

Report to the Legislature and Governor

2022 Financial report

SEPTEMBER 2022



Commissioner Cami Feek

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Background

In the 2021-23 Biennial budget, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5092, the Employment Security Department (ESD) was directed to submit a financial report to the Legislature and the Governor by September 30, 2021. The report is also to be submitted each year after (ESSB 5092, Sec 225(6)). The report is to include the following information:

1. An inventory of the department's programs, services and activities, identifying federal, state and other funding sources for each.
2. Federal grants received by the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the five most recent fiscal years and the applicable rules.
3. State funding available to the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most five recent fiscal years.
4. A history of staffing levels by line of business or activity, identifying sources of state or federal funding, for the five most recent fiscal years.
5. A projected spending plan for the Employment Services Administrative Account and the Administrative Contingency Account. The spending plan must include forecasted revenues and estimated expenditures under various economic scenarios.

Inventory of ESD divisions and activities

Commissioner's office and executive programs

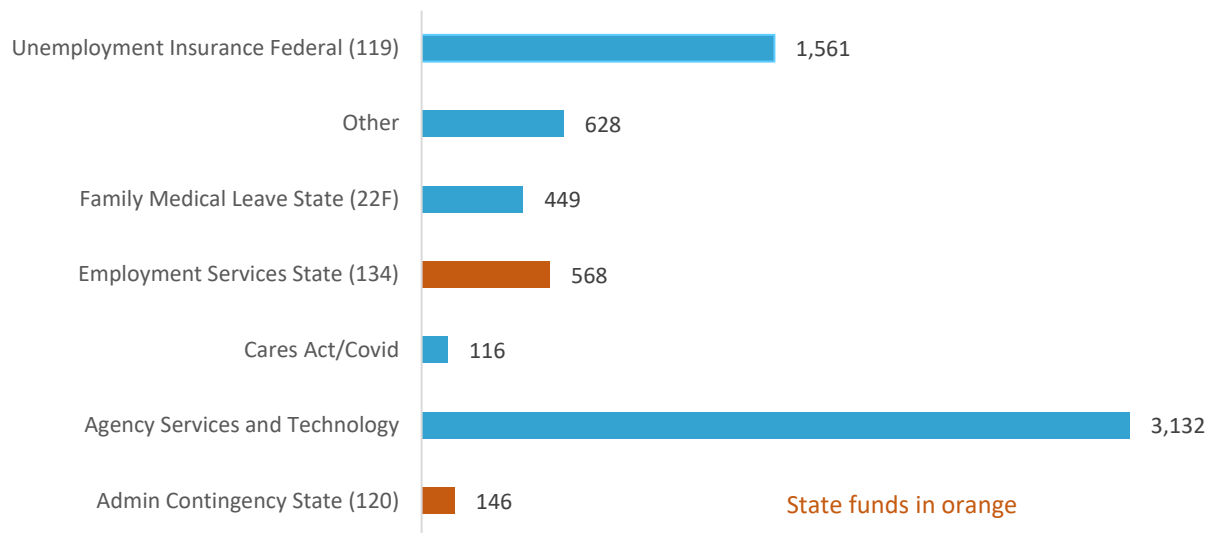
The Commissioner's Office provides strategic direction and leadership for ESD. The Commissioner's Office leads the agency's executive team, guides development and implementation of the strategic plan, and oversees the work of the entire agency. The office also works with the Governor, lawmakers, workforce development system partners, unions, state agencies and other states. This collaboration ensures ESD can fulfill its mission to provide communities with inclusive workforce solutions that promote economic resilience and prosperity. The Executive Programs Division also includes compliance functions, such as the

Commissioner's Review Office, the Equal Opportunity Office, the Ombud for Paid Family Medical Leave, and the Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion.

The primary revenue sources for the Commissioner's Office and Executive Programs are:

- The ESD indirect account Agency Services and Technology Funds (AS&T).
- The federal Unemployment Insurance Administration Account.
- The state Employment Services Account.
- The federal Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA) grant.
- The Paid Family and Medical Leave Account.

2022 Executive Programs expenditures (in thousands)



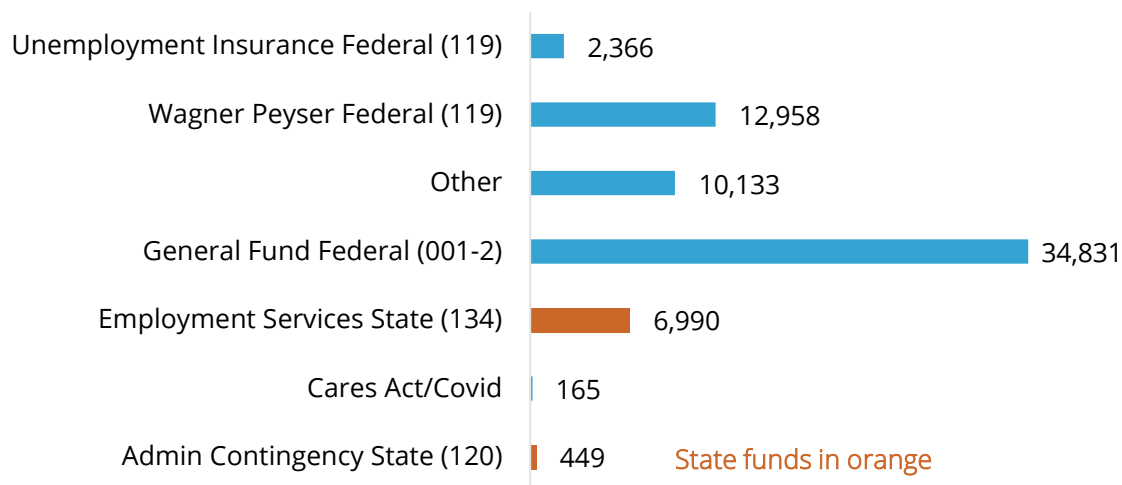
Employment Connections

The Employment Connections (EC) Division provides direct services to customers (businesses, job seekers and future job seekers) through Washington's workforce system, called WorkSource. EC staff provide services in over 30 WorkSource centers across the 12 Workforce Development Areas (WDAs). Core EC programs and services include:

- Labor exchange (business engagement services).
- Agricultural services, trade adjustment assistance.
- Veterans program.
- Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA).
- WorkFirst.
- Basic Food Employment and Training.
- Reentry/reemployment services.
- Local contracts.

EC is also responsible for the operation of the Washington Service Corps. The Washington Service Corps funding (General Fund- Local), which is included in the Employment Connection's budget, 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.

2022 Employment Connections expenditures (in thousands)

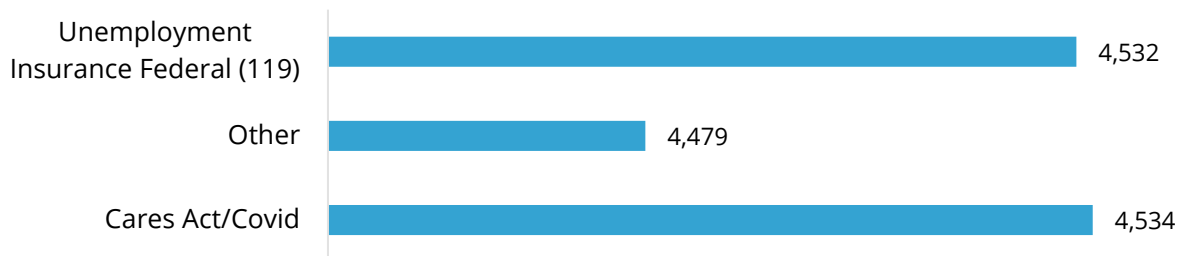


Fraud Management

The Fraud Management Division was established after ESD became the target of cyber terrorists during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Resources from the Office of Special Investigations were transferred from the Unemployment Insurance Division after ESD hired a Fraud

Division Director in February 2021. New resources, primarily from funding provided by the federal government specific to fraud, were added to create the infrastructure of the division. In June 2021, additional staff in the Unemployment Insurance division who were supporting the Secure Access Washington functionality were moved to the division. In SFY 22, the FMD was approved for General Fund-State funding to support 41 non-perm FTE after federal funding ended.

2022 Fraud management expenditures (in thousands)



Unemployment insurance Customer Support

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) Customer Support Division administers UI compensation claims, and processes UI tax reports and payments in accordance with state and federal laws. The division's services include:

- Operating claim centers in Spokane and Lacey, where claimants access services by phone and the web.
- Special programs including training benefits, SharedWork, Trade Readjustment Act and Disaster Unemployment Act grant program.
- Training, technology and planning services.

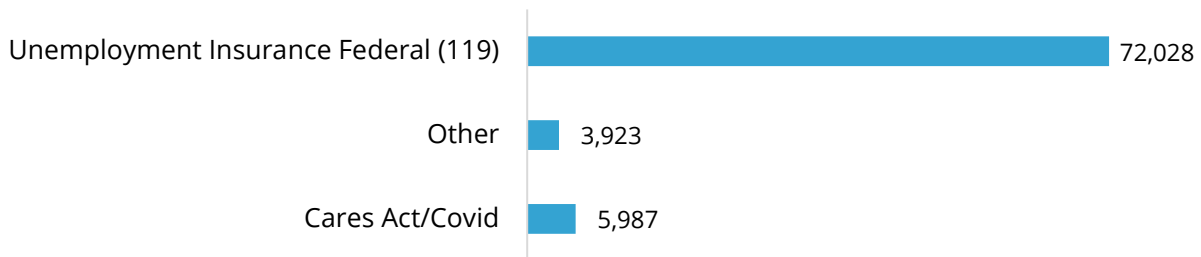
The division's Tax and Wage section administers the state's compliance with unemployment tax law. Staff ensure that all employers file required quarterly reports and pay their unemployment taxes. Staff are responsible for maintaining systems that deposit and record employers' tax filings, and issue tax statements in an accurate and timely manners. Core services include:

- The administration of rates and registration.
- Tax accounting.

- Account management.
- Audit.
- Collections.

In SFY 2021 and 2022, the unemployment program received significant funding from federal CARES Act funds. This allowed the hiring of non-permanent staff to help with the pandemic-related workload starting in April 2020. Phased reduction of 881 non-permanent staff was completed in April 2022 as CARES funding expired. Despite required staff reductions, there is still CARES Act work remaining to be processed. The UI division recently submitted a report to the Legislature identifying the staffing necessary to support projected caseload.

2022 Unemployment insurance customer support expenditures (in thousands)



Leave & Care

Early in calendar year 2021, the Leave & Care Division was established. It combines both the Paid Family & Medical Leave Program (PFML) and the Long-term Services & Supports Program (LTSS) to efficiently utilize resources between programs. PFML serves all employers in the state by providing assistance with:

- Voluntary plans.
- Wage reporting and premium collection.
- Small business assistance grants.
- Benefits related questions.

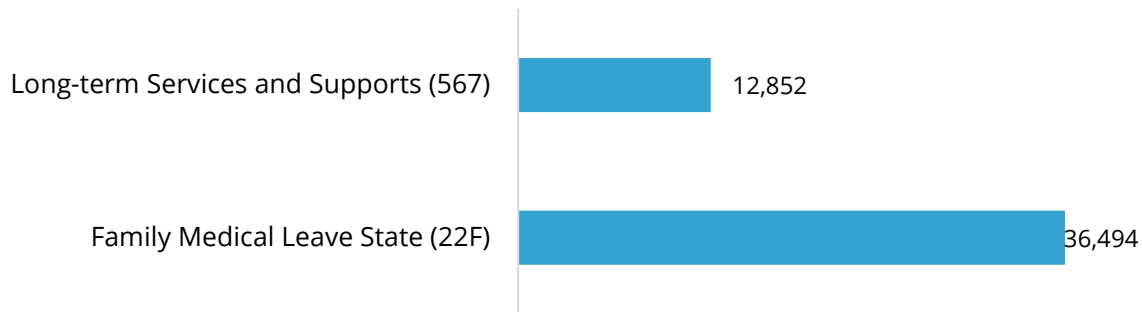
This program also:

- Provides phone and email customer service
- Reviews applications
- Provides policy, product and IT support for its services.

- Funding for the Paid Family & Medical Leave Program is provided solely from the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account (22-F).

The Long-Term Services and Supports Program was enacted in 2019. It provides long-term services benefits to persons who have paid into the trust and who have been assessed as needing a certain amount of assistance with daily living activities. 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. This program began processing exemption requests in Fall 2021. Implementation of wage reporting and premium assessment and collection was initially scheduled to begin in SFY 2022. However, it was delayed by the legislature during the 2022 legislative session and will now begin in SFY 2024. The LTSS program is funded by the Long-term Services and Supports Trust Fund (567).

2022 Leave & Care expenditures (in thousands)



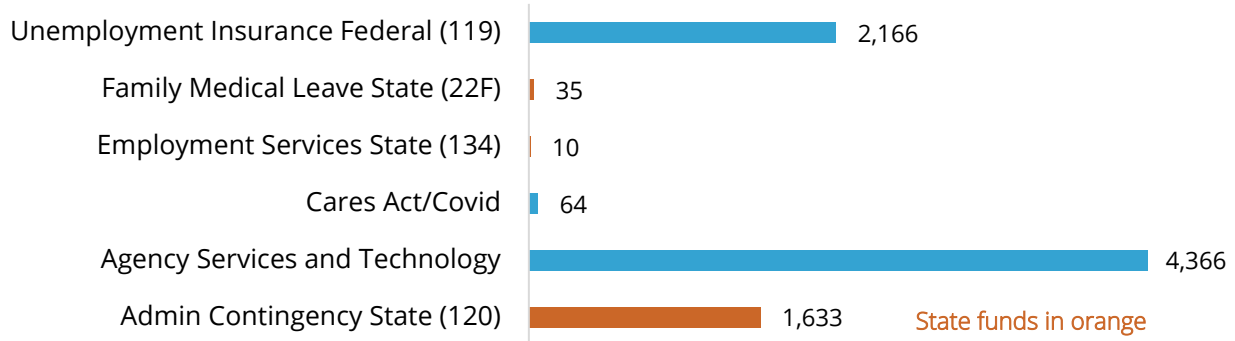
Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Division (ASD) serves all areas of Employment Security as an agency-support division, helping in everyday processes and procedures. ASD:

- Manages facilities and the distribution center.
- Provides print, mail and imaging services.
- Leads agency health and safety initiatives.
- Leads agency Risk Management activities, including enterprise risk management, emergency management, information technology security and privacy, records, and data sharing.

ASD is primarily funded by Agency Services and Technology Funds (AS&T), and Unemployment Insurance.

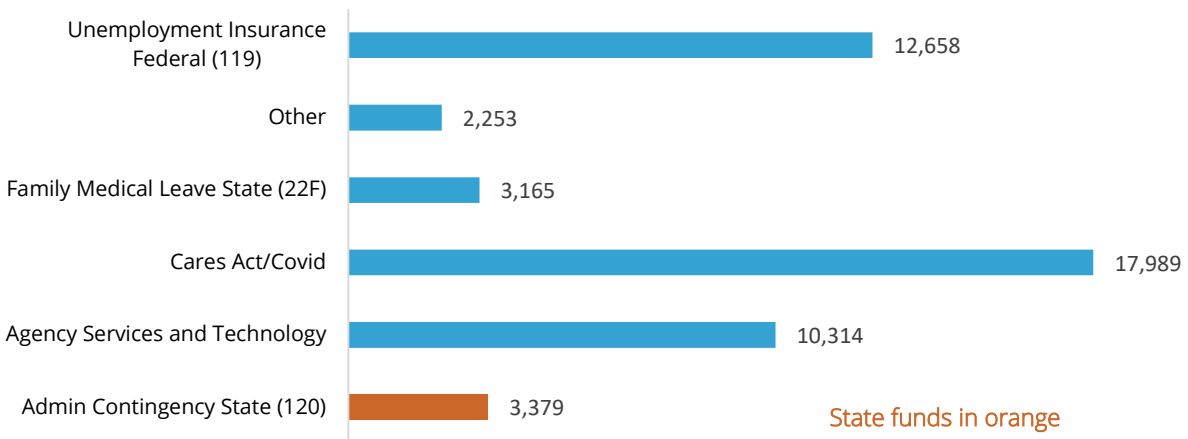
2022 Administrative Services expenditures (in thousands)



Financial Services

The Financial Services Division (FSD) supports the organization's goals by providing fiscal stewardship and management of financial resources. Services provided by the Financial Services Division include accounting (financial services), budget and payroll. Central Services payments and interagency payments are also included in the financial services program. FSD is currently in the process of transforming its business processes to align with One Washington, the state's new financial system.

2022 Financial services expenditures (in thousands)



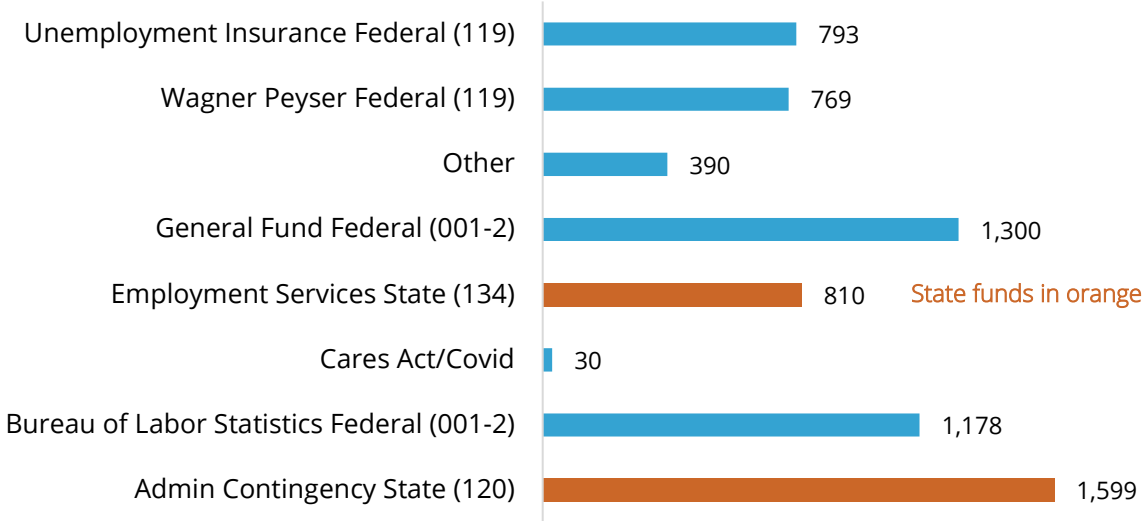
Data Architecture, Transformation & Analytics

The Data Architecture, Transformation & Analytics (DATA) Division was established as a separate division to focus on an agency-wide data strategy. All resources from the Labor Market & Economic Analysis (LMEA) unit were moved to the new division. This division currently 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.
- Wage statistics.

It is the primary source of labor market information supplied to key decision-makers throughout Washington state. DATA is also responsible for various employment-related surveys and program evaluations, as well as workforce reporting requirements mandated by the U.S. Department of Labor.

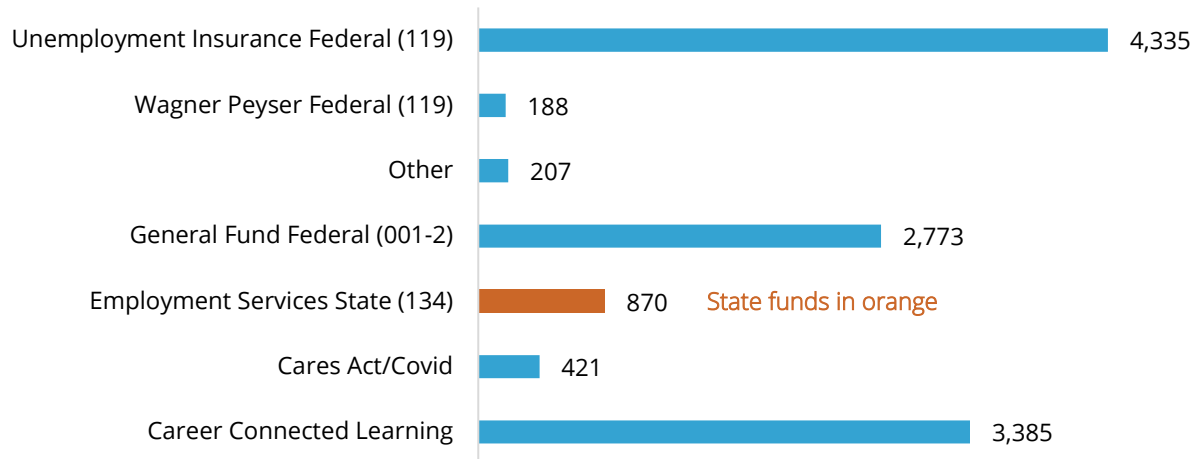
2022 Data Architecture, Transformation & Analytics expenditures (in thousands)



Employment Systems Policy & Integrity

The Employment Systems Policy & Integrity Division (ESPI) includes the Policy unit and the Integrity unit. The policy unit interprets federal and state policy and law, writes policy and rules for unemployment insurance benefits and tax. The division is responsible for UI performance management functions and reporting to the U.S. Department of Labor. The division provides oversight for the policy, implementation and monitoring of the Title 1A Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act grant. The division represents ESD in UI tax appeal cases and manages legal issues in conjunction with the Attorney General's Office. ESPI also includes the Agricultural & Seasonal Workforce Services Office, which is responsible for administration and oversight of the foreign labor certification program (H-2A and H-2B).

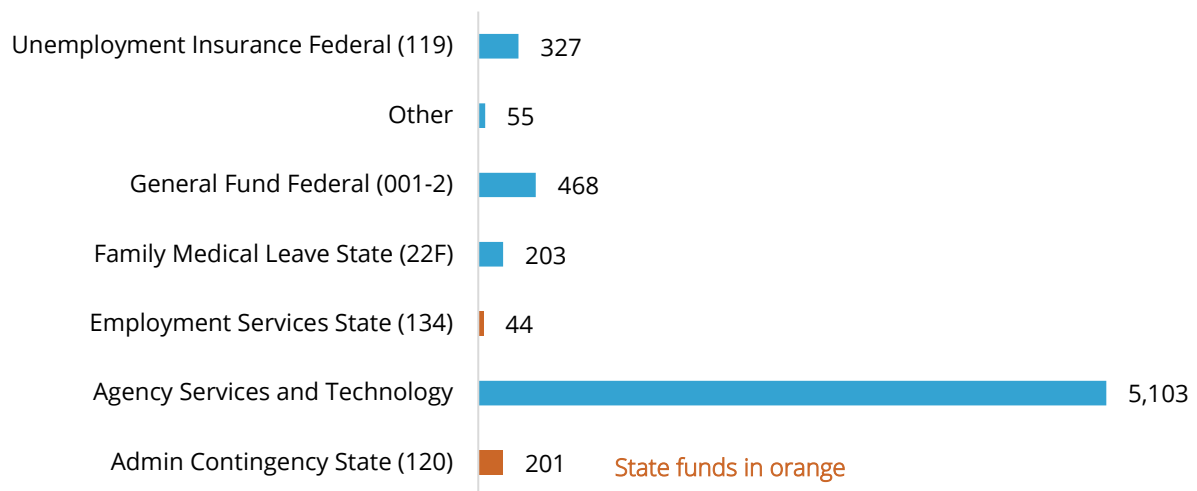
2022 Employment System Policy & Integrity expenditures (in thousands)



Human Resources

The Human Resources Division provides staff and culture services for the ESD workforce, including talent acquisition; labor relations; training; leadership development; performance management; equity, diversity and 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 & Employment, which receives funding through the Accessible Communities tax and interagency agreements.

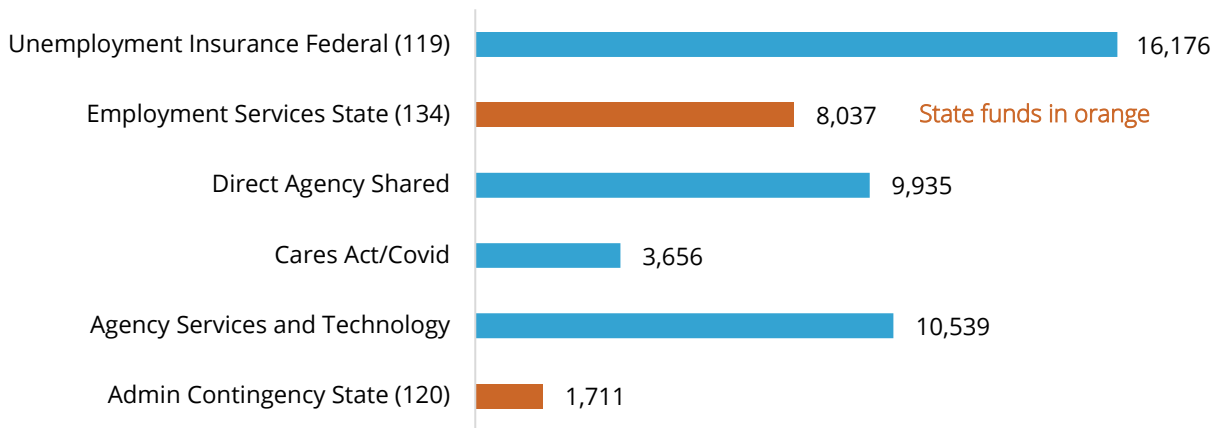
2022 Human Resources expenditures (in thousands)



Information Technology Services

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

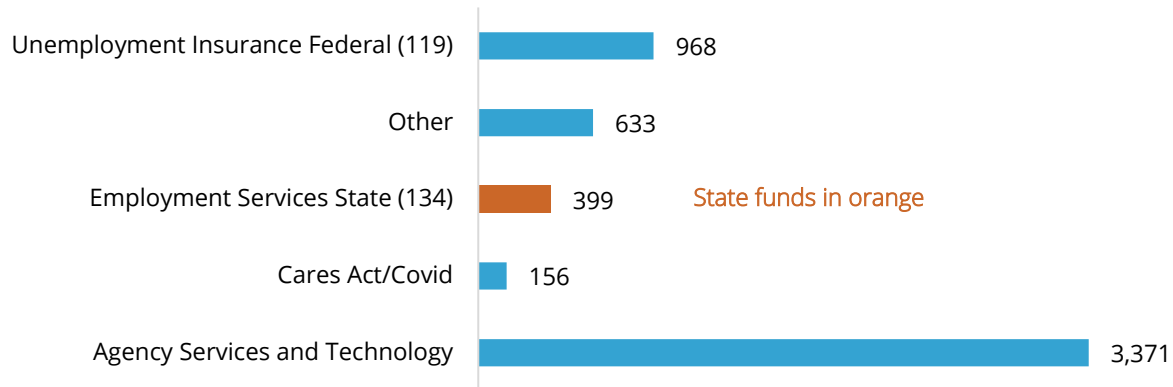
2022 Information Technology Services (in thousands)



Product, Planning & Performance

The Product, Planning & Performance Division is primarily responsible for the function of Lean engagement and development, product management, organizational change, and project management. This division has helped to implement and manage several initiatives directed by the Legislature.

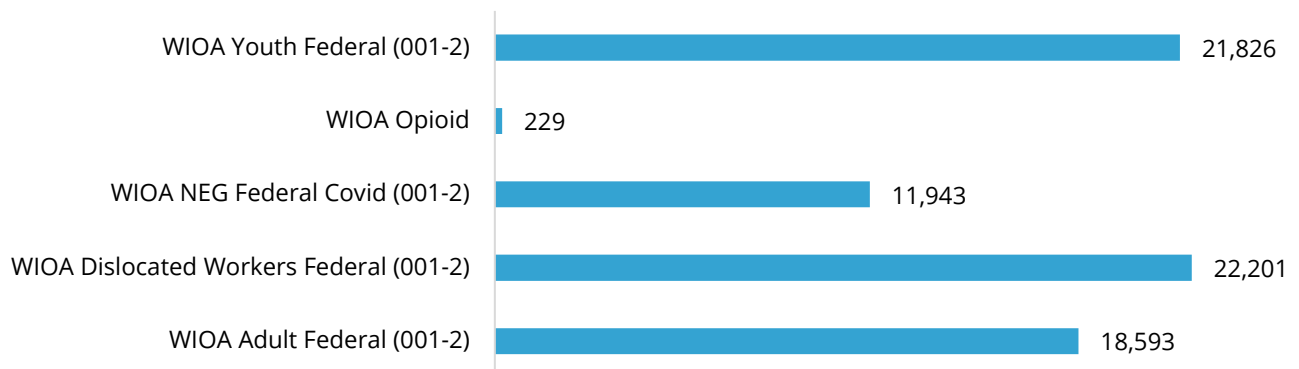
2022 Product, Planning & Performance expenditures (in thousands)



Workforce development areas

Workforce development areas represent the geographical area for Washington state's 12 Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDB). LWDBs 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. LWDBs are certified by the governor with agreement from local elected officials under the federal Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act. LWDBs are key partners in delivering workforce services. ESD administers the federal funding to the LWDBs. Graph 13 reflects only the funds that the LWDBs receive through ESD. LWDBs are supported by local and other funds.

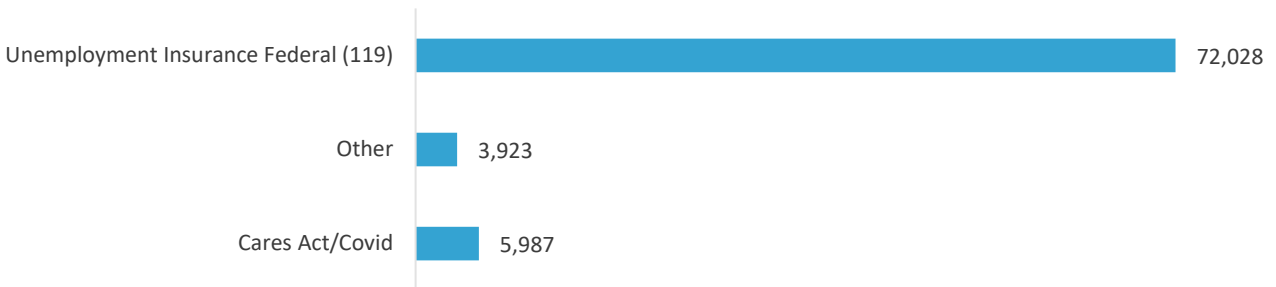
2022 Workforce development area expenditures (in thousands)



Unemployment insurance benefit expenditures

Unemployment insurance benefits are typically paid through non-appropriated funds. However, in SFY 2022, some funds paying direct benefits were included in the ESD budget. These payments are identified in Graph 14.

2022 Unemployment insurance benefit expenditures (in thousands)



Indirect costs

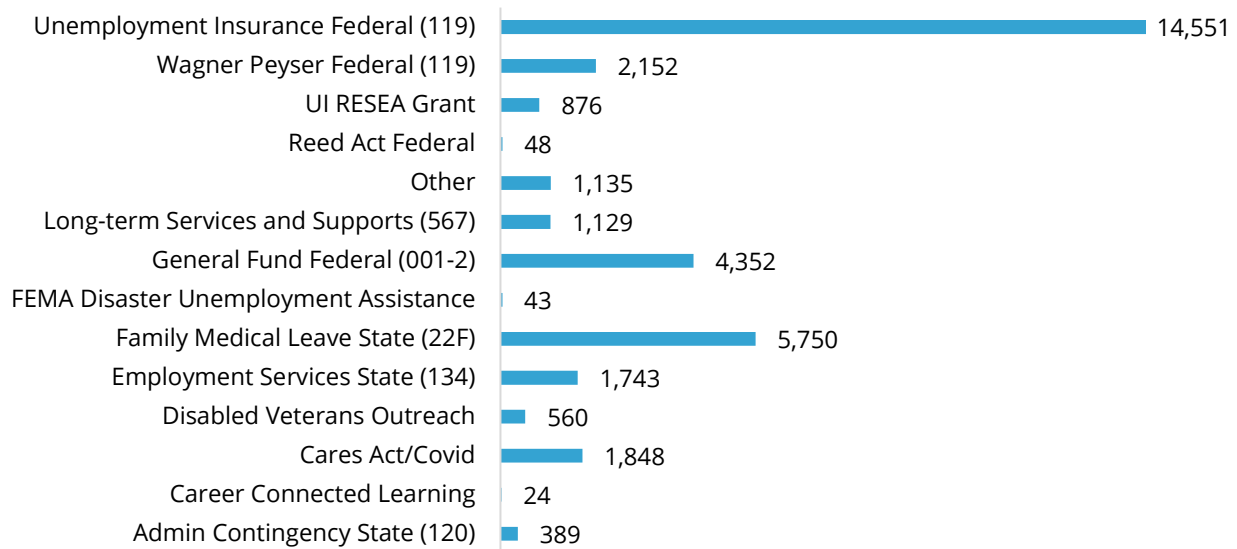
One of the funding sources listed in several division charts is the Administrative Services and Technology (AS&T) cost center. This cost center and the Shared Services cost center is in accordance with the agency's federally approved cost allocation methodology. Using this methodology allows ESD to maximize the expenditures allowable for federal funding. These cost centers capture money from all funding sources and are identified in Graphs 15 and 16.

Services or activities that support the entire agency are included in the AS&T allocation. These include Executive Programs (Commissioner's Office; Public Affairs; Internal Audit; Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion); Administrative Services (Facilities, Risk Management); Financial Services (Budget, Accounting, Contracts); Human Resources; and Information Technology. The currently approved indirect rate is 26.83% for direct salary costs. ESD charges all allowable charges to the specific federal grants. However, some of the grants do not allow for the approved indirect rate.

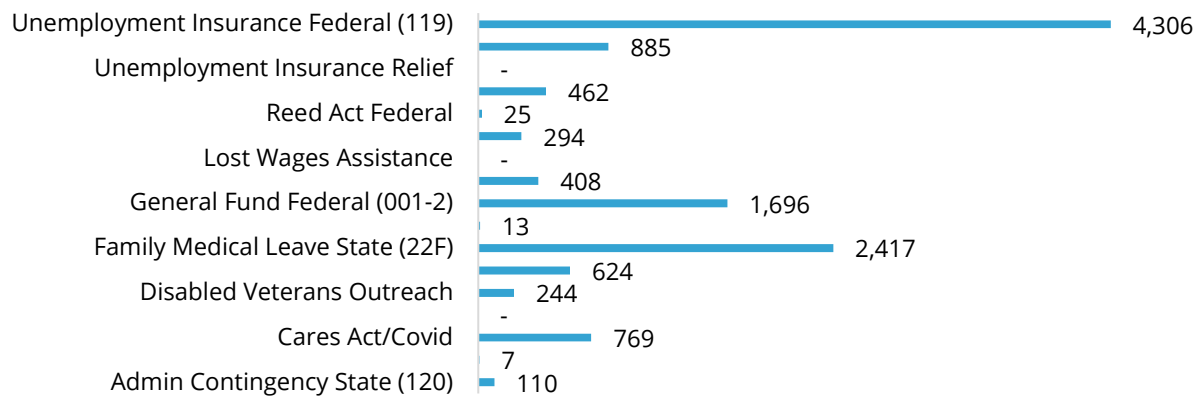
ESD also has a cost pool for agency-shared direct costs. These are costs that are not readily assignable to a specific activity or funding source, and which benefit multiple programs (e.g., IT help desk costs). Activities represented in this cost center include agency:

- Desktop support.
- Telecommunications.
- Hardware/software.
- Leave buyouts.

2022 Indirect agency services and technology expenditures (in thousands)



2022 Agency shared direct expenditures (in thousands)



Federal grants

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

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

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 federal employees or ex-military 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:

- Base funding is 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. The federal fiscal year 2022 base grant was approximately \$78 million.
- Above-base funding is additional federal funding available on a quarterly basis for claims-related workload. Primary concerns about above-base funding are that it is retrospective and not all caseload-related costs incurred by ESD are reimbursed. Recently, the USDOL reduced by 55% funds from the quarters ending March 31, 2022, and June 30, 2022.

The 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. Recently USDOL reduced the WIOA funding by approximately 9% for Washington state.

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).

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides funding for statistical data gathering, analysis and dissemination to include:

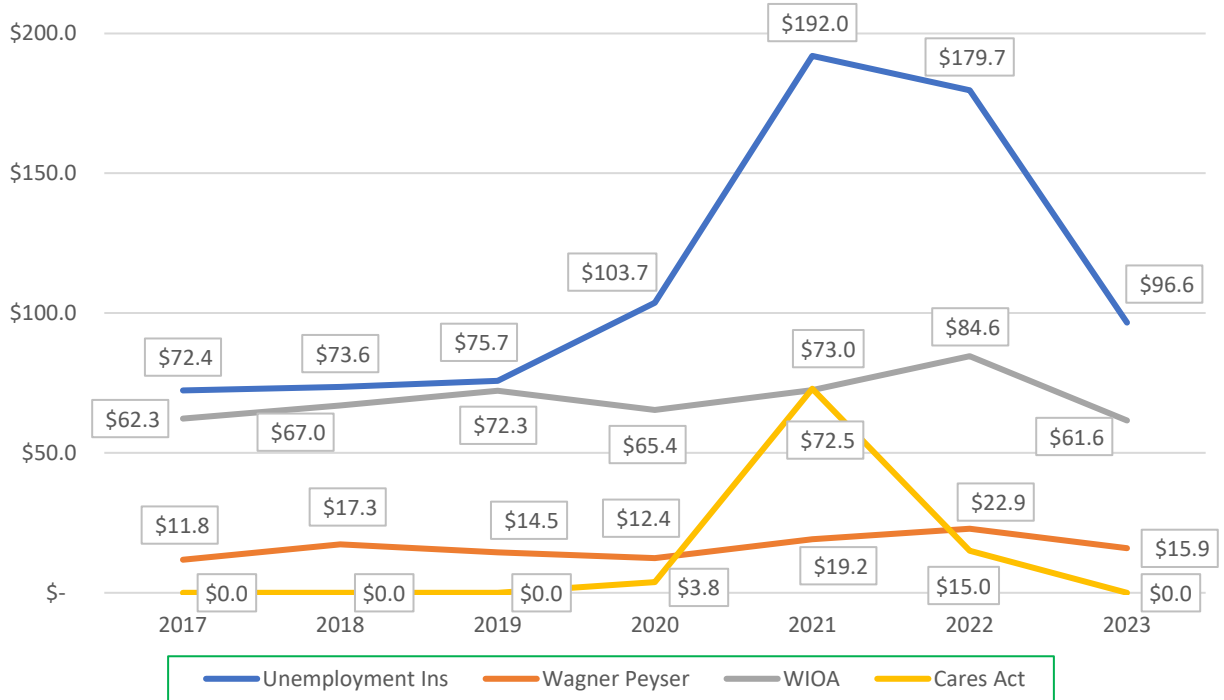
- Current employment statistics.
- Local area unemployment statistics.
- Occupational employment statistics.
- Quarterly census of employment and wages.
- Mass layoff statistics.

The work is funded through annual cooperative agreements with USDOL/BLS.

Federal revenues have not continued to support the normal costs of delivering ESD services. Since 2017, the CPI has increased by 12.7%. Additionally, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funding is projected to be slightly lower than in SFY 2017. Similarly, the UI base and above-base grant funding is expected to return to pre-COVID levels in SFY 2024.

Federal funding reform is needed for unemployment insurance, fraud prevention and workforce system funding. Without reform, ESD has requested General Fund-State funding to support its programs.

ESD Federal Revenues 2017-2023
(in millions)



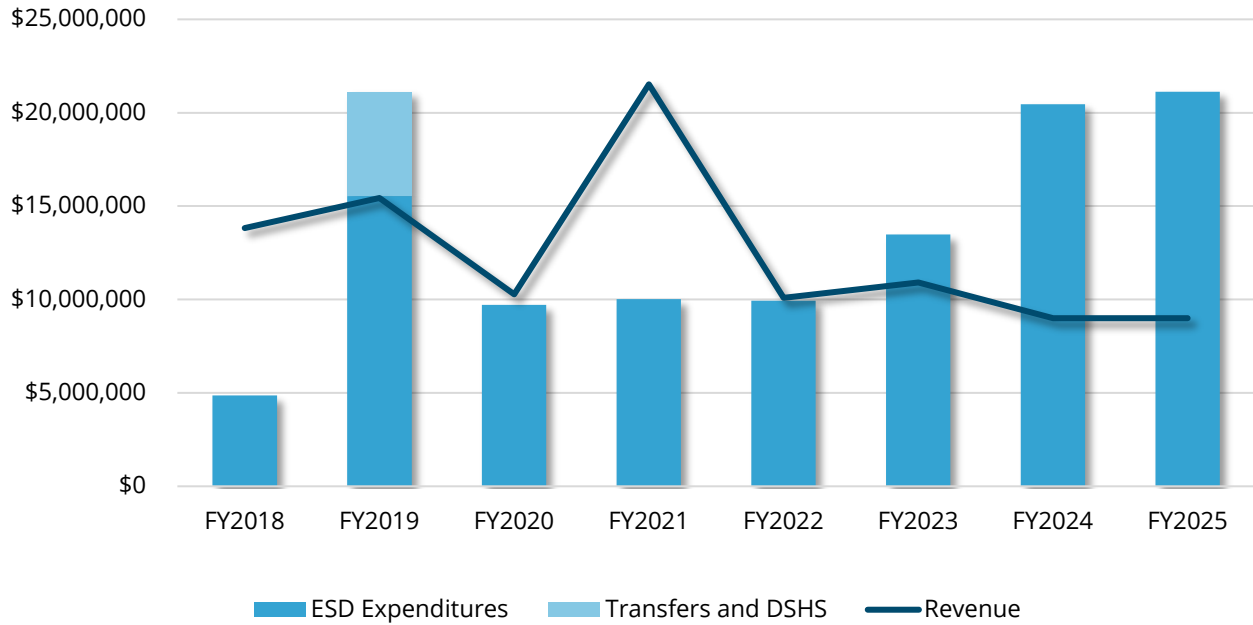
State funds summary

The Employment Security Department has two main sources of state funding:

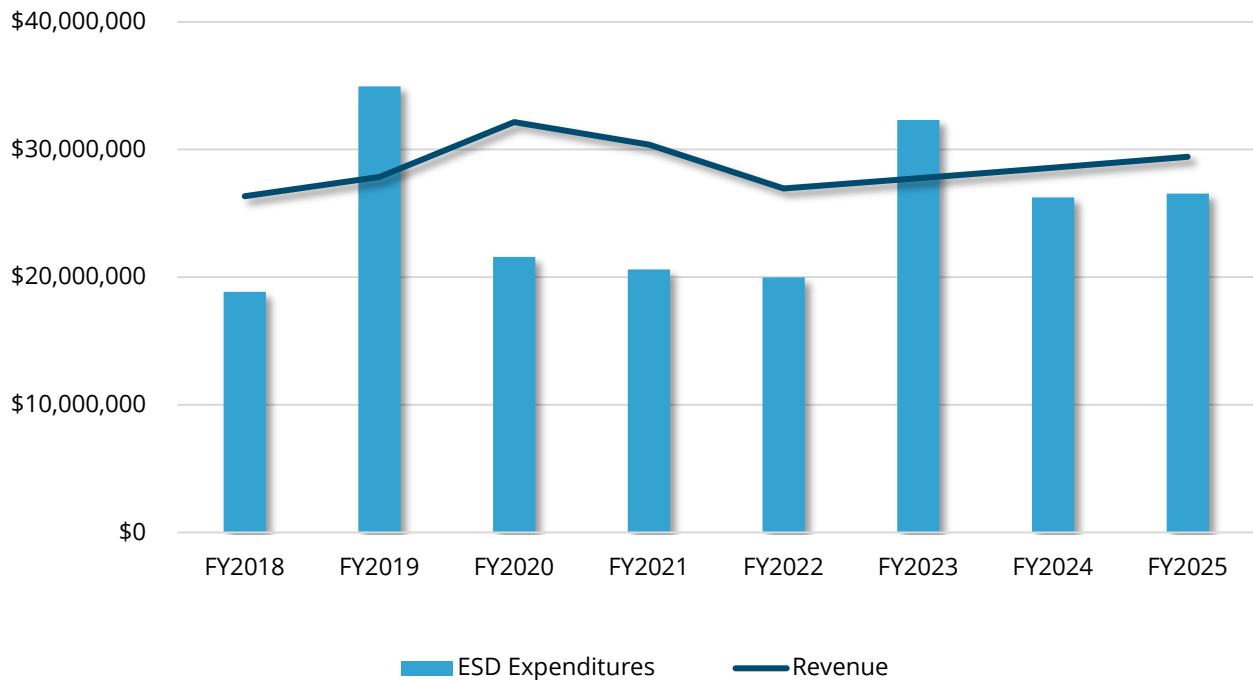
- The Administrative Contingency Account (Fund 120, also known as P&I or Penalties and Interest).
- The Employment Services Administrative Account (Fund 134, also known as CPP or the Claimant Placement program).

The 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.

Administrative contingency state — Fund 120 — Expenditures, revenue and transfers



Employment services state — fund 134 (CCP) — Expenditures and revenue



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 programs. It is also important to preserve these funds so they can be available to support state activities until reform occurs.

Historical state spending

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.

Expenditures by current division (in thousands)

Divisions	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Executive Programs	\$57.1	\$636.5	\$523.9	\$669.7	\$713.8
Information Technology Services	\$7,149.9	\$20,505.5	\$9,366.1	\$10,458.1	\$9,748.2
Financial Services	\$2,468.8	\$2,644.7	\$1,525.3	\$1,767.9	\$3,885.8
Administrative Services	\$1,805.4	\$4,842.1	\$2,620.7	\$2,391.2	\$1,643.6
Employment Connections	\$5,209.6	\$8,150.4	\$10,193.0	\$10,195.0	\$7,439.4
Leave & Care	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.3	\$13.2	\$0.3
Human Resources	\$123.3	\$150.7	\$446.0	\$288.6	\$244.3
Workforce Development Council	\$15.5	\$22.5	\$11.4	\$1.1	\$0.4
Employment System Policy & Integrity	\$380.3	\$363.7	\$609.2	\$607.7	\$870.0
Data Architecture, Transformation & Analysis	\$934.6	\$1,625.4	\$1,924.4	\$2,460.1	\$2,408.3
Fraud Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6
Product, Planning & Performance	\$219.1	\$1.0	\$606.3	\$775.0	\$400.0
Unemployment Insurance Customer Support	\$552.5	\$536.9	\$824.2	\$561.1	\$462.1
Agency AS&T (Indirect Programs)	\$1,876.1	\$3,309.9	\$2,473.8	\$2,132.7	\$2,132.0
Agency Reserve	\$1,509.2	\$6,710.1	\$(526.8)	\$(2,196.3)	\$91.3
Agency Shared Direct (IT/leave)	\$1,415.5	\$980.1	\$790.5	\$675.7	\$733.8
Total expenditure by year	\$23,717	\$50,4780	\$31,390	\$30,801	\$30,774

History of staffing levels

The following tables represent 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 & Technology and Shared Services line items.

FTE summary by division

Division	SFY 18	SFY 19	SFY 20	SFY 21	SFY22
Executive Programs	28.0	38.0	37.4	43.9	44.2
Product, Planning & Performance	6.2	0.0	18.5	32.1	38.4
Fraud	21.3	31.5	31.4	163.7	131.6
Information Technology Services	142.9	156.9	151.8	168.3	172.2
Financial Services	49.1	54.6	55.1	69.0	74.7
Administrative Services	34.2	39.0	62.1	76.8	66.4
Employment Connections	557.1	569.7	540.8	554.8	524.2
Leave & Care	21.2	92.1	188.2	307.5	431.4
Human Resources	44.7	52.4	43.8	48.1	57.5
Data Architecture, Transformation & Analysis	51.1	48.0	48.2	53.5	53.2
Employment Systems Policy & Integrity	13.4	10.0	51.7	59.7	73.5
Unemployment Insurance Customer Support	490.0	491.7	543.0	1,063.1	975.7
Total	1,459.1	1,583.9	1,772.0	2,640.4	2,642.9

Summary of division staff by funding source

Executive Programs

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Admin Contingency (120)	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1
Agency Services & Technology	17.0	21.2	19.6	18.7	20.1
Employment Services (134)	0.5	2.2	2.0	3.5	3.3
Family Medical Insurance (22F)	0.3	1.3	3.0	3.0	1.6
General Fund Federal/Local	0.4	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.9
Lost Wages Assistance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Unemployment Insurance (119)	9.8	9.4	8.9	10.5	14.6
Wagner Peyser (119)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.3	0.1

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Total	28.0	38.0	37.4	43.9	44.2

Employment Connections Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Admin Contingency (120)	0.0	2.1	2.1	1.5	2.4
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	25.0	65.9	1.4
Employment Services (134)	49.0	65.2	76.0	83.6	53.3
General Fund Federal (001-2)	171.9	150.6	125.4	123.9	157.8
Local Contracts/WA Service Corps	70.6	71.6	56.8	57.2	41.0
Lost Wages Assistance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Unemployment Insurance (119)	113.5	148.1	156.5	123.2	132.2
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	152.2	132.2	99.2	99.2	136.2
Total	557.1	569.7	540.8	554.8	524.2

Fraud Management Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	3.0	51.9	55.7
Employment Services (134)	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lost Wages Assistance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unemployment Insurance (119)	21.3	28.6	28.4	111.8	60.5
Agency Services and Technology	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
General Fund State	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1
Total	21.3	31.5	31.4	163.7	131.6

Leave & Care Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cares Act/Covid	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Employment Services (134)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Family Medical Insurance (22F)	21.2	92.1	187.9	283.7	367.2
General Fund Federal/Local	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.0
Long-term Services & Supports (567)	0.0	0.0	0.1	23.1	63.2
Unemployment Insurance (119)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	21.2	92.1	188.2	307.5	431.4

Administrative Services Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Admin Contingency (120)	0.2	1.0	2.0	1.8	1.6
Agency Services and Technology	16.5	18.2	23.2	26.9	31.4
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	1.1	14.0	0.9
Employment Services (134)	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.1
General Fund Federal/Local	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Unemployment Insurance (119)	16.3	17.6	34.9	32.6	31.0
Family Medical Insurance (22F)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total	34.2	38.99	62.13	76.76	66.4

Financial Services Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Agency Services and Technology	41.2	46.2	45.8	46.6	50.8
Employment Services (134)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Family Medical Insurance (22F)	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	12.6
General Fund Federal/Local	1.8	1.9	2.7	3.6	2.8
Long-term Services & Supports (567)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
Unemployment Insurance (119)	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.7
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.3
Wagner Peyser (119)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Total	49.1	54.6	55.1	69.0	74.7

Data Architecture, Transformation & Analytics Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Admin Contingency (120)	1.4	8.3	9.7	11.3	10.2
Agency Services and Technology	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of Labor Statistics	15.0	14.4	14.4	14.9	13.8
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.2	0.3
Employment Services (134)	2.9	2.8	2.7	4.4	4.9
General Fund Federal/Local	13.9	9.8	9.5	9.9	7.5
Unemployment Insurance (119)	8.4	7.5	6.5	5.0	10.6
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	7.2	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.8
Total	51.1	48.0	48.2	53.5	53.2

Employment Systems Policy & Integrity Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Admin Contingency (120)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Agency Services and Technology	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	3.8
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	1.5	11.7	3.4
Employment Services (134)	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.5	8.6
General Fund Federal/Local	10.3	6.8	17.3	20.5	23.9
Lost Wages Assistance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Workforce Educ Invest (24)	0.0	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
Unemployment Insurance (119)2	0.1	0.0	28.3	21.4	32.2
Wagner Peyser (119)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Total	13.4	10.0	51.7	59.7	73.5

Human Resources Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Accessible Communities (960)	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Admin Contingency (120)	0.6	0.2	3.1	1.0	0.8
Agency Services and Technology	30.8	41.7	35.3	41.2	47.7
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Employment Services (134)	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0
General Fund Federal/Local	6.8	4.0	4.9	4.2	3.0
Unemployment Insurance (119)	5.8	5.7	0.1	0.0	3.5
Family Medical Insurance (22F)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Total	44.7	52.4	43.8	48.1	57.5

Information Technology Services Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Admin Contingency (120)	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.3
Agency Services and Technology	35.3	47.0	49.1	50.0	47.6
Agency Shared Direct	38.4	31.9	31.5	32.8	38.0
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	0.3	22.2	3.3
Disaster Recovery DP	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	2.0
Employment Services (134)	5.4	20.0	10.2	14.7	10.3
General Fund Federal/Local	1.7	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.4

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Lost Wages Assistance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Unemployment Insurance Compensation (119)	59.8	48.2	57.9	43.5	67.6
Reed Act Federal (119)	1.3	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wagner Peyser (119)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Total	142.9	156.9	151.8	168.3	172.2

Product, Planning & Performance Division

Funding source and title	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Admin Contingency (120)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Agency Services and Technology	4.6	0.0	10.0	19.7	23.7
Cares Act/Covid Federal	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.0	1.9
Employment Services (134)	1.1	0.0	4.2	4.8	2.9
General Fund Federal/Local	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Lost Wages Assistance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Unemployment Insurance (119)	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.1	9.0
Family Medical Leave Insurance (22F)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Wagner Peyser (119)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Total	6.2	0.0	18.5	32.1	38.4

Projected spending for state accounts

The following projection for the state employment funding sources, the Administrative Contingency Account (P&I) and the Employment Services Account (CPP) will continue to support the federal funding gap to deliver services. ESD will use state CPP funds to replace the proposed workforce case management and labor exchange system. The projected ending fund balance improved in SFY 2021 in both funds. The revenues nearly doubled for the Administrative Contingency Account as recoveries were higher than at any point since 2014. Expenditures for both funds also decreased as the agency redeployed staff to support the UI program and were funded with either UI or Cares Act funds. In addition, the enacted budget did not include any transfers to other accounts or agencies.

The following assumptions were used to project the state funds:

- Employment Services Account revenues increase by 3% and expenditures are base divisional budgets in SFY 2024 and 2025.

- Administrative Contingency revenues decrease to account for the impact of waiving penalties due to overpayments, pending executive leadership decision, in SFY 2024 and SFY 2025. Expenditures are base divisional budgets in SFY2024 and 2025.
- Expenditures assume full cost of 23-25 decision package proposals and 100% spend of all 120 and 134 budget allocations.

Administrative Contingency State (120)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Beginning balance	\$30,340,924	\$27,764,155	\$16,313,892
Revenues	\$10,909,231	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000
Expenditures	\$13,486,000	\$20,450,263	\$21,120,537
Ending balance	\$27,764,155	\$16,313,892	\$4,193,355

Employment Services State (134)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Beginning balance	\$42,672,843	\$33,271,935	\$8,979,538
Revenues	\$27,755,092	\$28,587,744	\$29,445,377
Expenditures	\$32,313,000	\$26,241,142	\$26,559,934
System Replacement	\$4,843,000	\$24,953,000	\$6,695,000
Ending balance	\$33,271,935	\$10,665,538	\$6,855,980

Appendix A

Fund source descriptions

Federal funds

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
001	Labor Force Statistics	Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)	Funding for statistical data gathering, analysis and dissemination only 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.	Data Architecture, Testing & Analysis (DATA)
001	Trade Adjustment Program	Trade Act Adjustment (TAA)	The TAA program seeks to provide workers who have been adversely affected by foreign trade because of increased imports with opportunities to obtain the skills, credentials, resources, and support necessary for future jobs and return to suitable employment.	Employment System Policy & Integrity (ESPI), Employment Connections (EC), Financial Services (FSD), DATA
119	Workforce Information Grant (WIG/One-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 (WLMII) for job seekers, employers, educators, economic developers, and others.	Data Architecture, Testing & Analysis (DATA)

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
001	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 Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs)
001	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 areas 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 Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs)
001	Foreign Labor Certification (FLC)	Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers (FLC)	Funds 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.	ESPI- Agriculture and Seasonal Workforce Services, DATA

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 (Opioid 2.0) – PacMtn (7542, 7529,7518)	Funding for disaster recovery employment for the PacMtn (Pacific Mountain) LWDB 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 LWDB
001	WIOA Opioid National Health Emergency Disaster Recovery	WIOA National Health Emergency Phase Two: Disaster Recovery DW Grant to Address the Opioid Crisis (Opioid 2.0) – WSW (7530)	Disaster recovery employment aimed for the WSW (WorkSource Southwest) Workforce 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 LWDB

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
001	WIOA National Dislocated Workers (NDWG) COVID-19 Disaster Recovery	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 Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs)
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 Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs)
001	WIOA National Dislocated Workers (NDWG) - Covid-19 Employment Recovery	WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grant/COVID-19 Employment Recovery Dislocated Worker 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 Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs)

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
001	WIOA Adult Program, WIOA 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.	ESPI, DATA, FSD, Executive Programs (Exec) and the State Workforce Board (WTECB)
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 Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs) and other local entities
001	WIOA Opioid National Health Emergency	WIOA Dislocated Worker (DW) National Health Emergency (NHE) Opioid Crisis Demonstration (Opioid Demo)	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 LWDBs: Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Area (PacMtn) and Workforce Snohomish Workforce Development Council (WF Snohomish).	Pass through to Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs)
001	WIOA Adult Program, WIOA Youth Activities, WIOA Dislocated Workers	WIOA Local Admin	Up to 10% of the total annual WIOA Title I funds may be reserved by the LWDBs for administration of the WIOA programs.	Pass through to Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs)

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
001	WIOA Dislocated Workers	WIOA Rapid Response	Federal funds used to contact contacting 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 proactive, 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 Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs) and other local entities
001	Lost Wages Assistance (FEMA)	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, ESPI, Product, Planning & Performance (PPP), Exec
001	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.	UI, ESPI, PPP, Exec

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
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, by providing a variety of services which are available to all individuals. 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.	ESPI, HR, EC, DATA, 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.	ESPI, EC, DATA
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 Washington Service Corps/Reading Corps and Leave & Care (L&C))

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
119	Unemployment Insurance	Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) Implementation	Under the CARES Act of 2020 in response to the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, created and authorized the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program that provided eligible individuals with \$600 per week in addition to the weekly benefit amount they received from certain other UC programs.	All programs (excluding Washington Service Corps/Reading Corps and L&C)
119	Unemployment Insurance	Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) Implementation and Administration	Under the CARES Act of 2020 in response to the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, created the Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) program that provided up to 13 additional weeks of benefits to individuals who had exhausted their regular unemployment compensation entitlement and provided funding to states to administer the program. Also provided reimbursement for one-time implementation costs.	All programs (excluding Washington Service Corps/Reading Corps and L&C)

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
119	Unemployment Insurance	Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) Implementation and Administration	The Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program included in the federal CARES Act of 2020. This program provided up to 39 weeks of unemployment benefits for those individuals not eligible for regular unemployment compensation or extended benefits, including those who had exhausted their benefits. Covered individuals also included self-employed, those with part-time employment, individuals lacking sufficient work history, and those who otherwise did not qualify for regular benefits. Provided 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 Washington Service Corps/Reading Corps and L&C)
119	Unemployment Insurance	Mixed Earners Unemployment Compensation (MEUC) Implementation	Funding was provided under the Continued Assistance Act to implement the Mixed Earners Unemployment Compensation (MEUC) program. Certain individuals with annual self-employment income of at least \$5,000 may be eligible for MEUC, which provides a \$100 weekly supplement from as early as December 27, 2020, until March 14, 2021.	UI, ESPI, and IT

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
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, 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.	UI, Exec
119	Unemployment Insurance	American Rescue Plan Act-UI Equity Grant	To promote equitable access to Unemployment Compensation (UC) programs, which include eliminating administrative barriers to benefit applications, reducing state workload backlogs, improving the timeliness of UC payments to eligible individuals, and ensuring equity in fraud prevention, detection, and recovery activities.	UICS, ITSD, PPP, DATA

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
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).	ESPI, EC, IT, DATA
119	Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	Fidelity Bonding	Provides fidelity bonds to employers to help reduce the risk of hiring individuals whose criminal backgrounds pose barriers to security employment.	UI
119	Local Vets 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 Vets 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 directly related to meeting the employment needs of eligible veterans.	EC

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
119	Disabled Vets Outreach Program	Veterans (Consolidated)	May perform LVER and/or DVOP functions	EC
622	Trade Benefits (TRA)	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	Alternative 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

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
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)	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, healthcare, 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/GCDE

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
22F	Paid Family Medical Leave	Paid Family Medical Leave (L&C)	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 each 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.	L&C
567	Long-Term Services and Supports	Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS)	The Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Program (Trust Program) is 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 a certain amount of assistance with activities of daily living.	L&C
001	Career Connect Learning Intermediary Grants	General Fund State	General fund-state appropriation was provided solely to expand career connected learning intermediary grants.	ESPI
24J	Career Connect Learning Grant	Career Connect Learning Grant	State appropriation was provided solely to expand career connected learning grants.	ESPI
001	National Guard Backlog Contract	General Fund - Federal Stimulus	Funding is provided for the Department to contract with the National Guard to assist the Department with its unemployment insurance claims backlog.	UI
001	High Volume Adjudication Contract	General Fund - Federal Stimulus	Funding is provided for the Department to contract with a vendor to provide fact-finding services related to unemployment insurance claims.	UI

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
706	Upgrade Call Center System Cloud	Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund	Funding is provided to migrate and upgrade the unemployment insurance customer call center phone system to a cloud-based system.	UI, IT
706	E2SHB 1073 (Paid Leave Coverage)	Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund	Funding is provided for the Department to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill no. 1073 Paid leave coverage.	L&C
706	Address Anticipated UI Appeals Caseload	Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund	Funding is provided for the Department to contract with an organization to assist in usability improvements of the unemployment insurance system.	UI
706	Process UI Backlog/Reduce Errors	Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund	Funding is provided for the department to process the unemployment insurance claimant backlog and to make program changes that enhance user experience to reduce claimant errors.	UI
001	Temporary Pandemic Staff	General Fund State	Funding is provided solely for the department to temporarily hire additional staff during the COVID-19 pandemic if existing resources are not sufficient to manage unemployment insurance program claims and backlogs. Prior to hiring additional staff under this subsection, the department must consult with the Office of Financial Management.	FMD

Other revenue

Fund	Revenue Source	Title	Fund Description and Purpose	Program
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

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
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
001	Basic Food Employment & Training	Basic 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 (CBO).	EC
001	EC Co-Location Contracts, DSHS & Other Misc.	Multiple contracts	Various Employment Connections 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

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
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 or inactive grants

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
001	Career and College Readiness	Career and College Readiness	General fund-state appropriation was provided solely to expand career and college readiness program.	ESPI
001	Office 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.	HR/GCDE
001	Foreign Labor Cert H1b	Foreign Labor Certification	Funds 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.	ESPI
001	Resources to Initiate Successful Employment (RISE)	State Pilot Project (RISE)	Pilot project with DSHS, ends 9/2018. Project FTEs offer Strategies for Success curricula as needed to clients that DSHS refers.	EC

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
001	WIOA 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
001	WIOA Dislocated Workers-Neg	National Dislocated Worker Grants (NDWG) -Sector Partnership/Job Driven	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 which cause significant job losses. Grants that are provided when unexpected layoff events causing 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 Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs)
119	Technology Initiative Federal Funds	UI Reed Act	The 2002 "special Reed Act Distribution" was enacted as part of an 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

Fund	Revenue source	Title	Fund description and purpose	Program
001	Office 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 serves 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/GCDE
119	Unemployment Insurance	Emergency Administrative Grant	Provides states with 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 Washington Service Corps/Reading Corps and L&C)
001	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Pandemic Relief Program (Benefits)	\$54,630,000 was allocated to ESD from General Fund-Federal (Coronavirus Relief Funds) to issue one-time payments of unemployment insurance benefits for individuals receiving benefits through the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program that expires on December 26, 2020.	Benefits to claimants
001	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Pandemic Relief Program (Admin)	The department is authorized to use \$630,000 of this allocation to cover administrative costs, including but not limited to, information technology enhancements and staffing.	Multiple

Appendix B

Historical expenditures revenue source, SFY 2018 - 22

Federal funding

Title	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Bureau Labor Statistics (BLS)	\$1,617,005	\$1,564,588	\$1,611,936	\$1,584,407	\$1,504,392
Trade Act Adjustment (TAA)	\$11,596,320	\$9,569,743	\$8,098,675	\$11,526,217	\$14,679,120
Workforce Information Grant (WIG/One-stop)	\$672,748	\$681,301	\$684,706	\$696,101	\$706,823
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult	\$13,011,098	\$14,028,211	\$13,860,579	\$16,167,649	\$15,583,641
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth	\$14,269,382	\$14,476,200	\$14,683,758	\$15,904,092	\$14,655,996
Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers (FLC)	\$223,477	\$381,554	\$367,771	\$296,888	\$484,782
WIOA National Health Emergency Phase Two: Disaster Recovery DW Grant to Address the Opioid Crisis (Opioid 2.0) – PacMtn (7542, 7529)	N/A	\$2,736	\$441,774	\$368,144	\$112,278
WIOA National Health Emergency Phase Two: Disaster Recovery DW Grant to Address the Opioid Crisis (Opioid.0) – WSW (7530)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$92,788	\$367,924
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grant/COVID-19 Disaster Recovery Dislocated Worker Grant	N/A	N/A	\$52,882	\$4,223,434	\$5,691,902
WIOA Dislocated Workers	\$14,591,230	\$14,467,217	\$13,332,476	\$14,356,776	\$17,269,049
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grant/COVID-19 Employment Recovery Dislocated Worker Grant	N/A	N/A	\$17,110	\$2,857,907	\$6,050,354
WIOA 5% State Admin	\$3,099,216	\$3,154,085	\$3,054,647	\$2,373,219	\$3,629,165
WIOA 10% State Admin	\$3,016,612	\$6,141,695	\$6,233,765	\$6,034,128	\$6,754,552
WIOA Dislocated Worker (DW) National Health Emergency (NHE) Opioid Crisis Demonstration (Opioid Demo)	N/A	\$1,005,979	\$2,267,416	\$1,079,481	\$241,991

Title	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
WIOA Local Admin	\$4,383,308	\$4,564,628	\$5,125,666	\$6,063,670	\$5,589,684
WIOA Rapid Response	\$5,686,160	\$6,332,888	\$8,200,429	\$5,826,086	\$1,609,835
Lost Wages Assistance (LWA)/UI Benefits portion	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$724,815,534	\$2,893,642
Coronavirus Relief Fund - 25% state match dollars for LWA	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,149,958	\$0
Wagner Peyser (WP) 90%	\$15,841,829	\$13,095,810	\$11,226,357	\$10,730,267	\$15,866,200
Wagner Peyser 10%	\$1,497,464	\$1,390,987	\$1,144,330	\$1,174,616	\$1,557,614
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Admin	\$73,621,250	\$75,741,583	\$98,262,411	\$126,352,062	\$136,206,494
Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) Implementation	N/A	N/A	\$331,358	\$150,000	N/A
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) Implementation and Administration	N/A	N/A	\$1,652,284	\$27,534,669	\$11,293,589
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) Implementation and Administration	N/A	N/A	\$4,269,118	\$36,345,727	\$15,461,500
Mixed Earners Unemployment Compensation (MEUC) Implementation	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,328	\$258,720
Short Term Compensation (STC)	\$404,141	\$213,141	\$3,884	\$278,611	\$663,163
American Rescue Plan - UI Equity Grant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$165,051
Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA)	\$4,579,580	\$8,236,799	\$7,617,962	\$5,374,854	\$8,691,229
FEMA DUA – 4635	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$291,298
Fidelity Bonding	N/A	N/A	\$87,821	\$4,925	\$1,525
Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)	\$256,407	\$292,949	\$287,775	\$314,326	\$454,499
Veterans (LVER)	\$1,538,724	\$1,342,901	\$1,211,647	\$1,148,887	\$1,427,051
Veterans (DVOP)	\$2,801,356	\$2,793,831	\$2,103,093	\$1,824,358	\$2,423,830
Veterans (Consolidated)	\$651,524	\$799,476	\$835,345	\$847,530	\$1,030,170
Trade Benefits (TRA)	\$16,402,317	\$13,451,852	\$8,591,681	\$6,107,671	16,959,985
Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA)	\$224,610	\$206,533	\$65,197	\$60,769	\$129,161
IT Improvements/User Experience (Reed Act Proviso in 21-23 Biennium)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$914,786
UI Fraud Prevention Security (Proviso in 21-23 Biennium)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3,266,570

State funding

Title	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Employment Services State - Claimant Placement Program (CPP)	\$18,857,977	\$34,946,023	\$21,574,943	\$20,613,713	\$23,182,878
Administrative Contingency Account - Penalties & Interest (P&I)	\$4,858,893	\$15,533,483	\$9,714,691	\$10,025,724	\$9,940,786
Accessible Communities Account	\$117,482	\$189,892	\$101,904	\$74,758	\$56,936
Paid Family Medical Leave (PFML)	\$12,809,658	\$40,695,640	\$50,720,508	\$43,513,049	\$48,541,418
Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS)	N/A	N/A	\$231,863	\$10,185,146	\$14,641,671
General Fund State – Career Connect Learning Intermediary	N/A	N/A	\$2,285,266	\$327,014	\$875,000
Career Connect Learning Grant (Fund 001)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,935,574	\$2,252,732
Career Connect Learning Grant (Fund 24J)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,252,732
General Fund - Federal Stimulus (National Guard Backlog Contract)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,593,596	\$229,688
General Fund - Federal Stimulus (Upgrade Call Center) <i>*Fund change from 001 to 706 in FY22.</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$926,027	\$307,499
Address Anticipated UI Appeals (Fund 706)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$8,721,196
E2SHB 1073 (Paid Leave Coverage) (Fund 706)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,614,684
Process UI Backlog/Reduce Errors (Fund 706)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,887,667
Temporary Pandemic Staff (Fund 001)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,691,000
Grant County Partnerships/Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50,000
Unemployment Insurance Relief Account (Fund 25B)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$499,969,725

Other revenue

Title	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Washington Service Corps	\$8,250,906	\$8,670,525	\$7,437,992	\$2,437,957	\$8,515,149
Washington Reading Corps	\$1,702,938	\$860,065	\$2,266,305	\$752,655	\$1,036,233
Local Contract - State	\$4,277,519	\$4,872,613	\$4,053,162	\$3,811,413	\$5,193,722

Reimbursable contracts

Title	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
WorkFirst	\$13,672,271	\$13,004,546	\$10,603,499	\$10,625,576	\$9,727,085
Basic Food, Employment, and Training (BFET)	\$1,067,617	\$1,228,283	\$646,073	\$547,499	\$679,066
Multiple contracts	\$1,428,581	\$1,295,193	\$864,639	\$2,843,599	\$4,660,788
Governor's Executive Order 13-02 IAA	\$363,420	\$407,573	\$475,803	\$286,021	\$464,158
Youth Leaderships Contract	\$32,556	\$43,737	\$33,441	\$100	N/A
Ticket to Work	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$82,869
DSHS Support Enforcement	\$23,920	\$23,031	\$21,861	\$21,823	\$19,387

Expired and inactive grants

Title	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Career and College Readiness	N/A	\$35,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disability Employment Initiative (DEI)	\$729,662	\$587,401	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foreign Labor Certification	\$86,693	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Pilot Project (RISE)	\$729,121	\$270,956	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reemployment System Integration (RSI)	\$403,157	\$505,929	\$75,275	N/A	N/A
National Dislocated Worker Grants (NDWG) -Sector Partnership/Job Driven	\$1,031,122	\$56,736	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retaining Employment and Talent After Injury/Illness Network (RETAIN) Demonstration	N/A	N/A	\$1,501,424	\$1,629,317	N/A
Emergency Administrative Grant	N/A	N/A	\$20,226,405	\$3,490,669	N/A
Pandemic Relief Program (Benefits)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$49,626,000	N/A

Appendix C

Division funding by revenue source

Executive programs

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,930
Agency Services and Technology	\$2,217,510	\$2,877,339	\$2,531,365	\$2,453,403	\$3,131,910
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$1,255,818	\$1,205,182	\$116,075
Direct Agency Shared	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employment Services State (134)	\$55,438	\$474,053	\$437,154	\$552,468	\$567,919
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$45,065	\$212,769	\$427,544	\$451,524	\$449,202
General Fund Local (001-7)	\$41,338	\$44,963	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$129,380	\$808,753	\$322,250	\$484,050	\$627,662
Reed Act Federal	\$0	\$(23)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$1,104,420	\$1,163,730	\$1,107,782	\$643,198	\$1,560,645
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	\$745	\$12,217	\$1	\$0	\$0
Total	\$3,593,895	\$5,593,802	\$6,081,913	\$5,789,825	\$6,599,343

Fraud Management

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Agency Services and Technology	\$169	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$463,638	\$4,269,522	\$4,534,418
Direct Agency Shared	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,479,416
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$1,771,345	\$3,007,631	\$2,454,320	\$9,391,233	\$4,532,163
Total	\$1,771,514	\$3,007,631	\$2,917,959	\$13,660,755	\$13,545,998

Employment Connections

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$449,158
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$5,828,697	\$6,091,135	\$164,521
Direct Agency Shared	\$(4,458)	\$2,226	\$0	\$2	\$37
Employment Services State (134)	\$5,052,209	\$7,732,445	\$9,689,360	\$9,853,053	\$6,990,233
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$0	60	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund Federal (001-2)	\$31,999,351	\$27,696,679	\$22,567,216	\$21,543,218	\$34,831,422
General Fund Local (001-7)	\$7,230,986	\$7,600,302	\$6,603,598	\$7,853,648	\$0
Other	\$7,897,897	\$10,746,503	\$9,429,491	\$7,547,540	\$10,132,601
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$2,396,466	\$2,770,587	\$2,144,015	\$4,749,200	\$2,365,734
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	\$13,315,713	\$11,476,149	\$8,949,725	\$9,113,100	\$12,958,238
Total	\$67,888,164	\$68,024,952	\$65,212,101	\$66,750,898	\$67,891,943

Unemployment Insurance

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$0	\$650	\$1,041	\$1,596	\$18,703
Agency Services and Technology	\$1,538	\$327	\$3,364	\$0	\$0
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$17,414,730	\$32,645,020	\$5,986,993
Direct Agency Shared	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
General Fund Federal (001-2)	\$447,938	\$1,181,975	\$176,956	\$(80,047)	\$255,601
General Fund Local (001-7)	\$236	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$1,225,212	\$1,644,651	\$1,132,878	\$1,899,584	\$3,726,065
Reed Act Federal (119)	\$0	\$15,938	\$0	\$0	\$196,483
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$39,183,864	\$38,835,974	\$39,885,290	\$65,618,517	\$72,028,390
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	\$43,391	\$18,373	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$40,902,178	\$41,697,889	\$58,614,259	\$100,084,670	\$82,212,295

Leave & Care

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agency Services and Technology	\$17	\$630	\$925	\$0	\$0
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55
Employment Services State (134)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$284
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$10,794,990	\$38,197,717	\$44,948,466	\$34,107,421	\$36,494,007
General Fund Federal (001-2)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$192,992
Other	\$33	\$7,215	\$28,392	\$163,884	\$1,429,261
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88
Long-term Services and Supports (567)	\$0	\$0	\$225,640	\$9,590,774	\$12,852,437
Total	\$10,795,039	\$38,205,567	\$45,203,422	\$43,862,080	\$50,969,123

Administrative Services

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$1,252,642	\$1,346,255	\$2,501,370	\$2,187,471	\$1,633,069
Agency Services and Technology	\$2,082,704	\$2,163,767	\$2,817,174	\$3,378,246	\$4,365,986

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$709,866	\$1,054,292	\$63,539
Direct Agency Shared	\$0	\$0	\$15	\$91,600	\$0
Employment Services State (134)	\$552,774	\$3,495,860	\$119,304	\$203,716	\$10,486
General Fund Federal (001-2)	\$22,280	\$0	\$315	\$0	\$35,064
General Fund Local (001-7)	\$50,421	\$(60,022)	\$(39,239)	\$(22,584)	\$(36,340)
Other	\$0	\$161,900	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reed Act Federal (119)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$465
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$1,003,609	\$1,527,130	\$1,895,531	\$2,427,452	\$2,166,415
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	\$3,061	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$4,967,491	\$8,634,889	\$8,004,335	\$9,320,192	\$8,239,737

Financial Services

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$2,098,454	\$2,294,725	\$1,188,588	\$1,377,773	\$3,378,804
Agency Services and Technology	\$6,766,365	\$5,949,666	\$7,447,627	\$7,730,847	\$10,313,624
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$125,461	\$6,623,587	\$17,988,957
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$161,774	\$661,842	\$1,010,591	\$3,912,253	\$3,164,892
Other	\$879,596	\$1,756,497	\$1,997,542	\$2,002,050	\$2,248,674
Reed Act Federal	\$4,336	\$194	\$0	\$0	\$4,305
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$11,765,115	\$13,303,704	\$11,048,086	\$14,059,681	\$12,657,817
Total	\$21,675,639	\$23,966,628	\$22,817,896	\$35,706,192	\$49,757,072

Data Architecture, Transformation & Analytics

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$429,757	\$1,050,656	\$1,416,270	\$1,810,831	\$1,598,524

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Agency Services and Technology	\$266,967	\$733	\$0	\$2	\$0
Bureau of Labor Statistics Federal (001-2)	\$1,254,227	\$1,219,100	\$1,242,218	\$1,296,453	\$1,177,821
Direct Agency Shared	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employment Services State (134)	\$504,849	\$574,759	\$508,151	\$649,233	\$809,774
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$99
General Fund Federal (001-2)	\$1,045,063	\$1,185,044	\$1,365,987	\$1,218,599	\$1,299,906
Other	\$14,313	\$65,953	\$221,730	\$436,242	\$389,737
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$764,734	\$737,069	\$593,975	\$379,248	\$792,918
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	\$1,365,233	\$573,032	\$599,848	\$682,535	\$769,278
Total	\$5,645,143	\$5,406,345	\$5,948,179	6,473,144	\$6,868,100

Employment System Policy & Integrity

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Career Connected Learning	\$0	\$0	\$2,276,956	\$3,524,834	\$3,385,461
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$676,631	\$1,520,876	\$420,662
Direct Agency Shared	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employment Services State (134)	\$377,517	\$362,230	\$599,497	\$606,982	\$870,000
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$0	\$0	\$25	\$35	\$0
General Fund Federal (001-2)	\$1,243,115	\$805,779	\$1,939,106	\$2,358,669	\$2,773,086
General Fund Local (001-7)	\$0	\$45,653	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$24,193	\$51,708	\$162,651	\$186,080	\$207,010
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$0	\$0	\$2,773,888	\$2,856,699	\$4,335,033
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$187,834
Long-term Services and Supports (567)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21
Total	\$1,644,825	\$1,265,369	\$8,428,753	\$11,054,175	\$12,179,108

Human Resources

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Administrative Contingency State (120)	\$77,537	\$32,794	\$387,850	\$109,655	\$200,641
Agency Services and Technology	\$3,445,749	\$4,584,873	\$3,857,750	\$4,442,648	\$5,102,732
Direct Agency Shared	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employment Services State (134)	\$45,774	\$106,681	\$58,120	\$178,916	\$43,680
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$0	\$7	\$0	\$0	\$202,870
General Fund Federal (001-2)	\$324,481	\$167,509	\$1,445,977	\$1,588,840	\$467,778
General Fund Local (001-7)	\$227,075	\$254,226	\$349,174	\$262,239	\$0
Other	\$349,426	\$427,118	\$116,160	\$102,785	\$55,441
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$326,706
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	\$704,296	\$566,491	\$19	\$49	\$0
Total	\$5,174,337	\$6,139,698	\$6,215,050	\$6,685,133	\$6,399,847

Information Technology Services

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$353,013	\$5,247,483	\$2,444,154	\$3,142,876	\$1,711,423
Agency Services and Technology	\$5,313,603	\$6,710,996	\$8,017,993	\$9,101,561	\$10,539,380
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$8,609,706	\$9,208,539	\$3,656,285
Direct Agency Shared	\$7,097,333	\$6,429,626	\$6,660,482	\$7,732,835	\$9,935,007
Employment Services State (134)	\$6,796,873	\$15,258,015	\$6,921,938	\$7,315,176	\$8,036,795
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$0	\$0	\$10,564	\$318	\$0
General Fund Federal (001-2)	\$401,483	\$469,735	\$75,125	\$73,695	\$216,001
General Fund Local (001-7)	\$115,216	\$34,502	\$0	\$0	\$0
IT COOP DR Decision Package	\$0	\$0	\$107,638	\$3,612,604	\$0
Other	\$33,965	\$164,325	\$191,629	\$248,452	\$590,033
Reed Act Federal	\$210,777	\$3,725,034	\$0	\$0	\$634,952

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$12,103,895	\$9,514,264	\$12,704,703	\$11,890,870	\$16,175,586
Wagner Peyser Federal (119)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,257
Total	\$32,426,159	\$47,553,980	\$45,743,931	\$52,326,925	\$51,564,721

Product, Planning & Performance

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$64,449	\$0	\$0	\$101,446	\$0
Agency Services and Technology	\$561,881	\$2,376	\$1,495,522	\$2,740,839	\$3,371,001
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$122,538	\$494,527	\$156,133
Direct Agency Shared	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employment Services State (134)	\$154,604	\$1,024	\$606,312	\$673,592	\$399,429
Family Medical Leave State (22F)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$385	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$57	\$90,395	\$627,772
Reed Act Federal (119)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,954
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$0	\$0	\$501,486	\$518,272	\$968,193
Total	\$780,934	\$3,400	\$2,725,915	\$4,619,455	\$5,527,482

Workforce development areas

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Admin Contingency State (120)	\$2,227	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agency Services and Technology	\$278	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$0	\$9,369	\$0	\$0
Employment Services State (134)	\$13,228	\$22,450	\$11,414	1,074	\$0
General Fund Local (001-7)	\$1,264	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$(158)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,554

Fund source	SFY2018	SFY2019	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Unemployment Insurance Federal (119)	\$36	\$0	\$20	\$(9,388)	\$0
WIOA Adult Federal (001-2)	\$14,553,067	\$16,055,001	\$16,897,482	\$17,654,887	\$18,593,081
WIOA Dislocated Workers Federal (001-2)	\$17,695,843	\$17,419,912	\$15,742,036	\$18,405,399	\$22,200,592
WIOA DW Rapid Response	\$5,599,702	\$5,824,567	\$7,907,467	\$5,462,723	\$0
WIOA NEG Federal Covid (001-2)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,597,004	\$11,942,972
WIOA Opioid	\$0	\$986,256	\$2,239,827	\$1,059,386	\$228,978
WIOA Youth Federal (001-2)	\$18,775,641	\$21,097,317	\$21,321,150	\$22,665,821	\$21,826,426
Total	\$56,641,128	\$61,405,506	\$64,128,765	\$71,836,905	\$74,793,604

Benefits

Fund source	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022
Cares Act/Covid	\$0	\$99,530,534	\$0
Family Medical Leave State (E2SHB 1073))	\$264,192,367	\$758,076,193	\$16,290,696
Lost Wages Assistance	\$0	\$724,816,866	\$0
Total	\$264,192,367	\$1,582,423,592	\$16,290,696

Note: FMLA benefits are non-appropriated.