioid National Health Emergency Disaster Recovery	WIOA National Health Emergency Phase Two: Disaster Recovery DW Grant to Address the Opioid Crisis	Funding for disaster recovery employment for the PacMtn (Pacific Mountain) WDC by serving eligible individuals impacted by the opioid crisis who are at-risk of becoming homeless or are homeless. Used for employment and training activities, peer support, and support service referrals, placing individuals into structured skill development programs, work experience and job shadow activities, internships, and other unsubsidized job placement.	Pass through to PacMtn WDC
001	WIOA Opioid National Health Emergency Disaster Recovery	WIOA National Health Emergency Phase Two: Disaster Recovery DW Grant to Address the Opioid Crisis	Disaster recovery employment aimed for the Southwest Workforce (WSW) Development Area (WDA) by serving eligible individuals impacted by the opioid crisis who are at-risk of becoming homeless or are homeless. Used for employment and training activities, peer support, and support service referrals, placing individuals into structured skill development programs, work experience and job shadow activities, internships, and other unsubsidized job placement.	Pass through to WSW WDC
001	WIOA Dislocated Workers-Neg	National Dislocated Worker Grants (NDWG) Opioid	National Dislocated Worker grants temporarily expand the service capacity of Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker training and employment programs at the state and local levels by providing funding assistance in response to large, unexpected economic events. Grants that are provided when unexpected layoff events cause significant job losses, used to expand capacity to serve dislocated workers, including military service members, and meet the increased demand for WIOA employment and training services. Disaster DWGs provide funding to create temporary employment opportunities and re-employment services.	Pass through to WDCs
001	WIOA National Dislocated Workers-NDWG	WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grant/COVID-19 Disaster Recovery Dislocated Worker Grant	Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs) are discretionary federal grants to provide employment-related services for dislocated workers. Disaster recovery DWGs provide funding to create temporary employment opportunities to assist with clean-up and recovery efforts when an area impacted by an emergency or major disaster is declared eligible for public assistance by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or is declared or recognized as an emergency or disaster of national significance, such as the areas affected by the COVID-19 pandemic	Pass through to WDCs
001	WIOA Dislocated Workers	WIOA Dislocated Workers	The WIOA Title I DW Program is designed to provide quality employment and training services to assist eligible individuals in finding and qualifying for meaningful employment, and to help employers find the skilled workers they need to compete and succeed in business.	Pass through to WDCs

Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
001	WIOA National Dislocated Workers (NDWG) - Covid-19 Employment Recovery	WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grant/COVID-19 Employment Recovery Grant	Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs) are discretionary grants awarded to provide employment-related services for dislocated workers. Employment Recovery DWGs temporarily expand capacity to serve dislocated workers and to meet the increased demand for employment and training services following a qualified event. This funding source is specific to areas affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.	Pass through to WDCs
001	WIOA Adult Program WIA Youth Activities WIOA Dislocated Workers	WIOA 5% State Admin	Up to 5% of the total annual WIOA Title I funds may be reserved by the State Workforce Agency for administration of the WIOA programs.	PDPI, FSD, Executive Programs (Exec)
001	WIOA Adult Program WIOA Youth Activities WIOA Dislocated Workers	WIOA 10% State Admin	Up to 10% of the total annual WIOA Title I funds may be reserved by the Governor for statewide activities or statewide employment and training activities. In Washington, these funds are issued in the form of discretionary contracts to various state/local entities to carry out the Governor's approved initiatives	Pass through to WDCs and other local entities
001	WIOA Opioid National Health Emergency	WIOA Dislocated Worker (DW) National Health Emergency (NHE) Opioid Crisis Demonstration	Resources to test innovative approaches to address the economic and workforce related impacts of the opioid epidemic, provide training and support activities to dislocated workers, new entrants in the workforce, and incumbent workers who are or have been impacted by the opioid crisis, and to provide training that builds the skilled workforce in professions that could impact the causes and treatment of the opioid crisis. Participating WDCs: Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Area (PacMtn) and Workforce Snohomish Workforce Development Council (WF Snohomish)	Pass through to WDCs
001	Office of Disability Employment Policy	Retaining Employment and Talent After Injury/Illness Network (RETAIN) Demonstration	To implement and evaluate promising stay at work (SAW) and return to work (RTW) early intervention strategies to support injured or ill workers in remaining at or returning to work. Provide services through an integrated network of partners (collaboration between state and local workforce development boards, health care systems/provider networks and other partners) to increase employment retention and labor force participation of individuals who acquire, and/or are at risk of, developing work disabilities and to reduce long-term work disability among project participants, including the need for federal disability benefits (e.g., SSI, SSDI).	HR/Governor's Committee on Disability Issues and Employment (GCDE)
001	WIA Adult Program WIA Youth Activities WIA Dislocated Workers	WIOA Local Admin	Up to 10% of the total annual WIOA Title I funds may be reserved by the WDCs for administration of the WIOA programs	Pass through to WDCs

Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
001	WIA Dislocated Workers	WIOA Rapid Response	Federal funds used to contact employers and worker representatives to offer transitional services to workers affected by mass layoffs or plant closures. Rapid Response Teams provide group events to meet with impacted and potentially impacted workers to provide orientation to services including claiming UI benefits and WorkSource services. A pro-active, business-focused, and flexible strategy designed to respond to layoffs and plant closures by quickly coordinating services and providing immediate aid to companies and their affected workers.	Pass through to WDCs and other local entities
119	Employment Service - Wagner Peyser	Wagner Peyser (WP) 90%	Funding for public employment offices to assist job seekers in finding jobs and employers in finding qualified workers. The Employment Services (ES) program brings together individuals looking for employment and employers looking for job seekers. The program provides job seekers with career services, including labor exchange services, job search assistance, workforce information, referrals to employment and other assistance. Employers can use the ES to post job orders and obtain qualified applicants.	PDPI, HR, EC, FSD, IT
119	Employment Service - Wagner Peyser	Wagner Peyser (10%)	Federal Wagner Peyser (WP) reserve funds to provide performance incentives for public employment service office and programs, provide services for groups with special needs, and provide for the extra costs of exemplary models for delivery services as provided by WP 90% funding	PDPI, EC
119	Unemployment Insurance	Unemployment Insurance (UI) Admin	To oversee unemployment insurance programs for eligible workers through federal and state cooperation, including unemployment compensation for federal employees or ex-service members, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, and to assist in the oversight of the TAA or ATAA and RTAA programs	All programs (excluding WSC / Reading Corps and PFML)
119	Unemployment Insurance	FPUC - Implementation (UI SBR)	Under the CARES Act of 2020 in response to the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, authorized the temporary Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program that provided eligible individuals with \$600 per week in addition to the weekly benefit amount they receive from certain other UC programs.	All programs (excluding WSC / Reading Corps and PFML)
119	Unemployment Insurance	Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) Implementation	Under the CARES Act of 2020 in response to the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, creates the Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation Program (PEUC) that provides up to 13 additional weeks of benefits to individuals who have exhausted their regular unemployment compensation (UC) entitlement and also provides funding to states to administer the program and reimbursement for one-time implementation costs.	All programs (excluding WSC / Reading Corps and PFML)

Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
119	Unemployment Insurance	Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)	The Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program included in the federal CARES Act of 2020. This program provides up to 39 weeks of unemployment benefits for those individuals not eligible for regular unemployment compensation or extended benefits, including those who have exhausted their benefits. Covered individuals include self-employed, those with part-time employment, individuals lacking sufficient work history, and those who otherwise do not qualify for regular benefits. Provides funding to states for one-time implementation costs and additional administrative expenses, as well as 100% reimbursement of benefits and ongoing administrative costs.	All programs (excluding WSC / Reading Corps and PFML)
119	Unemployment Insurance	Emergency Administrative Grant	Emergency administrative grant funding to implement the Families First Coronavirus Response Act to modify certain aspects of existing unemployment compensation laws, a short-term waiver of interest on state trust fund advances, and full federal funding during the extended benefit periods through December 31, 2020.	All programs (excluding WSC / Reading Corps and PFML)
119	Unemployment Insurance	Short Term Compensation (STC)	The Short Term Compensation (STC) program, also known as shared work, is a lay-off aversion program in which an employer, under a state-approved plan, reduces the hours for a group of workers and these workers receive a reduced unemployment benefit payment. This program preserves employees' jobs and employers' trained workforces during a disruption to firms' regular business activity by reducing hours of work for an entire group of affected employees, rather than by laying off some employees while others continue to work full time. The STC benefit payment cushions the adverse effect of the reduction in business activity on employees and employers, by maintaining the connection between employees and employers, ensures that these workers will be available to resume prior employment when business demand increases, and allows businesses to gradually ramp up operations and re-open.	Unemployment Insurance (UI), Exec
119	Unemployment Insurance	Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA)	Funding for in-person reemployment services and eligibility assessments and UI improper payment reviews for the state's unemployed workers (includes target population of ex-service members and UI claimants profiled as most likely to exhaust their UI benefits).	PDPI, EC, IT, LMEA
119	Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	Fidelity Bonding. Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	Provides fidelity bonds to employers to help reduce the risk of hiring individuals whose criminal backgrounds pose barriers to security employment	UI

Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
119	Target Tax Job Credit	Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)	The Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) is a Federal tax credit available to employers for hiring individuals from certain target groups who have consistently faced significant barriers to employment. The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) and U.S. Department of Treasury, through the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), jointly administer the implementation of the WOTC program. DOL, through the Employment and Training Administration (ETA), provides grant funding and policy guidance to the State Workforce Development Agencies, also called State Workforce Agencies (SWA) to administer the certification process, while IRS administers all tax-related provisions and requirements.	UI
119	Local Veterans Employment Representative	Veterans (LVER)	Local Veterans Employment Representative (LVER) specialists develop job and training opportunities for Veterans with an emphasis on outreach.	EC
119	Disabled Veterans Outreach Program	Veterans (DVOP)	Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) specialists develop job and training opportunities for Veterans, with special emphasis on Veterans with service-connected disabilities. CFDA Description: to provide individualized career services to meet the employment needs of disabled and other eligible veterans with maximum emphasis in meeting the employment needs on service-connected disabled veterans, other disabled veterans, those who are economically or educationally disadvantaged, homeless veterans and veterans with significant barriers to employment. Funds must be used only for salaries, expenses, and reasonable support of DVOPs assigned only those duties related to meeting the employment needs of eligible veterans.	EC
TBD	TBD (FEMA funding)	Lost Wages Assistance (LWA)/UI Benefits portion	Provides FEMA funding to states to provide eligible UI claimants up to \$400 per week, with a \$300 federal contribution, to an individual s underlying unemployment benefit, in response to 8/8/20 <i>Authorizing the Other Needs Assistance Program for Major Disaster Declarations Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019</i> (Presidential Memo).	UI
TBD	TBD (FEMA funding)	Lost Wages Assistance (LWA)/Administrative Costs Portion	Provides FEMA funding to states to provide implement and administer LWA UI benefit payments program; grant funds 75% of administrative costs, requires use of state funds for remaining 25% of administrative costs, in response to 8/8/20 <i>Authorizing the Other Needs Assistance Program for Major Disaster Declarations Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019</i> (Presidential Memo).	UI, PDPI, PPP, Exec

Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
TBD	State Coronavirus Relief Fund	Lost Wages Assistance (LWA)/ Administrative Costs Portion	Funding from WA State Coronavirus Relief fund to provide 25% state match dollars for LWA implementation and administration, as required under <i>8/8/20 Authorizing the Other Needs Assistance Program for Major Disaster Declarations Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Presidential Memo)</i> .	UI, PDPI, PPP, Exec
622	Trade Benefits	Trade Benefits (TRA)	Trade Readjustment Assistance, a subset of the TAA program, provides income support to eligible workers in the form of weekly cash payments when they are enrolled in a full-time training course. Up to 130 weeks of TRA available, the last 13 of which are only if needed for completion of a training program and training benchmarks are met.	Client benefit payments only
622	Alternate Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA)	Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA)	Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance/Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance, a subset of the TAA program, is a wage supplement provided to workers over the age of 50 that supplements a portion of the wage difference between their new wage and their old wage. Available to workers earning less than an annual salary of \$50K.	Client benefit payments only
STATE FUNDING				
134	Employment Service Administrative Account	Claimant Placement Program (CPP)	The Employment Services Administrative Account (aka CPP) provides early intervention reemployment service for the state's UI claimants and identifies claimants most likely to exhaust their UI benefits by using a profiling system. Used for work that is not covered by federal grants and provide funding to fill federal funding gaps	Multiple
120	Administrative Contingency Account	Penalties & Interest (P&I)- Fines and Forfeits	The Administrative Contingency Account, also known as P&I, collects interest from employers who do not pay their taxes in time, or for claimants who are incorrectly paid and fail to pay the money back in time. True title is "Administrative Contingency Fund". Used for work that is not covered by federal grants or other sources.	Multiple
16L	Accessible Communities Taxes	Accessible Communities	Monitor legislation to assure equal opportunity and access for employment, education, health care and public services. Promote understanding of the needs and potential of people with disabilities, offering information and awareness training to the public. Provide training and technical assistance to the business community to promote employment opportunities and awareness of disability issues.	HR

Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
22F	Paid Family Medical Leave	Paid Family Medical Leave (PFML)	To provide an easily accessible benefit that helps employers and employees maintain economic stability. This insurance benefit program allows workers to take up to 12 weeks, as needed, when they welcome a new child into their family, are struck by a serious illness or injury, need to take care of an ill or ailing relative and for certain military-connected events. If workers experience multiple events in a year, they may be eligible to receive up to 16 weeks, or up to 18 weeks if the employee experiences a serious health condition with a pregnancy that results in incapacity.	Paid Family Medical Leave (PFML)
567	Long-Term Services and Supports	Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS)	The Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Program (Trust Program) was established to provide long-term services and supports benefits to persons who have paid into the Trust Program for a specific amount of time and who have been assessed as needing assistance with activities of daily living.	PFML, LTSS
001	Career Connect Learning Intermediary	State appropriation	General fund-state appropriation was provided solely to expand career connected learning intermediary grants.	FSD
24J	Career Connect Learning Grant	Career Connect Learning Grant	State appropriation was provided solely to expand career connected learning grants.	FSD
OTHER REVENUE				
001	WA Service Corp --State	Washington Service Corps	The Service Corps partners with 386 nonprofit organizations, local city/county agencies, schools, and early learning centers to address a variety of unmet, critical needs within our state.	EC
001	WA Reading Corp -- State	Washington Reading Corps	The Service Corps partners with 386 nonprofit organizations, local city/county agencies, schools, and early learning centers to address a variety of unmet, critical needs within our state.	EC
001	Local Contract --State			Multiple
REIMBURSABLE CONTRACTS				
001	Work First Contract	WorkFirst	Through a contract with the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), the WorkFirst Program provides intensive employment services to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipient job seekers who participate in the program.	EC

Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
001	Basic Food Employment & Training	Food, Employment, and Training (BFET)	The Washington State Basic Food Employment and Training (BFET) program provides employment readiness opportunities to Basic Food (SNAP) recipients who are not participating in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) WorkFirst program. Services are provided through all community & technical colleges and/or community-based organizations (CBOs).	EC
001	EC Co-Location Contracts, DSHS & Other Miscellaneous	Multiple contracts	Various Employment Connection Division co-location contracts, Department of Social and Health Services and other miscellaneous contracts	Multiple
001	GCDE - Interagency Agreement	Governor's Executive Order 13-02 IAA	Funding received through inter-agency agreements with state agencies (as directed by OFM on biennial basis) to support the GCDE as outlined in Governor's Executive Order 13-02.	HR/GCDE
001	GCDE - Youth Leaderships	Youth Leaderships Contract	The Youth Leadership Forum (YLF) happens every summer, planned and organized by appointed members of the Governor's Committee on Disability Issues and Employment (GCDE), who are Employment Security employees	HR/GCDE
001	GCDE - MOA Ticket to Work	Ticket to Work	The Social Security Administration's Ticket to Work Program supports career development for SSDI beneficiaries who wish to work by providing connection to free employment services, to include career counseling, vocational rehabilitation, and job placement and training through Employment Networks (ENs).	HR/GCDE
001	DSHS Support Enforcement	DSHS Support Enforcement	Interagency agreement with DSHS in which ESD holds back unemployment benefits for individuals who owe child support.	UI
EXPIRED/INACTIVE GRANTS				
001	Career and College Readiness	Career and College Readiness	General fund-state appropriation was provided solely to expand career and college readiness program.	FSD
001	Office of Disability Employment Policy	Disability Employment Initiative (DEI)	The Disability Employment Initiative (DEI) seeks to improve education, training, and employment opportunities and outcomes of youth and adults who are unemployed, underemployed, and/or receiving Social Security disability benefits.	Policy, HR/GCDE
001	Foreign Labor Certification H1b	Foreign Labor Certification	Funds for services provided by State Workforce agencies in support of the foreign labor certification program, including the placement of job orders, inspection of housing for agricultural workers, and the administration of prevailing wage and practice surveys.	EC
001	Resource to Initiate Successful Employment	State Pilot Project (RISE)	Pilot project with DSHS, ended 9/2018. Project FTEs offer Strategies for Success curricula as needed to clients that DSHS refers.	EC

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Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
001	WIA Dislocated Workers-	Reemployment System Integration (RSI)	One-time grant to support high quality service delivery and improve employment outcomes for dislocated workers, including UI claimants and long-term unemployed, through investment in integrated technology solutions that support connectivity across programs and services provided to dislocated workers.	IT
119	Technology Initiative Federal Funds	UI Reed Act 17.225	The 2002 "special Reed Act Distribution" was enacted as part of economic stimulus package to cover the cost of state benefits, employment services, labor market information and administration of UI programs. The state legislature must authorize administrative use of Reed Act funds through a specific appropriation.	IT

Historical Expenditures by Revenue Source 2014 to SFY 2020

Title	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY21 Est
Bureau Labor Statistics	\$1,572,164	\$1,754,906	\$1,710,481	\$1,768,826	\$1,617,005	\$1,564,588	\$1,610,757	\$1,711,187
Trade Act Adjustment	\$9,333,895	\$7,886,719	\$7,765,404	\$10,023,864	\$11,596,320	\$9,569,743	\$8,071,530	\$26,867,704
Workforce Information Grant	\$940,625	\$628,510	\$707,208	\$671,496	\$672,748	\$681,301	\$684,577	\$687,937
WIOA Adult	\$12,962,537	\$13,095,804	\$12,929,201	\$13,222,097	\$13,011,098	\$14,028,211	\$14,504,077	\$18,319,762
WIOA Youth	\$14,243,858	\$13,593,962	\$13,796,370	\$13,340,318	\$14,269,382	\$14,476,200	\$14,660,589	\$19,426,582
Temp Labor Certification for Foreign Workers	\$85,494	\$309,744	\$263,900	\$182,247	\$223,477	\$381,554	\$367,771	\$540,917
WIOA Phase II: DW Opioid Grant PacMtn	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$441,774	\$432,168
WIOA Phase II: DW Opioid Grant SWS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$641,229
National Dislocated Worker Opioid Grants	\$3,023,760	\$4,232,470	\$4,469,118	\$5,543,455	\$1,031,122	\$56,736	N/A	N/A
WIOA NDW Grant/COVID-19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$8,297,595
WIOA Dislocated Workers	\$14,682,281	\$12,658,395	\$12,882,937	\$13,288,467	\$14,591,230	\$14,467,217	\$12,525,780	\$18,865,920
WIOA NDW Grant/COVID-19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9,308,256
WIOA 5% State Admin	\$2,789,728	\$2,714,355	\$2,684,304	\$2,744,308	\$3,099,216	\$3,154,085	\$1,895,122	\$3,814,941
WIOA 10% State Admin	N/A	\$286,488	\$1,289,359	\$2,332,753	\$3,016,612	\$6,141,695	\$6,346,905	\$7,629,885
WIOA DW Opioid Crisis Demo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$984,410	\$2,268,298	\$1,738,239
RETAIN Grant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,501,424	\$1,069,139
WIOA Local Admin	\$4,750,091	\$4,812,094	\$4,265,803	\$4,084,349	\$4,383,308	\$4,564,628	\$5,125,666	\$6,290,249
WIOA Rapid Response	\$14,682,281	\$12,658,395	\$12,882,937	\$13,288,467	\$14,591,230	\$14,467,217	\$8,081,542	\$6,739,311
Wagner Peyser (WP) 90%	\$13,710,108	\$10,462,598	\$14,356,306	\$10,408,712	\$15,841,829	\$13,095,810	\$11,223,738	\$3,814,303
Wagner Peyser (10%)	\$1,509,939	\$1,368,107	\$1,278,754	\$1,413,980	\$1,497,464	\$1,390,987	\$1,144,119	\$1,534,923

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Title	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY21 Est
Unemployment Insurance Admin	\$100,681,906	\$79,562,529	\$73,880,031	\$72,361,730	\$73,621,250	\$75,741,583	\$103,715,348	\$149,628,729
FPUC - Implementation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$331,358	N/A
PEUC - Implementation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,411,865	\$212,950
PUA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$4,020,552	\$11,333,474
Emergency Administrative Grant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$14,332,423	\$23,720,074
Short Term Compensation	\$234,895	\$887,301	\$377,820	\$9,790	\$404,141	\$213,141	\$3,884	\$5,777
RESEA	N/A	N/A	\$852,671	\$12,094,803	\$4,579,580	\$8,236,799	\$7,617,962	\$12,158,585
Fidelity Bonding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$87,821	\$12,179
Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)	\$325,813	\$334,906	\$306,736	\$509,866	\$256,407	\$292,949	\$287,775	\$758,401
Veterans (LVER)	\$2,202,908	\$1,817,780	\$1,699,930	\$1,343,747	\$1,538,724	\$1,342,901	\$1,211,092	\$1,671,924
Veterans (DVOP)	\$2,407,330	\$2,722,268	\$3,419,251	\$3,144,970	\$2,801,356	\$2,793,831	\$2,103,966	\$2,665,024
Veterans (DVOP and Consolidated)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$133,244	\$651,524	\$799,476	\$835,345	\$985,694
Lost Wages Assistance / UI Benefits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$733,368,000
Lost Wages Assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$8,435,776
Lost Wages Assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,811,926
Trade Benefits	\$10,177,256	\$10,667,472	\$8,938,543	\$13,435,019	\$16,405,457	\$13,451,853	\$8,591,681	\$21,608,319
Alternative Trade Adjust Assist (ATAA)	\$734,877	\$371,495	\$236,421	\$277,855	\$224,610	\$206,533	\$65,197	\$274,803
Employment Services (134)	\$20,291,773	\$20,930,261	\$23,203,083	\$25,057,148	\$26,346,523	\$27,846,405	\$24,360,097	\$41,904,958
Admin Contingency (120)	\$13,144,449	\$17,884,432	\$12,848,262	\$13,046,502	\$13,830,065	\$15,443,719	\$9,546,832	\$16,961,826
Accessible Communities	\$132,005	\$132,540	\$133,412	\$138,869	\$148,628	\$140,925	\$101,904	\$328,781
Paid Family Medical Leave (PFML)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50,562,150	\$81,528,508
Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$231,863	14,075,450
Career Connect Intermediary	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,285,266	\$875,000

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Title	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY21 Est
Career Connect Grant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,950,000
Washington Service Corps	\$8,502,444	\$8,861,216	\$9,268,767	\$8,782,804	\$8,250,906	\$8,670,525	\$7,437,992	\$13,302,914
Washington Reading Corps	\$513,480	\$1,524,424	\$1,839,336	\$2,252,580	\$1,702,938	\$860,065	\$2,266,305	\$4,449,539
State and Local Contracts	\$3,926,936	\$3,819,774	\$4,221,534	\$3,155,807	\$4,277,519	\$4,872,613	\$4,053,162	\$6,206,465
WorkFirst	\$16,073,750	\$15,313,291	\$11,956,609	\$11,514,903	\$13,672,271	\$13,004,546	\$10,603,499	\$16,458,354
DSHS Food, Employment, and Training (BFET)	N/A	N/A	\$132	\$786,766	\$1,067,617	\$1,228,283	\$646,073	\$990,407
Multiple contracts	\$1,099,75	\$1,030,887	\$980,465	\$1,052,549	\$1,428,581	\$1,295,193	\$864,639	\$1,232,742
Governor's Executive Order 13-02 IAA	\$277,700	\$277,700	\$326,778	\$320,864	\$363,420	\$407,573	\$475,803	\$349,949
Youth Leadership Contract	\$22,988	\$24,129	\$23,167	\$25,824	\$32,556	\$43,737	\$33,441	\$57,800
Ticket to Work	N/A	N/A	\$413	\$478	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$40,000
DSHS Support Enforcement	N/A	N/A	\$20,220	\$23,231	\$23,920	\$23,031	\$21,861	\$92,518
Career and College Readiness	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$696	\$35,000
Disability Employment Initiative (DEI)	N/A	N/A	\$283,112	\$738,612	\$729,662	\$587,401	N/A	N/A
Foreign Labor Certification	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$237,917	\$86,693	N/A	N/A	N/A
RISE Grant	N/A	N/A	\$461,102	\$1,033,24	\$729,121	\$270,956	N/A	N/A
Re-employment System Integration (RSI)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$403,157	\$505,929	\$75,275	N/A
UI Reed Act	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Division Funding by Revenue Source

Executive Programs	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020
AS&T Indirect/Agency Shared	2,718,569	2,470,584	2,325,432	2,430,252	2,795,650	2,896,231	4,244,309
Bureau of Labor Statistics	173	266	0	10,704	24	-24	0
CPP Employment Services	24	179,127	483,829	568,957	587,559	837,307	1,360,969
Family and Medical Leave	0	0	0	0	0	0	139,290
Local Contracts/Other	280	0	2,253	149,846	41,338	125,616	0
Reed Act	97,368	41,246	0	5,889	0	0	0
State PI Administration	3,068	309,700	88,275	50	64,449	143,881	157,997
State-Work First Contract	0	100	0	249	696	0	0
UI Covid	0	0	0	0	0	0	256,707
Unemployment Insurance Admin	1,104,818	974,967	1,067,117	1,080,156	1,104,420	1,137,123	3,141,347
Wagner Peyser	81,566	95,252	25,213	100,798	745	14	1
Workforce Innovations Act	97,368	41,246	0	5,889	0	1,023,043	4,187
	4,103,235	4,112,487	3,992,118	4,352,790	4,594,881	6,163,191	9,304,807

Info Tech Services	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020
AS&T/Shared	13,687,626	13,103,142	14,081,346	13,828,839	13,320,054	13,711,479	15,027,503
COVID/Cares	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,460,631
CPP Employment Services	100,567	3,937,001	3,705,292	5,684,275	7,301,723	15,832,774	7,549,950
Local	0	37,558	79,215	0	121,962	78,642	0
Other	271,975	211,576	1,731	147,609	195,092	124,089	10,634
Pi Admin Contingency-	3,390,220	2,415,777	1,368,775	1,408,589	806,309	6,579,268	2,888,936
Reed Act	8,980,346	8,160,012	10,289,599	12,954,722	210,777	3,725,034	0
UI Administration	16,243,271	12,165,594	15,584,688	17,558,415	12,948,416	10,390,565	13,109,212
Wagner Peyser	691	85	4,089	369	1,367,321	635,038	6,811
WIOA	38,092	123,808	54,037	0	1,211,111	1,515,362	75,054
	42,712,788	40,154,553	45,168,772	51,582,818	37,482,765	52,592,250	45,128,730

Administration and Finance	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020
AS&T/Shared	8,414,728	9,324,523	8,596,236	8,644,589	8,495,357	7,649,377	9,741,480
CPP Employment Services	437,226	372,285	841,430	2,061,994	923,153	3,845,854	804,497
Local Contracts	192	(15,354)	(45,262)	(19,015)	76,541	150,391	164,157
Other	462,967	1,174,026	439,026	497,896	96,699	148,561	429,213
PFML	0	0	0	0	161,774	661,842	1,010,591
PI Admin Contingency	2,111,912	3,710,104	2,761,113	5,756,017	3,327,556	3,359,850	3,107,840
Reed Act	69	0	2,963	0	4,336	194	0
State Other	57,473	36,526	17,110	28,711	63,019	381,548	1,392,524
UI Administration	13,607,505	11,351,306	14,051,818	13,086,306	12,781,033	14,973,026	12,627,009
UI Covid/CARES	0	0	0	0	0	0	534,351
Wagner Peyser	1,913,258	1,487,718	168,872	93,407	107,553	335,199	378,405
WIOA	87,434	37,693	33,643	59,602	578,327	244,422	618,582
	27,092,765	27,478,828	26,866,948	30,209,508	26,615,345	31,750,264	30,808,650

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Human Resources	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020
AS&T/Shared	4,764,510	3,046,625	2,678,344	2,770,388	3,445,749	4,585,065	3,857,559
COVID/Cares	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,240
CPP Employment Services	1,374	4,938	7,776	130,294	45,774	106,681	61,876
Local	125,106	207,352	227,080	195,726	227,075	254,226	348,303
Other	259,310	280,877	22,574	0	0	165,117	1,406,477
PI Admin Contingency	65,304	76,452	78,830	79,643	77,537	44,068	396,641
State Other	34,434	49,183	89,452	97,195	105,347	181,688	95,518
Unemployment Insurance	333,625	124,246	155,036	157,737	244,085	272,036	0
Wagner Peyser	326,183	333,842	259,496	718,596	704,296	578,695	25
WIOA	373,374	229,660	84,308	110,439	324,475	341,950	0
	6,283,220	4,353,174	3,602,896	4,260,018	5,174,337	6,529,526	6,183,638

Employment Connections	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020
AS&T/Shared	649,385	640,669	0	0	0	0	0
CPP Employment Services	6,044,593	5,102,470	7,286,892	7,239,981	5,052,209	7,732,445	8,435,610
Local Contracts	6,938,874	7,112,119	7,885,483	7,463,407	1,934,695	2,584,962	2,467,535
Other	5,049,422	3,990,741	4,361,070	3,825,155	4,037,343	4,169,745	3,304,958
PI Admin Contingency	291,465	857,288	1,297,234	16,703	157,375	417,926	503,257
State Service and Reading Core	7,057,051	8,143,124	8,591,895	7,700,615	8,806,910	8,502,257	6,707,246
State Work First Contract	10,995,375	10,446,606	9,395,743	8,929,474	10,728,481	9,759,884	8,471,469
Unemployment Insurance Admin	17,521,325	12,839,492	11,203,713	10,146,624	12,871,724	11,202,228	9,025,782
Wagner Peyser	13,239,733	11,915,047	10,810,316	7,898,029	12,068,877	10,353,193	8,096,070
WIOA	708,859	802,209	926,190	366,305	0	0	0
	68,496,083	61,849,764	61,758,537	53,586,294	55,657,613	54,722,639	47,011,927

Policy, Data, Performance & Integrity	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020
AS&T/Shared	0	0	0	72,147	0	0	3,429
Bureau of Labor Statistics	1,214,330	1,319,416	1,303,391	1,358,299	1,254,227	1,219,329	1,241,585
COVID/Cares	0	0	0	0	0	0	586,067
CPP Employment Services	0	0	874,454	698,774	0	0	1,546,356
One-Stop Workforce Information	0	0	822,490	310,778	0	0	836,773
Other	0	0	114,652	42,713	0	0	394,336
Pi Admin Contingency	0	0	618,965	1,070,471	0	0	1,425,115
Unemployment Insurance Admin	0	0	640,541	712,183	0	0	3,372,524
Wagner Peyser	0	0	359,674	371,362	0	0	645,601
WIOA	0	0	655,675	931,437	0	0	1,079,573
	1,214,330	1,319,416	5,389,842	5,568,163	1,254,227	1,219,329	11,131,358

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Unemployment Insurance Division	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020
AS&T/Shared	187,596	145,888	146,940	570,968	1,707	327	(18,807.60)
COVID/Cares	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,848,877
CPP Employment Services	543,903	468,859	551,966	1,188,999	555,335	537,664	2,291,619
Other	63,742	1,880	15,198	270,351	204,548	763,770	304,750
PI Admin Contingency	52,324	125,145	1,361	12,344	0	650	1,041
Reed Act	0	46,462	5,321	7,364	0	15,938	0
Unemployment Insurance Admin	45,940,646	39,261,264	37,784,193	46,209,696	41,449,215	42,369,683	42,345,493
Wagner Peyser	31,033	0	508	6,217	43,391	18,373	0
WIOA	155,622	262,862	536,375	602,226	419,496	999,113	59,742
	46,974,867	40,312,360	39,041,862	48,868,163	42,673,692	44,705,519	60,832,715

Workforce Development Areas	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016	SFY2017	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020
AS&T/Shared	0	0	0	0	278	4	0
COVID/Cares	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,369
CPP Employment Services-	20,518	13,694	15,190	14,240	13,228	22,450	11,414
Local	12,443	0	115,665	30,335	1,106	0	0
PI Admin Contingency	0	555	0	0	2,227	0	0
Unemployment Insurance Admin	0	0	0	0	36	0	20
Wagner Peyser	131	16	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Innovations & Opportunity Act	51,955,839	51,945,644	52,699,344	54,398,821	56,624,253	61,383,053	62,398,227
	51,988,932	51,959,909	52,830,199	54,443,396	56,641,128	61,405,506	62,419,029