

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

BISHOP, CALIFORNIA

TA-W-83,309T

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISION

A SUBSIDIARY OF EDISON INTERNATIONAL

IT DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA

TA-W-83,309U

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISION

A SUBSIDIARY OF EDISON INTERNATIONAL

IT DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA

TA-W-83,309V

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISION

A SUBSIDIARY OF EDISON INTERNATIONAL

IT DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

ROMOLAND, CALIFORNIA

TA-W-83,309W

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISION

A SUBSIDIARY OF EDISON INTERNATIONAL

IT DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

CATHEDRAL CITY, CALIFORNIA

TA-W-83,309X

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISION

A SUBSIDIARY OF EDISON INTERNATIONAL

IT DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA

TA-W-83,309Y

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISION

A SUBSIDIARY OF EDISON INTERNATIONAL

IT DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

TULARE, CALIFORNIA

TA-W-83,309Z

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISION

A SUBSIDIARY OF EDISON INTERNATIONAL

IT DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

VENTURA, CALIFORNIA

TA-W-83,309AA

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISION

A SUBSIDIARY OF EDISON INTERNATIONAL

IT DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA

TA-W-83,309BB

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISION

A SUBSIDIARY OF EDISON INTERNATIONAL

IT DEPARTMENT

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM INFOSYS, IGATE/PATNI, COGNIZANT,
INFO TECH, COLLABERA, DELOITTE, IBM, IJUS LLC, ANAND PAG AND INCREMENTAL
SYSEMS CORPORATION

BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

Certification Regarding Eligibility

To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("Act"), 19 U.S.C. § 2273, the Department of Labor herein presents the results of an investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance.

The group eligibility requirements for workers of a firm under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a), are satisfied if the following criteria are met:

(1) a significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2)(B)(i)(I) there has been a shift by the workers' firm to a foreign country in the production of articles or supply of services like or directly competitive with those produced/supplied by the workers' firm;
OR

(II) there has been an acquisition from a
foreign country by the workers' firm of
articles/services that are like or directly
competitive with those produced/supplied by
the workers' firm; AND

ii. the shift/acquisition must have contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

The investigation was initiated in response to a petition filed on December 19, 2013 on behalf of workers of Southern California Edison, a subsidiary of Edison International, IT Department, Irwindale, California. The worker group is engaged in activities related to the supply of information technology services. The worker group includes on-site leased workers from Infosys, iGate/Patni, Cognizant, Info Tech, Collabera, Deloitte, IBM, IJUS LLC, Anand Pag and Incremental Systems Corporation.

During the course of the investigation, information was collected from the workers' firm.

Section 222(a)(1) has been met because a significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated.

Section 222(a)(2)(B) has been met because the workers' firm has shifted to a foreign country the supply of services like or directly competitive with the information technology services supplied by the workers, which contributed importantly to worker group separations at Southern California Edison, a subsidiary of Edison International, IT Department, Irwindale, California, and 28 other locations.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I determine that workers of Southern California Edison, a subsidiary of Edison International, IT Department, Irwindale, California and 28 other locations, who are engaged in activities related to the supply of information technology services meet the worker group certification criteria under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a). In accordance with Section 223 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2273, I make the following certification:

"All workers of Southern California Edison, a subsidiary of Edison International, IT Department, including on-site leased workers from Infosys, iGate/Patni, Cognizant, Info Tech, Collabera, Deloitte, IBM, IJUS LLC, Anand Pag and Incremental Systems Corporation, Irwindale, California (TA-W-83,309), Rosemead, California (TA-W-83,309A), Irvine, California (TA-W-83,309B), Alhambra, California (TA-W-83,309C), Rancho Cucamonga, California (TA-W-83,309D), Fullerton, California (TA-W-83,309E), San Clemente, California (TA-W-83,309F), Pomona, California (TA-W-83,309G), La Palma, California (TA-W-83,309H), Westminster, California (TA-W-83,309I), Norwalk, California (TA-W-83,309K), San Dimas, California (TA-W-83,309K), Compton, California (TA-W-83,309L), Rialto, California (TA-W-83,309M), Fontana, California (TA-W-83,309N), Long Beach, California (TA-W-83,309O), Ontario, California (TA-W-83,309P), Thousand Oaks, California (TA-W-83,309Q), Big Creek, California (TA-W-83,309R), Bishop, California (TA-W-83,309S), Hesperia, California (TA-W-83,309T), Bakersfield, California (TA-W-83,309U), Romoland, California

(TA-W-83,309V), Cathedral City, California (TA-W-83,309W), Santa Clarita, California (TA-W-83,309X), Tulare, California (TA-W-83,309Y), Ventura, California (TA-W-83,309Z), Victorville, California (TA-W-83,309AA), and Boulder City, Nevada (TA-W-83,309BB), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 18, 2012 through two years from the date of certification, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on the date of certification through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended."

Signed in Washington, D.C., this 2nd day of May, 2014

/s/Michael W. Jaffe

MICHAEL W. JAFFE

Certifying Officer, Office of

Trade Adjustment Assistance

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

TA-W-85,012

SANYO SOLAR (USA) LLC

A SUBSIDIARY OF SANYO NORTH AMERICA CORPORATION

CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Negative Determinations Regarding Eligibility

To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

And Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("Act"), 19 U.S.C. § 2273, the Department of Labor herein presents the results of an investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance.

Workers of a firm may be eligible for worker adjustment assistance if they satisfy the criteria of subsection (a) and (b) of Section 222 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a) and (b). For the Department of Labor to issue a certification for workers under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a), the following three criteria must be met:

(1) The first criterion (set forth in Section 222(a)(1) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a)(1)) requires that a significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated

(2) The second criterion (set forth in Section 222(a)(2) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a)(2)) may be satisfied in one of two ways:

(A) Increased Imports Path:

(i) sales or production, or both, at the workers' firm must have decreased absolutely, AND

(ii) imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased; and

(iii) the increase described in clause (ii) contributed

importantly to such workers' separation or threat of separation and to the decline in the sales or production of such firm or subdivision.

(B) Shift in Production Path:

(i) there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to a foreign country of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by such firm or subdivision; and

(ii)(I) the country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is a party to a free trade agreement with the United States;

(II) the country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is a beneficiary country under the African Growth and Opportunity Act, or the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act; or

(III) there has been or is likely to be an increase in imports of articles that are like or directly competitive with articles which are or were produced by such firm or subdivision.

For the Department to issue a secondary worker certification under Section 222(b) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(b), to workers of a Supplier or a Downstream Producer, the following criteria must be met:

(1) a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision of the firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) the workers' firm is a Supplier or Downstream Producer to a firm that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a), and such supply or production is related to the article that was the basis for such certification; and

(3) either

(A) the workers' firm is a supplier and the component parts it supplied to the firm described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers' firm; or

(B) a loss of business by the workers' firm with the firm described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

Section 222(c) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(c), defines the terms "Supplier" and "Downstream Producer."

The investigation was initiated in response to a petition filed on January 13, 2014 by the state workforce office on behalf of workers of SANYO Solar (USA) LLC, a subsidiary of SANYO North American Corporation, Carson, California. The workers' firm is engaged in activities related to the production of silicon ingots.

The petitioners alleged that production was shifted to a foreign country. During the course of the investigation, information was collected from the workers' firm.

With respect to Section 222(a) and Section 222(b) of the Act, the

investigation revealed that Criterion (1) has not been met because a significant number or proportion of the workers have not been separated by the firm in the year before the petition date. Rather, the investigation confirmed that all workers were separated more than one year before the petition date.

In order for the Department to issue a certification of eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA), the worker group must be certified eligible to apply for trade adjustment assistance (TAA). Since the workers are denied eligibility to apply for TAA, the workers cannot be certified eligible for ATAA.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I determine that all workers of SANYO Solar (USA) LLC, a subsidiary of SANYO North American Corporation, Carson, California, engaged in activities related to the production of silicon ingots are denied eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and are also denied eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974, amended.

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 2nd day of May, 2014

/s/Michael W. Jaffe

MICHAEL W. JAFFE

Certifying Officer, Office of

Trade Adjustment Assistance

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

TA-W-85,077

CATERPILLAR, INC.

INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS DIVISION (IMOD)

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM VOLT WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS

PULASKI, VIRGINIA

Negative Determinations Regarding Eligibility

To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

And Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("Act"), 19 U.S.C. § 2273, the Department of Labor herein presents the results of an investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance.

Workers of a firm may be eligible for worker adjustment assistance if they satisfy the criteria of subsection (a) and (b) of Section 222 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a) and (b). For the Department of Labor to issue a certification for workers under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a), the following three criteria must be met:

(1) The first criterion (set forth in Section 222(a)(1) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a)(1)) requires that a significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated

(2) The second criterion (set forth in Section 222(a)(2) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a)(2)) may be satisfied in one of two ways:

(A) Increased Imports Path:

(i) sales or production, or both, at the workers' firm must have decreased absolutely, AND

(ii) imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased; and

(iii) the increase described in clause (ii) contributed

importantly to such workers' separation or threat of separation and to the decline in the sales or production of such firm or subdivision.

(B) Shift in Production Path:

(i) there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to a foreign country of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by such firm or subdivision; and

(ii)(I) the country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is a party to a free trade agreement with the United States;

(II) the country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is a beneficiary country under the Andean Trade Preference Act, African Growth and Opportunity Act, or the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act; or

(III) there has been or is likely to be an increase in imports of articles that are like or directly competitive with articles which are or were produced by such firm or subdivision.

For the Department to issue a secondary worker certification under Section 222(b) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(b), to workers of a Supplier or a Downstream Producer, the following criteria must be met:

(1) a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision of the firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) the workers' firm is a Supplier or Downstream Producer to a firm that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a), and such supply or production is related to the article that was the basis for such certification; and

(3) either

(A) the workers' firm is a supplier and the component parts it supplied to the firm described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers' firm; or

(B) a loss of business by the workers' firm with the firm described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

Section 222(c) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(c), defines the terms "Supplier" and "Downstream Producer."

The investigation was initiated in response to a petition filed on February 19, 2014 by United Steel Workers (USW), Local 8, on behalf of workers of Caterpillar, Inc., Integrated Manufacturing Operations Division (IMOD), Pulaski, Virginia. The workers' firm is engaged in activities related to the production of underground mining equipment for room and pillar mining. The worker group includes on-site leased workers from Volt Workforce Solutions.

The petitioner alleged that the subject firm was closing because of slowing coal production in the United States and that underground mining equipment is being manufactured by the firm in foreign countries. During the course of the investigation, information was collected from the workers' firm and the firm's greatest declining customers.

With respect to Section 222(a)(2)(A)(ii) of the Act, the investigation revealed that imports of underground mining equipment for room and pillar mining have not increased from 2012 to 2013 or from January 2013 to January 2014. The U.S. Department of Labor surveyed the subject firm's greatest declining customers regarding their imports of articles like or directly competitive with underground mining equipment for room and pillar mining during the period under investigation. The surveys did not reveal increased customer imports of like or directly competitive articles.

With respect to Section 222(a)(2)(B) of the Act, the investigation revealed that the workers' firm did not shift the production of underground mining equipment for room and pillar mining to a foreign country during 2012, 2013, or 2014. Rather, the investigation revealed that although Caterpillar, Inc. operates manufacturing facilities in foreign countries, these facilities do not produce like or directly competitive products as the Pulaski, Virginia facility and the foreign operations did not contribute importantly to the worker group separations. The investigation confirmed that the worker separations are attributable to the consolidation of the firm's production lines with other facilities within the United States.

With respect to Section 222(b)(2) of the Act, the investigation revealed that Caterpillar, Inc. is not a Supplier or Downstream Producer to a firm that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a).

In order for the Department to issue a certification of eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA), the worker group must be certified eligible to apply for trade adjustment assistance. Since the workers are denied eligibility to apply for TAA, the workers cannot be certified eligible for ATAA.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I determine that all workers of Caterpillar, Inc., Integrated Manufacturing Operations Division (IMOD), including on-site leased workers from Volt Workforce Solutions, Pulaski, Virginia engaged in activities related to production of underground mining equipment for room and pillar mining are denied eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and are also denied eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974, amended.

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 2nd day of May, 2014.

/s/Michael W. Jaffe

MICHAEL W. JAFFE

Certifying Officer, Office of

Trade Adjustment Assistance

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

TA-W-85,173

XEROX STATE AND LOCAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

A SUBSIDIARY OF BUSINESS SERVICES, LLC

FINANCE & ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENTS

INCLUDING ON-SITE LEASED WORKERS FROM

ROBERT HALF AND ACCOUNTEMPS

WAITE PARK, MINNESOTA

Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility

To Apply For Worker Adjustment Assistance

And Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("Act"), 19 U.S.C. § 2273, the Department of Labor herein presents the results of an investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance.

Workers of a firm may be eligible for worker adjustment assistance if they satisfy the criteria of subsection (a) and (b) of Section 222 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a) and (b). For the Department of Labor to issue a certification for workers under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a), the following three criteria must be met:

(1) The first criterion (set forth in Section 222(a)(1) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a)(1)) requires that a significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated

(2) The second criterion (set forth in Section 222(a)(2) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a)(2)) may be satisfied in one of two ways:

(A) Increased Imports Path:

(i) sales or production, or both, at the workers' firm must have decreased absolutely, AND

(ii) imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased; and

(iii) the increase described in clause (ii) contributed

importantly to such workers' separation or threat of separation and to the decline in the sales or production of such firm or subdivision.

(B) Shift in Production Path:

(i) there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to a foreign country of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by such firm or subdivision; and

(ii)(I) the country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is a party to a free trade agreement with the United States;

(II) the country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is a beneficiary country under the Andean Trade Preference Act, African Growth and Opportunity Act, or the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act; or

(III) there has been or is likely to be an increase in imports of articles that are like or directly competitive with articles which are or were produced by such firm or subdivision.

For the Department to issue a secondary worker certification under Section 222(b) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(b), to workers of a Supplier or a Downstream Producer, the following criteria must be met:

(1) a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision of the firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) the workers' firm is a Supplier or Downstream Producer to a firm that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a), and such supply or production is related to the article that was the basis for such certification; and

(3) either

(A) the workers' firm is a supplier and the component parts it supplied to the firm described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers' firm; or

(B) a loss of business by the workers' firm with the firm described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

Section 222(c) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(c), defines the terms "Supplier" and "Downstream Producer."

The investigation was initiated in response to a petition filed on March 25, 2014 by three workers on behalf of workers of Xerox State and Local Solutions, Inc., a subsidiary of Business Services, LLC, Finance & Accounting Department, including on-site leased workers from Robert Half

and Accountemps, Waite Park, Minnesota.

The workers' firm is engaged in activities related to the supply of finance and accounting services. The subject worker group includes workers that engage in the supply of electronic benefit and payment distribution services.

During the course of the investigation, information was collected from the workers' firm.

The investigation revealed that the firm does not produce an article within the meaning of Section 222(a) or Section 222(b) of the Act. In order to be considered eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, the worker group seeking certification (or on whose behalf certification is being sought) must work for a "firm" or appropriate subdivision that produces an article. The definition of a firm includes an individual proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation (including a development corporation), business trust, cooperative, trustee in bankruptcy, and receiver under decree of any court.

During the investigation, the Department obtained information that revealed that the workers' firm did not produce an article; rather, the workers' firm supplied services related to the supply of electronic benefit and payment distribution services.

In order for the Department to issue a certification of eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA), the worker group must be certified eligible to apply for trade adjustment assistance (TAA). Since the workers are denied eligibility to apply for TAA, the workers cannot be certified eligible for ATAA.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I determine that all workers of Xerox State and Local Solutions, Inc., a subsidiary of Business Services, LLC, Finance & Accounting Department, including on-site leased workers from Robert Half and Accountemps, Waite Park, Minnesota, are denied eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are also denied eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, D.C., this 2nd day of May, 2014

/s/Michael W. Jaffe

MICHAEL W. JAFFE

Certifying Officer, Office of

Trade Adjustment Assistance

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

TA-W-85,179

FIFTY THIRD BANCORP

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated in response to a petition filed on March 26, 2014 on behalf of Fifty Third Bancorp, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, D.C., this 2nd day of May, 2014

/s/Michael J. Jaffe

MICHAEL J. JAFFE

Certifying Officer, Office of

Trade Adjustment Assistance

Message: Weekly Wrap-Up from Ed & Workforce Republicans**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:36 PM
 Item ID: 40861831
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **Weekly Wrap-Up from Ed & Workforce Republicans**

From Education & the Workforce Press **Date** Friday, March 28, 2014 3:00 PM
To Wallace, Edward [IWD]
Cc



Congressman John Kline, Chairman

March 28, 2014

Latest News

House, Senate Leaders Introduce Legislative Response to NLRB Ambush Election Rule

House Education and the Workforce Committee Chairman John Kline (R-MN), Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Ranking Member Lamar Alexander (R-TN), and Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions Subcommittee Chairman Phil Roe (R-TN), have introduced legislation that will protect the rights of workers and employers by rolling back the National Labor Relations Board's (NLRB) controversial ambush election rule.

"The Obama NLRB is on a mission to rush union elections that will stifle employers' free speech and cripple workers' free choice," said **Chairman Kline**. "At a recent meeting with board Chairman Mark Pearce, we laid out our concerns with the proposal and its consequences for workers and job creators. However, it's exceedingly obvious the board is determined to advance this radical scheme no matter the damage inflicted on our nation's workplaces. Congress cannot just stand by and do nothing. The commonsense legislative approach we are proposing today will strengthen the rights workers and employers have enjoyed for decades."

"Republicans have said time and again if there are ways to improve the current union election process, we are more than happy to do that," said

E-NEWS SIGN-UP

SURVEY

The president has proposed a new multi-billion dollar universal pre-k program, on top of the 45 existing federal programs tied to early childhood development. Do you think Congress should invest in a new program or focus on improving existing programs?

[TAKE THE SURVEY >](#)

E&W FORECAST: A LOOK AT NEXT WEEK

Monday, March 31
 Nothing is scheduled.

Tuesday, April 1
 Nothing is scheduled.

Wednesday, April 2
 House Education and the Workforce

Rep. Roe. "Unfortunately, the board's regulatory proposal upends decades of labor policies to fix a problem that doesn't exist. Even more disturbing, it will make workers and their families vulnerable to harassment and intimidation at home or on the jobsite. Our legislation will empower workers to protect their personal privacy and help modernize the election process. This is a win-win for workers that deserves the support of our colleagues."

[Read More.](#)

To learn more about the legislation, click [here](#).

Subcommittee Explores House Priorities for CCDBG Reauthorization

The House Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education, chaired by Rep. Todd Rokita (R-IN), held a [hearing](#) entitled, "The Foundation for Success: Strengthening the Child Care and Development Block Grant Program." During the hearing, members discussed the committee's priorities for reauthorizing the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) program, and examined opportunities to help improve the quality of the program's child care services.

In his opening remarks, [Chairman Rokita said](#), "CCDBG is invaluable to parents who are struggling to provide for their families. As a father of two boys, I know firsthand child care isn't just finding a place for your kids to go during your work day. It's a far more difficult decision about choosing a provider where you can trust trained professionals will care for your child in a safe environment."

"Child care is a way of life today for the majority of families. Times have changed over the years and more mothers are working today than 24 years ago when the Child Care and Development Block Grant was first enacted," said Paula Koos, Executive Director of the Oklahoma Child Care Resource & Referral Association.

[Read more.](#)

Kline, Messer to Tour MN Charter Schools, Discuss Importance of #SchoolChoice

On Monday, March 31, 2014 House Committee on Education and the Workforce Chairman John Kline (R-MN) and Rep. Luke Messer (R-IN), chair of the House School Choice Caucus, will tour Global Academy in Columbia Heights, Minnesota, and Aspen Academy in Savage, Minnesota.

At each charter school, Chairman Kline will host a roundtable discussion with parents and area charter school leaders on ways charter schools support education opportunity and empower parents. After the roundtables, members will hold a press conference to highlight House efforts to support #SchoolChoice and promote charter school growth.

[Read More.](#)

Committee hearing at 10:00 a.m. in room 2175 Rayburn House Office Building on "[Keeping College within Reach: Meeting the Needs of Contemporary Students](#)." Witnesses to be announced.

[Thursday, April 3](#)
Nothing is scheduled.

[Friday, April 4](#)
Nothing is scheduled.

MORE FROM E&W REPUBLICANS

[ICYMI: Reps. Kline and Roe pen op-ed with Senator Alexander entitled "Obama's unfair union-election tilt"](#)

The president is waging a public-relations campaign about income inequality in this country, but rather than focus on growing the economy and encouraging businesses to hire, this administration has fallen back on stale, bankrupt ideas that don't help workers achieve more.

The latest is a rule proposed by the National Labor Relations Board to speed up union elections, reduce the time workers have to decide whether or not to join a labor union, and force employers to hand over to union organizers their employees' private information.

The board's Democratic majority is expected to finalize the proposed rule later this year. Congress must take action.

[Read More.](#)

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Message: Aliens and SSA Crossmatch

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:35 PM
Item ID: 40860742
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **Aliens and SSA Crossmatch**

From Eklund, David [IWD] **Date** Wednesday, May 02, 2012 9:13 AM
To Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Cc

Alien verification through SAVE:

We previously verified every non-citizen through the SAVE (Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements) program with the Department of Homeland Security. We currently only verify by exception. If an SSN is flagged as having previous issues, it is verified if a new claim is filed. If an employer reports that a separation occurred because of an expiration of work authorization, we verify. If the Investigation Unit receives any report that an individual may be an illegal, and we have a claim on file, we verify.

SSA Crossmatch:

Every day every new claim filed is crossmatched against the records of the Social Security Administration. Elements matched are: given name, sir name, DOB, SSN and gender. Any element that is not a perfect match comes on a daily report. Most common non-matches are with the given name. William who files as Bill, James who files as Jim. Sir name errors are usually spaces or apostrophe, such as O'Brien or Mc Cann. The SSA does not recognize symbols or spaces within the names. On average 3 per week come back as "non-matches" and those are worked by me. Frequently they end up being a numerical error in the SSN itself, one number off, or a transposition.

Let me know if more detail is needed.

David Eklund
Regional Operations Manager
UI Benefits Services
Iowa Workforce Development
Ph: 515/281-5792
Cell: 515/229-4482
Fax: 515/281-9033
david.eklund@iwd.iowa.gov

Message: RE: Belly Bugs

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:36 PM
Item ID: 40860769
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ RE: Belly Bugs

From Eklund, David [IWD] **Date** Thursday, May 17, 2012 5:49 PM
To Showers, Jeffrey [IWD]
Cc

 [image002.gif](#) (1 Kb HTML)

That's fine Jeff. Ever seen the movie Alien?

From: Showers, Jeffrey [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2012 3:35 PM
To: Eklund, David [IWD]
Subject: Belly Bugs

Dave,

They found something in my innards and I need to be at a consultation meeting at 345 PM tomorrow. So just need your ok before I put in the request for med time off. I should be able to complete all but the last FF before I need to leave. I am not contagious...or at least I do not think I am and will keep you posted on what creatures lurk within... maybe I am possessed? ☹

JJ Showers

Message: Out of Office: Overpayment

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:43 PM
Item ID: 40861998
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **Out of Office: Overpayment**

From Eklund, David [IWD] **Date** Tuesday, March 04, 2014 11:22 AM
To UI Claims Help
Cc

I will be out of the office Tuesday March 4th and Wednesday March 5th. I will return Thursday March 6th. I will respond to your e-mail at that time.
Thank you.
Dave

Message: RE: Customer Service Center training

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:48 PM
Item ID: 40862171
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **RE: Customer Service Center training**

From Eklund, David [IWD] **Date** Tuesday, March 11, 2014 9:26 AM
To Borgeson, Jill [IWD]
Cc Prettyman, Laura [IWD]

Yes, I will be able to do it. Will either one of you be going with me on this endeavor?

From: Borgeson, Jill [IWD]
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 8:46 AM
To: Eklund, David [IWD]
Cc: Prettyman, Laura [IWD]
Subject: Customer Service Center training

Will you be available on Thursday afternoon to provide overpayment screen training to the CSR's at 1000 E Grand? We just need to know whether we need to come up with something else or not.

Message: FW: VRU issues over the weekend**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:48 PM
 Item ID: 40862172
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ FW: VRU issues over the weekend

From Eklund, David [IWD] **Date** Tuesday, March 11, 2014 9:37 AM
To Vega, Carlos [IWD]; Ritchie, Allison [IWD]; Mather, Scott [IWD]
Cc

 [image001.jpg](#) (3 Kb HTML)

From: Adams, Lori [IWD]
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 8:28 AM
To: Anson, Bryan [IWD]; Bratteig, Kristine [IWD]; Brookhart, Nancy [IWD]; Butcher, Marilyn [IWD]; Carlson, Liz [IWD]; Chavez, Hilda [IWD]; Close, Kara [IWD]; Conner, Elizabeth [IWD]; Cortez, Maria [IWD]; Davy, Anthony [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; Elkin, Barbara [IWD]; Ellenberger, Susan [IWD]; Faber, Larry [IWD]; Farley, Carolyn [IWD]; Galanits, James [IWD]; Gilgen, Ruth [IWD]; Golub, Srdjan [IWD]; Goodier, Becky [IWD]; Gotta, Antonina [IWD]; Gray, Linda [IWD]; Gronbach, Elizabeth [IWD]; Hartman, David [IWD]; Hernandez, Anne [IWD]; Kronlage, Robert [IWD]; Loecke, Marla [IWD]; Loverink, Carla [IWD]; Mather, Scott [IWD]; McCabe, Theresa [IWD]; Messerly, Sara [IWD]; Miller, Rita [IWD]; Morgan, Carol [IWD]; Munford, Gisselle [IWD]; Myers, Bill [IWD]; Neri, Diane [IWD]; Simpson, Lillie [IWD]; Slagle, Ronee [IWD]; Sloan, Teresa [IWD]; Spencer, Todd [IWD]; Traywick, Mary [IWD]; Varner, Pam [IWD]; Vega, Carlos [IWD]; West, Ryan [IWD]; Wilhelm, Kimberly [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Witt, Michael [IWD]; Wold, Chris [IWD]
Subject: FW: VRU issues over the weekend
Importance: High

From: West, Ryan [IWD]

Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 8:26 AM

To: Allen, Shannell [IWD]; Anderson, Shantel [IWD]; Andreano, Lori [IWD]; Baccam, Frisco [IWD]; Batten, Gary [IWD]; Beattie, Adam [IWD]; Borgeson, Jill [IWD]; Boten, Brenda [IWD]; Chounlamountry, Pho [IWD]; Close, Kara [IWD]; Cogan, Karen [IWD]; Cozart, Jeanine [IWD]; Croushore, Brianne [IWD]; Dawson, Dianne [IWD]; Densmore, Terryne [IWD]; DeSmidt, James [IWD]; Devine, Roxy [IWD]; Donlin, Michael [IWD]; Dyer, Ray [IWD]; Dykstra, Connie [IWD]; Edmonds, Linda [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; Ellenwood, Kasandra [IWD]; Finck, Christal [IWD]; Garrett, Brent [IWD]; Gaulke-Lilly, Sharon [IWD]; Gifford, Matt [IWD]; Guy, Marlys [IWD]; Hallengren, Jon [IWD]; Hoard, Aaron [IWD]; Holett, Karen [IWD]; Hosier, Michael [IWD]; Irvine, Erin [IWD]; Irvine, Kevan [IWD]; Khounlo, Nhoui [IWD]; Kolontar, Lisa [IWD]; Kooiker, Quentin [IWD]; Landrew, Paul [IWD]; Lewis, Irma [IWD]; Long, Maria [IWD]; Moses, Ryan [IWD]; Nutting, Jenifer [IWD]; Oyibo, Joan [IWD]; Parry, Sharon [IWD]; Peacock, Phillip [IWD]; Prettyman, Laura [IWD]; Ramirez, Rebecca [IWD]; Rieger, Kim [IWD]; Roovaart, Michelle [IWD]; Ruby, Evelyn [IWD]; Saddoris, Michelle [IWD]; Schafer, Cathy [IWD]; Schlumbohm, Spomenka [IWD]; Schmalzried, Leslie [IWD]; Seivert, Shanlyn [IWD]; Shepherd, Deborah [IWD]; Spencer, Barbara [IWD]; Starr, Tracy [IWD]; Steen, Christina [IWD]; Stewart, Brian [IWD]; Stielow, Lisa [IWD]; Tavegia, Thomas [IWD]; Ung, Kham [IWD]; Vo, Vu [IWD]; Vogt, Jennifer [IWD]; Wey, Kevin [IWD]; Wolfe, Kathie [IWD]; Wood, Kirsten [IWD]; Young, Veronica [IWD]; Alden, Carmela [IWD]; Alexander, Marty [IWD]; Brendeland, Deb [IWD]; Buntenbach, Edward [IWD]; Conrath, Mary [IWD]; Dennis, Carla [IWD]; Drake, Denise [IWD]; Dugan, Boyd [IWD]; Gomez, Carmen [IWD]; Greco, Mary [IWD]; Hammond, Simona [IWD]; Harmon, Jeri [IWD]; Koonce, Kerry [IWD]; Kramer, Vicki [IWD]; Milligan, Joy [IWD]; OBrien, Karla [IWD]; Piper, Shari [IWD]; Rodriguez, Maria [IWD]; Shaw, Carmela [IWD]; Summy, Kelly [IWD]; Tate, Sherry [IWD]; Woods, Tamar [IWD]; Woods, Tina [IWD]; Batten, Ellen [IWD]; Douglas, Jodi [IWD]; Gilkison, Judy [IWD]; Halferty, Dan [IWD]; Jergenson, Kathy [IWD]; Lainson, Geralyn [IWD]; Piagentini, Mary [IWD]; Putzier, Juli [IWD]; Shenk, Jim [IWD]; Van Syoc, Jim [IWD]

Cc: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Adams, Lori [IWD]

Subject: VRU issues over the weekend

Importance: High

It appears the VRU had issues over the weekend. We may see an increase in calls and foot traffic today. As of now the VRU is still down.

Ryan West

Regional Operations Manager

Phone (515) 725-3732

Fax (515) 281-9321

Description:
titlegraphic

Message: RE: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: External, Outbound
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:50 PM
Item ID: 40862218
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **RE: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process**

From Eklund, David [IWD] **Date** Thursday, March 13, 2014 4:43 PM
To 'Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA'
Cc

Iowa's answers are below. I need to talk to you about the Integrity Conf. Are you in Friday?

Thanks,
Dave

-----Original Message-----

From: Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA [<mailto:Belmonte.Steffanie@dol.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 3:07 PM
To: Amber Fink; Amy Banicki; Betty Titus ; Dan Wander; Eklund, David [IWD]; Evan Littrell; Jamie Abbott; Jeff Hole; Jim Hegman; Keith Goodwin; Kelley Barnes; Kenneth L. Massey; Kurt Drozd; Lisa James; Loeita Williams; Lutfi Shahrani; Mandy Swartz; Marco Morales; Mary Turner; Mickey Ford; Richard Caligiuri; Ron Joyce; Shemin Blundell; Shirley Sutton; Sue Landholm; Yukima Everett
Subject: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process

Good Afternoon BPC Managers,

Our legislative division is doing some research about states' overpayment recovery processes. We have the following questions and ask that you respond to this request on/by noon on Monday, March 17, 2014, if possible. It should only take a few minutes.

State IOWA

1. After an overpayment is established (that is, a written determination is issued), does the state immediately begin recovery efforts (including offsets from benefit payments, if appropriate)? Yes No

2. If the answer to number 1 above is "no," must an overpayment be "final" under state law before recovery can begin? Yes No

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

3. If the answer to # 2 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery?

4. Does state law provide for waivers of recovery of overpayments? Yes No

5. If the answer to # 4 above is "yes", does the state wait until the time period for applying for a waiver ends and/or the waiver determination is made before recovery efforts can be

initiated? Yes No

6. If the answer to #5 above is "no", does the state wait until the waiver determination is "final" under state law? Yes No Waiver determinations are not appealable.

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

7. If the answer to # 6 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery? Immediately after OP is established.

8. Are your state's overpayment recovery practices established in state law, regulations, or policy? Different aspects are covered under all the above.

Thanks.
Steffanie

Message: RE: question

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:51 PM
Item ID: 40862244
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **RE: question**

From Eklund, David [IWD] **Date** Friday, March 14, 2014 9:27 AM
To Hamersley, Kathy [IWD]
Cc

 **image001.png** (29 Kb HTML)

If it is the state tax refund (ANDS 969 will show on NMRO) those should go to Evie Ruby at 515/242-0436.

If it is a Federal refund (KLOG ref to NOI sent on xx/xx/xxxx) those go to Kirsten Wood, with a CC: to me.

Thanks,
Dave

From: Hamersley, Kathy [IWD]
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 9:18 AM
To: Eklund, David [IWD]
Subject: question

Dave, who do we reverence a customer to that is wanting to know how long a hold is on their tax refund because they have an overpayment? Thanks



Kathy Hamersley
Workforce Advisor
15260 Truman St.

Ottumwa, Iowa 52501
641-684-5401 ext 40011
mary.hamersley@iwd.iowa.gov

Message: FW: 969 Decision

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:58 PM
Item ID: 40862485
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ FW: 969 Decision

From Conrath, Mary [IWD] **Date** Tuesday, March 25, 2014 2:23 PM
To Eklund, David [IWD]
Cc

I do not see where we tell the people that they must request in writing that the money be released and we can go ahead and take the money for the overpayment.

From: Piagentini, Mary [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2014 2:19 PM
To: Conrath, Mary [IWD]
Subject: RE: 969 Decision

Yes, it doesn't state anything about if you want your portion sooner or anything like that....I text you the wording directly from the ANDS manual on Sharepoint, which should be up-to-date.

From: Conrath, Mary [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2014 2:18 PM
To: Piagentini, Mary [IWD]
Subject: RE: 969 Decision

Doesn't it only state that if you have a joint or combined return?

From: Piagentini, Mary [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2014 2:15 PM
To: Conrath, Mary [IWD]
Subject: 969 Decision

Here is the wording on the decision that is mailed out for Iowa Income Tax Offset...I have bolded the section about the split info...

Section 36

JSOM(4) 03-14

ANDS LETTER # 969 – Not Countable

Income Tax Offset

No Variable

DECISION:

YOUR OVERPAYMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS IS BEING WITH- HELD FROM YOUR IOWA INCOME TAX REFUND.

EXPLANATION OF DECISION:

IF THE AMOUNT OF YOUR TAX REFUND EXCEEDS YOUR OVERPAYMENT PLUS THE IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES \$7 TRANSFER FEE, THE EXCESS WILL BE SENT TO YOU BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. YOU SHOULD ALLOW A PERIOD OF APPROXIMATELY 6-8 WEEKS FROM THE DATE OF THIS DECISION TO RECEIVE THE BALANCE OF YOUR INCOME TAX REFUND AND/OR THE CREDIT TOWARD YOUR OVERPAYMENT.

IF YOU HAVE FILED A JOINT OR COMBINED RETURN USING FILING STATUS 2 OR 3, YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE MAY REQUEST THAT YOUR JOINT OR COMBINED INCOME TAX REFUND BE DIVIDED PROPORTIONATELY. YOU MUST NOTIFY THE PAYMENT CONTROL SECTION, IN WRITING, AT P.O. BOX 10332, DES MOINES, IA 50306-0332 OR BY FAXING TO 515-242-0494, WITHIN 10 CALENDAR DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS DECISION. YOUR WRITTEN REQUEST MUST CONTAIN BOTH YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE'S FULL NAMES AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS.

LEGAL REFERENCE:

THIS CLAIM IS BASED UPON LAW SECTION 8A.504 AND 96.11-16 AND IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE SECTION 871-25.16. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

APPEAL RIGHTS:

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL THIS NOTICE. HOWEVER, YOUR APPEAL IS LIMITED TO THE VALIDITY OF THIS AGENCY'S AUTHORITY TO WITHHOLD YOUR IOWA INCOME TAX REFUND. SEE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR APPEAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Mary Piagentini, Auditor
Quality Control Bureau
Iowa Workforce Development
Phone: 515-281-3716
Fax: 515-242-5025
Mary.Piagentini@iwd.iowa.gov

Message: FW: VRU

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:47 PM
Item ID: 40862126
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached


 **FW: VRU**

From Cooper, Renee [IWD]

Date Monday,
March 10, 2014 8:14
AM

To Gannon, David [IWD]

Cc Moen, Martin [IWD]; Gomez, Carmen [IWD];
Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Carter, Nick [IWD]; West,
Ryan [IWD]; Boten, Brenda [IWD]

 image001.jpg (11 Kb HTML)

Email from Customer service that there were issues over the weekend.

From: Harmon, Jeri [IWD]
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 8:14 AM
To: Gomez, Carmen [IWD]; Cooper, Renee [IWD]
Subject: VRU

I have heard from both my callers this morning that they were unable to file over the phone this weekend. That it would just go through a continuous loop and not say good bye to them.

Neither were able to file their week.

Were there issues?

Thanks,

Jeri Harmon

Customer Service Rep
Iowa Workforce Development
1000 E Grand Ave
Des Moines, IA 50319
Tel: 1-800-562-4692
Unemployment: 1-866-239-0843
www.iowaworkforce.org

Message: RE: staying in touch

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: External, Inbound
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:43 PM
Item ID: 40862028
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ RE: staying in touch

From Craig Miller

Date Tuesday, March 04, 2014
1:14 PM

To Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Craig Miller

Cc Craig Miller

Mike

I would so enjoy seeing you again and grabbing lunch. I am in Charlotte NC every day so getting together is a little tough.

Can we talk by phone until logistics simplify?

If we can help you, I can juggle with my current client and adjust travel plans etc for us to meet but to do so my company needs to confirm its justified.

So maybe a call where you can update me, we can assess if it's worth a visit and next steps is the easiest next step

Even if CapTech can't help you or has no role, I want to help you and will do whatever I can to do so!

If you can give me a few times when you can have a call I'll get it scheduled (not March 13-18)

Look forward to talking with you
Craig

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: "Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]"

Date: 03/04/2014 9:29 AM (GMT-05:00)

To: Craig Miller
Subject: RE: staying in touch

I would enjoy lunch again whenever it is convenient. Let me know when you are in town for a couple days.

From: Craig Miller [mailto:CMiller@captechconsulting.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 26, 2014 5:46 PM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Craig Miller
Subject: RE: staying in touch

Mike
No problem. Just didn't want to lose touch with you

Would love to connect. Is it worth a phone call as I'm traveling a lot or I can look to adjust my schedule. Happy to do that since it's been so long but also happy to do by phone.

What Do You think?

Craig

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: "Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]"
Date: 02/26/2014 12:29 PM (GMT-05:00)
To: Craig Miller
Subject: RE: staying in touch

Hey Craig, I am really sorry. Yes I did get your note and I simply neglected to follow up.

Some things have changed around here with far too many delays. My schedule is packed next week, but maybe we could catch lunch or a drink the week of the 10th?

From: Craig Miller [mailto:CMiller@captechconsulting.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 26, 2014 7:00 AM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Subject: RE: staying in touch

Mike
Just checking that you received my prior email.
Hope we can stay in touch
Craig

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: Craig Miller
Date: 02/13/2014 8:18 AM (GMT-05:00)
To: "Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]"
Cc: Craig Miller
Subject: RE: staying in touch

Good morning Mike

Well it's hard to believe its mid-February already isn't it. I know you are deep into your busy season; how are things going?

We are good here. Keeping busy with good projects and good clients. Family is good though my middle child seems to be on the 7 year college plan which is driving me crazy. I keep pushing him to get his degree but it's all uphill. But he's a great kid. The other 2 kids are good as well. How is your mom doing?

Anyway just wanted to stay in touch, as a friend first.

And of course, if there is anything I/CapTech can do for you, we would be excited to do so. Even if you just wanted a quick review of plans and progress. Please keep us on your RFP list as new projects unfold.

Stay warm and lets stay in touch
Craig

From: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD] [mailto:Michael.Wilkinson@iwd.iowa.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2013 9:18 AM
To: Craig Miller
Subject: RE: staying in touch

Thanks for checking in. Hopefully you are going someplace exotic and WARM! November 17 we are kicking off the on line initial claim, Profile, Identity validation, and on-line continued claim. The overpayment piece is a little behind but still moving forward. I hate to say it, but the federal shutdown set us back. Some of our developers had to take time off so we are setting aside some of our plans until next spring. Have a great trip!

From: Craig Miller [mailto:CMiller@captechconsulting.com]
Sent: Sunday, October 20, 2013 8:57 AM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Cc: Craig Miller
Subject: RE: staying in touch

Hi Mike

Not sure why ☺ but I was thinking of you and the team, so I thought I'd just send a note to say Hi. Going on vacation late next week which is well needed; working on a large transformation effort for a bank and there are a million balls in the air to juggle.

Cant believe Nov is around the corner

Hope you and the team are well.

Have any of the big projects implemented?
If so how did it go and are you seeing some relief for the busy period?

Well take care
Craig

From: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD] [<mailto:Michael.Wilkinson@iwd.iowa.gov>]
Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 12:19 AM
To: Craig Miller
Subject: RE: staying in touch

Thank you Craig. As you can imagine, it is a flurry of activity. We have a couple delays, but nothing we can't live with. DOL asked for a copy of the final report. I have been talking about it a lot. I suspect they will hold us accountable for follow through, which fits well with our plans. Thanks for checking in.

From: Craig Miller [<mailto:CMiller@captechconsulting.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 04, 2013 3:17 PM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Cc: Craig Miller
Subject: staying in touch

Hey Mike
Well I wanted to stay in touch and I know August was a big month for IT delivery around your big projects.

How is it going and are the teams on schedule? Any surprises or delays?

Just checking in; let me know if I can do anything for you

Craig

Message: SFY 12 Unemployment Insurance Internal Control

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: External, Inbound
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:39 PM
Item ID: 40860818
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ SFY 12 Unemployment Insurance Internal Control

From Creighton, Emily [AOS] **Date** Tuesday, July 17, 2012 8:13 AM
To Eklund, David [IWD]
Cc

 **UI Reports.doc** (31 Kb HTML)

Hi Dave,

I am working on FY 12 Internal Controls for Unemployment Insurance. I have attached a narrative for Reporting and was wondering if you could review and update the hi-lighted portion relating to the ETA 227? Also, just to verify for FY 12 you still prepared the ETA 227 and then Mike Wilkinson approves and initials and dates the document before submitting to the Feds, is this procedure still correct?

Thank you for your help and let me know if you have any questions.

Emily Creighton
Assistant Auditor
Emily.Creighton@auditor.state.ia.us
Ph: 1-7527

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The Auditor of State website is <http://auditor.iowa.gov/>.

- [\[ETA 9130\]](#)
- [\[\]](#)
- [\[SF-272\]](#)
- [\[ETA2112\]](#)
- [\[ETA581\]](#)
- [\[ETA191\]](#)
- [\[ETA227\]](#)

ETA 9130

Financial status reports are to be submitted each quarter of each fiscal year until all resources/funds on order are liquidated and a final ETA9130 is submitted. The final ETA 9130 is to be submitted when all financial activity has ceased. States are to report administrative expenditures on the accrued expenditure basis.

Financial status reports are prepared by Zakia Hussain. The reports are prepared using I-3 and are reviewed and signed by Paul Mikkelsen.

SF-272

SF-272 reports are automatically generated by the PMS system.

ETA2112

UI Financial Transaction Summary is a monthly summary of transactions that account for all funds received in, passed through, or paid out of the State Unemployment Fund.

Tom Schieffer prepares this report using the monthly accounting spreadsheet, UI Financial Transaction Summary – Unemployment Fund, Monthly Analysis of clearing account (ETA-8405), EUC Financial Summary – Unemployment Fund, Summary of Financial Transactions – Title XIX funds, Monthly Analysis of Benefit Account – BES 84-01, and General ledger accounts (111, 111A, 111D, 112, 112A, 112B, 112C, 112D, 112E, 113, 113A, 122A, 215, 231, 233). The report is reviewed and signed by the Chief of the Unemployment Insurance Tax Bureau Chief, Joe Mowers.

ETA581

The ETA 581 quarterly report (Contributions Operations) provides information on the volume of work and the state agency's performance in determining the taxable status of employers and the processing of wage items; in the collection of past due contributions and payments in lieu of contributions and delinquent reports; and in field audit activity. The data provide measures of the effectiveness of the tax program.

The ETA 581 data is generated by the UI Tax system. The report is submitted electronically and is signed by UI Tax Bureau Chief, Joe Mowers

Message: Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office of State-Federal Relations**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:36 PM
 Item ID: 40860764
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office of State-Federal Relations**

From Bartel, Christine [IGOV] **Date** Friday, May 11, 2012 3:58 PM
To Wahlert, Teresa [IWD]; Wallace, Edward [IWD]; Block, Craig [IEDA]; Whipple, Tim [IEDA]; Jacobs, Libby [IUB]; Johannsen, Kerri [IUB]
Cc Schulz, Todd [IGOV]; Vande Hoef, Julie [IGOV]; Hoelscher, Doug [IGOV]

📄 **BB12-05.pdf** (467 Kb HTML) 📄 **IB12-21.pdf** (391 Kb HTML) 🖼️ **image001.jpg** (10 Kb HTML) 🖼️ **image006.png** (1 Kb HTML)

✖ <http://www.50states.com/flag/image/nunst022.gif>

Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office of State-Federal Relations

DATE: May 11, 2012

In this bulletin:

1. [Update from NGA Center for Best Practices](#)
2. [FFIS Weekly News](#)
3. [FFIS Competitive Grant Update](#)
4. [NASBO Update](#)
5. [Miscellaneous News](#)

UPDATE FROM NGA CENTER FOR BEST PRACTICES**Hawaii Removes Barrier to Utility Contracts for Renewable Energy**

Governor Neil Abercrombie has signed three bills addressing the state's electric system, including one that lowers the financing costs to utilities associated with long-term contracts for renewable resources. That bill allows utilities to recover, from their customers, the costs associated with power purchase agreements (PPAs) for renewable energy, just as it recovers the costs associated with constructing and maintaining its own generation infrastructure. PPAs are fixed-price contracts between utilities and power generators that typically last 20 years. They are commonly used to help deliver renewable energy to utilities at a lower cost than if the utility constructed new renewable energy infrastructure itself. PPAs appear on a utility balance sheet as a debt obligation. Allowing utilities to recover the costs of PPAs, subject to approval by the state Public Utility Commission (PUC), will eliminate that debt, improve the terms of the contract, and reduce the utility's overall capital costs. That in turn should increase the likelihood that third-party electric

power projects that often require the certainty of PPAs to receive financing will do so, since the terms of the PPAs will be more appealing to the financial sector.

The second bill signed by Governor Abercrombie establishes a regulatory framework for the state that will evaluate private sector proposals for the construction and financing of an interisland electricity cable. Connecting the state's islands into a single electric grid would enhance electric system reliability and decrease price volatility. Any proposed project would require approval by the PUC. The third bill allows the PUC to establish electric reliability standards for the state's electric grids.
(Contact: [Andrew Kambour](#))

Oklahoma Sets Targets for Cost-Effective Energy Savings

Oklahoma Governor Mary Fallin has signed a bill that puts the state on a path to reduce energy consumption in state buildings 20 percent below current levels by 2020. The bill creates a new Oklahoma State Facilities Energy Conservation Program through which the state will release a request for proposals (RFP) to identify a qualified vendor to help meet the 20 percent goal. The vendor (or vendors) selected in the RFP process will help state agencies benchmark their current energy consumption and identify behavior- or performance-based energy savings strategies that can be implemented within existing agency budgets. Funding for the program is expected to come entirely from the savings associated with reduced energy costs, and the program is expected to report annually on the costs and savings. State agencies also may work with local utilities to implement strategies and participate in utility energy efficiency programs.

The goals and strategies in the legislation were outlined by Governor Fallin in the 2011 Oklahoma First Energy Plan. Governor Fallin then requested that the legislature formalize the initiative during her February 2012 State of the State Address.
(Contact: [Andrew Kambour](#))

Organizations Release New Measures to Track Community College Completion

Two new resources are available to help assess the performance of community colleges using metrics which are specifically suited to two-year institutions. The College Board recently released an online tool, called the Completion Arc, for tracking completion rates. It takes data from national and state-level sources and breaks it down into five categories: enrollment; developmental education placement; progress; transfer and completion; and workforce participation and employment outcomes. The second resource is a framework developed by the American Association of Community Colleges. The framework is an accountability system, designed for adoption by community college administrations, which includes three measures — student progress and outcomes; workforce, economic, and community development; and assessment of student learning outcomes.
(Contact: [Kate Nielson](#))

FFIS WEEKLY NEWS

FY 2013 Appropriations Update Budget Brief 12-05

PY 2011 WIA Dislocated Worker Reallotment: Small Increases for Most States Issue Brief 12-21

LABOR

May 2, 2012: Labor Announces PY 2012 Workforce Information Grants The Department of Labor (DOL), Employment and Training Administration (ETA) released the program year (PY) 2012 allotments and program guidance for the Workforce Information Grants to States (WIGS) program. The new allotments can be accessed here: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/tegl_27_11.pdf

April 30, 2012: ETA Releases PY 2012 SCSEP Allotments ETA released the PY 2012 planning instructions and state allotments for Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP). To view the new allotments, click here: <http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL26-11.pdf>

FFIS COMPETITIVE GRANT UPDATE

Department of Energy

81.121 Accident Tolerant Fuel Program

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?jsessionid=pC3xPlnGNcdXG7VGc18Pq1bm259TT3KGdyh9hSwJ5YGPmOp3kntK!884034953?oppId=168693&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 6/15/12

Department of Labor

17.802 Solicitation for Grant Applications for the Veterans Workforce Investment Program (VWIP) in Program Year (PY) 2012
<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?jsessionid=nQd8PlpNzNHhb6dCqPsYZ04vpTxGzNgcL65QQjQrnKtHmwFGcM5H!->

[541990005?oppId=168798&mode=VIEW](#)

Eligibility: State and local governments

Due date: 6/15/12

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

43.002 B.2 System-Wide Safety Assurance Technologies (SSAT2)

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?jsessionid=pC3xPlnGNcdXG7VGc18Pq1bm259TT3KGdvh9hSwJ5YGpMOp3kntK!884034953?oppId=168833&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 6/18/12

Small Business Administration

59.037 Portable Assistance Program

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?jsessionid=nQd8PlpNzNHh6dCqPsYZ04vpTxGzNgcL65QQjOrnKtHmwFGcM5H!-541990005?oppId=168974&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Existing SBDC recipient organizations

Due date: 6/14/12

NASBO UPDATE

House Approves Sequester Replacement Bill

On May 7, the House Budget Committee approved a pair of bills that would stop most of the \$109 billion in across-the-board cuts scheduled to be implemented in January 2013. The automatic cuts are the result of the supercommittee failing to come to an agreement on a deficit reduction plan called for by last year's Budget Control Act (PL 112-25). The sequester replacement bill (HR 4966) approved on Monday by a vote of 21-13 would stop \$98 billion in discretionary spending cuts (\$43 billion in domestic spending and \$55 billion in defense) and would replace the cuts with reductions in areas such as Medicaid and food stamps. The House Budget Committee plan calls for \$328 billion in savings over ten years, including cutting mandatory spending for domestic programs by \$261.5 billion. Minority members of the House have criticized the sequester replacement bill for targeting social safety net programs. The sequester replacement bill passed the full House on May 10, but it is not expected to be approved by the Senate. Links: [PL 112-25](#); [HR 4966](#)

Nonfarm Employment Grows by 115,000 in April; States and Locals Combined Decline by 11,000

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported on May 4 that nonfarm payroll employment rose by 115,000 in April, a smaller increase than what many analysts had predicted. For March, job creation figures were revised to 154,000, after initially being estimated at 120,000. The unemployment rate in April declined to 8.1 percent from 8.2 in March, partly due to discouraged workers no longer looking for employment. By sector, employment increased in professional and business services, retail trade, and health care, but declined in transportation and warehousing. Additionally, state government employment grew by 1,000 in April while local government employment declined by 12,000.

Link: [BLS News Release](#)

New Orders for Manufactured Goods Declines in March

On May 2, the Census Bureau reported that new orders for manufactured goods decreased 1.5 percent or \$7.1 billion in March. The decline was mostly seen in transportation; excluding transportation new orders increased slightly. Also, while orders for durable goods fell 4 percent in March, orders for nondurable goods rose 0.5 percent.

Link: [Census Bureau News Release](#)

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Passes House

On Wednesday, the House passed, 330-93, a two-year reauthorization for the U.S. Export-Import Bank (H.R. 2072). The latest extension of the Bank's current authorization expires on May 31. The Senate filed cloture on the bill yesterday and plans to take up H.R. 2072 next week. The new authorization would extend the Bank's charter through Sept. 30, 2014 and increase its lending authority in phases from \$100 billion currently to \$140 billion by fiscal 2014, subject to reaching certain benchmarks. The Bank is the official U.S. export credit agency for exporters and provides loans, insurance, loan guarantees and other forms of financial support to promote foreign sales of U.S. goods and services.

President Obama Calls for Extension of Renewable Energy Credits

On Tuesday, President Obama called on Congress to extend the production tax credit ("PTC") for wind and renewable energy. The President included the tax credits as part of his broader "to-do" list for Congress. The PTC—set to expire at the end of this year—

grants energy generation companies a 2.2 cent-per-kilowatt-hour subsidy for electricity produced with wind and certain renewable technologies.

- [Utilities cutting rates for electricity](#)

- [Utilities Try to Tame the Backlash Against Smart Meters](#)

- [European slump leads utilities to burn more coal](#)

- [Thousands attend manufacturing job fair](#)

- [TEXT-S&P on FCC USF/ICC order's effect on US telecoms](#)

- [NPPD moratorium could stall wind energy development in Nebraska](#)

- [Wis. court upholds state's minimum gas markup law](#)

- [State spars with EPA on air quality standards](#)

- [Massachusetts fares well in factory jobs study](#)

- [Report: Foreign investment adds billions to Virginia economy](#)

- [California and Quebec near an agreement for trading of carbon permits](#)

- [Tourism nets nearly \\$12B in Kentucky last year](#)

- [Gas pipelines come under cyberattack](#)

- [Verizon shareholders vote down net-neutrality proposal](#)

- [Poll: Economic mood grows darker](#)

- [Graves: Export plan hurts small biz](#)

- [Senate delays action on Ex-Im Bank bill](#)

- [Travel group takes road trip](#)

- [Energy walks back \\$4 gas prediction](#)

- [Obama presses Congress to extend energy tax incentives](#)

- [Dems propose tax incentives to encourage companies to bring jobs](#)

- [GOP senator: Anti-austerity leaders in France, Greece could create 'real crisis'](#)

- [Report: Millions of employers fail to claim healthcare tax credit](#)

- [White House ramping up efforts to boost tourism](#)

- [Report: Subsidiaries support 21 million jobs](#)

- [Trade gap widens in March on record imports](#)

- [Jobless claims fall again as labor market continues recovery](#)

- [House lawmakers urge US trade officials to preserve footwear tariffs](#)

- [Treasury nominee: Tax reform proposal not in the works](#)

-

[House Republicans introduce bill to help small firms increase exports](#)

Should states be in the liquor business?: <http://www.pewstates.org/projects/stateline/headlines/should-states-be-in-the-liquor-business-85899386069>

Study: economic mobility depends on the state you live in - <http://www.usatoday.com/money/economy/story/2012-05-09/state-economic-mobility/54866786/1>

States scramble to regulate fracking: <http://www.pewstates.org/projects/stateline/headlines/states-scramble-to-regulate-fracking-85899385716>

Gov. Haslam signs bill toughening standards for receiving unemployment benefits: <http://www.tennessean.com/article/20120509/NEWS0201/305090163/Gov-Bill-Haslam-signs-bills-toughening-standards-receiving-unemployment-benefits?odyssey=nav|head>

Idaho the top state for friendliness to small businesses, survey says: <http://www.idahostatesman.com/2012/05/08/2107972/idaho-the-top-state-for-friendliness.html#storylink=cpy>

Job-creating foreign investment in U.S. lags: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/10/us-foreigninvestment-interview-study-idUSBRE84906020120510?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

Eighth graders boost science scores, race gap shrinks: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/10/us-usa-science-test-idUSBRE84912K20120510?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

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The National U.S. Chamber of Commerce (NUSACC) completed today the first annual road show for Arab Commercial Officers from Washington and New York. Trade representatives from Bahrain, Egypt, Morocco, Oman, and Tunisia traveled to Salt Lake City and Los Angeles and met with over 200 American companies, leaders in education, and local government officials, including Utah Lieutenant Governor Greg Bell and Los Angeles Deputy Mayor for Economic and Business Policy Matthew Karatz.

NUSACC Executive Vice President Curt Silvers stressed, "U.S. trade with the MENA region continues to grow strongly. NUSACC's 2015 Trade Outlook, which will be released soon, shows U.S. trade with the region reaching \$167 billion in 2015, up from \$84 billion last year. Clearly, economic and political uncertainties have not derailed trade with the MENA region and NUSACC was happy to support this delegation's outreach to Utah and California."

The "Embracing U.S.-MENA Global Trade Alliances" road show began in Salt Lake City at a conference hosted in partnership with the Utah Governor's Office of Economic Development, the Utah World Trade Center, the Salt Lake Chamber, and the U.S. Commercial Service. It concluded in Los Angeles where the delegation participated in the launch of World Trade Week.

Utah Lieutenant Governor Greg Bell welcomed NUSACC to Salt Lake for the second time in under a year. "The bridges NUSACC is building between Utah and the Arab World are deeply appreciated and critical for the economic success of the state." In Utah, the delegation also met with companies involved in solar power and renewal energy, medical technology, training and education, and also addressed a group at Brigham Young University.

In Los Angeles, the visit began with a delegates' roundtable -- in cooperation with the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, the Los Angeles Mayor's Office, the Port of Los Angeles, and the U.S. Commercial Service -- which focused on opportunities in each region for trade with Los Angeles companies. Delegates met with companies involved in water and infrastructure, entertainment and tourism, fashion, agribusiness, chemicals, and business incubation and training.

Deputy Mayor for Economic and Business Policy Matthew Karatz stressed the importance of maintaining a global perspective. "It's natural for Los Angeles to look to the Pacific Rim and Latin America, but we can't forget about emerging markets elsewhere. There is great potential in Africa and the Middle East. We value our cooperation with NUSACC and look forward to growing those relationships."

The road show events mark the official opening of the new NUSACC office in Los Angeles and new representation for the Chamber in Salt Lake City. Co-located downtown with the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, NUSACC-Los Angeles is headed by Associate Director Jessica Gray. Cynthia Douglass now provides an ongoing NUSACC presence Salt Lake City. These additions mark NUSACC's commitment to the western international business communities and to providing its members and partners with ever stronger coast-to-coast service.

The eleven states of the continental "West" (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah,

Washington, and Wyoming) exported \$10.5 billion in goods to the Arab world in 2011, representing almost 20 percent of total U.S. goods exports to the region that year. **California** exported \$3.9 billion in goods to the Arab world, with the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt as its largest trading partners. Top exports from California included Transportation Equipment, Computer & Electronic Products, and Agricultural Products. California's exports represent seven percent of total U.S. goods exports to the region. Meanwhile, **Utah** exported \$91 million in goods, with top exports including Primary Metals, Transportation Equipment, and Fabricated Metal Products. **To access more information regarding U.S. goods exports from California and Utah, please click on the links above.**

According to recent research conducted by the National U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce, the five nations represented on the road show are responsible for almost 22 percent of all U.S. trade in goods to the Arab world. **Egypt** is the top importer in this group, purchasing \$6.2 billion in U.S. merchandise last year. **Morocco** comes next at \$2.9 billion, followed by **Oman** at \$1.4 billion, **Bahrain** at \$1.2 billion, and **Tunisia** at \$586 million. **To access more information regarding U.S. goods exports to these five countries, please click on the links above.**

Delegates praised NUSACC's connections to the business and political leadership in both states.

Rose Sager, Trade Representative for Bahrain, said, "The road show that NUSACC arranged has been absolutely terrific. The entire staff -- in DC, Salt Lake City, and Los Angeles -- are so friendly and helpful, organized, and knowledgeable. They arranged an excellent itinerary with effective and productive meetings and included relevant site visits. Our entire Delegation could not be more pleased with the Los Angeles and Salt Lake City road show!"

Dr. Ashraf Ezzeldin, head of the Egyptian Economic and Commercial Office in Washington DC said, "It has been a wonderful experience for me to be part of the US-MENA Global Trade Alliances road show in Salt Lake City and Los Angeles. This experience has given me an opportunity to meet with many representatives of American businesses from different sectors in this region, representatives of local government as well as students who will be a part the business community in the near future. I have been able to exchange information and views on how to enhance and improve trade relations between United States and Egypt, and I feel the road show has been a very successful and fruitful program."

Said Morocco's Economic Counselor, Abdeslam Zefri, "NUSACC brought together good win-win contacts in all sectors of trade and investment including renewable energy, agriculture, agribusiness, textile and apparel, infrastructure, and others, such as tourism and education. They did a tremendous job as a non-profit organization under the umbrella of the Arab League putting together profitable connections and helping to build strong commercial bridges between the MENA region and the United States."

Shireen Said, Commercial Attache from the Embassy of Oman said, "The road show was a great success and generated a strong interest in expanding commercial relations between Oman and the U.S. NUSACC provided opportunities to network and explore mutual business interests and partnership with firms in Los Angeles and Salt Lake City, taking advantage of the benefits of the Oman FTA, particularly in the areas of information technology, textiles, renewable energy, and education."

Bouzekri Rmili, Economic and Commercial Counselor for the Embassy of Tunisia, thanked "the entire NUSACC team for the fantastic, excellent road show through Salt Lake City and Los Angeles. Mr. Curt Silvers, Ms. Cynthia Douglass, Ms. Jessica Gray, Ms. Jasmin Navarro, and the entire staff have been just wonderful and very helpful. Everything was so well-organized, with many great networking opportunities and site visits."

"NUSACC is privileged to organize this first-of-its-kind road show for Arab commercial attaches based in the United States," said David Hamod, President & CEO of the U.S.-Arab Chamber. "This trip is part of our Chamber's mission to offer coast-to-coast service in support of U.S.-Arab commercial relations, but it would not have been possible without the excellent insights generated by these diplomats. The road show revolved around these five delegates, and we commend them for their enthusiasm and strong commitment to carry their commercial messages to the business communities in Utah and California."

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- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
 - [Image 3](#)
 - [Image 4](#)
 - [Image 5](#)
 - [Image 6](#)
 - [Image 7](#)
 - [Image 8](#)
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Image 1

FFIS Budget Brief 12-05

Budget Brief 12-05, May 9, 2012

FY 2013 Appropriations Update

By FFIS Staff • For more information, contact: Marcia Howard • 202-624-5848 • mhoward@ffis.org

Summary

As described in *FFIS Budget Brief 12-03*, the House of Representatives adopted its fiscal year (FY) 2013 budget resolution on March 29, 2012. The resolution included reconciliation instructions directing six committees to report recommendations that would generate federal budget savings of \$261.5 billion over 10 years; those recommendations are summarized in *FFIS Budget Brief 12-04*. The budget resolution also specified the overall discretionary spending levels for FY 2013, on which 302(b) suballocations are based. These allocations allow the House Committee on Appropriations to begin its work, which it has done. Specifically, the House appropriations committee has approved two of its 12 annual spending bills: CommerceJustice-Science (CJS) and Energy-Water. In addition, the committee has released four bills to be considered at the subcommittee level this week: Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, Defense, State and Foreign Operations, and Homeland Security.

In lieu of adopting a budget resolution for FY 2013, the Senate chose to comply with the spending levels specified in the Budget Control Act (BCA; P.L. 112-25). Its appropriations committee released its 302(b) suballocations, and has adopted three spending bills: Agriculture, CJS, and Energy-Water. This *Budget Brief* describes the provisions of these bills, focusing on proposals that would impact state budgets. It also provides an update on the FY 2013 sequester that is required under the BCA. Table 1 provides recommended funding levels for the discretionary and mandatory programs of most importance to states based on the latest House and Senate actions.

302(b) Allocations

In theory, the House and Senate adopt a concurrent budget resolution that sets the spending levels for the various budget functions, which are then divvied up among each chamber's appropriations subcommittees. The budget resolution is accompanied by a table called the "302(a) allocation."

Each appropriations committee receives a single 302(a) allocation for all of its programs. It then divides this funding among its 12 subcommittees, creating what are known as 302(b) suballocations. The various committees with jurisdiction over mandatory programs each get an allocation that represents a total dollar limit on all of the legislation they produce that year. This year, there was no concurrent resolution, so the House and Senate are working off their own sets of numbers, with the House adopting a lower budget total than the one specified in the BCA and adopted by the Senate.

Image 2

FFIS Budget Brief 12-05 Page 2

The 302(b) suballocations that derive from these differing budget totals are shown below. As a point of comparison, FY 2012 spending allowed under the BCA totaled \$1.043 trillion. The House FY 2013 level is \$15 billion less than the FY 2012 level and the Senate/BCA level is \$4 billion more.

Agriculture

On April 19, 2012, the Senate appropriations committee approved its FY 2013 agriculture appropriations bill. Overall, it provides \$142 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), 3.9% more than FY 2012 and -1.4% less than the president's request. The sections below describe the funding changes of significance to states.

Child Nutrition. Overall, the Senate's bill provides \$19.7 billion for child nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch, School Breakfast, Summer Food Service, Child and Adult Care Food, and Special Milk programs. Unlike the president's FY 2013 budget, the Senate bill does not propose to restore funds for School Meals Equipment Grants or Hunger-Free Communities Grants, for which the president proposed \$35 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. However, the Senate's bill does continue funding (\$1 million) for School Breakfast expansion grants. In addition, the committee report accompanying the bill (S. Rept. 112-163) directs USDA to provide states with additional technical assistance, including "direct consultation and intensive training" to help them meet the direct certification requirements included in the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-296).

Commodity Assistance. The Senate bill provides \$254 million for the Commodity Assistance Program (CAP), a 4.8% increase from FY 2012. Under the CAP appropriation, the Senate bill provides \$187 million for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP), \$16.5 million for the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, and \$49.4 million for administrative grants under The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP).

Appropriations Bills House Senate Dollars Percent

Agriculture \$19.4 \$20.8 \$1.4 6.6%

Commerce-Justice-Science 51.1 51.9 0.7 1.4%

Defense 519.2 511.2 -8.1 -1.6%

Energy-Water Development 32.1 33.4 1.3 3.8%
 Financial Services-General Government 21.2 23.0 1.8 8.0%
 Homeland Security 39.1 39.5 0.4 1.0%
 Interior-Environment 28.0 29.7 1.7 5.6%
 Labor-Health and Human Services-Education 150.0 157.7 7.7 4.9%
 Legislative Branch 4.3 4.4 0.1 3.0%
 Military Construction-Veterans Affairs 71.7 72.2 0.5 0.7%
 State-Foreign Operations 40.1 49.8 9.7 19.5%
 Transportation-Housing and Urban Development 51.6 53.4 1.8 3.4%
Total Discretionary Spending \$1,027.9 \$1,047.0 \$19.1 1.8%
FY 2013 Funding Levels Senate v. House
FY 2013 302(b) Allocations
 (in billions)

Image 3

FFIS Budget Brief 12-05 Page 3

SNAP. The Senate bill provides \$80 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), \$408 million less than the FY 2012 enacted level. The Senate's bill also includes \$3.9 billion for SNAP state administration, the same amount in the president's FY 2013 budget. However, unlike the president's budget, the Senate's bill includes \$3 billion for the SNAP reserve (\$5 billion in the president's budget) and does not include funding for the president's proposed Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion (\$1.5 million in president's budget).

WIC. Finally, the Senate's FY 2013 appropriations bill provides \$7 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), a \$423 million (6.4%) increase from FY 2012. This appropriation includes \$60 million for breastfeeding support initiatives and \$30 million for management information systems.

Commerce-JusticeScience

Both the House and Senate appropriations committees have approved their CJS bills for FY 2013. Specific recommendations of interest to states are described in the sections below.

Commerce As shown in Table 1, the Senate measure would provide \$200 million for Economic Development Assistance Programs, while the House committee recommends \$182 million. Within this account, the Senate recommends \$25 million for the Regional Innovation Program, which was authorized in January 2011, but has yet to be funded. The House bill does not include funding for this program. Neither chamber provides disaster assistance funding within this account; \$200 million was provided in FY 2012.

Justice The committee report accompanying the Senate's recommendations (S. Rept. 112-158) invokes the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, *2012 Annual Report: Opportunities to Reduce Duplication, Overlap and Fragmentation, Achieve Savings, and Enhance Revenue* (see *Issue Brief 12-17* for more information). Specifically, the FY 2013 appropriation requires that the Department of Justice (DOJ) 1) assess the extent to which grant programs overlap, and 2) direct agencies to coordinate with one another to

review potential or recent awards or subawards, preferably before awarding grants.

For the State and Local Law Enforcement Account, the report directs DOJ to fund management and administration expenses within each program rather than from a central account. FY 2012 appropriations imposed the same requirement, which has reduced grant allocations for some programs.

The House report (H. Rept. 112-463) calls on DOJ to submit a spending plan for all programs funded under the account State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, not later than 45 days after enactment of the appropriations bill. It also directs DOJ to assess management and administration expenses against program funding, noting that across-the-board percentage assessments may not be the most equitable approach. Finally, the committee directs the Office of Justice Programs to report on law enforcement issues in communities that face both rising populations and crime.

The president's FY 2013 budget proposed transferring \$365 million from the Crime Victims Fund to justice programs typically funded by the general fund;

Image 4

FFIS Budget Brief 12-05 Page 4

neither the House nor Senate has acceded to this request. The table below summarizes the current levels of DOJ funding. Of note, the House would eliminate the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant and significantly reduce funding for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS).

Energy-Water

The full Senate and House appropriations committees have approved their Energy and Water appropriations bills. Overall, the Senate bill would appropriate \$33.4 billion and the House bill would appropriate \$32.1 billion. Weatherization. As shown in Table 1, the Senate bill would provide \$145 million for the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), while the House bill would appropriate \$54.6 million. Pointing to more than \$810 million in unspent weatherization funding as of March 2012, the House committee directs the Department of Energy (DOE) to return weatherization operations to pre-American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) levels as soon as possible. As enacted in FY 2012, the House bill would allow the secretary of DOE to waive the weatherization allocation formula in order to distribute FY 2013 funds to states with insufficient carryover balances. Combined with the new budget authority, this is intended to allow each state to operate at approximately FY 2010 spending levels.

State Energy Program (SEP). Also shown in Table 1, the Senate bill would level-fund SEP for FY 2013 at \$50 million, while the House measure would cut funding to \$25 million. The House committee report specifies that its funding would be entirely for formula grants.

TransportationHUD

The full Senate Appropriations Committee approved its Department of

Transportation (DOT) and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) spending bill on April 19, 2012. The bill would provide \$105.5 billion in total budgetary resources, \$3.8 billion (-3.5%) below FY 2012.

FY 2013

FY 2010 FY 2011 FY 2012 President

House

Committee

Senate

Committee

State and Local Law Enforcement Activities

Violence Against Women \$418,500 \$417,663 \$412,500 \$412,500 \$415,000 \$412,500

STOP grants** 210,000 209,580 189,000 189,000 189,000 189,000

All other programs 208,500 208,083 223,500 268,000 270,500 223,500

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance*** 1,534,768 1,117,845 1,162,500 935,000 962,500 1,058,918

Byrne JAG* 519,000 430,000 470,000 430,000 370,000 392,418

State Criminal Alien Assistance 330,000 273,352 240,000 70,000 165,000 255,000

Second Chance Act 100,000 82,830 63,000 80,000 70,000 25,000

All other programs 613,000 331,663 389,500 355,000 357,500 386,500

Juvenile Justice Programs**** 423,595 275,423 262,500 312,000 209,500 278,000

Part B state formula grants 75,000 62,126 40,000 70,000 33,000 55,000

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant 55,000 46,000 30,000 30,000 0 30,000

Community Oriented Policing Services 791,608 494,933 198,500 289,587 72,500 247,500

COPS hiring grants 298,000 246,833 166,000 257,087 40,000 215,000

TOTAL-SELECTED PROGRAMS \$3,168,471 \$2,305,864 \$2,036,000 \$1,949,087 \$1,659,500 \$1,996,918

*FY 2012 JAG includes \$100 million for presidential nominating conventions.

** For FY 2013 president's budget, \$144.5 million is provided by Crime Victims Fund

*** For FY 2013 president's budget, \$153.5 million is provided by Crime Victims Fund

**** For FY 2013 president's budget, \$67 million is provided by Crime Victims Fund

Funding for Selected Justice Grant Programs

(\$ in thousands)

Image 5

FFIS Budget Brief 12-05 Page 5

Transportation Highways. As shown in Table 1, the Senate committee recommends \$39.1 billion for federal-aid highway programs, equal to FY 2012 funding and -\$2.7 billion (-6.4%) less than the president's request. It would also appropriate \$500 million for National Infrastructure Investments (TIGER grants), equal to both FY 2012 funding and the president's request. Of the total TIGER grants funding, the bill would require the secretary of DOT to set aside at least \$120 million for projects in rural areas, as Congress required in FY 2012. Rail. The Senate bill would appropriate \$100 million for a new program called Capital Assistance for High Performance Passenger Rail Service, which would help states improve existing intercity services, congestion mitigation, and multi-state planning initiatives. In its FY 2013 budget proposal, the administration requested \$1 billion for a new Network Development account for similar activities.

Housing Community Development. The Senate committee recommends \$3.1 billion for Community Development Block Grants, \$152 million (5.2%) greater than both FY 2012 funding and the president's request. However, no disaster relief funding is provided to the Community Development Fund, as it was in FY 2012.

In addition, \$50 million would be provided for the Sustainable Communities Initiative, which is administered through a partnership between HUD, DOT,

and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). No funding was explicitly directed to the Sustainable Communities Initiative in FY 2012, but the president's FY 2013 budget recommended \$100 million. The committee directs HUD to give funding preference to projects focused on increasing economic competitiveness through better use of existing assets, creating jobs where people live, and demonstrating plans to realign federal investments to reduce overlap or duplication.

Choice Neighborhoods. The bills would provide \$120 million for the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, which has replaced the HOPE VI program. Equal to the FY 2012 level but \$30 million (-20.0%) less than the president's request, this funding is intended to address the improvement of public housing and the needs of public housing residents.

Update on BCA

Sequester

As the January 2013, BCA-mandated sequester on federal spending approaches, both the administration and Congress have taken steps to avert its implementation. These recommendations have been described in detail in earlier FFIS briefs. To summarize briefly:

1. The president's budget proposed tax and spending policies that would eliminate the sequester.
2. The House budget resolution also proposed to eliminate the sequester on discretionary through lower spending caps and reconciliation.
3. The Senate has been silent and has been adhering to the BCA.

Most observers believe this issue will not be resolved prior to the November 2012 elections.

Image 6

FFIS Budget Brief 12-05 Page 6

Next Steps

Given the contentious nature of everything concerning the federal budget, the chance of any appropriations bills being enacted prior to the November elections is between slim and none. More likely, FY 2013 will commence with a continuing resolution in place that will govern spending until after the election, when a lame duck session of Congress will be convened.

When that lame duck session gets underway, it is likely to have a lot on its plate. Accordingly, some of the proposals that surfaced in either the House or Senate appropriations processes could resurface in a lame duck session and be given serious consideration. Thus, while the proposals described here are far from imminent, some of them cannot be ruled out of an 11th hour

legislative package.

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Image 7

FFIS Budget Brief 12-05 Page 7

Table 1

Major Discretionary and Mandatory Program Funding

(dollars in millions)

FY 2010 FY 2011 FY 2012

President's

Budget

Latest

House Latest Senate

Department of Agriculture \$7,252 \$6,734 \$6,618 \$7,041 \$0 \$7,041

Women, Infants & Children (WIC) 7,252 6,734 6,618 7,041 7,041

Department of Commerce 255 246 220 182 182 200

Economic Development Assistance 255 246 220 182 182 200

Department of Education 9/ 37,688 37,191 37,273 37,743 0 0

Title I: Education for the Disadvantaged 11/ 14,492 14,443 14,516 14,516

Title I: School Improvement Grants 546 535 534 534

Striving Readers 250 0 160 0

Even Start 66 0 0 0

Current School Improvement Programs 72 27 27 0

Effective Teaching - Literacy 0 0 0 187

Mathematics and Science Partnerships 180 175 150 150

English Language Acquisition 750 734 732 732

Improving Teacher Quality 11/ 2,948 2,465 2,467 2,467

Teacher Incentive Fund 400 399 299 400

Educational Technology State Grants 100 0 0 0

Impact Aid 1,276 1,273 1,291 1,224

21st Century Community Learning Centers 1,166 1,154 1,152 1,152

State Assessments 411 389 389 389

Special Education State Grants (Part B-611) 11/ 11,505 11,466 11,578 11,578

Career and Technical Education State Grants 11/ 1,161 1,122 1,123 1,123

Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants 5/ 628 596 595 580

Federal Supplemental Ed. Opportunity Grants 757 736 735 735

Work Study 980 979 977 1,127

Race to the Top 1/ 0 699 549 850

Health and Human Services 2/ 9/ 26,654 25,858 25,155 24,712 0 0

Substance Abuse Block Grant 1,799 1,783 1,800 1,793

Mental Health Block Grant 421 420 460 460

Maternal & Child Health Block Grant 662 656 645 640

Community Health Centers 2,190 1,581 1,578 1,562

Preventive Health Block Grant 102 80 80 0

Family Planning 317 299 297 297

Ryan White AIDS Grants 2,291 2,337 2,347 2,472

Hospital Preparedness 420 378 375 255

CDC-State & Local Capacity (Bioterrorism) 761 654 658 642

Head Start 7,235 7,560 7,969 8,054

Child Welfare Services 282 281 281 281

Community Services Block Grant 700 679 677 350

Child Care & Development Block Grant 2,127 2,223 2,278 2,603

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance 8/ 5,100 4,701 3,472 3,020

Refugee Assistance 731 729 768 805

Administration on Aging 1,516 1,497 1,471 1,478

Department of Housing and Urban Development 43,150 42,013 40,812 41,503 0 42,949

Community Development Block Grant - Entitlement 2,793 2,335 2,064 2,064 2,170

Community Development Block Grant - Nonentitlement 1,197 1,001 884 884 930

Homeless Assistance Grants 1,865 1,901 1,901 2,231 2,146

HOME Program 1,825 1,607 1,000 1,000 1,000

Public Housing Operating Fund 4,775 4,617 3,962 4,524 4,591
 Public Housing Capital Fund 2,500 2,040 1,875 2,070 1,985
 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8) 18,184 18,371 18,914 19,074 19,396
 Project-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8) 8,551 9,257 9,340 8,700 9,876
 Housing for the Elderly 825 399 375 475 375
 Housing for Persons with AIDS 335 335 332 330 330
 Housing for Persons with Disabilities 300 150 165 150 150
Departments of Energy and EPA 3,747 2,709 2,502 2,213 80 195
 DOE Weatherization Assistance Program 210 174 68 139 55 145
 DOE State Energy Program 50 50 50 49 25 50
 EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund 10/ 2,100 1,522 1,466 1,175
 EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund 10/ 1,387 963 918 850
 cont.
 FY 2013
 Major Discretionary 1/

Image 8

FFIS Budget Brief 12-05 Page 8

FY 2010 FY 2011 FY 2012

President's

Budget

Latest

House Latest Senate

Department of Justice 2,115 1,662 1,251 1,232 1,023 1,337

Violence Against Women 419 418 413 413 415 413

COPS/21st Century Policing 792 495 199 290 73 248

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) 330 273 240 70 165 255

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) 7/ 519 430 370 430 370 392

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) 55 46 30 30 0 30

Department of Homeland Security 3/ 2,380 1,816 1,538 1,991 0 0

REAL ID 3/ 50 45 NS 0

State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) 3/ 890 579 1,068 0

Cityzen Corps 3/ 13 10 NS 0

Urban Area Security Initiative 3/ 887 724 NS 0

National Preparedness Grant Program NA NA NA 1,541

Emergency Food and Shelter 200 120 120 100

Emergency Management Performance Grants 340 339 350 350

Department of Labor 9/ 6,919 6,726 6,579 6,436 0 0

Dislocated Worker Assistance 4/ 11/ 1,186 1,065 1,008 1,007

Adult Training 4/ 11/ 860 770 771 769

Youth Training 4/ 924 826 824 824

Workforce Innovation Fund Programs 5/ 0 125 50 100

Employment Service State Administration 4/ 704 702 701 731

Unemployment Insurance State Administration 3,246 3,239 3,225 3,005

Department of Transportation 59,474 55,920 54,098 57,764 0 54,287

Airport Obligation Limitation 3,515 3,515 3,350 3,350 3,350

Highway Obligation Limitation 41,757 41,107 39,144 41,830 39,144

Highway Funding Exempt from Ceiling 739 739 739 739 739

Highway Traffic Safety Obligation Limitation 620 620 550 643 550

Capital Assistance for High Speed Rail Corridors 2,500 0 0 1,000 100

Formula and Bus Grants Obligation Limitation 8,343 8,343 8,361 4,759 8,361

Bus and Rail State of Good Repair Program 0 0 0 3,207 0

Capital Investment Grants (New Starts) 2,000 1,597 1,955 2,236 2,044

Subtotal: Discretionary \$189,634 \$180,876 \$176,047 \$180,816 \$1,284 \$106,010

FY 2010 FY 2011 FY 2012

President's

Budget

Latest

House Latest Senate

Child Nutrition 16,856 17,324 18,151 19,694 19,658

Commodity Assistance Program 248 247 242 254 254
 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance - State Administration 3,443 3,243 3,742 3,867 3,867
 Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) 1,700 1,700 1,700 1,700
 Child Care Entitlements to States 2,917 2,917 2,917 3,417
 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) 6/ 16,909 16,802 16,589 16,909
 Child Support Enforcement Administrative Costs 3,680 4,409 4,317 4,137
 Foster Care 4,414 4,375 4,110 4,398
 Adoption Assistance 2,226 2,266 2,415 2,537
 Independent Living 185 185 185 185
 Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) 443 443 423 423
 Child Health Insurance (CHIP) 12,563 13,504 15,027 17,451
 Medicaid Vendor Payments 232,459 252,503 247,369 265,938
 Medicaid Administration 11,971 14,083 14,885 14,735
 Vaccines for Children 3,761 3,953 4,009 4,271
 Payments from States for Medicaid Prescription Drugs -7,755 -7,923 -8,062 -8,795
 Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants 5/ 3,085 3,085 3,122 3,157
Subtotal: Mandatory/Entitlement \$309,105 \$333,115 \$331,142 \$354,278 \$0 \$23,778
Total: Selected Grants-In-Aid \$498,738 \$513,991 \$507,189 \$535,094 \$1,284 \$129,788

Footnotes:

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7/ JAG received \$470 million in FY 2012, of which \$100 million was earmarked for security costs associated with presidential nominating conventions.

Major Discretionary 1/**Major Mandatory 1/**

9/ The FY 2012 enacted budget includes a 0.189% rescission on discretionary funding in the departments of Labor, HHS, and Education.

11/ This program receives an advance appropriation. The 0.189% rescission included in the FY 2012 budget does not apply to FY 2013 advance portions for these programs.

10/ The FY 2012 enacted budget includes a 0.16% rescission on discretionary funding in the Environmental Protection Agency.

8/ The FY 2012 enacted budget does not provide funding for LIHEAP contingency funds. The president's FY 2013 budget proposes \$2.8 billion for LIHEAP formula grants and \$200 million for contingency funds.

FY 2013**FY 2013**

6/ Amounts exclude contingency funds. TANF is authorized through September 30, 2012. However, the extension does not include funding for supplemental grants in FY 2012. The president's budget proposes \$319 million for supplemental grants in FY 2013.

4/ Data reflect program years rather than fiscal years.

3/ The FY 2011 enacted budget funded SHSGP at \$725 million with set-asides, leaving \$580 million. FY 2012 provides \$1.350 billion for all FEMA state and local programs, with earmarks for Operation Stonegarden (\$50 million) and training activities (\$231.7 million); the remaining

\$1.068 billion can be used for several programs, including but not limited to SHSGP and all programs marked with "NS."

1/ Figures do not reflect ARRA funding.

2/ Amounts exclude funds appropriated in the Affordable Care Act (ACA), either directly or through the Prevention and Public Health Fund.

5/ The president's FY 2013 budget uses \$15 million from the Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants appropriation and \$10 million from the Vocational Rehabilitation Title I State Grants appropriation to fund the Workforce Innovation Fund (WIF). These reductions are reflected in the table.

- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
 - [Image 3](#)
-

Image 1

FFIS Issue Brief 12-21

Issue Brief 12-21, May 9, 2012

PY 2011 WIA Dislocated Worker Reallotment: Small Increases for Most States

Melissa Loeb • 202-624-7889 • mloeb@ffis.org

Summary

On April 24, 2012, the Department of Labor's (DOL) Employment and Training Administration (ETA) notified states that program year (PY) 2011 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Dislocated Worker Assistance funds would be subject to reallotment based on states' PY 2010 unobligated balances. In accordance with WIA Section 132(c), DOL is directed to recapture and reallocate excess unobligated funds under any WIA Title I formula program. ETA also indicated that every state met the threshold for WIA adult and youth services programs and there will not be a reallotment of these formula funds. This *Issue Brief* outlines the provisions that result in such a reallotment and changes to the PY 2011 WIA dislocated worker allocations.

Background

The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) created and authorized funding for the WIA adult, youth, and dislocated worker training programs. Under Section 132(c) of WIA, DOL is required to conduct a reallotment of excess unobligated formula funds for these programs based on state financial reports submitted at the end of the prior program year. For example, the PY 2011 reallotment of the WIA dislocated worker funds is based on reports detailing PY 2010 unobligated balances submitted at the end of PY 2010. According to the statute, a state must obligate at least 80% of the funds initially allotted under appropriations for each of the three WIA programs—adult, youth, and dislocated workers—in a given program year. States that do not meet this threshold are considered to have excess unobligated funds. Any amount over the 20% of allowable unobligated funds, minus any amount reserved for the costs of administration (5% at the state level and 10% at the local level), is to be reallocated among states that met the threshold. The reallotment calculation is determined for each of the three WIA formula programs separately. Thus a state may have excess unobligated funds subject to reallocation in one program, but may meet the 80% threshold in another. The following table lists the jurisdictions that had unobligated balances over the 20% threshold at least once from PY 2000-PY 2010. No state had balances

subject to recapture and reallocation in PY 2000 or from PY 2003-PY 2008.

Image 2

FFIS Issue Brief 12-21 Page 2

Alaska Ohio
Louisiana* Puerto Rico
Maine Rhode Island
New Jersey

Jurisdictions with Unobligated WIA Formula

Grant Balances: PY 2000-PY 2010

*Louisiana had unobligated balances in both PY 2001 and PY 2002.

Reallotment

On April 24, 2012, ETA issued guidance informing states of the reallocation of PY 2011 WIA dislocated worker funds. The WIA dislocated worker program operates on a program year (PY 2011 runs from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012), instead of typical federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). Thus, the fiscal year (FY) 2011 enacted budget (P.L. 112-10) appropriated funds for the program in two portions. A portion of the funds, known as base funds, became available for obligation starting July 1, 2011. The remaining funds, referred to as advance funds, became available October 1, 2011. The allocation adjustments that result from the reallocation are made to the advance portion of the PY 2011 appropriation.

Table 1 displays the PY 2011 reallocation of the WIA dislocated worker funds. Maine was the only state that did not meet the 80% obligation threshold in PY 2010 and receives a decrease (-7%) in its PY 2011 allocation after the reallocation. The total excess unobligated balance from Maine (\$251,529) is redistributed among the remaining 49 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia based on their share of PY 2010 dislocated worker funds.

Overall, remaining states experience only a slight bump in their PY 2011 allocations after the reallocation. The change in funding from the original to the revised allocations ranges from 0.01% in Wyoming to 0.03% in 18 states and Puerto Rico.

Next Steps

In its guidance, ETA informed states that notices of obligation and deobligation will be issued to reflect the recapture and reallocation of the PY 2011 advance portion for the WIA dislocated worker program. Additionally, Section 132(c)(5) of WIA requires the governor from any state from which funds are recaptured (in this case, Maine) to prescribe equitable procedures for reacquiring funds from the state and local areas. However, WIA does not set requirements for how any additional funds that a state receives as a result of the reallocation

are to be distributed across state and local areas.

Both the House and Senate have taken steps to reauthorize WIA, the details of which are discussed in *Issue Brief 12-16*. The House majority proposal (H.R. 4297), which would consolidate 27 workforce investment activities, including WIA formula funds, into one Workforce Investment Fund block grant, does not include language to reallocate funds based on a state's unobligated formula funds. However, the House minority proposal (H.R. 4227) and the Senate draft bill both increase the reallocation threshold to 90% of the funds initially allotted to a state for each of the three WIA formula grants in a given program year.

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Image 3

FFIS Issue Brief 12-21 Page 3

Table 1

PY 2011 WIA Dislocated Workers Reallocations

(dollars in thousands)

Allotment

Excess Unobligated

Funds Original

Recapture/

Reallotment Revised Original Revised Dollar Percent

Alabama	\$17,643.66	\$0.00	\$13,018.61	\$3.77	\$13,022.38	\$16,103.98	\$16,107.75	\$3.77	0.02%
Alaska	2,183.92	0.00	1,456.62	0.47	1,457.09	1,801.83	1,802.30	0.47	0.03%
Arizona	22,755.08	0.00	17,751.45	4.86	17,756.31	21,958.49	21,963.35	4.86	0.02%
Arkansas	6,857.07	0.00	5,274.93	1.47	5,276.40	6,525.08	6,526.54	1.47	0.02%
California	192,133.46	0.00	137,464.76	41.06	137,505.82	170,043.52	170,084.57	41.06	0.02%
Colorado	14,488.22	0.00	11,275.63	3.10	11,278.72	13,947.92	13,951.01	3.10	0.02%
Connecticut	11,833.36	0.00	9,781.22	2.53	9,783.75	12,099.34	12,101.87	2.53	0.02%
Delaware	2,774.88	0.00	2,039.64	0.59	2,040.23	2,523.03	2,523.62	0.59	0.02%
District of Columbia	2,986.17	0.00	2,092.82	0.64	2,093.46	2,588.82	2,589.46	0.64	0.02%
Florida	82,899.01	0.00	65,599.45	17.71	65,617.17	81,146.33	81,164.05	17.71	0.02%
Georgia	40,853.35	0.00	28,656.58	8.73	28,665.31	35,448.10	35,456.83	8.73	0.02%
Hawaii	3,263.38	0.00	2,049.58	0.70	2,050.28	2,535.32	2,536.02	0.70	0.03%
Idaho	4,530.26	0.00	3,422.84	0.97	3,423.80	4,234.04	4,235.01	0.97	0.02%
Illinois	54,593.96	0.00	42,289.04	11.67	42,300.71	52,311.42	52,323.09	11.67	0.02%
Indiana	27,218.05	0.00	18,541.75	5.82	18,547.56	22,936.09	22,941.90	5.82	0.03%
Iowa	5,879.81	0.00	5,022.57	1.26	5,023.82	6,212.90	6,214.16	1.26	0.02%
Kansas	6,845.48	0.00	4,665.72	1.46	4,667.18	5,771.48	5,772.94	1.46	0.03%
Kentucky	18,062.74	0.00	12,095.78	3.86	12,099.64	14,962.45	14,966.31	3.86	0.03%
Louisiana	9,798.42	0.00	7,077.70	2.09	7,079.80	8,755.10	8,757.19	2.09	0.02%
Maine	4,571.89	251.53	2,905.21	-251.53	2,653.68	3,593.74	3,342.21	-251.53	-7.00%
Maryland	15,520.71	0.00	11,544.36	3.32	11,547.67	14,280.34	14,283.65	3.32	0.02%
Massachusetts	22,673.86	0.00	17,003.43	4.85	17,008.28	21,033.20	21,038.04	4.85	0.02%
Michigan	64,450.26	0.00	41,396.11	13.77	41,409.89	51,206.87	51,220.65	13.77	0.03%
Minnesota	17,994.76	0.00	10,403.91	3.85	10,407.75	12,869.60	12,873.45	3.84	0.03%
Mississippi	9,852.71	0.00	8,192.91	2.11	8,195.01	10,134.60	10,136.71	2.11	0.02%
Missouri	22,191.06	0.00	15,487.27	4.74	15,492.02	19,157.71	19,162.46	4.74	0.02%
Montana	2,171.79	0.00	1,652.53	0.46	1,652.99	2,044.17	2,044.64	0.46	0.02%
Nebraska	2,424.77	0.00	1,662.53	0.52	1,663.05	2,056.54	2,057.06	0.52	0.03%
Nevada	14,104.19	0.00	11,568.47	3.01	11,571.48	14,310.16	14,313.17	3.01	0.02%
New Hampshire	3,177.33	0.00	2,231.58	0.68	2,232.26	2,760.46	2,761.14	0.68	0.02%
New Jersey	33,316.85	0.00	26,031.64	7.06	26,038.70	32,201.07	32,208.12	7.06	0.02%
New Mexico	4,087.27	0.00	4,181.01	0.87	4,181.88	5,171.90	5,172.77	0.87	0.02%
New York	65,439.10	0.00	45,112.87	13.98	45,126.85	55,804.49	55,818.47	13.98	0.03%
North Carolina	43,975.53	0.00	28,328.98	9.40	28,338.38	35,042.87	35,052.27	9.40	0.03%
North Dakota	689.08	0.00	403.52	0.15	403.67	499.16	499.30	0.15	0.03%

Ohio 51,535.24 0.00 35,580.12 11.01 35,591.13 44,012.51 44,023.52 11.01 0.03%
Oklahoma 6,895.50 0.00 5,583.53 1.47 5,585.00 6,906.80 6,908.28 1.47 0.02%
Oregon 20,138.36 0.00 12,170.01 4.30 12,174.32 15,054.27 15,058.58 4.30 0.03%
Pennsylvania 39,504.51 0.00 30,650.44 8.44 30,658.89 37,914.51 37,922.95 8.44 0.02%
Rhode Island 6,218.55 0.00 4,119.90 1.30 4,121.20 5,096.31 5,097.61 1.30 0.03%
South Carolina 23,056.35 0.00 15,486.80 4.93 15,491.73 19,157.13 19,162.06 4.93 0.03%
South Dakota 998.94 0.00 678.76 0.21 678.98 839.63 839.84 0.21 0.03%
Tennessee 26,890.95 0.00 17,861.14 5.75 17,866.89 22,094.18 22,099.93 5.75 0.03%
Texas 61,289.39 0.00 50,061.67 13.10 50,074.76 61,926.14 61,939.24 13.10 0.02%
Utah 4,619.25 0.00 4,893.97 0.99 4,894.96 6,053.83 6,054.81 0.99 0.02%
Vermont 1,785.35 0.00 1,004.08 0.38 1,004.46 1,242.04 1,242.42 0.38 0.03%
Virginia 18,445.38 0.00 14,917.82 3.94 14,921.76 18,453.30 18,457.25 3.94 0.02%
Washington 24,235.91 0.00 17,978.10 5.18 17,983.28 22,238.86 22,244.04 5.18 0.02%
West Virginia 4,544.60 0.00 3,679.88 0.97 3,680.85 4,552.00 4,552.97 0.97 0.02%
Wisconsin 19,905.36 0.00 14,000.85 4.25 14,005.10 17,319.01 17,323.26 4.25 0.02%
Wyoming 784.87 0.00 969.45 0.17 969.62 1,199.21 1,199.38 0.17 0.01%
Puerto Rico 17,030.07 0.00 11,055.07 3.64 11,058.71 13,675.09 13,678.73 3.64 0.03%
Total \$1,182,120.00 \$251.53 \$858,374.60 \$0.00 \$858,374.60 \$1,061,806.92 \$1,061,806.92 \$0.00 0.00%

Source: Department of Labor (DOL).

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PY 2010 PY 2011 Advance Funds (10/1/11) Total PY 2011 Difference (Revised v. Original)

Message: Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office of State-Federal Relations**Case Information:**


Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:36 PM
 Item ID: 40860773
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:



No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office of State-Federal Relations**

From Bartel, Christine [IGOV] **Date** Friday, May 18, 2012 2:39 PM
To Wahlert, Teresa [IWD]; Wallace, Edward [IWD]; Block, Craig [IEDA]; Whipple, Tim [IEDA]; Jacobs, Libby [IUB]; Johannsen, Kerri [IUB]
Cc Schulz, Todd [IGOV]; Vande Hoef, Julie [IGOV]; Hoelscher, Doug [IGOV]

 [image001.jpg](#) (10 Kb HTML)  [image006.png](#) (1 Kb HTML)

 <http://www.50states.com/flag/image/nunst022.gif>

Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office of State-Federal Relations

DATE: May 18, 2012

In this bulletin:

1. [Update from NGA Center for Best Practices](#)
2. [FFIS Weekly News](#)
3. [FFIS Competitive Grant Update](#)
4. [NASBO Update](#)
5. [Miscellaneous News](#)

UPDATE FROM NGA CENTER FOR BEST PRACTICES**Connecticut to Focus on Utilities in Natural Disaster Planning**

Connecticut Governor Dan Malloy has signed a law that enhances the capacity of the state, municipalities, and particularly utility companies to prepare for and recover from natural disasters. The governor proposed the changes after 2011's Hurricane Irene exposed gaps in the state's emergency preparedness plans.

Under the new law, the state emergency manager is now required to develop a comprehensive plan for civil preparedness that includes planning for utilities. The plan will provide the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority with the authority to establish performance standards for all utilities' responses to emergencies, storms, and natural disasters and will establish penalties should utilities fail to meet the performance standards. The legislation also improves the state's electrical grid by providing grants to public

and private entities for creating independent "micro-grids" that if damaged will not cause catastrophic power failure statewide. Additionally, the plan will include training to improve the performance of state agencies, utility companies, and municipal governments during and after a natural disaster and grants to create micro-grids that use renewable energy sources at the local level. (Contact: [David Henry](#))

Agreement to Lower Electricity Rates for Businesses in Delaware

In **Delaware**, nine municipal utilities have agreed to offer lower electricity rates in an effort to stimulate economic development. Governor Jack Markell, the Delaware Municipal Electric Corporation (DEMEC), and the mayors or town officials from municipalities with their own electric utility have signed a memorandum of understanding that sets a goal of decreasing retail rates in the municipalities by a minimum of 10 percent over the next three years while maintaining reliable electric service. Under the agreements, the municipalities have agreed to begin to lower electric rates and cap the amount of revenue transferred from the utility to the municipality's general fund at 2012 levels for the next five years. The municipalities will also develop and offer "economic development" rates for new or expanding business lower than their standard commercial rates to help spur job growth within the municipalities. In exchange, Governor Markell has agreed to oppose any legislation that would encourage third-party electricity providers in the municipal utilities' territories, as long as the municipalities remain compliant with the agreements. (Contact: [Andrew Kambour](#))

Wisconsin Launches Seed Fund to Help Veterans Become Entrepreneurs

Wisconsin recently launched a program to help veterans start their own companies, including a \$150,000 contribution into a seed fund. The fund is managed by Veteran Entrepreneurial Transfer Inc., a Milwaukee nonprofit that will provide grants to about 15 veterans while also training them on a lean start up method that teaches would-be entrepreneurs to create prototypes and modify them based on customer feedback. The grants are provided to address a unique challenge faced by veterans including oversea deployment, frequent relocations within the United States, and asset poverty that impede veterans' ability to get the financing needed to start a business. (Contact: [Erin Sparks](#))

Nevada Consolidates Workforce Investment Boards

Nevada is consolidating three boards that oversee workforce development and training for the state into the Governor's Workforce Investment Board. The consolidation is the result of a recent state audit of the system, which revealed that too many federal dollars were being spent on administrative costs and duplicative programs. Under the consolidation plan, the Governor's Workforce Investment Board will maintain oversight of planning and implementation of service as outlined by the Workforce Investment Act. That is expected to both cut costs and drive a more coordinated vision for workforce development in the state. Federal funding designated for each of the local workforce investment areas will remain unchanged; no geographic area of the state gains or loses under the reorganization and existing providers can remain in place if they are delivering the appropriate level of service to the end-user. The restructuring is expected to be complete by December 2012. (Contact: [Lauren Stewart](#))

Recent College Graduates Faring Poorly in the Workforce

A new report finds that a large percentage of recent college graduates are far from a secure career path with a full-time job and benefits. The John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers University surveyed a national sample of nearly 500 recent college graduates from the class of 2006 through 2011 to understand how recent college graduates are faring in the workforce. Their report looks specifically at individuals who graduated before and during the difficult labor market caused by the recession of 2007 through 2009.

The report documents the difficulties young people have encountered while entering the labor market during the recent recession. While three out of four were able to find at least one full-time job after graduation, at the time of the survey in April 2012, only 51 percent were working full time, 20 percent were attending graduate or professional school, and 12 percent were either unemployed or employed part time and looking for full-time work. (Contact: [Garret Groves](#))

FFIS WEEKLY NEWS

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

May 15, 2012: House Passes FY 2013 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Bill

The full House passed its first FY 2013 appropriations bill, the Commerce-Justice-Science measure ([H.R. 5326](#)). The bill provides \$24.9 billion for the Department of Justice, an increase of approximately \$11 billion over FY 2012. State and local law enforcement assistance programs would receive \$962.5 million, including \$392 million for the Byrne JAG program and \$165 million for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program. The bill would level fund the Community Oriented Policing Services hiring program at \$166 million. Funding for the Office of Violence Against Women would increase to \$420 million, an increase of approximately \$8 million over FY 2012. The full Senate is expected to take up its committee-approved bill in the next few weeks.

On Wednesday, the full House Appropriations Committee approved the [Homeland Security](#) and [Military Construction-VA](#) appropriations bills. On Thursday, the full committee approved the [State-Foreign Ops](#) and [Defense](#) spending bills. All four of these drafts were advanced through subcommittees last week.

The Senate Homeland Security and Military Construction-VA draft appropriations bills was also marked up this week. A summary of the bill can be found on the Senate Appropriations Committee's website: <http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news.cfm?method=news.view&id=bce38ab6-f30e-4ac0-99a7-c8281bd606ae>.

COMMERCE

May 14, 2012: NTIA Seeks Comment on State and Local Implementation Grant Program The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is seeking comments on the State and Local Implementation grant program that will facilitate the development of the nationwide public safety broadband network. The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 provides \$135 million to NTIA to establish a grant program to assist state, regional, tribal, and local jurisdictions to begin construction of the network. Comments must be submitted to NTIA no later than June 14, 2012. For more information, click here: <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/federal-register-notice/2012/development-state-and-local-implementation-grant-program-nationwide-pub>

LABOR

May 11, 2012: Labor Notifies States of UI Integrity Funding The Department of Labor (DOL) issued guidance on FY 2012 funds for activities that support the integrity of the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program for the prevention, detection, and recovery of improper UI benefit payments. Click the following link for DOL's guidance: <http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/UIPL/UIPL18-12.pdf>

May 10, 2012: DOL Encourages States to Create Regional Apprenticeship Programs DOL issued guidance to encourage states to develop and enhance partnerships and resource-leveraging efforts with Registered Apprenticeship programs. To read the guidance, click here: <http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEN/ten2011/ten44-11.pdf>

May 9, 2012: Labor Provides Information on SIDES Toolkit DOL provided information to states on the new UI State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) messaging and communications toolkit designed to help state UI agencies better communicate with employers and third-party administrators. To access DOL's information on SIDES, click here: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/UIPL/uipl_17_12.pdf

May 9, 2012: DOL Informs States of Program Year 2011 and Fiscal Year 2012 Performance Reporting and Data Validation Timelines DOL reminded states of the performance reporting requirements and timelines associated with the National Emergency Grants (NEGs), Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service, the Local Veterans' Employment Representative and Disabled Veterans' Outreach Programs, the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program, the Indian and Native American Program (INAP), and the National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP). The full guidance on these timelines can be accessed here: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL_28-11.pdf

May 8, 2012: DOL Issues Guidance on VRAP DOL provided an overview for states on the Veterans Retraining Assistance Program (VRAP), as enacted by the VOW to Hire Heroes Act of 2011 (P.L.112-56). To view the full guidance document, click here: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEN/ten_43_11.pdf

May 7, 2012: ETA Releases Report on Green Jobs DOL's Employment and Training Administration (ETA) released its latest Occasional Paper entitled *Green Jobs and Health Care Implementation Study: Interim Report*. A copy can be found here: <http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEN/ten2011/ten41-11.pdf>

May 7, 2012: DOL Announces \$65.5 Million for REAs DOL awarded \$65.5 million in grants to 40 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia to implement and/or continue re-employment and eligibility assessments (REAs) for UI beneficiaries. DOL's announcement can be accessed here: <http://www.dol.gov/opa/media/press/eta/ETA20120916.htm>

FFIS COMPETITIVE GRANT UPDATE

Department of Commerce

11.804 MBDA Business Center - American Indian and Alaska Native Program
<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=v264Pv9LM0nqtW3spPLIFphZtP8bnSvfZhxh1VpY45rytXL84CMG!47727685?oppId=170153&mode=VIEW>
 Eligibility: State and local governments, IHEs
 Due data: 6/13/12

Department of Energy

81.117 Sustainable Cities: Urban Energy Planning for Smart Growth in China and India
<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=wmQBpnmfZpCw1L29rzVsYDyhy1W49GSgSB12z1LhS3MNYpTvTOYF!->

[1255049606?oppId=169533&mode=VIEW](http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?oppId=169533&mode=VIEW)

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due data: 6/26/12

81.086 Clean Cities - Implementation Initiatives to Advance Alternative Fuel Markets

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?sessionid=wmmQBpnmfZpCw1L29rzVsYDvhy1W49GSgSB12z1LhS3MNYpTvTQYF!-1255049606?oppId=169593&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due data: 6/18/12

81.087 Hydrogen Storage Targets for Early Market Applications

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?sessionid=v264Pv9LM0nqtW3spPL1FphZtP8bnSyfZhxh1VpY45rytXL84CMG!477727685?oppId=169993&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due data: 6/15/12

81.089 Novel Sensing and Monitoring Technologies for Subsurface Detection of CO2

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?sessionid=v264Pv9LM0nqtW3spPL1FphZtP8bnSyfZhxh1VpY45rytXL84CMG!477727685?oppId=170233&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due data: 6/18/12

Matching requirement

81.087 Material Handling and Backup Power Targets for Early Market Fuel Cell Applications

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?sessionid=v264Pv9LM0nqtW3spPL1FphZtP8bnSyfZhxh1VpY45rytXL84CMG!477727685?oppId=170215&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due data: 6/30/12

NASBO UPDATE

[Infrastructure 2012: Spotlight on Leadership, Urban Land Institute and Ernst & Young](#)

House Approves Sequester Replacement Bill

The full House, on May 10, passed the Sequester Replacement Reconciliation Act of 2012 by a vote of 218-199. The legislation (HR 5652) stops most of the \$109 billion in across-the-board cuts scheduled to be implemented in January 2013. The automatic across-the-board cuts are the result of the supercommittee failure to reach an agreement on a deficit reduction plan, which was mandated under last year's Budget Control Act (PL 112-25). The sequester replacement bill would stop \$98 billion in discretionary spending cuts (\$43 billion in domestic spending and \$55 billion in defense) and would replace the cuts with reductions in areas such as Medicaid and food stamps. Specifically, the bill replaces the automatic cuts with a \$19 billion cut in discretionary spending for fiscal 2013 and also includes \$310 billion in recommended savings in mandatory spending over the next ten years. The sequester replacement bill is not expected to be approved by the Senate.

Links: [HR 5652](#); [PL 112-25](#)

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

[U.S. economy improves after early spring slump](#)

- [More Federal Reserve recovery action possible](#)

- [All dressed up and nowhere to work](#)

- [Ex-Im Bank deal clears Congress](#)

- [Too big to fail bigger than ever](#)

- [Obama can't win on natural gas](#)

- [W.H. says clean coal has future](#)

-

[States Seek Help With Exports](#)

- [Connecticut sets job aid](#)

- [Colorado Scores Big in Private Equity Investments](#)

- [Wyo. still among deadliest places to work, ranked 2nd for rate of fatal work accidents in 2010](#)

- [State energy-efficiency programs shared with private foundation](#)

- [Trash to power thousands of Southern Nevada homes](#)

- [Plan for Vermont windmills causes international furor](#)

- [Colorado to appeal water quality ruling](#)

- [Utah alone in Sagebrush Rebellion after Arizona governor's veto](#)

- [US at risk of 'catastrophic cyber-attack' says intelligence panel chairman](#)

- [Republicans question \\$126 million stimulus grant for W.Va. broadband](#)

- [Dems want FCC action to make certain broadband services less expensive](#)

- [Patent chief says backlog down to 640,000, 'lowest level in years'](#)

- [China rejects US antidumping ruling on solar panels](#)

- [Palm oil industry adds lobbying muscle in EPA climate battle](#)

- [Report: Obama to press G8 nations to back oil release](#)

- [Study: Public willing to pay for more green energy](#)

- [GOP lawmakers press for market access after China takeover of US bank branches](#)

- [No timetable for admission of new nations into Asia-Pacific trade talks](#)

- [Obama to announce \\$6 billion for African agriculture ahead of G-8 summit](#)

- [Job market 2012: Two outlooks for graduates, but which to believe?](#)

[Ind.: Unemployment tax repayment causes confusion](#)

[The Best Cities For Tech Jobs](#)

[Study finds setbacks for young autistic adults](#)

[Vt. utilities see growing 'smart meter' opposition](#)

- [Bryant signs bills he calls business friendly: <http://www.hattiesburgamerican.com/article/20120515/NEWS01/205150309/Bryant-signs-bills-he-calls-business-friendly?odyssey=mod|newswell|text|FRONTPAGE|s>](http://www.hattiesburgamerican.com/article/20120515/NEWS01/205150309/Bryant-signs-bills-he-calls-business-friendly?odyssey=mod|newswell|text|FRONTPAGE|s)

[Eight more states cut from unemployment benefits: <http://www.pewstates.org/projects/stateline/headlines/eight-more-states-cut-from-unemployment-benefits-85899387513>](http://www.pewstates.org/projects/stateline/headlines/eight-more-states-cut-from-unemployment-benefits-85899387513)

[U.S. energy independence is no longer just a pipe dream: <http://www.usatoday.com/money/industries/energy/story/2012-05-15/1A-COV-ENERGY-INDEPENDENCE/54977254/1>](http://www.usatoday.com/money/industries/energy/story/2012-05-15/1A-COV-ENERGY-INDEPENDENCE/54977254/1)

['Fracking' risks found to have been diminished: <http://www.buffalonews.com/business/article858419.ece>](http://www.buffalonews.com/business/article858419.ece)

Panama Canal expansion turns into 'money grab': <http://www.politico.com/news/stories/0512/76224.html>

Regulation top risk seen by energy cos - US study: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/14/usa-energy-bdo-study-idUSL1E8GE8TY20120514>

Google-backed wind power line clears hurdle: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/14/us-usa-wind-atlantic-idUSBRE84D10Y20120514?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

Gas-rich states lose fracking lottery: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/14/us-fracking-local-economies-idUSBRE84D16R20120514?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

Envoy sees U.S.-Colombia trade doubling in 3 years: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/15/us-usa-colombia-trade-idUSBRE84E11020120515?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

Over 55 and jobless, Americans face tough hunt: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/15/us-usa-aging-workers-idUSBRE84E04Y20120515?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

Top Republican boosts pressure for U.S. tax rewrite: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/17/us-usa-taxes-fasttrack-idUSBRE84G10U20120517?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

Senator seeks expanded visas for foreign high-tech workers: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/15/us-usa-congress-visas-idUSBRE84E1E420120515?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

Safety inspections don't hurt businesses-study: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/05/17/us-usa-manufacturing-osha-idUSBRE84G13I20120517?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

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Message: Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:39 PM
 Item ID: 40860822
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

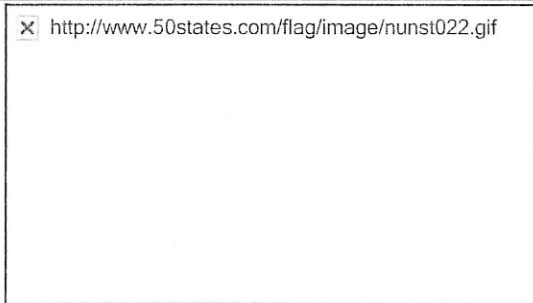
Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations

From Bartel, Christine [IGOV] **Date** Friday, July 20, 2012 2:28 PM

To Wahlert, Teresa [IWD]; Wallace, Edward [IWD]; Block, Craig [IEDA]; Whipple, Tim [IEDA]; Jacobs, Libby [IUB]; Johannsen, Kerri [IUB]

Cc Schulz, Todd [IGOV]; Vande Hoef, Julie [IGOV]; Hoelscher, Doug [IGOV]

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5. [Federal Advisory Panel Nominations](#)
6. [Miscellaneous News](#)

UPDATE FROM NGA CENTER FOR BEST PRACTICES

New York Public Utility Approves Solar Initiative

The Long Island Power Authority (LIPA), a non-profit municipal utility owned by the state of **New York**, has approved a new initiative that will encourage the development of solar electric generation in LIPA's service territory. Under the Clean Solar Initiative (CSI), LIPA becomes the first utility in the state to use a feed-in tariff to purchase the power generated by solar panels installed at homes or businesses. A feed-in tariff program uses a standard, long-term contract to purchase power from generators at a fixed price. LIPA's standard contract will purchase solar power at 22 cents per kilowatt-hour, about twice LIPA's retail electricity rate, for 20

years. The total capacity of eligible systems can be up to 50 megawatts, which would approximately double the amount of grid-connected solar generation in LIPA territory. Solar power systems that are eligible to participate in the feed-in tariff program must provide power only to the LIPA electric grid, not to the buildings where they are sited, and will have a dedicated electric meter. The aim of the program is to spur the development of new solar capacity, which will be connected to the grid rather than for privately generated power, using the certainty of the long-term contract to help secure investment and create a market for solar industry jobs. The CSI is an element of the NY-Sun Initiative launched by New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo in April, which calls for quadrupling the amount of solar power generated by private solar panels by 2013.
(Contact: [Andrew Kambour](#))

Tennessee Launches Push to Revamp the State's Higher Education System

Tennessee Gov. Bill Haslam held a forum last week to discuss creating a more cost-conscious higher education system that also generates higher numbers of graduates in well-paying fields demanded by the state's employers. The forum was attended by post-secondary education leaders and statewide business organizations. Experts discussed the challenges of meeting the intellectual capital needs of Tennessee's economy and financing higher education. They proposed solutions such as better coordinating among colleges and high schools in what students are taught, offering more financial aid based on need, and using computer technology to guide students through college. The forum was the kick-off of Gov. Haslam's push to revamp the state's higher education system. He is scheduled to begin a series of meetings with local higher education officials and business leaders in seven locations across the state later this month.
(Contact: [Emily Slack](#))

Oregon Releases New Strategic Workforce Plan

Oregon Gov. John Kitzhaber announced a new strategic workforce plan developed by the Oregon Investment Workforce Board. The plan is called "Oregon at Work" and aims to employ a greater number of Oregonians who can and want to work. There are three core strategies driving the plan – sector strategies, which means using employer driven coalitions to create formal career paths and then train workers to advance through them; supporting efforts to meet the requirements of the Certified Work Ready Communities program, which provides a standard way to measure a community's skills and assess worker-workforce compatibility; and innovation in the governance structure and accountability measures in the state's workforce development system. Although "Oregon at Work" is a statewide program, each local workforce board will work with community partners in education, business, and economic development to meet individual community needs. Another major goal of the plan is to better align job and skills training with the changing needs of the economy to have more efficiency across programs and systems.
(Contact: [Rebecca Rabinowitz](#))

International Energy Efficiency Rankings Show Mixed Results for the U.S.

A report from the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) assesses the energy efficiency of the United States compared with other major economies across the globe. The report finds that the United States ranks 9th of 12 countries when evaluating national efforts to improve energy efficiency, but fares better in some specific metrics. The analysis looks at 27 metrics across four groupings: cross-cutting national efforts, buildings, industry, and transportation. Metrics included energy consumption statistics as well as the presence of policies such as energy savings targets, appliance standards, and financial incentives. The United Kingdom ranked highest overall and in the categories of industry and transportation. The United States did well in the buildings sector (4th) and the industry sector (6th), but ranked 12th of 12 in the transportation sector. The report uses a methodology similar to ACEEE's annual State Efficiency Report Card, which looks at state energy efficiency policies and applies it internationally for the first time. The report also outlines a series of recommendations for improving U.S. competitiveness through energy efficiency in areas such as building codes, efficiency manufacturing, combined heat and power, improved financial incentives, and increased investment in research and development.
(Contact: [Andrew Kambour](#))

FFIS WEEKLY NEWS

AGRICULTURE

July 11, 2012: USDA Announces \$287 Million for Generation Facilities and Smart Grid Technologies The Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced \$287 million in loan guarantees to rural electric cooperatives and utilities in 15 states to support improvements to generation and transmission facilities and implementation of smart grid technologies. A complete list of awardees can be found here: <http://tinyurl.com/75c57k9>

LABOR

July 13, 2012: ETA Issues Comment Request on UI Data Validation The Department of Labor's (DOL) Employment and Training Administration (ETA) issued a *Federal Register* notice requesting comments from states on its recent changes to the unemployment insurance (UI) data validation (DV) program requirements. To view the complete notice, click here: <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2012-07-13/pdf/2012-17068.pdf>

July 12, 2012: ETA Releases FY 2012 Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Allocations ETA released the FY 2012 TAA state allocations. ETA's document also includes instructions for states requesting TAA reserve funds. The FY 2012 state allocations and guidance can be accessed here: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL_1_12.pdf

July 12, 2012: ETA Issues Guidance on Fraud Reporting ETA provided guidance to states on the procedures to be used for reporting allegations of fraud, program abuse, or criminal conduct involving grantees or other entities and subrecipients receiving federal funds from ETA. To view ETA's guidance, click here: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL_2_12.pdf

FFIS COMPETITIVE GRANT UPDATE

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

43.009 NASA Announcement for Partnering Opportunities for Delivery of NASA Content to the Public

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?oppId=183973&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 8/3/12

National Science Foundation

47.041, 47.049, 47.050, 47.070, 47.074, 47.075, 47.076, 47.078, 47.079, 47.080, 47.081 ADVANCE: Increasing the Participation and Advancement of Women in Academic Science and Engineering Careers

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?oppId=183054&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 11/12/13

47.070 Computer and Network Systems (CNS): Core Programs

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?oppId=183038&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 11/30/12

47.070 Computing and Communication Foundations (CCF): Core Programs

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?oppId=183036&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 11/30/12

47.070 Information and Intelligent Systems (IIS): Core Programs

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?oppId=183034&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 11/30/12

47.074 Nitrogen: Improving on Nature

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?oppId=183035&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 2/1/13

47.041 General & Age-Related Disabilities Engineering (GARDE)

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?oppId=183534&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 9/18/12

47.041 Systems Science

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?oppId=183454&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 10/1/12

47.041 Engineering and Systems Design

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?oppId=183434&mode=VIEW>

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 10/1/12

47.041, 47.049, 47.050, 47.070, 47.074, 47.075, 47.076, 47.078, 47.079, 47.080, 47.081 Catalyzing New International Collaborations

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=22SfQGLcJvLKZHGFftwNTp1hjNNTPr012T2TZngQksXvj2960v63!73790769?>

[oppId=183533&mode=VIEW](#)

Eligibility: Unrestricted

Due date: 12/31/12

NASBO UPDATE

Employee Benefits in the United States – March 2012, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

House Passes Bill to Require Report on Sequestration's Impact

On Wednesday, July 18, the House passed the *Sequestration Transparency Act* (HR 5872) by a vote of 414 to 2 requiring the Obama administration to prepare and submit a plan to Congress detailing the impact of sequestration and how federal agencies would implement the \$109 billion in scheduled spending cuts. According to the bill, introduced by Rep. Jeb Hensarling (R-TX) and amended by Paul Ryan (R-WI), the White House would have 30 days to produce the report, which should describe implementation of the cuts at the "program, project and activity level." A similar measure was passed by the Senate as an amendment to the Senate's farm bill (S 3240). The Senate legislation would call for reports from the Office of Management and Budget, the Pentagon, and President Obama. Uncertainty surrounding sequestration continues, as both Democrats and Republicans agree that it will hurt the economy but disagree on how to put a stop to the cuts.

Link: [HR 5872](#)

Retail/Food Sales and Manufacturing/Trade Sales Decline While Inventories Rise

On Monday, July 16, the U.S. Census Bureau released advance estimates of retail and food service sales for the month of June, reporting that the data show a decrease of 0.5 percent compared to May but a 3.8 percent increase compared to June 2011. This marks the third straight month of falling retail business sales. The decrease was attributed in part to declines in auto sales, but also to falling sales in many other retail sectors, including furniture and electronics. Also today, the Bureau announced that distributive trade sales and manufactures' shipments, when combined, fell slightly by 0.1 percent between April and May. However, manufacturers' and trade inventories were up 0.3 percent at the end of May compared to the previous month. All figures reported were adjusted for seasonal variation but not for price changes.

Links: [Retail News Release](#); [Manufacturing News Release](#)

Economists Predict Slower U.S. Economic Growth

On July 16, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) released an updated World Economic Outlook report. The new report downgraded its economic forecast for the U.S. slightly, predicting its economy will grow by 2 percent in 2012 (down 0.1 percent from its previous forecast in April). Overall, the report projects the global economy will grow by 3.5 percent in 2012, also down 0.1 percent from IMF's April forecast. According to reports, several financial firms also lowered their forecasts for U.S. economic growth last week for the second quarter compared to the annual growth rate of 1.9 percent experienced in the first quarter. The U.S. Department of Commerce is expected to release the actual gross domestic product (GDP) statistics for the quarter on July 27.

Link: [IMF Report](#)

FEDERAL ADVISORY PANEL NOMINATIONS

Energy Department Solicitations of Nominations: Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee; PDF Pages 42298 - 42299 (2 pages) [FR DOC #: 2012-17397]

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

House Subcommittee Approves FY 2013 Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriation Bill

The House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies yesterday approved the FY 2013 appropriations bill for those agencies by a vote of 8-6. In total, FY 2013 spending for the agencies covered under the bill would be set at \$150 billion, which is a reduction of \$6.3 billion from the fiscal year 2012 level and \$8.8 billion below the President's budget request. The Department of Labor's budget for FY 2013 would be set at \$12 billion, a decrease from the FY 2012 funding level of \$12.6 billion. Level funding of \$2.6 billion is provided for the primary state-federal grant programs for adults, youth and dislocated workers. The bill restores governors' authority to reserve up to 15 percent of statewide adult, youth, and dislocated workers funds. The Department of Health and Human Services' budget would be set at \$68.3 billion for FY 2013, a reduction of \$1.3 billion below last year's level and \$1.8 billion below the President's budget request. Within this total, the Substance Abuse Block Grant for states and localities would receive \$1.73 billion (an increase of \$10 million) and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) block grant would receive \$3.4 billion (the same as last year's level and an increase of

\$451 million above the President's budget request). The bill would rescind prior-year mandatory funds to implement the Affordable Care Act, as well as prohibit the use of any new discretionary funding to implement the law. The bill also targets HHS programs and agencies for termination, including the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Total funding for the Department of Education in fiscal year 2013 would be \$70 billion, a decrease from the FY 2012 funding level of \$71.1 billion. Funding for Title I education grants is set at \$14.5 billion, which is level funding, and funding for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Part B grants is set at \$12.1 billion, an increase of \$500 million. The bill would also eliminate a number of education programs including Race to the Top, School Improvement Grants, and the Investing in Innovation Fund.

Link: [Draft Bill Text](#)

[Deal struck in House on Russia trade bill](#)

- [Study: High-end tax increases would cost 700K jobs, reduce wages](#)

- [Senate expected to fight over tax measures next week](#)

- [Twenty-seven states show jobless rate increase in June](#)

- [IMF trims economic expectations as threats loom](#)

- [GE blames drop in wind turbine sales on tax uncertainty](#)

- [China threatens US solar exports](#)

- [Sen. Merkley, citing climate fears, wants big study of coal export plans](#)

- [FCC report: Most Internet providers not matching advertised speeds](#)

- [Jump-starting jobs](#)

- [New Mexico Tourism reports 5 percent increase in visitors in 2011](#)

- [Utility Chiefs Worry U.S. Rush to Gas Will Crowd Out Other Fuels](#)

[Gov. Quinn signs consumer utility laws](#)

- Governor Tom Corbett launches program to aid small businesses:
http://www.pennlive.com/midstate/index.ssf/2012/07/governor_tom_corbett_launches.html

[Navy shows off 'great green fleet': http://www.utsandiego.com/news/2012/jul/18/navy-shows-off-great-green-fleet/](http://www.utsandiego.com/news/2012/jul/18/navy-shows-off-great-green-fleet/)

- Governor optimistic on trade between Kansas, Europe: http://www2.ljworld.com/news/2012/jul/18/gov-optimistic-trade-between-kansas-europe/?kansas_legislature

Offshore Wind Slump Means No Firm Orders For GE, Siemens: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2012-07-16/offshore-wind-slump-means-no-firm-orders-for-ge-siemens.html>

Energy, manufacturing fuel U.S. cities' economic growth: study – <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/07/19/us-usa-cities-economies-idUSBRE86I0HV20120719?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

Report: State Fracking Oversight Laws Need Overhaul: <http://www.pewstates.org/projects/stateline/headlines/report-state-fracking-oversight-laws-need-overhaul-85899405024>

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- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
 - [Image 3](#)
 - [Image 4](#)
 - [Image 5](#)
 - [Image 6](#)
 - [Image 7](#)
 - [Image 8](#)
 - [Image 9](#)
 - [Image 10](#)
 - [Image 11](#)
 - [Image 12](#)
 - [Image 13](#)
 - [Image 14](#)
 - [Image 15](#)
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Image 1

FFIS Special Analysis 12-02

Special Analysis 12-02, July 20, 2012

What if the BCA Sequester is Implemented Next January?

By FFIS Staff • Contact: Trinity Tomsic • 202-624-8577 • ttomsic@ffis.org

Summary

When Congress enacted the Budget Control of 2011 (BCA, P.L. 112-2), it included automatic spending reductions, known as sequester, to ensure \$1.2 trillion in deficit reduction even if Congress and the president failed to enact a Joint Select Committee (JSC) bill by January 15, 2012, which reduced the deficit by that same amount. The JSC did not reach a deficit-reduction agreement, and a bill was not enacted. As such, the BCA sequester is scheduled to occur on January 2, 2013, for fiscal year (FY) 2013 spending. In recent months, the president and members of Congress have proposed alternatives to reverse some or all of the automatic cuts. However, any change to the sequester would require enactment of explicit legislation modifying the BCA. Absent a new law, the sequester will take place next January.

This *Special Analysis* is intended to give states a sense of potential spending reductions resulting from the BCA sequester. It estimates state-by-state funding levels in FY 2013 for the 214 programs tracked by FFIS. While 73% of the programs that FFIS tracks are covered by the sequester, most of the funding states receive via federal grants (82%) would be exempt from sequester. This is because Medicaid (which accounts for almost half of federal aid to states), several highway programs, and a host of other

mandatory programs targeting low-income individuals are not subject to sequester. To give states a more complete picture of the effect of sequester on their economies, this analysis also provides estimates of the sequester's impact on defense spending and National Institute of Health (NIH) funding. Compared to previous FFIS estimates, these estimates rely on the Congressional Budget Office's (CBO) estimated FY 2013 sequester percentage of 7.8% for nondefense discretionary and mandatory programs and 10% for defense programs. It is still not possible to determine the precise implications of a sequester on federal funding for the reasons outlined in this analysis. However, FFIS will continue to update its estimates as additional information becomes available.

Sequester Process:

What We Know

The BCA outlined the steps that must be followed under sequestration. Under a full sequester (no deficit reduction enacted by January 15, 2012), \$984 billion is required in cuts over FYs 2013-2021 (\$1.2 trillion reduced by assumed interest savings of 18% or \$216 billion). This results in cuts of about

Image 2

FFIS Special Analysis 12-02 Page 2

\$109 billion per year. In general, half of the reductions must come from defense and half from nondefense spending. The reductions in these two categories are then divided proportionally between nonexempt discretionary and mandatory programs. Many mandatory and a few discretionary programs have been specifically exempted from sequester. The exemptions and special rules applicable to sequestration are included in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA, P.L. 99-177), which first established sequestration, and subsequent modifications to the law. As explained in greater detail below, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is responsible for carrying out the sequester and interpreting the exemptions and special rules.

The BCA establishes a different process for FY 2013 than for ensuing years. For FY 2013, discretionary reductions (both defense and nondefense) are achieved by automatic across-the-board (ATB) spending cuts. For FYs 2014-2021, the discretionary reductions are achieved through a downward adjustment to the spending caps (enforced by sequestration). This means that, beginning in FY 2014, funding levels for specific programs (and the way Congress allocates the reductions) are determined through the regular appropriations process. For nonexempt mandatory spending, automatic ATB cuts take place each year.

Sequester Process:

What We Don't

Know

While the BCA specifies the total amount of required cuts under sequester,

there are many uncertainties that make it impossible to provide precise reductions for each program in FY 2013.

1. What is the across-the-board percentage cut? For the FY 2013 reductions, there will be three separate across-the-board percentages (defense, mandatory programs, and nondefense discretionary programs). The exact percentages will depend on the base subject to sequester. The base will be calculated using OMB's projections and will not be known until January 2013.

This analysis relies on CBO's estimated sequester percentage of 7.8% for nondefense discretionary and mandatory programs and 10% for defense programs. The Center for Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP) recently estimated an 8.4% reduction in nondefense discretionary programs, a 7.5% reduction in affected defense programs, and an 8% cut in mandatory programs other than Medicare (which is limited to 2%).

2. How will individual programs be affected by sequester? The percentage reduction will be applied to FY 2013 funding in place as of January 2, 2013, for nonexempt programs, which has not yet been determined. If the FY 2013 budget has not been enacted by this date, and a Continuing Resolution (CR) is in effect on January 2, 2013, OMB will use the annualized levels of the CR to determine the sequester. The amount available under a CR is the product of congressional negotiations and typically varies each year. For this analysis, FFIS applies CBO's estimated sequester percentage to FY 2012 enacted funding levels because Congress has not enacted any FY 2013 appropriations bills.

OMB is responsible for carrying out the sequester and has the authority to apply exemptions and special rules. As such, the impact on some programs

Image 3

FFIS Special Analysis 12-02 Page 3

may depend on OMB's legal interpretations and actions. Despite requests from Congress to obtain details on how the sequester would be implemented, OMB has declined to provide specifics. Section 255 of the BBEDCA lists programs and activities that are exempt from sequestration. Each item is further identified by its budget account code (the Treasury code). In addition, section 256 of the BBEDCA establishes special sequestration rules for certain programs, such as unemployment compensation, Medicare, and community health centers. The BCA specifically instructs OMB to follow the procedures outlined in sections 255 and 256 for mandatory reductions. There is not a specific reference for discretionary reductions. Below is a summary of the major exemptions and special rules.

Provision/Program Notes

Payments to trust funds from excise taxes or other receipts are exempt.

Programs that appear to fall under this exemption include: Abandoned Mine payments, Boating Safety, Crime Victims Fund, Sport Fish Restoration, Wildlife Restoration, and Hunter Safety.

Nondefense unobligated balances carried over from previous fiscal years are exempt.

In general, funding included in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) is not exempt from sequester unless provided to an exempt program, such as Medicaid, or appropriated in a prior fiscal year and still available for obligation.

Medicare, community and migrant health centers, and Indian health services are limited to 2% cuts.

Since total funding for Medicare is projected to increase each year (and thus the 2% sequester amount borne by Medicare), cuts to nonexempt, nondefense programs would fall over time.

The Qualified Individuals (QI) program in which states receive reimbursement for paying Medicare Part B premiums for certain individuals is exempt.

Medicare Part D low-income subsidies and the Part D catastrophic subsidy are also exempt.

The 2% limit for Community Health Centers applies to discretionary appropriations. Community Health Centers also receives a direct appropriation (mandatory funds) from ACA. It is unclear whether OMB will apply the 2% limit to this funding. Both funding streams are included under the same budget account.

The treatment of unemployment insurance (UI) varies by component.

Regular unemployment compensation (UC) benefits and loans to states to cover UC payments are exempt. However, state administration and the federal share of the permanently authorized extended benefit program are not. In addition, the Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) program is subject to sequester, although the authorization for this program expires at the beginning of calendar year 2013.

Funds for programs funded through revolving, trust, and special fund accounts are still subject to sequester and would not be available for obligation in FY 2013. However, the sequestered FY 2013 funds would become available at the end of the sequestration period (October 1, 2013).

Program examples include Mineral Leasing Payments, Bureau of Land Management's Payments in Lieu of Taxes program, Coastal Impact Assistance, and Forest Service – National Forests.

Image 4

FFIS Special Analysis 12-02 Page 4

Table 1 lists the programs in the FFIS database and indicates whether those programs are covered or exempt from sequester. If a budget account is exempt, FFIS assumed each program under that account would be exempt. For example, section 255 includes "payments for foster care and permanency (75-1545-0-1609)." This code includes the following programs: Foster Care, Independent

Living, Adoption Assistance, and Kinship Guardianship. Of the 214 programs listed, 157 are subject to sequester and 57 are exempt. However, in FY 2012, funding for the 157 covered programs made up only 18% of the total funding for all 214 programs.

Table 2 shows the percentage of FY 2012 funding covered by sequester based on budget function. In two budget functions—Agriculture, and Employment and Training—all funds would be subject to sequester. Under Community and Regional Development, all funds would be covered for many states. However, some states have a lower percentage because they receive funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission – Highways, which is an exempt program. While just more than half of the funding is covered in Education, Pell Grants is the only program in this area that is exempt from sequester. In contrast, only 4% of funds are covered in Health and Transportation, and 23% in Income Security and Social Services.

3. How much discretion do agencies have in implementing the sequester?

Virtually none. The law requires that the sequester be applied by program, project, and activity. That is, once the sequester percentage is derived, OMB must apply the percentage to each program, project, and activity within each covered account. In the past, OMB has applied the sequester to all levels that it could identify.

4. Will Congress and the president modify the BCA? Congress and the president could enact legislation that modifies the exemptions or special rules associated with sequestration. Or, they could modify the BCA altogether. In fact, both the president’s budget and the House Budget Resolution proposed alternatives to sequester. The president’s budget includes both tax and spending recommendations that would avert the sequester (see Budget Brief 12-02). The House Budget Resolution would cancel the FY 2013 sequester of discretionary spending in order to shield defense spending from cuts. Sequestration is replaced with cuts to nondefense discretionary and mandatory spending (see Budget Brief 12-04).

73%

Covered

27%

Exempt

Sequester Coverage Status of FFIS-Tracked Programs

Covered

18%

Exempt

82%

Sequester Coverage Status of FFIS-Tracked Funding

Image 5

If Congress and the president can't agree on a replacement for the sequester by the January 2, 2013, deadline, they could delay implementation to buy more time. However, only explicit legislation can waive, modify, or delay the sequester.

State Impact of BCA Sequester

Grants. Table 3 provides a state-by-state summary of hypothetical FY 2013 funding levels for the programs in the FFIS database. For those programs subject to sequester, FFIS estimates that states could see a -\$10.7 billion (-9.8%) reduction in FY 2013 compared to enacted FY 2011 funding, and a -\$7.9 billion (-7.4%) reduction from enacted FY 2012 levels. Funding for those programs in the FFIS database that are exempt from sequester is estimated to increase by \$13.2 billion (2.7%) in FY 2013 based on current-law projections. An Excel spreadsheet that accompanies this analysis includes the detail behind the table. Specifically, it provides the same information as the summary table but for each program in the FFIS grants database. In addition, it contains key program information—such as the federal agency that administers the program, whether the program is mandatory or discretionary, whether the program is covered or exempt from sequester, CFDA number, and Treasury code—to allow the user to manipulate the data. (This spreadsheet is available only to full subscribers with access to the FFIS grants database.)

Defense. The state-by-state impact of sequester on defense spending is even more difficult to estimate. The BCA allows the president to exempt military personnel accounts entirely from sequester or apply a lower sequester percentage; no decision has been announced. Based on that outcome, the percentage reduction will vary, as will the states most affected by the cuts. Table 4 provides state-by-state estimates of a defense sequester using the most recent Census data for defense spending on procurement, salaries, and grants, combined with CBO's 10% sequester estimate. If all categories of defense spending are subject to across-the-board reductions, the total loss in federal funding could total more than \$50 billion, with the impact concentrated in several states.

National Institutes of Health (NIH). FFIS does not track NIH programs because most of the funds are awarded on a competitive basis, and the awards vary substantially from year to year. However, for many states, NIH funding is important to the state's economy, with many of the awards going to Institutes of Higher Education. In FY 2011, NIH funding traceable to states totaled \$23.8 billion. This funding captures awards to all entities, and includes research grants and training grants, fellowships, construction, research and development contracts, and other funding. It appears that all NIH funding would be subject to sequester. As such, FFIS estimates that states could see a \$1.9 billion reduction in funding. Table 5 provides the estimates by state. More detailed information on NIH funding, including a listing of awards, is available on the NIH website.

Next Steps

The first automatic spending cuts under the BCA are scheduled to occur on January 2, 2013. The final sequester percentage will depend on budgetary actions and decisions that occur between now and January 2, 2013. Both the

Image 6

FFIS Special Analysis 12-02 Page 6

House and Senate have passed bills to obtain more detailed information from the administration on how the sequester will be implemented. While it is possible for sequestration to be altered or avoided altogether, Congress and the president would need to agree on how to modify the BCA. Some observers predict that Congress and the president will postpone the sequester to allow more time to reach an agreement on its replacement. Absent any sort of agreement, sequestration will automatically occur in January.

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Image 7

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Table 1

Sequester Coverage of Nondefense Programs in FFIS Database

CFDA Treasury Code	Discretionary or Mandatory	Covered (C)/Exempt (E) from ATB Sequester
<i>Administration of Justice</i>		
Crime Victims Fund - Assistance 16.575 15-5041-754	Mandatory	E
Crime Victims Fund - Compensation 16.576 15-5041-754	Mandatory	E
Justice Assistance Grants 16.738 15-0404-754	Discretionary	C
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant 16.523 15-8586-754	Discretionary	C
Juvenile Justice Formula Grants 16.540 15-0405-754	Discretionary	C
Res. Substance Abuse Trtmnt - State Prisoners 16.593 15-8586-754	Discretionary	C
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program 16.606 15-8586-754	Discretionary	C
Violence Against Women 16.588 15-8590-754	Discretionary	C
<i>Agriculture</i>		
Coop State Research Animal Health/Disease 10.207 12-1500-352	Discretionary	C
Coop State Research Coop Forestry 10.202 12-1500-352	Discretionary	C
Coop State Research Hatch Act 10.203 12-1500-352	Discretionary	C
Extension Service 1890 Colleges 10.500 12-0502-352	Discretionary	C
Extension Service Expand Food & Nutrition 10.500 12-0502-352	Discretionary	C
Extension Service Pest Management 10.500 12-0502-352	Discretionary	C
Extension Service Renewable Resources 10.500 12-0502-352	Discretionary	C
Extension Service Smith Lever 10.500 12-0502-352	Discretionary	C
Specialty Crop Block Grant 10.170 12-2501-352	Mandatory	C

Community and Regional Development

Citizen Corps 97.053 70-0560-999 Discretionary C
 Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.042 70-0519-999 Discretionary C
 State Homeland Security Grant Program 97.073 70-0560-999 Discretionary C
 Appalachian Regional Comm - Local Development 23.009 46-0200-452 Discretionary C
 Appalachian Regional Comm - Highways 23.003 46-0200-452 Discretionary E
 Comm Devel. Block Grant - Entitlement 14.218 86-0162-451 Discretionary C
 Comm Devel. Block Grant - Nonentitle. 14.228 86-0162-451 Discretionary C
 EDA - Economic Adjustment 11.307 13-2050-452 Discretionary C
 EDA - Planning 11.302 13-2050-452 Discretionary C
 EDA - Public Works 11.300 13-2050-452 Discretionary C
 EDA - Technical Assistance 11.303 13-2050-452 Discretionary C

Education--Elem/Second/Vocational

21st Century Community Learning Centers 84.287 91-1000-501 Discretionary C
 Adult Education Basic Grant 84.002 91-0400-501 Discretionary C
 Assistive Technology State Grant Program 84.224 91-0301-506 Discretionary C
 Client Assistance State Grants 84.161 91-0301-506 Discretionary C
 Comp Ed (Title I) - Local Education Agencies 84.010 91-0900-501 Discretionary C
 Comp Ed (Title I) - Migrant 84.011, 84.144 91-0900-501 Discretionary C
 Comp Ed (Title I) - State School Improvement Grants 84.377 91-0900-501 Discretionary C
 Comp Ed (Title I) - Even Start 84.213, 84.214,
 84.258
 91-0900-501 Discretionary C
 Comp Ed (Title I) - State Agency Neglect & Delinq. 84.013 91-0900-501 Discretionary C
 Drug - Free Schools & Communities State Grants 84.186 91-1000-501 Discretionary C
 Education For Homeless Youth 84.196 91-1000-501 Discretionary C
 Education Technology State Grants 84.318 91-0550-501 Discretionary C
 English Literacy and Civics Education State Grants 84.002 91-0400-501 Discretionary C
 Impact Aid - Basic Support Payments 84.041 91-0102-501 Discretionary C
 Impact Aid - Construction 84.040 91-0102-501 Discretionary C
 Impact Aid - Special Education Payment 84.041 91-0102-501 Discretionary C
 Independent Living 84.169 91-0301-506 Discretionary C
 Indian Education - Grants to Local Educ. Agencies 84.060 91-0101-501 Discretionary C
 Innovative Educ. Prog. Strategies State Grants 84.298 91-1000-501 Discretionary C

cont.

Program Name

Image 8

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CFDA Treasury Code
Discretionary or
Mandatory
Covered (C)/Exempt
(E) from ATB Sequester

Education--Elem/Second/Vocational

Language Acquis. Grants 84.365 91-1300-501 Discretionary C
 Mathematics and Science Partnerships 84.366 91-1000-501 Discretionary C
 Protection & Advocacy Individual Rts 84.240 91-0301-506 Discretionary C
 Reading First State Grants 84.357 Discretionary C
 Rehab. Services - Basic State Grant 84.126 91-0301-506 Mandatory C
 Rural and Low-Income Schools Program 84.358B 91-1000-501 Discretionary C
 Services for Older Blind Individuals 84.177 91-0301-506 Discretionary C
 Small, Rural School Achievement Program 84.358A 91-1000-501 Discretionary C
 Special Education Basic State Grant 84.027 91-0300-501 Discretionary C
 Special Education Infants and Toddlers 84.181 91-0300-501 Discretionary C
 Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173 91-0300-501 Discretionary C
 State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 91-1000-501 Discretionary C
 State Grants for Workplace and Community Transition
 Training for Incarcerated Indiv.
 84.331 91-0400-501 Discretionary C

State Testing Funds 84.369 91-1000-501 Discretionary C
 Supported Employment State Grants 84.187 91-0301-506 Discretionary C
 Voc Ed - Basic State Grant 84.048 91-0400-501 Discretionary C
 Voc Ed - Technical Prep 84.243 91-0400-501 Discretionary C
Education--Higher and General
 Byrd Honors Scholarships 84.185 91-0201-502 Discretionary C
 Centers for Independent Living 84.132 91-0301-506 Discretionary C
 College Work-Study 84.033 91-0200-502 Discretionary C
 Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership 84.185 91-0201-502 Discretionary C
 Natl. Endowment for the Arts- State Programs 45.024, 45.025 59-0100-503 Discretionary C
 Natl. Endowment for the Humanities 45.129, 45.130,
 45.149, 45.161,
 45.164
 59-0100-503 Discretionary C
 Pell Grants 84.063 91-0200-502 Discretionary/
 Mandatory
 E
 State Library Program 45.310 59-0301-503 Discretionary C
 Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants 84.007 91-0200-502 Discretionary C
Employment and Training
 Community Service Employ for Older Americans 17.235 16-0175-504 Discretionary C
 Disab. Veterans' Outreach Program 17.801 16-0164-702 Discretionary C
 Employment Service State Grants 17.207 16-0179-504 Discretionary C
 Local Veterans Employment Representative Program 17.804 20-8042-999 Discretionary C
 Workforce Investment Act - Adult Training 17.258 16-0174-504 Discretionary C
 Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers 17.278 16-0174-504 Discretionary C
 Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities 17.259 16-0174-504 Discretionary C
Energy
 State Energy Program 81.041 89-0321-270 Discretionary C
 TVA Payments in Lieu Of Taxes 62.001 64-4110-999 Mandatory C
 Weatherization Assistance Program 81.042 89-0331-272 Discretionary C
Environment
 EPA - Clean Water SRF Grants 66.458 68-0103-304 Discretionary C
 EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants 66.468 68-0103-304 Discretionary C
 EPA - Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance 66.801 68-0108-304 Discretionary C
 EPA - Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319) 66.460 68-0103-304 Discretionary C
 EPA - Pesticides Enforcement 66.700 68-0103-304 Discretionary C
 EPA - Pollution Control (Sec. 106) 66.419 68-0103-304 Discretionary C
 EPA - Public Water System Supervision 66.432 68-0103-304 Discretionary C
 EPA - State and Local Air Quality Management 66.001 68-0103-304 Discretionary C
 EPA - Underground Injection Control 66.433 68-0103-304 Discretionary C
 cont.
 Program Name

Image 9

FFIS Special Analysis 12-02 Page 9

CFDA Treasury Code
Discretionary or
Mandatory
Covered (C)/Exempt
(E) from ATB Sequester
General Government
 Customs Service Misc. Permanent Appr. 21.xxx 70-5687-806 Mandatory E
 BLM - Payments in Lieu of Taxes 15.xxx 14-1114-806 Mandatory C
 Election Reform Requirements Payments 90.401 95-1651-808 Discretionary C
 Forest Service - National Forests 10.665 12-9921-806 Mandatory C
 Internal Revenue Collections For PR 21.xxx 20-5737-806 Mandatory E
 Minerals Mngmnt Service: Mineral Leasing 15.xxx 14-5003-806 Mandatory C
Health--Block Grants
 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 75-0515-551 Mandatory E
 Maternal & Child Health Block Grant 93.994 75-0350-550 Discretionary C
 Mental Health Block Grant 93.958 75-1362-551 Discretionary C

Preventive Health - Rape Prevention and Education 93.991 75-0943-551 Discretionary C
 Preventive Health Block Grant 93.991 75-0943-551 Discretionary C
 Substance Abuse Prevent. & Treatment Block Grant 93.959 75-1362-551 Discretionary C
Health--Medicaid
 Medicaid - Administration 93.778 75-0512-551 Mandatory E
 Medicaid - Vendor Payments 93.778 75-0512-551 Mandatory E
Health--Other
 CDC - Immunization Grants 93.268 75-0943-550 Discretionary C
 CDC: State and Local Capacity 93.069 75-0943-550 Discretionary C
 Consolidated Health Centers 93.224 75-0350-550 Discretionary C
 Health Services - Black Lung 93.965 75-0350-550 Discretionary C
 Health Services - Family Planning 93.217 75-0350-550 Discretionary C
 Healthy Start 93.926 75-0350-550 Discretionary C
 Homeless Mental Health (PATH) 93.150 75-1362-551 Discretionary C
 Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness 93.138 75-1362-551 Discretionary C
 Hospital Preparedness Program 93.889 75-0140-551 Discretionary C
 Ryan White - HIV/AIDS Part A 93.914 75-0350-550 Discretionary C
 Ryan White - HIV/AIDS Part B 93.917 75-0350-550 Discretionary C
 Vaccines for Children 93.268 75-0512-551 Mandatory E
Income Security--Food & Nutrition
 Child Nutrition - Adult & Child Care Food 10.558 12-3539-605 Mandatory E
 Child Nutrition - Commodities 10.555 12-3539-605 Mandatory E
 Child Nutrition - School Breakfast 10.553 12-3539-605 Mandatory E
 Child Nutrition - School Lunch 10.555 12-3539-605 Mandatory E
 Child Nutrition - State Admin Expenses 10.560 12-3539-605 Mandatory E
 Child Nutrition - Summer Food Program 10.559 12-3539-605 Mandatory E
 Commodity Supp. Food Program 10.565 12-3507-605 Discretionary E
 Food Stamp Benefits 10.551 12-3505-605 Mandatory E
 Food Stamp Employment and Training Program 10.561 12-3505-605 Mandatory E
 Food Stamp State Administration 10.561 12-3505-605 Mandatory E
 Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico 10.566 12-3505-605 Mandatory E
 Senior Farmer's Market Nutrition Program 10.576 12-3507-605 Mandatory C
 Special Milk Program 10.556 12-3539-605 Mandatory C
 TEFAP - Emergency Food Asst. Administration 10.568 12-3507-605 Discretionary C
 TEFAP - Emergency Food Asst. Commodities 10.569 12-3505-605 Mandatory E
 WIC - Supplemental Feeding Program 10.557 12-3510-605 Discretionary C
 WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program 10.572 12-3510-605 Discretionary C
Income Security-Other
 Emergency Food and Shelter Program 97.024 70-0707-605 Discretionary C
 UI State Administration Base Allocation 17.225 16-0179-999 Discretionary C
 Emergency Solutions Grants - Local 14.231 86-0192-604 Discretionary C
 Emergency Solutions Grants - State 14.231 86-0192-604 Discretionary C
 Home Investment Local Grants 14.239 86-0205-999 Discretionary C
 Home Investment State Grants 14.239 86-0205-999 Discretionary C
 Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS 14.241 86-0308-604 Discretionary C
 Public Housing Capital Fund 14.872 86-0304-604 Discretionary C
 Public Housing Operating Fund 14.850 86-0163-604 Discretionary C
 Access and Visitation Grants 93.597 75-1501-609 Mandatory E
 cont.
 Program Name

Image 10

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CFDA Treasury Code
 Discretionary or
 Mandatory
 Covered (C)/Exempt
 (E) from ATB Sequester
Income Security-Other

Adoption Assistance 93.659 75-1545-609 Mandatory E
 Chafee Foster Care Independence 93.674 75-1545-609 Mandatory E
 Child Care & Devel. Block Grant 93.575 75-1515-609 Discretionary C

Child Care Entitle. Mandatory & Matching 93.596 75-1550-609 Mandatory E
 Child Supp. Enforcement Administration 93.563 75-1501-609 Mandatory E
 Child Supp. Enforcement Fed Share Collection 93.558 75-1501-609 Mandatory E
 Foster Care 93.658 75-1545-609 Mandatory E
 Low Income Home Energy Assistance 93.568 75-1502-609 Discretionary C
 Refugee Assistance Cash & Medical 93.566 75-1503-609 Discretionary C
 Refugee Assistance Social Services 93.566 75-1503-609 Discretionary C
 Refugee Targeted Assistance 93.584 75-1503-609 Discretionary C
 Temporary Assistance For Needy Families 93.558 75-1552-609 Mandatory E
Natural Resources
 Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund 15.252 14-5015-302 Mandatory E
 Coastal Impact Assistance Program 15.426 14-5572-306 Mandatory C
 Coastal Zone Management 11.419 13-1450-306 Discretionary C
 Fish & Wildlife - Fish Restoration 15.605 14-8151-303 Mandatory E
 Fish & Wildlife - Hunter Safety 15.611 14-5029-303 Mandatory E
 Fish & Wildlife - Wildlife Restoration 15.611 14-9923-303 Mandatory E
 Historic Preservation Fund 15.904 14-5140-303 Discretionary C
 Resource Conservation Dev. Tech. Ass't. 10.901 12-1010-302 Discretionary C
 State Wildlife Grants 15.634 14-1694-302 Discretionary C
 Surface Mining Reclamation 15.250 14-1801-302 Discretionary C
 Watershed - Flood Financial Assistance 10.904 12-1072-301 Discretionary C
 Watershed Planning 10.906 12-1066-301 Discretionary C
Social Services
 Administration on Aging Congregate Meals 93.045 75-0142-506 Discretionary C
 Administration on Aging Home Delivered Meals 93.045 75-0142-506 Discretionary C
 Administration on Aging Support Services 93.044 75-0142-506 Discretionary C
 Battered Women's Shelters 93.671 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 CAPTA State Grants 93.669 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Chafee Education and Training Vouchers 93.599 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Child Welfare Services 93.645 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Community Services Block Grant 93.569 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention 93.590 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Devel Disabilities - Basic Support 93.630 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Devel Disabilities - Protection & Advoc. 93.630 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Family Caregiver 93.052 75-0142-506 Discretionary C
 Head Start 93.600 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Nutrition Services Incentive Program 93.053 75-0142-506 Discretionary C
 Preventive Health Services 93.043 75-0142-506 Discretionary C
 Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93.556 75-1512-506 Mandatory/
 Discretionary
 C
 Runaway & Homeless Youth - Basic Center 93.623 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 75-1534-506 Mandatory C
 Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - P & A 93.618 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - State 93.617 75-1536-506 Discretionary C
 Vulnerable Elder Rights Protection Activities 93.041, 93.042 75-0142-506 Discretionary C
Transportation--Highways
 FHWA - Bridge Replacement & Rehabilitation 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Coordinated Border Infrastructure Program 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Equity Bonus 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - High Priority Projects 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Highway Safety Improvement 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Interstate Maintenance 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Metropolitan Planning 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - National Highway System 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Railway Highway Crossings 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Safe Routes to School 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Surface Transportation Program 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Territorial & Puerto Rico Highway Programs 20.205 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
 State & Community Highway Safety 20.600 69-8020-401 Discretionary E
 cont.
 Program Name

Image 11

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CFDA Treasury Code
Discretionary or
Mandatory
Covered (C)/Exempt
(E) from ATB Sequester

Transportation--Mass Transit

- FTA - Bus and Bus Facilities 20.500 69-8350-401 Discretionary E
- FTA - Capital Assistance for the Elderly and Disabled 20.513 69-8350-401 Discretionary E
- FTA - Fixed Guideway Modernization 20.500 69-8350-401 Discretionary E
- FTA - Job Access and Reverse Commute 20.516 69-8350-401 Discretionary E
- FTA - Capital Investment Grants (New Starts) 20.500 69-8350-401 Discretionary C

FTA - Nonurbanized Area Formula 20.509 69-8350-401 Discretionary E
 FTA - Urbanized Area Formula 20.507 69-8350-401 Discretionary E
 Transportation--Other
 Boating Safety 97.012 70-8149-403 Mandatory E
 Airport Improvement Prog 20.106 69-8106-402 Discretionary E
 FHWA - Recreational Trails 20.219 69-8083-401 Discretionary E
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 Program Name

Image 12

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Table 2

Percent of Funding in FFIS Database Covered by Sequester by Budget Function

State Justice Agriculture
 Community and
 Regional
 Development Education
 Employment
 and Training
 Energy,
 Environment, and
 National
 Resources Health
 Income Security
 and Social
 Services Transportation
 General
 Government

Alabama	50%	100%	33%	47%	100%	87%	4%	24%	0%	100%
Alaska	63%	100%	100%	90%	100%	45%	7%	26%	2%	100%
Arizona	69%	100%	100%	34%	100%	73%	3%	17%	4%	100%
Arkansas	55%	100%	100%	54%	100%	69%	3%	23%	0%	100%
California	72%	100%	100%	53%	100%	90%	4%	21%	0%	100%
Colorado	61%	100%	100%	47%	100%	62%	6%	23%	17%	100%
Connecticut	53%	100%	100%	59%	100%	88%	3%	25%	0%	100%
Delaware	61%	100%	100%	68%	100%	81%	4%	23%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	74%	100%	100%	42%	100%	95%	6%	28%	0%	100%
Florida	60%	100%	100%	47%	100%	86%	5%	18%	2%	100%
Georgia	53%	100%	90%	50%	100%	86%	4%	20%	0%	100%
Hawaii	56%	100%	100%	72%	100%	84%	5%	19%	3%	100%
Idaho	58%	100%	100%	49%	100%	67%	4%	22%	0%	100%
Illinois	58%	100%	100%	53%	100%	78%	5%	23%	0%	100%
Indiana	49%	100%	100%	50%	100%	73%	3%	20%	0%	100%
Iowa	52%	100%	100%	29%	100%	78%	3%	23%	0%	100%
Kansas	56%	100%	100%	57%	100%	73%	3%	26%	0%	100%
Kentucky	48%	100%	59%	55%	100%	65%	2%	22%	0%	100%
Louisiana	52%	100%	100%	59%	100%	80%	3%	22%	0%	100%
Maine	56%	100%	100%	62%	100%	82%	3%	32%	0%	100%
Maryland	57%	100%	81%	58%	100%	87%	4%	25%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	58%	100%	100%	60%	100%	93%	3%	26%	0%	100%
Michigan	51%	100%	100%	53%	100%	84%	3%	19%	0%	100%
Minnesota	51%	100%	100%	51%	100%	72%	2%	27%	11%	100%
Mississippi	50%	100%	90%	49%	100%	89%	3%	26%	0%	100%
Missouri	51%	100%	100%	52%	100%	79%	3%	21%	0%	100%

Montana	59%	100%	100%	68%	100%	48%	6%	25%	0%	100%
Nebraska	58%	100%	100%	62%	100%	73%	4%	28%	0%	100%
Nevada	69%	100%	100%	66%	100%	69%	5%	22%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	57%	100%	100%	66%	100%	85%	5%	29%	0%	100%
New Jersey	64%	100%	100%	58%	100%	93%	4%	28%	0%	100%
New Mexico	60%	100%	100%	64%	100%	60%	3%	17%	0%	100%
New York	68%	100%	98%	58%	100%	93%	2%	24%	10%	100%
North Carolina	57%	100%	73%	54%	100%	81%	3%	21%	0%	100%
North Dakota	58%	100%	100%	69%	100%	67%	5%	32%	0%	100%
Ohio	47%	100%	88%	52%	100%	82%	2%	21%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	55%	100%	100%	58%	100%	67%	3%	19%	0%	100%
Oregon	61%	100%	100%	51%	100%	72%	3%	17%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	49%	100%	66%	58%	100%	60%	2%	25%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	62%	100%	100%	56%	100%	83%	3%	26%	0%	n/a
South Carolina	54%	100%	87%	55%	100%	80%	4%	20%	0%	100%
South Dakota	57%	100%	100%	66%	100%	69%	6%	27%	0%	100%
Tennessee	53%	100%	71%	52%	100%	95%	3%	19%	0%	100%
Texas	60%	100%	100%	59%	100%	82%	3%	20%	7%	100%
Utah	57%	100%	100%	44%	100%	63%	4%	24%	36%	100%
Vermont	60%	100%	100%	72%	100%	80%	3%	26%	0%	100%
Virginia	52%	100%	65%	53%	100%	75%	5%	23%	8%	100%
Washington	55%	100%	100%	59%	100%	84%	4%	20%	10%	100%
West Virginia	52%	100%	45%	52%	100%	42%	3%	22%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	53%	100%	100%	60%	100%	79%	3%	22%	0%	100%
Wyoming	58%	100%	100%	72%	100%	14%	6%	36%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	53%	100%	100%	46%	100%	88%	14%	31%	0%	0%
Virgin Islands	71%	100%	100%	85%	100%	88%	22%	42%	0%	100%
American Samoa	85%	100%	100%	77%	100%	87%	18%	100%	0%	n/a
Guam	83%	100%	100%	76%	100%	88%	18%	19%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	78%	100%	100%	83%	100%	84%	15%	99%	0%	n/a
Unallocated	65%	100%	100%	95%	100%	94%	12%	56%	91%	n/a
Total	62%	100%	90%	54%	100%	78%	4%	23%	4%	85%

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Image 13

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Table 3

Hypothetical Impact of BCA on Grants in FFIS Database
(budget authority; nondefense programs only; dollars in thousands)

State	Exempt	Covered	Total	Exempt	Covered	Total	FY 2011 (Covered)	FY 2012 (Covered)			
Alabama	\$7,419,491	\$1,670,760	\$9,090,251	\$7,472,236	\$1,770,711	\$9,242,947	\$7,626,795	\$1,640,974	\$9,267,769	-\$29,786	-\$129,738
Alaska	1,991,462	588,822	2,580,284	1,972,699	604,713	2,577,413	2,059,169	563,810	2,622,979	-25,012	-40,903
Arizona	12,037,304	1,921,707	13,959,011	10,968,933	1,937,527	12,906,460	11,588,174	1,793,698	13,381,872	-128,009	-143,829
Arkansas	5,262,320	1,015,897	6,278,218	5,304,646	978,610	6,283,257	5,559,549	907,210	6,466,759	-108,687	-71,400
California	53,518,503	11,503,739	70,022,242	53,102,989	11,244,501	64,347,491	53,638,168	10,414,861	64,053,028	-1,088,879	-829,641
Colorado	5,196,893	1,606,675	6,803,568	5,283,871	1,578,714	6,862,586	5,468,683	1,466,302	6,934,984	-140,373	-112,413
Connecticut	5,269,649	1,141,412	6,411,061	5,536,959	1,032,809	6,569,768	5,402,162	957,191	6,359,352	-184,222	-75,618
Delaware	1,440,405	331,277	1,771,683	1,488,123	322,897	1,811,021	1,528,388	299,119	1,827,507	-32,158	-23,778
District of Columbia	2,625,053	497,323	3,122,376	2,552,924	465,706	3,018,630	2,554,165	431,249	2,985,414	-66,074	-34,457
Florida	23,774,790	4,989,228	28,764,019	23,507,982	4,897,428	28,405,410	24,768,356	4,535,731	29,304,088	-453,497	-361,697
Georgia	13,135,182	3,013,117	16,148,298	13,162,703	2,984,636	16,147,339	13,532,967	2,760,869	16,293,837	-252,247	-223,766
Hawaii	1,881,885	530,239	2,412,124	1,836,058	463,435	2,299,493	1,875,785	429,771	2,305,556	-100,468	-33,664
Idaho	2,297,001	527,593	2,824,594	2,251,327	524,314	2,775,641	2,447,886	486,965	2,934,850	-40,628	-37,350

Illinois	16,774,003	4,446,172	21,220,176	16,368,756	4,126,052	20,494,808	16,473,493	3,822,237	20,295,730	-623,936	-303,815
Indiana	9,602,755	1,819,990	11,422,745	9,370,323	1,769,767	11,140,091	9,016,273	1,636,319	10,652,592	-183,671	-133,449
Iowa	4,686,774	865,850	5,552,624	4,679,058	843,321	5,522,379	4,803,325	780,965	5,584,290	-84,885	-62,356
Kansas	3,344,499	846,478	4,190,978	3,256,293	836,476	4,092,769	3,322,494	773,892	4,096,386	-72,586	-62,584
Kentucky	7,712,802	1,540,047	9,252,849	7,750,420	1,505,484	9,255,904	7,740,257	1,393,878	9,134,135	-146,169	-111,605
Louisiana	8,206,536	1,773,857	9,980,393	8,774,525	1,719,185	10,493,710	8,081,477	1,591,619	9,673,097	-182,238	-127,566
Maine	2,607,390	507,242	3,114,632	2,484,776	586,484	3,071,260	2,414,682	544,006	2,958,689	36,764	-42,478
Maryland	7,282,241	1,632,401	8,914,642	7,111,370	1,570,720	8,682,089	7,334,079	1,453,117	8,787,197	-179,284	-117,602
Massachusetts	11,331,191	2,203,551	13,534,742	11,154,915	2,040,626	13,195,541	10,970,202	1,891,208	12,861,411	-312,343	-149,417
Michigan	16,323,316	3,375,732	19,699,048	16,502,496	3,255,070	19,757,566	16,687,086	3,010,655	19,697,741	-365,077	-244,415
Minnesota	7,684,390	1,580,623	9,265,013	7,886,791	1,552,400	9,439,191	7,925,625	1,434,883	9,360,508	-145,740	-117,517
Mississippi	6,168,880	1,307,386	7,476,267	6,310,056	1,256,332	7,566,388	6,640,957	1,165,734	7,806,691	-141,652	-90,598
Missouri	9,601,352	1,818,221	11,419,573	10,036,192	1,744,444	11,780,636	9,972,819	1,616,576	11,589,396	-201,645	-127,868
Montana	1,666,396	517,084	2,183,480	1,617,456	511,284	2,128,740	1,654,261	474,820	2,129,080	-42,265	-36,465
Nebraska	2,116,427	587,263	2,703,691	2,175,351	577,824	2,753,175	2,219,033	534,365	2,753,398	-52,899	-43,460
Nevada	2,361,869	680,943	3,042,812	2,460,591	692,472	3,153,063	2,563,358	639,959	3,203,317	-40,984	-52,513
New Hampshire	1,379,795	400,686	1,780,482	1,258,788	377,610	1,636,397	1,318,963	349,734	1,668,697	-50,952	-27,876
New Jersey	10,805,006	2,669,340	13,474,346	10,716,444	2,518,346	13,234,789	11,071,030	2,328,583	13,399,612	-340,757	-189,763
New Mexico	4,662,699	1,304,530	5,967,229	4,696,835	1,328,951	6,025,786	4,683,422	1,232,312	5,915,734	-72,218	-96,639
New York	47,790,463	8,879,701	56,670,164	47,951,870	8,246,498	56,198,369	50,280,346	7,626,190	57,906,536	-1,253,511	-620,308
North Carolina	12,856,976	2,698,867	15,555,844	13,847,474	2,642,883	16,490,357	14,243,259	2,447,702	16,690,961	-251,165	-195,181
North Dakota	1,066,410	369,450	1,435,860	1,020,109	357,253	1,377,362	1,027,433	330,059	1,357,492	-39,391	-27,194
Ohio	19,342,110	3,732,725	23,074,835	19,130,314	3,598,934	22,729,248	19,910,163	3,328,653	23,238,816	-404,072	-270,281
Oklahoma	5,828,238	1,169,701	6,997,940	5,959,312	1,144,909	7,104,221	6,385,721	1,060,209	7,445,930	-109,492	-84,700
Oregon	6,142,681	1,195,327	7,338,008	6,019,679	1,171,790	7,191,469	6,231,354	1,088,241	7,319,595	-107,086	-83,550
Pennsylvania	20,927,816	4,183,989	25,111,806	20,700,968	3,959,723	24,660,691	20,874,718	3,661,808	24,536,526	-522,181	-297,915
Rhode Island	2,104,415	473,197	2,577,612	2,040,664	435,147	2,475,811	2,075,987	403,531	2,479,518	-69,667	-31,616
South Carolina	6,937,471	1,421,098	8,358,569	6,656,079	1,392,521	8,048,600	6,693,866	1,292,609	7,986,474	-128,489	-99,912
South Dakota	1,280,316	396,583	1,676,899	1,223,892	389,144	1,613,036	1,236,949	360,351	1,597,300	-36,232	-28,794
Tennessee	10,609,903	2,227,543	12,837,446	11,057,565	2,187,960	13,245,525	11,769,527	2,024,732	13,794,259	-202,811	-163,229
Texas	35,117,475	7,760,102	42,877,578	34,388,983	7,706,677	42,095,660	35,714,104	7,129,135	42,843,238	-630,968	-577,543
Utah	3,087,184	1,098,624	4,185,808	3,082,135	1,156,837	4,238,972	3,157,327	1,069,140	4,226,467	-29,484	-87,697
Vermont	1,334,083	307,841	1,641,924	1,344,440	290,699	1,635,140	1,430,760	269,354	1,700,115	-38,486	-21,345
Virginia	7,855,477	2,079,693	9,935,170	7,935,904	1,977,059	9,912,963	8,380,696	1,830,518	10,211,214	-249,175	-146,541
Washington	8,482,249	2,048,251	10,530,500	8,821,862	1,971,927	10,793,789	8,888,497	1,829,029	10,717,527	-219,222	-142,898
West Virginia	3,794,091	745,930	4,540,021	3,859,311	695,436	4,554,747	3,980,290	646,495	4,626,785	-99,436	-48,942
Wisconsin	8,004,858	1,623,180	9,628,038	7,731,870	1,604,103	9,335,973	7,938,276	1,482,683	9,420,959	-140,497	-121,420
Wyoming	925,775	1,276,142	2,201,917	920,947	1,348,882	2,269,830	936,876	1,244,406	2,181,282	-31,736	-104,477
Puerto Rico	4,594,061	2,418,152	7,012,213	4,929,723	2,252,516	7,182,239	5,060,179	2,085,223	7,145,402	-332,929	-167,293
Virgin Islands	135,969	124,478	260,447	140,187	121,246	261,433	140,827	112,078	252,905	-12,399	-9,168
American Samoa	32,960	72,183	105,143	43,192	70,256	113,448	40,498	65,018	105,516	-7,165	-5,238
Guam	193,662	105,910	299,571	208,033	106,291	314,324	210,864	98,211	309,075	-7,698	-8,080
Northern Mariana Islands	34,582	49,030	83,611	40,377	48,244	88,622	40,642	44,581	85,223	-4,448	-3,663
Unallocated	6,566,633	3,865,858	10,432,491	7,922,340	4,185,773	12,108,113	9,595,728	3,922,313	13,518,041	56,455	-263,460
Total	\$490,214,119	\$109,538,743	\$599,752,862	\$486,030,113	\$106,681,565	\$592,711,678	\$499,187,969	\$98,814,882	\$598,002,851	-\$10,723,861	-\$7,866,682

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 Hypothetical FY 2013 Full FFIS Database
 Hypothetical FY 2013 for Covered
 Programs Compared to: FY 2011 Full FFIS Database FY 2012 Full FFIS Database

Image 14

FFIS Special Analysis 12-02 Page 14

Table 4

Potential Impact of BCA Defense Sequester
 (dollars in thousands)

State	Procurement	Wages	Grants	Total	Procurement	Wages	Grants	Total
Alabama	\$8,140,104	\$3,774,952	\$42,272	\$11,957,328	\$814,010	\$377,495	\$4,227	\$1,195,733
Alaska	1,776,348	3,221,306	36,558	5,034,212	177,635	322,131	3,656	503,421
Arizona	10,831,380	2,229,510	126,677	13,187,567	1,083,138	222,951	12,668	1,318,757
Arkansas	1,137,523	1,351,506	41,434	2,530,463	113,752	135,151	4,143	253,046
California	41,323,271	10,630,962	379,558	52,333,791	4,132,327	1,063,096	37,956	5,233,379
Colorado	5,631,588	5,413,017	57,518	11,102,123	563,159	541,302	5,752	1,110,212
Connecticut	11,113,554	622,135	54,724	11,790,413	1,111,355	62,214	5,472	1,179,041
Delaware	218,117	426,502	22,456	667,075	21,812	42,650	2,246	66,708
District of Columbia	4,650,999	3,852,805	134,819	8,638,623	465,100	385,281	13,482	863,862
Florida	12,814,205	5,813,467	146,578	18,774,250	1,281,421	581,347	14,658	1,877,425
Georgia	8,377,523	12,607,170	104,670	21,089,363	837,752	1,260,717	10,467	2,108,936
Hawaii	2,350,783	7,207,988	97,606	9,656,377	235,078	720,799	9,761	965,638
Idaho	264,896	543,881	35,235	844,012	26,490	54,388	3,524	84,401
Illinois	7,118,663	2,530,338	137,782	9,786,783	711,866	253,034	13,778	978,678
Indiana	4,369,925	2,264,195	128,092	6,762,212	436,993	226,420	12,809	676,221
Iowa	1,556,732	776,549	60,877	2,394,158	155,673	77,655	6,088	239,416
Kansas	1,940,809	4,531,355	43,534	6,515,698	194,081	453,136	4,353	651,570
Kentucky	5,180,542	7,558,049	61,942	12,800,533	518,054	755,805	6,194	1,280,053
Louisiana	5,841,727	2,959,568	43,667	8,844,962	584,173	295,957	4,367	884,496
Maine	1,336,189	550,232	59,106	1,945,527	133,619	55,023	5,911	194,553
Maryland	12,017,561	5,163,860	350,500	17,531,921	1,201,756	516,386	35,050	1,753,192
Massachusetts	12,673,540	1,292,166	275,968	14,241,674	1,267,354	129,217	27,597	1,424,167
Michigan	4,080,256	1,426,463	120,529	5,627,248	408,026	142,646	12,053	562,725
Minnesota	1,520,342	1,218,103	102,551	2,840,996	152,034	121,810	10,255	284,100
Mississippi	1,634,043	1,962,581	14,365	3,610,989	163,404	196,258	1,437	361,099
Missouri	10,334,525	4,107,880	58,976	14,501,381	1,033,453	410,788	5,898	1,450,138
Montana	312,740	443,793	34,878	791,411	31,274	44,379	3,488	79,141
Nebraska	793,150	972,801	72,415	1,838,366	79,315	97,280	7,242	183,837
Nevada	1,315,017	1,007,314	47,042	2,369,373	131,502	100,731	4,704	236,937
New Hampshire	1,091,883	279,981	43,392	1,415,256	109,188	27,998	4,339	141,526
New Jersey	7,857,550	2,064,473	98,274	10,020,297	785,755	206,447	9,827	1,002,030
New Mexico	1,519,707	1,262,060	27,923	2,809,690	151,971	126,206	2,792	280,969
New York	8,809,787	5,666,085	205,647	14,681,519	880,979	566,609	20,565	1,468,152
North Carolina	3,626,519	12,188,336	143,318	15,958,173	362,652	1,218,834	14,332	1,595,817
North Dakota	288,154	638,909	32,399	959,462	28,815	63,891	3,240	95,946
Ohio	6,064,282	3,004,931	110,971	9,180,184	606,428	300,493	11,097	918,018
Oklahoma	2,409,881	3,956,998	46,472	6,413,351	240,988	395,700	4,647	641,335
Oregon	891,456	807,766	84,166	1,783,388	89,146	80,777	8,417	178,339
Pennsylvania	11,900,948	3,259,839	239,540	15,400,327	1,190,095	325,984	23,954	1,540,033
Rhode Island	776,927	571,051	25,538	1,373,516	77,693	57,105	2,554	137,352
South Carolina	4,496,729	3,222,482	85,393	7,804,604	449,673	322,248	8,539	780,460
South Dakota	560,697	468,912	22,771	1,052,380	56,070	46,891	2,277	105,238
Tennessee	3,100,865	1,552,360	69,516	4,722,741	310,087	155,236	6,952	472,274
Texas	30,331,486	19,873,101	239,785	50,444,372	3,033,149	1,987,310	23,979	5,044,437
Utah	2,521,626	1,933,598	36,743	4,491,967	252,163	193,360	3,674	449,197
Vermont	711,273	312,318	16,770	1,040,361	71,127	31,232	1,677	104,036
Virginia	40,377,677	13,631,239	192,788	54,201,704	4,037,768	1,363,124	19,279	5,420,170
Washington	5,150,536	8,345,060	69,837	13,565,433	515,054	834,506	6,984	1,356,543
West Virginia	344,646	561,748	52,489	958,883	34,465	56,175	5,249	95,888
Wisconsin	8,468,971	1,128,277	76,533	9,673,781	846,897	112,828	7,653	967,378
Wyoming	155,353	359,000	15,315	529,668	15,535	35,900	1,532	52,967
U.S. Total	\$322,113,005	\$181,548,972	\$4,827,909	\$508,489,886	\$32,211,301	\$18,154,897	\$482,791	\$50,848,989

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 FY 2010 DoD Outlays 10% A-T-B Sequester

Image 15

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Table 5

Potential Impact of BCA Sequester on NIH Funding

(dollars in thousands)

Hypothetical FY 2013 Change FY 2011**State FY 2011 w/Sequester to FY 2013 w/Sequester**

Alabama \$268,487 \$247,545 -\$20,942
 Alaska 9,192 8,475 -717
 Arizona 183,826 169,487 -14,338
 Arkansas 62,588 57,706 -4,882
 California 3,534,869 3,259,150 -275,720
 Colorado 320,341 295,354 -24,987
 Connecticut 479,525 442,122 -37,403
 Delaware 30,559 28,176 -2,384
 District of Columbia 202,364 186,580 -15,784
 Florida 492,556 454,136 -38,419
 Georgia 463,293 427,156 -36,137
 Hawaii 60,701 55,966 -4,735
 Idaho 9,332 8,605 -728
 Illinois 779,187 718,411 -60,777
 Indiana 216,162 199,301 -16,861
 Iowa 197,673 182,254 -15,418
 Kansas 105,850 97,594 -8,256
 Kentucky 156,270 144,081 -12,189
 Louisiana 166,833 153,820 -13,013
 Maine 74,908 69,065 -5,843
 Maryland 1,685,375 1,553,916 -131,459
 Massachusetts 2,507,870 2,312,256 -195,614
 Michigan 655,454 604,328 -51,125
 Minnesota 493,758 455,245 -38,513
 Mississippi 33,858 31,217 -2,641
 Missouri 477,297 440,068 -37,229
 Montana 39,716 36,618 -3,098
 Nebraska 84,143 77,580 -6,563
 Nevada 20,575 18,970 -1,605
 New Hampshire 88,437 81,539 -6,898
 New Jersey 250,728 231,171 -19,557
 New Mexico 105,686 97,442 -8,243
 New York 2,041,382 1,882,154 -159,228
 North Carolina 1,062,619 979,735 -82,884
 North Dakota 17,524 16,157 -1,367
 Ohio 710,987 655,530 -55,457
 Oklahoma 82,460 76,028 -6,432
 Oregon 303,560 279,883 -23,678
 Pennsylvania 1,455,075 1,341,579 -113,496
 Rhode Island 152,818 140,898 -11,920
 South Carolina 139,993 129,074 -10,919
 South Dakota 18,593 17,142 -1,450
 Tennessee 479,883 442,452 -37,431
 Texas 1,066,751 983,544 -83,207
 Utah 170,964 157,629 -13,335
 Vermont 52,564 48,464 -4,100
 Virginia 332,251 306,336 -25,916
 Washington 925,982 853,755 -72,227
 West Virginia 18,957 17,478 -1,479
 Wisconsin 402,556 371,157 -31,399
 Wyoming 6,189 5,706 -483
 Puerto Rico 50,244 46,325 -3,919
 Virgin Islands 2,778 2,562 -217
 Guam 1,674 1,544 -131
Total \$23,753,217 \$21,900,466 -\$1,852,751

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Message: Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:45 PM
 Item ID: 40862095
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations**

From Bartel, Christine [IGOV] **Date** Friday, March 07, 2014 3:35 PM

To Wahlert, Teresa [IWD]; Wallace, Edward [IWD]; Whipple, Tim [IEDA]; Jacobs, Libby [IUB]; Johannsen, Kerri [IUB]; Grimm, Rita [IEDA]; Hill, Kathy [IEDA]

Cc Hoelscher, Doug [IGOV]; 'adam.gregg@iowa.gov'; Johnson, Greta [IGOV]; Huggins, Catherine [IGOV]

SA14-01.pdf (484 Kb HTML) pb_2015.pdf (209 Kb HTML) VIP14.2.pdf (706 Kb HTML) image001.jpg (10 Kb HTML) image006.png (1 Kb HTML)

✖ <http://www.50states.com/flag/image/nunst022.gif>

Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations

DATE: March 7, 2014

In this bulletin:

1. [Update from NGA Center for Best Practices](#)
2. [FFIS Weekly News](#)
3. [FFIS Competitive Grant Update](#)
4. [NASBO Update](#)
5. [Federal Advisory Panel Nominations](#)
6. [Miscellaneous News](#)

UPDATE FROM NGA CENTER FOR BEST PRACTICES

New York Institute Fosters Advanced Manufacturing Economic Development

New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo announced the opening of a facility dedicated to supporting the development of advanced manufacturing. The Buffalo Niagara Advanced Manufacturing Institute will serve as a research and development hub for new advanced manufacturing products and processes. Part of the Empire State Development Corporation's Buffalo Billion initiative, the institute intends to develop flexible automation and controls, advanced materials and testing, advanced fabrication and additive manufacturing (additive manufacturing refers to the production of objects using 3D printers). The institute is a private-public partnership between the state's Buffalo Billion initiative and EWI, a nonprofit engineering services research and development company.

(Contact: [Erin Sparks](#))

California Council Guides International Trade, Investment Efforts

California Gov. Edmund G. Brown announced the establishment of the California International Trade and Investment Advisory Council to bolster international trade and investment opportunities. The council will work with the business and economic development office to identify opportunities and develop strategies to increase the state's exports and attract foreign investment. Last year, California saw 4 percent growth in exports, totaling \$168 billion in goods and foreign companies accounted for nearly 5 percent of the state's private sector employees. The advisory council announcement comes on the heels of Gov. Brown's outreach to two of the state's principal trading partners, including a 2013 trade mission to China and the announcement of an upcoming mission to Mexico later this year.

(Contact: [Erin Sparks](#))

Colorado Community Colleges to Offer Four-Year Degrees

Colorado Gov. John Hickenlooper signed a law expanding career and technical offerings at community colleges. Community colleges can now offer four-year bachelor's degrees in applied science fields such as dental hygiene and water-quality management. Offering four-year degrees at community colleges allows students to stay in their communities, making it easier to balance work and family commitments. Colorado joins more than 20 states that have already authorized community colleges to offer four-year degrees.

(Contact: [Isabel Owen](#))

Arizona Approves Comprehensive State Energy Plan

Arizona Gov. Jan Brewer approved a new energy plan that seeks to comprehensively address economic development, environmental protection, and energy security. The emPOWER Arizona plan was developed by the governor's energy office, the Arizona Commerce Authority, the Arizona Corporation Commission (the state's utility regulator), the state legislature, and representatives of the energy industry following a yearlong collaborative process. The plan includes three major goals for the state's energy future: using best practices to increase solar power development, establishing a strong energy workforce, and using statewide partnerships to improve energy efficiency. The plan also calls for an executive order establishing an energy advisory board to assess the energy landscape in the state, make recommendations to update the plan, and report on the plan's progress.

(Contact: [Andrew Kambour](#))

Vermont Reduces Energy Use in State Buildings, Reinvests Savings

Vermont Gov. Peter Shumlin, in conjunction with legislators and other state officials, released a proposal for a new program to finance improvements in the energy efficiency of state buildings. The proposal is to create a revolving loan fund initially capitalized with \$8 million in state funding to continually reinvest the limited state resources available for energy efficiency. The goal is to reduce energy use in state buildings by at least 5 percent over the next 10 years with an initial investment of \$8 million. Currently, Vermont spends \$14 million annually on energy for state facilities, and the proposal would cut the yearly bill by between 5 and 10 percent.

(Contact: [Camille Grant](#))

Number of Students Taking Advanced Placement Courses Nearly Doubles

The College Board organization released a report examining trends regarding advanced placement (AP) courses over the last 10 years. The report found that overall participation in AP courses had nearly doubled, and the number of low-income students taking AP exams had more than tripled. Additionally, the number of students who passed the exams nearly doubled, and 17 states showed a higher number of students passing when compared to the national average. The report, which includes individual state profiles, also notes that students who pass an AP exam perform better in college and have overall higher graduation rates.

(Contact: [Isabel Owen](#))

New Policy Approaches Aim to Protect Electric Grid from Cyber Attacks

The co-chairs of the Bipartisan Policy Center's Electric Grid Cybersecurity Initiative published a report on potential threats to the North American electric grid, detailing its vulnerability to cyber attacks. The report highlighted the critical role that the electric grid plays with respect to national security and outlined new policy approaches to securing it going forward. The report focused on four areas: identifying standards and best practices, sharing information across agencies, responding to cyber attacks, and paying for cybersecurity defenses. The report's recommendations are aimed at the federal government, state utility commissioners, and industry leaders.

(Contact: [Tim Blute](#))

State Policies Affect Solar Power Market Development

The National Renewable Energy Laboratory released a report examining the effect of state policies and regulations on the growth in the market for solar photovoltaic (PV) power. The report found that policies designed to expand the market for solar PV power have a quantifiable effect on the market (states with a suite of market-driving policies having a greater level of installed solar PV capacity). Solar set-asides (policies that require utilities to purchase a minimum amount of power generated by solar PV systems) were seen as

having the largest effect on solar development, particularly in states where factors such as the market price of electricity did not support the development of solar markets. The effects of solar policies were generally found to be weaker in states where nonpolicy factors, including cheaper alternate sources of energy, would be expected to inhibit growth in the solar market.
(Contact: [Andrew Kambour](#))

FFIS WEEKLY NEWS

Is Your State Maximizing Federal Funds

Many states are seeking ways to assess how they fare in their fiscal relationship with the federal government and strengthen their efforts to maximize federal dollars. A handful of states have set up centralized grant offices to measure their progress and identify new funding opportunities. Others are evaluating whether to do so or have decided to track and monitor federal funds through existing structures.

There are a number of ways to evaluate federal spending. To give states a sense of their standing, the table below shows per capita federal spending for grants tracked by FFIS. While FFIS does not track every grant dollar going to state and local governments, it captures more than 90% of the total. This *Special Analysis* examines existing data sources and identifies steps to maximizing federal grants.

Jim Martin Table: President Releases FY 2015 Budget

The *Jim Martin Table* has been updated to reflect national totals for major discretionary and mandatory funding as proposed in the president's FY 2015 budget.

The VIP Series: FY 2015 President's Budget

The *VIP Series* focuses on federal grant-in-aid programs in the FFIS database that are of most importance to states. While FFIS tracks more than 200 programs, the lion's share of federal aid, almost 70% of total funding tracked by FFIS, is included here. This edition of *The VIP Series* estimates the impact of the president's proposed budget for federal fiscal year (FY) 2015. Of particular note, the president proposes to eliminate sequestration of mandatory programs beginning in FY 2015. Some FY 2015 budget documents have yet to be released. FFIS estimates may change as these become available in the coming days and weeks.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

February 28, 2014: House Passes Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act The House approved a bill, H.R. 899, to strengthen the analysis and oversight of federal intergovernmental mandates on state and local governments. Specifically, the bill would expand the scope of reporting requirements to include new conditions of grant aid and require identification of any reasonably foreseeable indirect costs. Senate passage may be problematic due to provisions addressing federal mandates on the private sector. More information on the legislation is available at: <http://beta.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/899>.

February 26, 2014: President Outlines Surface Transportation Reauthorization Proposal The president announced a proposal for a four-year, \$302 billion surface transportation reauthorization. The proposal includes \$150 billion in revenue generated through unspecified corporate tax reform. The president's roadmap includes \$63 billion to address the funding gap in the Highway Trust Fund and would increase highway grant programs by 22% annually and transit programs by 70% annually. A fact sheet with additional information can be found here: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2014/02/26/fact-sheet-president-obama-lays-out-vision-21st-century-transportation-i>.

February 26, 2014: Chairman Camp Releases Comprehensive Tax Reform Proposal House Ways and Means Chairman Camp released a comprehensive tax reform proposal that would reduce the current seven individual tax brackets into three: 10%, 25%, and 35%. While the proposal would in general maintain the tax-exemption for municipal bond interest, it would prohibit the future issuance of tax-exempt private-activity bonds, including bonds issued by private, non-profit entities. The proposal eliminates the ability of state and local governments to issue advance refunding bonds and prohibits the future issuance of tax credit bonds such as Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. It also repeals the federal deduction for state and local income and property taxes paid. Congress is unlikely to enact tax reform this year, but the proposal could serve as a benchmark for future reform efforts. More information on the proposal is available at: <http://tax.house.gov/>.

LABOR

February 25, 2014: ETA Releases Guidance on Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers (MSFW) The Employment & Training Administration (ETA) provided states with guidelines on program year (PY) 2014 Agricultural Outreach Plans. It also designated the significant MSFW states, the significant MSFW local offices, and the bilingual local offices for PY 2014. To view the guidance, click here: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?docn=5142.

FFIS COMPETITIVE GRANT UPDATE

Department of Commerce

2014 BREP

NOAA-NMFS-FHQ-2014-2004007

State and local governments, IHEs

4/30/2014

11.473 FY 2014 Coastal Resilience Networks

NOAA-NOS-CSC-2014-2003982

State and local governments, IHEs

4/11/2014

11.609+ Measurement Science and Engineering (MSE) Research Grant Programs

2014-NIST-MSE-01

State and local governments, IHEs

11.611 Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Center for Florida

2014-NIST-MEP-FL-01

State and local governments, IHEs

Department of Energy

81.086 DE-FOA-0001084 COMMERCIAL BUILDING TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS

DE-FOA-0001084

State and local governments, IHEs

5/19/2014

81.086 Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institute for Composite Materials and Structures

DE-FOA-0000977

Unrestricted

6/19/2014

81.087 Bioenergy Technologies Incubator

DE-FOA-0000974

Unrestricted

5/23/2014

NASA

43.001 ROSES 2014: Heliophysics Guest Investigators

NNH14ZDA001N-HGI

State and local governments, IHEs

3/14/2014

43.003 RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES FOR FLIGHT EXPERIMENTS IN SPACE BIOLOGY

NNH14ZTT002N

Unrestricted

Small Business Administration

59.058 Federal and State Technology (FAST) Partnership Program

FAST-2014-R-0008

State and local governments, IHEs

4/11/2014

NASBO UPDATE**President Releases \$3.9 Trillion Budget Proposal for Fiscal 2015**

On March 4, the Obama Administration released a budget proposal that calls for roughly \$3.9 trillion in total spending for federal fiscal 2015, which begins on October 1, 2014. This year, the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is releasing the executive budget document in two parts. In this first installment, the Administration released the main budget volume and a detailed appendix with financial information on individual programs and appropriation accounts. The "Analytical Perspectives" volume, which includes special technical analyses of the budget, the "Historical Tables" volume, and other supplemental materials

will be a part of the second installment, to be released next week.

Fiscal 2015 Spending Overview

The President's budget calls for total mandatory and discretionary funding of \$3.9 trillion for fiscal 2015. The basic budget proposal requests that Congress appropriate \$1.014 trillion in base discretionary spending in fiscal 2015, adhering to the caps established by the two-year budget agreement negotiated by Rep. Paul Ryan (R-WI) and Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA) in December. However, the President also puts forth a \$56 billion supplemental spending proposal, offset with alternative spending cuts and new revenues through closing tax loopholes, for Congress to consider. This "wish list" of additional investments would be split evenly between defense and nondefense discretionary spending, and would boost funding for research, early childhood education, and infrastructure on the domestic side, as well as fund weapon system modernization and investment in facilities on the defense side. The President's budget also proposes to repeal the sequester for non-exempt mandatory programs beginning in federal fiscal 2015.

Revenue Changes and Tax Reform

On the revenue side, the White House budget blueprint calls for a net increase in revenues by scaling back tax breaks that benefit wealthy households, viewed as a nonstarter in the House. For example, the President's budget proposal once again calls for reducing the value of itemized deductions and other tax preferences, including the exemption of municipal bond interest, to 28 percent for households in the top income tax brackets. It also revives the so-called "Buffet rule," which would require that households earning income over \$1 million (after charitable contributions) pay an effective tax rate of 30 percent. The President also proposes various corporate tax reforms to generate revenue to support increased spending on infrastructure. At the same time, the President's plan calls for expanding certain tax breaks that benefit low- and middle-income families, proposing to double the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) for childless adults and increase the Child Tax Credit.

Budget Outlook Beyond Fiscal 2015

In addition to repealing mandatory program sequestration beginning in fiscal 2015, the President's budget would also repeal sequestration of discretionary programs starting in fiscal 2016. (The two-year budget deal already partially restored sequester cuts for fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2015, but did nothing to address sequestration of discretionary spending for future years.) The President proposes to replace sequestration in future years with a combination of alternative policies that together would reduce the deficit by an estimated \$1.4 trillion over ten years. The budget plan would reduce entitlement spending for health programs including Medicare and Medicaid by a total of \$402 billion over the next ten years through payment reforms and other policy changes. The President's proposals to raise revenue are projected to reduce the deficit by an additional \$651 billion over the next decade. The budget calls on lawmakers to pass immigration reform, estimated to reduce the deficit by \$158 billion, and would also save \$188 billion in reduced debt service payments. The President's budget plan estimates that these policy proposals, combined with a \$695 billion spending reduction for overseas contingency operations over 10 years, would shrink the federal budget deficit to 1.6 percent of gross domestic product (GDP) by fiscal 2024.

Key Proposals to Highlight

As reported prior to the budget's release, the President proposes a \$302 billion, four-year surface transportation reauthorization bill. Once again, the budget features the President's "Preschool for All" initiative, designed as a state-federal partnership program to expand access to high-quality preschool among four-year-olds from low- and moderate-income families, and proposes to expand other early childhood programs. In education, the budget also proposes a new Race to the Top competition aimed at increasing achievement among high-need students. The Administration also revives its request for a \$200 million competitive grant program to support state-led energy efficiency efforts. As expected, the President's budget plan proposes to set up a new source of disaster funding outside of discretionary budget caps for wildfire suppression. The President also calls on Congress to raise the minimum wage to \$10.10 and index it to inflation going forward, and also urges lawmakers to extend emergency unemployment benefits for the long-term unemployed.

Impact on State Grant Programs

Federal Funds Information for States (FFIS) updated their "[Jim Martin Table](#)" with national funding totals under the President's budget for major discretionary and mandatory grant programs for states. The table shows how the President's requested funding levels compare to current federal fiscal 2014 levels. Most major programs would see little to no change, though some would see significant percentage increases or decreases under the President's proposed budget. Among the more substantial changes, the President's budget requests a \$7.1 billion (17.6 percent) increase in the highway obligation limitation and a \$5.3 billion (61.9 percent) increase in the formula and bus grants obligation limitation in federal fiscal 2015 compared to fiscal 2014 levels.

Next Steps

Now that the White House has submitted its fiscal 2015 budget request, the budget debate in Congress begins on Capitol Hill. Today, OMB Director Sylvia Burwell testified before the Senate and House Budget committees on the President's budget, while Treasury Secretary Jacob Lew appears before the Senate Finance Committee today and the House Ways and Means Committee tomorrow to defend the Obama Administration's proposed tax changes. At this time, the House Budget Committee, chaired by Rep. Paul Ryan (R-WI), is expected to release a fiscal 2015 budget resolution to compete with the President's budget. Ahead of the President's budget release, the House Budget Committee released a [report](#) calling for an overhaul of federal anti-poverty programs

that is likely to form the foundation of the House budget resolution. Meanwhile, Senate Democrats confirmed last week that they do not plan to submit a fiscal 2015 budget resolution, as the two-year budget agreement passed last December has already established discretionary spending caps for the next fiscal year.

In recent years, most of the President's key budget initiatives have not gone on to become law. With Congress focused on mid-term elections coming up this fall, and with fiscal 2015 discretionary spending levels already established by last December's *Bipartisan Budget Act*, the success rate of this budget is unlikely to be much different. Congress is highly unlikely to approve the President's "wish list" spending proposal, known as the "Opportunity, Growth and Security Initiative," with Congressional Republican leaders calling the initiative dead-on-arrival. That being said, the White House recommendations of agency and program base discretionary spending levels are likely to play some role in the fiscal 2015 appropriations process, especially since they comply with current spending caps (when excluding the "wish list" requests).

FEDERAL ADVISORY PANEL NOMINATIONS

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Requests for Nominations: [Consumer Advisory Board and Councils](#); PDF Pages 13044 - 13045 (2 pages) [FR DOC #: 2014-04999]

Department of the Interior Requests for Nominations: [Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Committee](#); PDF Pages 13073 - 13074 (2 pages) [FR DOC #: 2014-04985]

Internal Revenue Service Requests for Nominations: [Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee](#); PDF Page 11877 (1 page) [FR DOC #: 2014-04372]

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

Unemployment Little Changed At 6.7 Percent in February

The U.S. Department of Labor reported this morning that nonfarm payroll employment added 175,000 jobs in February and the unemployment rate ticked up slightly to 6.7 percent. Employment grew in the professional and business services sector and in the wholesale trade sector. In February, the number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) increased by 203,000 to 3.8 million. The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons was little changed at 7.2 million.

House Passes Bill Limiting EPA Authority to Regulate Power Plants

Yesterday the House passed H.R. 3826, the Electricity Security and Affordability Act, by a vote of 229 to 183. The bill would limit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) ability to regulate greenhouse gas emissions for both new and existing fossil fueled fired power plants and would require that the EPA set separate standards for coal and natural-gas fired power plants. The Administration issued a [Statement of Administration Policy](#) that argued the bill would undermine public health protections provided by the Clean Air Act and indicated that President Obama would likely veto the legislation. No action is currently scheduled for its Senate companion, S. 1905.

House Approves Bill Setting Deadlines for Agency Environmental Reviews

Yesterday the House passed, by a vote of 229-179, H.R. 2641 that would impose strict deadlines for federal agencies to complete environmental reviews. Supporters argue H.R. 2641 would bring transparency and efficiency to the environmental review process. Alternatively, the White House and many environmental groups remained opposed because, in a [Statement of Administration Policy](#), the Administration argued that H.R. 2641 would dramatically diminish both responsible decision making and public involvement in the review process. The President threatened to veto the legislation, and it has no Senate companion.

House Passes Bipartisan Energy Efficiency Legislation

Wednesday the House passed H.R. 2126, the Energy Efficiency Improvement Act, by a bipartisan vote of 375-36. The legislation is a combination of several bills that aim to reduce energy use. H.R. 2126 would promote energy-efficient practices in commercial real estate buildings and compel federal agencies to develop an implementation strategy for the maintenance, purchase and use of energy efficient technologies. Though H.R. 2126 does not currently have a Senate companion bill, many of its provisions are similar to ones included in the recently re-introduced Shaheen-Portman Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act.

Federal Contracting Bills Backed by House Panel (CQ.com)

The House Small Business Committee advanced several measures that would overhaul the federal contracting system. It backed by voice vote legislation ([HR 2751](#)) to prohibit the use of reverse auctions for design and constructive services procurements. It also endorsed in separate voice votes a bill ([HR 4094](#)) that would direct the Small Business Administration to develop a plan to organize

the data reported on bundled and consolidated contracts and a bill ([HR 4093](#)) that would revise prime and subcontract goals.

The panel also backed in separate voice votes:

- A bill ([HR 2452](#)) that would allow agencies to target certain federal contracts to women-owned firms.
- Legislation ([HR 2882](#)) that would authorize the SBA, instead of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to manage the verification process for small businesses owned by veterans.
- A bill ([HR 776](#)) that would increase the guarantee rate on the SBA's preferred bonding program from 70 percent to 90 percent.
- An amended measure ([HR 4121](#)) that would require the SBA to use small-business development centers, which provide technical assistance for small businesses and entrepreneurs, for pilot programs.

[New regs for Monday: Prison phone calls, nuclear fuel storage, small loans for farmers](#)

[New regs for Friday: Bath salts, pesticides, nuclear fuel storage](#)

- [New regs for Thursday: Greenhouse gas emissions, nuclear cooperation with Vietnam](#)

- [New regs for Wednesday: Text-to-911 emergency services, pay for government scientists](#)

- [New regs for Tuesday: Property seizures, laundry machines, flights](#)

- [Budget includes billions for job-training, apprenticeship programs](#)

- [Manufacturing picks up pace in February](#)

- [Business groups turn on Camp](#)

- [Charleston port-deepening study can be finished under Obama's budget, Army Corps says](#)

- [Ga. not allowed to dredge harbor with state funds](#)

- [Markell seeks new tax to improve water](#)

- [How Mayors Used the Stimulus for Energy Efficiency Projects](#)

- [Google Glass Now for Public Transit](#)

- [Obama Budget Seeks to End Federal Ties to Nation's Largest Utility](#)

- [Kareem Abdul-Jabbar Makes Commercial to Promote Wisconsin Tourism](#)

- [Food industry to launch label blitz](#)

- [From Daft Punk to food labels](#)

- [Congress gets out club for patent 'trolls'](#)

- [FCC pushes new rules for broadcasters](#)

- [Greens on gas exports: Not so fast](#)

- [Keystone sides rush to meet deadline](#)

- [Sen. Whitehouse takes climate push to Iowa](#)

- [Chinese government to 'declare war' on smog](#)

- [Obama signs bill funding drought forecast program](#)

- [Energy Dept. proposes new standards for clothes washers](#)

- [Report calls for cyber protection](#)

Drones Doing Business in the Skies Above You: <http://www.futurestructure.com/Drones-Doing-Business-in-the-Skies-Above-You.html>

Energy in America: <http://www.futurestructure.com/news/Energy-in-America-Going-From-Good-to-Great.html>

Governor Corbett Launches JOBS1st PA Regional Partnership Grants to Strengthen Workforce Development Collaboration: <http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/governor-corbett-launches-jobs1st-pa-regional-partnership-grants-to-strengthen-workforce-development-collaboration-248361641.html>

Michigan unemployment rate plummets to 7.8 percent in January, lowest point since 2008: http://www.mlive.com/lansing-news/index.ssf/2014/03/michigan_unemployment_rate_dro.html

Governor Parnell Responds to the EPA's 404-C Decision Regarding the Pebble Mine: <http://kdlg.org/post/governor-parnell-responds-epas-404-c-decision-regarding-pebble-mine>

Refiners Rebuff EPA Concessions in Rule to Cut Sulfur: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-03-03/refiners-must-cut-sulfur-in-gasoline-in-new-epa-rules.html>

Ports Seek Hedge Against Congress Gridlock in Water Bill: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-03-03/ports-seek-hedge-against-congress-gridlock-in-water-bill.html>

U.S. readies for more 'extremely tough' trade talks with Japan: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/03/07/us-usa-trade-japan-idUSBREA261H620140307?feedType=RSS&feedName=politicsNews>

Duke ordered to stop groundwater pollution at North Carolina coal plants: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/03/06/us-usa-northcarolina-ash-idUSBREA2524G20140306?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

California governor seeks drought help from Israel's Netanyahu: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/03/05/us-israel-usa-water-idUSBREA242GX20140305?feedType=RSS&feedName=domesticNews>

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- [Image 1](#)
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- [Image 3](#)
- [Image 4](#)
- [Image 5](#)
- [Image 6](#)
- [Image 7](#)
- [Image 8](#)
- [Image 9](#)
- [Image 10](#)
- [Image 11](#)

Image 1

FFIS Special Analysis 14-01

Special Analysis 14-01, February 28, 2014

Is Your State Maximizing Federal Funds?

Contact: Trinity Tomsic • 202-624-8577 • ttomsic@ffis.org

Summary

Many states are seeking ways to assess how they fare in their fiscal relationship with the federal government and strengthen their efforts to maximize federal dollars. A handful of states have set up centralized grant offices to measure their progress and identify new funding opportunities. Others are evaluating whether to do so or have decided to track and monitor federal funds through existing structures.

There are a number of ways to evaluate federal spending. To give states a sense of their standing, the table below shows per capita federal spending for grants tracked by FFIS. While FFIS does not track every grant dollar going to state and local governments, it captures more than 90% of the total. This *Special Analysis* examines existing data sources and identifies steps to maximizing federal grants.

Rank	State	Amount	Rank	State	Amount
1	District of Columbia	\$4,343	27	Missouri	\$1,624
2	Alaska	3,436	28	New Jersey	1,622
3	Wyoming	3,394	29	Michigan	1,618
4	New York	2,666	30	South Dakota	1,609
5	Vermont	2,502	31	Oklahoma	1,591
6	New Mexico	2,362	32	Indiana	1,569
7	West Virginia	2,293	33	Alabama	1,562
8	Mississippi	2,157	34	Idaho	1,547
9	Rhode Island	2,127	35	Arizona	1,513
10	Montana	1,949	36	Texas	1,509
11	Maine	1,928	37	North Carolina	1,485
12	Arkansas	1,852	38	South Carolina	1,462
13	Delaware	1,829	39	Wisconsin	1,410
14	Massachusetts	1,815	40	Iowa	1,392
15	Louisiana	1,813	41	Illinois	1,347
16	Puerto Rico	1,803	42	Maryland	1,332

17 North Dakota 1,792 43 Nebraska 1,297
18 Oregon 1,790 44 Georgia 1,252
19 Connecticut 1,751 45 Washington 1,233
20 Tennessee 1,748 46 Kansas 1,195
21 Hawaii 1,739 47 Florida 1,184
22 Ohio 1,738 48 Utah 1,183
23 Kentucky 1,730 49 Colorado 1,142
24 California 1,719 50 New Hampshire 1,095
25 Minnesota 1,640 51 Nevada 1,069
26 Pennsylvania 1,627 52 Virginia 1,049
U.S. Average 1,625

Source: FFIS grants database and July 1, 2013 population data from Census
FY 2014 Per Capita Federal Spending on Selected Grants

Image 2

FFIS Special Analysis 14-01 Page 2

Measuring Federal Funds

Several data sources capture federal funds; however, the federal government eliminated the sole source of comprehensive state-by-state data on federal spending. This makes the job of measuring success more difficult for states. Until a few years ago, the U.S. Census Bureau tracked federal funds flowing to states in four categories: direct payments, grants, procurement, and salaries. Its annual report, the *Consolidated Federal Funds Reports* (CFFR), was the only comprehensive data source available. Unfortunately, there is no alternative source for such data. Below is a list of data sources that provide some, but not all, the data included in the CFFR.

FFIS Grants Database. The grants database provides state allocations for 230 programs, approximately 91% of total grant funding to state and local governments. FFIS tracks primarily formula grants, although several project grants (those typically awarded on a competitive basis) are included in the database. The database provides both historical and current-year data. It also includes key program information, including type of grant and funding, state matching and maintenance-of-effort (MOE) requirements, and authorizing legislation/expiration date. FFIS generally updates its database twice a year: when the president's budget is proposed and once a final budget is enacted. Under certain circumstances—such as with Budget Control Act (BCA) sequestration—the database is updated more frequently.

USAspending.gov. This website reports the recipients of federal spending, but it lacks the consistency, methodology, and historical perspective that the CFFR provided. It provides information by data source (prime award, subaward) and spending type (contracts, grants, loans, direct payments, and insurance). It does not capture the federal salaries and wage data included in the CFFR. Users can filter the data by federal agency, fiscal year, and state. Despite being launched six years ago, several data quality and usability issues still exist with the website. The DATA Act, which is being considered by Congress, includes provisions to improve the quality of USAspending.gov data. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) also issued guidance last

year to federal agencies to validate data on the site with agency financial records by November 2014. Moreover, the president's FY 2014 budget proposed to transfer the system from OMB to the Treasury Department. More details on this transfer will likely be in the president's FY 2015 budget, which will be released next week.

TAGGS. The Tracking Accountability in Government Grants System (TAGGS) is a central repository for grants awarded by offices within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). It tracks obligated grant funds at the transaction level. States can search grant awards by program or recipient. It includes data from FY 1995 to FY 2014. While HHS is only one of many federal departments, approximately 59% of total federal grants to state and local governments come from HHS, the largest percentage of any federal department.

State Government Finances. Census publishes an annual report on state government finances, which captures federal intergovernmental revenue by state. No program-specific data are provided, although it includes information on federal grants by major category. The latest report provides data for FY 2012.

Image 3

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Single-State Audit Reports. Single-state audit reports include financial statements and expenditures of federal awards by all state agencies. The reports do not reflect grant awards, but rather expenditures of grant funds. The Federal Audit Clearinghouse includes a single audit database with all audit reports.

State-Specific Reports. Some states have created annual reports to measure federal funds coming into the state. The Maryland Governor's Grants Office releases an annual report that summarizes grant awards by agency and highlights how that funding meets the governor's goals and priorities. For each grant, the report includes a description of the program and the formula used to allocate funds, as well as the program supported or population served.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). CFDA does not provide statespecific funding data. It does provide detailed program descriptions for all federal assistance programs. The print edition includes an applicant eligibility index that indicates whether states, local governments, territories, and other entities are eligible for funding. It is a useful way to identify the universe of grants. States can then do further research to determine those programs they do not receive funding for and the reasons why.

Maximization

Strategies

A number of factors explain how states fare in federal grants. First, most federal grant allocations are determined by formula. Many of these formulas are based on a state's demographics and the economic well-being of its population relative to other states. For example, several grants are targeted

toward children and the elderly, so states with a large share of these populations tend to receive more funds. Similarly, many formulas utilize some measure of poverty or income to determine allocations.

Second, the sheer size of Medicaid, including how much a state chooses to spend on Medicaid combined with its federal matching rate, is the number one determinant of how much federal funding a state receives. Medicaid accounts for more than 40% of all state and local grant funding. As such, state rankings on federal grants are particularly sensitive to swings in Medicaid funding. For instance, the Medicaid matching rate is based on a state's per capita personal income relative to the national average. Periodic comprehensive revisions to personal income data as well as changes to population resulting from the decennial census can have huge (and often unforeseen) implications for a state's matching rate. A state experiencing a decrease in its federal matching rate could see a disproportionate reduction in federal grants and vice versa.

Third, states can benefit from having a large federal presence. For example, some states receive significant federal funds based on the value of the natural resources extracted from their public lands. A variety of federal programs operate as receipt-sharing programs in which the federal government reimburses states for a share of revenues gained from natural resources. Finally, a state's funding in a given year can fluctuate based on disaster relief funding or the federal budget climate, as states experienced with the Recovery Act and BCA sequestration.

Image 4

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While some of these factors are beyond a state's control, there are still a number of strategies states can pursue to maximize federal funds. The sections below highlight these actions.

How well does the Census capture a state's population?

The single most important step a state can take to maximize federal funding is to ensure that all of its residents get counted in the decennial census. State and local governments can undertake efforts to promote greater participation, such as outreach to individual residents, promotion of the decennial census through various media, and working with other entities such as schools and businesses.

According to a report by the Brookings Institution, the accuracy of the decennial census determines the geographic distribution of a substantial portion of federal assistance, particularly grants going to state governments. The report found that in FY 2008, census-guided grants accounted for \$420 billion, or 75% of all federal grant funding. Medicaid alone accounted for 58% of census-guided funding. *Special Analysis 10-01* provides a detailed description of the funding formulas for population-dependent programs tracked by FFIS.

What competitive grants are available?

While there are thousands of competitive grants, their value is small compared to the large formula grants. That said, the number of competitive grants seems to be growing and portions of formula grants are being set aside for competitive awards.

A first step in maximizing federal funds is to know what grants are available. On a weekly basis, FFIS compiles a listing of grant opportunities of interest to state and local governments, and institutions of higher education (IHEs). The update includes the CFDA number, opportunity title, federal agency, eligibility, due date, whether a match is required, and a link to the funding announcement. It is designed to help states quickly identify those grants that meet their needs and priorities. States can also use this update to help ensure local governments and IHEs are aware of funding opportunities. States may consider having a more coordinated effort at the state level to help ensure multiple state agencies are not applying for the same grant. As part of this process, states could document their efforts, noting those grants they applied for but were not awarded funds, those they failed to apply for, and those they did not apply for because of program-based reasons.

What major programs are being reauthorized?

The largest grants are generally awarded by formula, not through a competitive process. Changes to grants and their formulas are typically made during the reauthorization process. Modifications to formula factors, hold-harmless provisions, small-state minimums, base funding levels, and set-asides can all influence a state's allocation. Aside from formula changes, program provisions included in reauthorization bills (such as supplantation language, transferability provisions, and matching/MOE requirements) can help or hinder a state's ability to maximize federal funds. Moreover, there has been heightened interest in consolidating programs with similar or overlapping purposes. Under program consolidations, states may receive greater flexibility but are not guaranteed the same amount or proportion of funds.

Image 5

FFIS Special Analysis 14-01 Page 5

Table 1 lists those programs in the FFIS grants database that are up for reauthorization. In many cases, the reauthorization is long overdue, and Congress has yet to begin the reauthorization process. However, a few programs have seen some movement, including the Adoption Incentive program, Family Connection grants, and those that fall under the Workforce Investment Act and No Child Left Behind. For states seeking to influence the reauthorization process, this is a good place to start since these programs have yet to be reauthorized but are on the congressional radar.

In addition to reauthorization bills, a program's formula as well as other programmatic requirements can be modified through the appropriations

process. For instance, since FY 2009, Congress has included language in appropriations bills to allocate most Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funding according to an old formula, which is based on FY 1984 state shares (a change that benefits colder states with larger shares of households reliant on heating oil).

Has new funding become available?

States seeking to maximize federal funds should be aware of newly created programs or potential programs in the works. This can provide states with an opportunity to influence the legislative process and prepare for the new funding opportunity.

Under House and Senate rules, a discretionary program should be created through enactment of authorizing legislation and funded through the annual appropriations process. Since few reauthorization bills have been enacted, Congress has used the appropriations process to enact and fund new programs. For example, in the FY 2014 budget, Congress provided funding for a new higher education program, an expansion of Early Head Start, and several new mental health and public health programs (see *Budget Brief 1401* for details). Many of these programs were initially proposed in the president's budget.

Are authorized programs funded?

If a new program is authorized, funding for the program is not guaranteed. This was evident with the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Relatively few programs that received an authorization in ACA were actually funded through the appropriations process. Some of these programs did receive funding through the Prevention and Public Health Fund, a flexible, indefinite funding source that can be used for a variety of public health purposes. The new programs that were funded tended to be those that received a direct appropriation in ACA. This is where Congress bypasses the two-step process by including funding for the program in the authorizing legislation. Understanding these nuances can help states navigate the budget process and focus their efforts. For example, new programs face a greater challenge of being funded than existing programs with a history of being part of the appropriations process. In some instances, it may be easier to increase funding for an existing program or set aside a portion of an existing program's funds for a new purpose.

Image 6

FFIS Special Analysis 14-01 Page 6

Are programs funded at authorized levels?

Once a program is authorized and funded, it might be worth exploring whether the program is funded at its authorized level. A program's

authorized level is the amount authorized to be appropriated. The actual funding level is determined by the appropriations process. It is common for Congress to provide less than the authorized amount. In rare instances, Congress may appropriate funds above the authorized level. Some programs may not have specific authorization levels and instead allow Congress to appropriate "such sums as may be necessary."

Special education is one program with a significant gap between the authorized and appropriated levels. It is also an area where there have been many attempts to appropriate additional funds. When Congress passed the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (P.L. 108-446), it authorized specific funding levels for Special Education Part B State Grants such that the federal funding would grow to 40% of total costs for special education.

However, since its enactment, federal appropriations for Part B grants have been closer to 20% of total costs. Though the most recent budget increased funding for special education, it still falls well below the authorized federal commitment.

Are we spending all of our federal funds?

After states receive funding, the next step is to make sure all the funds are spent. Federal grant programs have obligation and liquidation dates that are provided on the grant award notice. If a state does not fully expend its funds within the program-specific time limits, the unspent funds are returned to the Treasury or reallocated to other states. No data source identifies funds returned by state. However, this information is available from state agencies.

What bonus funds are available?

A few federal programs offer bonuses or performance-based incentives that allow states to access additional funds. Examples include bonus payments for simplifying Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program and successfully enrolling children who are eligible for Medicaid (which expired in FY 2013), the Adoption Incentive program, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) performance bonuses. States must be proactive to access bonus funds, and may need to implement new program features or meet certain performance measures. That said, bonus funds tend to be flexible funding sources and worth exploring.

It is equally important for states to be aware of those areas where they could lose federal funds because of penalties. For example, SNAP also imposes penalties for states with poor program performances. Similarly, states can receive highway safety penalties for failure to enact or enforce federal requirements related to open containers or repeat offenders for driving while intoxicated.

Do we/should we maximize Medicaid?

The sheer size of Medicaid can cause big shifts in how a state fares in its relationship with the federal government. States can use a variety of Medicaid maximization strategies ranging from provider payments, shifting state-funded health programs into Medicaid, or expanding program eligibility and services. Some initiatives require additional state funds while

others can be seen as revenue enhancements. The biggest question for

Image 7

FFIS Special Analysis 14-01 Page 7

many states right now is whether to participate in the ACA Medicaid expansion. The costs, savings, and revenue effects of a Medicaid expansion vary by state. That said, a state's decision will undoubtedly affect its ranking in federal grants.

Next Steps

This analysis does not explore the many ways states can maximize individual federal programs or the nuances of claiming federal funds. Instead, it provides a broad framework for maximizing federal funds. It is designed to help states identify resources for tracking federal funds, and gain a better understanding of the federal process and the implications of federal actions on states. Once a state is aware of potential opportunities, it is in a better position to decide if it wants to pursue the funding.

Image 8

FFIS Special Analysis 14-01 Page 8

Table 1

FFIS-Tracked Programs that are Expired or Set to Expire in FY 2014

CFDA Program	FY 2014 Funding Level (in 000s)	Formula or Project Authorizing Legislation Expiration Date
10.665 Forest Service - National Forests	270,422	Formula Helium Stewardship Act (P.L. 113-40) 9/30/2014
11.300 EDA - Public Works	96,000	Project Economic Development Administration Reauthorization Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-373) 9/30/2008
11.302 EDA - Planning	29,000	Project Economic Development Administration Reauthorization Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-373) 9/30/2008
11.303 EDA - Technical Assistance	11,000	Project Economic Development Administration Reauthorization Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-373) 9/30/2008
11.307 EDA - Economic Adjustment	42,000	Project Economic Development Administration Reauthorization Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-373) 9/30/2008
11.419 Coastal Zone Management	66,146	Formula The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-150) 9/30/1999
14.218		Comm Devel. Block Grant - Entitlement (Locals) 2,123,121 Formula Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-550) 9/30/1994
14.228		Comm Devel. Block Grant - Nonentitlement (States) 906,879 Formula Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-550) 9/30/1994
14.231		Emergency Solutions Grants - Entitlement (Locals) 130,000 Formula Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-550) 9/30/1994
14.231		Emergency Solutions Grants - Nonentitlement (States) 120,000 Formula

Housing and Community Development Act of
1992 (P.L. 102-550) 9/30/1994
14.239
HOME Investment Partnerships - Entitlement
(Locals) 600,800 Formula
Housing and Community Development Act of
1992 (P.L. 102-550) 9/30/1994
14.239
HOME Investment Partnerships -
Nonentitlement (States) 399,200 Formula
Housing and Community Development Act of
1992 (P.L. 102-550) 9/30/1994
14.241 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS 330,000 Both
Housing and Community Development Act of
1992 (P.L. 102-550) 9/30/1994
14.850 Public Housing Operating Fund 4,400,000 Formula
Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of
1998 (P.L. 105-276) 9/30/2003
14.872 Public Housing Capital Fund 1,875,000 Project
Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of
1998 (P.L. 105-276) 9/30/2003
15.226 BLM - Payments in Lieu of Taxes 380,598 Formula Agriculture Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-79) 9/30/2014
15.634 State Wildlife Grants 49,124 Formula
Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-
74) 9/30/2012
16.540 Juvenile Justice Formula Grants 55,500 Formula
21st Century Department of Justice
Appropriations Authorization Act (P.L. 107-273) 9/30/2008
16.593
Res. Substance Abuse Trtmnt - State
Prisoners 10,000 Formula
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of
1994 (P.L. 103-322) 9/30/2000
16.606 State Criminal Alien Assistance Program 180,000 Formula
Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of
2005 (P.L. 109-162) 9/30/2011
16.738 Justice Assistance Grants 376,000 Formula
To authorize the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice
Assistance Grant Program (P.L. 110-294) 9/30/2012
17.207 Employment Service State Grants 664,184 Formula
Wagner-Peyser Act as part of the Workforce
Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) 9/30/2004
17.207 Workforce Information Grants 31,940 Formula
Wagner-Peyser Act as part of the Workforce
Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) 9/30/2004
17.235
Community Service Employ for Older
Americans 434,371 Both Older Americans Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-365) 9/30/2011
17.258 Workforce Investment Act - Adult Training 766,080 Formula Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) 9/30/2003
17.259 Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities 820,430 Formula Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) 9/30/2003
17.278
Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated
Workers 1,222,457 Formula Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) 9/30/2003
20.205 FHWA - Railway Highway Crossings 220,000 Project
Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century
Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014
20.205 FHWA - Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality 2,315,856 Formula
Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century
Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014
20.205
FHWA - Highway Safety Improvement
Program 2,241,318 Formula
Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century
Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

Image 9

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CFDA Program

FY 2014 Funding

Level (in 000s)

Formula or

Project Authorizing Legislation Expiration Date

20.205 FHWA - Metropolitan Planning 320,461 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.205

FHWA - National Highway Performance

Program 22,351,984 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.205 FHWA - Surface Transportation Program 10,302,373 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.205

FHWA - Territorial & Puerto Rico Highway

Programs 190,000 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.500 FTA - Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Grants 427,800 Project

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.500

FTA - Fixed Guideway Capital Investment

Grants ("New Starts") 1,942,938 Project

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.507 FTA - Urbanized Area Formula 4,908,001 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.509 FTA - Nonurbanized Area Formula 683,297 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.513

FTA - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and

Individuals with Disabilities 258,300 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.525 FTA - State of Good Repair Grants 2,165,900 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

20.600 State & Community Highway Safety 235,000 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

23.009

Appalachian Regional Comm - Local

Development 8,672 Project

Appalachian Regional Development Act

Amendments of 2008 (P.L. 110-371) 1/15/2014

45.024,

45.025

Natl. Endowment for the Arts- State

Programs 46,682 Formula

Arts, Humanities, and Museums Amendments of

1990 (P.L. 101-512) 9/30/1993

45.129+ Natl. Endowment for the Humanities 118,124 Project
Arts, Humanities, and Museums Amendments of
1990 (P.L. 101-512) 9/30/1993
66.001
EPA - State and Local Air Quality
Management 228,218 Project Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (P.L. 101-549) 9/30/1998
66.419 EPA - Pollution Control (Sec. 106) 230,806 Formula
Great Lakes Legacy Reauthorization Act of 2008
(P.L. 110-365) 9/30/2010
66.432 EPA - Public Water System Supervision 101,963 Formula
Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996
(P.L. 104-182) 9/30/2003
66.433 EPA - Underground Injection Control 10,506 Formula
Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996
(P.L. 104-182) 9/30/2003
66.458 EPA - Water Quality Management 14,772 Formula Water Quality Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-4) 9/30/1991
66.458 EPA - Clean Water SRF Grants 1,434,115 Formula Water Quality Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-4) 9/30/1994
66.460 EPA - Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319) 159,252 Project Water Quality Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-4) 9/30/1991
66.468 EPA - Drinking Water SRF Grants 906,896 Formula
Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996
(P.L. 104-182) 9/30/2003
66.700 EPA - Pesticides Enforcement 18,050 Project
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide
Amendments of 1988 9/30/1991
66.801 EPA - Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance 99,693 Formula
Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984
(P.L. 98-616) 9/30/1988
81.041 State Energy Program 50,000 Both
Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
(EISA; P.L. 110-140) 9/30/2012
81.042 Weatherization Assistance Program 174,000 Both
Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
(EISA; P.L. 110-140) 9/30/2012
84.002 Adult Education Basic Grant 493,144 Formula Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) 9/30/2003
84.002
English Literacy and Civics Education State
Grants 70,811 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007
84.007 Supplemental Educ. Opportunity Grants 734,599 Formula Higher Education Opportunity Act (P.L. 110-315) 9/30/2014
84.010 Comp Ed (Title I) - Local Education Agencies 14,384,802 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007
84.011,
84.144 Comp Ed (Title I) - Migrant 374,751 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007
84.013
Comp Ed (Title I)- State Agency Neglect &
Delinq. 47,614 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

Image 10

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CFDA Program
FY 2014 Funding
Level (in 000s)
Formula or
Project Authorizing Legislation Expiration Date

84.033 College Work-Study 1,126,682 Formula Higher Education Opportunity Act (P.L. 110-315) 9/30/2014

84.040 Impact Aid - Construction 17,406 Project No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.041 Impact Aid - Basic Support Payments 1,151,233 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.041 Impact Aid - Special Education Payment 48,316 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.048 Career and Technical Education State Grants 1,117,598 Formula
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act
of 2006 (P.L. 109-270) 9/30/2012

84.060
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educ.
Agencies 100,381 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.126 Rehab. Services - Basic State Grant 3,064,305 Formula The Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 93-112) 9/30/2003

84.132 Centers for Independent Living 78,305 Project The Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 93-112) 9/30/2003

84.161 Client Assistance State Grants 12,000 Formula The Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 93-112) 9/30/2003

84.169 Independent Living 22,878 Formula The Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 93-112) 9/30/2003

84.177 Services for Older Blind Individuals 33,317 Formula The Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 93-112) 9/30/2003

84.181 Special Education Infants & Toddlers 438,498 Project
Individuals with Disabilities Education
Improvement Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-446) 9/30/2010

84.187 Supported Employment State Grants 27,548 Formula The Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 93-112) 9/30/2003

84.196 Education For Homeless Youth 65,042 Formula
McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance
Improvements Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.224 Assistive Technology State Grant Program 25,704 Formula Assistive Technology Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-364) 9/30/2010

84.240 Protection & Advocacy Individual Rts 17,650 Formula The Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 93-112) 9/30/2003

84.287 21st Century Community Learning Centers 1,149,370 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.358A Small, Rural School Achievement Program 84,920 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.358B Rural and Low-Income Schools Program 84,920 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.365 Language Acquis. Grants 723,400 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.366 Mathematics and Science Partnerships 149,717 Project No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.367 State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality 2,349,830 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.369 State Testing Funds 378,000 Both No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.377
Comp Ed (Title I) - State School Improvement
Grants 505,756 Formula No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 9/30/2007

84.378 College Access Challenge Grants 139,200 Formula
Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act (P.L. 111-
152) 9/30/2014

93.041,
93.042 Vulnerable Elder Rights Protection Activities 20,658 Formula Older Americans Act (P.L. 109-365) 9/30/2011

93.043 Preventive Health Services 19,848 Formula Older Americans Act (P.L. 109-365) 9/30/2011

93.044 Administration on Aging Support Services 347,724 Formula Older Americans Act (P.L. 109-365) 9/30/2011

93.045 Administration on Aging Congregate Meals 438,191 Formula Older Americans Act (P.L. 109-365) 9/30/2011

93.045
Administration on Aging Home Delivered
Meals 216,397 Formula Older Americans Act (P.L. 109-365) 9/30/2011

93.052 Family Caregiver 145,586 Formula Older Americans Act (P.L. 109-365) 9/30/2011

93.053 Nutrition Services Incentive Program 160,069 Formula Older Americans Act (P.L. 109-365) 9/30/2011

93.092 Personal Responsibility Education Program 69,600 Formula Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) 9/30/2014

93.138
Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with
Mental Illness 36,238 Formula Children's Health Act (P.L. 106-310) 9/30/2003

93.150 Homeless Mental Health (PATH) 64,794 Formula Children's Health Act (P.L. 106-310) 9/30/2003

93.235 Abstinence Education Program 46,400 Formula Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) 9/30/2014

93.275 Access to Recovery 50,000 Project Children's Health Act (P.L. 106-310) 9/30/2003

93.558 Temporary Assistance For Needy Families 17,176,026 Formula
Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171);
multiple extensions 9/30/2014

93.568 Low Income Home Energy Assistance 3,424,549 Formula Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58) 9/30/2007

93.569 Community Services Block Grant 674,000 Formula
Coates Human Services Reauthorization Act of
1998 (P.L. 105-285) 9/30/2003

93.575 Child Care & Devel. Block Grant 2,360,000 Formula
Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity
Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) 9/30/2002

93.596 Child Care Entitle. Mandatory & Matching 2,917,000 Formula
Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171);
multiple extensions 9/30/2014

93.600 Head Start 8,598,095 Both Head Start Act (P.L. 110-134) 9/30/2012

93.623 Runaway & Homeless Youth - Basic Center 53,341 Project Reconnecting Homeless Youth Act (P.L. 110-378) 9/30/2013

Image 11

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CFDA Program

FY 2014 Funding

Level (in 000s)

Formula or

Project Authorizing Legislation Expiration Date

93.630 Devel Disabilities - Basic Support 70,876 Formula

Developmental Disabilities Assistance Act (P.L. 106-402) 9/30/2007

93.630 Devel Disabilities - Protection & Advoc. 38,734 Formula

Developmental Disabilities Assistance Act (P.L. 106-402) 9/30/2007

93.913 State Offices of Rural Health 9,511 Project

Health Professions Education Partnerships Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-392) 9/30/2002

93.914 Ryan White - HIV/AIDS Part A 655,876 Both

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-87) 9/30/2013

93.917 Ryan White - HIV/AIDS Part B 1,315,005 Formula

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-87) 9/30/2013

93.926 Healthy Start 101,000 Project

Healthy Start Reauthorization Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-339) 9/30/2013

93.958 Mental Health Block Grant 483,744 Formula Children's Health Act (P.L. 106-310) 9/30/2003

93.959

Substance Abuse Prevent. & Treatment Block

Grant 1,819,856 Formula Children's Health Act (P.L. 106-310) 9/30/2003

93.991 Preventive Health Block Grant 160,000 Formula

Preventive Health Amendments 1993 (P.L. 103-183) 9/30/1998

97.012 Boating Safety 104,352 Formula

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21; P.L. 112-141) 9/30/2014

97.024 Emergency Food and Shelter Program 120,000 Formula

Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-550) 9/30/1992

97.042 Emergency Management Performance Grants 350,000 Formula

Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11

Commission Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-53) 9/30/2012
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- [Image 1](#)
- [Image 2](#)

Image 1

Major Discretionary and Mandatory Program Funding

(dollars in millions)

FY 2015

FY 2012 FY 2013 1/ FY 2014 President Dollar Percent

Department of Agriculture \$6,861 \$6,766 \$6,986 \$7,099 \$113 1.6%
 Commodity Assistance Program (CAP) 12/ 242 244 270 276 6 2.2%
 Women, Infants & Children (WIC) 6,618 6,522 6,716 6,823 107 1.6%
 Department of Commerce 220 172 210 210 1 0.2%
 Economic Development Assistance (EDA) 220 172 210 210 1 0.2%
 Department of Education 10/ 37,273 35,341 36,514 36,679 165 0.5%
 Title I: Education for the Disadvantaged 3/ 15/ 14,516 13,760 14,385 14,385 0 0.0%
 Title I: School Improvement Grants 15/ 534 506 506 506 0 0.0%
 Striving Readers 17/ 160 151 158 0 -158 -100.0%
 Ready-to-Learn Television 17/ 27 26 26 0 -26 -100.0%
 Effective Teaching - Literacy 17/ 0 0 0 184 184 NA
 Mathematics and Science Partnerships 15/ 150 142 150 150 0 0.0%
 English Language Acquisition 732 694 723 723 0 0.0%
 Improving Teacher Quality 3/ 15/ 2,467 2,338 2,350 2,000 -350 -14.9%
 Teacher Incentive Fund 15/ 299 284 289 320 31 10.8%
 Impact Aid 1,291 1,224 1,289 1,222 -67 -5.2%
 21st Century Community Learning Centers 1,152 1,092 1,149 1,149 0 0.0%
 State Assessments 15/ 389 369 378 378 0 0.0%
 Special Education State Grants (Part B-611) 3/ 16/ 11,578 10,975 11,473 11,473 0 0.0%
 Career and Technical Education State Grants 3/ 1,123 1,064 1,118 1,118 0 0.0%
 Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants 595 575 564 564 0 0.0%
 Federal Supplemental Ed. Opportunity Grants 735 696 733 733 0 0.0%
 Work Study 977 926 975 975 0 0.0%
 Race to the Top (RTT) 13/ 19/ 549 520 250 800 550 220.0%
 Department of Health and Human Services 4/ 10/ 25,164 24,125 26,347 25,023 -1,324 -5.0%
 Substance Abuse Block Grant 1,800 1,710 1,820 1,820 0 0.0%
 Mental Health Block Grant 460 437 484 484 0 0.1%
 Maternal & Child Health Block Grant 639 605 634 634 0 0.0%
 Community Health Centers 1,567 1,479 1,495 1,000 -495 -33.1%
 Preventive Health Block Grant 4/ 80 75 160 0 -160 -100.0%
 Family Planning 294 278 286 286 0 0.0%
 Ryan White AIDS Grants 2,392 2,249 2,319 2,323 4 0.2%
 Hospital Preparedness 375 358 255 255 0 0.2%
 CDC-State & Local Capacity (Bioterrorism) 642 608 640 617 -23 -3.6%
 Head Start 19/ 7,969 7,573 8,598 8,868 270 3.1%
 Child Welfare Services 281 263 269 269 0 0.0%
 Community Services Block Grant 677 635 674 350 -324 -48.1%
 Child Care & Development Block Grant 2,278 2,206 2,360 2,417 57 2.4%
 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance 9/ 3,472 3,255 3,425 2,750 -675 -19.7%
 Refugee Assistance 768 999 1,486 1,486 0 0.0%
 Admissions Training 20/ 1,471 1,395 1,443 1,463 20 1.4%
 Department of Housing and Urban Development 40,812 39,417 42,343 43,404 1,061 2.5%
 Community Development Block Grant - Entitlement (CDBG) 2,066 2,157 2,123 1,962 -161 -7.6%
 CDBG - Nonentitlement 882 921 907 838 -69 -7.6%
 Homelless Assistance Grants 1,901 1,933 2,105 2,406 301 14.3%
 HOME Program 1,000 948 1,000 950 -50 -5.0%
 Public Housing Operating Fund 3,962 4,054 4,400 4,600 200 4.5%
 Public Housing Capital Fund 1,875 1,777 1,875 1,925 50 2.7%
 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8) 3/ 18,914 17,950 19,177 20,045 868 4.5%

Project-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8) 9,340 8,851 9,917 9,746 -171 -1.7%
 Housing for the Elderly 375 355 384 440 57 14.7%
 Housing for Persons with AIDS 332 315 330 332 2 0.6%
 Housing for Persons with Disabilities 165 156 126 160 34 27.0%
Department of Energy and EPA 2,493 2,349 2,580 2,066 -514 -19.9%
 DOE Weatherization Assistance Program 12/ 68 64 174 228 54 30.8%
 DOE State Energy Program 50 47 50 63 13 26.2%
 EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund 10/ 1,457 1,376 1,449 1,018 -431 -29.7%
 EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund 10/ 918 861 907 757 -150 -16.5%
Department of Justice 1,291 1,262 1,243 1,153 -90 -7.2%
 Violence Against Women 12/ 413 387 417 423 6 1.3%
 COPS/21st Century Policing 12/ 199 208 214 274 60 28.0%
 State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) 12/ 240 238 180 0 -180 -100.0%
 Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) 12/ 370 366 376 376 0 0.0%
 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) 12/ 14/ 30 23 0 30 30 NA
 Juvenile Justice-Part B Formula Grant 14/ 40 41 56 50 -6 -9.9%
 cont.
FY 2015 President v. FY 2014
Major Discretionary

Image 2

FY 2015

FY 2012 FY 2013 1/ FY 2014 President Dollar Percent

Department of Homeland Security 1,254 1,359 1,481 1,493 12 0.8%
 National Preparedness Grant Program 21/ NA NA 0 1,043 1,043 NA
 State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) 5/ 8/ 21/ 294 355 411 0 -411 -100.0%
 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) 21/ 490 559 600 0 -600 -100.0%
 Emergency Food and Shelter 120 114 120 100 -20 -16.7%
 Emergency Management Performance Grants 350 332 350 350 0 0.0%
Department of Labor 10/ 6,579 6,176 6,181 6,168 -13 -0.2%
 Dislocated Worker Assistance 3/ 6/ 19/ 1,008 956 1,002 1,002 0 0.0%
 Adult Training 3/ 6/ 19/ 771 731 766 766 0 0.0%
 Youth Training 6/ 19/ 824 781 820 820 0 0.0%
 Workforce Innovation Fund Programs 50 47 47 60 13 26.8%
 Employment Service State Administration 6/ 701 664 664 664 0 0.0%
 Unemployment Insurance State Administration 3,225 2,996 2,882 2,855 -26 -0.9%
Department of Transportation 54,098 54,532 55,391 67,953 12,562 22.7%
 Airport Obligation Limitation 3,350 3,343 3,350 2,900 -450 -13.4%
 Highway Obligation Limitation 39,144 39,620 40,256 47,323 7,067 17.6%
 Highway Funding Exempt from Ceiling 2/ 739 700 686 739 53 7.8%
 Highway Traffic Safety Obligation Limitation 550 553 562 577 16 2.8%
 Formula and Bus Grants Obligation Limitation 8,361 8,461 8,595 13,914 5,319 61.9%
 Capital Investment Grants (New States) 22/ 1,955 1,855 1,943 2,500 557 28.7%
Subtotal: Discretionary \$176,045 \$171,500 \$179,276 \$191,247 \$11,971 6.7%

FY 2015

FY 2012 FY 2013 1/ FY 2014 President Dollar Percent

Child Nutrition 2/ 18,151 19,891 19,287 20,537 1,250 6.5%
 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance - State Administration 3,742 3,867 3,999 4,119 120 3.0%
 Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) 2/ 1,700 1,613 1,578 1,700 122 7.8%
 Child Care Entitlements to States 2,917 2,917 2,917 3,667 750 25.7%
 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) 7/ 17,198 17,199 17,197 17,199 2 0.0%
 Child Support Enforcement Administration Costs 4,146 4,244 4,185 3,939 -246 -5.9%
 Foster Care 4,181 4,136 4,272 4,344 72 1.7%
 Adoption Assistance 2,294 2,278 2,384 2,504 120 5.0%
 Independent Living 185 182 183 183 0 0.0%
 Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) 2/ 423 401 380 420 40 10.5%
 Child Health Insurance (CHIP) 15,027 17,451 19,147 21,071 1,924 10.0%
 Medicaid Vendor Payments 11/ 249,698 265,546 291,463 320,521 29,058 10.0%
 Medicaid Administration 17,216 17,767 18,556 18,766 210 1.1%
 Vaccines for Children 4,000 3,607 3,562 4,077 515 14.5%
 Payments from States for Medicaid Prescription Drugs -8,248 -8,666 -8,748 -8,715 33 -0.4%
 Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants 2/ 18/ 3,122 3,066 3,064 3,335 271 8.8%
 Preschool for All 0 0 1,300 1,300 NA
Subtotal: Mandatory/Entitlement \$335,752 \$355,499 \$383,426 \$418,967 \$35,541 9.3%

Total: Selected Grants-In-Aid \$511,797 \$527,000 \$562,702 \$610,214 \$47,512 8.4%

Footnotes:

19/ Additonal funding for these programs is included in the president's proposed Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative, a separate legislative initiative

proposaland funding streams that comprises the president's FY 2015 budget.

15/ The president's FY 2015 budget proposes to change the name of this program.

16/ The president's FY 2015 budget includes \$100 million for competitive Results-Driven Accountability Incentive Grants. This funding is excluded from

the president's FY 2015 budget figure.

17/ The president's FY 2015 budget consolidates the Striving Readers and Ready-to-Learn Television programs into a new Effective Teaching and

Learning-Literacy program.

18/ The president's FY 2015 budget consolidates the Supported Employment State Grants and Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers programs into the

Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants program.

20/ Figures do not reflect the president's proposal to transfer the Senior Community Services Employment Program to HHS or the legislative proposal for

\$20 million in mandatory funds for the Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC).

14/ JABG funding was eliminated in FY 2014. However, the FY 2014 enacted budget includes a set-aside of up to \$10 million under the Juvenile Justice-

Part B State Formula Grant for activities authorized under JABG.

FY 2015 President v. FY 2014

FY 2015 President v. FY 2014

Major Discretionary

Major Mandatory

21/ National Preparedness Grant Program is a consolidation of State Homeland Security Grant Program, Urban Area Security Initiative, and other

programs.

22/ FY 2015 budget transforms Capital Investment Grants into a mandatory program funded by the mass transit account of the new Transportation Trust

Fund.

1/ The FY 2013 spending bill (P.L. 113-6) included a -2.513% across-the-board (ATB) rescissions on all Agriculture, Military Construction, and Veterans

Affairs discretionary programs, a -1.877% ATB rescissions on all Commerce, Justice, Science discretionary programs, and a -0.1% ATB rescissions on all

security discretionary programs (including Homeland Security). It also included a national initiative ATB rescissions, as calculated by OMB, of -0.032% for

discretionary security programs and -0.2% for discretionary non-security programs to meet BCA spending caps. Final FY 2013 funding levels are reported-

rescissions, post-equetrations, and, in most instances, reflect figures from a agency operating plans (which include department transfers).

12/ FY 2013 amounts are FFIS estimates that reflect funding levels included in P.L. 113-6 and BCA equetrations. These agencies have not publishedly

released their FY 2013 operating plans. As such, the figures do not reflect a agency transfers, if applicable.

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2/ Under the BCA, mandatory programs subject to equetrations received a national automatic ATB cut, beginning October 1, 2013. This cut is -7.2% in FY 2014. The

president proposes to repeal mandatory equetrations beginning in FY 2015.

3/ These programs receive an advance appropriation.

10/ The FY 2012 enacted budget included a -0.189% rescissions on discretionary funding in the departments of Labor, HHS, and Education and -0.16%

rescissions on discretionary funding in the Environmental Protection Agency.

11/ Figures reflect a number of legislative proposals that would increase Medicaid by \$3.6 billion in FY 2015 as well as an extension of Medicaid QJ and

TMA (\$540 million in FY 2014 and \$1.7 billion in FY 2015).

4/ Amounts exclude funds appropriated in the Affordable Care Act (ACA), either directly or through the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF). The

exception is the Preventive Health Block Grant, which is funded entirely from PPHF transfers in FY 2014.

5/ SHSGP figure excludes funds designated for Operation Stonegarden.

6/ Data reflect program years rather than fiscal years.

7/ Amounts include contingency funds. TANF and related programs are authorized through September 30, 2014. The president proposes to reauthorize

the programs and redirect the contingency fund for other purposes (\$10 million for monitoring and oversight and \$602 million for a Pathways to Jobs

initiative).

8/ FY 2013 funding levels reflect the secretary's transfer of \$189 million to state and local programs.

9/ The FY 2012, FY 2013, and FY 2014 appropriations do not provide funding for LIHEAP contingency funds. The president's FY 2015 budget includes \$2.550

billion for the block grant, \$200 million for contingency funds, and \$50 million for a new competitive grant program. The FY 2015 figures exclude the

competiti ve grant program.
13/ In FY 2014, a l l RTT funds a re di rected to competi ti ve grants to s ta tes to devel op a nd i mprove pres chool programs . The pres i dent's FY 2015
budget
i ncl udes \$500 mi l l i on for thi s purpos e (Pres chool Devel opment Grants) a nd \$300 mi l l i on for the origi na l RTT program.

- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
 - [Image 3](#)
 - [Image 4](#)
 - [Image 5](#)
 - [Image 6](#)
 - [Image 7](#)
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-

Image 1

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

THE VIP SERIES

FY 2015 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

Volume 14, No. 2

March 2014

FEDERAL FUNDS INFORMATION FOR STATES
444 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, SUITE 642
WASHINGTON, DC 20001

Image 2

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 1

Summary

The VIP Series focuses on federal grant-in-aid programs in the FFIS database that are of most importance to states. While FFIS tracks more than 200 grant-in-aid programs, the lion's share of federal aid, almost 70% of total funding tracked by FFIS, is reported here.

This edition of *The VIP Series* estimates the impact of the president's proposed budget for federal fiscal year (FY) 2015, which was released on March 4, 2014. It also includes estimates for FYs 2013-2014. The sections below provide details on the estimates for each fiscal year.

FY 2013: FY 2013 numbers in this edition reflect final appropriations and the impact of the budget sequestration process mandated by the Budget Control Act (BCA; P.L. 112-25). The BCA sequester resulted in a -5.0% across-the-board (ATB) cut for nonexempt nondefense discretionary programs and -5.1% ATB cut for nonexempt nondefense mandatory programs. In addition, FY 2013 figures represent the small rescission the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) applied to all discretionary programs (-0.2% for nonsecurity and -0.032% for security) in order to meet the discretionary spending caps set by the BCA.

FY 2014: FY 2014 figures reflect final appropriations as a result of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-76) and the impact of the BCA on nonexempt mandatory programs. H.J. Res. 59 retained the BCA provisions that apply to the sequestration of mandatory funds. For FY 2014, this provision results in a -7.2% ATB cut on all nonexempt nondefense mandatory programs.

FY 2015 President's Budget: FY 2015 figures reflect estimates based on the president's FY 2015 budget. The president proposes to eliminate sequestration of mandatory programs, and the estimates here reflect that.

As it does every year after the president releases a budget, FFIS will now turn to updating all the programs in its database to reflect the impact of the president's budget recommendations in FY 2015. The completion of that update will be released to database subscribers and available at www.ffis.org.

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Women, Infants & Children (WIC) (10.557)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$108,686 \$111,912 \$113,698 \$1,786
 Alaska 22,318 22,981 23,348 367
 Arizona 118,053 121,557 123,497 1,940
 Arkansas 65,935 67,892 68,975 1,083
 California 1,142,273 1,176,179 1,194,946 18,767
 Colorado 71,496 73,618 74,793 1,175
 Connecticut 43,528 44,820 45,535 715
 Delaware 15,330 15,785 16,037 252
 District of Columbia 13,739 14,147 14,373 226
 Florida 340,920 351,040 356,641 5,601
 Georgia 269,281 277,274 281,698 4,424
 Hawaii 31,711 32,652 33,173 521
 Idaho 27,642 28,462 28,916 454
 Illinois 209,645 215,868 219,313 3,444
 Indiana 103,331 106,399 108,096 1,698
 Iowa 44,141 45,451 46,176 725
 Kansas 47,793 49,211 49,997 785
 Kentucky 96,530 99,395 100,981 1,586
 Louisiana 114,461 117,858 119,739 1,881
 Maine 17,336 17,850 18,135 285
 Maryland 101,348 104,356 106,021 1,665
 Massachusetts 81,105 83,513 84,845 1,333
 Michigan 179,919 185,259 188,215 2,956
 Minnesota 93,872 96,658 98,200 1,542
 Mississippi 79,993 82,367 83,681 1,314
 Missouri 96,710 99,580 101,169 1,589
 Montana 14,906 15,349 15,593 245
 Nebraska 30,139 31,033 31,529 495
 Nevada 47,535 48,946 49,727 781
 New Hampshire 10,319 10,626 10,795 170
 New Jersey 135,988 140,024 142,259 2,234
 New Mexico 41,189 42,412 43,089 677
 New York 422,321 434,856 441,795 6,939
 North Carolina 185,860 191,377 194,431 3,054
 North Dakota 10,089 10,388 10,554 166
 Ohio 171,420 176,508 179,325 2,816
 Oklahoma 61,624 63,453 64,466 1,012
 Oregon 73,234 75,407 76,611 1,203
 Pennsylvania 197,199 203,052 206,292 3,240
 Rhode Island 18,365 18,911 19,212 302
 South Carolina 92,155 94,890 96,404 1,514
 South Dakota 16,045 16,521 16,785 264
 Tennessee 116,036 119,480 121,386 1,906
 Texas 510,242 525,388 533,771 8,383
 Utah 43,279 44,563 45,275 711
 Vermont 12,357 12,723 12,926 203
 Virginia 92,173 94,909 96,424 1,514
 Washington 141,109 145,297 147,616 2,318
 West Virginia 35,204 36,249 36,828 578
 Wisconsin 84,319 86,822 88,207 1,385
 Wyoming 8,161 8,403 8,537 134
 Puerto Rico 223,602 230,239 233,913 3,674
 Virgin Islands 7,177 7,390 7,508 118
 American Samoa 6,974 7,181 7,295 115
 Guam 8,164 8,406 8,540 134
 Northern Mariana Islands 5,402 5,562 5,651 89
 Unallocated** 162,562 167,387 170,058 2,671
TOTAL \$6,522,246 \$6,715,841 \$6,823,000 \$107,159

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*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

**Unallocated includes funds for Indian tribes, multi-purpose/infrastructure grants, technical assistance, management information systems, breastfeeding peer counselors, and federal oversight studies.

Image 6

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Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies (84.010)**(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)**FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014**State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$215,160 \$221,908 \$221,908 \$0

Alaska 37,767 38,306 38,306 0

Arizona 311,045 324,201 324,201 0

Arkansas 147,089 158,818 158,818 0

California 1,540,847 1,689,377 1,689,377 0

Colorado 139,574 152,462 152,462 0

Connecticut 107,665 115,457 115,457 0

Delaware 42,595 44,081 44,081 0

District of Columbia 44,013 43,246 43,246 0

Florida 701,541 779,308 779,308 0

Georgia 481,413 507,962 507,962 0

Hawaii 47,598 53,291 53,291 0

Idaho 53,679 58,472 58,472 0

Illinois 627,985 646,192 646,192 0

Indiana 248,168 259,224 259,224 0

Iowa 83,471 85,068 85,068 0

Kansas 96,510 105,936 105,936 0

Kentucky 210,475 221,595 221,595 0

Louisiana 279,286 291,414 291,414 0

Maine 48,799 52,114 52,114 0

Maryland 181,688 197,854 197,854 0

Massachusetts 204,213 213,542 213,542 0

Michigan 511,731 521,579 521,579 0

Minnesota 145,454 145,424 145,424 0

Mississippi 176,722 186,682 186,682 0

Missouri 224,772 237,023 237,023 0

Montana 42,989 44,567 44,567 0

Nebraska 65,230 71,408 71,408 0

Nevada 101,368 115,750 115,750 0

New Hampshire 39,809 42,980 42,980 0

New Jersey 278,123 306,191 306,191 0

New Mexico 112,088 110,483 110,483 0

New York 1,078,369 1,087,979 1,087,979 0

North Carolina 379,295 413,458 413,458 0

North Dakota 32,448 33,194 33,194 0

Ohio 555,292 567,393 567,393 0

Oklahoma 148,120 154,690 154,690 0

Oregon 145,927 147,563 147,563 0

Pennsylvania 532,380 553,193 553,193 0

Rhode Island 47,193 48,446 48,446 0

South Carolina 205,586 214,090 214,090 0

South Dakota 41,482 42,170 42,170 0

Tennessee 264,087 275,641 275,641 0

Texas 1,311,223 1,320,476 1,320,476 0

Utah 84,915 88,515 88,515 0

Vermont 31,925 33,603 33,603 0

Virginia 220,136 234,076 234,076 0

Washington 203,756 215,576 215,576 0

West Virginia 89,837 88,023 88,023 0

Wisconsin 211,698 208,626 208,626 0

Wyoming 32,439 33,817 33,817 0

Puerto Rico 453,904 434,566 434,566 0

Virgin Islands 13,473 12,125 12,125 0

American Samoa 10,583 10,740 10,740 0

Guam 11,171 15,698 15,698 0

Northern Mariana Islands 4,039 6,988 6,988 0

Unallocated 102,076 102,241 102,241 0

TOTAL \$13,760,219 \$14,384,802 \$14,384,802 \$0

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***The president's FY 2015 budget proposes to change the name of this program to College- and Career-Ready Students.

*This program receives an advance appropriation.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

Image 7

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Page 6

Vocational Rehabilitation - State Grants (84.126)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Mandatory Mandatory* President's Budget**/** to PB 2015*

Alabama	\$55,705	\$55,671	\$60,590	\$4,919
Alaska	10,097	10,090	10,982	892
Arizona	61,325	61,288	66,703	5,416
Arkansas	39,311	39,286	42,758	3,471
California	289,882	289,704	315,303	25,599
Colorado	40,051	40,026	43,563	3,537
Connecticut	26,288	26,271	28,593	2,321
Delaware	13,097	13,089	14,245	1,157
District of Columbia	13,090	13,082	14,238	1,156
Florida	138,751	138,666	150,919	12,253
Georgia	100,223	100,162	109,012	8,851
Hawaii	12,900	12,892	14,031	1,139
Idaho	16,952	16,942	18,439	1,497
Illinois	109,148	109,081	118,720	9,639
Indiana	60,270	60,232	65,555	5,322
Iowa	26,100	26,084	28,389	2,305
Kansas	27,921	27,904	30,370	2,466
Kentucky	46,103	46,075	50,146	4,071
Louisiana	34,038	34,017	37,023	3,006
Maine	16,503	16,493	17,951	1,457
Maryland	47,382	47,353	51,538	4,184
Massachusetts	62,012	61,973	67,450	5,476
Michigan	100,199	100,137	108,985	8,848
Minnesota	50,343	50,312	54,757	4,446
Mississippi	44,467	44,440	48,366	3,927
Missouri	63,571	63,532	69,146	5,614
Montana	12,648	12,641	13,758	1,117
Nebraska	19,411	19,399	21,113	1,714
Nevada	15,885	15,876	17,278	1,403
New Hampshire	11,602	11,595	12,620	1,025
New Jersey	58,220	58,184	63,325	5,141
New Mexico	24,259	24,244	26,386	2,142
New York	145,605	145,516	158,374	12,858
North Carolina	104,537	104,473	113,704	9,231
North Dakota	10,097	10,090	10,982	892
Ohio	110,716	110,648	120,425	9,777
Oklahoma	43,405	43,378	47,211	3,833
Oregon	38,669	38,645	42,060	3,415
Pennsylvania	111,450	111,382	121,224	9,842
Rhode Island	12,752	12,744	13,870	1,126
South Carolina	56,304	56,269	61,241	4,972
South Dakota	10,172	10,165	11,064	898
Tennessee	58,994	58,957	64,167	5,210
Texas	237,121	236,975	257,914	20,940
Utah	37,529	37,506	40,820	3,314
Vermont	16,047	16,037	17,454	1,417
Virginia	72,009	71,965	78,324	6,359
Washington	53,535	53,502	58,230	4,728
West Virginia	40,427	40,402	43,972	3,570
Wisconsin	57,089	57,054	62,095	5,041
Wyoming	9,008	9,002	9,798	795
Puerto Rico	69,764	69,722	75,882	6,161
Virgin Islands	1,866	1,865	2,030	165

American Samoa 924 923 1,005 82
 Guam 834 834 907 74
 Northern Mariana Islands 816 815 887 72
 Unallocated 118,770 118,697 129,185 10,488
TOTAL \$3,066,192 \$3,064,305 \$3,335,074 \$270,769

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*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration. FY 2014 mandatory funds are subject to -7.2% sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

**The president's FY 2015 budget absorbs Supported Employment State Grants and the Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers programs into Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants.

Image 8

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Page 7

Special Education - Basic State Grant (84.027)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama	\$172,171	\$179,202	\$179,202	\$0
Alaska	34,450	36,121	36,121	0
Arizona	177,430	188,142	188,142	0
Arkansas	106,046	110,377	110,377	0
California	1,158,460	1,205,768	1,205,768	0
Colorado	145,695	154,491	154,491	0
Connecticut	126,117	131,268	131,268	0
Delaware	32,509	34,472	34,472	0
District of Columbia	16,346	17,332	17,332	0
Florida	598,405	634,534	634,534	0
Georgia	309,690	328,387	328,387	0
Hawaii	37,708	39,248	39,248	0
Idaho	52,203	55,355	55,355	0
Illinois	479,681	499,270	499,270	0
Indiana	244,540	255,246	255,246	0
Iowa	115,833	120,563	120,563	0
Kansas	101,161	105,292	105,292	0
Kentucky	149,790	155,907	155,907	0
Louisiana	178,691	185,988	185,988	0
Maine	51,917	54,037	54,037	0
Maryland	189,680	197,426	197,426	0
Massachusetts	269,333	280,332	280,332	0
Michigan	378,525	393,983	393,983	0
Minnesota	179,843	187,188	187,188	0
Mississippi	113,530	118,166	118,166	0
Missouri	215,494	224,295	224,295	0
Montana	35,200	36,871	36,871	0
Nebraska	70,847	73,740	73,740	0
Nevada	66,726	70,755	70,755	0
New Hampshire	45,022	46,860	46,860	0
New Jersey	342,950	356,955	356,955	0
New Mexico	86,419	89,948	89,948	0
New York	719,688	749,078	749,078	0
North Carolina	308,409	327,029	327,029	0
North Dakota	26,397	27,991	27,991	0
Ohio	413,778	430,676	430,676	0
Oklahoma	139,985	146,449	146,449	0
Oregon	122,049	127,033	127,033	0
Pennsylvania	403,909	420,403	420,403	0
Rhode Island	41,491	43,185	43,185	0
South Carolina	167,788	174,640	174,640	0
South Dakota	31,445	33,344	33,344	0
Tennessee	224,140	234,532	234,532	0
Texas	926,935	982,899	982,899	0

Utah 103,479 109,726 109,726 0
 Vermont 25,452 26,988 26,988 0
 Virginia 266,859 280,427 280,427 0
 Washington 209,103 217,694 217,694 0
 West Virginia 72,056 74,999 74,999 0
 Wisconsin 197,228 205,283 205,283 0
 Wyoming 26,701 28,313 28,313 0
 Puerto Rico 108,459 115,007 115,007 0
 Virgin Islands 8,874 8,960 8,960 0
 American Samoa 6,297 6,358 6,358 0
 Guam 13,962 14,097 14,097 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 4,785 4,831 4,831 0
 Unallocated*** 123,181 115,384 215,384 100,000
TOTAL \$10,974,866 \$11,472,848 \$11,572,848 \$100,000

*This program receives an advance appropriation.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

***The president's FY 2015 budget includes \$100 million for competitive Results-Driven Accountability Incentive Grants, reflected in unallocated.

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Image 9

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Page 8

Improving Teacher Quality (84.367)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$36,446 \$36,421 \$30,999 -\$5,422
 Alaska 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 Arizona 35,693 35,640 30,334 -5,306
 Arkansas 22,067 22,107 18,816 -3,291
 California 254,874 255,403 217,380 -38,023
 Colorado 25,502 25,584 21,775 -3,809
 Connecticut 21,661 21,650 18,427 -3,223
 Delaware 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 District of Columbia 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 Florida 103,193 103,351 87,964 -15,386
 Georgia 60,014 60,138 51,185 -8,953
 Hawaii 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 Idaho 10,886 10,900 9,277 -1,623
 Illinois 94,180 93,979 79,988 -13,991
 Indiana 39,054 38,984 33,180 -5,804
 Iowa 17,933 17,874 15,213 -2,661
 Kansas 18,274 18,317 15,590 -2,727
 Kentucky 36,017 35,972 30,617 -5,355
 Louisiana 52,216 52,205 44,433 -7,772
 Maine 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 Maryland 33,309 33,312 28,353 -4,959
 Massachusetts 41,975 41,962 35,715 -6,247
 Michigan 91,628 91,613 77,974 -13,639
 Minnesota 31,352 31,301 26,641 -4,660
 Mississippi 34,059 34,141 29,058 -5,083
 Missouri 39,562 39,582 33,690 -5,893
 Montana 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 Nebraska 11,146 11,146 9,486 -1,659
 Nevada 11,441 11,478 9,769 -1,709
 New Hampshire 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 New Jersey 52,275 52,378 44,580 -7,798
 New Mexico 18,128 18,100 15,405 -2,695
 New York 188,660 188,610 160,530 -28,079
 North Carolina 49,941 50,015 42,569 -7,446

North Dakota 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 Ohio 86,229 86,145 73,321 -12,825
 Oklahoma 26,278 26,305 22,389 -3,916
 Oregon 22,277 22,209 18,903 -3,306
 Pennsylvania 93,850 93,835 79,866 -13,970
 Rhode Island 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 South Carolina 28,646 28,610 24,351 -4,259
 South Dakota 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 Tennessee 38,983 38,966 33,165 -5,801
 Texas 187,803 187,518 159,601 -27,917
 Utah 15,003 14,977 12,747 -2,230
 Vermont 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 Virginia 40,865 40,851 34,769 -6,082
 Washington 37,530 37,524 31,938 -5,586
 West Virginia 19,728 19,699 16,766 -2,933
 Wisconsin 37,830 37,827 32,195 -5,631
 Wyoming 10,869 10,869 9,251 -1,618
 Puerto Rico 70,876 70,651 60,133 -10,518
 Virgin Islands 2,867 2,878 2,449 -428
 American Samoa 2,657 2,673 2,275 -398
 Guam 4,474 4,496 3,827 -669
 Northern Mariana Islands 1,634 1,644 1,399 -245
 Unallocated 58,387 70,436 59,950 -10,486
TOTAL \$2,337,830 \$2,349,830 \$2,000,000 -\$349,830

*This program receives an advance appropriation.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

***The president's FY 2015 budget proposes to change the name of this program to Effective Teachers and Leaders State Grants.

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Image 10

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Page 9

Career and Technical Education - State Grants (84.048)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$19,175 \$19,175 \$19,175 \$0
 Alaska 4,215 4,215 4,215 0
 Arizona 22,459 24,935 24,935 0
 Arkansas 11,404 11,404 11,404 0
 California 113,295 122,944 122,944 0
 Colorado 14,273 15,944 15,944 0
 Connecticut 8,597 9,467 9,467 0
 Delaware 4,495 4,721 4,721 0
 District of Columbia 4,215 4,215 4,215 0
 Florida 56,063 61,727 61,727 0
 Georgia 34,407 38,240 38,240 0
 Hawaii 5,235 5,497 5,497 0
 Idaho 6,000 6,377 6,377 0
 Illinois 38,934 40,519 40,519 0
 Indiana 23,688 24,843 24,843 0
 Iowa 11,964 11,964 11,964 0
 Kansas 10,245 10,245 10,245 0
 Kentucky 17,906 17,906 17,906 0
 Louisiana 21,042 21,042 21,042 0
 Maine 5,235 5,497 5,497 0
 Maryland 14,812 15,290 15,290 0
 Massachusetts 17,324 17,766 17,766 0
 Michigan 35,015 37,280 37,280 0
 Minnesota 16,685 16,685 16,685 0
 Mississippi 13,364 13,364 13,364 0
 Missouri 20,940 21,434 21,434 0

Montana 4,939 5,179 5,179 0
 Nebraska 6,817 6,817 6,817 0
 Nevada 8,633 9,651 9,651 0
 New Hampshire 5,235 5,497 5,497 0
 New Jersey 21,030 22,371 22,371 0
 New Mexico 8,017 8,029 8,029 0
 New York 51,362 51,369 51,369 0
 North Carolina 32,525 35,696 35,696 0
 North Dakota 4,215 4,215 4,215 0
 Ohio 42,750 42,750 42,750 0
 Oklahoma 15,094 15,094 15,094 0
 Oregon 12,410 13,448 13,448 0
 Pennsylvania 40,723 40,723 40,723 0
 Rhode Island 5,235 5,497 5,497 0
 South Carolina 16,828 18,311 18,311 0
 South Dakota 4,215 4,215 4,215 0
 Tennessee 21,457 23,042 23,042 0
 Texas 84,168 92,014 92,014 0
 Utah 11,495 12,274 12,274 0
 Vermont 4,215 4,215 4,215 0
 Virginia 23,247 23,634 23,634 0
 Washington 19,584 20,736 20,736 0
 West Virginia 8,429 8,429 8,429 0
 Wisconsin 20,242 20,242 20,242 0
 Wyoming 4,215 4,215 4,215 0
 Puerto Rico 18,458 18,458 18,458 0
 Virgin Islands 568 568 568 0
 American Samoa 319 335 335 0
 Guam 601 631 631 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 319 335 335 0
 Unallocated 16,112 16,917 16,917 0

TOTAL \$1,064,446 \$1,117,598 \$1,117,598 \$0

*This program receives an advance appropriation.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

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Image 11

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 10

Weatherization Assistance Program (81.042)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$1,876 \$2,365 \$3,096 \$730
 Alaska 1,323 1,668 2,183 515
 Arizona 487 614 804 190
 Arkansas 1,616 2,037 2,666 629
 California 1,524 1,921 2,514 593
 Colorado 4,303 5,426 7,101 1,676
 Connecticut 500 631 825 195
 Delaware 453 571 747 176
 District of Columbia 512 645 844 199
 Florida 709 894 1,171 276
 Georgia 2,276 2,870 3,757 886
 Hawaii 76 96 126 30
 Idaho 1,551 1,956 2,560 604
 Illinois 10,846 13,675 17,898 4,223
 Indiana 4,441 5,599 7,328 1,729
 Iowa 3,797 4,788 6,267 1,479
 Kansas 1,864 2,350 3,075 726
 Kentucky 3,177 4,006 5,243 1,237
 Louisiana 530 668 875 206

Maine 767 967 1,265 299
 Maryland 403 509 666 157
 Massachusetts 5,065 6,385 8,357 1,972
 Michigan 11,913 15,020 19,659 4,639
 Minnesota 4,016 5,063 6,626 1,564
 Mississippi 250 315 413 97
 Missouri 3,441 4,338 5,678 1,340
 Montana 676 853 1,116 263
 Nebraska 380 479 628 148
 Nevada 655 826 1,082 255
 New Hampshire 1,186 1,495 1,957 462
 New Jersey 774 976 1,277 301
 New Mexico 890 1,122 1,468 346
 New York 15,792 19,911 26,060 6,149
 North Carolina 2,065 2,604 3,408 804
 North Dakota 1,963 2,475 3,240 764
 Ohio 10,763 13,570 17,761 4,191
 Oklahoma 2,023 2,551 3,339 788
 Oregon 2,217 2,795 3,658 863
 Pennsylvania 2,229 2,810 3,678 868
 Rhode Island 233 293 384 91
 South Carolina 1,382 1,742 2,281 538
 South Dakota 1,506 1,899 2,486 587
 Tennessee 635 800 1,047 247
 Texas 4,290 5,409 7,079 1,670
 Utah 416 524 686 162
 Vermont 1,005 1,268 1,659 391
 Virginia 3,143 3,963 5,186 1,224
 Washington 2,109 2,659 3,480 821
 West Virginia 2,520 3,177 4,159 981
 Wisconsin 6,564 8,276 10,833 2,556
 Wyoming 745 939 1,229 290
 Puerto Rico 406 511 669 158
 Virgin Islands 32 40 52 12
 American Samoa 147 185 243 57
 Guam 31 39 51 12
 Northern Mariana Islands 40 50 66 16
 Unallocated 3,391 4,276 5,596 1,321
TOTAL \$137,924 \$173,896 \$227,600 \$53,704

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*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration. Final allocations include transfers.

Image 12

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 11

Adoption Assistance (93.659)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Mandatory Mandatory* President's Budget* to PB 2015*

Alabama \$9,914 \$10,376 \$10,898 \$522
 Alaska 11,390 11,920 12,520 600
 Arizona 91,368 95,620 100,433 4,813
 Arkansas 17,278 18,082 18,992 910
 California 444,344 465,021 488,428 23,407
 Colorado 20,095 21,030 22,089 1,059
 Connecticut 37,470 39,214 41,188 1,974
 Delaware 1,640 1,716 1,803 86
 District of Columbia 14,616 15,296 16,066 770
 Florida 90,123 94,317 99,064 4,747
 Georgia 32,294 33,797 35,498 1,701
 Hawaii 13,614 14,248 14,965 717
 Idaho 6,400 6,698 7,035 337

Illinois 80,769 84,528 88,783 4,255
 Indiana 55,623 58,211 61,141 2,930
 Iowa 35,579 37,234 39,108 1,874
 Kansas 14,087 14,743 15,485 742
 Kentucky 44,282 46,343 48,676 2,333
 Louisiana 14,347 15,015 15,771 756
 Maine 12,946 13,548 14,230 682
 Maryland 26,024 27,235 28,606 1,371
 Massachusetts 28,634 29,967 31,475 1,508
 Michigan 111,609 116,803 122,682 5,879
 Minnesota 26,221 27,441 28,823 1,381
 Mississippi 8,285 8,670 9,106 436
 Missouri 37,323 39,060 41,026 1,966
 Montana 8,227 8,610 9,043 433
 Nebraska 11,430 11,962 12,564 602
 Nevada 22,459 23,504 24,688 1,183
 New Hampshire 4,110 4,301 4,518 217
 New Jersey 56,851 59,496 62,491 2,995
 New Mexico 19,411 20,314 21,336 1,023
 New York 119,804 125,379 131,690 6,311
 North Carolina 47,949 50,180 52,705 2,526
 North Dakota 5,397 5,648 5,932 284
 Ohio 176,512 184,726 194,024 9,298
 Oklahoma 36,447 38,143 40,063 1,920
 Oregon 17,458 18,270 19,190 920
 Pennsylvania 74,392 77,853 81,772 3,919
 Rhode Island 6,860 7,179 7,541 361
 South Carolina 16,387 17,149 18,012 863
 South Dakota 3,836 4,014 4,216 202
 Tennessee 34,158 35,747 37,547 1,799
 Texas 108,275 113,313 119,017 5,704
 Utah 7,723 8,082 8,489 407
 Vermont 8,155 8,535 8,965 430
 Virginia 41,645 43,583 45,777 2,194
 Washington 48,068 50,305 52,837 2,532
 West Virginia 19,415 20,318 21,341 1,023
 Wisconsin 48,647 50,910 53,473 2,563
 Wyoming 745 780 819 39
 Puerto Rico 0 0 0 0
 Virgin Islands 0 0 0 0
 American Samoa 0 0 0 0
 Guam 0 0 0 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0 0
 Unallocated 47,363 49,567 52,062 2,495
TOTAL \$2,278,000 \$2,384,000 \$2,504,000 \$120,000

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*This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

Image 13

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 12

CDC: State and Local Capacity (Bioterrorism) (93.069)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$8,610 \$9,059 \$8,734 -\$326
 Alaska 3,988 4,196 4,045 -151
 Arizona 11,209 11,794 11,371 -424
 Arkansas 6,439 6,775 6,531 -243
 California** 58,782 61,852 59,629 -2,223
 Colorado 9,260 9,743 9,393 -350
 Connecticut 7,519 7,912 7,627 -284

Delaware 4,309 4,535 4,372 -163
 District of Columbia 6,278 6,606 6,368 -237
 Florida 27,467 28,901 27,862 -1,039
 Georgia 15,156 15,947 15,374 -573
 Hawaii 4,763 5,012 4,832 -180
 Idaho 4,905 5,161 4,975 -185
 Illinois** 25,750 27,094 26,120 -974
 Indiana 10,943 11,515 11,101 -414
 Iowa 6,588 6,932 6,683 -249
 Kansas 6,558 6,901 6,653 -248
 Kentucky 8,207 8,635 8,325 -310
 Louisiana 8,558 9,005 8,681 -324
 Maine 4,646 4,889 4,713 -176
 Maryland 10,765 11,327 10,920 -407
 Massachusetts 12,467 13,118 12,647 -471
 Michigan 16,057 16,895 16,288 -607
 Minnesota 10,710 11,270 10,865 -405
 Mississippi 6,530 6,871 6,624 -247
 Missouri 10,527 11,077 10,679 -398
 Montana 4,269 4,492 4,331 -161
 Nebraska 5,225 5,498 5,301 -198
 Nevada 6,516 6,856 6,609 -246
 New Hampshire 4,743 4,991 4,811 -179
 New Jersey 14,993 15,776 15,209 -567
 New Mexico 6,495 6,834 6,588 -246
 New York** 36,528 38,436 37,054 -1,381
 North Carolina 14,008 14,740 14,210 -530
 North Dakota 3,988 4,196 4,045 -151
 Ohio 17,282 18,184 17,531 -653
 Oklahoma 7,500 7,891 7,608 -284
 Oregon 7,730 8,133 7,841 -292
 Pennsylvania 18,810 19,793 19,081 -711
 Rhode Island 4,447 4,679 4,511 -168
 South Carolina 9,290 9,775 9,423 -351
 South Dakota 4,075 4,287 4,133 -154
 Tennessee 10,743 11,304 10,898 -406
 Texas 34,758 36,573 35,259 -1,314
 Utah 6,368 6,701 6,460 -241
 Vermont 3,988 4,196 4,045 -151
 Virginia 14,188 14,929 14,393 -537
 Washington 11,495 12,096 11,661 -435
 West Virginia 5,243 5,517 5,319 -198
 Wisconsin 11,129 11,710 11,289 -421
 Wyoming 3,988 4,196 4,045 -151
 Puerto Rico 7,141 7,514 7,244 -270
 Virgin Islands 422 444 428 -16
 American Samoa 374 393 379 -14
 Guam 501 527 508 -19
 Northern Mariana Islands 354 372 359 -13
 Unallocated 24,700 25,947 25,014 -932
TOTAL \$608,281 \$640,000 \$617,000 -\$23,000

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*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

**For California, Illinois, and New York, includes direct funding for Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York City.

Image 14

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 13

Child Care and Development Block Grant (93.575)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$41,348 \$44,243 \$45,312 \$1,069
 Alaska 4,237 4,534 4,644 110
 Arizona 54,843 58,683 60,101 1,417
 Arkansas 27,113 29,012 29,713 701
 California 240,745 257,603 263,825 6,222
 Colorado 27,729 29,670 30,387 717
 Connecticut 14,237 15,234 15,602 368
 Delaware 5,473 5,857 5,998 141
 District of Columbia 3,008 3,219 3,297 78
 Florida 120,188 128,604 131,710 3,106
 Georgia 90,117 96,428 98,757 2,329
 Hawaii 7,415 7,935 8,126 192
 Idaho 13,619 14,573 14,925 352
 Illinois 77,164 82,568 84,562 1,994
 Indiana 51,377 54,974 56,302 1,328
 Iowa 19,589 20,960 21,467 506
 Kansas 20,422 21,852 22,380 528
 Kentucky 38,175 40,848 41,834 987
 Louisiana 39,920 42,716 43,747 1,032
 Maine 7,217 7,722 7,909 187
 Maryland 26,283 28,124 28,803 679
 Massachusetts 26,106 27,935 28,609 675
 Michigan 68,528 73,327 75,098 1,771
 Minnesota 29,449 31,511 32,272 761
 Mississippi 32,103 34,351 35,181 830
 Missouri 41,657 44,574 45,651 1,077
 Montana 6,412 6,861 7,026 166
 Nebraska 12,636 13,521 13,847 327
 Nevada 17,260 18,468 18,915 446
 New Hampshire 5,051 5,405 5,536 131
 New Jersey 38,536 41,234 42,230 996
 New Mexico 19,403 20,762 21,263 501
 New York 98,338 105,224 107,766 2,541
 North Carolina 73,858 79,030 80,938 1,909
 North Dakota 3,699 3,958 4,054 96
 Ohio 77,004 82,396 84,386 1,990
 Oklahoma 32,859 35,160 36,009 849
 Oregon 25,287 27,057 27,711 654
 Pennsylvania 66,178 70,813 72,523 1,710
 Rhode Island 5,283 5,653 5,789 137
 South Carolina 39,870 42,662 43,692 1,030
 South Dakota 5,671 6,068 6,214 147
 Tennessee 51,062 54,637 55,957 1,320
 Texas 237,713 254,358 260,502 6,143
 Utah 26,251 28,089 28,768 678
 Vermont 2,963 3,170 3,247 77
 Virginia 41,544 44,453 45,526 1,074
 Washington 37,661 40,299 41,272 973
 West Virginia 13,842 14,811 15,169 358
 Wisconsin 34,318 36,721 37,608 887
 Wyoming 2,903 3,106 3,181 75
 Puerto Rico 30,954 33,121 33,921 800
 Virgin Islands 1,977 2,115 2,166 51
 American Samoa 2,507 2,682 2,747 65
 Guam 4,359 4,664 4,777 113
 Northern Mariana Islands 2,185 2,338 2,395 56
 Unallocated** 59,911 64,106 65,654 1,548
TOTAL \$2,205,558 \$2,360,000 \$2,417,000 \$57,000

*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

**The amount in unallocated includes funds for Indian tribes, technical assistance, and research and evaluation.

***Within the FY 2015 total, \$200 million would be allocated by formula to improve the quality of child care, including the workforce, and health and safety measures.

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Image 15

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 14

Child Care Entitlement - Mandatory and Matching (93.596)**(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)**FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014**State Mandatory Mandatory President's Budget** to PB 2015*

Alabama	\$41,825	\$41,825	\$52,181	\$10,356
Alaska	7,880	7,880	9,831	1,951
Arizona	57,028	57,028	71,149	14,120
Arkansas	21,547	21,547	26,882	5,335
California	293,950	293,950	366,732	72,782
Colorado	38,607	38,607	48,166	9,559
Connecticut	36,366	36,366	45,370	9,004
Delaware	9,814	9,814	12,244	2,430
District of Columbia	7,057	7,057	8,805	1,747
Florida	132,547	132,547	165,366	32,819
Georgia	93,539	93,539	116,700	23,160
Hawaii	11,989	11,989	14,957	2,968
Idaho	12,754	12,754	15,912	3,158
Illinois	126,544	126,544	157,877	31,332
Indiana	62,359	62,359	77,799	15,440
Iowa	24,989	24,989	31,176	6,187
Kansas	26,461	26,461	33,012	6,552
Kentucky	39,974	39,974	49,871	9,898
Louisiana	39,514	39,514	49,298	9,784
Maine	8,941	8,941	11,155	2,214
Maryland	53,631	53,631	66,910	13,279
Massachusetts	76,171	76,171	95,032	18,860
Michigan	82,860	82,860	103,376	20,516
Minnesota	52,468	52,468	65,459	12,991
Mississippi	23,402	23,402	29,197	5,794
Missouri	56,649	56,649	70,675	14,026
Montana	8,230	8,230	10,268	2,038
Nebraska	21,239	21,239	26,497	5,259
Nevada	17,779	17,779	22,181	4,402
New Hampshire	10,663	10,663	13,303	2,640
New Jersey	72,025	72,025	89,859	17,833
New Mexico	20,241	20,241	25,252	5,012
New York	197,825	197,825	246,806	48,982
North Carolina	122,057	122,057	152,278	30,221
North Dakota	5,977	5,977	7,457	1,480
Ohio	130,507	130,507	162,821	32,314
Oklahoma	46,524	46,524	58,043	11,519
Oregon	38,985	38,985	48,637	9,653
Pennsylvania	116,688	116,688	145,579	28,892
Rhode Island	11,479	11,479	14,321	2,842
South Carolina	34,583	34,583	43,145	8,563
South Dakota	6,411	6,411	7,999	1,587
Tennessee	71,570	71,570	89,290	17,721
Texas	220,437	220,437	275,017	54,580
Utah	33,433	33,433	41,711	8,278
Vermont	6,693	6,693	8,350	1,657
Virginia	63,525	63,525	79,254	15,729
Washington	77,887	77,887	97,171	19,285
West Virginia	17,388	17,388	21,693	4,305
Wisconsin	54,411	54,411	67,883	13,472
Wyoming	5,945	5,945	7,417	1,472
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0
Unallocated	65,633	65,633	109,632	44,000
TOTAL	\$2,917,000	\$2,917,000	\$3,667,000	\$750,000

*This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

**The president's budget includes an additional \$706 million for matching child care grants, \$33 million for mandatory tribal funds, and

\$11 million for training and technical assistance.

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Image 16

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 15

Child Support Enforcement (93.563)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Mandatory** Mandatory** President's Budget**/** to PB 2015*

Alabama	\$48,103	\$47,433	\$44,638	-\$2,795
Alaska	19,478	19,207	18,075	-1,132
Arizona	48,515	47,840	45,021	-2,819
Arkansas	36,180	35,676	33,574	-2,102
California	597,387	589,069	554,360	-34,709
Colorado	54,828	54,065	50,879	-3,186
Connecticut	46,179	45,536	42,853	-2,683
Delaware	33,151	32,690	30,763	-1,926
District of Columbia	18,866	18,603	17,507	-1,096
Florida	210,026	207,102	194,899	-12,203
Georgia	76,637	75,570	71,117	-4,453
Hawaii	13,908	13,714	12,906	-808
Idaho	16,543	16,313	15,352	-961
Illinois	138,874	136,940	128,871	-8,069
Indiana	85,848	84,653	79,665	-4,988
Iowa	41,743	41,162	38,736	-2,425
Kansas	40,389	39,827	37,480	-2,347
Kentucky	52,035	51,310	48,287	-3,023
Louisiana	55,770	54,993	51,753	-3,240
Maine	20,190	19,909	18,735	-1,173
Maryland	96,483	95,139	89,534	-5,606
Massachusetts	85,270	84,083	79,128	-4,954
Michigan	165,475	163,171	153,556	-9,614
Minnesota	126,789	125,023	117,657	-7,367
Mississippi	25,351	24,998	23,525	-1,473
Missouri	59,449	58,621	55,167	-3,454
Montana	11,509	11,349	10,680	-669
Nebraska	22,758	22,441	21,119	-1,322
Nevada	37,792	37,266	35,070	-2,196
New Hampshire	14,484	14,283	13,441	-842
New Jersey	203,997	201,156	189,304	-11,853
New Mexico	34,011	33,537	31,561	-1,976
New York	300,395	296,212	278,759	-17,453
North Carolina	100,713	99,311	93,459	-5,852
North Dakota	10,021	9,881	9,299	-582
Ohio	209,322	206,407	194,245	-12,162
Oklahoma	56,750	55,960	52,663	-3,297
Oregon	48,767	48,088	45,254	-2,833
Pennsylvania	188,118	185,498	174,568	-10,930
Rhode Island	11,033	10,879	10,238	-641
South Carolina	54,285	53,529	50,375	-3,154
South Dakota	7,120	7,021	6,607	-414
Tennessee	63,775	62,887	59,181	-3,705
Texas	241,515	238,152	224,120	-14,032
Utah	29,105	28,700	27,009	-1,691
Vermont	9,998	9,859	9,278	-581
Virginia	71,222	70,230	66,092	-4,138
Washington	92,371	91,085	85,718	-5,367
West Virginia	31,908	31,463	29,609	-1,854
Wisconsin	76,260	75,198	70,767	-4,431
Wyoming	10,881	10,729	10,097	-632
Puerto Rico	34,265	33,788	31,797	-1,991

Virgin Islands 4,206 4,147 3,903 -244
 American Samoa 0 0 0 0
 Guam 3,756 3,703 3,485 -218
 Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0 0
 Unallocated 40,197 39,594 37,261 -2,333
TOTAL \$4,234,000 \$4,175,000 \$3,929,000 -\$246,000

**This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

*Allocations reflect federal share of state and local administrative costs and federal incentive payments to states.

***The president proposes a number of child support reforms, which total \$10 million in FY 2015.

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Image 17

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 16

Community Services Block Grant (93.569)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$11,596 \$12,302 \$6,388 -\$5,914
 Alaska 2,467 2,617 1,359 -1,258
 Arizona 5,163 5,478 2,844 -2,633
 Arkansas 8,598 9,122 4,737 -4,385
 California 56,380 59,816 31,062 -28,754
 Colorado 5,492 5,827 3,026 -2,801
 Connecticut 7,627 8,092 4,202 -3,890
 Delaware 3,340 3,544 1,840 -1,704
 District of Columbia 10,389 11,022 5,724 -5,298
 Florida 18,378 19,498 10,125 -9,373
 Georgia 17,010 18,046 9,371 -8,675
 Hawaii 3,340 3,544 1,840 -1,704
 Idaho 3,304 3,505 1,820 -1,685
 Illinois 29,871 31,691 16,457 -15,234
 Indiana 9,207 9,768 5,073 -4,696
 Iowa 6,844 7,261 3,770 -3,490
 Kansas 5,161 5,476 2,844 -2,632
 Kentucky 10,660 11,310 5,873 -5,437
 Louisiana 14,845 15,750 8,179 -7,571
 Maine 3,334 3,537 1,837 -1,700
 Maryland 8,677 9,205 4,780 -4,425
 Massachusetts 15,755 16,715 8,680 -8,035
 Michigan 23,236 24,652 12,802 -11,851
 Minnesota 7,609 8,073 4,192 -3,881
 Mississippi 10,057 10,670 5,541 -5,129
 Missouri 17,498 18,564 9,640 -8,924
 Montana 3,070 3,257 1,691 -1,565
 Nebraska 4,408 4,676 2,428 -2,248
 Nevada 3,340 3,544 1,840 -1,704
 New Hampshire 3,340 3,544 1,840 -1,704
 New Jersey 17,323 18,379 9,544 -8,835
 New Mexico 3,467 3,678 1,910 -1,768
 New York 54,882 58,226 30,236 -27,990
 North Carolina 16,580 17,591 9,135 -8,456
 North Dakota 3,055 3,241 1,683 -1,558
 Ohio 24,649 26,151 13,580 -12,571
 Oklahoma 7,557 8,018 4,163 -3,854
 Oregon 5,042 5,349 2,778 -2,571
 Pennsylvania 26,772 28,403 14,749 -13,654
 Rhode Island 3,496 3,709 1,926 -1,783
 South Carolina 9,716 10,308 5,353 -4,955
 South Dakota 2,746 2,914 1,513 -1,401
 Tennessee 12,457 13,216 6,863 -6,353
 Texas 30,421 32,275 16,760 -15,515

Utah 3,264 3,463 1,798 -1,665
 Vermont 3,340 3,544 1,840 -1,704
 Virginia 10,124 10,741 5,578 -5,163
 Washington 7,493 7,950 4,128 -3,822
 West Virginia 7,079 7,510 3,900 -3,610
 Wisconsin 7,694 8,163 4,239 -3,924
 Wyoming 3,340 3,544 1,840 -1,704
 Puerto Rico 26,639 28,262 14,676 -13,586
 Virgin Islands 1,135 1,204 625 -579
 American Samoa 868 921 478 -443
 Guam 822 872 453 -419
 Northern Mariana Islands 515 546 284 -263
 Unallocated 14,811 15,713 8,160 -7,554
TOTAL \$635,284 \$674,000 \$350,000 -\$324,000
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 *FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

Image 18

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 17

Consolidated Health Centers (93.224)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted** President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$54,139 \$67,013 \$84,427 \$17,414
 Alaska 40,087 49,619 62,513 12,894
 Arizona 48,157 59,608 75,098 15,490
 Arkansas 32,367 40,063 50,474 10,411
 California 322,744 399,489 503,299 103,810
 Colorado 70,534 87,306 109,993 22,687
 Connecticut 32,733 40,517 51,045 10,529
 Delaware 9,074 11,231 14,150 2,919
 District of Columbia 12,918 15,989 20,144 4,155
 Florida 135,556 167,790 211,392 43,602
 Georgia 62,533 77,403 97,516 20,114
 Hawaii 16,798 20,793 26,196 5,403
 Idaho 23,982 29,685 37,398 7,714
 Illinois 118,789 147,036 185,244 38,208
 Indiana 30,797 38,121 48,026 9,906
 Iowa 23,317 28,862 36,362 7,500
 Kansas 18,731 23,185 29,209 6,025
 Kentucky 38,815 48,045 60,530 12,485
 Louisiana 43,078 53,322 67,178 13,856
 Maine 21,240 26,290 33,122 6,832
 Maryland 30,680 37,976 47,844 9,868
 Massachusetts 63,922 79,122 99,683 20,561
 Michigan 63,080 78,080 98,369 20,290
 Minnesota 24,296 30,073 37,887 7,815
 Mississippi 48,317 59,806 75,347 15,541
 Missouri 55,128 68,237 85,969 17,732
 Montana 22,936 28,390 35,767 7,377
 Nebraska 10,930 13,528 17,044 3,515
 Nevada 11,166 13,821 17,412 3,591
 New Hampshire 10,710 13,257 16,702 3,445
 New Jersey 46,550 57,619 72,591 14,973
 New Mexico 45,878 56,788 71,544 14,757
 New York 152,827 189,168 238,325 49,157
 North Carolina 74,490 92,203 116,163 23,960
 North Dakota 4,540 5,620 7,080 1,460
 Ohio 69,155 85,599 107,843 22,244
 Oklahoma 30,813 38,140 48,051 9,911
 Oregon 52,016 64,385 81,116 16,731

Pennsylvania 72,780 90,087 113,496 23,410
 Rhode Island 15,424 19,092 24,053 4,961
 South Carolina 57,279 70,899 89,323 18,424
 South Dakota 11,197 13,859 17,461 3,601
 Tennessee 48,965 60,609 76,358 15,750
 Texas 158,394 196,058 247,006 50,947
 Utah 19,450 24,074 30,330 6,256
 Vermont 9,143 11,317 14,258 2,941
 Virginia 51,674 63,961 80,582 16,621
 Washington 75,181 93,059 117,241 24,182
 West Virginia 35,712 44,203 55,690 11,487
 Wisconsin 23,745 29,391 37,028 7,637
 Wyoming 4,981 6,165 7,767 1,602
 Puerto Rico 55,011 68,092 85,786 17,694
 Virgin Islands 1,986 2,458 3,097 639
 American Samoa 1,517 1,878 2,366 488
 Guam 1,448 1,792 2,258 466
 Northern Mariana Islands 732 906 1,141 235
 Unallocated 331,365 410,160 516,744 106,584
TOTAL \$2,949,805 \$3,651,236 \$4,600,040 \$948,804

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*Funding levels reflect additional mandatory funding appropriated in the Affordable Care Act (\$1.5 billion in FY 2013, \$2.2 billion in FY 2014, and \$3.6 billion in FY 2015).

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, the mandatory funding is subject to a special sequester percentage cut of 2%. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

Image 19

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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Foster Care (93.658)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Mandatory Mandatory* President's Budget* to PB 2015*

Alabama \$26,367 \$27,235 \$27,363 \$128
 Alaska 15,377 15,883 15,958 74
 Arizona 103,277 106,675 107,175 500
 Arkansas 37,989 39,239 39,423 184
 California 1,147,576 1,185,338 1,190,892 5,553
 Colorado 53,273 55,026 55,284 258
 Connecticut 58,314 60,233 60,515 282
 Delaware 5,000 5,164 5,189 24
 District of Columbia 36,817 38,029 38,207 178
 Florida 173,343 179,047 179,885 839
 Georgia 67,069 69,275 69,600 325
 Hawaii 12,137 12,537 12,596 59
 Idaho 8,417 8,694 8,735 41
 Illinois 191,678 197,985 198,913 928
 Indiana 21,581 22,291 22,395 104
 Iowa 20,621 21,300 21,400 100
 Kansas 22,528 23,269 23,378 109
 Kentucky 41,151 42,505 42,704 199
 Louisiana 47,316 48,873 49,102 229
 Maine 15,859 16,381 16,458 77
 Maryland 66,732 68,928 69,251 323
 Massachusetts 45,552 47,051 47,272 220
 Michigan 131,246 135,565 136,200 635
 Minnesota 41,802 43,178 43,380 202
 Mississippi 18,664 19,278 19,369 90
 Missouri 60,353 62,339 62,631 292
 Montana 11,670 12,054 12,110 56
 Nebraska 8,483 8,762 8,803 41
 Nevada 38,174 39,431 39,615 185

New Hampshire 16,998 17,557 17,640 82
 New Jersey 88,051 90,948 91,374 426
 New Mexico 15,176 15,675 15,749 73
 New York 295,849 305,584 307,015 1,432
 North Carolina 67,173 69,383 69,708 325
 North Dakota 10,584 10,932 10,983 51
 Ohio 205,995 212,773 213,770 997
 Oklahoma 34,556 35,694 35,861 167
 Oregon 81,038 83,704 84,096 392
 Pennsylvania 182,225 188,222 189,103 882
 Rhode Island 12,395 12,803 12,863 60
 South Carolina 34,994 36,146 36,315 169
 South Dakota 4,986 5,150 5,174 24
 Tennessee 37,307 38,535 38,715 181
 Texas 226,389 233,839 234,934 1,096
 Utah 23,379 24,148 24,261 113
 Vermont 10,040 10,370 10,419 49
 Virginia 48,282 49,871 50,104 234
 Washington 81,580 84,265 84,660 395
 West Virginia 21,141 21,837 21,939 102
 Wisconsin 57,547 59,441 59,719 278
 Wyoming 1,515 1,565 1,573 7
 Puerto Rico 0 0 0 0
 Virgin Islands 0 0 0 0
 American Samoa 0 0 0 0
 Guam 0 0 0 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0 0
 Unallocated** 47,433 48,993 101,223 52,230
TOTAL \$4,133,000 \$4,269,000 \$4,341,000 \$72,000

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*This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

**PB 2015 unallocated reflects the president's legislative proposals, including \$50 million to address over-prescription of psychotropic medications for children in foster care.

Image 20

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 19

Head Start (93.600)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$119,479 \$127,762 \$129,653 \$1,892
 Alaska 13,660 14,607 14,824 216
 Arizona 115,705 123,726 125,558 1,832
 Arkansas 71,446 76,399 77,530 1,131
 California 910,411 973,525 987,940 14,415
 Colorado 76,789 82,112 83,328 1,216
 Connecticut 55,840 59,711 60,595 884
 Delaware 14,581 15,591 15,822 231
 District of Columbia 26,484 28,320 28,739 419
 Florida 297,762 318,405 323,119 4,714
 Georgia 188,741 201,825 204,814 2,988
 Hawaii 24,324 26,010 26,396 385
 Idaho 25,900 27,696 28,106 410
 Illinois 298,727 319,436 324,166 4,730
 Indiana 109,505 117,096 118,830 1,734
 Iowa 56,327 60,232 61,123 892
 Kansas 56,833 60,773 61,673 900
 Kentucky 119,278 127,546 129,435 1,889
 Louisiana 159,645 170,712 173,240 2,528
 Maine 29,969 32,047 32,522 475
 Maryland 84,958 90,847 92,193 1,345
 Massachusetts 116,634 124,720 126,567 1,847
 Michigan 254,386 272,021 276,048 4,028

Minnesota 79,629 85,150 86,410 1,261
 Mississippi 171,368 183,247 185,961 2,713
 Missouri 132,069 141,224 143,316 2,091
 Montana 22,795 24,375 24,736 361
 Nebraska 40,094 42,874 43,509 635
 Nevada 28,473 30,447 30,898 451
 New Hampshire 14,770 15,794 16,027 234
 New Jersey 142,157 152,012 154,263 2,251
 New Mexico 59,447 63,568 64,509 941
 New York 469,469 502,015 509,448 7,433
 North Carolina 163,214 174,528 177,112 2,584
 North Dakota 19,064 20,386 20,688 302
 Ohio 272,443 291,330 295,643 4,314
 Oklahoma 92,820 99,254 100,724 1,470
 Oregon 66,816 71,448 72,506 1,058
 Pennsylvania 248,810 266,058 269,998 3,939
 Rhode Island 23,801 25,451 25,828 377
 South Carolina 94,285 100,821 102,314 1,493
 South Dakota 20,533 21,957 22,282 325
 Tennessee 130,318 139,352 141,416 2,063
 Texas 531,849 568,719 577,140 8,421
 Utah 42,874 45,847 46,525 679
 Vermont 14,392 15,390 15,617 228
 Virginia 109,566 117,161 118,896 1,735
 Washington 111,630 119,368 121,136 1,767
 West Virginia 55,313 59,147 60,023 876
 Wisconsin 99,964 106,894 108,477 1,583
 Wyoming 12,771 13,657 13,859 202
 Puerto Rico 264,253 282,572 286,756 4,184
 Virgin Islands 8,957 9,578 9,719 142
 American Samoa 2,153 2,302 2,336 34
 Guam 2,357 2,520 2,558 37
 Northern Mariana Islands 1,666 1,782 1,808 26
 Unallocated** 795,594 1,350,748 1,513,344 162,597
TOTAL \$7,573,095 \$8,598,095 \$8,868,000 \$269,905

*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

**Unallocated reflects Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships (\$500 million in FY 2014 and \$650 million in PB 2015).

***Additional funding in the president's proposed Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative is excluded.

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Image 21

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 20

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (93.568)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget**** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$47,936 \$48,549 \$36,516 -\$12,033
 Alaska 10,150 11,138 8,377 -2,760
 Arizona 21,437 21,711 16,330 -5,381
 Arkansas 26,746 27,505 20,688 -6,817
 California 144,173 152,269 114,528 -37,741
 Colorado 44,270 46,378 34,883 -11,495
 Connecticut 76,014 77,413 58,225 -19,187
 Delaware 12,573 13,016 9,790 -3,226
 District of Columbia 9,976 10,474 7,878 -2,596
 Florida 76,356 77,331 58,164 -19,167
 Georgia 60,387 61,158 46,000 -15,158
 Hawaii 5,417 6,159 4,632 -1,527
 Idaho 18,275 19,188 14,432 -4,756
 Illinois 160,190 167,458 125,952 -41,505

Indiana 72,367 75,814 57,023 -18,791
 Iowa 51,292 53,735 40,416 -13,318
 Kansas 31,367 30,988 23,308 -7,681
 Kentucky 43,483 48,288 36,320 -11,968
 Louisiana 40,863 42,062 31,637 -10,425
 Maine 36,046 37,763 28,403 -9,360
 Maryland 70,390 68,513 51,532 -16,981
 Massachusetts 132,151 139,902 105,227 -34,676
 Michigan 164,585 164,448 123,689 -40,759
 Minnesota 109,335 114,541 86,151 -28,390
 Mississippi 29,257 30,063 22,612 -7,451
 Missouri 66,553 70,882 53,314 -17,569
 Montana 18,590 19,519 14,681 -4,838
 Nebraska 28,196 29,606 22,268 -7,338
 Nevada 10,963 11,104 8,352 -2,752
 New Hampshire 24,321 25,536 19,207 -6,329
 New Jersey 124,481 124,570 93,694 -30,875
 New Mexico 14,669 15,402 11,585 -3,817
 New York 349,983 366,648 275,772 -90,876
 North Carolina 86,142 86,701 65,212 -21,489
 North Dakota 18,993 19,529 14,688 -4,840
 Ohio 144,795 154,314 116,066 -38,247
 Oklahoma 32,651 33,715 25,358 -8,356
 Oregon 33,673 35,297 26,548 -8,748
 Pennsylvania 190,810 203,071 152,739 -50,332
 Rhode Island 23,908 23,745 17,860 -5,885
 South Carolina 38,335 38,825 29,202 -9,623
 South Dakota 16,712 17,547 13,198 -4,349
 Tennessee 56,856 58,040 43,654 -14,385
 Texas 127,064 128,686 96,791 -31,896
 Utah 22,493 23,580 17,736 -5,844
 Vermont 18,230 19,140 14,396 -4,744
 Virginia 78,971 81,877 61,584 -20,294
 Washington 54,401 56,992 42,866 -14,126
 West Virginia 27,724 29,108 21,893 -7,215
 Wisconsin 98,417 103,103 77,548 -25,555
 Wyoming 8,866 9,303 6,997 -2,306
 Puerto Rico** 3,966 15,248 11,469 -3,779
 Virgin Islands** 151 581 437 -144
 American Samoa** 73 280 211 -69
 Guam** 160 614 462 -152
 Northern Mariana Islands** 56 213 160 -53
 Unallocated*** 39,195 75,911 231,339 155,428
TOTAL \$3,255,436 \$3,424,549 \$2,750,000 -\$674,549

*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

**The Department of Health and Human Services approved an increase to the funding set aside for territories in FY 2014.

***Tribal amounts, leveraging funds, and training/technical assistance are included in unallocated. FY 2014 unallocated includes \$34 million that has not been released.

****The president proposes \$200 million for contingency funds in FY 2015, which is reflected in unallocated. PB 2015 figures exclude the president's proposal to provide \$50 million for a new competitive grant program.

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Image 22

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 21

Medicaid - Administration (93.778)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Mandatory** Mandatory** President's Budget** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$111,537 \$111,894 \$119,166 \$7,272

Alaska 79,021 94,728 96,987 2,259

Arizona 118,740 155,457 152,919 -2,538

Arkansas 167,763 223,732 225,407 1,675
 California 2,374,519 2,725,106 2,850,839 125,733
 Colorado 123,205 169,363 168,662 -701
 Connecticut 152,473 176,534 153,101 -23,433
 Delaware 65,843 78,068 64,862 -13,206
 District of Columbia 79,264 84,771 63,555 -21,216
 Florida 319,777 354,769 354,949 180
 Georgia 260,348 233,128 225,278 -7,850
 Hawaii 92,589 46,375 35,819 -10,556
 Idaho 71,233 60,208 61,308 1,100
 Illinois 489,618 533,453 536,455 3,002
 Indiana 327,338 295,002 309,851 14,849
 Iowa 99,728 111,581 97,909 -13,672
 Kansas 100,014 98,858 90,319 -8,539
 Kentucky 108,039 111,640 111,640 0
 Louisiana 163,647 158,884 204,885 46,001
 Maine 67,376 77,483 70,004 -7,479
 Maryland 188,335 156,487 182,875 26,388
 Massachusetts 355,449 364,539 289,347 -75,192
 Michigan 330,645 414,384 414,028 -356
 Minnesota 256,284 321,190 349,913 28,723
 Mississippi 166,790 108,151 82,233 -25,918
 Missouri 193,853 313,169 263,993 -49,176
 Montana 53,138 52,565 57,205 4,640
 Nebraska 64,435 66,072 69,169 3,097
 Nevada 60,854 95,177 105,639 10,462
 New Hampshire 65,178 58,070 52,071 -5,999
 New Jersey 360,734 407,359 425,262 17,903
 New Mexico 137,223 132,775 93,244 -39,531
 New York 741,005 792,198 818,913 26,715
 North Carolina 425,092 377,251 364,234 -13,017
 North Dakota 40,600 59,776 45,000 -14,776
 Ohio 335,207 498,047 498,015 -32
 Oklahoma 154,746 167,556 167,875 319
 Oregon 294,228 429,945 205,077 -224,868
 Pennsylvania 385,562 606,245 584,353 -21,892
 Rhode Island 78,424 96,285 88,490 -7,795
 South Carolina 129,110 153,596 161,293 7,697
 South Dakota 25,822 28,761 27,333 -1,428
 Tennessee 251,620 270,563 297,621 27,058
 Texas 699,134 693,988 651,918 -42,070
 Utah 85,246 89,336 88,507 -829
 Vermont 23,682 53,737 5,174 -48,563
 Virginia 178,307 249,527 251,290 1,763
 Washington 337,797 363,197 417,055 53,858
 West Virginia 103,963 121,971 112,399 -9,572
 Wisconsin 211,765 206,239 225,091 18,852
 Wyoming 31,472 38,305 27,618 -10,687
 Puerto Rico 33,067 41,496 47,623 6,127
 Virgin Islands 14,565 12,189 3,784 -8,405
 American Samoa 340 340 340 0
 Guam 1,495 1,936 1,936 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 216 216 216 0
 Unallocated 0 0 0 0

TOTAL \$12,187,455 \$13,743,672 \$13,470,049 -\$273,623

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*FY 2014 and FY 2015 figures from November 2013 CMS-37.

**This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

Image 23

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 22

Medicaid - Vendor Payments (93.778)**(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)**FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014**State Mandatory** Mandatory*** President's Budget** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$3,687,944 \$3,927,038 \$4,031,397 \$104,359
 Alaska 813,788 877,239 966,228 88,989
 Arizona 5,850,023 6,875,684 7,990,692 1,115,008
 Arkansas 2,970,588 3,539,439 4,569,727 1,030,288
 California 35,625,662 37,689,456 39,943,980 2,254,524
 Colorado 2,525,400 3,240,685 3,866,473 625,788
 Connecticut 3,295,770 3,646,912 3,912,379 265,467
 Delaware 879,514 987,908 996,713 8,805
 District of Columbia 1,554,053 1,775,490 1,922,761 147,271
 Florida 11,069,809 12,574,217 13,354,133 779,916
 Georgia 5,508,455 6,324,675 6,061,472 -263,203
 Hawaii 896,411 1,087,850 1,154,607 66,757
 Idaho 1,274,141 1,302,754 1,017,245 -285,509
 Illinois 8,020,675 8,264,302 8,387,745 123,443
 Indiana 5,430,915 5,892,875 6,044,716 151,841
 Iowa 2,165,180 2,248,276 2,245,936 -2,340
 Kansas 1,443,950 1,654,903 1,616,710 -38,193
 Kentucky 4,059,146 5,119,443 5,859,539 740,096
 Louisiana 4,979,462 4,808,125 5,108,265 300,140
 Maine 1,503,962 1,537,368 1,549,204 11,836
 Maryland 3,930,885 4,041,504 4,287,340 245,836
 Massachusetts 6,963,188 7,729,412 8,489,241 759,829
 Michigan 8,365,158 9,881,692 11,316,152 1,434,460
 Minnesota 4,528,286 5,158,668 5,629,191 470,523
 Mississippi 3,662,903 3,763,920 4,008,409 244,489
 Missouri 5,495,150 5,816,334 6,185,557 369,223
 Montana 671,221 707,332 722,227 14,895
 Nebraska 1,074,971 1,021,683 1,036,962 15,279
 Nevada 1,066,891 1,360,537 1,633,465 272,928
 New Hampshire 587,050 679,460 660,495 -18,965
 New Jersey 5,237,871 7,726,492 9,267,721 1,541,229
 New Mexico 2,371,655 2,905,162 3,284,933 379,771
 New York 29,363,363 34,039,964 34,721,980 682,016
 North Carolina 7,622,049 8,213,201 8,167,850 -45,351
 North Dakota 418,572 560,048 702,998 142,950
 Ohio 10,806,348 12,104,026 12,572,273 468,247
 Oklahoma 2,962,704 3,233,102 3,264,244 31,142
 Oregon 3,286,917 3,960,471 4,560,638 600,167
 Pennsylvania 11,445,288 11,628,416 11,961,626 333,210
 Rhode Island 1,040,441 1,113,762 1,156,663 42,901
 South Carolina 3,300,335 3,956,339 3,609,391 -346,948
 South Dakota 465,418 469,540 478,935 9,395
 Tennessee 6,604,264 6,738,853 7,355,301 616,448
 Texas 17,917,765 20,819,271 20,620,168 -199,103
 Utah 1,434,875 1,570,332 1,642,277 71,945
 Vermont 840,232 840,010 826,896 -13,114
 Virginia 3,732,956 4,131,884 4,323,835 191,951
 Washington 3,567,155 3,733,435 4,178,025 444,590
 West Virginia 2,181,797 2,542,710 2,639,047 96,337
 Wisconsin 4,493,497 4,411,714 4,605,218 193,504
 Wyoming 281,622 296,553 300,127 3,574
 Puerto Rico 978,339 988,533 1,028,074 39,541
 Virgin Islands 28,112 14,486 16,013 1,527
 American Samoa 15,166 15,558 15,558 0
 Guam 32,979 33,100 33,100 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 16,349 17,122 17,122 0
 Unallocated*** 0 0 3,602,000 3,602,000
TOTAL \$260,346,620 \$289,599,265 \$309,520,974 \$19,921,709

*FY 2014 and FY 2015 figures from November 2013 CMS-37.

**This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

***PB 2015 unallocated reflects the president's Medicaid legislative proposals.

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Image 24

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 23

Medicare Part D Clawback*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Mandatory** Mandatory** President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama	-\$67,358	-\$65,327	-\$67,022	-\$1,695
Alaska	-26,438	-25,443	-26,836	-1,393
Arizona	-82,774	-76,249	-77,403	-1,154
Arkansas	-43,581	-41,691	-42,826	-1,135
California	-1,458,614	-1,405,036	-1,481,931	-76,895
Colorado	-99,524	-96,108	-99,319	-3,211
Connecticut	-136,152	-130,789	-137,947	-7,158
Delaware	-15,333	-14,941	-16,351	-1,410
District of Columbia	-14,353	-13,903	-14,664	-761
Florida	-470,894	-443,999	-457,730	-13,731
Georgia	-128,729	-121,962	-124,824	-2,861
Hawaii	-32,320	-31,150	-32,596	-1,445
Idaho	-22,834	-21,417	-22,502	-1,085
Illinois	-456,159	-439,302	-456,302	-16,999
Indiana	-90,755	-88,786	-94,778	-5,991
Iowa	-85,213	-85,239	-95,012	-9,772
Kansas	-56,213	-53,248	-56,527	-3,279
Kentucky	-84,752	-83,062	-87,288	-4,226
Louisiana	-109,857	-115,598	-122,117	-6,520
Maine	-53,531	-52,563	-54,964	-2,401
Maryland	-121,684	-117,906	-124,359	-6,453
Massachusetts	-320,180	-308,770	-325,668	-16,898
Michigan	-181,333	-176,765	-190,757	-13,992
Minnesota	-173,676	-166,865	-175,998	-9,132
Mississippi	-49,420	-48,005	-49,636	-1,631
Missouri	-192,568	-181,118	-183,886	-2,768
Montana	-15,203	-14,363	-15,343	-979
Nebraska	-50,372	-49,602	-54,015	-4,414
Nevada	-25,434	-22,367	-22,785	-419
New Hampshire	-31,245	-29,572	-31,190	-1,618
New Jersey	-341,473	-327,430	-345,349	-17,920
New Mexico	-24,793	-23,730	-24,663	-933
New York	-930,123	-894,289	-943,232	-48,943
North Carolina	-258,670	-246,675	-259,415	-12,740
North Dakota	-13,385	-13,419	-14,153	-734
Ohio	-285,453	-278,315	-296,563	-18,248
Oklahoma	-77,209	-74,024	-81,808	-7,784
Oregon	-78,116	-73,735	-75,829	-2,094
Pennsylvania	-511,140	-500,087	-546,748	-46,661
Rhode Island	-49,998	-49,232	-52,040	-2,809
South Carolina	-79,893	-75,995	-79,963	-3,968
South Dakota	-17,148	-17,422	-19,126	-1,705
Tennessee	-167,593	-163,814	-174,272	-10,459
Texas	-370,138	-360,667	-386,300	-25,632
Utah	-31,009	-29,277	-30,650	-1,373
Vermont	-25,876	-25,335	-27,376	-2,041
Virginia	-190,434	-182,781	-192,784	-10,003
Washington	-187,333	-180,397	-190,155	-9,759
West Virginia	-36,072	-35,670	-37,284	-1,614
Wisconsin	-174,153	-170,911	-183,743	-12,832
Wyoming	-10,866	-10,401	-10,970	-569
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0

Unallocated 0 0 0 0

TOTAL -\$8,557,375 -\$8,254,751 -\$8,715,000 -\$460,249

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*All data reflect FFIS estimates.

**This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

Image 25

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 24

Promoting Safe and Stable Families (93.556)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Mandatory** Mandatory*** President's Budget** to PB 2015*

Alabama	\$6,387	\$6,269	\$6,679	\$410
Alaska	594	583	622	38
Arizona	8,120	7,970	8,491	521
Arkansas	3,530	3,465	3,692	227
California	32,811	32,205	34,310	2,106
Colorado	3,496	3,431	3,655	224
Connecticut	2,068	2,030	2,162	133
Delaware	951	934	995	61
District of Columbia	782	768	818	50
Florida	18,159	17,823	18,989	1,165
Georgia	12,847	12,609	13,434	824
Hawaii	964	946	1,008	62
Idaho	1,584	1,555	1,656	102
Illinois	13,046	12,804	13,642	837
Indiana	6,420	6,302	6,714	412
Iowa	2,516	2,469	2,631	161
Kansas	2,083	2,045	2,178	134
Kentucky	5,381	5,282	5,627	345
Louisiana	6,520	6,400	6,818	418
Maine	1,432	1,405	1,497	92
Maryland	4,207	4,129	4,399	270
Massachusetts	4,911	4,821	5,136	315
Michigan	11,390	11,180	11,911	731
Minnesota	3,350	3,288	3,503	215
Mississippi	4,577	4,493	4,787	294
Missouri	6,861	6,734	7,175	440
Montana	800	785	836	51
Nebraska	1,319	1,294	1,379	85
Nevada	2,177	2,137	2,276	140
New Hampshire	700	687	732	45
New Jersey	4,968	4,876	5,195	319
New Mexico	3,046	2,990	3,186	196
New York	18,235	17,898	19,068	1,170
North Carolina	10,718	10,520	11,208	688
North Dakota	440	432	460	28
Ohio	11,915	11,695	12,460	765
Oklahoma	4,372	4,291	4,571	281
Oregon	4,499	4,416	4,704	289
Pennsylvania	11,035	10,831	11,539	708
Rhode Island	921	904	963	59
South Carolina	6,002	5,892	6,277	385
South Dakota	750	736	784	48
Tennessee	8,600	8,441	8,993	552
Texas	33,657	33,035	35,195	2,160
Utah	2,130	2,091	2,228	137
Vermont	508	499	531	33
Virginia	5,883	5,774	6,152	378
Washington	6,628	6,505	6,931	425
West Virginia	2,197	2,156	2,297	141
Wisconsin	5,434	5,334	5,683	349
Wyoming	259	254	271	17

Puerto Rico 5,213 5,117 5,452 335
 Virgin Islands 594 583 621 38
 American Samoa 343 337 359 22
 Guam 855 839 894 55
 Northern Mariana Islands 335 329 351 22
 Unallocated*** 81,791 66,308 85,643 19,335
TOTAL \$401,312 \$379,925 \$419,765 \$39,840

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*Includes mandatory and discretionary funds. Funds for technical assistance, Indian tribes, state courts, and Family Connection Grants are included in unallocated.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration. FY 2014 mandatory funds are subject to -7.2% sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

***Family Connection grants expired in FY 2014. The president proposes to reauthorize the program in FY 2015.

Image 26

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Social Services Block Grant (93.667)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Mandatory Mandatory* President's Budget* to PB 2015*

Alabama \$24,728 \$24,098 \$25,848 \$1,750
 Alaska 3,721 3,655 3,931 276
 Arizona 33,376 32,750 35,436 2,686
 Arkansas 15,127 14,738 15,825 1,087
 California 194,063 190,112 204,984 14,871
 Colorado 26,345 25,925 28,173 2,248
 Connecticut 18,436 17,943 19,230 1,287
 Delaware 4,671 4,583 4,950 367
 District of Columbia 3,182 3,160 3,457 297
 Florida 98,121 96,540 104,559 8,020
 Georgia 50,535 49,575 53,433 3,858
 Hawaii 7,078 6,958 7,508 550
 Idaho 8,161 7,975 8,621 646
 Illinois 66,260 64,344 68,887 4,543
 Indiana 33,554 32,670 35,138 2,468
 Iowa 15,767 15,363 16,526 1,163
 Kansas 14,783 14,422 15,475 1,053
 Kentucky 22,496 21,891 23,504 1,613
 Louisiana 23,554 22,998 24,735 1,737
 Maine 6,838 6,643 7,103 460
 Maryland 30,008 29,408 31,704 2,296
 Massachusetts 33,917 33,214 35,790 2,576
 Michigan 50,849 49,392 52,917 3,525
 Minnesota 27,519 26,882 28,986 2,103
 Mississippi 15,335 14,917 15,996 1,078
 Missouri 30,947 30,095 32,321 2,226
 Montana 5,139 5,023 5,429 405
 Nebraska 9,487 9,273 9,992 719
 Nevada 14,022 13,788 14,920 1,133
 New Hampshire 6,787 6,600 7,077 477
 New Jersey 45,417 44,301 47,589 3,288
 New Mexico 10,721 10,422 11,151 729
 New York 100,220 97,802 105,085 7,282
 North Carolina 49,718 48,736 52,663 3,927
 North Dakota 3,521 3,496 3,868 372
 Ohio 59,441 57,692 61,875 4,183
 Oklahoma 19,521 19,065 20,591 1,526
 Oregon 19,935 19,487 21,016 1,529
 Pennsylvania 65,609 63,786 68,308 4,522
 Rhode Island 5,413 5,249 5,623 374
 South Carolina 24,092 23,607 25,533 1,927

South Dakota 4,243 4,165 4,518 353
 Tennessee 32,969 32,265 34,737 2,472
 Texas 132,191 130,231 141,432 11,201
 Utah 14,505 14,269 15,512 1,243
 Vermont 3,225 3,128 3,351 222
 Virginia 41,687 40,909 44,173 3,264
 Washington 35,166 34,468 37,280 2,812
 West Virginia 9,553 9,272 9,916 643
 Wisconsin 29,408 28,618 30,709 2,092
 Wyoming 2,925 2,881 3,116 235
 Puerto Rico 8,345 8,160 8,793 633
 Virgin Islands 278 272 293 21
 American Samoa 57 56 60 4
 Guam 278 272 293 21
 Northern Mariana Islands 56 54 59 4
 Unallocated 0 0 0
TOTAL \$1,613,300 \$1,577,600 \$1,700,000 \$122,400

*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration. FY 2014 mandatory funds are subject to -7.2% sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

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Image 27

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 26

Children's Health Insurance Program (93.767)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Mandatory** Mandatory** President's Budget** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$162,846 \$169,269 \$186,190 \$16,921
 Alaska 20,558 21,369 23,505 2,136
 Arizona 25,392 26,393 29,031 2,638
 Arkansas 103,118 107,185 117,900 10,715
 California 1,296,015 1,347,135 1,481,799 134,664
 Colorado 131,841 137,666 151,428 13,762
 Connecticut 41,328 42,959 47,253 4,294
 Delaware 15,738 16,359 17,994 1,635
 District of Columbia 14,867 15,920 17,511 1,591
 Florida 359,047 373,209 410,516 37,307
 Georgia 282,709 294,317 323,738 29,421
 Hawaii 25,809 26,872 29,558 2,686
 Idaho 35,957 37,376 41,112 3,736
 Illinois 275,566 286,435 315,068 28,633
 Indiana 144,858 150,572 165,624 15,052
 Iowa 92,496 96,144 105,755 9,611
 Kansas 55,399 57,584 63,340 5,756
 Kentucky 147,886 153,719 169,085 15,366
 Louisiana 171,875 178,906 196,790 17,884
 Maine 31,479 32,720 35,991 3,271
 Maryland 160,475 166,804 183,478 16,674
 Massachusetts 330,876 343,927 378,307 34,380
 Michigan 54,797 56,958 62,652 5,694
 Minnesota 32,082 33,347 36,680 3,333
 Mississippi 176,877 183,854 202,233 18,379
 Missouri 122,948 127,797 140,572 12,775
 Montana 59,390 61,733 67,904 6,171
 Nebraska 42,464 44,248 48,671 4,423
 Nevada 31,454 32,695 35,963 3,268
 New Hampshire 18,195 18,913 20,804 1,891
 New Jersey 640,184 665,436 731,955 66,519
 New Mexico 124,226 129,553 142,504 12,951
 New York 579,751 602,619 662,859 60,240

North Carolina 304,201 316,911 348,591 31,680
 North Dakota 17,311 18,151 19,965 1,814
 Ohio 336,051 349,306 384,224 34,918
 Oklahoma 114,193 119,403 131,339 11,936
 Oregon 143,895 149,571 164,523 14,952
 Pennsylvania 305,718 317,776 349,542 31,766
 Rhode Island 39,507 41,065 45,170 4,105
 South Carolina 98,283 102,340 112,570 10,230
 South Dakota 19,438 20,259 22,284 2,025
 Tennessee 200,235 208,133 228,939 20,806
 Texas 891,518 936,060 1,029,632 93,572
 Utah 62,494 65,511 72,060 6,549
 Vermont 13,037 13,551 14,906 1,355
 Virginia 186,576 194,039 213,436 19,397
 Washington 96,942 101,067 111,170 10,103
 West Virginia 48,276 50,180 55,196 5,016
 Wisconsin 103,003 107,066 117,769 10,703
 Wyoming 10,764 11,188 12,306 1,118
 Puerto Rico 132,659 137,892 151,676 13,784
 Virgin Islands 0 0 0
 American Samoa 1,302 1,353 1,488 135
 Guam 4,532 4,711 5,182 471
 Northern Mariana Islands 934 971 1,068 97
 Unallocated 8,466,628 9,840,503 10,824,194 983,691
TOTAL \$17,406,000 \$19,147,000 \$21,061,000 \$1,914,000

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*Amounts exclude performance bonus payments and quality improvements.

**This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

Image 28

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 27

Substance Abuse and Prevention Block Grant (93.959)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$22,413 \$23,849 \$23,849 \$0
 Alaska 4,644 4,941 4,941 0
 Arizona 35,046 37,291 37,291 0
 Arkansas 12,532 13,334 13,334 0
 California 235,684 250,781 250,781 0
 Colorado 24,718 26,301 26,301 0
 Connecticut 15,987 17,012 17,012 0
 Delaware 6,317 6,721 6,721 0
 District of Columbia 6,317 6,721 6,721 0
 Florida 94,297 100,337 100,337 0
 Georgia 47,480 50,521 50,521 0
 Hawaii 7,174 7,634 7,634 0
 Idaho 6,491 6,907 6,907 0
 Illinois 65,664 69,870 69,870 0
 Indiana 31,301 33,306 33,306 0
 Iowa 12,710 13,524 13,524 0
 Kansas 11,551 12,291 12,291 0
 Kentucky 19,420 20,664 20,664 0
 Louisiana 24,293 25,849 25,849 0
 Maine 6,317 6,721 6,721 0
 Maryland 30,053 31,978 31,978 0
 Massachusetts 32,265 34,332 34,332 0
 Michigan 54,411 57,896 57,896 0
 Minnesota** 23,973 25,508 25,508 0
 Mississippi 13,399 14,257 14,257 0
 Missouri 24,582 26,157 26,157 0
 Montana 6,317 6,721 6,721 0
 Nebraska 7,417 7,892 7,892 0

Nevada 13,016 13,849 13,849 0
 New Hampshire 6,317 6,721 6,721 0
 New Jersey 44,113 46,939 46,939 0
 New Mexico 8,437 8,978 8,978 0
 New York 108,554 115,507 115,507 0
 North Carolina 37,500 39,902 39,902 0
 North Dakota 5,152 5,482 5,482 0
 Ohio 62,645 66,658 66,658 0
 Oklahoma 16,647 17,713 17,713 0
 Oregon 16,856 17,936 17,936 0
 Pennsylvania 55,528 59,085 59,085 0
 Rhode Island 6,317 6,721 6,721 0
 South Carolina 19,372 20,613 20,613 0
 South Dakota 4,764 5,069 5,069 0
 Tennessee 27,956 29,747 29,747 0
 Texas 127,794 135,980 135,980 0
 Utah 16,103 17,134 17,134 0
 Vermont 5,094 5,420 5,420 0
 Virginia 40,493 43,086 43,086 0
 Washington 32,871 34,976 34,976 0
 West Virginia 8,186 8,710 8,710 0
 Wisconsin 26,401 28,092 28,092 0
 Wyoming 3,310 3,522 3,522 0
 Puerto Rico 20,823 22,156 22,156 0
 Virgin Islands 595 633 633 0
 American Samoa 310 330 330 0
 Guam 891 948 948 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 301 320 320 0
 Unallocated 111,190 118,312 118,312 0
TOTAL \$1,710,306 \$1,819,856 \$1,819,856 \$0
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 *FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.
 **Includes Red Lake Tribal amount.

Image 29

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 28

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (93.558)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Mandatory** Mandatory** President's Budget** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$93,315 \$93,315 \$93,315 \$0
 Alaska 45,260 45,260 45,260 0
 Arizona 200,141 200,141 200,141 0
 Arkansas 56,733 56,733 56,733 0
 California 3,659,357 3,659,357 3,659,357 0
 Colorado 136,057 136,057 136,057 0
 Connecticut 266,788 266,788 266,788 0
 Delaware 32,291 32,291 32,291 0
 District of Columbia 92,610 92,610 92,610 0
 Florida 562,340 562,340 562,340 0
 Georgia 330,742 330,742 330,742 0
 Hawaii 98,905 98,905 98,905 0
 Idaho 30,413 30,413 30,413 0
 Illinois 585,057 585,057 585,057 0
 Indiana 206,799 206,799 206,799 0
 Iowa 131,030 131,030 131,030 0
 Kansas 101,931 101,931 101,931 0
 Kentucky 181,288 181,288 181,288 0
 Louisiana 163,972 163,972 163,972 0
 Maine 78,121 78,121 78,121 0
 Maryland 229,098 229,098 229,098 0
 Massachusetts 459,371 459,371 459,371 0
 Michigan 775,353 775,353 775,353 0

Minnesota 263,434 263,434 263,434 0
 Mississippi 86,768 86,768 86,768 0
 Missouri 217,052 217,052 217,052 0
 Montana 38,039 38,039 38,039 0
 Nebraska 57,514 57,514 57,514 0
 Nevada 43,908 43,908 43,908 0
 New Hampshire 38,521 38,521 38,521 0
 New Jersey 404,035 404,035 404,035 0
 New Mexico 110,578 110,578 110,578 0
 New York 2,442,931 2,442,931 2,442,931 0
 North Carolina 302,240 302,240 302,240 0
 North Dakota 26,400 26,400 26,400 0
 Ohio 727,968 727,968 727,968 0
 Oklahoma 145,281 145,281 145,281 0
 Oregon 166,799 166,799 166,799 0
 Pennsylvania 719,499 719,499 719,499 0
 Rhode Island 95,022 95,022 95,022 0
 South Carolina 99,968 99,968 99,968 0
 South Dakota 21,280 21,280 21,280 0
 Tennessee 191,524 191,524 191,524 0
 Texas 486,257 486,257 486,257 0
 Utah 75,609 75,609 75,609 0
 Vermont 47,353 47,353 47,353 0
 Virginia 158,285 158,285 158,285 0
 Washington 380,545 380,545 380,545 0
 West Virginia 110,176 110,176 110,176 0
 Wisconsin 314,499 314,499 314,499 0
 Wyoming 18,501 18,501 18,501 0
 Puerto Rico 71,047 71,047 71,047 0
 Virgin Islands 2,847 2,847 2,847 0
 American Samoa 0 0 0 0
 Guam 3,465 3,465 3,465 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0 0
 Unallocated*** 791,712 791,712 793,712 2,000
TOTAL \$17,176,026 \$17,176,026 \$17,178,026 \$2,000

*State allocations reflect state family assistance grants.

**This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.

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***Unallocated amounts include funding for Indian tribes and regular TANF contingency funds. The president proposes to use TANF contingency funds for other purposes (\$10 million for monitoring and oversight and \$602 million for a Pathways to Jobs initiative).

Image 30

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 29

State Homeland Security Grant Program (97.067)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$3,459 \$4,012 \$0 -\$4,012
 Alaska 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Arizona 3,972 4,608 0 -4,608
 Arkansas 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 California 52,205 60,551 0 -60,551
 Colorado 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Connecticut 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Delaware 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 District of Columbia 3,581 4,154 0 -4,154
 Florida 9,574 11,105 0 -11,105
 Georgia 5,919 6,865 0 -6,865
 Hawaii 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Idaho 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Illinois 14,223 16,497 0 -16,497

Indiana 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Iowa 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Kansas 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Kentucky 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Louisiana 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Maine 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Maryland 5,326 6,177 0 -6,177
 Massachusetts 4,889 5,670 0 -5,670
 Michigan 5,789 6,715 0 -6,715
 Minnesota 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Mississippi 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Missouri 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Montana 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Nebraska 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Nevada 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 New Hampshire 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 New Jersey 7,264 8,426 0 -8,426
 New Mexico 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 New York 66,732 77,402 0 -77,402
 North Carolina 4,773 5,537 0 -5,537
 North Dakota 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Ohio 6,694 7,764 0 -7,764
 Oklahoma 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Oregon 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Pennsylvania 8,719 10,113 0 -10,113
 Rhode Island 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 South Carolina 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 South Dakota 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Tennessee 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Texas 18,650 21,632 0 -21,632
 Utah 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Vermont 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Virginia 6,447 7,477 0 -7,477
 Washington 5,646 6,549 0 -6,549
 West Virginia 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Wisconsin 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Wyoming 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Puerto Rico 3,459 4,012 0 -4,012
 Virgin Islands 791 917 0 -917
 American Samoa 791 917 0 -917
 Guam 791 917 0 -917
 Northern Mariana Islands 791 917 0 -917
 Unallocated 0 0 0
TOTAL \$354,644 \$411,346 \$0 -\$411,346

***The president's FY 2015 budget would consolidate this program and several others into a competitive National Preparedness Grant Program.

*Figures exclude set-aside for Operation Stonegarden.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration as well as transfers.

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Image 31

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 30

CDBG - Entitlement (14.218)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$19,169 \$18,874 \$17,441 -\$1,433

Alaska 1,772 1,745 1,613 -133

Arizona 38,235 37,648 34,789 -2,859

Arkansas 7,617 7,500 6,931 -570

California 337,162 331,983 306,776 -25,208

Colorado 26,229 25,826 23,865 -1,961
 Connecticut 24,578 24,201 22,363 -1,838
 Delaware 4,635 4,563 4,217 -347
 District of Columbia 14,345 14,125 13,052 -1,072
 Florida 105,484 103,863 95,977 -7,886
 Georgia 38,934 38,336 35,425 -2,911
 Hawaii 7,817 7,697 7,113 -584
 Idaho 3,496 3,442 3,181 -261
 Illinois 124,792 122,875 113,545 -9,330
 Indiana 33,729 33,211 30,690 -2,522
 Iowa 12,083 11,897 10,994 -903
 Kansas 10,266 10,109 9,341 -768
 Kentucky 16,181 15,932 14,723 -1,210
 Louisiana 25,111 24,726 22,848 -1,877
 Maine 5,933 5,842 5,399 -444
 Maryland 37,724 37,144 34,324 -2,820
 Massachusetts 64,528 63,537 58,712 -4,824
 Michigan 83,472 82,190 75,949 -6,241
 Minnesota 32,203 31,708 29,301 -2,408
 Mississippi 3,550 3,495 3,230 -265
 Missouri 37,821 37,240 34,412 -2,828
 Montana 1,876 1,847 1,707 -140
 Nebraska 6,511 6,411 5,925 -487
 Nevada 16,622 16,367 15,124 -1,243
 New Hampshire 3,266 3,216 2,972 -244
 New Jersey 75,647 74,485 68,829 -5,656
 New Mexico 5,993 5,901 5,453 -448
 New York 251,833 247,965 229,137 -18,828
 North Carolina 26,274 25,871 23,906 -1,964
 North Dakota 1,370 1,349 1,247 -102
 Ohio 98,684 97,168 89,790 -7,378
 Oklahoma 12,411 12,220 11,292 -928
 Oregon 19,546 19,246 17,784 -1,461
 Pennsylvania 135,984 133,895 123,728 -10,167
 Rhode Island 10,879 10,712 9,899 -813
 South Carolina 15,808 15,565 14,384 -1,182
 South Dakota 1,289 1,269 1,172 -96
 Tennessee 21,198 20,872 19,287 -1,585
 Texas 160,341 157,878 145,891 -11,988
 Utah 14,786 14,559 13,453 -1,105
 Vermont 690 679 628 -52
 Virginia 33,980 33,458 30,918 -2,540
 Washington 39,970 39,356 36,368 -2,988
 West Virginia 6,098 6,004 5,548 -456
 Wisconsin 32,832 32,327 29,873 -2,455
 Wyoming 671 660 610 -50
 Puerto Rico 37,814 37,234 34,406 -2,827
 Virgin Islands 1,983 1,953 1,805 -148
 American Samoa 1,035 1,019 942 -77
 Guam 3,013 2,967 2,741 -225
 Northern Mariana Islands 968 953 881 -72
 Unallocated 0 0 0

TOTAL \$2,156,242 \$2,123,121 \$1,961,911 -\$161,210

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*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

Image 32

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 31

CDBG - Non-Entitlement (14.228)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$22,273 \$21,923 \$20,260 -\$1,663
 Alaska 2,441 2,402 2,220 -182
 Arizona 9,560 9,410 8,696 -714
 Arkansas 16,596 16,335 15,096 -1,239
 California 30,042 29,570 27,327 -2,243
 Colorado 8,408 8,276 7,648 -628
 Connecticut 12,018 11,829 10,932 -897
 Delaware 2,005 1,974 1,824 -150
 District of Columbia 0 0 0 0
 Florida 24,214 23,833 22,026 -1,808
 Georgia 37,111 36,528 33,757 -2,771
 Hawaii* 4,951 4,874 4,504 -370
 Idaho 7,743 7,621 7,043 -578
 Illinois 27,143 26,717 24,690 -2,027
 Indiana 28,253 27,809 25,699 -2,109
 Iowa 21,858 21,515 19,883 -1,632
 Kansas 14,072 13,851 12,800 -1,051
 Kentucky 23,887 23,511 21,728 -1,783
 Louisiana 21,238 20,904 19,318 -1,586
 Maine 11,129 10,954 10,123 -831
 Maryland 7,070 6,959 6,431 -528
 Massachusetts 29,398 28,936 26,741 -2,195
 Michigan 31,650 31,153 28,790 -2,363
 Minnesota 17,307 17,035 15,743 -1,292
 Mississippi 24,505 24,120 22,290 -1,830
 Missouri 20,967 20,637 19,072 -1,565
 Montana 5,984 5,890 5,443 -447
 Nebraska 10,424 10,260 9,481 -778
 Nevada 2,316 2,280 2,107 -173
 New Hampshire 8,194 8,065 7,453 -612
 New Jersey 6,040 5,945 5,494 -451
 New Mexico 8,975 8,834 8,164 -670
 New York 42,690 42,019 38,832 -3,187
 North Carolina 43,758 43,070 39,803 -3,267
 North Dakota 3,752 3,693 3,413 -280
 Ohio 42,218 41,554 38,402 -3,152
 Oklahoma 13,497 13,285 12,277 -1,008
 Oregon 12,178 11,987 11,078 -909
 Pennsylvania 38,870 38,259 35,357 -2,902
 Rhode Island 4,922 4,845 4,477 -367
 South Carolina 19,333 19,029 17,586 -1,443
 South Dakota 5,414 5,329 4,924 -404
 Tennessee 25,612 25,210 23,297 -1,912
 Texas 62,567 61,583 56,912 -4,671
 Utah 4,503 4,432 4,096 -336
 Vermont 6,572 6,468 5,978 -491
 Virginia 17,200 16,930 15,646 -1,284
 Washington 11,671 11,488 10,616 -871
 West Virginia 13,430 13,219 12,216 -1,003
 Wisconsin 24,885 24,494 22,636 -1,858
 Wyoming 2,725 2,682 2,479 -203
 Puerto Rico 27,793 27,357 25,282 -2,075
 Virgin Islands 0 0 0 0
 American Samoa 0 0 0 0
 Guam 0 0 0 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0 0
 Unallocated 0 0 0 0

TOTAL \$921,359 \$906,879 \$838,089 -\$68,790

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*Hawaii elected not to administer CDBG- Non-Entitlement funds at the state level. Instead, Hawaii's portion of the program is allocated to three counties.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

Image 33

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 32

EPA - Clean Water SRF (66.458)**(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)**FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014**State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama	\$15,079	\$15,877	\$11,048	-\$4,829
Alaska	8,072	8,499	5,913	-2,586
Arizona	9,109	9,591	6,673	-2,918
Arkansas	8,822	9,288	6,463	-2,825
California	96,450	101,552	70,662	-30,890
Colorado	10,787	11,358	7,903	-3,455
Connecticut	16,521	17,395	12,104	-5,291
Delaware	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
District of Columbia	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
Florida	45,521	47,930	33,350	-14,580
Georgia	22,801	24,008	16,705	-7,303
Hawaii	10,445	10,998	7,652	-3,346
Idaho	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
Illinois	60,992	64,219	44,684	-19,535
Indiana	32,501	34,220	23,811	-10,409
Iowa	18,252	19,218	13,372	-5,846
Kansas	12,173	12,817	8,918	-3,899
Kentucky	17,164	18,072	12,575	-5,497
Louisiana	14,825	15,609	10,861	-4,748
Maine	10,439	10,992	7,648	-3,344
Maryland	32,617	34,343	23,896	-10,447
Massachusetts	45,787	48,209	33,545	-14,664
Michigan	57,986	61,054	42,482	-18,572
Minnesota	24,787	26,099	18,160	-7,939
Mississippi	12,150	12,793	8,902	-3,891
Missouri	37,384	39,362	27,389	-11,973
Montana	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
Nebraska	6,898	7,263	5,054	-2,209
Nevada	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
New Hampshire	13,477	14,190	9,874	-4,316
New Jersey	55,108	58,024	40,374	-17,650
New Mexico	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
New York	148,851	156,726	109,056	-47,670
North Carolina	24,338	25,626	17,831	-7,795
North Dakota	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
Ohio	75,919	79,935	55,621	-24,314
Oklahoma	10,896	11,472	7,982	-3,490
Oregon	15,234	16,040	11,161	-4,879
Pennsylvania	53,419	56,245	39,137	-17,108
Rhode Island	9,055	9,534	6,634	-2,900
South Carolina	13,815	14,546	10,122	-4,424
South Dakota	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
Tennessee	19,591	20,627	14,353	-6,274
Texas	61,638	64,899	45,158	-19,741
Utah	7,106	7,482	5,206	-2,276
Vermont	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
Virginia	27,599	29,059	20,220	-8,839
Washington	23,452	24,693	17,182	-7,511
West Virginia	21,022	22,134	15,402	-6,732
Wisconsin	36,459	38,387	26,710	-11,677
Wyoming	6,620	6,971	4,850	-2,121
Puerto Rico	17,589	18,519	12,886	-5,633
Virgin Islands	4,240	4,465	3,107	-1,358
American Samoa	7,306	7,693	5,353	-2,340
Guam	5,286	5,566	3,873	-1,693
Northern Mariana Islands	3,396	3,575	2,488	-1,087
Unallocated	27,522	28,978	30,000	1,022
TOTAL	\$1,376,082	\$1,448,887	\$1,018,000	-\$430,887

*Figures include set-aside for Water Quality Management.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

Image 34

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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EPA - Drinking Water SRF (66.468)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted*** President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama	\$10,438	\$16,936	\$14,037	-\$2,899
Alaska	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Arizona	16,913	16,010	13,270	-2,740
Arkansas	12,743	13,568	11,246	-2,322
California	78,770	83,431	69,154	-14,277
Colorado	14,937	15,434	12,793	-2,641
Connecticut	8,421	8,986	7,448	-1,538
Delaware	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
District of Columbia	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Florida	27,496	32,433	26,883	-5,550
Georgia	19,899	19,334	16,025	-3,309
Hawaii	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Idaho	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Illinois	31,786	37,004	30,672	-6,332
Indiana	14,046	14,384	11,923	-2,461
Iowa	14,375	13,263	10,993	-2,270
Kansas	10,302	10,106	8,377	-1,729
Kentucky	12,156	13,806	11,443	-2,363
Louisiana	15,914	12,158	10,077	-2,081
Maine	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Maryland	13,066	15,050	12,475	-2,575
Massachusetts	15,699	16,484	13,662	-2,822
Michigan	25,579	27,600	22,877	-4,723
Minnesota	14,131	15,867	13,152	-2,715
Mississippi	8,764	9,182	7,611	-1,571
Missouri	16,277	17,901	14,838	-3,063
Montana	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Nebraska	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Nevada	8,421	12,646	10,482	-2,164
New Hampshire	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
New Jersey	17,990	16,871	13,984	-2,887
New Mexico	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
New York	55,485	42,563	35,280	-7,283
North Carolina	22,084	20,747	17,197	-3,550
North Dakota	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Ohio	27,058	24,649	20,431	-4,218
Oklahoma	10,463	14,287	11,842	-2,445
Oregon	8,421	12,595	10,439	-2,156
Pennsylvania	24,673	28,353	23,501	-4,852
Rhode Island	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
South Carolina	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
South Dakota	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Tennessee	9,359	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Texas	53,517	64,116	53,144	-10,972
Utah	8,421	9,253	7,670	-1,583
Vermont	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Virginia	14,275	14,692	12,177	-2,515
Washington	21,499	19,791	16,404	-3,387
West Virginia	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Wisconsin	14,518	15,464	12,818	-2,646
Wyoming	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Puerto Rico	8,421	8,868	7,350	-1,518
Virgin Islands	1,287	4,389	3,638	-751

American Samoa 3,218 1,545 1,281 -264
 Guam 3,760 3,968 3,289 -679
 Northern Mariana Islands 4,367 3,399 2,817 -582
 Unallocated* 19,220 20,138 22,000 1,862
TOTAL \$861,326 \$906,896 \$757,000 -\$149,896

*Unallocated includes set-asides for American Indian and Alaska Native water systems and monitoring for unregulated contaminants.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

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***FY 2014 allocations are FFIS estimates based on revised state allotment percentages published in the *Federal Register*.

Image 35

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (16.606)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$194 \$147 \$0 -\$147
 Alaska 97 73 0 -73
 Arizona 9,638 7,300 0 -7,300
 Arkansas 513 388 0 -388
 California 72,488 54,906 0 -54,906
 Colorado 3,888 2,945 0 -2,945
 Connecticut 1,069 810 0 -810
 Delaware 75 57 0 -57
 District of Columbia 0 0 0 0
 Florida 11,776 8,920 0 -8,920
 Georgia 1,973 1,495 0 -1,495
 Hawaii 312 236 0 -236
 Idaho 251 190 0 -190
 Illinois 8,451 6,401 0 -6,401
 Indiana 918 695 0 -695
 Iowa 307 233 0 -233
 Kansas 673 510 0 -510
 Kentucky 178 134 0 -134
 Louisiana 119 90 0 -90
 Maine 184 140 0 -140
 Maryland 2,632 1,993 0 -1,993
 Massachusetts 4,396 3,330 0 -3,330
 Michigan 1,082 819 0 -819
 Minnesota 1,608 1,218 0 -1,218
 Mississippi 27 20 0 -20
 Missouri 335 254 0 -254
 Montana 25 19 0 -19
 Nebraska 686 520 0 -520
 Nevada 3,005 2,276 0 -2,276
 New Hampshire 151 114 0 -114
 New Jersey 13,667 10,352 0 -10,352
 New Mexico 899 681 0 -681
 New York 29,396 22,266 0 -22,266
 North Carolina 4,251 3,220 0 -3,220
 North Dakota 28 21 0 -21
 Ohio 963 730 0 -730
 Oklahoma 935 708 0 -708
 Oregon 3,195 2,420 0 -2,420
 Pennsylvania 2,557 1,937 0 -1,937
 Rhode Island 811 614 0 -614
 South Carolina 973 737 0 -737
 South Dakota 79 60 0 -60
 Tennessee 624 473 0 -473
 Texas 17,139 12,982 0 -12,982
 Utah 1,167 884 0 -884

Vermont 16 12 0 -12
 Virginia 3,289 2,491 0 -2,491
 Washington 3,260 2,470 0 -2,470
 West Virginia 5 4 0 -4
 Wisconsin 1,802 1,365 0 -1,365
 Wyoming 115 87 0 -87
 Puerto Rico 347 263 0 -263
 Virgin Islands 115 87 0 -87
 American Samoa 153 116 0 -116
 Guam 378 286 0 -286
 Northern Mariana Islands 46 35 0 -35
 Unallocated 24,380 18,467 0 -18,467
TOTAL \$237,640 \$180,000 \$0 -\$180,000

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*Figures include state and local allocations.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

Image 36

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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Justice Assistance Grants (16.738)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$3,490 \$3,589 \$3,589 \$0
 Alaska 892 917 917 0
 Arizona 3,779 3,885 3,885 0
 Arkansas 2,260 2,324 2,324 0
 California 19,777 20,335 20,335 0
 Colorado 2,778 2,856 2,856 0
 Connecticut 1,959 2,014 2,014 0
 Delaware 1,081 1,112 1,112 0
 District of Columbia 1,564 1,608 1,608 0
 Florida 12,419 12,770 12,770 0
 Georgia 5,689 5,850 5,850 0
 Hawaii 940 967 967 0
 Idaho 1,183 1,217 1,217 0
 Illinois 7,335 7,542 7,542 0
 Indiana 3,507 3,606 3,606 0
 Iowa 1,900 1,954 1,954 0
 Kansas 2,167 2,229 2,229 0
 Kentucky 2,287 2,352 2,352 0
 Louisiana 3,700 3,805 3,805 0
 Maine 1,012 1,041 1,041 0
 Maryland 4,055 4,170 4,170 0
 Massachusetts 4,030 4,143 4,143 0
 Michigan 6,551 6,736 6,736 0
 Minnesota 2,883 2,964 2,964 0
 Mississippi 2,068 2,126 2,126 0
 Missouri 4,386 4,510 4,510 0
 Montana 957 984 984 0
 Nebraska 1,283 1,319 1,319 0
 Nevada 2,273 2,337 2,337 0
 New Hampshire 1,072 1,103 1,103 0
 New Jersey 4,613 4,743 4,743 0
 New Mexico 1,795 1,846 1,846 0
 New York 9,919 10,199 10,199 0
 North Carolina 5,375 5,527 5,527 0
 North Dakota 497 511 511 0
 Ohio 6,364 6,544 6,544 0
 Oklahoma 2,670 2,746 2,746 0
 Oregon 2,148 2,208 2,208 0

Pennsylvania 7,440 7,650 7,650 0
 Rhode Island 872 896 896 0
 South Carolina 3,840 3,949 3,949 0
 South Dakota 558 574 574 0
 Tennessee 5,247 5,395 5,395 0
 Texas 14,315 14,719 14,719 0
 Utah 1,620 1,665 1,665 0
 Vermont 501 515 515 0
 Virginia 3,582 3,683 3,683 0
 Washington 3,653 3,756 3,756 0
 West Virginia 1,346 1,384 1,384 0
 Wisconsin 2,966 3,049 3,049 0
 Wyoming 604 621 621 0
 Puerto Rico 2,867 2,948 2,948 0
 Virgin Islands 719 739 739 0
 American Samoa 434 446 446 0
 Guam 723 744 744 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 239 245 245 0
 Unallocated* 171,486 176,331 176,331 0
TOTAL \$365,669 \$376,000 \$376,000 \$0

*The direct allocation to local governments (40% of the total) is included in unallocated.

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**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

Image 37

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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WIA - Adult Employment and Training (17.258)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$10,224 \$10,720 \$10,720 \$0
 Alaska 1,822 1,910 1,910 0
 Arizona 15,044 15,774 15,774 0
 Arkansas 6,105 6,401 6,401 0
 California 113,293 118,791 118,791 0
 Colorado 10,810 11,335 11,335 0
 Connecticut 7,481 7,844 7,844 0
 Delaware 1,822 1,910 1,910 0
 District of Columbia 1,887 1,979 1,979 0
 Florida 47,322 49,618 49,618 0
 Georgia 24,219 25,395 25,395 0
 Hawaii 2,274 2,384 2,384 0
 Idaho 3,370 3,533 3,533 0
 Illinois 31,821 33,365 33,365 0
 Indiana 14,353 15,050 15,050 0
 Iowa 3,366 3,529 3,529 0
 Kansas 4,489 4,707 4,707 0
 Kentucky 11,578 12,140 12,140 0
 Louisiana 8,996 9,433 9,433 0
 Maine 2,634 2,762 2,762 0
 Maryland 9,541 10,004 10,004 0
 Massachusetts 11,473 12,030 12,030 0
 Michigan 29,714 31,156 31,156 0
 Minnesota 8,456 8,866 8,866 0
 Mississippi 8,167 8,564 8,564 0
 Missouri 12,132 12,721 12,721 0
 Montana 1,994 2,090 2,090 0
 Nebraska 1,822 1,910 1,910 0
 Nevada 9,194 9,640 9,640 0
 New Hampshire 1,822 1,910 1,910 0
 New Jersey 20,841 21,852 21,852 0

New Mexico 4,019 4,214 4,214 0
 New York 44,781 46,954 46,954 0
 North Carolina 25,631 26,875 26,875 0
 North Dakota 1,822 1,910 1,910 0
 Ohio 24,002 25,167 25,167 0
 Oklahoma 5,775 6,055 6,055 0
 Oregon 9,495 9,956 9,956 0
 Pennsylvania 25,383 26,615 26,615 0
 Rhode Island 3,197 3,352 3,352 0
 South Carolina 11,747 12,317 12,317 0
 South Dakota 1,822 1,910 1,910 0
 Tennessee 14,704 15,417 15,417 0
 Texas 50,145 52,578 52,578 0
 Utah 3,726 3,906 3,906 0
 Vermont 1,822 1,910 1,910 0
 Virginia 11,647 12,212 12,212 0
 Washington 15,348 16,092 16,092 0
 West Virginia 3,962 4,154 4,154 0
 Wisconsin 10,500 11,009 11,009 0
 Wyoming 1,822 1,910 1,910 0
 Puerto Rico 19,383 20,323 20,323 0
 Virgin Islands 519 544 544 0
 American Samoa 136 143 143 0
 Guam 754 791 791 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 346 363 363 0
 Unallocated 71 75 75 0
TOTAL \$730,624 \$766,080 \$766,080 \$0

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*Funding levels reflect program years rather than fiscal years.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

***Additional funding in the president's proposed Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative is excluded.

Image 38

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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Dislocated Workers (17.260)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$12,456 \$13,015 \$13,015 \$0
 Alaska 1,702 1,779 1,779 0
 Arizona 18,333 19,157 19,157 0
 Arkansas 6,881 7,190 7,190 0
 California 162,983 170,305 170,305 0
 Colorado 15,672 16,377 16,377 0
 Connecticut 11,913 12,448 12,448 0
 Delaware 2,136 2,232 2,232 0
 District of Columbia 2,734 2,857 2,857 0
 Florida 67,109 70,124 70,124 0
 Georgia 33,902 35,425 35,425 0
 Hawaii 2,658 2,778 2,778 0
 Idaho 4,113 4,298 4,298 0
 Illinois 47,415 49,545 49,545 0
 Indiana 19,211 20,074 20,074 0
 Iowa 4,480 4,681 4,681 0
 Kansas 5,244 5,480 5,480 0
 Kentucky 12,670 13,240 13,240 0
 Louisiana 10,343 10,808 10,808 0
 Maine 3,558 3,718 3,718 0
 Maryland 14,160 14,797 14,797 0
 Massachusetts 14,687 15,347 15,347 0
 Michigan 31,832 33,262 33,262 0

Minnesota 9,577 10,007 10,007 0
 Mississippi 9,722 10,159 10,159 0
 Missouri 14,873 15,541 15,541 0
 Montana 1,820 1,902 1,902 0
 Nebraska 1,780 1,860 1,860 0
 Nevada 13,991 14,619 14,619 0
 New Hampshire 2,192 2,290 2,290 0
 New Jersey 34,281 35,821 35,821 0
 New Mexico 4,387 4,584 4,584 0
 New York 64,293 67,182 67,182 0
 North Carolina 36,354 37,988 37,988 0
 North Dakota 466 487 487 0
 Ohio 29,848 31,189 31,189 0
 Oklahoma 5,231 5,466 5,466 0
 Oregon 12,545 13,108 13,108 0
 Pennsylvania 35,258 36,842 36,842 0
 Rhode Island 5,071 5,299 5,299 0
 South Carolina 15,453 16,147 16,147 0
 South Dakota 718 750 750 0
 Tennessee 18,117 18,931 18,931 0
 Texas 58,272 60,890 60,890 0
 Utah 4,299 4,493 4,493 0
 Vermont 864 903 903 0
 Virginia 15,641 16,343 16,343 0
 Washington 21,476 22,441 22,441 0
 West Virginia 3,993 4,172 4,172 0
 Wisconsin 14,349 14,994 14,994 0
 Wyoming 867 906 906 0
 Puerto Rico 13,658 14,271 14,271 0
 Virgin Islands 868 907 907 0
 American Samoa 226 236 236 0
 Guam 1,271 1,328 1,328 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 577 603 603 0
 Unallocated**** 221,125 220,859 220,859 0
TOTAL \$1,179,658 \$1,222,457 \$1,222,457 \$0

*Funding levels reflect program years rather than fiscal years.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

****Unallocated includes funding for the national reserve.

***Additional funding in the president's proposed Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative is excluded.

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Image 39

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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Employment Service State Grants (17.207)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$8,569 \$8,569 \$8,569 \$0
 Alaska 7,220 7,220 7,220 0
 Arizona 12,528 12,528 12,528 0
 Arkansas 5,323 5,323 5,323 0
 California 79,879 79,879 79,879 0
 Colorado 10,701 10,701 10,701 0
 Connecticut 7,580 7,580 7,580 0
 Delaware 1,855 1,855 1,855 0
 District of Columbia 2,169 2,169 2,169 0
 Florida 38,966 38,966 38,966 0
 Georgia 19,478 19,478 19,478 0
 Hawaii 2,343 2,343 2,343 0
 Idaho 6,016 6,016 6,016 0
 Illinois 27,258 27,258 27,258 0

Indiana	12,822	12,822	12,822	0
Iowa	6,012	6,012	6,012	0
Kansas	5,555	5,555	5,555	0
Kentucky	8,513	8,513	8,513	0
Louisiana	8,134	8,134	8,134	0
Maine	3,577	3,577	3,577	0
Maryland	11,523	11,523	11,523	0
Massachusetts	13,248	13,248	13,248	0
Michigan	21,625	21,625	21,625	0
Minnesota	11,085	11,085	11,085	0
Mississippi	5,719	5,719	5,719	0
Missouri	11,977	11,977	11,977	0
Montana	4,916	4,916	4,916	0
Nebraska	5,725	5,725	5,725	0
Nevada	6,162	6,162	6,162	0
New Hampshire	2,643	2,643	2,643	0
New Jersey	19,163	19,163	19,163	0
New Mexico	5,517	5,517	5,517	0
New York	38,535	38,535	38,535	0
North Carolina	19,585	19,585	19,585	0
North Dakota	5,006	5,006	5,006	0
Ohio	23,955	23,955	23,955	0
Oklahoma	6,385	6,385	6,385	0
Oregon	8,218	8,218	8,218	0
Pennsylvania	25,228	25,228	25,228	0
Rhode Island	2,472	2,472	2,472	0
South Carolina	9,157	9,157	9,157	0
South Dakota	4,627	4,627	4,627	0
Tennessee	12,520	12,520	12,520	0
Texas	47,278	47,278	47,278	0
Utah	6,532	6,532	6,532	0
Vermont	2,167	2,167	2,167	0
Virginia	15,425	15,425	15,425	0
Washington	13,894	13,894	13,894	0
West Virginia	5,296	5,296	5,296	0
Wisconsin	11,835	11,835	11,835	0
Wyoming	3,590	3,590	3,590	0
Puerto Rico	7,059	7,059	7,059	0
Virgin Islands	1,308	1,308	1,308	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0
Guam	311	311	311	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0
Unallocated	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$664,184	\$664,184	\$664,184	\$0

*Funding levels reflect program years rather than fiscal years.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

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Image 40

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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Unemployment Insurance - State Administration (17.225)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015*

Alabama \$35,346 \$32,476 \$31,273 -\$1,203

Alaska 26,262 26,531 25,548 -983

Arizona 39,190 38,110 36,699 -1,412

Arkansas 24,341 23,263 22,401 -862

California 435,260 389,393 374,968 -14,425

Colorado 42,386 37,920 36,515 -1,405

Connecticut 56,270 53,581 51,596 -1,985
 Delaware 11,163 10,970 10,564 -406
 District of Columbia 11,344 11,671 11,239 -432
 Florida 92,379 90,753 87,391 -3,362
 Georgia 74,436 70,753 68,132 -2,621
 Hawaii 15,975 15,501 14,927 -574
 Idaho 19,405 17,360 16,717 -643
 Illinois 165,691 167,090 160,901 -6,190
 Indiana 46,825 47,640 45,875 -1,765
 Iowa 27,982 28,790 27,723 -1,067
 Kansas 21,526 19,258 18,545 -713
 Kentucky 30,721 30,433 29,306 -1,127
 Louisiana 33,211 29,746 28,644 -1,102
 Maine 16,349 14,626 14,085 -542
 Maryland 63,215 63,874 61,508 -2,366
 Massachusetts 67,567 60,447 58,208 -2,239
 Michigan 132,587 136,416 131,362 -5,053
 Minnesota 46,314 44,879 43,217 -1,663
 Mississippi 22,840 20,433 19,676 -757
 Missouri 38,766 39,095 37,646 -1,448
 Montana 9,338 9,595 9,239 -355
 Nebraska 15,588 15,789 15,204 -585
 Nevada 32,707 30,128 29,012 -1,116
 New Hampshire 15,375 14,556 14,017 -539
 New Jersey 120,179 111,894 107,749 -4,145
 New Mexico 14,734 14,530 13,991 -538
 New York 189,273 184,576 177,738 -6,837
 North Carolina 64,119 64,522 62,132 -2,390
 North Dakota 7,538 7,374 7,100 -273
 Ohio 98,129 93,304 89,847 -3,456
 Oklahoma 25,707 22,998 22,146 -852
 Oregon 53,912 55,469 53,414 -2,055
 Pennsylvania 150,894 141,143 135,914 -5,229
 Rhode Island 13,968 14,372 13,839 -532
 South Carolina 32,624 32,185 30,993 -1,192
 South Dakota 6,027 6,019 5,796 -223
 Tennessee 39,934 38,766 37,330 -1,436
 Texas 144,966 135,710 130,682 -5,027
 Utah 26,963 27,531 26,512 -1,020
 Vermont 8,536 8,217 7,912 -304
 Virginia 46,250 45,807 44,110 -1,697
 Washington 107,384 97,912 94,285 -3,627
 West Virginia 15,081 14,037 13,517 -520
 Wisconsin 72,243 64,630 62,236 -2,394
 Wyoming 9,379 9,435 9,086 -350
 Puerto Rico 19,521 18,289 17,612 -678
 Virgin Islands 1,987 1,777 1,711 -66
 American Samoa 0 0 0
 Guam 0 0 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0
 Unallocated** 56,773 80,000 157,650 77,650
TOTAL \$2,996,478 \$2,881,575 \$2,855,443 -\$26,132

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*FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

**Unallocated reflects funds to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments (REAs).

Image 41

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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WIA - Youth Activities (17.259)*

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

*State Enacted** Enacted President's Budget*** to PB 2015*

Alabama \$10,505 \$11,030 \$11,030 \$0
 Alaska 1,919 2,015 2,015 0
 Arizona 15,938 16,735 16,735 0
 Arkansas 6,368 6,686 6,686 0
 California 118,211 124,120 124,120 0
 Colorado 11,601 12,181 12,181 0
 Connecticut 8,153 8,560 8,560 0
 Delaware 1,919 2,015 2,015 0
 District of Columbia 2,075 2,179 2,179 0
 Florida 47,791 50,180 50,180 0
 Georgia 25,123 26,379 26,379 0
 Hawaii 2,175 2,284 2,284 0
 Idaho 3,624 3,805 3,805 0
 Illinois 33,776 35,464 35,464 0
 Indiana 15,697 16,481 16,481 0
 Iowa 4,671 4,905 4,905 0
 Kansas 5,304 5,569 5,569 0
 Kentucky 11,300 11,864 11,864 0
 Louisiana 9,733 10,220 10,220 0
 Maine 2,889 3,033 3,033 0
 Maryland 10,289 10,803 10,803 0
 Massachusetts 12,804 13,444 13,444 0
 Michigan 31,912 33,507 33,507 0
 Minnesota 9,841 10,333 10,333 0
 Mississippi 8,556 8,984 8,984 0
 Missouri 13,073 13,726 13,726 0
 Montana 2,105 2,210 2,210 0
 Nebraska 2,157 2,265 2,265 0
 Nevada 9,408 9,878 9,878 0
 New Hampshire 1,919 2,015 2,015 0
 New Jersey 21,422 22,493 22,493 0
 New Mexico 4,196 4,405 4,405 0
 New York 46,094 48,397 48,397 0
 North Carolina 26,576 27,904 27,904 0
 North Dakota 1,919 2,015 2,015 0
 Ohio 25,942 27,239 27,239 0
 Oklahoma 5,982 6,281 6,281 0
 Oregon 9,902 10,397 10,397 0
 Pennsylvania 27,855 29,247 29,247 0
 Rhode Island 3,677 3,861 3,861 0
 South Carolina 12,152 12,759 12,759 0
 South Dakota 1,919 2,015 2,015 0
 Tennessee 15,045 15,797 15,797 0
 Texas 52,526 55,151 55,151 0
 Utah 4,562 4,790 4,790 0
 Vermont 1,919 2,015 2,015 0
 Virginia 12,510 13,135 13,135 0
 Washington 16,389 17,208 17,208 0
 West Virginia 3,905 4,100 4,100 0
 Wisconsin 12,133 12,740 12,740 0
 Wyoming 1,919 2,015 2,015 0
 Puerto Rico 18,322 19,237 19,237 0
 Virgin Islands 553 581 581 0
 American Samoa 144 152 152 0
 Guam 813 854 854 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 368 386 386 0
 Unallocated 11,796 12,385 12,385 0
TOTAL \$781,375 \$820,430 \$820,430 \$0

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*Funding levels reflect program years rather than fiscal years.

**FY 2013 reflects BCA sequestration.

***Additional funding in the president's proposed Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative is excluded.

Image 42

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National Highway Performance Program (20.205)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted* Enacted* President's Budget* to PB 2015

Alabama \$456,251 \$456,354 \$456,007 -\$347

Alaska 288,707 288,772 288,552 -219

Arizona 412,269 412,362 412,048 -313

Arkansas 308,716 308,785 308,550 -235

California 1,925,928 1,926,360 1,924,896 -1,464

Colorado 297,901 297,968 297,742 -226

Connecticut 277,162 277,224 277,013 -211

Delaware 95,263 95,284 95,212 -72

District of Columbia 90,369 90,389 90,320 -69

Florida 1,140,834 1,141,090 1,140,223 -867

Georgia 744,116 744,283 743,718 -566

Hawaii 96,095 96,117 96,044 -73

Idaho 166,317 166,354 166,228 -126

Illinois 791,705 791,883 791,281 -602

Indiana 551,354 551,478 551,059 -419

Iowa 286,949 293,142 292,919 -223

Kansas 224,566 224,617 224,446 -171

Kentucky 397,314 397,403 397,101 -302

Louisiana 420,613 420,707 420,388 -320

Maine 105,560 105,584 105,504 -80

Maryland 329,338 330,332 330,081 -251

Massachusetts 326,748 326,821 326,573 -248

Michigan 592,481 592,614 592,164 -450

Minnesota 376,719 376,803 376,517 -286

Mississippi 288,506 288,570 288,351 -219

Missouri 562,545 562,671 562,244 -428

Montana 241,122 241,176 240,993 -183

Nebraska 169,750 169,788 169,659 -129

Nevada 200,040 200,085 199,933 -152

New Hampshire 93,806 93,827 93,756 -71

New Jersey 538,705 538,826 538,417 -409

New Mexico 217,025 217,074 216,909 -165

New York 897,944 898,145 897,463 -682

North Carolina 602,518 603,773 603,314 -459

North Dakota 144,577 144,610 144,500 -110

Ohio 754,298 754,467 753,894 -573

Oklahoma 379,980 380,066 379,777 -289

Oregon 292,056 292,121 291,899 -222

Pennsylvania 932,115 932,324 931,615 -708

Rhode Island 126,386 126,415 126,319 -96

South Carolina 375,499 400,592 400,287 -304

South Dakota 164,113 164,150 164,025 -125

Tennessee 491,876 491,986 491,613 -374

Texas 1,826,426 1,998,232 1,996,714 -1,518

Utah 188,164 202,849 202,695 -154

Vermont 115,683 115,709 115,621 -88

Virginia 584,695 584,827 584,382 -444

Washington 387,870 387,957 387,662 -295

West Virginia 257,930 257,988 257,792 -196

Wisconsin 441,340 441,439 441,104 -335

Wyoming 149,557 149,591 149,477 -114

Puerto Rico 0 0 0 0

Virgin Islands 0 0 0 0

American Samoa 0 0 0 0

Guam 0 0 0 0

Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0 0

Unallocated 0 0 0 0

TOTAL \$22,127,801 \$22,351,984 \$22,335,000 -\$16,984

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*Most federal highway spending is exempt from BCA sequestration. However, \$639 million, which falls into the National Highway Performance Program (NHPP) and is not subject to the annual obligation limitation, is subject to sequestration. In FY 2014, the

sequestration cut was -7.2%. The president's budget would eliminate sequestration for mandatory programs in FY 2015.

Image 43

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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Surface Transportation Program (20.205)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted* President's Budget* to PB 2015*

Alabama	\$210,158	\$210,341	\$209,720	-\$620
Alaska	132,984	133,099	132,707	-392
Arizona	189,899	190,064	189,503	-560
Arkansas	142,200	142,324	141,904	-420
California	887,120	887,889	885,271	-2,618
Colorado	137,219	137,338	136,933	-405
Connecticut	127,666	127,777	127,400	-377
Delaware	43,880	43,918	43,788	-129
District of Columbia	41,626	41,662	41,539	-123
Florida	525,490	525,946	524,395	-1,551
Georgia	342,754	343,052	342,040	-1,011
Hawaii	44,263	44,302	44,171	-131
Idaho	76,609	76,675	76,449	-226
Illinois	364,675	364,991	363,915	-1,076
Indiana	253,965	254,185	253,435	-749
Iowa	132,174	135,114	134,715	-398
Kansas	103,440	103,529	103,224	-305
Kentucky	183,010	183,169	182,629	-540
Louisiana	193,742	193,910	193,339	-572
Maine	48,623	48,665	48,522	-143
Maryland	151,699	152,255	151,806	-449
Massachusetts	150,506	150,637	150,193	-444
Michigan	272,908	273,145	272,340	-805
Minnesota	173,524	173,675	173,162	-512
Mississippi	132,891	133,007	132,614	-392
Missouri	259,119	259,344	258,579	-765
Montana	111,065	111,162	110,834	-328
Nebraska	78,190	78,258	78,027	-231
Nevada	92,142	92,222	91,950	-272
New Hampshire	43,209	43,246	43,119	-127
New Jersey	248,138	248,353	247,621	-732
New Mexico	99,966	100,053	99,758	-295
New York	413,610	413,969	412,749	-1,220
North Carolina	277,532	278,288	277,468	-820
North Dakota	66,595	66,653	66,456	-197
Ohio	347,444	347,746	346,720	-1,025
Oklahoma	175,026	175,178	174,662	-516
Oregon	134,526	134,643	134,246	-397
Pennsylvania	429,350	429,722	428,455	-1,267
Rhode Island	58,216	58,266	58,095	-172
South Carolina	172,962	184,639	184,094	-544
South Dakota	75,594	75,659	75,436	-223
Tennessee	226,568	226,764	226,096	-669
Texas	841,287	921,016	918,301	-2,715
Utah	86,672	93,496	93,221	-276
Vermont	53,286	53,332	53,175	-157
Virginia	269,322	269,556	268,761	-795
Washington	178,660	178,815	178,288	-527
West Virginia	118,808	118,911	118,560	-351
Wisconsin	203,290	203,466	202,866	-600
Wyoming	68,889	68,949	68,745	-203
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0

American Samoa 0 0 0 0
 Guam 0 0 0 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0 0
 Unallocated 0 0 0 0
 TOTAL \$10,192,496 \$10,302,373 \$10,272,000 -\$30,373

*This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.
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Image 44

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 43

Highway Safety Improvement Program (20.205)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted* President's Budget* to PB 2015*

Alabama	\$45,710	\$45,720	\$50,181	\$4,461
Alaska	30,673	30,698	33,694	2,995
Arizona	42,705	42,731	46,901	4,169
Arkansas	30,216	30,242	33,192	2,951
California	196,637	196,843	216,049	19,206
Colorado	29,622	29,642	32,534	2,892
Connecticut	29,195	29,221	32,072	2,851
Delaware	9,385	9,392	10,309	916
District of Columbia	8,847	8,853	9,717	864
Florida	117,035	117,189	128,623	11,434
Georgia	73,987	74,083	81,311	7,228
Hawaii	9,477	9,484	10,409	925
Idaho	16,539	16,542	18,156	1,614
Illinois	76,779	76,854	84,353	7,499
Indiana	53,372	53,355	58,560	5,206
Iowa	26,374	27,055	29,694	2,640
Kansas	18,816	18,847	20,686	1,839
Kentucky	40,029	40,108	44,021	3,913
Louisiana	42,151	42,305	46,433	4,128
Maine	10,392	10,401	11,416	1,015
Maryland	33,952	34,084	37,410	3,326
Massachusetts	33,548	33,563	36,838	3,275
Michigan	57,801	57,856	63,501	5,645
Minnesota	35,511	35,537	39,004	3,467
Mississippi	28,356	28,398	31,169	2,771
Missouri	56,394	56,451	61,959	5,508
Montana	24,718	24,714	27,125	2,411
Nebraska	15,131	15,133	16,609	1,477
Nevada	20,916	20,933	22,975	2,042
New Hampshire	9,225	9,232	10,133	901
New Jersey	55,630	55,705	61,140	5,435
New Mexico	22,303	22,289	24,464	2,175
New York	92,574	92,734	101,781	9,048
North Carolina	59,889	60,040	65,898	5,858
North Dakota	12,345	12,299	13,499	1,200
Ohio	74,453	74,490	81,758	7,268
Oklahoma	36,650	36,668	40,246	3,578
Oregon	29,253	29,279	32,135	2,857
Pennsylvania	96,030	96,084	105,459	9,375
Rhode Island	12,810	12,820	14,071	1,251
South Carolina	37,111	39,889	43,781	3,892
South Dakota	15,753	15,754	17,291	1,537
Tennessee	49,457	49,464	54,290	4,826
Texas	183,806	202,537	222,298	19,761
Utah	19,191	20,769	22,796	2,026
Vermont	11,633	11,641	12,777	1,136

Virginia 59,824 59,937 65,785 5,848
 Washington 38,635 38,657 42,429 3,772
 West Virginia 26,403 26,423 29,002 2,578
 Wisconsin 42,902 43,000 47,196 4,195
 Wyoming 15,360 15,372 16,872 1,500
 Puerto Rico 0 0 0 0
 Virgin Islands 0 0 0 0
 American Samoa 0 0 0 0
 Guam 0 0 0 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0 0
 Unallocated 0 0 0 0
TOTAL \$2,215,507 \$2,241,318 \$2,460,000 \$218,682

*This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.
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Image 45

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

Page 44

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (20.205)

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted* President's Budget* to PB 2015*

Alabama \$11,387 \$11,397 \$11,403 \$6
 Alaska 27,469 27,493 27,507 14
 Arizona 51,784 51,829 51,854 26
 Arkansas 12,292 12,302 12,308 6
 California 463,236 463,638 463,867 229
 Colorado 42,220 42,256 42,277 21
 Connecticut 44,161 44,200 44,222 22
 Delaware 11,641 11,651 11,656 6
 District of Columbia 10,084 10,092 10,097 5
 Florida 13,573 13,585 13,591 7
 Georgia 67,825 67,884 67,918 34
 Hawaii 10,340 10,349 10,354 5
 Idaho 12,791 12,802 12,808 6
 Illinois 109,896 109,991 110,045 54
 Indiana 47,030 47,071 47,094 23
 Iowa 11,039 11,285 11,290 6
 Kansas 9,499 9,507 9,512 5
 Kentucky 13,675 13,686 13,693 7
 Louisiana 11,426 11,436 11,441 6
 Maine 10,278 10,287 10,292 5
 Maryland 53,449 53,645 53,671 26
 Massachusetts 63,306 63,361 63,392 31
 Michigan 73,872 73,936 73,972 37
 Minnesota 32,168 32,196 32,211 16
 Mississippi 11,199 11,208 11,214 6
 Missouri 23,529 23,549 23,561 12
 Montana 14,860 14,873 14,881 7
 Nebraska 10,269 10,278 10,283 5
 Nevada 32,511 32,539 32,555 16
 New Hampshire 10,330 10,339 10,345 5
 New Jersey 103,905 103,995 104,046 51
 New Mexico 11,392 11,402 11,408 6
 New York 182,862 183,021 183,111 90
 North Carolina 51,065 51,204 51,229 25
 North Dakota 10,501 10,510 10,516 5
 Ohio 95,583 95,666 95,714 47
 Oklahoma 11,734 11,744 11,750 6
 Oregon 19,365 19,382 19,392 10
 Pennsylvania 104,312 104,402 104,454 52

Rhode Island 10,411 10,421 10,426 5
 South Carolina 12,260 13,087 13,094 6
 South Dakota 12,245 12,255 12,261 6
 Tennessee 36,975 37,007 37,025 18
 Texas 150,238 164,476 164,557 81
 Utah 11,965 12,908 12,914 6
 Vermont 11,825 11,835 11,841 6
 Virginia 54,820 54,867 54,895 27
 Washington 36,885 36,917 36,936 18
 West Virginia 14,297 14,309 14,316 7
 Wisconsin 27,348 27,372 27,385 14
 Wyoming 10,401 10,411 10,416 5
 Puerto Rico 0 0 0 0
 Virgin Islands 0 0 0 0
 American Samoa 0 0 0 0
 Guam 0 0 0 0
 Northern Mariana Islands 0 0 0 0
 Unallocated 0 0 0 0
TOTAL \$2,297,527 \$2,315,856 \$2,317,000 \$1,144

*This program is exempt from BCA sequestration. The president proposes to repeal mandatory sequestration beginning in FY 2015.
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Image 46

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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VIP Subtotal for Discretionary Programs

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015
 Alabama \$1,733,746 \$1,784,742 \$1,771,251 -\$13,491
 Alaska 734,087 751,846 753,070 1,224
 Arizona 1,845,622 1,901,122 1,889,018 -12,104
 Arkansas 1,133,848 1,170,778 1,160,080 -10,698
 California 11,249,632 11,646,473 11,496,393 -150,080
 Colorado 1,328,254 1,381,288 1,375,537 -5,750
 Connecticut 1,155,633 1,186,863 1,158,884 -27,980
 Delaware 367,278 377,777 366,895 -10,882
 District of Columbia 370,728 380,381 367,088 -13,293
 Florida 4,897,821 5,110,024 5,078,171 -31,853
 Georgia 3,176,674 3,275,346 3,251,139 -24,207
 Hawaii 424,376 441,932 433,521 -8,411
 Idaho 588,394 607,943 601,172 -6,771
 Illinois 4,161,164 4,292,352 4,212,812 -79,541
 Indiana 2,109,763 2,166,982 2,133,759 -33,223
 Iowa 1,029,087 1,063,815 1,041,260 -22,555
 Kansas 878,024 903,520 887,881 -15,639
 Kentucky 1,576,054 1,628,493 1,610,557 -17,937
 Louisiana 1,800,145 1,846,594 1,827,749 -18,845
 Maine 488,133 504,806 489,995 -14,811
 Maryland 1,562,703 1,613,870 1,576,558 -37,313
 Massachusetts 1,880,928 1,938,551 1,882,378 -56,173
 Michigan 3,309,855 3,401,836 3,328,603 -73,233
 Minnesota 1,555,796 1,590,729 1,547,774 -42,955
 Mississippi 1,299,428 1,345,093 1,337,497 -7,597
 Missouri 2,061,970 2,125,960 2,096,187 -29,773
 Montana 633,250 648,532 642,056 -6,476
 Nebraska 631,561 651,880 636,570 -15,310
 Nevada 786,879 818,590 806,234 -12,357
 New Hampshire 400,256 413,203 397,165 -16,038
 New Jersey 2,601,887 2,672,372 2,599,831 -72,541
 New Mexico 844,231 867,283 867,712 429

New York 6,321,646 6,479,680 6,227,334 -252,346
 North Carolina 2,718,008 2,824,648 2,795,918 -28,730
 North Dakota 419,390 427,832 415,024 -12,809
 Ohio 3,679,760 3,773,242 3,699,204 -74,038
 Oklahoma 1,320,772 1,358,006 1,344,961 -13,045
 Oregon 1,218,987 1,259,144 1,249,088 -10,056
 Pennsylvania 4,048,063 4,149,384 4,059,028 -90,355
 Rhode Island 480,690 493,010 479,653 -13,357
 South Carolina 1,525,146 1,613,665 1,606,016 -7,649
 South Dakota 479,918 490,940 481,102 -9,837
 Tennessee 1,993,980 2,051,476 2,032,408 -19,069
 Texas 8,015,765 8,502,031 8,429,550 -72,481
 Utah 788,524 839,031 827,924 -11,108
 Vermont 376,985 387,098 375,108 -11,990
 Virginia 2,169,488 2,233,969 2,201,853 -32,116
 Washington 1,869,618 1,922,224 1,903,882 -18,342
 West Virginia 884,326 904,597 892,715 -11,882
 Wisconsin 1,812,409 1,840,735 1,796,119 -44,617
 Wyoming 407,689 416,129 405,501 -10,628
 Puerto Rico 1,460,724 1,504,781 1,486,131 -18,650
 Virgin Islands 62,583 66,642 63,109 -3,533
 American Samoa 48,221 48,525 44,644 -3,881
 Guam 66,040 73,036 68,737 -4,298
 Northern Mariana Islands 33,124 36,365 33,521 -2,844
 Unallocated 2,374,846 3,094,770 3,668,013 573,243
TOTAL \$103,193,906 \$107,301,937 \$106,211,338 -\$1,090,599
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Image 47

The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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VIP Subtotal for Mandatory Programs

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Mandatory Mandatory President's Budget to PB 2015

Alabama \$4,201,315 \$4,449,097 \$4,591,244 \$142,147
 Alaska 1,000,726 1,082,372 1,177,063 94,691
 Arizona 6,514,532 7,590,597 8,729,788 1,139,191
 Arkansas 3,425,582 4,057,432 5,108,087 1,050,655
 California 44,496,953 47,061,416 49,609,052 2,547,635
 Colorado 3,053,674 3,825,773 4,475,109 649,337
 Connecticut 3,845,328 4,229,996 4,481,485 251,489
 Delaware 1,046,377 1,167,675 1,165,698 -1,976
 District of Columbia 1,820,852 2,050,883 2,180,871 129,988
 Florida 12,701,150 14,286,578 15,137,890 851,312
 Georgia 6,686,670 7,495,427 7,285,200 -210,227
 Hawaii 1,153,985 1,302,136 1,364,265 62,129
 Idaho 1,459,721 1,480,262 1,203,325 -276,938
 Illinois 9,641,075 9,962,171 10,143,715 181,544
 Indiana 6,344,809 6,783,180 6,980,619 197,439
 Iowa 2,570,536 2,670,393 2,663,584 -6,809
 Kansas 1,793,334 2,008,699 1,973,153 -35,546
 Kentucky 4,663,028 5,736,407 6,503,078 766,671
 Louisiana 5,590,159 5,416,100 5,786,295 370,195
 Maine 1,710,116 1,756,449 1,765,485 9,036
 Maryland 4,711,577 4,801,812 5,100,375 298,563
 Massachusetts 8,125,173 8,925,760 9,651,880 726,120
 Michigan 9,998,249 11,610,729 13,067,055 1,456,326
 Minnesota 5,234,901 5,938,366 6,445,785 507,419
 Mississippi 4,183,999 4,234,886 4,480,351 245,465
 Missouri 6,151,589 6,610,265 6,961,429 351,165
 Montana 864,808 903,996 932,156 28,159

Nebraska 1,283,138 1,234,285 1,259,767 25,483
 Nevada 1,325,961 1,659,730 1,952,219 292,489
 New Hampshire 743,044 831,080 810,032 -21,048
 New Jersey 6,830,879 9,406,878 11,032,760 1,625,882
 New Mexico 2,845,752 3,381,761 3,741,217 359,455
 New York 33,374,859 38,169,638 38,950,247 780,609
 North Carolina 8,897,775 9,467,586 9,469,224 1,638
 North Dakota 535,534 697,413 829,191 131,779
 Ohio 12,824,530 14,315,481 14,845,537 530,056
 Oklahoma 3,541,290 3,834,372 3,885,934 51,562
 Oregon 4,063,072 4,884,645 5,286,165 401,520
 Pennsylvania 13,094,443 13,526,108 13,860,367 334,258
 Rhode Island 1,264,247 1,358,139 1,398,723 40,584
 South Carolina 3,774,450 4,463,422 4,144,158 -319,264
 South Dakota 552,327 560,081 571,067 10,987
 Tennessee 7,387,421 7,553,661 8,231,743 678,082
 Texas 20,824,119 23,780,890 23,689,304 -91,586
 Utah 1,775,019 1,919,741 2,007,833 88,092
 Vermont 953,094 984,437 925,300 -59,137
 Virginia 4,409,943 4,896,812 5,123,938 227,126
 Washington 4,590,341 4,795,864 5,319,466 523,602
 West Virginia 2,550,168 2,932,204 3,030,303 98,098
 Wisconsin 5,277,408 5,199,573 5,429,163 229,591
 Wyoming 362,770 385,302 380,672 -4,630
 Puerto Rico 1,332,701 1,355,755 1,420,345 64,590
 Virgin Islands 52,467 36,389 29,490 -6,898
 American Samoa 18,132 18,567 18,810 243
 Guam 48,194 48,860 49,263 402
 Northern Mariana Islands 18,706 19,508 19,703 195
 Unallocated 9,659,527 11,021,007 15,734,912 4,713,905
TOTAL \$317,201,531 \$350,178,043 \$372,410,888 \$22,232,845
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The VIP Series, Vol. 14, No. 2

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VIP Grand Total

(dollars in thousands, federal fiscal years)

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Change FY 2014

State Enacted Enacted President's Budget to PB 2015

Alabama \$5,935,061 \$6,233,839 \$6,362,495 \$128,656
 Alaska 1,734,813 1,834,218 1,930,133 95,915
 Arizona 8,360,155 9,491,718 10,618,805 1,127,087
 Arkansas 4,559,430 5,228,209 6,268,166 1,039,957
 California 55,746,585 58,707,889 61,105,445 2,397,555
 Colorado 4,381,928 5,207,061 5,850,647 643,586
 Connecticut 5,000,961 5,416,859 5,640,369 223,509
 Delaware 1,413,655 1,545,452 1,532,593 -12,858
 District of Columbia 2,191,579 2,431,265 2,547,960 116,695
 Florida 17,598,971 19,396,602 20,216,061 819,459
 Georgia 9,863,343 10,770,773 10,536,340 -234,434
 Hawaii 1,578,362 1,744,068 1,797,786 53,718
 Idaho 2,048,114 2,088,205 1,804,497 -283,708
 Illinois 13,802,239 14,254,524 14,356,527 102,003
 Indiana 8,454,572 8,950,162 9,114,378 164,216
 Iowa 3,599,623 3,734,208 3,704,844 -29,363
 Kansas 2,671,358 2,912,219 2,861,034 -51,185
 Kentucky 6,239,082 7,364,900 8,113,635 748,735
 Louisiana 7,390,304 7,262,694 7,614,044 351,350
 Maine 2,198,249 2,261,255 2,255,480 -5,775
 Maryland 6,274,279 6,415,682 6,676,932 261,250
 Massachusetts 10,006,100 10,864,311 11,534,257 669,947

Michigan 13,308,104 15,012,565 16,395,658 1,383,093
Minnesota 6,790,697 7,529,095 7,993,559 464,464
Mississippi 5,483,427 5,579,979 5,817,848 237,869
Missouri 8,213,559 8,736,224 9,057,616 321,392
Montana 1,498,058 1,552,528 1,574,212 21,684
Nebraska 1,914,699 1,886,164 1,896,337 10,172
Nevada 2,112,840 2,478,320 2,758,452 280,132
New Hampshire 1,143,300 1,244,283 1,207,196 -37,086
New Jersey 9,432,765 12,079,250 13,632,591 1,553,340
New Mexico 3,689,983 4,249,044 4,608,928 359,884
New York 39,696,504 44,649,318 45,177,582 528,264
North Carolina 11,615,783 12,292,234 12,265,142 -27,092
North Dakota 954,924 1,125,245 1,244,215 118,970
Ohio 16,504,290 18,088,723 18,544,741 456,018
Oklahoma 4,862,061 5,192,378 5,230,895 38,517
Oregon 5,282,059 6,143,789 6,535,253 391,464
Pennsylvania 17,142,506 17,675,492 17,919,395 243,903
Rhode Island 1,744,938 1,851,149 1,878,375 27,226
South Carolina 5,299,596 6,077,087 5,750,174 -326,913
South Dakota 1,032,245 1,051,020 1,052,170 1,150
Tennessee 9,381,402 9,605,137 10,264,151 659,013
Texas 28,839,884 32,282,921 32,118,854 -164,067
Utah 2,563,543 2,758,772 2,835,757 76,985
Vermont 1,330,080 1,371,536 1,300,408 -71,127
Virginia 6,579,431 7,130,781 7,325,791 195,010
Washington 6,459,958 6,718,088 7,223,348 505,260
West Virginia 3,434,494 3,836,802 3,923,018 86,216
Wisconsin 7,089,817 7,040,308 7,225,282 184,974
Wyoming 770,459 801,431 786,173 -15,258
Puerto Rico 2,793,425 2,860,536 2,906,476 45,940
Virgin Islands 115,050 103,030 92,599 -10,431
American Samoa 66,353 67,092 63,454 -3,637
Guam 114,234 121,896 118,000 -3,896
Northern Mariana Islands 51,830 55,873 53,224 -2,649
Unallocated 12,034,373 14,115,777 19,402,926 5,287,149
TOTAL \$420,395,437 \$457,479,979 \$478,622,226 \$21,142,247

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Message: Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:52 PM
 Item ID: 40862273
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations

From Bartel, Christine [IGOV] **Date** Friday,
March 14, 2014 5:06
PM

To Wahlert, Teresa [IWD]; Wallace, Edward [IWD]; Whipple, Tim [IEDA];
Jacobs, Libby [IUB]; Johannsen, Kerri [IUB]; Grimm, Rita [IEDA]; Hill, Kathy
[IEDA]

Cc Hoelscher, Doug [IGOV]; 'adam.gregg@iowa.gov'; Johnson, Greta [IGOV];
Huggins, Catherine [IGOV]

[BB14-02.pdf](#) (666 Kb HTML) [FFIS Grant Update for Week of March 10-14.pdf](#) (286 Kb HTML) [image001.jpg](#)
(10 Kb HTML) [image006.png](#) (1 Kb HTML)

<http://www.50states.com/flag/image/nunst022.gif>

Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations

DATE: March 14, 2014

In this bulletin:

1. [Update from NGA Center for Best Practices](#)
2. [FFIS Weekly News](#)
3. [FFIS Competitive Grant Update](#)
4. [NASBO Update](#)
5. [Federal Advisory Panel Nominations](#)
6. [Miscellaneous News](#)

UPDATE FROM NGA CENTER FOR BEST PRACTICES

California, Israel Sign Agreement on Energy, Water, Cybersecurity Research

California Gov. Edmund G. Brown and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu signed a memorandum of understanding to increase economic and research ties. The agreement will increase research and development, economic project development, and public-private partnerships between Californian and Israeli companies and academic institutions. Areas of focus include alternative energy, water conservation, and agricultural technology, in addition to cybersecurity. The agreement also grants Israeli entrepreneurs and researchers access to California's innovation hub system.

(Contact: [Andrew Kambour](#))

Connecticut Promotes Energy-Efficient Multifamily Housing

Connecticut Gov. Dannel Malloy issued an executive order creating a new energy-efficiency program to reduce energy consumption in multifamily housing units. The executive order directs \$10.8 million in previously unallocated federal funds to the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (CHFA) to fund energy-efficiency projects that would reduce consumption by at least 20 percent. Eligible housing units must have a CHFA mortgage or be owned by a public housing authority to qualify. Renewable energy projects outside of the primary focus also will be considered.

(Contact: [Camille Grant](#))

Pennsylvania Awards Job-Training Grants To Support Workforce Development

Pennsylvania Gov. Tom Corbett announced a new initiative to fund job-training partnerships aimed at meeting the needs of local industry. The PA Regional Partnership program will award up to \$4 million in competitive grants from the state's re-employment fund to state-based workforce and economic development organizations. The grants, expected to range from \$25,000 to \$500,000, will support the Talented Workers initiative first laid out in Gov. Corbett's 2014-15 budget proposal.

(Contact: [Meghan Wills](#))

How States Can Improve Workforce Data, Labor Market Outcomes

The Workforce Data Quality Campaign recently released a report outlining five areas in which states can focus on improving the quality of their workforce data, better determining which data should be collected, and improving data systems. Recommendations include tracking student progress outside K-12 settings, counting any and all industry-recognized credentials, tracking graduates' employment level, using more labor market information, and providing access to aggregate privacy-protected data. Examples from individual states highlight how they have achieved success at implementing workforce data reform.

(Contact: [Elise Shanbacher](#))

Career and Technical Education Dual Enrollment Leads to Improved Outcomes

The Education Commission of the States released a report on dual enrollment for career and technical education (CTE), finding that CTE dual enrollment ultimately led to improved outcomes. Dual enrollment, which allows high school students to earn college credit while still in high school by taking college level courses, was seen as key to reaching otherwise underserved populations. CTE dual enrollment students were more likely to graduate from high school, seek a bachelor's degree, and enroll in a full-time postsecondary program than other dual enrollment students. The report makes recommendations for state actions to support CTE-focused dual enrollment programs, including making the programs free, ensuring courses lead to industry certification, and ensuring course credits transfer to other academic programs.

(Contact: [Isabel Owen](#))

Terrorism Risk Insurance Key to Effective Recovery Efforts

A Rand Corporation policy brief, *National Security Perspectives on Terrorism Risk Insurance in the United States*, examines the potential implications of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) failing to receive an extension and expiring in late 2014. Implemented when terrorism insurance became unavailable or expensive after 9/11, TRIA provides government-assisted coverage for losses incurred in the event of a terrorist attack. The report describes TRIA as improving the United States' national security posture and as a national asset that should be renewed. Additionally, the report found that terrorism risk insurance can help communities recover from the effects of an attack.

(Contact: [Emily Brundage](#))

FFIS WEEKLY NEWS

President's FY 2015 Budget: A Recycling Program

On March 4, 2013, the president released portions of his fiscal year (FY) 2015 budget proposal, about one month after the statutory deadline; remaining documents were released on March 10. The president's budget retains the FY 2015 discretionary spending caps included in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (BBA), but it also includes a separate proposal that would increase FY 2015 spending by \$56 billion. Importantly, the president's budget proposes to eliminate sequestration of mandatory programs that is part of the Budget Control Act of 2011 (BCA). Such sequestration would reduce affected programs by -7.3% in FY 2015.

The budget recycles themes and specific requests from earlier budget submissions, including proposals to consolidate grant programs, replace formula grant programs—or a portion thereof—with competitive grants, and implement new competitive grant programs. It also proposes to increase the minimum wage to \$10.10 per hour and index it to inflation.

Overall, the FY 2015 budget would provide a 6.7% funding increase for the major discretionary programs reported by FFIS on Table 1. The mandatory programs are estimated to increase 9.1% in FY 2015. Combined funding for discretionary plus mandatory grant

programs would increase 8.4% under the budget.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

March 10, 2014: White House Releases Additional FY 2015 Budget Documents The two remaining documents that are part of the president's FY 2015 budget request, *Analytical Perspectives* and *Historical Tables*, have been released: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb>.

March 10, 2014: Congress Turns Attention to FY 2015 Appropriations House and Senate appropriators announced a timetable for FY 2015 spending bills, aiming for committee markups in May and floor action during the summer. The Senate announced it will not consider a FY 2015 budget resolution because last year's Bipartisan Budget Act (P.L. 113-67) set discretionary spending limits. However, the House may move forward with a budget resolution.

FFIS COMPETITIVE GRANT UPDATE

Please see Grant Attachment.

NASBO UPDATE

Tax Subsidies for Asset Development: An Overview and Distributional Analysis, Urban Institute and Tax Policy Center

OMB Issues Reports on Mandatory Sequestration and Discretionary Spending Limits

The White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued two new reports on sequestration this week, which are required by law to accompany the President's budget transmission to Congress. The first report provides OMB's calculations of the percentage reduction amounts required to be applied to non-exempt mandatory (direct) spending programs in fiscal 2015. The report also explains that no further reduction to fiscal 2015 discretionary spending limits, as revised by the *Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013*, is required. OMB calculates that under current budget law, non-exempt nondefense mandatory programs (examples: Social Services Block Grants, Federal-aid Highways contract authority, Build America Bond Payments) will have spending reduced by 7.3 percent in fiscal 2015. This percentage is similar to the 7.2 percent sequester reduction applied to non-exempt mandatory programs in the current federal fiscal year 2014. Non-exempt defense mandatory spending will see a 9.5 percent reduction and non-exempt Medicare spending will again see a 2.0 percent reduction. The report provides a listing of fiscal 2015 reductions for each non-exempt budget account with mandatory spending. The Obama Administration has proposed to repeal mandatory sequestration for all future years, beginning in fiscal 2015, and replace it with alternative deficit reduction measures. However, unless Congress takes legislative action to enact this proposal or another measure to eliminate mandatory sequestration before the start of fiscal 2015 (which most observers regard as unlikely), these reduction amounts will take effect on October 1, 2014.

The second report released by OMB provides a preview of the estimated discretionary spending limits for defense and non-defense programs for fiscal 2015 through fiscal 2021 based on current law. Under current law, the base discretionary spending caps for fiscal 2015 are \$521 billion for defense and \$492 billion for non-defense. The report also presents the President's proposals to raise the fiscal 2015 discretionary spending caps under the "Opportunity, Growth and Security Initiative," replace most of the cap reductions from fiscal 2016-2021, and extend the caps through fiscal 2024. The report includes estimates of how these proposed adjustments, coupled with anticipated adjustments for war spending, disaster relief, and program integrity efforts, would affect the discretionary spending caps. OMB will next issue a sequestration update report in August providing updated information on the discretionary spending limits and enacted fiscal 2015 appropriations at that time. After this congressional session ends, OMB will issue a final sequestration report containing final estimates of enacted fiscal 2015 appropriations, any adjustments to discretionary limits, and a determination as to whether any caps have been breached, which would trigger a sequestration of non-exempt discretionary accounts.

OMB Releases Remaining Volumes of President's FY 2015 Budget

The White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released the remaining volumes of the President's fiscal 2015 budget request this morning, after releasing the main budget volume and appendix last week. The Analytical Perspectives and Historical Tables volumes are now available and provide more detailed recommended spending data by agency and function. They also present historical budget data that allow for evaluating fiscal policy trends over time. The Public Budget Database is also now available under Supplemental Materials. Typically, all budget volumes are released at once, but the Obama Administration said these highly detailed budget volumes were delayed this year as a result of the fiscal 2014 omnibus spending levels not being finalized until January. Highlights from the President's \$3.9 trillion budget proposal are available here. Also, Federal Funds Information for States (FFIS) on Friday published a report for FFIS subscribers providing state-by-state estimates of the impact of the President's proposed fiscal 2015 budget on major federal grant programs.

The Obama Administration also announced new agency-specific and cross-agency performance goals and strategic plans. The

Administration released two-year [Agency Priority Goals](#) and longer-term [Cross-Agency Priority Goals](#), which were identified in the fiscal 2015 budget request. For the first time, all agencies simultaneously revised their strategic plans to help achieve these goals and improve interagency collaboration. Quarterly progress towards these goals will continue to be tracked on [Performance.gov](#).

Top Appropriators Discuss Timetable for Fiscal 2015 Spending Bills

Last week, Senate Appropriations Chairwoman Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) and House Appropriations Chairman Harold Rogers (R-KY) began meeting to discuss plans for the fiscal 2015 appropriations process. According to reports, Sen. Mikulski expects to have subcommittees begin marking up spending bills for fiscal 2015 in May, with full committee bill markups in late May and June. Rep. Rogers has yet to comment on a specific appropriations timeline in the House. The top appropriators will next need to separately decide on allocations for the 12 appropriations bills, known as 302(b) allocations. The two-year budget agreement passed in December already set revised spending caps for defense spending at \$521.4 billion and domestic spending at \$492.5 billion, and House and Senate appropriators have both indicated their intention to mark up spending bills using these topline numbers. The President's fiscal 2015 budget also included an "Opportunity, Growth and Security" spending initiative, a \$56 billion "wish list" request above these spending caps, to be divided equally between defense and nondefense programs. However, lawmakers would need to agree to modify the spending caps set by the two-year budget deal to accommodate this additional "wish list" spending.

Economy Adds 175,000 Jobs in February; States Add 11,000 Jobs

According to [data](#) released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on Friday, March 7, total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 175,000 jobs in February. While this is slightly below the 12-month average of 179,000, February job growth was still better than was expected by economists, who were predicting weaker jobs numbers due to severe winter weather. Professional and business services led private sector jobs growth (+79,000), with wholesale trade (+15,000) and food and beverage services (+21,000) also trending up. The public sector gained a net 13,000 jobs last month. State governments added 11,000 jobs and local governments added 8,000 jobs, more than offsetting the 6,000 jobs lost in the federal government.

The unemployment rate edged up slightly by 0.1 percentage point to 6.7 percent for the month, after falling to its lowest level of 6.6 percent in five years in January. However, last week's report also showed that a broader measure of the unemployment rate, which includes the officially unemployed plus individuals who are not looking for work but want a job and those employed for part-time for economic reasons, actually dropped 0.1 percentage point in February to 12.6 percent – the measure's lowest level in more than five years. The number of long-term unemployed individuals (27 weeks or longer) in the labor force rose from 3.6 million to 3.8 million, while the labor force participation rate remained unchanged at 63.0 percent in February. Though weather did not hurt overall payroll employment growth as much as expected, roughly 6.9 million full-time workers had their hours temporarily cut back due to "bad weather" last month, the highest level on record for February.

Regarding revisions to previous monthly reports, the total nonfarm payroll employment change for December was revised upward from +75,000 to +84,000, and the job gains figure in January also increased, moving from +113,000 to +129,000. Much of the January revision increase can be attributed to the public sector. In the initial report released in early February, it was estimated that the public sector lost 29,000 jobs in January, with states losing 6,000 jobs, local governments losing 11,000 and the federal government shedding 12,000 jobs. However, after revisions, the latest data show a net decline in the public sector of 16,000 jobs, with states gaining 1,000 jobs in January, local governments only losing 4,000 jobs, and the federal sector shedding 13,000 jobs.

White House Releases 2014 Economic Report

Today, the White House Council of Economic Advisors submitted the 2014 [Economic Report of the President](#) to Congress. The report's first chapter introduces the report and provides a snapshot of where economic progress has been made in the five years since the Great Recession and key areas of the economy where challenges remain. The subsequent chapters cover topics including the economy's performance in 2013, the impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), health care cost trends, fostering productivity growth, the progress that has been made in the 50-year War on Poverty, and the importance of high-quality impact evaluations of federal programs. The report mentions that state and local governments, after four years of contraction, have started contributing again to economic growth. State and local purchases ended calendar year 2013 at a higher level than in the first quarter, and state and local employment added 32,000 jobs in 2013.

Census Bureau Report Shows Government Employment Declined 0.5 Percent from 2011 to 2012

Total federal, state and local government employment declined 0.5 percent from March 2011 to March 2012, according to a [report](#) released by the U.S. Census Bureau last Thursday. The 2012 Census of Governments: Employment statistics show that in total, there were 22.0 million federal, state and local government employees (both full-time and part-time) in the nation in March 2012. State government employment declined 0.5 percent from 2011 to 5.3 million in 2012, while federal government employees declined 2.2 percent to 2.8 million in 2012 and local governments, with 14.0 million employees, had no statistically significant change from 2011.

FEDERAL ADVISORY PANEL NOMINATIONS

Agency for Health Care Research and Quality Requests for Nominations: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force; PDF Pages 14044 - 14046 (3 pages) [FR DOC #: 2014-05354]

Agriculture Marketing Service Charter Renewals; Requests for Nominations: National Organic Standards Board; PDF Pages 13982 - 13983 (2 pages) [FR DOC #: 2014-05372]

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Requests for Nominations: World Trade Center Health Program Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee; PDF Page 14049 (1 page) [FR DOC #: 2014-05377]

Health Resources and Services Administration Request for Nominations: Council on Graduate Medical Education; PDF Page 13315 (1 page) [FR DOC #: 2014-05135]

Occupational Health and Safety Request for Nominations: Whistleblower Protection Advisory Committee; PDF Pages 14300 - 14302 (3 pages) [FR DOC #: 2014-05438]

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

Bipartisan Agreement on Emergency Unemployment

Yesterday a bipartisan group of senators announced a deal to extend federal emergency unemployment compensation for five months. This extends unemployment benefits, which expired last December, for workers who exhaust their regular unemployment insurance. The agreement would allow for retroactive payments to eligible beneficiaries going back to December 28. The proposal is fully paid for through a series of offsets and includes new requirements for states to strengthen reemployment and eligibility programs and services to help get the long-term unemployed back in the workforce.

Panel Advances National Science Foundation Bill (CQ.com)

The House Science, Space and Technology Subcommittee on Research and Technology backed by voice vote amended legislation (HR 4186) that would reauthorize and modify federal investments at the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Standards and Technology for two years.

New regs for Monday: Ice makers, drug and alcohol testing, small business loans

New regs for Friday: Patient information, public utility filing requirements, hazardous materials

New regs for Thursday: Energy conservation, bank stress tests, animal food additives

New regs for Wednesday: Toxic substances, import restrictions, employee benefits

New regs for Tuesday: Pilot training, highway safety, food additives

Regulatory czar wants to speed up review process

Biz: Don't go overboard on sanctions

First-time jobless claims dropped 9,000 last week

Railway crude oil shipments up 83 percent

House eases oil storage rules for farmers

Climate talkathon ends after 14 hours

US, EU make progress on trade deal, but no deadline yet

US, Japan remain at impasse over market access issues

Top trade official presses for completion of Doha round

Survey: Manufacturers' optimism ticks up

[Europe calls for more US natural gas exports](#)

[Google sued over kids' apps](#)

[House women call for Women's History Museum](#)

- [Appeals court backs EPA steam-plant emissions rule](#)

- [Private water rights bill clears House](#)

- [House GOP launches probe into EPA rule](#)

- [GOP senators press FCC on rural broadband](#)

- [Dems tout positive report on government broadband](#)

[New tax break for renewable energy puts biodigester, village in tiff](#)

- [Colorado coal revenues high, but GAO says sloppy leasing cost millions](#)

- [Fla. Legislature passes tuition break for veterans: <http://www.miamiherald.com/2014/03/11/3987858/fla-legislature-passes-tuition.html>](#)

[Student workforce preparedness bill to be signed Friday: <http://www.wsfa.com/story/24967911/student-workforce-preparedness-bill-to-be-signed-friday>](#)

[States Explore Free Community College: <http://www.pewstates.org/projects/stateline/headlines/states-explore-free-community-college-85899541930>](#)

Texas isn't just leading the nation in job growth—it's doing it more equitably, too:

[http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/govbeat/wp/2014/03/07/texas-isnt-just-leading-the-nation-in-job-growth-its-doing-it-more-equitably-too/](#)

State Tax Incentives Inspire Five Firms To Establish Manufacturing Centers In Southern New Mexico:

[http://www.areadevelopment.com/newsItems/3-7-2014/manufacturing-facilities-santa-teresa-new-mexico238923.shtml](#)

- [Gov. Nikki Haley signs new military homeowners tax bill: <http://coladaily.com/2014/03/14/gov-nikki-haley-signs-new-military-homeowners-tax-bill/>](#)

[OPEC to Cut Exports as Refinery Demand Slows, Oil Movements Says: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-03-13/opec-to-cut-exports-as-refinery-demand-slows-oil-movements-says.html>](#)

[Obama, EU to stand together on climate change draft: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/03/13/us-eu-climatechange-usa-idUSBREA2C1X320140313>](#)

Brownback hoping to attract manufacturing jobs to Kansas from abroad:

[http://www.kansascity.com/2014/03/13/4887956/brownback-hoping-to-attract-manufacturing.html](#)

Short-Term Energy Outlook: [http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/](#)

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- [Image 1](#)
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Image 1

FFIS Budget Brief 14-02

Budget Brief 14-02, March 13, 2014

President's FY 2015 Budget: A Recycling Program

By FFIS Staff • For more information, contact: Marcia Howard • 202-624-5848 • mhoward@ffis.org

Summary

On March 4, 2013, the president released portions of his fiscal year (FY) 2015 budget proposal, about one month after the statutory deadline; remaining documents were released on March 10. The president's budget retains the FY 2015 discretionary spending caps included in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (BBA), but it also includes a separate proposal that would increase FY 2015 spending by \$56 billion. Importantly, the president's budget proposes to eliminate sequestration of mandatory programs that is part of the Budget Control Act of 2011 (BCA). Such sequestration would reduce affected programs by -7.3% in FY 2015.

The budget recycles themes and specific requests from earlier budget submissions, including proposals to consolidate grant programs, replace formula grant programs—or a portion thereof—with competitive grants, and

implement new competitive grant programs. It also proposes to increase the minimum wage to \$10.10 per hour and index it to inflation.

Overall, the FY 2015 budget would provide a 6.7% funding increase for the major discretionary programs reported by FFIS on Table 1. The mandatory programs are estimated to increase 9.1% in FY 2015. Combined funding for discretionary plus mandatory grant programs would increase 8.4% under the budget.

Significant FY 2015 budget proposals are described in the following sections.

Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative

While the budget adheres to the FY 2015 discretionary spending caps set in the BBA, the president proposes an Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative that is outlined in the budget document. This initiative would provide an additional \$56 billion in FY 2015 budget authority, split evenly between defense and nondefense. The spending would be paid for over 10 years (FY 2015-FY 2024) as follows:

- Crop insurance reforms (\$14 billion)
- Spectrum reallocation (\$5 billion)
- Transportation Security Administration (TSA) fee increases (\$5 billion)
- Preventing unemployment insurance and disability insurance overlap (\$3 billion)
- Reducing tax benefits for multi-million dollar retirement accounts (\$28 billion)

Image 2

FFIS Budget Brief 14-02 Page 2

A host of grant programs would receive funding under the initiative, as summarized in the table below. Some of the programs listed also receive funding in the budget itself, as indicated.

Race to the Top for Energy Efficiency and Grid Modernization. The initiative proposes a one-time \$200 million competitive grant for performance-based awards to states looking to implement policies that reduce energy waste and modernize the grid.

State and Local Climate Change Resilience Planning. The proposal would provide \$355 million for studying and implementing ways to minimize disruptions to the electric grid and fuel transportation networks from climate change. Some portion of this money would help state and local governments fund projects to improve the resilience of critical energy infrastructure.

Integrated Planning and Investment Grants. The initiative would provide \$75 million to reboot the Sustainable Communities Initiative. These renamed

Integrated Planning and Investment Grants would call on the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in consultation with the Department of Transportation (DOT), to support local and regional efforts that align public and private investments in development and infrastructure.

Department/Program Base Initiative Total

Department of Education

Preschool Development Grants \$500 \$250 \$750

ConnectED (teacher professional development) 200 300 500

Department of Energy

Race to the Top for energy efficiency, grid modernization 0 200 200

State and local climate change resilience planning 0 355 355

Department of Health and Human Services

Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships 650 800 1,450

National Institutes of Health grants 30,362 970 31,332

Department of Homeland Security

National Preparedness Grant Program 1,043 300 1,343

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Promise Neighborhoods 100 200 300

Choice Neighborhoods 120 280 400

Integrated Planning and Investment Grants 0 75 75

Jobs-Plus targeted to public housing 25 125 150

Department of Labor

Training and employment services ~3,000 750 ~3,750

Job-driven training at community colleges 0 1,500 1,500

Encourage state paid leave programs 5 100 105

FY 2015 Proposed Funding

(\$ in millions)

Select Programs Funded Under the Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative

Image 3

FFIS Budget Brief 14-02 Page 3

Job-Driven Training at Community Colleges. The initiative would provide \$6 billion over four years for a new Community College Job-Driven Training Fund (\$1.5 billion in FY 2015). The fund would provide competitive grants to partnerships of community colleges, employers, and nonprofit training organizations that provide training and apprenticeships for high-demand jobs. It would be paid for in part by eliminating the current Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCT) program (\$464 million in FY 2014).

Agriculture

National Forest Payments. The president's budget provides \$251 million in FY 2015 for national forest payments to states (also known as Secure Rural Schools [SRS]) and includes a legislative proposal to reauthorize the program for five years (FYs 2014-2018). The proposal revises the split among the three titles of the law (Schools and Roads [Title I], Economic Investment and Forest

Restoration/Protection [Title II], and Fire Assistance [Title III]). Under the president's proposal, funds for Title I would be reduced over time (-20% in FY 2014, -10% in FY 2015, and -25% each year thereafter). Funding for Title II would be reduced by 50% in FY 2014 and eliminated thereafter, and Title III would be doubled each year. Additionally, the reauthorization proposal includes a provision by which any state receiving less than \$10 million in cumulative county payments would automatically revert to the 25% payment formula (each county receiving 25% of receipts from forest revenues within their borders).

Wildland Fire Management. The president's budget includes \$2.265 billion for wildland fire activities, and proposes to treat wildland fires as disasters. This designation would allow an additional \$954 million through a funding cap adjustment.

Food and Nutrition

Programs

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). The president's FY 2015 budget proposes \$6.8 billion for WIC, an increase of \$107 million above the FY 2014 level. Included in the request is \$60 million for breastfeeding peer counselors and \$30 million for states to improve their management information systems including implementation of Electronic Benefits Transfers (EBT) by FY 2020. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The president's budget proposes \$84.25 billion for SNAP, a decrease of -5.2% from FY 2014. Funding includes \$4.1 billion in federal matching funds for state administration. The president's proposal would also increase the SNAP Contingency Fund to \$5 billion, a \$2 billion increase over current-law levels.

Child Nutrition. The president requests \$20.5 billion for child nutrition programs, an increase of \$1.25 billion from FY 2014. This includes the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), School Breakfast (SB), Summer Food Service Program (SFSP), and the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). It also funds increases authorized under the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act (P.L. 111-296), such as the competitive Team Nutrition, Hunger-Free Communities, and Healthier U.S. School Challenge grants. The budget includes an additional \$2.3 million for Farm-to-School Teams, which support local and regional food systems by facilitating linkages between schools and local food producers.

Image 4

FFIS Budget Brief 14-02 Page 4

Finally, the proposal includes \$35 million in school meals equipment grants and \$30 million to support new Summer EBT for Children demonstration projects.

Commodity Assistance Program. The president's FY 2015 budget includes \$276 million for Commodity Assistance Programs (CAP), a 2.2% increase from FY 2014. This includes \$209 million for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and \$49 million for state and local program administration

under The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP).

Education

School Readiness. The president's FY 2015 proposal includes several new school readiness and preschool initiatives. First, the administration proposes \$1.3 billion in FY 2015 mandatory funds (\$75 billion over 10 years) for a new Preschool for All program. The program would operate as a federal-state partnership to provide all low- and moderate-income four-year-olds with publicly funded preschool. States would receive federal grants to establish a public preschool program based on their relative share of four-year olds from families at or below 200% of the federal poverty line (FPL). States would be required to contribute matching funds (although the administration does not specify the rate). This matching rate could be reduced if a state plans to serve additional children from families with incomes above 200% of FPL. To receive funding, a state would be required to submit a plan. Finally, the new grants would contain a maintenance-of-effort (MOE) requirement.

In addition to Preschool for All, the president's FY 2015 budget includes \$500 million in discretionary funds for Preschool Development grants. This program mimics the purpose of Race to the Top grant funds provided in FY 2014 (\$250 million). The program provides competitive grants to states that create or expand high-quality preschool systems. States with limited or no state-funded preschool programs can compete for funds to help create the basic infrastructure for a quality preschool program. States with comprehensive preschool systems can compete for grants to improve the quality of current programs or expand services to additional ages and/or populations. The president's Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative would provide an additional \$250 million for the program.

K-12 Education. Similar to the last several years, the president's FY 2015 budget request reflects the administration's comprehensive reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). It proposes to consolidate 37 current programs, 22 of which have already been defunded. In addition to consolidating the remaining programs, the budget proposes renaming a number of existing programs, including Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) and School Improvement Grants. The consolidations and name changes for existing K-12 programs are summarized in Table 2. Overall, funding for the programs listed in Table 2 would decrease by -\$173 million from FY 2014 levels under the proposal. This figure is somewhat misleading because it does not account for a number of new programs in the president's FY 2015 budget.

Like last year, the president's budget includes \$150 million for a high school

Image 5

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redesign program. It would provide competitive grants to LEAs partnering with employers and higher education institutions to support redesigning the

high school experience. Priority would be given to high-poverty LEAs or areas where there are limited employment and postsecondary education opportunities.

Impact Aid. The president's proposal includes \$1.2 billion for Impact Aid. Similar to the FY 2014 proposal, the budget would eliminate payments for the federal property portion of the program, leading to a -\$67 million decrease in funding from FY 2014. In addition, the budget proposes to award the \$17.4 million in construction grants competitively. In FY 2014, these grants will be awarded by formula.

Teacher Quality. The president's FY 2015 budget provides \$2 billion for Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, a -\$350 million decrease from FY 2014. It would also change the name of the program to Effective Teachers and Leaders State Grants. Ten percent of funds for this program would be set aside to make competitive awards for teacher and leader preparation activities.

In addition, the president proposes \$5 billion in mandatory funds in FY 2015 for a new Recognizing Education Success, Professional Excellence, and Collaborative Teaching (RESPECT) project. The program would award competitive grants to states and consortia of LEAs for projects that reform the teaching profession and principal preparation.

The president's FY 2015 budget also proposes \$200 million in discretionary funds for a new ConnectEDucators program. The program would provide formula grants to states to support transitions to digital learning and competitive grants to LEAs to put in place key technology supports. Moreover, the Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative would provide an additional \$300 million for this program.

STEM Innovation. The president's FY 2015 budget includes \$319.7 million for a new Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Innovation program. This program would contain four funding streams:

- Effective Teaching and Learning: STEM program would replace the current Math and Science Partnerships program (level funded at \$149.7 million).
- STEM Innovation Networks to improve student engagement and achievement in STEM by developing innovative STEM education practices and recruiting STEM teachers (\$110 million).
- STEM Master Teacher Corps program that would provide leadership roles for highly effective STEM teachers (\$20 million).
- STEM Teacher Pathways program to recruit and prepare 100,000 STEM teachers over 10 years (\$40 million).

Race to the Top. The president's FY 2015 budget requests \$300 million for Race to the Top (RTT). The president's proposal would use the full amount for a RTT-Equity and Opportunity competition, which would support state policies to increase performance and close achievement gaps. The program would operate as a competitive grant to states, similar to the previous RTT structure. The FY 2014 enacted budget dedicated all RTT funds (\$250 million)

Image 6

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to preschool development grants. For comparison purposes, Table 1 combines the president's proposals for Preschool Development Grants and RTT-Equity and Opportunity (\$800 million total) in the FY 2015 president's budget column.

Special Education. The president's budget provides a total of \$11.6 billion for Special Education Part B Grants to States, \$100 million more than FY 2014. Additional funds would be set aside for competitive Results-Driven Accountability Incentive Grants to identify and implement evidence-based reforms to improve the delivery of special education to children with disabilities.

Vocational Rehabilitation. Under the president's proposal, Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) grants would receive \$3.335 billion in FY 2015, a \$271 million increase over the current level, in part because the president's budget eliminates mandatory sequestration. Similar to the FY 2014 request, the proposal would consolidate funding for the Supported Employment State Grants and Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers into the larger VR program. Reductions from these eliminations would be offset by an annual inflation adjustment. To reduce the potential impact of this proposal on some states, the president's budget would allocate up to \$33 million of the VR state grant funds (the amount of the inflation adjustment) to states in a manner similar to the allocation formula currently used for Supported Employment State Grants. Thus, a state's final allocation would be the sum of its regular VR state grant award and its allocation of the additional \$33 million.

The president's FY 2015 proposal continues language allowing ED to use VR state grant funds for activities under the Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE) program. It also includes new language that would allow ED to use any additional VR funds that remain available at the end of FY 2015 for a new Transition Model System (TMS) that would support the development and testing of a coordinated model system of transition planning and services.

Career and Technical Education. The FY 2015 budget level funds the Career and Technical Education (CTE) State Grants at \$1.118 billion in FY 2015. Additionally, the president's budget includes a legislative proposal to reauthorize the program, which expired at the end of FY 2012. The reauthorization proposal would include revisions to the current allocation formula, the details of which are still to be determined. However, it does specify that \$100 million of the appropriation for CTE State Grants would be set aside for a competitive innovation program, \$10 million of which would be for pay-for-success projects.

Higher Education. The administration proposes several changes to higher education programs in FY 2015. The president's budget includes an increase for the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) to be used for the First in the World Competition (\$100 million), a competitive program first funded in FY 2014 that supports strategies for improving college completion outcomes while lowering costs. FIPSE would also provide \$75 million in new competitive grants for minority-serving institutions. The administration also proposes two new mandatory higher education

grant programs. The State Higher Education Performance Fund (\$4 billion in

Image 7

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FY 2015) would provide competitive grants to states to reward improved college performance and innovation, while increasing or maintaining state investments in higher education. Funds would be awarded based on performance, and states would be required to match funds dollar-for-dollar. The College Opportunity and Graduation Bonus program (\$647 million) would reward colleges that successfully enroll and graduate a significant number of low- and moderate-income students. Awards would be based upon the number of Pell Grant recipients that graduate on time. Student Aid. The president's FY 2015 budget level funds the Supplemental Education Opportunity Program (\$733 million) and the Federal Work Study program (\$975 million). It proposes increasing the maximum Pell Grant award to \$5,830, the amount established under the Consumer Price Index (CPI) provision under the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act (SAFRA, P.L. 111-152) for 2015-2016. This brings total program costs to \$35.921 billion, a \$919 million increase over FY 2014.

Energy and Environment

Energy Grant Programs. The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) would receive \$227.6 million in FY 2015 under the president's budget, a \$54 million (31%) increase. The State Energy Program (SEP) would receive an increase of \$13.1 million (26%) from FY 2014, to \$63.1 million. The president proposes a \$14 million technical assistance program for state and local governments to develop shale gas in a safe and responsible way.

EPA Water Grants. Funding for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) would be cut by -\$431 million (-30%) and the Drinking Water SRF would be cut by -\$150 million (-17%) compared to FY 2014. The budget directs the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to target assistance to small and underserved communities.

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). As included in the FY 2014 budget, the administration will be reviewing options for reorganizing TVA's finances, which could include a partial or full sale of the agency.

Health and Human

Services

Funding for health and human services discretionary programs listed on Table 1 would decrease by -5% in the president's FY 2015 budget, with proposed elimination of the Preventive Health Block Grant and the largest dollar reductions in Community Health Centers, the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). In contrast, the president includes several new legislative proposals to increase funding for mandatory programs, including the elimination of

mandatory sequestration.

Health Programs Medicaid. The budget submission for Medicaid is based on information from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Office of the Actuary that incorporates economic and demographic assumptions and statesubmitted estimates (CMS-37). It also reflects the impact of enacted

legislation, as well as any legislative changes proposed in the budget.

Overall, the president's budget proposes legislative changes that would increase Medicaid spending by \$5.281 billion in FY 2015. This figure includes -\$702 million in savings and \$5.983 billion in additional costs. Some of the changes are not effective until future years (as noted below) and others are

Image 8

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effective in FY 2015 but do not generate savings immediately. Many have been proposed in previous budgets (new proposals are in italics):

- *Extend the Medicaid primary care payment increase included in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) through calendar year (CY) 2015 (it expires on December 31, 2014), modify it to include mid-level providers, such as physician assistants and nurse practitioners, and exclude emergency-room codes to better target primary care (\$4.060 billion in FY 2015).*
- *Permanently extend the authority for states to use the express lane eligibility option for children, which is set to expire on September 30, 2014 (\$20 million in FY 2015, Medicaid impact)*
- Limit federal reimbursement of a state's aggregate Medicaid spending on certain durable medical equipment services to what Medicare would have paid in the same state for the same services (-\$195 million in FY 2015).
- Maintain the Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) reductions included in ACA in FY 2024; currently the ACA reductions are in effect only from FY 2016 through FY 2023 (-\$3.3 billion in FY 2024).
- *Make psychiatric residential treatment facilities eligible for home and community-based services waivers (\$75 million in FY 2015).*
- Clarify Medicaid drug rebate and payment definitions and calculations.
 - Clarify the Medicaid definition of brand drugs (-\$16 million in FY 2015).
 - Exclude brand and authorized generic drug prices from the Medicaid federal upper limits (-\$30 million in FY 2015).
 - Exclude authorized generics from Medicaid brand-name rebate calculations (-\$20 million in FY 2015).
 - Correct the ACA Medicaid rebate formula for new drug formulations (-\$270 million in FY 2015).
 - Enforce manufacturer compliance with drug rebate requirements (no budget impact in FY 2015).

- Increase penalties for fraudulent noncompliance on drug rebate agreements (no budget impact in FY 2015).
 - *Apply inflation-associated Medicaid rebate to generic drugs (no budget impact in FY 2015).*
 - *Require the coverage of prescribed prenatal vitamins and fluorides under the Medicaid drug rebate program (no budget impact in FY 2015).*
 - *Limit dispute resolution timeframe in the Medicaid drug rebate program to 12 quarters (no budget impact in FY 2015).*
 - Prohibit brand and generic drug manufacturers from delaying the availability of new generic drugs and biologics (-\$150 million in FY 2015), and modify the length of exclusivity to facilitate faster development of generics (no budget impact in FY 2015).
 - Expand state flexibility to provide benchmark-equivalent benefit coverage for nonelderly, nondisabled adults with incomes that exceed 133% of FPL (no budget impact in FY 2015).
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Image 9

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- Provide the secretary with authority to implement a streamlined appeals process for Medicare-Medicaid beneficiaries (no budget impact in FY 2015).
- Allow CMS to contract with a single plan to provide Part D coverage to low-income beneficiaries while their eligibility is processed (no budget impact in FY 2015).
- *Create a budget-neutral pilot in selected states to expand eligibility for the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) to individuals age 21 to 55 (no budget impact in FY 2015).*
- *Medicaid impact of new demonstration (described in Foster Care section) to address over-prescription of psychotropic medications for children in foster care (\$130 million in FY 2015).*
- Implement a variety of program integrity proposals:
 - *Support Medicaid Fraud Control Units in the territories by excluding from the cap on Medicaid funding and exempting territories from the statutory ceiling on quarterly federal payments for the units (\$1 million in FY 2015).*
 - Expand Medicaid Fraud Control Unit review to additional care settings, such as in-home and community-based settings (no budget impact in FY 2015).
 - Reduce program-integrity reporting requirements by consolidating the Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control and Medicaid Payment Error Rate Measurement programs (no budget impact in FY 2015); retain a portion of Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) recoveries to implement actions that

prevent fraud and abuse (no budget impact in FY 2015); expand current authority to exclude individuals and entities from federal health programs if affiliated with sanctioned entities (no budget impact in FY 2015); and strengthen penalties for illegal distribution of beneficiary identification numbers (no budget impact in FY 2015).

- Require states to monitor high-risk billing activity to identify and remediate prescribing and utilization patterns that could be indicative of prescription drug overutilization (-\$20 million in FY 2015).

- Require drug manufacturers that improperly report items for drug coverage to fully repay states (-\$1 million in FY 2015).

- Require drugs to be properly listed with the Food and Drug Administration in order to receive Medicaid coverage (no budget impact in FY 2015).

- *Provide continued funding for a survey of retail pharmacy prices (\$6 million in FY 2015), and require drug wholesalers to report wholesale acquisition costs to CMS (no budget impact in FY 2015).*

The budget would increase Medicaid costs by extending the authorization and funding of Transitional Medical Assistance through December 31, 2015 (\$920 million in FY 2015), and Qualified Individuals through December 31, 2015 (\$760 million in FY 2015, paid for by a Medicare Part B transfer). Both programs expire on March 31, 2014. It would extend Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for qualified refugees for FYs 2015-2016 (\$11 million in FY

Image 10

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2015), extend the Special Immigrant Visa Program for Afghans by one year (no budget impact in FY 2015), and establish a permanent hold-harmless provision to adjust the poverty guidelines only when there is an increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (no budget impact in FY 2015).

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). In addition to permanently extending express lane eligibility (described above), the FY 2015 budget would extend CHIP Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA) performance bonuses for one year (the program expired in FY 2013) and include new, unspecified programmatic requirements for states to qualify for the payment.

Health Care Reform. The president's FY 2015 budget uses the \$1 billion appropriated in ACA for the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)—an indefinite funding stream—to provide funding for a number of programs. Like previous years, most of the funding (\$810 million) is in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

In addition to PPHF, ACA included mandatory funding for many other programs. Several received a one-time appropriation in FY 2010 to be used over multiple years (e.g., premium review grants, Pre-Existing Condition

Insurance Program, Medicaid Emergency Psychiatric Demonstration, and Incentives for Prevention of Chronic Diseases in Medicaid). For other programs, funding will continue or automatically increase in FY 2015, including a \$1.5 billion increase for Community Health Centers (the president proposes to decrease the discretionary portion of this program by -\$495 million, -33%). ACA funding for Community Health Centers expires at the end of FY 2015. Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration was reauthorized in ACA through FY 2016, although the president proposes an extension to FY 2020. Other programs are set to expire at the end of FY 2014. The following lists those expiring programs that the president proposes to extend or allow to lapse.

Proposals Included in President's Budget for ACA Programs Expiring in FY 2014 (dollars in thousands)

Program FY 2014 PB 2015

Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting
\$371,200 \$500,000
Health Profession Opportunity Grants 78,880 85,000
Personal Responsibility Education Program 69,600 75,000
Aging and Disability Resource Centers 15,399 20,000
Affordable Insurance Exchange Grants 2,147,742 TBD, set to expire
12/31/14
Abstinence Education 46,400 0
Family-to-Family Health Information Centers 2,500 0

Image 11

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Moreover, as discussed in greater detail in the following sections, the president proposes to reduce funding for some non-ACA programs in FY 2015 because of new coverage under ACA: Refugee Assistance – Transitional and Medical, Access to Recovery, State High-Risk Pool, Section 317 Immunizations, and National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA). The president's budget would level fund most SAMHSA programs, including the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, the Mental Health Services Block Grant, and new programs first funded in FY 2014 as part of the Now is the Time initiative (i.e., Project Aware and Healthy Transitions). The budget proposes \$10 million for a new program, Peer Professionals, to strengthen the behavioral health workforce by funding up to 19 grants to community colleges, states, and national organizations. It also includes \$20 million in new funding for publicly funded community substance abuse treatment centers for integrating primary care and addiction services. In addition, the president proposes \$10 million for Prescription Drug Abuse and Overdose Prevention, a new program to help states develop comprehensive prevention programs and build capacity. However, the budget proposes to eliminate the Access to Recovery Program because many of the program's services are covered by public and private

insurance. The budget reduces funding for competitive programs that are part of the regional and national significance accounts, including Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration (-48%), suicide prevention programs (-17%), and Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (-36%). Ryan White AIDS. The president's budget would level fund Emergency Relief (Part A) and Comprehensive Care (Part B), including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program. Early Intervention (Part C) would see a \$75 million increase while Children, Youth, Women, and Families (Part D) would be eliminated. Other HRSA Programs. Most Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) programs would be level funded in FY 2015 under the budget request. However, the budget does not request funding for Rural Access to Emergency Devices, the Health Careers Opportunity Program, Area Health Education Centers, or Family-to-Family Health Information Centers. It would reduce funding for Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants by \$-14 million (-35%). The budget eliminates the Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education Program, but proposes \$530 million in new mandatory funds for Targeted Support for Graduate Medical Education, with a \$100 million set-aside for children's hospitals.

Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP). Under the budget, HPP would be level funded. The president again proposes to change HPP from a formula-based grant to one that includes a competitive component (\$15 million of the total for innovative processes).

Other Public Health. The president proposes to level fund most public health programs administered by CDC, with major exceptions to follow. The president's budget recommends \$561 million for the Section 317 immunization program, a -\$51 million reduction to reflect increased access to immunizations through health care reform. Of the total, the budget would

Image 12

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dedicate \$8 million to expand the capacity of public health departments to bill health insurers for immunization services. Along similar lines, the budget proposes a -\$38 million reduction for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. However, the budget also allows states to spend less than 60% of program funds on direct services (currently, CDC can grant only five waivers from this requirement). It also includes \$10 million for a new cancer screening demonstration project, which would support the development and implementation of innovative strategies to increase cancer screening rates.

The budget would eliminate funding for Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH), which received \$50 million in FY 2014. It proposes level funding (\$80 million) for Partnerships to Improve Community Health, a new program created in the FY 2014 enacted budget that replaced Community Transformation Grants. The budget would also maintain the \$30 million provided in FY 2014 for advanced molecular detection and provide \$30 million for a new Detect and Protect Against Antibiotic Resistance

initiative. Finally, it includes an increase of \$15.6 million (54%) to expand the existing Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program to additional states with the highest burden of prescription drug abuse.

Of note, the president's budget reflects implementation of CDC's Working Capital Fund, which is a new mechanism to finance centralized business services. As a result, the budget eliminates separate funding of business services support and instead distributes funding to individual budget lines based on a program's historical business service consumption. Total funding for FY 2015 reflects this new cost and the budget provides comparable funding figures for FY 2013 and FY 2014. As such, the figures cited in this brief may not match those in the FY 2014 enacted budget.

Human Services Programs Administration for Community Living (ACL). With the exception of program transfers or new initiatives described below, the president's budget proposes to fund ACL programs at their FY 2014 levels.

The budget requests \$20 million in mandatory funds for Aging and Disability Resources Centers (ADRC). In FY 2014, ADRCs received \$6 million in discretionary funding and \$9 million from ACA. The ACA funding expires at the end of FY 2014.

The budget requests \$25 million in first-time funding for the Elder Justice Act, included in ACA. The funds would support Adult Protective Services (formula grants) as well as the development of a national Adult Protective Services data system, including competitive grants to states to test and develop infrastructure. The budget notes that ACL will develop national standards to assist states in improving the quality and consistency of their adult protective services programs.

Similar to previous budget requests, the president proposes to transfer (and reduce funding for) the Senior Community Service Employment program from the Department of Labor (DOL) to ACL.

Child Care Development Fund (CCDF). CCDF consists of child care entitlements to states (including matching and mandatory funds) and the discretionary Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG). The entitlement

Image 13

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program was last authorized by the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005 and is currently operating under a short-term extension through September 30, 2014. CCDBG expired in 2002. The administration proposes general reauthorization principles in its budget as well as additional funding for CCDF. Specifically, in FY 2015, the budget would increase matching grants to states by \$706 million (with a focus on improving quality), mandatory tribal funds by \$33 million, and training and technical assistance by \$11 million to target program integrity efforts. Matching grants require a state match based on a state's Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP). While CCDBG would see a \$57 million (2.4%) increase in FY 2015, the budget would

set aside \$200 million of the total for new state formula grants to improve the quality of child care, including workforce, and health and safety measures.

The budget notes that it expects the new CCDF regulations to be finalized in the summer. The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) released a notice of proposed rulemaking in May 2013, which included many changes and new state requirements focusing on strengthening health and safety requirements for child care providers, improving the quality of child care, and enhancing program integrity.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). TANF and related programs are authorized through a short-term extension until September 30, 2014. The president's FY 2015 budget does not provide a full TANF reauthorization proposal, but it specifies that a reauthorization proposal should include performance indicators to drive program improvement. It also proposes to prohibit states from using nongovernmental third-party expenditures to meet MOE requirements, and includes a provision to ensure that states use TANF and MOE funds for benefits and services for needy families, with no further details provided.

Unlike last year, the budget does not include a proposal to fund TANF supplemental grants. It does include a new proposal to repurpose funding currently in the budget's baseline for the TANF Contingency Fund (\$612 million in FY 2015) for other purposes. (The TANF Contingency Fund still requires an extension for FY 2015.) Of the \$612 million, \$10 million would be for technical assistance, research, and evaluation, and \$602 million would be for a Pathways to Jobs initiative. This initiative would be part of TANF and support work opportunities through subsidized employment for low-income parents and youth. The program would serve individuals either eligible for TANF cash assistance or who are below 200% of FPL and face barriers to employment.

Moreover, the budget includes a five-year authorization (\$85 million annually) for Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG), which help TANF recipients and other low-income individuals obtain education and training for health care occupations. ACA authorized and funded this program through FY 2014.

Child Support Enforcement (CSE). Overall, the CSE program would see a -\$246 million (-6%) funding decrease in FY 2015 due to a reduction in the baseline (-\$263 million), offset slightly by an automatic increase in federal incentive payments to states (\$7 million) and policy proposals (\$10 million).

Image 14

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The president's budget would provide \$10 million in FY 2015 (and \$1.8 billion over 10 years) for a new child support and fatherhood initiative included in previous budget requests. As illustrated by the funding, most of this initiative would take place in future years. Specifically, the budget would increase support for states to pass through current child support collections

to TANF families (states would no longer be required to reimburse the federal government and would receive short-term funding to offset implementation costs). The proposal would also prohibit the use of child support to repay Medicaid costs associated with giving birth. Finally, it would phase in a new requirement that all states include parenting time responsibilities in new child support orders (states implementing in FY 2015 would receive new funding, and all states must implement by FY 2020).

The budget also includes proposals from previous years aimed at improving child support collections, such as modifying performance penalties based on paternity establishment percentages; improving coordination between child support and Social Security benefits received by families; increasing state flexibility to retroactively modify child support orders; limiting interest charged on child support arrears; and increasing state flexibility to determine when to report child support arrears to credit bureaus. The FY 2015 budget includes a new proposal regarding income withholding, which would require states to implement the electronic income withholding order process (currently used by 27 states).

Foster Care. The president's budget includes a new five-year Medicaid demonstration to address the over-prescription of psychotropic medication for children in foster care. The ACF investment in the Foster Care program (\$250 million over five years) would fund infrastructure and capacity building. The Medicaid portion (\$500 million over five years) provides incentive payments to states to improve care coordination and delivery for children in foster care.

The budget also includes \$2 million in FY 2015 (\$266 million over 10 years) to pay for additional foster care costs resulting from the president's proposal to require that child support payments made on behalf of youth in foster care be used for the child, rather than to offset state and federal child welfare costs.

Social Services Block Grant (SSBG). Under the president's budget, SSBG would be restored to its pre-sequestration level of \$1.7 billion due to the proposed elimination of mandatory sequestration.

LIHEAP. Overall funding for the LIHEAP account is reduced by -18% in the proposed FY 2015 budget. Block grants to states would be reduced from \$3.425 billion to \$2.55 billion. The budget would provide \$200 million for the LIHEAP contingency fund. This fund, which has not received an appropriation since FY 2011, is distributed to states at the secretary's discretion. In addition, the budget request includes \$50 million for a new competitive grant program for states to assist low-income households in reducing energy burdens (such as system replacement for inefficient heating and other conservation measures) and for conducting a national evaluation. The administration proposes to maintain appropriations language included since FY 2009 that revises the block grant formula to allocate most funds

Image 15

according to the old formula. Specifically, all funding but \$366 million would be based on FY 1984 state shares (a change that favors colder states with larger shares of households reliant on heating oil).

Under the block grant, funds can be set aside for leveraging assistance and Residential Energy Assistance Challenge (REACH) grants. FY 2015 budget documents show that \$27 million in FY 2014 funds previously withheld will be used for these purposes. The president also proposes \$27 million for these activities in FY 2015.

Furthermore, the president's budget includes its previous proposal to reauthorize LIHEAP for five years, and strengthen program integrity and oversight. The proposal would: (1) require states to report on their systems to prevent and detect fraud, (2) require grantees to collect Social Security numbers from applicants, and (3) authorize access to the National Directory of New Hires.

Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF). PSSF would see an increase under the president's budget because the president proposes to eliminate mandatory sequestration. In addition, the budget proposes to reauthorize Family Connection Grants through FY 2016 at \$15 million annually. This program expired September 30, 2013, although there are proposals in Congress to extend it for FYs 2014-2016.

The PSSF account also includes Abstinence Education and the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP). ACA restored funding for Abstinence Education (\$50 million annually through FY 2014) and provided \$75 million annually for PREP, a new program, through FY 2014. The president's budget does not extend Abstinence Education, but does include a five-year reauthorization of PREP.

Head Start. The president's budget would provide \$650 million, an increase of \$150 million, for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships included in the FY 2014 enacted budget. These funds are competitively awarded to new and existing Early Head Start providers that commit to partnering with child care providers. The budget also requests \$25 million, the same as provided in FY 2014, to support the Head Start recompetition process, as well as funds for a 1.5% cost of living adjustment.

CSBG. Similar to previous requests, the budget would reduce funding for CSBG by -\$324 million (-48%). The budget would maintain the current distribution formula to states but it would require states to target resources based on local need. Moreover, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) intends to work with Congress on reforms that: 1) allow states to create performance incentive systems, 2) establish core federal standards that states must use to assess whether an eligible entity is meeting a high standard of service delivery, and 3) improve program integrity. Finally, the budget eliminates funding for community services discretionary activities, which includes community economic development and rural community facilities programs.

Refugee Assistance. The president proposes to level fund most programs in this account. However, Transitional and Medical Services would be reduced by \$8 million (-2%) because of access to coverage for this population through

Image 16

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ACA. The budget increases funding for domestic trafficking by \$8 million, to \$10 million, to expand competitive grants under this pilot program that was first funded in FY 2014. Moreover, while the budget would level fund the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program, ACF notes that it is not able to reliably forecast the funding need for this program because of the significant increases in the number of arrivals since FY 2012. As such, the president proposes a contingency fund, which would initially be funded with any balances from the UAC program.

Homeland Security

The FY 2015 budget proposal would increase funding for state and local programs by \$725.5 million (48%) from FY 2014, an increase explained by the president's proposal to restructure homeland security grants. In lieu of more than a dozen programs that have been funded over the years—including the State Homeland Security Grant Program and the Urban Area Security Initiative—the budget would create a National Preparedness Grant Program (NPGP), funded at \$1.04 billion (unchanged from the FY 2014 proposal). Firefighter Assistance Grants and Emergency Management Grants would be moved from their separate accounts into the state and local programs account. The next table summarizes the proposal.

Under the NPGP, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) would base funding allocations on risk and population, with emphasis on maintenance and building of core capabilities. The budget signals that the new grant may provide a minimum state allocation for states, territories, and the District of Columbia, but does not specify it.

Program FY 2012 1/ FY 2013 1/2/ FY 2014 FY 2015 \$ %

FEMA

State and Local Programs	\$1,349,681	\$1,391,497	\$1,500,000	\$2,225,469	\$725,469	48.4%
State Homeland Security Grant Program 1/	294,000	354,644	411,346	0	-411,346	-100.0%
Operation Stonegarden	46,600	55,000	55,000	0	-55,000	-100.0%
Urban Area Security Initiative	490,376	558,746	587,000	0	-587,000	-100.0%
Nonprofit Security Grants	10,000	10,000	13,000	0	-13,000	-100.0%
Public Transportation Security Assistance	87,500	83,717	90,000	0	-90,000	-100.0%
Amtrak Security Grants	10,000	9,491	10,000	0	-10,000	-100.0%
Port Security	97,500	93,207	100,000	0	-100,000	-100.0%
National Preparedness Grant Program	NA	NA	NA	1,043,200	NA	NA
Firefighter Assistance Grants	NA	NA	NA	670,000	NA	NA
Emergency Management Performance Grants	NA	NA	NA	350,000	NA	NA
Training Partnership Grants	NA	NA	NA	60,000	NA	NA
Training exercises, technical assistance	231,681	223,210	233,654	102,269	-131,385	-56.2%
Transfer to management and administration	-91,778	0	0	0	0	0%
Cap on state administration	5%	5%	5%	5%	NA	NA
Subtotal: Select State and Local Programs	\$1,175,879	\$1,388,015	\$1,500,000	\$2,225,469	\$725,469	48.4%
Firefighter Assistance Grants	675,000	640,660	680,000	NA	NA	NA
Emergency Management Performance Grants	339,500	332,456	350,000	NA	NA	NA
Emergency Food and Shelter Grants	120,000	113,843	120,000	100,000	-20,000	-16.7%
Disaster Relief	7,100,000	6,651,405	6,196,908	7,033,464	836,556	13.5%
Total for Selected Programs	\$9,410,379	\$9,126,379	\$8,846,908	\$9,358,933	\$512,025	5.8%

1/ Reflects the distribution of secretary's discretionary funds.

2/ Reflects sequestration.

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Change from FY 2014-2015

Comparison of Funding for Homeland Security Grant Programs

(\$ in thousands)

Image 17

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The budget also proposes \$60 million for Training Partnership Grants, a new competitive program for state and local governments that would fund projects to help achieve the National Preparedness Goal.

Housing and Urban

Development

(HUD)

Community Development Grant Reform. The budget requests \$1.96 billion for CDBG-Entitlement and \$838 million for CDBG-Nonentitlement grants, each a -7.6% cut from FY 2014. It requests \$950 million for the HOME Investment Partnership Program, -\$50 million (-5%) less than in FY 2014. The administration proposes that CDBG and HOME eliminate small grantees and increase regional collaboration. Reductions in funding for CDBG and HOME would be mitigated by a National Housing Trust Fund, which was also proposed last year. The \$1 billion mandatory program would fund formula grants to states to expand the supply of housing targeted to extremely low- and very low-income families.

Housing for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA). Like last year, the budget proposes changing the HOPWA formula to distribute funds based on the current population of people living with HIV rather than AIDS, fair market rents, and poverty rates. The formula would be phased in and include hold-harmless provisions. It also would limit the percentage of HOPWA grant amounts that may be used for administrative expenses to 10% of a project sponsor's awarded amount and 6% for grantees.

Homeless Assistance Grants. The budget requests \$2.4 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants, \$301 million (14%) more than the FY 2014 level. Within that total, Emergency Solutions Grants would be provided \$215 million, -\$35 million (-14%) less than FY 2014.

Housing Assistance. The budget includes \$9.7 billion for Project-Based Rental Assistance, down -\$171 million (-1.7%) from FY 2014. The request includes changing the program's funding cycle to calendar years instead of fiscal years, to minimize end-of-year budget disruptions. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance would increase by \$868 million (4.5%). Housing for the Elderly would receive a \$57 million (14.7%) increase from FY 2014, while Housing for Persons with Disabilities would increase by \$34 million (27%). The budget increases funding for both Public Housing Operating and Capital Funds, \$200 million (4.5%) and \$50 million (2.7%) respectively. The request also calls for

improved flexibility between Operating and Capital Funds for all Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) instead of PHAs with fewer than 250 units under current law.

Project Rebuild. The budget proposes \$15 billion in mandatory funds for Project Rebuild, a new program that would expand on HUD's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). NSP, originally authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA), provided states and local governments with funding to invest in locally designed strategies addressing abandoned and foreclosed properties. Of the \$15 billion, \$10 billion would be allocated by formula to state and local governments and \$5 billion would be awarded competitively.

Interior

Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Grants. The president's FY 2015 budget proposes \$186 million in mandatory AML grants to states, a -\$112 million

Image 18

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decrease from FY 2014. This decrease is primarily due to the exhaustion of prior-balance fund payments (payments made to states equivalent to their share of the accumulated Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund) in FY 2015. Additionally, like last year, the administration proposes to terminate unrestricted payments to states that have been certified for completing their coal reclamation work, and reform the distribution process for the remaining funding to competitively allocate funds to the highest-priority AML sites.

In addition, the FY 2015 budget includes a legislative proposal to create an AML program for abandoned hardrock sites. The program would be financed through a new AML fee on hardrock production on both public and private lands. Funding would be distributed by formula based on the highest-priority hardrock abandoned sites on federal, state, tribal, and private lands.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). The budget includes \$48 million in discretionary funds for LWCF State Assistance, which provides matching funds to states for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation facilities. The proposal matches the amount in the FY 2014 enacted budget.

In addition, the president's FY 2015 budget includes a proposal to require mandatory, full funding of the Land Water Conservation Fund (LCWF). The full funding would be phased in, providing \$550 million in FY 2015 and \$900 million in FY 2016.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT). The president's budget proposes a one-year extension of mandatory funding for the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) PILT program, which provides states with funding to support local government services in counties that have significant federal lands within their boundaries. The Agriculture Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-79) extended the mandatory funding through 2014, and the president proposes \$442 million for an additional year under the current formula.

Mineral Leasing Payments. The president's FY 2015 budget estimates \$1.943 billion for mineral leasing payments to states (not including Section 8(g) payments), a 3.7% increase over FY 2014 estimates. The budget also includes a proposal to discontinue geothermal energy payments to counties. As a result, the formula for these payments would return to 50% for states and 50% for the federal government, as opposed to 50% for states, 25% for counties, and 25% for the federal government.

Finally, the budget contains several proposals to reform the administration of oil and gas royalty payments and leases. These proposals include reforming royalty rates, instituting shorter lease terms with stricter enforcement, and simplifying the royalty valuation process. Altogether, these reforms are estimated to generate nearly \$2.5 billion in revenue, some of which may be passed down to states in their revenue-sharing payments.

Justice

Grant Eliminations and Creations. The FY 2015 budget would eliminate the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), the John R. Justice grant program, and Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences. It requests \$30 million for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) program, which was not funded in FY 2014.

Image 19

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The budget again proposes two competitive grant programs to accompany larger formula grants. The \$10 million Juvenile Justice Realignment Incentive Grant program would assist states that use JABG funds for evidence-based juvenile justice system realignment. The \$15 million Edward Byrne Memorial Incentive Grant program would have the same purpose, but for Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) grantees.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). The budget requests \$274 million for community policing, including \$247 million for the COPS Hiring Program.

Criminal Offender Programs. In FY 2015, the president's budget requests \$44 million for the Problem Solving Justice Program. This program would consolidate Drug Courts and the Mentally Ill Offender Act Program. In addition, it would help governments assess criminal justice systems and offender populations, and map community resources to address offender needs.

The budget proposes \$115 million for programs authorized under the Second Chance Act of 2007, a \$47.3 million (70%) increase from FY 2014. Up to \$30 million of this funding would be awarded to jurisdictions to support implementing Pay for Success reentry initiatives that improve functional outcomes for formerly incarcerated individuals. Along with the above programs, the budget proposes a \$4 million (40%) increase to the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) program.

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). Services, Training, Officers and

Prosecutors (STOP) Grants were level funded at \$193 million in the president's budget. In addition, the budget requests removing a compliance penalty for STOP Grants. As required by the Violence Against Women Act of 2013, beginning in FY 2014 states must comply with certain policy provisions of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) or face a 5% reallocation or reduction in STOP grant funding. It also proposes \$10.5 million for grants and technical assistance to implement compliance standards required by PREA.

Labor

Workforce Investment. The FY 2015 budget proposal level funds all three Workforce Investment Act (WIA) grant programs: \$766 million for WIA Adults, \$1.002 billion for WIA Dislocated Workers, along with \$221 million for the National Reserve (which is excluded from Table 1), and \$820 million for WIA Youth Services. The president's FY 2015 budget would maintain the governor's WIA set-aside at 8.75% of a state's allocation under each of the three WIA formula grants. Additionally, the president's Growth, Opportunity, and Security Initiative would provide \$750 million for workforce employment programs, which would be used to restore prior cuts and supplement new workforce initiatives.

In addition, the president's FY 2015 budget provides \$60 million for the Workforce Innovation Fund (WIF), a 27% increase over FY 2014 levels. Of the \$60 million, \$10 million would be set aside for programs targeting disconnected youth.

The budget also includes discretionary funding for two new workforce programs. WIA Incentive Grants (\$80 million) would award competitive grants to 15 states that exceed performance targets under WIA formula

Image 20

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grants for populations facing significant barriers to employment. Sector Strategies (\$15 million) would fund competitive grants to local areas or regions to implement sector-based employment strategies that meet the needs of businesses by providing training and career-advancement opportunities for targeted populations. It would also fund capacity grants to states to implement sector partnerships.

New Career Pathways (NCP). Similar to the administration's FY 2014 Universal Dislocated Worker proposal, the president's FY 2015 budget calls for a new program, NCP, which would consolidate WIA Dislocated Worker and Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers (TAA). While the new program would start on January 1, 2015, separate funding for WIA Dislocated Worker would continue through program year (PY) 2015.

In addition, workers currently participating in TAA would continue under that program. However, a one-year deadline for new enrollment in TAA would be set after the enactment of NCP.

The budget proposes \$3.732 billion in mandatory funding for NCP in FY 2015, and a total of \$30 billion over the next 10 years. The program would provide

displaced workers with a comprehensive set of reemployment services, including income support, job search allowances, job training, and relocation allowances. All NCP funds related to benefits and services (other than income support and wage insurance funds) would be provided to states by formula. DOL did not provide details on the formula, but indicated that funds would be distributed in areas where resources are most needed.

Job-Driven Training. The president's budget proposes three new programs under a Job-Driven Training mandatory activity. All programs would be onetime funding streams to be expended over several years. Bridge to Work (\$2

billion) would award competitive grants to states to conduct work-based reforms in their state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. Summer Jobs Plus (\$2.5 billion) would provide grants to states for youth employment programs. Of the total funding, \$1.5 billion would be used for formula grants to states to subsidize summer and year-round employment programs for youth, and the remaining \$1 billion would be awarded on a competitive basis to fund innovative youth employment and training strategies. Finally, Back to Work Partnerships (\$4 billion) would provide competitive grants to support partnerships between business and intermediaries to address longterm unemployment issues.

Unemployment Insurance. The president's FY 2015 proposal would reduce funding for Unemployment Insurance (UI) State Administration grants by -0.9% to \$2.855 billion. Included in this funding is \$157.65 million to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments (REAs). The decrease in funding for UI base state administration grants is much larger (-\$104 million) than the total program decrease because funding for REAs is higher under the president's proposal than FY 2014 (\$78 million increase). Finally, the budget includes \$10 million within the UI state administration allocation to continue a high-performance award program designed to incentivize states to improve classification efforts.

The administration's budget also includes a proposal to address Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF) solvency. The budget proposes to delay the

Image 21

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application of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) credit reduction schedule and to suspend the accrual of interest for states with outstanding loans for 2014 and 2015. Under the proposal, the federal FUTA tax wage base would increase from \$7,000 to \$15,000 in 2017. The FUTA tax rate would be increased to 0.8% in CY 2015 and then reduced in 2017 when the higher federal wage base goes into effect to make the proposal revenue neutral.

State Paid Leave Fund. The administration's budget also proposes \$5 million to fund grants to states to establish state paid leave programs. Three states—California, New Jersey, and Rhode Island—currently offer such programs. The programs would operate as state-run insurance programs financed by employer and/or employee contributions that offer benefits to workers who must take time off to care for a seriously ill child, spouse,

parent, or to bond with a newborn or recently adopted child. In addition to base budget funds, the Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative includes \$100 million to support these efforts.

Transportation

The president's budget outlines a \$302 billion, four-year reauthorization of federal surface transportation programs. In addition, the budget again proposes to rename the Highway Trust Fund the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF). The new TTF would add rail and multimodal accounts, and would reclassify all surface transportation contract authority and outlays, including competitive grant programs such as Capital Investment Grants (CIG) and Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grants, as mandatory. A general fund transfer of \$78 billion over four years would maintain the trust fund's solvency and pay for increased outlays. The reauthorization is financed in part by \$150 billion in revenues generated by unspecified business tax reform.

Highways. The reauthorization proposal provides \$199 billion over four years for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and includes creation of a new multimodal freight program as well as a "Fix-It-First" program, which is aimed at repairing structurally deficient bridges. The president's budget requests \$47 billion in total FY 2015 contract authority for highway programs, a \$7 billion (17.6%) increase from FY 2014. New highway proposals include:

- Critical Immediate Investments Program (CIIP, \$4.9 billion), a "Fix-It-First" program to make critical and immediate improvements to infrastructure conditions and highway safety, targeting bridges and pavement improvements.

- Multimodal Freight Investments Program (MFIP, \$1 billion), a twopart program supporting multimodal, corridor-based projects.

Multimodal Freight Incentive Grants are a tiered program where the percentage of funds available to a state rises as it achieves higher tiers of planning and regional coordination. The National Freight Infrastructure Program is a competitive program providing funds for projects that improve freight transportation.

- Fixing and Accelerating Surface Transportation (FAST) Grants program (\$500 million), a Race to the Top-style grant that creates incentives for state and local applicants to adopt policy reforms. The

Image 22

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grant is split evenly between FHWA and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), totaling \$1 billion.

The following table shows the FY 2015 request for select highway programs.

Mass Transit. The president requests \$17.5 billion in contract authority for

the FTA, a \$6.8 billion (62%) increase from FY 2014. Of this, \$13.9 billion is for formula grants, \$2.5 billion for CIG, \$500 million for Bus Rapid Transit Grants, and \$500 million for the transit portion of FAST.

Other Surface Transportation. The budget proposes a \$650 million (108%) increase to the TIGER grant program, which would receive its funding from the multimodal account of the TTF. It also proposes to modernize the federal permitting process. With the addition of the rail account of the TTF, the budget proposes \$4.8 billion in grants for the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA).

Airport Improvement Program (AIP). AIP grants would remain separate from the TTF. The FY 2015 proposal provides \$2.9 billion for AIP, a -\$450 million (-13.4%) decrease from FY 2014. The budget proposes to cut guaranteed AIP funding for large hub airports, instead focusing resources on smaller commercial and general aviation airports.

National Infrastructure Bank Infrastructure Bank. As it has previously, the president's budget calls for the creation of an independent, nonpartisan National Infrastructure Bank (NIB) for large-scale infrastructure projects. It would be capitalized with \$10 billion in FY 2015.

America Fast Forward (AFF) Bonds. This proposal also reappears, and is modeled after Build America Bonds (BABs), which expired at the end of 2010. It would offer a direct federal payment to issuers beginning in 2015, equal to 28% of the interest paid on the bonds. In contrast to BABs, these AFFs would include projects currently financed with qualified private activity bonds (QPABs).

Image 23

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Tax and Bond

Proposals

While the budget includes many tax proposals, it does not propose fundamental tax reform. Among the provisions of note are the following: Tobacco Taxes. The budget would approximately double the federal excise tax on cigarettes to generate about \$7.8 billion in FY 2015. This revenue would finance the universal preschool initiative described earlier.

Estate and Other Taxes. Additional revenue would be raised by reinstating the 2009 estate tax parameters in 2019, taxing carried interest as ordinary income, reforming treatment of retirement accounts, among other policies.

Immigration Reform. Enacting immigration reform is listed as a source of \$158 billion in new revenue over 10 years.

Qualified Private Activity Bonds. The budget repeats its call to reform QPABs by increasing the limit for certain bonds (highway and surface freight transfer facilities), eliminating the volume cap for others (water infrastructure), increasing the limitation for land acquisition, and permitting private ownership of certain QPABs.

Advanced Refunding and Delinquent State Taxes. In another repeat proposal, the budget would allow refunding of outstanding state and local governmental bonds, which could allow issuers to reduce costs by taking advantage of lower interest rates. It also proposes to allow states to garnish federal tax refunds to collect delinquent state taxes owed by nonresidents.

Limits on Deductions and Exclusions. Like last year, the FY 2015 budget would limit the tax rate at which high-income taxpayers can reduce their tax liabilities through certain tax preferences (including tax-exempt bonds) to a maximum of 28%, affecting taxpayers in the 33%, 35%, and 39.6% tax brackets.

Buffett Rule. The budget would require households with incomes greater than \$1 million to pay a federal tax rate of at least 30%.

Next Steps

When the BBA was enacted last year, it set discretionary spending levels for both FY 2014 and FY 2015. The thinking was that removing this point of contention in an election year would allow the budget process to proceed more smoothly than last year, when partisan acrimony led to a government shutdown. Accordingly, the Senate has indicated that it will not adopt a budget resolution for FY 2015, allowing the BBA to serve as its resolution. The president's proposals also adhere to levels set in the BBA.

The House is expected to adopt a separate resolution, but until it actually does so it is impossible to know the spending levels and policies included in it. If the resolution adheres to the BBA, the budget season could be reasonably productive. Some congressional leaders have even suggested that much of the appropriations process could be completed before the fiscal year begins on October 1. If, however, the past is prologue to the future, this year's budget process could be another in a series of difficult congressional undertakings.

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Table 1

Funding for Major Discretionary and Mandatory Programs

(dollars in millions)

FY 2015

FY 2012 FY 2013 1/ FY 2014 President Dollar Percent

Department of Agriculture \$6,861 \$6,776 \$6,986 \$7,099 \$113 1.6%

Commodity Assistance Program (CAP) 242 254 270 276 6 2.2%

Women, Infants & Children (WIC) 6,618 6,522 6,716 6,823 107 1.6%

Department of Commerce 220 172 210 210 1 0.2%

Economic Development Assistance (EDA) 220 172 210 210 1 0.2%

Department of Education 37,273 35,341 36,514 36,779 265 0.7%
 Title I: Education for the Disadvantaged 3/ 12/ 14,516 13,760 14,385 14,385 0 0.0%
 Title I: School Improvement Grants 12/ 534 506 506 506 0 0.0%
 Striving Readers 14/ 160 151 158 0 -158 -100.0%
 Ready-to-Learn Televisi on 14/ 27 26 26 0 -26 -100.0%
 Effective Teaching - Literacy 14/ 0 0 0 184 184 NA
 Mathematics and Science Partnerships 12/ 150 142 150 150 0 0.0%
 English Language Acquisition 732 694 723 723 0 0.0%
 Improving Teacher Quality 3/ 12/ 2,467 2,338 2,350 2,000 -350 -14.9%
 Teacher Incentive Fund 12/ 299 284 289 320 31 10.8%
 Impact Aid 1,291 1,224 1,289 1,222 -67 -5.2%
 21st Century Community Learning Centers 1,152 1,092 1,149 1,149 0 0.0%
 State Assessments 12/ 389 369 378 378 0 0.0%
 Special Education State Grants (Part B-611) 3/ 13/ 11,578 10,975 11,473 11,573 100 0.9%
 Career and Technical Education State Grants 3/ 1,123 1,064 1,118 1,118 0 0.0%
 Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants 595 575 564 564 0 0.0%
 Federal Supplemental Ed. Opportunity Grants 735 696 733 733 0 0.0%
 Work Study 977 926 975 975 0 0.0%
 Race to the Top (RTT) 10/ 549 520 250 800 550 220.0%
Department of Health and Human Services 4/ 25,164 24,125 26,347 25,023 -1,324 -5.0%
 Substance Abuse Block Grant 1,800 1,710 1,820 1,820 0 0.0%
 Mental Health Block Grant 460 437 484 484 0 0.1%
 Maternal & Child Health Block Grant 639 605 634 634 0 0.0%
 Community Health Centers 1,567 1,479 1,495 1,000 -495 -33.1%
 Preventive Health Block Grant 4/ 80 75 160 0 -160 -100.0%
 Family Planning 294 278 286 286 0 0.0%
 Ryan White AIDS Grants 2,392 2,249 2,319 2,323 4 0.2%
 Hospital Preparedness 375 358 255 255 0 0.2%
 CDC-State & Local Capacity (Bioterrorism) 642 608 640 617 -23 -3.6%
 Head Start 16/ 7,969 7,573 8,598 8,868 270 3.1%
 Child Welfare Services 281 263 269 269 0 0.0%
 Community Services Block Grant 677 635 674 350 -324 -48.1%
 Child Care & Development Block Grant 2,278 2,206 2,360 2,417 57 2.4%
 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance 8/ 3,472 3,255 3,425 2,750 -675 -19.7%
 Refugee Assistance 768 999 1,486 1,486 0 0.0%
 Administration on Aging 17/ 1,471 1,395 1,443 1,463 20 1.4%
Department of Housing and Urban Development 40,812 39,417 42,343 43,404 1,061 2.5%
 Community Development Block Grant - Entitlement (CDBG) 2,066 2,157 2,123 1,962 -161 -7.6%
 CDBG - Nonentitlement 882 921 907 838 -69 -7.6%
 Homes for Assistance Grants 1,901 1,933 2,105 2,406 301 14.3%
 HOME Program 1,000 948 1,000 950 -50 -5.0%
 Public Housing Operating Fund 3,962 4,054 4,400 4,600 200 4.5%
 Public Housing Capital Fund 1,875 1,777 1,875 1,925 50 2.7%
 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8) 3/ 18,914 17,950 19,177 20,045 868 4.5%
 Project-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8) 9,340 8,851 9,917 9,746 -171 -1.7%
 Housing for the Elderly 375 355 384 440 57 14.7%
 Housing for Persons with AIDS 332 315 330 332 2 0.6%
 Housing for Persons with Disabilities 165 156 126 160 34 27.0%
Department of Energy and EPA 2,493 2,349 2,580 2,066 -514 -19.9%
 DOE Weatherization Assistance Program 12/ 68 64 174 228 54 30.8%
 DOE State Energy Program 50 47 50 63 13 26.2%
 EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund 1,457 1,376 1,449 1,018 -431 -29.7%
 EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund 918 861 907 757 -150 -16.5%
Department of Justice 1,291 1,264 1,243 1,153 -90 -7.2%
 Violence Against Women 413 388 417 423 6 1.3%
 COPS/21st Century Policing 199 210 214 274 60 28.0%
 State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) 240 237 180 0 -180 -100.0%
 Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) 370 365 376 376 0 0.0%
 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) 11/ 30 23 0 30 30 NA
 Juvenile Justice-Part B Formula Grant 11/ 40 41 56 50 -6 -9.9%
 cont.
 FY 2015 President v. FY 2014
 Major Discretionary

Image 25

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FY 2015

FY 2012 FY 2013 1/ FY 2014 President Dollar Percent

Department of Homeland Security 1,254 1,359 1,481 1,493 12 0.8%
 National Preparedness Grant Program NA NA 0 1,043 1,043 NA
 State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) 5/ 18/ 294 355 411 0 -411 -100.0%
 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) 18/ 490 559 600 0 -600 -100.0%
 Emergency Food and Shelter 120 114 120 100 -20 -16.7%
 Emergency Management Performance Grants 350 332 350 350 0 0.0%
 Department of Labor 6,579 6,176 6,181 6,168 -13 -0.2%
 Dislocated Worker Assistance 3/ 6/ 16/ 1,008 956 1,002 1,002 0 0.0%
 Adult Training 3/ 6/ 16/ 771 731 766 766 0 0.0%
 Youth Training 6/ 16/ 824 781 820 820 0 0.0%
 Workforce Innovation Fund Programs 50 47 47 60 13 26.8%
 Employment Service State Administration 6/ 701 664 664 664 0 0.0%
 Unemployment Insurance State Administration 3,225 2,996 2,882 2,855 -26 -0.9%
 Department of Transportation 54,098 54,532 55,391 67,953 12,562 22.7%
 Airport Obligation Limitation 3,350 3,343 3,350 2,900 -450 -13.4%
 Highway Obligation Limitation 39,144 39,620 40,256 47,323 7,067 17.6%
 Highway Funding Exempt from Ceiling 2/ 739 700 686 739 53 7.8%
 Highway Traffic Safety Obligation Limitation 550 553 562 577 16 2.8%
 Formula and Bus Grants Obligation Limitation 8,361 8,461 8,595 13,914 5,319 61.9%
 Capital Investment Grants (New Starts) 19/ 1,955 1,855 1,943 2,500 557 28.7%
Subtotal: Discretionary \$176,045 \$171,512 \$179,276 \$191,347 \$12,071 6.7%

FY 2015

FY 2012 FY 2013 1/ FY 2014 President Dollar Percent

Child Nutrition 2/ 18,151 19,891 19,287 20,537 1,250 6.5%
 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance - State Administration 3,742 3,867 3,999 4,119 120 3.0%
 Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) 2/ 1,700 1,613 1,578 1,700 122 7.8%
 Child Care Entitlements to States 2,917 2,917 2,917 3,667 750 25.7%
 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) 7/ 17,198 17,199 17,197 17,199 2 0.0%
 Child Support Enforcement Administrative Costs 4,146 4,244 4,185 3,939 -246 -5.9%
 Foster Care 4,181 4,136 4,272 4,344 72 1.7%
 Adoption Assistance 2,294 2,278 2,384 2,504 120 5.0%
 Independent Living 185 182 183 183 0 0.0%
 Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) 2/ 423 401 380 420 40 10.5%
 Child Health Insurance (CHIP) 15,027 17,451 19,147 21,071 1,924 10.0%
 Medicaid Vendor Payments 9/ 249,698 265,546 291,463 320,521 29,058 10.0%
 Medicaid Administration 17,216 17,767 18,556 18,766 210 1.1%
 Vaccines for Children 4,000 3,607 3,562 4,077 515 14.5%
 Payments from States for Medicaid Prescription Drugs -8,248 -8,557 -8,255 -8,715 -460 5.6%
 Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants 2/ 15/ 3,122 3,066 3,064 3,335 271 8.8%
 Preschool for All 1,300 1,300 NA
Subtotal: Mandatory/Entitlement \$335,752 \$355,608 \$383,919 \$418,967 \$35,048 9.1%
Total: Selected Grants-In-Aid \$511,797 \$527,120 \$563,195 \$610,314 \$47,119 8.4%

Footnotes:

- 12/ The president's FY 2015 budget proposes to change the name of this program.
 13/ The president's FY 2015 budget includes a \$100 million on-set-aside for competitive Results-Driven Accountability Incentive Grants.
 14/ The president's FY 2015 budget consolidates the Striving Readers and Ready-to-Learn Televison programs into a new Effective Teaching and Learning-Literacy program.
 15/ The president's FY 2015 budget consolidates the Supported Employment State Grants and Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers programs into the Vocational

Rehabilitation State Grants program.

FY 2015 President v. FY 2014

FY 2015 President v. FY 2014

Major Discretionary

Major Mandatory

18/ The National Preparedness Grant Program consolidates the State Homeland Security Grant Program, Urban Area Security Initiative, and other programs.

19/ The FY 2015 budget transforms Capital Investment Grants into a mandatory program funded by the mass transit account of the new Transportation Trust Fund.

1/ Final FY 2013 funding levels are post-rescissions, post-equivalent adjustments, and, in most instances, reflect figures from a agency operating plans (which include department transfers).

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2/ Under the BCA, mandatory programs subject to equivalent adjustments received a not-to-exceed (ATB) cut, beginning October 1, 2013. This cut is -7.2% in FY 2014.

The president proposes to repeal mandatory equivalent adjustments beginning in FY 2015, which OMB estimates will be -7.3%.

- 3/ These programs receive an advance appropriation.
- 9/ Figures reflect a number of legislative proposals that would increase Medicaid by \$3.6 billion in FY 2015 as well as an extension of Medicaid and TMA (\$540 million in FY 2014 and \$1.7 billion in FY 2015).
- 4/ Amounts exclude funds appropriated in the Affordable Care Act (ACA), either directly or through the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF). The exceptions are the Preventive Health Block Grant, which is funded entirely from PPHF transfers in FY 2014.
- 5/ SHSGP figure excludes funds designated for Operation Stonegarden.
- 6/ Data reflect program years rather than fiscal years.
- 7/ Amounts include contingency funds. TANF authorized programs are authorized through September 30, 2014.
- 8/ The FY 2012, FY 2013, and FY 2014 appropriations do not provide funding for LIHEAP contingency funds. The president's FY 2015 budget includes \$2.550 billion for the block grant, \$200 million for contingency funds, and \$50 million for a new competitive grant program. The FY 2015 figures exclude the competitive grant program.
- 10/ In FY 2014, all RTT funds are directed to competitive grants to states to develop and improve preschool programs. The president's FY 2015 budget includes \$500 million for this purpose (Preschool Development Grants) and \$300 million for the original RTT program.
- 17/ Figures do not reflect the president's proposal to transfer the Senior Community Services Employment Program to HHS or the legislative proposal for \$20 million in mandatory funds for the Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC).
- 11/ JABG funding was eliminated in FY 2014. However, the FY 2014 enacted budget includes a set-aside of up to \$10 million under the Juvenile Justice-Part B State Formula Grant for activities authorized under JABG.
- 16/ Additional funding for these programs is included in the president's proposed Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative, a separate legislative proposal and funding stream that accompanies the president's FY 2015 budget.

Image 26

FFIS Budget Brief 14-02 Page 26

Table 2

Proposed Changes, Consolidations for K-12 Programs

(dollars in millions)

Existing Programs*
 Formula/
 Competitive Proposed Change
 Formula/
 Competitive FY 2014
 FY 2015
 President Change
 Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
*Accelerating Achievement and
 Ensuring Equity*
 Title I Grants to Local Education
 Agencies 1/
 F College- and Career-Ready Students F \$14,384.8 \$14,384.8 \$0.0
 School Improvement Grants 1/ F School Turnaround Grants F 505.8 505.8 0.0
Education Improvement Programs
Even Start (F), *Striving Readers (C)*,
Literacy through School Libraries (C),
National Writing Project (C), *Reading
 is Fundamental (C)*, and *Ready-to-
 Learn Television (C)*
 F / C Effective Teaching and Learning:
 Literacy

C 183.7 183.7 0.0

Excellence in Economic Education, Teaching American History, Arts in Education, Foreign Language Assistance, Academies of American History and Civics, Close Up Fellowships, We the People, and Cooperative Education Exchange

C Effective Teaching and Learning for a Well-Rounded Education

C 25.0 25.0 0.0

High School Graduation Initiative, Advanced Placement, and *Javits Gifted and Talented Education*

C College Pathways and Accelerated Learning

C 74.8 74.8 0.0

State Assessments 1/ F / C Assessing Achievement F 369.1 369.1 0.0

C 8.9 8.9 0.0

Office of Innovation and Improvement

Innovation and Instructional Teams

Math and Science Partnerships 1/ F Effective Teaching and Learning: STEM

F/C 149.7 149.7 0.0

Improving Teacher Quality State

Grants (F) 1/ and *Ready to Teach (C)*

F / C Effective Teachers and Leaders

State Grants 2/

F/C 2,349.8 2,000.0 -349.8

Image 27

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Existing Programs (Cont'd.)*

Formula/

Competitive Proposed Change

Formula/

Competitive FY 2014

FY 2015

President Change

Teacher Incentive Fund and

Advanced Credentialing

C Teacher and Leader Innovation

Fund 2/

C \$288.8 \$320.0 \$31.2

Transition to Teaching, Teacher Quality Partnership, *Teachers for a Competitive Tomorrow, Teach for America*, and School Leadership

C ConnectEducators 2/ F/C 54.4 200.0 145.6

Charter School Grants, *Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities*, *Voluntary Public School Choice*, *Parental Information and Resource Centers*, and *Smaller Learning Communities*
C Expanding Educational Options C 248.2 248.2 0.0
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools
Supporting Student Success
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Activities, Elementary and Secondary School Counseling, Physical Education Program, *Foundations for Learning*, *Mental Health Integration in Schools*, and *Alcohol Abuse Reduction*
C Successful, Safe, and Healthy Students
C 214.1 214.0 -0.1

TOTAL FOR SELECTED PROGRAMS \$18,857.0 \$18,683.9 -\$173.1

*Programs in italics were defunded prior to FY 2014.

1/ The president's FY 2015 budget proposes to change the names of these programs.

2/ This program will be part of a larger Excellent Instructional Teams program area, but it maintains a separate funding stream.

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- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
 - [Image 3](#)
 - [Image 4](#)
-

Image 1

Competitive Grant Update 14-10

March 10, 2014

CFDA Opportunity Title Federal Agency Opportunity Number Eligibility Due Date Match?

10.310

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative -

Childhood Obesity Prevention

Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food

and Agriculture USDA-NIFA-AFRI-004492 varies 6/19/2014 X

10.318

Women and Minorities in Science, Technology,

Engineering and Mathematics Fields Program

National Institute of Food

and Agriculture USDA-NIFA-WAMS-004491

State agricultural

experiment stations, IHEs 4/28/2014 X

10.500

Children, Youth, and Families At Risk (CYFAR) -

Sustainable Community Projects

National Institute of Food

and Agriculture USDA-NIFA-SLBCE-004490

Applications may be

submitted by Cooperative 4/11/2014

10.912 WY Conservation Innovation Program California State Office USDA-NRCS-WY-14-0001

State and local

governments, IHEs 5/1/2014 X

10.912

Virginia 2014 Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)

Funding Announcement Virginia State Office USDA-NRCS-VA-14-01

State and local

governments, IHEs 5/2/2014 X

10.912

South Carolina FY 2014 Conservation Innovation

Grant (CIG) Announcement for Program Funding South Carolina State Office USDA-NRCS-SC-14-01

State and local

governments, IHEs 4/5/2014 X

11.452 2014 Marine National Monument Program Department of Commerce

NOAA-NMFS-PIRO-20142004018

State and local

governments, IHEs 4/21/2014

12.300

Avian Monitoring for Listed And Species At Risk at

Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, China Lake,

California

Department of Defense-

Naval Facilities Engineering

Command N62473-14-2-0002

State and local

governments, IHEs 4/7/2014

12.910 Supply Chain Hardware Integrity for Electronics

DARPA - Microsystems

Technology Office DARPA-BAA-14-16 Unrestricted 5/30/2014

NA

Monitoring the Status of Bull Trout Influenced by

the Willamette Valley Project

Dept. of the Army --

Corps of Engineers NWP-14-0007 State governments 3/19/2014

NA

Monitoring the Status of Oregon Chub Influenced
by the Willamette Valley Project
Dept. of the Army --
Corps of Engineers NWP-14-0008 State governments 3/19/2014
14.169

Comprehensive Housing Counseling Grant
Program

**Department of Housing
and Urban Development** FR-5800-N-02

State and local
governments 4/7/2014
14.326 Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program HUD FR-5700-N-28
State and local
governments 5/5/2014
15.229

Wild Horse and Burro Contraception and
Sterilization Research

**Department of the
Interior**-Bureau of Land

Management L14AS00048 State governments, IHEs 5/7/2014

15.231 BLM WY Botanic Floristic Inventory CESU
Bureau of Land

Management L14AS00047 IHEs 3/24/2014
15.555

Arroyo Canal Fish Screen and Sack Dam Fish

Passage Project Bureau of Reclamation R11AC20087--0003 Special district governments 3/18/2014
15.608

Discovery, validation, and genotyping of single
nucleotide polymorphisms in Pacific walrus

(*Odobenus rosmarus divergens*) Fish and Wildlife Service F14AS00107 Unrestricted 3/19/2014

15.645 Marine Turtle Conservation Fund Fish and Wildlife Service F14AS00108 Unrestricted 4/1/2014 X

15.655 Urban Bird Treaty City of Albuquerque Fish and Wildlife Service F14AS00104

City or township

governments 3/11/2014 X
15.676

2014 Alaska National Wildlife Refuge System

Science & Culture Camps Fish and Wildlife Service F14AS00056 Unrestricted 3/28/2014
15.677

Aquatic Connectivity and Flood Resilience in CT
and RI, Removing the White Rock and Bradford

Dams on the Pawcatuck River; Hurricane Sandy

Disaster Relief Fish and Wildlife Service F14AS00111 Unrestricted 4/7/2014
15.808

Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit, Great Plains

CESU Geological Survey G14AS00038

Participating partners of the

Great Plains Cooperative

Ecosystem Studies Unit

(CESU) 3/14/2014

15.808

Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit, Great Plains

CESU Geological Survey G14AS00040

Participating partners of the

Great Plains CESU 3/14/2014

15.808

Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit, Great Rivers

CESU Geological Survey G14AS00037

Participating partners of the

Great Rivers CESU 3/14/2014

15.808

Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit, Californian

CESU Geological Survey G14AS00039

Participating partners of the

Californian CESU 3/14/2014

Image 2

CFDA Opportunity Title Federal Agency Opportunity Number Eligibility Due Date Match?

15.945

Didymo Assessment and Treatment in Chilhowee

Reservoir National Park Service P14AS00034 IHEs 3/10/2014

16.560

NIJ FY 14 Research and Evaluation on Firearms and
Violence**Department of Justice**National Institute of Justice NIJ-2014-3746

State and local

governments, IHEs 6/3/2014

16.734 FY 2014 Firearm Inquiry Statistics (FIST) Program Bureau of Justice Statistics BJS-2014-3821 IHEs 4/22/2014

16.751

BJA FY 14 Justice Information Sharing Solutions

Implementation Program

Bureau of Justice

Assistance BJA-2014-3808

State and local

governments 4/1/2014

19.345 Global Transitional Justice Initiative

Department of StateBureau of Democracy DRLA-DRLAQM-13-085 IHEs 4/18/2014

19.345

Egypt: Promoting Accuracy and Transparency in

Mass Media Bureau of Democracy DRLA-DRLAQM-13-083 IHEs 4/10/2014

47.041+ Cyber-Physical Systems

National Science**Foundation** 14-542 IHEs 6/2/2014

66.461

FY14 and FY15 Region 3 Wetland Program

Development Grants

Environmental Protection**Agency** EPA-R3-EAD-14-03

State and local

governments, IHEs 4/21/2014 X

66.462

FY 2014 and FY 2015 National Wetland Program

Development Grants

Environmental Protection

Agency EPA-OW-OWOW-14-02 Non-profit IHEs 4/17/2014 X

81.049

Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing

(SciDAC): Multiscale Integrated Modeling for

Fusion Energy Science

Department of Energy-

Office of Science DE-FOA-0001096 Unrestricted 5/2/2014

81.086

Request for Information (RFI) - High Impact

Commercial Building Technology Deployment Golden Field Office DE-FOA-0001086 Unrestricted 5/30/2014

81.086

Fuel Cell Technologies Incubator: Innovations in

Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Fuels Technologies Golden Field Office DE-FOA-0001094 Unrestricted 4/4/2014

93.064

Evidence-Based Laboratory Medicine: Laboratory

Medicine Best Practices Systematic Review

Recommendation Evaluation, CSELS and DLPSS

Department of Health and**Human Services**-Centers

for Disease Control and

Prevention CDC-RFA-OE13-130302CONT14 Continuation of funds 4/8/2014

93.067

Namibia Mechanism for Public Health Assistance,

Capacity, and Technical Support (NAM-PHACTS)

under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS

Relief (PEPFAR)

Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention CDC-RFA-GH14-1415

State and local

governments, IHEs 4/21/2014

93.067

Strengthening HIV/AIDS Prevention, Care and

Treatment Referral Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention CDC-RFA-GH11-119204CONT14 Continuation of funds 4/3/2014
93.067
Development of a Laboratory Network and Society
to Implement a Quality Systems Improvement
Program Toward Accreditation and Laboratory
Management under the President's Emergency
Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention CDC-RFA-GH12-120103CONT14 Continuation of funds 4/3/2014
93.067
Caribbean Regional Epidemiology and Laboratory
Training Program (RELTP) under the President's
Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention CDC-RFA-GH12-120603CONT14 Continuation of funds 4/18/2014
93.067
Improvement of Integrated HIV Clinical-based
Services (Counseling and Testing)
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
CDC-RFA-GH111111204CONT14 Continuation of funds 4/3/2014
93.067
Strengthening and Enhancing National HIV/AIDS
Prevention, Diagnosis, Care, Treatment,
Monitoring and Surveillance within the Ministry of
Health in Haiti
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention CDC-RFA-PS10-100905CONT14 Continuation of funds 4/4/2014
93.067
Expanding Coverage and Improving the Quality of
Facility and Community-Based Prevention of
Mother to Child Transmission of HIV Programs in
Two Regions of Cameroon under the President's
Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention CDC-RFA-GH11-115304CONT14 Continuation of funds 3/31/2014
93.067
Strengthening the Capacity of the Republican AIDS
Center to Implement HIV Programs in the Republic
of Kazakhstan under the President's Emergency
Plan for AIDS Relief
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention CDC-RFA-PS10-1016405CONT14 Continuation of funds 4/4/2014

Image 3

CFDA Opportunity Title Federal Agency Opportunity Number Eligibility Due Date Match?
93.121
Establishing Behavioral and Social Measures for
Causal Pathway Research in Dental, Oral and
Craniofacial Health (R01)
National Institutes of
Health PAR-14-143
State and local
governments, IHEs 9/7/2017
93.121
Establishing Behavioral and Social Measures for
Causal Pathway Research in Dental, Oral and
Craniofacial Health (R21)
National Institutes of
Health PAR-14-144
State and local
governments, IHEs 9/16/2017
93.243
Mental Health Transformation Grant Program:

Transforming Lives through Supported
Employment
Substance Abuse & Mental
Health Services Adminis. SM-14-011
Mental health authorities in
states 4/21/2014
93.243
Cooperative Agreements to Benefit Homeless
Individuals - States Supplement
Substance Abuse & Mental
Health Services Adminis. SM-14-012
Current FY 2013 CABHI States grantees 4/14/2014
93.273
Neuroimmune Mechanisms of Alcohol Related
Disorders (R21)
National Institutes of
Health PA-14-138
State and local
governments, IHEs 5/7/2017
93.273
Neuroimmune Mechanisms of Alcohol Related
Disorders (R01)
National Institutes of
Health PA-14-139
State and local
governments, IHEs 5/7/2017
93.276 Drug-Free Communities Mentoring Program
Substance Abuse & Mental
Health Services Adminis. SP-14-003
Currently funded DFC
grantees 4/23/2104 X
93.279
Prevention and Treatment of Substance Using
Populations with or at Risk for HCV (R34)
National Institutes of
Health PA-14-135
State and local
governments, IHEs 5/7/2017
93.279
Prevention and Treatment of Substance Using
Populations with or at Risk for HCV (R21)
National Institutes of
Health PA-14-136
State and local
governments, IHEs 5/7/2017
93.279
Prevention and Treatment of Substance Using
Populations with or at Risk for HCV (R01)
National Institutes of
Health PA-14-137
State and local
governments, IHEs 5/7/2017
93.286 NIBIB Biomedical Technology Service Centers (P30)
National Institutes of
Health PAR-14-145
State and local
governments, IHEs 9/7/2014
93.298
Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking
Regional Program
Administration for Children
and Families - ORR HHS-2014-ACF-ORR-ZV-0773 Unrestricted 4/21/2014
93.361
Community Partnerships to Advance Research
(CPAR) (R21)
National Institutes of
Health PA-14-141
State and local
governments, IHEs 5/7/2017

93.361

Community Partnerships to Advance Research
(CPAR) (R01)

National Institutes of

Health PA-14-142

State and local

governments, IHEs 5/7/2017

93.361

Community Partnerships to Advance Research
(CPAR) (R15)

National Institutes of

Health PA-14-140 IHEs 5/7/2017

93.602 Assets for Independence Demonstration Program

Administration for Children

and Families - OCS HHS-2014-ACF-OCS-EI-0774

State and local

governments, IHEs 5/7/2014 X

93.859 Genomes to Natural Products (U01)

National Institutes of

Health RFA-GM-15-001

State and local

governments, IHEs 6/10/2014

93.865

Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Research Centers 2014 (U54)

National Institutes of

Health RFA-HD-14-012

State and local

governments, IHEs 5/6/2014

93.865

Population Dynamics Centers Research

Infrastructure (P2C)

National Institutes of

Health RFA-HD-14-016

State and local

governments, IHEs 5/6/2014

93.866

Planning Grants for Alzheimer's Disease

Translational Centers for Predictive Drug

Development (R34)

National Institutes of

Health RFA-AG-14-017

State and local

governments, IHEs 5/15/2014

93.918

HIV Early Intervention Services (EIS Program)

Service Area Competition-Additional Service Area Ponce, Puerto Rico

Health Resources &

Services Administration HRSA-14-135

State and local

governments, other health

facilities and clinics 4/4/2014

93.974

FY14 Announcement of Availability of Funds for

Family Planning Affordable Care Act (ACA) Impact

Analysis Research Cooperative Agreements

Office of the Assistant

Secretary for Health PA-FPR-14-002

Any public entity located in

a state 4/24/2014

93.113+

Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service

Award (NRSA) Individual Postdoctoral Fellowship

(Parent F32)

National Institutes of

Health PA-14-149 IHEs 1/7/2017

93.113+

Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service

Award (NRSA) Individual Predoctoral MD/PhD or

Other Dual-Doctoral Degree Fellowship (Parent F30)
 National Institutes of Health PA-14-150 IHEs 1/7/2017
 93.113+
 Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Awards (NRSA) for Individual Senior Fellowship (Parent F33)
 National Institutes of Health PA-14-151 IHEs 1/7/2017
 93.113+
 Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award (NRSA) Individual Predoctoral Fellowship (Parent F31)
 National Institutes of Health PA-14-147 IHEs 1/7/2017
 93.113+
 Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award (NRSA) Individual Predoctoral Fellowship to National Institutes of Health PA-14-148 IHEs 1/7/2017

Image 4

CFDA Opportunity Title Federal Agency Opportunity Number Eligibility Due Date Match?

93.273+
 Additional Research Training Positions for NIAAA-, NIDA-, or NCI-Supported NRSA Institutional Training (T32) Grants (Admin Supp)
 National Institutes of Health PA-14-146
 State and local governments, IHEs 4/9/2014
 98.001
 RFI National and Local Government Authority
 Health Systems Strengthening
Agency for International Development RFI-HHS-TANZANIA Unrestricted 3/21/2014 X
 98.001 PROJECT SOAR
 Agency for International Development RFA-OAA-14-00026
 All qualified organizations,
 IHEs 4/4/2014
 98.001 Women's Empowerment Activity
 Agency for International Development RFA-388-14-000001 IHEs 4/8/2014 X
 NA Zambia Midterm Evaluation Reports Zambia USAID-Lusaka
 USAID-ZAMBIA-611INFORMATION-03-2014 Unrestricted 9/4/2014
 98.001
 USAID/Bangladesh Request for Information from qualified Bangladeshi and/or international organizations able to strengthen the capacity of worker organizations Bangladesh USAID-Dhaka RFI-388-14-00001 Unrestricted 3/17/2014
 15.649
 Wetland Restoration in PPJV Priority Areas of the Iowa Wetland Management District Fish and Wildlife Service F14AS00110
 Iowa Department of Natural Resources
 15.945
 National Park Service-Create Old Faithful Mobile App National Park Service NPS-NOIP14AC00175
 Washington State University 3/12/2014
 15.676 Habitat Enhancement by Youth Crews Fish and Wildlife Service F14AS00106
 The Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa 3/12/2014
 15.229

BLM WY Wild Horse and Burro Resource
Management
Bureau of Land
Management L14AS00046
Wyoming Department of
Corrections 3/31/2014
15.560
Notice of Intent to Award Funding to Penn State
University Bureau of Reclamation R14AC00015 Penn State University 3/18/2014
Intent to Award

Message: Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:40 PM
 Item ID: 40861930
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:




No Policies attached


✉ **Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations**

From Bartel, Christine [IGOV] **Date** Friday, April 04, 2014 4:35 PM

To Wahlert, Teresa [IWD]; Wallace, Edward [IWD]; Whipple, Tim [IEDA]; Jacobs, Libby [IUB]; Johannsen, Kerri [IUB]; Grimm, Rita [IEDA]; Hill, Kathy [IEDA]

Cc Hoelscher, Doug [IGOV]; 'adam.gregg@iowa.gov'; Johnson, Greta [IGOV]; Huggins, Catherine [IGOV]

 database_master_spreadsheet_pb_2015_summary.xlsx (59 Kb HTML)  image001.jpg (10 Kb HTML)
 image006.png (1 Kb HTML)

 <http://www.50states.com/flag/image/nunst022.gif>

Weekly Information Bulletin from the Office for State-Federal Relations

DATE: April 4, 2014

In this bulletin:

1. [Update from NGA Center for Best Practices](#)
2. [FFIS Weekly News](#)
3. [FFIS Competitive Grant Update](#)
4. [NASBO Update](#)
5. [Federal Advisory Panel Nominations](#)
6. [Miscellaneous News](#)

UPDATE FROM NGA CENTER FOR BEST PRACTICES

Indiana Enacts Comprehensive Workforce Agenda

Indiana Gov. Mike Pence signed two bills to promote workforce development, with a focus on programs to help adult learners succeed in the workforce. The workforce initiative includes a study of career and technical programs serving 157,000 students across the state, with the goal of better coordinating education and training programs for adult workers. The other law eases access and ensures flexible scheduling for adult high school students, in addition to providing opportunities to receive dual-credit industry certifications, all in an effort to support students transitioning into the workforce.

(Contact: [Brent Parton](#))

Vermont Unveils Jobs Agenda

Vermont Gov. Peter Shunlin, along with business and legislative leaders, promoted a package of initiatives designed to increase economic growth. The initiatives would expand a loan program for startups, increase funding for tax credits, and create a new loan reimbursement program for college graduates who remain in the state and pursue in-demand careers. Additional measures include increasing funds for worker training and creating a grant program for businesses to support exports.

(Contact: [Elise Shanbacker](#))

New York Improves Crude Oil Disaster Preparedness

New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo highlighted efforts to improve public safety and preparedness for potential crude oil disasters in light of the increasing amount of crude oil being transferred throughout the state. The governor called for additional rail safety inspections, which involve thorough evaluation of rails, train safety features such as brakes, and other equipment used to transport crude oil. Inspectors will evaluate equipment compliance with safety regulations and verify dates of past inspections. All of that is part of the governor's larger initiative to prevent and prepare for disasters resulting from transportation accidents.

(Contact: [Emily Brundage](#))

Stackable Credentials Offer Opportunities to Expand Workforce Credentialing

The Center for Postsecondary and Economic Success released a report on emerging strategies states are using to increase economic mobility and competitiveness through "stackable credentials," defined as a number of qualifications or degrees that can be added to or built up over time. Examples of such credentials include using certifications and licenses to build up complementary qualifications, with a particular emphasis on accumulating credentials relevant to available openings and in-demand skills. The report recommends breaking up existing degrees and certification programs into smaller components, further involving industry professionals in the certification process, increasing the use of prior learning assessments to award credit for skills gained at work, and expanding access to dual-enrollment opportunities.

(Contact: [Elise Shanbacker](#))

Energy Efficiency Programs Continue to Expand

The Consortium for Energy Efficiency released its eighth annual *State of the Efficiency Program Industry* report, which looked at trends in energy efficiency program budgets, spending, and savings. Using data from a survey of U.S. and Canadian utilities and efficiency program administrators, the report found that both electricity and natural gas energy efficiency programs saw budgets grow 2 percent to \$9.6 billion in 2013, while spending grew 9 percent between 2011 and 2012 to \$8 billion. Utilities continued to budget and spend more for electric efficiency programs than for natural gas, but natural gas spending grew at a faster rate than electric spending (16 percent as compared to 9 percent). The energy efficiency programs were estimated to save 27,000 gigawatt hours of electricity and 425 million therms of natural gas in 2012, or enough electricity to power 2.5 million U.S. homes for a year.

(Contact: [Andrew Kambour](#))

FFIS WEEKLY NEWS

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

April 1, 2014: House Budget Committee Releases FY 2015 Budget Blueprint House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan unveiled his FY 2015 budget resolution. The committee will mark up the resolution this week. The framework will adhere to the FY 2015 discretionary limits set by the Bipartisan Budget Act (P.L. 113-67). More details are available at: <http://budget.house.gov/>.

April 1, 2014: Congress Approves Temporary Doc Fix, Extension of Health Programs The House and Senate passed the Protection Access to Medicare Act ([H.R. 4302](#)), which includes a one-year "doc fix" to avert scheduled payment cuts to Medicare physicians. The bill extends a number of expiring health programs including: Qualifying Individuals, Transitional Medical Assistance, and Family-to-Family Health Information Centers from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015; Express Lane Eligibility, Abstinence Education, Health Workforce Demonstration Project for Low-Income Individuals, and the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015; and the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program from October 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015. It would delay Medicaid cuts to disproportionate share hospitals (DSH) until FY 2017 (previous legislation delayed the reductions until FY 2016). The measure also extends the DSH cuts from FY 2023 to FY 2024. Finally, it includes a new demonstration project in up to eight states to expand access to community mental health services. The bill now heads to the president for signature.

GENERAL

March 28, 2014: CBO Releases Annual Unfunded Mandates Report The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) released a review of its activities in 2013 under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. Of the 437 bills reviewed, 39 contained intergovernmental mandates,

but only one bill included a mandate with estimated costs above the threshold. The full report is available here: <http://www.cbo.gov/publication/45209>.

AGRICULTURE

March 28, 2014: USDA Announces Continuation of Commodity Credit Corporation Programs The Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced the continuation of several Farm Service Agency programs funded through the Commodity Credit Corporation. The continuation is a result of the enactment of the Agriculture Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-79). To read the complete notice, click here: <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-03-28/pdf/2014-06991.pdf>.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

March 26, 2014: CNCS Requests Information on Application Process The Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) is requesting information from grantees to complete the Senior Corps RSVP Notice of Funding Opportunity Survey. The survey will help CNCS understand how current and potential grantees view the application process and how to increase the response rate to funding opportunity notices. The full request is here: <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-03-26/pdf/2014-06684.pdf>.

ENERGY

March 25, 2014: EERE Releases WAP Grant Guidance, Allocations The Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) has published notices for applicants of the FY 2014 Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). Click here for grant guidance: http://waptac.org/data/files/website_docs/government/guidance/2014/wap-14-1.pdf and here for allocations: http://waptac.org/data/files/Website_docs/Government/Guidance/2014/WPN-14-2.pdf.

ENVIRONMENT

March 27, 2014: EPA Requests Comments on Draft ROE 2014 The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has announced a 30-day comment period on its Report on the Environment 2014 (ROE 2014). The report includes scientific indicators of environmental and human health for the nation, which are based on data collected by federal and state agencies as well as nongovernmental organizations. Click here for more details: <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-03-27/pdf/2014-06824.pdf>.

LABOR

March 28, 2014: ETA Provides Guidance on SCSEP Exemptions for Federal Housing, SNAP The Department of Labor's (DOL) Employment and Training Administration (ETA) issued guidance to states concerning exempting Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) wages from income-eligibility determinations under federal housing programs and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). ETA's guidance is here: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL_17-13.pdf.

March 27, 2014: ETA Issues Notice on WIA Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) ETA published the annual LLSIL tables used in determining eligibility under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs. To view the tables, click here: <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-03-27/pdf/2014-06748.pdf>.

March 25, 2014: ETA Issues NFJP Guidance, Allocations ETA issued both state allocations and guidance under the National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) for program year (PY) 2014. The links below provide information for both housing grantees, and employment and training grantees.

Housing: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL_15_13.pdf.

Employment and Training: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL_16_13.pdf.

March 25, 2014: ETA Answers Questions on Impact of Shutdown on State UI Funding ETA responded to questions from states on the impact of the federal government shutdown in October 2013 on state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. To read ETA's responses, click here: http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL_14_13.pdf.

FFIS COMPETITIVE GRANT UPDATE

Department of Energy

81.049 Research, Development and Training in Isotope Production

[DE-FOA-0001099](#)

State and local governments, IHEs

5/23/2014

81.086 Notice of Intent to Issue FOA

[DE-FOA-0001097](#)

Unrestricted

81.087 Notice of Intent to Issue Funding Opportunity Announcement: Competitive Marine and Hydrokinetic Demonstrations at the Navy's Wave Energy Test Site (WETS)

[DE-FOA-0001080](#)

Unrestricted

81.087 Notice of Intent to Issue Funding Opportunity Announcement: Water Power Manufacturing

[DE-FOA-0001066](#)

Unrestricted

Environmental Protection Agency

66.611 Smart Growth Information Clearinghouse

[EPA-AO-OP-OSC-14-01](#)

State and local governments, IHEs

5/12/2014

NASA

43.008 NATIONAL SPACE GRANT COLLEGE AND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM - COMPETITIVE OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTNERSHIPS WITH COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

[NNH14ZHA003C](#)

Unrestricted

5/28/2014

State Department

19.345 South-South Cooperation to Protect Asian Migrant Workers

[DRLA-DRLAQM-14-033](#)

State and local governments, IHEs

4/23/2014

USAID

98.001 Call For Partnership Concept Papers focused on Regional Leadership Centers under the President's Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI)

[RFA-OAA-14-000037](#)

Public housing authorities, IHEs

7/1/2014

98.001 US-Egypt Learning Program

[AID-263-14-000005](#)

Unrestricted

98.011 WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT IN SERBIA

[SOL-169-14-000001](#)

Unrestricted

5/26/2014

Veterans Administration

64.035 Grants for Transportation of Veterans in Highly Rural Areas

[VA-HRTG-3-2014](#)

State Veteran Service Agencies

5/27/2014

NASBO UPDATE

[Governors' Guide to Modernizing the Electric Power Grid](#), National Governors Association

Census Releases Latest Data on State and Local Tax Revenues

Last week, the U.S. Census Bureau [released](#) the latest quarterly survey on state and local tax revenue. For the fourth quarter of calendar year 2013, state government tax revenues totaled \$200.8 billion, up 3.4 percent compared to the 194.3 billion reported for the fourth quarter of 2012. State individual income taxes were down 0.3 percent to \$70.5 billion while state corporate net income tax collections, at \$9.2 billion, were up 6.1 percent, compared to the same quarter in 2012. State general sales and gross receipts

taxes, totaling \$65 billion, increased 6.1 percent compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. As a share of state government tax revenue in the fourth quarter of 2013, individual income taxes made up 35.1 percent, general sales and gross receipt taxes made up 32.4 percent, corporate net income taxes made up 4.1 percent, property taxes comprised 1.9 percent, and other tax revenue made up 26.5 percent. Total state and local property tax revenues, at \$182.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 2013, reached the highest quarterly amount on record. Of that total, \$178.9 billion was collected by local governments.

FEDERAL ADVISORY PANEL NOMINATIONS

Engineers Corps Requests for Nominations: Information Reporting Program Advisory Committee; PDF Page 18609 (1 page) [FR DOC #: 2014-07417]

U.S. Trade Representative Office Requests for Nominations: Intergovernmental Policy Advisory Committee on Trade; Charter Reestablishment; PDF Pages 18382 - 18384 (3 pages) [FR DOC #: 2014-07262]

Veterans Affairs Department Requests for Nominations: Advisory Committee on Minority Veterans; PDF Pages 18413 - 18414 (2 pages) [FR DOC #: 2014-07169]

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

White House Announces Strategy to Cut Methane Emissions

Last Friday the White House released a Strategy to Reduce Methane Emissions aimed at curbing methane emissions from landfills, coal mines, agriculture and oil and gas development. As part of this plan, the Administration announced that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) this spring will assess several potentially significant sources of methane and other emissions from the oil and gas sector. This fall, the EPA will determine if additional regulations are required. The Administration also announced that as part of the Quadrennial Energy Review, it will identify downstream methane reduction opportunities. While there are currently no federal regulations governing methane emissions from oil and gas development, Colorado became the first state to regulate methane emissions earlier this year. For more information, including a White House fact sheet, please click [here](#).

Unemployment Unchanged At 6.7 Percent in March

The Department of Labor reported this morning that nonfarm payroll employment added 192,000 jobs in March and the unemployment remained at 6.7 percent. Employment grew in the professional and business services sector and in the health care sector. In March, the number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) decreased slightly from 3.8 million to 3.7 million. The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons increased slightly from 7.2 million to 7.4 million.

Senate Invokes Cloture on Emergency Unemployment Extension

Yesterday the Senate voted, 61-35, to invoke cloture on H.R. 3979, a bill clarifying the definition of emergency service volunteers that was amended to include an extension of emergency unemployment benefits for five months. A final vote on the bill is expected early next week. The amended bill would extend unemployment benefits, which expired last December, for workers who exhaust their regular unemployment insurance. The bill would also allow retroactive payments to eligible beneficiaries going back to December 28. The extension is fully paid for through a series of offsets and includes new requirements for states to strengthen reemployment and eligibility programs and services to help get the long-term unemployed back in the workforce.

Senate Finance Committee Passes Tax Extenders Package

Yesterday the Senate Finance Committee passed amended legislation, the Expiring Provisions Improvement Reform and Efficiency (EXPIRE) Act, to retroactively extend a series of expired tax breaks for two years, including an extension of deductibility for state and local sales taxes. The final measure, approved by a bipartisan voice vote, would extend nearly all of the 55 tax breaks that expired at the end of 2013 and would cost \$85 billion over ten years. Tax provisions in the package included the production tax credit for wind, the equalization of employer-provided mass transit and parking benefits, the R&D tax credit, the New Markets Tax Credit, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, bonus depreciation, the deduction for domestic production activities in Puerto Rico and the American Samoa economic development credit. Also included in the final bill are tax credits that address energy efficiency and other forms of renewable energy and alternative fuels. While the timeframe for Senate floor consideration remains uncertain, the House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on a separate tax extenders package next Tuesday, April 8 at 10:00 a.m. House consideration of tax extenders legislation is expected to follow a deliberate path, reviewing each tax break separately, while final Congressional action is not expected until after the election. For more information, including the text of the revised EXPIRE Act, please click [here](#).

Chemical Facility Security Bills Backed by House Panel (CQ.com)

The House Homeland Security Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies approved by voice vote a measure ([HR 4007](#)) that would reauthorize the Homeland Security Department's Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program, or CFATS, for three years. It would require DHS to coordinate with other agencies that oversee chemical plants, as well as states and businesses, to ensure high-risk sites are not overlooked. The panel adopted by voice vote a substitute amendment from Chairman Patrick Meehan, R-Pa., that would extend the authorization for three years, up from two years in the underlying measure.

Senate Endorses Treaty in 'Pirate Fishing' Crackdown (CQ.com)

The Senate agreed by voice vote to consent to ratification of several global fishing treaty to crack down on so-called pirate fishing that reduces seafood populations and puts the U.S. commercial fishing industry at a financial disadvantage. The United States signed the Port State Measures Agreement ([Treaty Doc 112-4](#)), the first binding global treaty to combat illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing, in 2009 but it has been awaiting action in the Senate since 2011. Senators also backed three regional treaties designed to improve coordination among the United States and nations in the North Pacific ([Treaty Doc 113-2](#)), South Pacific ([Treaty Doc 113-1](#)) and Northwest Atlantic ([Treaty Doc 113-3](#)).

Panel Advances Draft Fiscal 2015 Budget Resolution (CQ.com)

The House Budget Committee approved 22-16, in a party-line vote, a draft fiscal 2015 budget resolution that would call for \$5.1 trillion in cuts to federal spending over the coming decade. It would adhere to the discretionary budget authority of \$1.014 trillion for fiscal 2015 under the budget deal (PL 113-67) brokered by House and Senate Budget leaders Rep. Paul D. Ryan, R-Wis., and Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash. The nonbinding spending blueprint would call for repealing most of the health care overhaul (PL 111-148, PL 111-152) and changing Medicaid into a block grant program. Medicare would remain the same for current beneficiaries and those who are 55 or older, although all beneficiaries would have the choice to opt into the premium support program starting in 2024. The budget proposal also would call for a gradual increase of the eligibility age for Medicare beginning in 2024.

State Department, Labor Nominees Confirmed (CQ.com)

The Senate confirmed, in separate voice votes, the nominations of:

- Tomasz P. Malinowski to be assistant secretary of State for democracy, human rights and labor.
- Portia Y. Wu to be an assistant secretary of Labor.
- Deborah L. Bix to be ambassador at large and coordinator of U.S. government activities to combat HIV/AIDS globally.

- [The Military Man in Charge of Transportation](#)

- [The Highest \(and Lowest\) Paying Jobs in Metro Areas](#)

- [Baltimore May Ban Criminal History Question on Job Applications](#)

- [Mass. businesses push to curb jobless tax](#)

- [Snyder signs legislation ending personal property tax for businesses](#)

- [NC expects to pay off unemployment debt in 2015](#)

- [New regs for Monday: Railroads, Christmas trees, Iranian sanctions](#)

- [New regs for Friday: Apple exports, emissions standards at wood mills, fuel ratings](#)

- [New regs for Thursday: Gay marriages, whistleblowers, energy efficiency](#)

- [New regs for Wednesday: Government contractors, mentally disabled, environmental policies](#)

- [New regs for Tuesday: Airplanes, ship radar, gas pipelines](#)

- [Steelworkers push OSHA to finalize silica rule](#)

- [House votes to refocus government weather forecasting efforts](#)

- [EPA didn't disclose health risks in pollution tests](#)

- [Greens groups: Court ruling opens door for polluters](#)

- [Reps ask EPA about renewable fuel challenges](#)

- [Beer, cows and happy hour](#)

- [Raw politics drive milk wars](#)

- [Pompeo reportedly to push voluntary GMO labeling bill](#)

- [Froman: Time for Japan to 'step up to the plate' in trade talks](#)

- [Levin: Caterpillar skirted U.S. taxes](#)

- [US more dependent on major foreign oil suppliers](#)

- [Clean energy investment falls 11 percent globally in 2013](#)

- [Finance votes to restore wind tax credit](#)

- [Japan nears post-nuclear disaster energy policy](#)

- [Tech group hires House cyber guru](#)

- [Apple, Microsoft, IBM team up for patent protections](#)

- [Senate patent compromise in 'final stages'](#)

- [High court skeptical of software patents](#)

- [Camp tax plan lost in GOP budget](#)

- [Cantor holds firm against unemployment bill](#)

- [Manufacturing sector expands at faster pace in March](#)

Jobs growth steady, not great: <http://www.politico.com/story/2014/04/march-jobs-numbers-unemployment-105380.html?hp=1>

Aerospace Manufacturing Takes Off in Southern States: http://www.pewstates.org/projects/stateline/headlines/aerospace-manufacturing-takes-off-in-southern-states-85899542999?utm_campaign=2014-04-02-Stateline%20Daily.html&utm_medium=email&utm_source=Eloqua

'Stillinnoyed' ads exhort businesses to move to Indiana: http://www.nwitimes.com/business/local/article_9e288319-46af-5c75-9cdb-be4c9959ccee.html#UzdAmrzkkfM.twitter

States act on tax reform: <http://blogs.reuters.com/great-debate/2014/04/01/states-act-on-tax-reform/>

Texas now produces 35 percent of US crude oil: <http://dailycaller.com/2014/03/31/texas-now-produces-35-percent-of-us-crude-oil/>

Scott signs bill expanding educational opportunities for veterans: <http://www.tampabay.com/blogs/gradebook/scott-signs-bill-expanding-educational-opportunities-for-veterans/2172756>

Gov. Rick Snyder in Europe to lure Italian, German auto companies to expand in Michigan: http://www.mlive.com/lansing-news/index.ssf/2014/03/gov_rick_snyder_in_europe_to_l.html

Gov. Bentley says workforce training key to Alabama's economic future: http://www.al.com/business/index.ssf/2014/04/gov_bentley_says_workforce_tra.html

Agreement on Interstate Repair Needs, but Not on How to Pay for Them: <http://www.nytimes.com/2014/04/04/us/agreement-on-interstate-repair-needs-but-not-on-how-to-pay-for-them.html?hp&r=0>

Heineman signs \$412 million in tax cuts, calls for more relief: <http://www.omaha.com/article/20140402/NEWS/140409687/1016>

Senate's jobless aid vote delayed: <http://www.politico.com/story/2014/04/senate-unemployment-vote-105345.html>

U.N. panel to weigh dangers of oil-by-rail cargo: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/04/04/us-usa-oil-railways-idUSBREA321Y120140404>

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202.624.8189-Fax

Summary of All Programs in FFIS Database FYs 2010-2013 (000s)*
Total Federal Spending on FFIS-Tracked Grants (000s)
Change (PB 2015 v. FY 2014)

State
FY 2011
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
Exempt
Covered
FY 2014
PB 2015
Dollar
Percent
Alabama
#REF!#REF!#REF!Alaska
#REF!#REF!#REF!Arizona
#REF!#REF!#REF!Arkansas
#REF!#REF!#REF!California
#REF!#REF!#REF!Colorado
#REF!#REF!#REF!Connecticut
#REF!#REF!#REF!Delaware
#REF!#REF!#REF!District of Columbia
#REF!#REF!#REF!Florida
#REF!#REF!#REF!Georgia
#REF!#REF!#REF!Hawaii
#REF!#REF!#REF!Idaho
#REF!#REF!#REF!Illinois
#REF!#REF!#REF!Indiana
#REF!#REF!#REF!Iowa
#REF!#REF!#REF!Kansas
#REF!#REF!#REF!Kentucky
#REF!#REF!#REF!Louisiana
#REF!#REF!#REF!Maine
#REF!#REF!#REF!Maryland
#REF!#REF!#REF!Massachusetts
#REF!#REF!#REF!Michigan
#REF!#REF!#REF!Minnesota
#REF!#REF!#REF!Mississippi
#REF!#REF!#REF!Missouri
#REF!#REF!#REF!Montana
#REF!#REF!#REF!Nebraska
#REF!#REF!#REF!Nevada
#REF!#REF!#REF!New Hampshire
#REF!#REF!#REF!New Jersey
#REF!#REF!#REF!New Mexico
#REF!#REF!#REF!New York
#REF!#REF!#REF!North Carolina
#REF!#REF!#REF!North Dakota
#REF!#REF!#REF!Ohio
#REF!#REF!#REF!Oklahoma
#REF!#REF!#REF!Oregon
#REF!#REF!#REF!Pennsylvania
#REF!#REF!#REF!Rhode Island
#REF!#REF!#REF!South Carolina
#REF!#REF!#REF!South Dakota
#REF!#REF!#REF!Tennessee
#REF!#REF!#REF!Texas
#REF!#REF!#REF!Utah
#REF!#REF!#REF!Vermont
#REF!#REF!#REF!Virginia
#REF!#REF!#REF!Washington
#REF!#REF!#REF!West Virginia

#REF!#REF!#REF!Wisconsin
#REF!#REF!#REF!Wyoming
#REF!#REF!#REF!Puerto Rico
#REF!#REF!#REF!Virgin Islands
#REF!#REF!#REF!American Samoa
#REF!#REF!#REF!Guam
#REF!#REF!#REF!Northern Mariana Islands
#REF!#REF!#REF!Territories
#REF!#REF!n/a
Unallocated
#REF!#REF!#REF!National Total
#REF!#REF!#REF!Copyright © 2014 FFIS Federal Funds Information for States. All rights reserved.

Funding by Type of Grant (000s)

State
Medicaid
Other State
Local
Individual/Other
Total
FY 2013
Change (PB 2015 v. FY 2014)
FY 2013
Change (PB 2015 v. FY 2014)
FY 2013
Change (PB 2015 v. FY 2014)
FY 2013
Change (PB 2015 v. FY 2014)
FY 2013
Change (PB 2015 v. FY 2014)
FY 2014
PB 2015
Dollar
Percent
FY 2014
PB 2015
Dollar
Percent
FY 2014
PB 2015
Dollar
Percent
FY 2014
PB 2015
Dollar
Percent
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi

Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming
Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands
American Samoa
Guam
Northern Mariana Islands
Unallocated
n/a
National Total

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Message: Records retention

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:44 PM
Item ID: 40862062
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ Records retention

From Bateman, Gary [IWD] **Date** Wednesday, March 05, 2014 2:05 PM
To Bervid, Joseph [IWD]
Cc Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Thielman, Richard [IWD]

Joe,

We are in the process of moving records for UI Claims from an old system to our new system. In doing so I would like to eliminate all except those that are required.

- How long does the law require we keep UI Claims records that do not have an overpayment?
- How about Claims that have an overpayment that has been settled?
- How about Claims that have an overpayment that is open?

Would you show me where to find this in code, please.

Thanks,

Gary L. Bateman
Chief Information Officer
Iowa Workforce Development
515-281-3153 (office)
515-954-8144 (cell)
Gary.Bateman@iwd.iowa.gov

Message: FW: Enterprise A&A SSL Error resolved**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:48 PM
 Item ID: 40862179
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:


No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **FW: Enterprise A&A SSL Error resolved**

From Bateman, Gary [IWD] **Date** Tuesday, March 11, 2014 10:42 AM
To Mikkelsen, Paul [IWD]
Cc Wahlert, Teresa [IWD]

 image001.png (34 Kb HTML)

Paul,

DAS hosts a service for Authentication & Authorization (A&A) for all agencies in the state and charge us a fee for the service. They let the security certificate for the service expire at midnight last night and shut down all the applications we have that use that service. Here's a list of the applications,

The following sites are all showing login issues because of the ENTAA certificate issue:

PJ CRT – PJ Case Reading Tool
 OPR – Overpayment Recovery site
 AIS – PJ Appeals site
 MyIowaUI
 Payroll Warrant
 Any other site using ENTAA for login.

Our Helpdesk reported the problem to DAS Helpdesk about 7:00 this morning and DAS sent us a message about 9:00 saying it was back online. Mike Wilkinson stated in an e-mail that his Division loses about \$1,800 per hour we are down. I assume that is based on the wages for his people that cannot do their job.

Mike wrote:

This means we are dead in the water in UI Tax. For every hour they are down we are losing approximately \$1,800 in productivity. Not to mention the inability of our customers to use the site or any other staff that may depend on the information.

Based on this information Director Wahlert asked is we would be getting a refund from DAS for at least \$3,600 for the two hours we were down. I suggested the inquiry should come from your group and she agreed. Let me know if there is anything else you need from me in order to pursue this.

Thanks,

Gary L. Bateman
 Chief Information Officer
 Iowa Workforce Development
 515-281-3153 (office)
 515-954-8144 (cell)
Gary.Bateman@iwd.iowa.gov

From: Wahlert, Teresa [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 10:20 AM
To: Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Subject: Re: Enterprise A&A SSL Error resolved

Yes
Teresa Wahlert

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID

"Bateman, Gary [IWD]" <Gary.Bateman@iwd.iowa.gov> wrote:

I think that's a question that should come from Paul and the accounting group. Shall I ask them to pursue it?

From: Wahlert, Teresa [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 10:16 AM
To: Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Subject: Re: Enterprise A&A SSL Error resolved

Will we receive credit? At least 3600
Teresa Wahlert

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID

"Bateman, Gary [IWD]" <Gary.Bateman@iwd.iowa.gov> wrote:

Teresa,

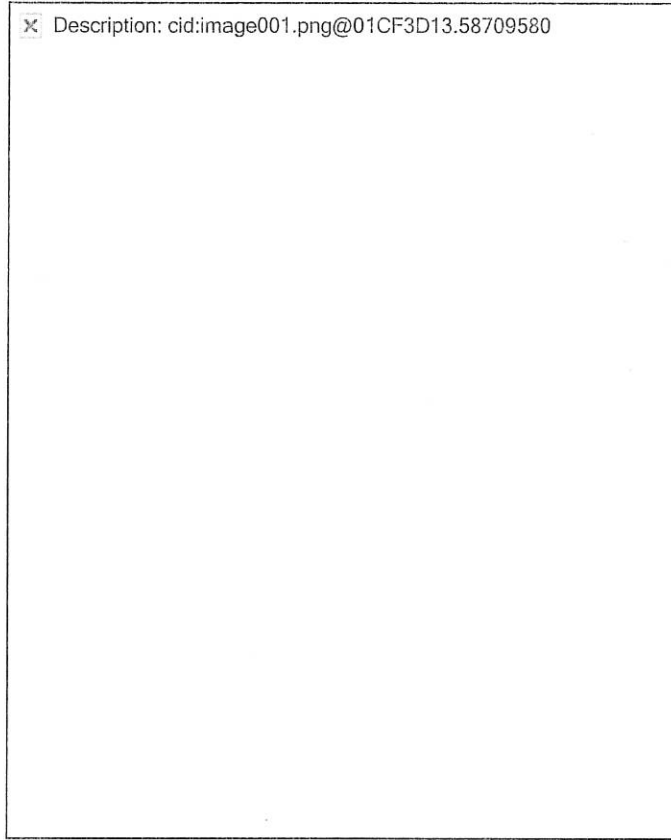
This is the note we received from DAS explaining the issue was resolved

Thanks,
Gary

From: ITE Service Desk
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 9:26 AM
To: DAS ITE Service Desk Customer Notification
Subject: Enterprise A&A SSL Error resolved

The A & A issue has been resolved. We apologize for the inconvenience.

✘ Description: cid:image001.png@01CF3D13.58709580



Message: FW: Iowa SOF 3-24.docx

Case Information:


Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Outbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:35 PM
 Item ID: 40861801
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:


Date	Action Status	Reviewer
7/22/2014 9:03:48 AM	Reviewed	Koonce, Kerry

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **FW: Iowa SOF 3-24.docx**

From Wilkinson, Michael [IWD] **Date** Thursday, March 27, 2014 4:33 PM
To Tammy.Erickson@mossadams.com
Cc Eklund, David [IWD]; Douglas, Jodi [IWD]

 [Iowa SOF 3-24.docx](#) (82 Kb HTML)

Tammy, thank you very much for your consideration of our comments. I think you have found a reasonable middle ground. I appreciate your patience.

From: Tammy Erickson [mailto:Tammy.Erickson@mossadams.com]
Sent: Monday, March 24, 2014 3:09 PM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Subject: Iowa SOF 3-24.docx

We have made changes to the SOF based upon your comments. In some areas, we tried to change the wording to be more similar to what you had, however we could not change it specifically like you wanted it as we were unable to verify the information. I used track changes, so you can see what we changed and how. I hope you will find this satisfactory. I appreciate your time and comments.

Tammy
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 Any tax advice contained in this communication, unless expressly stated otherwise, is not intended to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding tax-related penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code or applicable state or local tax law or (ii) promoting, marketing, or recommending to another party any tax-related matters addressed herein.

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Introduction

Moss Adams was engaged by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Office of Inspector General (OIG), to conduct a performance audit on the effectiveness of State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) in recovering unemployment insurance (UI) improper payments. Moss Adams was engaged to audit three states. Iowa (IA) was one of the states. The specific audit objectives identified by the OIG were to answer the following questions:

1. How effective are states at detecting, reducing, recovering and reporting UI ARRA improper payments?
2. What steps have states taken to implement Employment and Training Administration's (ETA's) guidance for detecting, and reducing ARRA-funded UI improper payments?
3. What processes and procedures do states use to recover ARRA-funded UI improper payments?
4. How accurate are states' reporting of ARRA-funded UI improper payments and recovery to ETA?

The ETA provides guidance and technical assistance to states in administering their UI programs and in reducing improper payments. As part of this guidance, ETA developed nine national strategies for states to follow in an effort to prevent, detect, and recover UI improper payments.

This Statement of Facts presents the results of our fieldwork in Iowa and identifies:

- I. The Status of Iowa's implementation of ETA's National Strategies;
- II. The Status of Iowa's State-Specific Strategies;
- III. A Summary of Potential Weaknesses or Limitations noted in effectively preventing, detecting, recovering, and reporting improper payments.

The following Exhibits are included to provide additional information and statistics related to National strategies:

- National Strategies*
- Exhibit I.A. Overpayments during 2009-2012 by Detection Source
- State-Specific Strategies*
- Exhibit I.B Recoveries of Overpayments by Source

I. Status of Iowa's Implementation of ETA National Strategies

Strategy	Description	Status	Results/Comments
Cross Functional Unemployment Integrity Task Force	These are cross-functional teams that include a combination of management, front-line workers, and state subject matter experts that assess and address root causes of improper payments in individual states. The key objectives for these task forces is to have every state focus on the root causes of overpayments that have the highest impact in the state and use this process to implement strategic planning that will achieve immediate and meaningful reductions in the improper payment rate. Objective: Prevention and Detection (Implemented September 2011)	Partially Implemented	Through efforts of this task force, the department has identified and taken action to implement changes to procedures to improve the department's prevention and detection of improper benefit payments and increased recovery of benefit overpayments. The department did not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of the cross-functional integrity task force. The Integrity Task Force created and implemented several State-Specific strategies, including increasing staffing and training, promoting the use of State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES), the National Directory of New Hires (NDNH), and the Tax Offset Program (TOPS). The department also has promoted its public information strategy through various videos, print materials, and other medium, as well as through implementation of various other state-specific collection and detection methods.

State Quality Service Plan (SQSP)	The SQSP is intended to be a dynamic document states use not only to ensure strong program performance, but also to guide key management decisions, such as where to focus resources. States can incorporate the elements from the strategic plans developed by their Cross-Functional Task Forces into the SQSP to address improper payments. The SQSPs also include corrective action plans that address, among other things, improvements being made to reduce overpayments	*Fully Implemented (While the department utilizes SQSP's, many corrective action plans within them have not yet been met. However, the department continues to make progress in satisfying steps within various CAP's	The state has timely implemented SQSP's with corrective action plans. Various action plans were extended throughout the audit period and not yet met, such as those related to the improper payment rate and overpayment detection rate. The state has cited staffing, funding, and system limitations as impediments. As indicated in at least one other section of this audit, Iowa has a unique law that requires they provide a fact finding with at least a three day
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through specific corrective efforts.	notice to the claimant before they can terminate benefits.
Objective: Prevention and Detection	
(Implemented 1996)	

National Directory of New Hires (NDNH) Recommended Operating Procedures (ROP) and State Directory of New Hires (SDNH)	DOL has encouraged states' use of the NDNH to reduce improper payments in the UI program. Directories of New Hires came about as a result of The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) and includes NDNH and SDNH. These new hire directories, which were created for the purpose of child support enforcement, have allowed for improved access to wage data and data from other states regarding new hires and wages. Studies conducted about NDNH and SDNH have concluded that the use of these tools result in earlier detection of improper payments, therefore increasing the likelihood of recovery. Detailed Recommended Operating Procedures (ROP) have been developed to provide states with information about best practices in conducting this match Objective: Prevention and Detection (Implemented 2005)	Fully Implemented	Based on ETA 227 reports received from the Iowa Workforce Development (IWD), approximately 5,300 claims totaling approximately \$1,700,000 in overpayments have been detected using these strategies during the audit period. See Exhibit I.A. Iowa has been performing daily matches with the SDNH since the 1980's and weekly matches with the NDNH since 2008. Due to an early retirement program offered to state employees in 2010 and budget cuts in 2012, investigator staffing is no longer sufficient to allow for all identified conflicts to be worked, as hits through the matching process require resolution through human intervention. Some territories have had vacant investigator positions since 2010, and although some of the larger cases are reassigned, it is not always in a timely manner. The department did not have specific quantifiable data for the backlog of cases yet to be resolved. However, the department has contended that it has never been more than approximately two weeks behind on the resolution of open cases.
State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES)	SIDES is a web-based system that allows electronic transmission of UI information requests from UI agencies to multi-state employers and/or Third Party Administrators, as well as transmission of replies containing the requested information back to the UI agencies. Objective: Prevention and Detection (SIDES and E-response implemented on March 30, 2012)	*Partially Implemented (Only the work separations functions have been utilized)	Iowa received a total of \$549,204 between 2009 and 2012 for implementation and marketing of SIDES, as well as subscription fees, pursuant to UIPL 18-12 and UIPL 31-09. Due to laws specific to Iowa, such as the requirement to have one-on-one interviews between claimants and representatives from the Employer during the fact-finding stage related to unemployment, Iowa has only implemented the work separations function of SIDES, thus limiting its overall functionality. Iowa currently has approximately 600 employers utilizing this product, with most of those being targeted due to their use of online tax services. Current marketing strategies include flyers sent out to prospective parties to increase awareness of the benefits of SIDES. The next step is to encourage ADP and other third party administrators to also utilize SIDES in the future. Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of SIDES implementation. Iowa has stated this was not a requirement or condition of the grant application.

Claimant Messaging	Implementation of a statewide claimant messaging campaign designed to: 1) improve claimants' awareness of their responsibility to report any work and earnings if they are claiming benefits, and 2) improve claimants' understanding of work search requirements as a condition of eligibility for benefits. Objective: Prevention (Campaign implemented in December 2011; products implemented throughout 2012)	Fully Implemented	Iowa received a total of \$100,000 in 2011 for implementation of various messaging products to be used for both claimant and employer messaging. Iowa implemented several claimant messaging products and communications, including unemployment fraud videos, a billboard campaign, radio ads, electronic billboards, and unemployment insurance fraud videos. The DOL Toolkit is one primary source of information for Iowa. Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of claimant messaging implementation. Iowa has stated this was not a requirement or condition of the grant application.
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<p>Employer Messaging</p>	<p>Implementation of a statewide employer messaging campaign designed to improve employers' awareness of their responsibility to respond to state requests for separation information and/or earnings/wage verifications.</p> <p>Objective: Prevention</p> <p>(Campaign implemented in December 2011; products implemented throughout 2012)</p>	<p>Fully Implemented</p>	<p>Iowa received a total of \$100,000 in 2011 for implementation of various messaging products to be used for both claimant and employer messaging. Iowa implemented several employer messaging products and communications, including unemployment fraud videos, a billboard campaign radio ads, electronic billboards, and unemployment insurance fraud videos. The DOL Toolkit is one primary source of information for Iowa.</p> <p>Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of employer messaging implementation. Iowa has stated this was not a requirement or condition of the grant application.</p>
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<p>Employment Service (ES) Registration and Work Search</p>	<p>Implementing technology or other solutions designed to address improper payments due to a claimant's failure to register with the state's Employment Service or job bank in accordance with the state's UI law and simultaneously provide more opportunities for reemployment.</p> <p>Objective: Prevention</p> <p>(Implemented April 30, 2012)</p>	<p>Implemented</p>	<p>Section 4011(b)(4) of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) Act requires claimants to be able to work, available to work, and actively seeking work. Section 4011(h)(l) of the EUC Act specifies the definition of actively seeking work, which includes registering for employment services as prescribed the state agency, engaging in an active work search for appropriate employment and through making the required contacts with employers, maintain work search records, and provide such work search records upon request.</p> <p>Section 871, Chapter 24.2(1), of the unemployment security law of Iowa describes the requirements for initial registration for unemployment by claimants, as well as the requirements for continuation of benefits, including work search.</p> <p>Iowa received \$100,000 in October 2012 to implement technology to allow full-registration at the time of the initial submission of unemployment claims and also to simultaneously provide more opportunities for reemployment at the time of, and subsequent to, the registration process. Increasing opportunities for reemployment included the display of job opportunities that match claimants' registration criteria at the time online claims are filed and at each time the online system is accessed for continued claim filing.</p> <p>Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of employment service registration and work search implementation. Iowa has stated this was not a requirement or condition of the grant application.</p>
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<p>State-Specific Strategies</p>	<p>Implementation of state-specific solutions to prevent improper payments and reduce the state's improper payment rates in key root cause areas.</p>	<p>See Section II.</p>	<p>State-Specific Strategies</p>
<p>Treasury Offset Program (TOP)</p>	<p>TOP allows the state to offset federal tax refund payments to collect unemployment compensation debts.</p> <p>Objective: Recovery</p> <p>(Implemented in Iowa in September 2013)</p>	<p>Implemented 9/30/13, outside of audit scope period.</p>	

II. Status of Iowa's Implementation of State-Specific Strategies

Strategy	Description	Status	Results/Comments
<p>State Identification Data Inquiry</p>	<p>This is a database established for interstate cross-match. The database is used to process wage information requested from employers outside of the state related to claimants who have filed claims within the state. Typically, the state will request 18 months of wage data to be uploaded to this database. Employers typically have 30 days to provide the requested wage information, and then the cross-match takes an additional 30 days to complete. This cross-match is run on a quarterly basis.</p>	<p>Fully implemented</p>	<p>Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of state identification data inquiry implementation.</p>

	Objective: Detection (Implemented 2003)		
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Fraud Detection as a Service	<p>In 2008, the division began to utilize the social security administration to verify claimant information at the same time as registration, and thus, became a part of the claimant profile. The division also utilizes the Designated Overpayments Teams, which the division refers to as a Fraud Unit, to match the same type of demographic information and help to detect overpayments and fraud. Based on the matching done, fraud investigators that work closest to the claimant would be assigned to the cases and facilitate in-person interviews if deemed necessary. Both of these products are free services. It is our understanding Iowa will be utilizing the Department of Transportation's records for identity verification in addition to the SSA data. If unable to verify, a third party to authentication service will be used, which requires a fee for use. As of the time of the audit, the division had not yet begun to use the third-party provision of this service. Finally, this strategy also involves the ability to contract with an outside vendor to use division data to detect potential fraud, which has also not yet been implemented.</p> <p>Objective: Detection and Prevention (Implemented 2008 through 2013)</p>	Fully Implemented	Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of fraud detection as a service implementation. Iowa has not paid fees for utilization of third parties to obtain verification of claimant profiles as this has not yet been used.
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Unemployment Compensation Fraud Link	<p>Tipsters can report incidents of fraud on the Iowa unemployment compensation website, iowaworkforce.org.</p> <p>Objective: Detection and Prevention (Implemented March 22, 2012)</p>	Fully Implemented	<p>Incidents get transmitted directly to David Eklund, manager of the Unemployment Integrity Division. Mr. Eklund will review all tips and assign investigators to the applicable territory, if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of the implementation of the unemployment compensation fraud link as they are not tracked separately in their system.</p> <p>See Exhibit I.A</p>
Interstate Benefit Cross-Match	<p>Interstate cross-match, run quarterly, compares the records of claimants who file UC claims in Iowa with wage record data from other states.</p> <p>Implemented June 2005</p>	Fully Implemented	Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of interstate benefit cross-match implementation as this data has not been maintained separately in their system. See Exhibit I.A

Incarceration Roster Review	<p>The purpose of this cross-match is to find claimants who are receiving federal or state benefits while they are incarcerated in Iowa's county jails. It's a manual process that involves a cross-match with the Department of Corrections. It involves 99 counties in Iowa performed by benefit payment control investigators. Investigators perform the search on those who were incarcerated at least three days.</p> <p>Objective: Detection and Prevention Implemented 1995</p>	Fully implemented	Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of incarceration roster review implementation as this data has not been maintained separately in their system. See Exhibit I.A
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Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	<p>This cross-match reveals individuals who have entered a permit number, indicating they are an alien, rather than a driver's license onto the online claims system. Individuals who are matched under this system receive a form asking for verification of employment and authorization for legal residence. Aliens can be asked only one time during the initial application for unemployment benefits whether they are a</p>	Fully Implemented	Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of SAVE implementation.
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	<p>United States citizen. The division has no right to verify this information, as the burden for this verification falls to the employer. This process is performed prior to benefits being processed so it doesn't result in detection of overpayments but ensures that claimants are eligible to receive payments.</p> <p>Objective: Prevention</p> <p>Implemented 1990</p>		
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<p>Business Process Analysis</p>	<p>The purpose of utilizing a third party to analyze business processes is to enhance the authentication of claimants in the benefit eligibility process, improve the overall ability to detect both underpayments and overpayments, and thus, improve the overall performance measures as measured by the Department of Labor, and find additional efficiencies to potentially free up capital and staffing that can that can be reallocated to improve other unemployment divisions services.</p> <p>Objective: Prevention and Detection</p> <p>(Implemented in 2012)</p>	<p>Fully Implemented</p>	<p>Iowa utilized a third-party consultant named CapTech to perform an overall analysis of its business processes related to unemployment system integrity in 2012. Several suggestions were formulated throughout all areas of the unemployment integrity division, with the focus being on claimant authentication and payment processes and on opportunities for potential redeployment of resources to aid efficiencies within the department.</p>
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<p>Employer Quarterly Wages Cross match</p>	<p>Each quarter the state compares the listing of beneficiaries for the year with the listing of employees reported by employers to identify individuals who drew benefits while employed.</p> <p>Objective: Detection</p> <p>(Implemented in the 1980's)</p>	<p>Fully Implemented</p>	<p>Based on ETA 227 reports received from IWD, approximately 27,000 cases totaling approximately \$14.6 million in overpayments have been detected using this strategy during the audit period.</p> <p>See Exhibit I.A</p>
<p>Tips and Leads</p>	<p>This program allows for internal and external sources to provide information about potential claimants who are receiving benefits but are potentially ineligible.</p> <p>Objective: Prevention and Detection</p> <p>(Implemented in the 1950's)</p>	<p>Fully Implemented</p>	<p>Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of tips and leads implementation.</p> <p>All cases identified from tips and leads are not tracked separately in their system.</p> <p>See Exhibit I.A</p>
<p>Legal Presence</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p>	<p>Not implemented</p>

<p>Amnesty</p>	<p>If overpayments are not the fault of claimants, they may make written requests for hardship waivers. Claimants must show that repayment would be against good conscience, denying them of essentials, such as food, shelter, necessary medications, and other items.</p> <p>Objective: Recovery</p> <p>(Implemented in the late 1930's)</p>	<p>Fully implemented</p>	<p>Based on the ETA 227 reports received from the IWD, approximately \$400,000 in overpayments were waived during the audit period.</p> <p>Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of amnesty implementation on either the improper payment rate or the recovery rate.</p>
<p>Benefit Offset</p>	<p>Benefit offsetting provides for collection of receivables. If claimants have overpayments and they are eligible for unemployment benefits, IWD offsets 100% of these benefits until the debt is satisfied. The overpayment could be due or not due to fraud.</p> <p>Objective: Detection</p> <p>(Implemented in the late 1930's)</p>	<p>Fully Implemented</p>	<p>Based on ETA 227 reports received from the IWD, approximately \$21.3 million of overpayments has been recovered using this strategy during the audit period.</p> <p>See Exhibit I.B</p>

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Collection of Payments by Credit or Debit Card over the Telephone	Method implemented to recover overpayments from claimants. Objective: Collection (Contract signed in December 2013; Website has not been activated as of current)	Not implemented during the scope period.	Statistics are not available as IWD did not use this method during the period under audit.
State income or other tax offset	State income tax refunds and similar distributions are used to offset receivables. Mostly an automated process, in which state income tax refunds are flagged in a report from the Iowa Department of Treasury through a matching of the workforce development database with the tax database utilizing social security numbers. If the return is a joint return, then the refund is split through a manual calculation. Objective: Collection (Federal income tax offset – implemented October 2013; State income tax offset – implemented in the 1960's)	State income tax offset – fully implemented; Federal income tax offset – not implemented during the scope period.	Based on ETA 227 reports received from the IWD, approximately \$4.5 million of overpayments has been recovered using the audit strategy during the audit period. See Exhibit I.B

Lottery, Homestead, and Gambling Offsets	The state of Iowa vendor offset system is used to generate an alert that notifies the state when a social security match occurs with a person who has won money through a casino or lottery or who is a state vendor and owes back unemployment benefits. The funds will be held pending a decision. The state can authorize an internal exchange transfer that applies the winnings to the recovery amount. Objective: Collection (Lottery implemented in the 1980's)	Lottery - fully implemented; Homestead – not implemented; Gambling offsets – not implemented	For 2013, IWD has averaged approximately \$17,000 per month in collections using lottery winnings. Iowa did not provide any additional information related to the amounts tracked from this collection method.
Voluntary repayment programs.	This is a manual process in which claimants can either make voluntary payments by mail, in person, or online through the use of credit cards. Objective: Collection (Credit cards implemented in October 2013; other voluntary payments began in the 1930's)	Fully implemented	IWD did not provide collection results for this strategy, however based on ETA 227 reports received from IWD, we were able to calculate that approximately \$7.8 million has been collected using this strategy over the audit period.

Interstate Recovery	Iowa participates in the Interstate Reciprocal Overpayment Recovery Arrangement (IRORA) program, which includes 38 states. IRORA is a cooperative agreement amount participating members to act as agents for each other in a reciprocal arrangement for the recovery of overpaid benefits. When another state requests Iowa wages and a match is found in the overpayment system, a manual process is used to send a form to the other state requesting that the other state withhold the overpayment. That state will set up the overpayment and will send a check to Iowa when/if it is collected. No further follow-up is done regarding these claims. Objective: Collection (Implemented in the late 1980's)	Fully implemented; A new state recovery system, TOPS, was implemented in September 2013, which was not within the scope period.	Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of interstate recovery implementation. See Exhibit I.B
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Credit Bureau Reporting	Not implemented	Not implemented	Not implemented
Third-party Collection Agents	Not implemented	Not implemented	Not implemented
Wage Garnishment	The IWD would file a lien, which would then have a 25-day period to cure, followed by an additional	Fully implemented through the audit period,	Iowa did not provide quantifiable data to

and Civil Action	10-day period to cure. Once the legal department would sign off, the garnishment request would be sent through the appropriate county courthouse based on the employer location, and the county sheriff would serve the paperwork on the employer. Any monies garnished were paid by the employer to the county clerk until either the debt is settled, the yearly maximum has been reached, or employment has been terminated. Objective: Collection (Implemented in the early 1980's)	but terminated as of July 1, 2013 due to violation of Unemployment Insurance Program Letter 22-96, <i>Immediate Deposit and Withdrawal Standards.</i> "	show the determination of the effectiveness and cost benefit of utilizing the wage garnishment and civil action strategy for collections.
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Referral to OIG and other Law Enforcement Agencies	This is a manual process and is done only as deemed appropriate (e.g. amounts greater than \$100,000). Objective: Collection (Implemented in the early 1960's)	Fully implemented	Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of referrals to the OIG and other law enforcement agencies.
Skip-Tracing Tools	Not implemented	Not implemented	Not implemented
State and Federal Prosecution	This is done as appropriate through a manual process. Cases are submitted through the county attorney. Objective: Collection (Implemented for many years)	Fully implemented	No statistics are available for monetary judgments on cases. Various categories of prosecution in terms of number of cases are listed throughout the ETA 227 reports.
Interest and penalties onto overpayment	Started to enforce a 15% penalty onto overpayments to try to entice quick repayment of overpayments. Objective: Collection (Implemented July 2013)	Not implemented in the scope period.	No statistics are available.

Property liens	The state can pay \$14 to file a lien with the county, with the filing fee also passed along to the claimant through a manual process. Objective: Collection (Implemented in the 1970's)	Fully implemented	Iowa does not have quantifiable data to determine the effectiveness and cost benefit of property liens implementation.
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Bankruptcy/Estates/Probate	The state is notified by the business or claimant that they are in bankruptcy or the state receives a Notice of Discharge. The notice causes the state to cease collection/billing efforts. If the State determines the overpayment to be non-fraud related, no further collection efforts are made. If it is coded a fraud, then the overpayment cannot be discharged in bankruptcy, and a case can be developed to collect. A fraudulent overpayment can be criminal or an error. The state must prove criminal fraud, which is very rare. Collection is rare, which is why this method is not considered to be overly effective. Objective: Collection (Implemented for many years)	Partially implemented (Bankruptcy non-fraud cases implemented; all others not implemented)	No statistics are available.
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III. Potential weaknesses or limitations in preventing, detecting, recovering, and reporting of UI improper Payments

A. Design and Execution of ETA 227 Report Controls

We noted the following issues in the ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC reporting process.

- Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) does not consistently retain support for filed ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC reports either electronically or in hard copy. Due to system limitations, this information cannot be reproduced after the fact. As a result, accuracy of reports submitted cannot be determined for two of the four quarters selected for ETA 227 test work (September 30, 2009 and June 30, 2010).
- The information retained from the IWD system to support the amounts in the ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC was a summary level report. IWD could not provide the detail behind the totals or the source code of the report to determine that amounts were being classified and accumulated accurately. Similarly, IWD does not reconcile the ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC to the accounts receivable sub-ledger to determine the accuracy of the information generated from the IWD system.
- The quarterly mainframe report used to complete the ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC reports is at times a) inaccurate and requires IWD to "plug" the ETA 227 or ETA 227 EUC (sometimes these are coding errors) or b) does not produce the needed information to complete the ETA 227 or ETA 227 EUC. We also noted data entry errors. IWD believes the reasons for the discrepancies is related to the cause that is originally put into the system, versus the final outcome of the investigation (in which the cause may change based upon the investigation). We were unable to verify this. IWD completes the ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC even if certain information is not available. Examples based on the sample of ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC reports tested of where IWD determined the a) mainframe report was inaccurate and therefore reported a different number or b) the mainframe report does not produce the needed information for ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC are as follows:
 - o September 30, 2011 ETA 227 – Line 203
 - o September 30, 2011 ETA 227 EUC – Line 302 (Data entry error)
 - o June 30, 2012 ETA 227 – Line 102
 - o June 30, 2012 ETA 227 – Line 506 (aging schedule variation)
 - o ETA 227 Line 401 to 408- IWD system does not show cases by Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Service Members (UCX), and Federal. All cases are reported in UI column. (During onsite fieldwork, IWD stated the mainframe report does show cases by UCFE and UCX, however IWD has stated there has been no UCFE and UCX criminal or civil cases for several years. We were not able to verify this.)
- IWD did not timely implement required changes as specified in UIPL 08-12 due to availability of resources. The mainframe system was not updated to produce the needed information until August 2013. UIPL 08-12 required the changes to be implemented to the extent possible for the March 31, 2012 data which was due by May 31, 2012 and to be implemented no later than August 31, 2012.
- IWD does not have a review process for the completion of the ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC. One person completes and submits the report without an additional level of review, due to staffing constraints. Additionally, there is no evidence that the ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC are used by IWD to track performance of the program, however management at IWD has asserted the reports are used by the Division to evaluate the program's performance.
- IWD submitted two of the ETA 227 reports tested late (June 30, 2010 ETA 227 and June 30, 2010 ETA 227 EUC). The ETA 227 for June 30, 2010 was submitted on February 9, 2011 and the ETA 227 EUC for June 30, 2010 was submitted on August 8, 2010. These late reports resulted in the DOL not receiving this information timely.
- The ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC indicate there are significant amounts removed or written off from the ETA 227 and ETA 227 EUC as they were not recovered. Although amounts are written off on these reports, IWD still tracks these amount in their system for 10 years. Significant activity recorded on lines 308 through 312 (e.g., waived, written-off, additions, subtractions or removed) for the period Feb 2009 to December 2012 was a \$14 million net subtraction on the ETA 227 reports and a \$7 million net subtraction on the ETA 227 EUC reports. See tables below where the "other" amount is the non-recovered amount. The "other" amount is primarily administrative adjustments and receivables written off after three years of activity as required by the DOL.
 - o Line 308 is the amount actually "waived" and is allowed by Iowa code.
 - o Line 309 is the amount written off because of the age of the overpayment. US DOL expects each state to "write off" debt after three years of no activity. IWD retains the debt and attempts to collect for 10 years. The funds in line 309 are debt that is 10 years old and uncollectable after no activity.
 - o Lines 310 and 311 are administrative adjustments primarily due to appeals. These are not overpayments that the department chose to "write off".

ETA Reg UI	
Beg Line 301 3/31/09	11,732,648
Line 101 and 103 Established	56,339,759
Line 302 Recovered	(35,007,685)
Other (lines 308-312)	(14,242,728)
Ending Line 313 12/31/12	18,821,994
ETA 227 EUC 08	
Beg Line 301 3/31/09	156,534
Line 101 and 103 Established	20,701,531
Line 302 Recovered	(9,709,166)
Other (lines 307-312)	(7,264,740)
Ending Line 313 12/31/12	3,884,159

B. Design and Execution of ETA 2112 Report Controls

While appropriate procedures were in place to complete ETA 2112 reports, there was not a formalized review process. We noted the specific variance listed below:

- The totals from the ETA 2112 reports provided to us by IWD do not agree to the amounts reported per the ETA Website. There is a variance in the amount reported for EB of \$1,248,088 and a variance of \$20,239,832 for EUC. This could be due to numbers on the ETA 2112 being net figures.

•	• Period Covered	• ARRA	• Non-ARRA	• Total
• EB – Benefits	• Feb. 2009 – Dec. 2012	• -	• 1,248,088	• 1,248,088
• EUC – Benefits	• Feb. 2009 – Dec. 2012	• 1,301,916,263	• (20,239,832)	• 1,281,676,431

- The amounts reported on the ETA 2112 for ARRA do not tie to the amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for our audit scope period February 2009 to December 2012. Differences ranged from \$20 million per fiscal year to \$92 million.

•	• 2009	• 2010	• 2011	• 2012
• Line 38, 39 and 42a per 2112	• 124,365,313	• 566,162,552	• 415,462,304	• 264,794,137
• ARRA amount per SEFA	• 103,818,217	• 493,538,204	• 323,717,194	• 215,397,068
• Un-reconciled	• (20,547,096)	• (72,624,348)	• (91,745,110)	• (49,397,069)

C. IWD System reports are not used for analyzing effectiveness of core and state strategies

IWD does not use the reports generated from the IWD system to regularly analyze the effectiveness of core and state strategies. While certain data elements are available from the system, analyzing the effectiveness is not completed regularly due to staffing constraints. Additionally, overpayments in appeals are not separately identified or tracked by IWD and therefore cannot be reported in accordance with ETA guidance.

D. State Quality Service Plans

Per inquiry, the IWD has set aggressive milestones as they believe the expectations set by the DOL are challenging for them to achieve based upon the budget they are operating under.

E. Core Performance Measurements Were Not Met

The IWD has not met the core performance measurement for the improper payment rate (<10%) or for the overpayment detection rate (> or = 50% to 95%) during the audit period. To date, IWD has not been penalized through a lack of funding related to not meeting these core performance measurements.

F. Lack of Tracking the Effects of Integrity Measures

Iowa was not able to provide data to reflect determinations as to the effectiveness of the integrity measures and other operational changes. No data regarding cost savings or benefit analysis was provided by Iowa Workforce Development.

Through inquiry, we also determined that IWD was not able to provide support for how they base its decisions for the implementation of new strategies and operations on a formalized cost-benefit analysis. We noted no documentation of such analysis in integrity reports or other resources.

Through inquiry, we noted that IWD has limited resources to focus on collections. They believe the impending full implementation of the Treasury Offset Program will result in much improved results for collections.

G. Iowa State Specific Law Limitations

State law requires that face-to-face fact finding interviews be conducted, and that claimants are allowed at least three days' notice to prepare their defense to the potential conflict identified before future benefits can be withheld. This greatly limits the ability of Iowa Workforce Development to stop future payments to claimants with identified potential conflicts. When investigators identify that an overpayment exists based on employer returned forms, no hold can be put on the claim. They must send out a form with a set appointment for claimant response and this date always falls after the next claim is paid.

This same law also limits the use of SIDES, as noted above. Only a portion of the SIDES product has been implemented and is being utilized as of current. This state law, requiring one-on-one meetings during the fact-finding portion for work separation, has limited the full functionality of this product. While the unemployment integrity division plans on utilizing additional capabilities of SIDES in the future, the system is currently limited in its use to help prevent, detect, and collect improper unemployment benefits.

H. State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES)

Per the Supplemental Budget Request dated September 2, 2009 for funds related to implementation of SIDES, estimated total savings for the year were projected to be approximately \$270,000 per year from utilization of this product. However, per data for fiscal year 2012, the first year of implementation, total savings were estimated to be only approximately \$4,300 per year. To date, the lower than expected savings from SIDES appears to be due primarily to a combination of the low volume of employers that are currently participating in the SIDES function, technology challenges in the development of a user-friendly interface for the access of records by staff, and due to Iowa law requiring one-on-one fact-finding interviews with claimants.

I. Timeliness of Processing Employer Returned Quarterly Wage Benefit Audits

During our testing Moss Adams noted that employer returned wage benefit forms were not input into the mainframe in a timely manner (we noted examples that took up to a month). This stems from the lack of staff available to process these forms, and also the volume of forms returned in the first month after they are mailed out. Iowa currently has only one staff member available to process the over 20,000 forms that are sent out and returned each quarter. In most instances noted in our testing, forms received in the first part of the quarter take about one month to be processed and assigned to investigators and potential overpayments may be paid out during this time lag.

J. Lack of Investigation of All Potential Overpayments

As noted above, Iowa struggles with lack of resources due to the loss of experienced personnel with the early retirement option in 2010 as well as the decrease in state funding that hit in 2012. Currently, only four of the nine territories have investigators assigned to them.

During our testing it was noted that some cases selected were closed without any investigation as the claimant resided in a vacant territory, and in other instances, cases with overpayments in vacant territories were not assigned or worked by remaining employees in a timely manner. Also, the lack of monetary resources does not allow for all cases assigned to an investigator to be worked and often, a dollar threshold will be established and cases with identified overpayments under this threshold are closed without any review. This threshold varies by quarter, depending upon the workload, however \$800 was often used. However, Iowa attempts to make maximum recovery by working larger cases first. See Exhibit I.A below to see the overpayments by source that shows the decrease of investigations and overpayments after 2010, however due to the lack of resources, this strategy does not appear to be very effective. Iowa is unable to run reports that list investigations that were closed without being worked and therefore we are unable to quantify the impact of this.

K. Lack of Support for All Investigations

Only cases where an employer verification audit was returned and overpayment was established by an investigator had complete supporting documentation available. No data regarding which claimants were initially identified as having potential overpayments from the various detection methods was available, as this information is not kept and cannot be recreated. Additionally, the case management software used within the mainframe is set to automatically purge data one year after last activity. Both of these issues stem from the lack of monetary resources available to Iowa Workforce Development. Testing was performed over cases from 2012 as the system automatically purges case data after one year. It was also found during testing that cases that were closed in which no overpayment was established the supporting documentation for this conclusion was not retained, such as the employer returned wage verification form, to support the validity of the investigator's conclusion. Supporting information is only retained for cases in which an overpayment is actually established. As supporting documentation is not maintained for cases in which the investigator determines there was not an overpayment, we were unable to corroborate the conclusions reached. In addition, as cases are written off without an investigation (due to being under a specified dollar threshold as noted earlier in this report) there is potential for additional overpayments that are never reported.

L. Ineffective Tracking of the Effectiveness of Recovery of Improper Payments

Iowa uses a variety of automated and manual methods to recover improper payments, however, there is insufficient data to determine the effectiveness of those recoveries. A variety of reports on recoveries can and were produced periodically and reviewed, however, the reports were not reconciled, used for monitoring or retained. The IT system used for tracking recoveries does not retain historical data so reports cannot be reproduced, and reduced staffing limits the monitoring process.

M. Payment of Claims

We noted that due to new legislation passed that allows claims to be paid that are greater than 52 weeks old, the IWD has much higher inherent risk that the same weeks could end up being paid on multiple past claims if sufficient, manual research is not being performed by staff. No safeguards are currently in place to prevent these overpayment errors from taking place.

N. Cross-functional Unemployment Integrity Task Force

The Cross-functional Unemployment Integrity Task Force was implemented in September 2011. However, the task force was not utilized during fiscal year 2012 and did not conduct any documented meetings during that timeframe. In addition, the task force also did not meet from January 2013 through May 2013 and July 2013 through August 2013. Through inquiry, we noted that the task force was not utilized due to an overall lack of resources throughout the unemployment integrity division, requiring the full utilization of all members of the task force.

O. Background Checks

Per inquiry, we noted that the IWD does not have policies for conducting background investigations on prospective employees that have access to funds, authority to approve or issue payments, or have the ability to receive, process, or record overpayments and recoveries.

P. Claimant and Employer Messaging

We noted that in the initial supplemental budget request in 2011 for purposes of claimant and employer messaging, the department indicated that it was going to utilize surveys to gauge effectiveness of its implemented methods utilized for its messaging campaign. However, the IWD did not ultimately utilize surveys as part of its messaging campaign, and thus, did not comply with the provisions outlined in the original funding letter.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit I.A – Overpayments during 2009-2012 by Detection Source

Note: Numbers were obtained from the quarterly 227 reports submitted by Iowa. Testing was performed over reporting to the ETA during our audit, see findings above related to the 227 reports. However, as no documentation is retained by Iowa, these reports contained the only historical data available to perform the analysis in table below.

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Wage-Benefit	10,672	7,267	2,766	3,829
No. of Cases	\$4,743,302	\$4,895,001	\$2,238,319	\$2,715,125

Dollar Amt.				
Interstate-Benefit	211	236	111	71
<u>No. of Cases</u>	\$199,817	\$234,466	\$107,046	\$91,431
Dollar Amt.				
NDNH/SDNH*	1,451	1,280	775	829
<u>No. of Cases</u>	\$533,687	\$533,029	\$320,280	\$319,268
Dollar Amt.				
Other**	301	340	481	430
<u>No. of Cases</u>	\$93,192	\$144,061	\$200,104	\$232,730
Dollar Amt.				
Non-Controllable	14,009	10,433	8,145	9,230
<u>No. of Cases</u>	\$11,396,188	\$8,785,765	\$7,884,068	\$8,852,879
Dollar Amt.				
Total	26,644	19,556	12,278	14,389
<u>No. of Cases</u>	\$16,966,186	\$14,592,322	\$10,749,817	\$12,211,433
Dollar Amt.				

*Note: Case management software is set up to track three categories of overpayment sources: Quarterly Wage-Benefit Crossmatch, Iowa Centralized Employer Registry (ICER), and all others. As ICER matching has been performed since the 1980's and when NDNH matching began in Iowa in 2008 no separate category was set up and all state and national new hire hits are grouped together.

**Note: IWD utilizes only three categories in their software to track the detection source of overpayments. This category encompasses all sources other than the those listed out specifically and includes overpayments established using Interstate-Benefit Crossmatch, Incarceration Roster Review and Tips and Leads, as discussed in section II.

Exhibit I.B – Recovery of Overpayments by Source

Note: Numbers were obtained from the quarterly 227 reports submitted by Iowa. Testing was performed over reporting to the ETA during our audit, see findings above related to the 227 reports. However, as no documentation is retained by Iowa, these reports contained the only historical data available to perform the analysis in table below.

Collection Method	Collections for Year-Ended 12/31/09 (Percent of Total Recoveries)	Collections for Year-Ended 12/31/10 (Percent of Total Recoveries)	Collections for Year-Ended 12/31/11 (Percent of Total Recoveries)	Collections for Year-Ended 12/31/12 (Percent of Total Recoveries)
Benefit Offset	\$7,630,220 (70.1%)	\$6,573,325 (61.9%)	\$3,721,904 (57.7%)	\$7,051,162 (49.5%)
State Income Tax Offset	\$841,761 (7.7%)	\$1,805,877 (17.0%)	\$640,379 (9.9%)	\$3,488,625 (17.3%)
Interstate Recovery	\$34,366 (.3%)	\$29,802 (.3%)	\$34,804 (.5%)	\$35,650 (.5%)

APPENDIX 1 – ACRONYMS

- ARRA American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
- DOL Department of Labor
- DOT Designated Overpayment Teams
- ES Employment Services
- ETA Employment and Training Administration
- EUC Emergency Unemployment Compensation
- FAC Federal Additional Compensation
- ICER Iowa Centralized Employee Registry
- IRORA Interstate Reciprocal Overpayment Recovery Arrangement
- IWD Iowa Workforce Development
- NDNH National Directory of New Hires
- OIG Office of Inspector General
- PRWORA Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996

ROP	Recommended Operating Procedures
SAVE	System Alien Verification for Entitlements
SDNH	State Directory of New Hires
SIDES	State Information Data Exchange System
SQSP	State Quality Service Plan
SWA	State Workforce Agency
TOP	Treasury Offset Program
UC	Unemployment Compensation
UI	Unemployment Insurance program
UCFE	Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees
UCX	Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Service Members
UIPL	Unemployment Insurance Program Letter

Message: RE: DOC MOU**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:49 PM
 Item ID: 40862214
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **RE: DOC MOU**

From Bateman, Gary [IWD] **Date** Thursday, March 13, 2014 11:35 AM
To Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]
Cc

 **FY14-15 ICON Contract - Department of Corrections.doc** (157 Kb HTML)  **Child Support Recovery Contract.pdf** (215 Kb HTML)  **20081201DHSCSRU.pdf** (43 Kb HTML)

Gentlemen,

I would have taken Nick's bet until I made a call to Karen VonBehren a few minutes ago. I thought I could convince her that she did not need the data file from DOC because she would have the information from Google so all she needs is a connection to ICON. I should have known better. She wants to keep her file from DOC because she is comfortable with it and doesn't trust Google yet. I quickly saw that I am wasting my time trying to convince her she doesn't need the file and knowing that Teresa said to get the MOU in place only to pacify Karen, I give up.

I asked for and received a Word copy of a Contract from DOC that I am attaching. I also have the contract in PDF form between DHS and DOC and a layout of the fields that are included. Both are attached.

Nick, with the explanation Mike included below and these attached documents do you have enough to complete? If not, give me a call and I will help.

Thanks,
 Gary

From: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 11:24 AM
To: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]; Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Subject: RE: DOC MOU

See my comments below in Red.

From: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:16 AM
To: Bateman, Gary [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Subject: RE: DOC MOU

Very bunched when I get grilled on it, and can't do anything about it completing a project given to me. If you were a betting man, do you think she will say yes Gary, we will not need an MOU, or thanks Gary, please make sure the MOU is in place?

From: Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:13 AM
To: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Subject: RE: DOC MOU

Nick,

Don't get your panties in a bunch I know the Director asked you to create an MOU. I was in the meeting. However, an MOU is the vehicle for exchanging data and we are not going to be exchanging data. Karen just wants to ensure she retains the ability to sign on to DOC's systems. If an agreement is needed it is probably a different agreement.

However, I do realize that you are between a rock and a hard place so I will clarify this with the Director and with Karen and get back to you.

Thanks,
Gary

From: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:05 AM
To: Bateman, Gary [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Subject: RE: DOC MOU

Gary, the MOU has been explicitly directed by the Director. Otherwise I wouldn't be involved. If you wanted to share your opinion with her as to why we don't need it, great. In the meantime, I need the information requested. We are 11 days beyond when I was asked to get this done.

From: Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 9:59 AM
To: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Cc: Dave Eklund
Subject: RE: DOC MOU

Mike,

I question whether or not a MOU is the correct vehicle to use for an agreement with DOC. I believe we are getting all the information we need from Pondera on the incarcerated individuals so I don't see the need to get a file directly from DOC. Karen VonBehren mentioned the ability to connect into the DOC computer system and run some of their applications. If this is the only requirement I think we need some kind of agreement similar to what DHS has with us that allows them run I-Works. What do you think?

Thanks,
Gary

From: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 7:36 AM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Cc: Bateman, Gary [IWD]; Dave Eklund
Subject: RE: DOC MOU

Gents, I have been asked again about the status of this MOU. I have not received any of the information I need to complete this. I need the following:

Purpose of the MOU

The purpose of the _____ is to provide IWD Fraud Investigators view only access to the Department of Correction ICON system.

Justification/Anticipated Results

In our efforts to identify and prevent unemployment insurance fraud and overpayments, Iowa Workforce Development investigates leads of persons reported to be in jail or prison while receiving unemployment insurance. ICON provides factual and current information on the status of anyone incarcerated in the Iowa state prison system. This level of detail information is valuable when establishing a case for the county attorney's office of potential fraud. It is for this purpose only that IWD is requesting access to ICON.

Description of the information

Exactly what type of info is being provided (Names, SSNs, Employers ,etc)[Dave Eklund can probably answer this for us]

How are the records going to be sent to us{I don't believe this is relevant since DOC is not actually sending us records. We would be requesting staff access to verify leads. Access requests would come from the Investigations and Recovery Manager (Dave Eklund) to the designee at DOC.

Retention of the records we receive any data or information secured from ICON could be retained in IWD records for as much as ten years. In the event an overpayment is established, we continue recovery efforts for ten years, therefore we need to retain the digital records for the same period of time.

Who is our contact going to be for this MOU? The IWD contacts would be David Eklund and a designee in IT; probably Lou Dee. Point of contact is for DOC or what requirements they will have regarding any of the above, or safeguards.

Thanks.

From: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, March 04, 2014 7:53 PM
To: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]
Cc: Bateman, Gary [IWD]; Dave Eklund
Subject: Re: DOC MOU

this came out in the labor management meeting today more as a strong recommendation from Karen V that we have some kind of agreement in place to preserve our access to ICON. At this point DOC has not asked for an agreement. I see this agreement as very light wait and "friendly".

Sent from my iPad

On Mar 4, 2014, at 3:22 PM, "Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]" <Nicholas.Olivencia@iwd.iowa.gov> wrote:

Whenever works. You each know more about this than I do. All I know is that we need an MOU with DOC regarding ICON.

From: Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, March 04, 2014 3:22 PM
To: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Dave Eklund
Subject: RE: DOC MOU

Nick,

This came out of the Labor/Management meeting this morning. I think there is some confusion about what is needed. When do you have time for the four of us to discuss?

Thanks,

From: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, March 04, 2014 3:11 PM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Dave Eklund; Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Subject: DOC MOU

Gents, we are doing an MOU with DOC. I am happy to draft the MOU, but I need information on the logistics of what we are doing. It is my understanding that DOC is now requiring that we have an MOU in place to continue to provide us with whatever data they have been providing. The below is the information I need, preferably written in a manner that I do not have to revise:

Purpose of the MOU

Justification/Anticipated Results

Description of the information

Exactly what type of info is being provided (Names, SSNs, Employers,etc)

How are the records going to be sent to us

Retention of the records we receive

Who is our contact going to be for this MOU? .

I also don't know who the point of contact is for DOC or what requirements they will have regarding any of the above, or safeguards. Thanks.

Nick

CONTRACT DECLARATIONS AND EXECUTION

Intergovernmental Contract: State Agency

RFP #	Contract #
N/A	BOC-14-005
Title of Contract	
Access to Online Offender Information	

This Contract must be signed by all parties before the Contractor provides any Deliverables. The Agency is not obligated to make payment for any Deliverables provided by or on behalf of the Contractor before the Contract is signed by all parties. This Contract is entered into by the following parties:

Agency of the State (hereafter "Agency")	
Name/Principal Address of Agency: Iowa Department of Human Services 1305 E. Walnut Des Moines, IA 50319	Agency Billing Contact Name / Address: N/A Phone:
Agency Contract Manager (hereafter "Contract Manager") / Address ("Notice Address"): Tim Wiltfang 400 SW 8th St., Suite H Des Moines, IA 50309	Agency Contract Owner (hereafter "Contract Owner") / Address: Vern Armstrong 1305 E Walnut Des Moines, IA 50319
E-Mail: twiltfa@dhs.state.ia.us	E-Mail: larmstr@dhs.state.ia.us
Phone: 515-242-5504	
Fax #: (515) 242-5514	
Contractor: (hereafter "Contractor")	
Legal Name: State of Iowa, Department of Corrections	Contractor's Principal Address: 510 E 12th St Des Moines, IA 50319
Contractor's Contract Manager Name/Address ("Notice Address"): Sondra Holck 510 E 12th St Des Moines, IA 50319	Contractor's Billing Contact Name/Address: N/A Phone:
Phone: (515)725-5738	
Fax #: (515) 725-5798	
E-Mail: Sondra.holck@iowa.gov	
Contract Information	
Start Date: 07/01/13	End Date of Base Term of Contract: 06/30/15
Possible Extension(s): The Agency shall have the option to extend this Contract up to 2 additional 2-year extensions.	
Contractor a Business Associate? No	Contract Warranty Period (hereafter "Warranty Period"): The term of this Contract, including any extensions.
Contract Include Sharing SSA Data? No	Contract Payments include Federal Funds? No
Contractor subject to Iowa Code Chapter 8F? N/A	Contract Contingent on Approval of Another Agency: No
Contractor a Qualified Service Organization? No	
Contract Execution	

This Contract consists of the above information, the attached General Terms for Services Contracts, Special Terms, and all Special Contract Attachments. In consideration of the mutual covenants in this Contract and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt, adequacy and legal sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties have entered into this Contract and have caused their duly authorized representatives

to execute this Contract.

Contractor, State of Iowa, Department of Corrections		Agency, Iowa Department of Human Services	
Signature of Authorized Representative:	Date:	Signature of Authorized Representative:	Date:
Printed Name:		Printed Name: Vern Armstrong	
Title:		Title: Division Administrator	

SECTION 1: SPECIAL TERMS

1.1 Special Terms Definitions.

N/A.

1.2 Contract Purpose.

The Contractor shall provide data to the Agency about correction participants in both an automated and online fashion. This information will be used in accordance with 45 CFR 307.10(b)(2), which outlines the functional requirements for computerized support enforcement systems, including a requirement to periodically verify identifying information on individuals against whom support obligations are sought to be established or enforced.

1.3 Scope of Work.

1.3.1 Deliverables.

The Contractor shall provide the Agency with access to online offender information (specifically the Iowa Corrections Offender Network or ICON), as well as a computer data file of offender information.

Agency Responsibilities.

The Agency shall maintain online and batch access to inmate information (specifically ICON) as currently provided.

1.3.2 Performance Measures.

The Contractor shall, to the best of its ability, ensure that the Agency has continuous access to online offender information as well as the computer data file of offender information. If there is an interruption in the Agency's access to any of the previously mentioned information, the Contractor will work with the Agency to restore access as quickly as possible.

1.3.3 Monitoring, Review, and Problem Reporting.

1.3.3.1 Agency Monitoring Clause. The Contract Manager or designee will:

- Verify Invoices and supporting documentation itemizing work performed prior to payment;
- Determine compliance with general contract terms, conditions, and requirements; and
- Assess compliance with Deliverables, performance measures, or other associated requirements based on access to information received by the Contractor.

1.3.3.2 Agency Review Clause. The Contract Manager or designee will use the results of monitoring activities and other relevant data to assess the Contractor's overall performance and compliance with the Contract. At minimum, the Agency will conduct an annual review; however, reviews may occur more frequently at the Agency's discretion. As part of the review(s), the Agency may require the Contractor to provide additional data, may perform on-site reviews, and may consider information from other sources.

The Agency may require one or more meetings to discuss the outcome of a review. Meetings may be held in person. During the review meetings, the parties will discuss the Deliverables that have been provided or are in process under this Contract, achievement of the performance measures, and any concerns identified through the Agency's contract monitoring activities.

1.3.3.3 Problem Reporting. As stipulated by the Agency, the Contractor and/or Agency shall provide a report listing any problem or concern encountered. Records of such reports and other related communications issued in writing during the course of Contract performance shall be maintained by the parties. At the next scheduled meeting after a problem has been identified in writing, the party responsible for resolving the problem shall provide a report setting forth activities taken or to be taken to resolve the problem together with the anticipated completion dates of such activities. Any party may recommend alternative courses of action or changes that will facilitate problem resolution. The Contract Owner has final authority to approve problem-resolution activities.

The Agency's acceptance of a problem report shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligation under this Contract or waive any other remedy. The Agency's inability to identify the extent of a problem or the extent of

damages incurred because of a problem shall not act as a waiver of performance or damages under this Contract.

1.3.3.4 Addressing Deficiencies. To the extent that Deficiencies are identified in the Contractor's performance and notwithstanding other remedies available under this Contract, the Agency may require the Contractor to develop and comply with a plan acceptable to the Agency to resolve the Deficiencies.

1.3.4 Contract Payment Clause.

The Agency and the Contractor agree that there is no fee associated with this contract.

1.4 Reserved.

SECTION 2. GENERAL TERMS FOR SERVICES CONTRACTS

2.1 Definitions. Definitions in this section correspond with capitalized terms in the Contract.

"Acceptance" means that the Agency has determined that one or more Deliverables satisfy the Agency's Acceptance Tests. Final Acceptance means that the Agency has determined that all Deliverables satisfy the Agency's Acceptance Tests. Non-acceptance means that the Agency has determined that one or more Deliverables have not satisfied the Agency's Acceptance Tests.

"Acceptance Criteria" means the Specifications, goals, performance measures, testing results and/or other criteria designated by the Agency and against which the Deliverables may be evaluated for purposes of Acceptance or Non-acceptance thereof.

"Acceptance Tests" or "Acceptance Testing" mean the tests, reviews, and other activities that are performed by or on behalf of the Agency to determine whether the Deliverables meet the Acceptance Criteria or otherwise satisfy the Agency, as determined by the Agency in its sole discretion.

"Bid Proposal" or "Proposal" means the Contractor's proposal submitted in response to the Solicitation, if this Contract arises out of a competitive process.

"Business Days" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or State holiday as specified by Iowa Code §1C.2.

"Contract" means the collective documentation memorializing the terms of the agreement between the Agency and the Contractor identified in the Contract Declarations and Execution Section and includes the signed Contract Declarations and Execution Section, the General Terms for Services Contracts, the Special Terms, and any Special Contract Attachments.

"Declarations and Execution Section" means the document that contains basic information about the Contract and incorporates by reference the General Terms for Services Contracts, the Special Terms, and any Special Contract Attachments.

"Deficiency" means a defect, flaw, anomaly, failure, omission, interruption of service, or other problem of any nature whatsoever with respect to a Deliverable, including, without limitation, any failure of a Deliverable to conform to or meet an applicable specification. Deficiency also includes the lack of something essential or necessary for completeness or proper functioning of a Deliverable.

"Deliverables" means all of the services, goods, products, work, work product, data, items, materials and property to be created, developed, produced, delivered, performed, or provided by or on behalf of, or made available through, the Contractor (or any agent, contractor or subcontractor of Contractor) in connection with this Contract. This includes data that is collected on behalf of the Agency.

"Documentation" means any and all technical information, commentary, explanations, design documents, system architecture documents, database layouts, test materials, training materials, guides, manuals, worksheets, notes, work papers, and all other information, documentation and materials related to or used in conjunction with the Deliverables, in any medium, including hard copy, electronic, digital, and magnetically or optically encoded media.

"Force Majeure" means an event that no human foresight could anticipate or which if anticipated, is incapable of being avoided. Circumstances must be abnormal and unforeseeable, so that the consequences could not have been avoided through the exercise of all due care. The delay or impossibility of performance must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the parties. Force Majeure does not include: financial difficulties, strikes, labor unrest, or supply chain disruptions.

"Invoice" means a Contractor's claim for payment. At the Agency's discretion, claims may be submitted on an original invoice from the Contractor or may be submitted on a claim form accepted by the Agency, such as a General Accounting Expenditure (GAX) form.

“Solicitation” means the formal or informal procurement (and any Addenda thereto) identified in the Contracts Declarations and Execution Section that was issued to solicit the Bid Proposal leading to this Contract.

“Special Contract Attachments” means any attachment to this Contract indicated in the Contract Declarations and Execution Section.

“Special Terms” means the Section of the Contract entitled “Special Terms” that contains terms specific to this Contract, including but not limited to the Scope of Work and contract payment terms. If there is a conflict between the General Terms for Services Contracts and the Special Terms, the Special Terms shall prevail.

“Specifications” means all specifications, requirements, technical standards, performance standards, representations, and other criteria related to the Deliverables stated or expressed in this Contract, the Documentation, the Solicitation, and the Bid Proposal. Specifications shall include the Acceptance Criteria and any specifications, standards, or criteria stated or set forth in any applicable state, federal, foreign and local laws, rules and regulations. The Specifications are incorporated into this Contract by reference as if fully set forth in this Contract.

“State” means the State of Iowa, the Agency, and all State of Iowa agencies, boards, and commissions, and when this Contract is available to political subdivisions, any political subdivisions of the State of Iowa.

2.2 Duration of Contract. The term of the Contract shall begin and end on the dates specified in the Contract Declarations and Execution Section, unless extended or terminated earlier in accordance with the termination provisions of this Contract. The Agency may, in its sole discretion, exercise any applicable extension by giving the Contractor a written extension at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the initial term or renewal term.

2.3 Scope of Work. The Contractor shall provide Deliverables that comply with and conform to the Specifications.

2.4 Compensation.

2.4.1 Withholding Payments. In addition to pursuing any other remedy provided herein or by law, the Agency may withhold compensation or payments to the Contractor, in whole or in part, without penalty to the Agency or work stoppage by the Contractor, in the event the Agency determines that: (1) the Contractor has failed to perform any of its duties or obligations as set forth in this Contract; or (2) any Deliverable has failed to meet or conform to any applicable Specifications or contains or is experiencing a Deficiency. No interest shall accrue or be paid to the Contractor on any compensation or other amounts withheld or retained by the Agency under this Contract.

2.4.2 Erroneous Payments and Credits. The Contractor shall promptly repay or refund the full amount of any overpayment or erroneous payment within thirty (30) Business Days after either discovery by the Contractor or notification by the Agency of the overpayment or erroneous payment.

2.4.3 Offset Against Sums Owed by the Contractor. In the event that the Contractor owes the State any sum under the terms of this Contract, any other contract or agreement, pursuant to a judgment, or pursuant to any law, the State may, in its sole discretion, offset any such sum against: (1) any sum Invoiced by, or owed to, the Contractor under this Contract, or (2) any sum or amount owed by the State to the Contractor, unless otherwise required by law. The Contractor agrees that this provision constitutes proper and timely notice under any applicable laws governing offset.

2.5 Termination.

2.5.1 Termination for Cause by the Agency. The Agency may terminate this Contract upon written notice for the breach by the Contractor or any subcontractor of any material term, condition or provision of this Contract, if such breach is not cured within the time period specified in the Agency’s notice of breach or any subsequent notice or correspondence delivered by the Agency to the Contractor, provided that cure is feasible. In addition, the Agency may terminate this Contract effective immediately without penalty and without advance notice or opportunity to cure for any of the following reasons:

2.5.1.1 The Contractor furnished any statement, representation, warranty or certification in connection with this Contract, the Solicitation or the Bid Proposal that is false, deceptive, or materially incorrect or incomplete;

2.5.1.2 The Contractor or any of the Contractor’s officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, affiliates, contractors or subcontractors has committed or engaged in fraud, misappropriation, embezzlement, malfeasance, misfeasance, or bad faith;

2.5.1.3 Reserved;

2.5.1.4 Reserved;

2.5.1.5 Reserved;

2.5.1.6 The Contractor has failed to comply with any applicable international, federal, state or local laws, rules, ordinances, regulations, or orders when performing within the scope of this Contract;

2.5.1.7 The Agency determines or believes the Contractor has engaged in conduct that: (1) has or may expose the Agency or the State to material liability; or (2) has caused or may cause a person's life, health, or safety to be jeopardized;

2.5.1.8 The Contractor infringes or allegedly infringes or violates any patent, trademark, copyright, trade dress, or any other intellectual property right or proprietary right, or the Contractor misappropriates or allegedly misappropriates a trade secret;

2.5.1.9 The Contractor fails to comply with any applicable confidentiality laws, privacy laws, or any provisions of this Contract pertaining to confidentiality or privacy; or

2.5.1.10 Reserved.

2.5.2 Termination Upon Notice. Following a thirty (30) day written notice, the Agency may terminate this Contract in whole or in part without penalty and without incurring any further obligation to the Contractor. Termination can be for any reason or no reason at all.

2.5.3 Termination Due to Lack of Funds or Change in Law. Notwithstanding anything in this Contract to the contrary, and subject to the limitations set forth below, the Agency shall have the right to terminate this Contract without penalty and without any advance notice as a result of any of the following:

2.5.3.1 The legislature or governor fail in the sole opinion of the Agency to appropriate funds sufficient to allow the Agency to either meet its obligations under this Contract or to operate as required and to fulfill its obligations under this Contract; or

2.5.3.2 If funds are de-appropriated, reduced, not allocated, or receipt of funds is delayed, or if any funds or revenues needed by the Agency to make any payment hereunder are insufficient or unavailable for any other reason as determined by the Agency in its sole discretion; or

2.5.3.3 If the Agency's authorization to conduct its business or engage in activities or operations related to the subject matter of this Contract is withdrawn or materially altered or modified; or

2.5.3.4 If the Agency's duties, programs or responsibilities are modified or materially altered; or

2.5.3.5 If there is a decision of any court, administrative law judge or an arbitration panel or any law, rule, regulation, or order is enacted, promulgated, or issued that materially or adversely affects the Agency's ability to fulfill any of its obligations under this Contract.

The Agency shall provide the Contractor with written notice of termination pursuant to this section.

2.5.4 Other remedies. The Agency's right to terminate this Contract shall be in addition to and not exclusive of other remedies available to the Agency, and the Agency shall be entitled to exercise any other rights and pursue any remedies, in law, at equity, or otherwise.

2.5.5 Limitation of the State's Payment Obligations. In the event of termination of this Contract for any reason by either party (except for termination by the Agency pursuant to Section 2.5.1, *Termination for Cause by the Agency*) the Agency shall pay only those amounts, if any, due and owing to the Contractor hereunder for Deliverables actually and satisfactorily provided in accordance with the provisions of this Contract up to and including the date of termination of this Contract and for which the Agency is obligated to pay pursuant to this Contract; provided however, that in the event the Agency terminates this Contract pursuant to Section 2.5.3, *Termination Due to Lack of Funds or Change in Law*, the Agency's obligation to pay the Contractor such amounts and other compensation shall be limited by, and subject to, legally available funds. Payment will be made only upon submission of Invoices and proper proof of the Contractor's claim. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this section in no way limits the rights or remedies available to the Agency and shall not be construed to require the Agency to pay any compensation or other amounts hereunder in the event of the Contractor's breach of this Contract or any amounts withheld by the Agency in accordance with the terms of this Contract. The Agency shall not be liable, under any circumstances, for any of the following:

2.5.5.1 The payment of unemployment compensation to the Contractor's employees;

2.5.5.2 The payment of workers' compensation claims, which occur during the Contract or extend beyond the date on which the Contract terminates;

2.5.5.3 Any costs incurred by the Contractor in its performance of the Contract, including, but not limited to, startup costs, overhead, or other costs associated with the performance of the Contract;

2.5.5.4 Any damages or other amounts associated with the loss of prospective profits, anticipated sales, goodwill, or for expenditures, investments, or commitments made in connection with this Contract; or

2.5.5.5 Any taxes the Contractor may owe in connection with the performance of this Contract, including, but not limited to, sales taxes, excise taxes, use taxes, income taxes, or property taxes.

2.5.6 Contractor's Termination Duties. Upon receipt of notice of termination or upon request of the Agency, the Contractor shall:

2.5.6.1 Cease work under this Contract and take all necessary or appropriate steps to limit disbursements and minimize costs, and furnish a report within thirty (30) days of the date of notice of termination, describing the status of all work performed under the Contract and such other matters as the Agency may require.

2.5.6.2 Immediately cease using and return to the Agency any property or materials, whether tangible or intangible, provided by the Agency to the Contractor.

2.5.6.3 Cooperate in good faith with the Agency and its employees, agents, and independent contractors during the transition period between the notification of termination and the substitution of any replacement service provider.

2.5.6.4 Immediately return to the Agency any payments made by the Agency for Deliverables that were not rendered or provided by the Contractor.

2.5.6.5 Immediately deliver to the Agency any and all Deliverables for which the Agency has made payment (in whole or in part) that are in the possession or under the control of the Contractor or its agents or subcontractors in whatever stage of development and form of recordation such property is expressed or embodied at that time.

2.5.7 Termination for Cause by the Contractor. The Contractor may only terminate this Contract for the breach by the Agency of any material term of this Contract, if such breach is not cured within sixty (60) days of the Agency's receipt of the Contractor's written notice of breach.

2.6 Confidential Information.

2.6.1 Confidential Information and Data. Any and all of the following information or data is confidential ("Confidential Information"):

2.6.1.1 Personally identifiable information about recipients or applicants of Agency services and recipients of Contract services;

2.6.1.2 Agency security protocols or procedures;

2.6.1.3 Agency system architecture;

2.6.1.4 Information that could compromise the security of the Agency network or systems;

2.6.1.5 Information about the Agency's current or future competitive procurements, including the evaluation process, until formal announcement of results; and

2.6.1.6 Information deemed confidential pursuant to Iowa Code § 22.7.

2.6.2 Access to Confidential Information. The Contractor's employees, agents, and subcontractors may have access to Confidential Information to the extent necessary to carry out responsibilities under the Contract. Access shall be in accordance with the Agency's policies and procedures.

2.6.3 No Dissemination or Disclosure of Confidential Information. No Confidential Information collected, maintained, or used in the course of performance of the Contract shall be disseminated by the Contractor except as expressly authorized by law and only with the prior written consent of the Agency, either during the period of the Contract or thereafter. The Contractor shall immediately report to the Agency any unauthorized disclosure of Confidential Information. The Contractor may be held civilly or criminally liable for improper disclosure of Confidential Information.

2.6.4 Subpoena. In the event that a subpoena or other legal process is served upon the Contractor for records containing Confidential Information, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Agency and cooperate with the Agency in any lawful effort to protect the Confidential Information.

2.6.5 Survives Termination. The Contractor's obligations under this section shall survive termination or expiration of this Contract.

2.7 Reserved.

2.8 Reserved.

2.9 Change Order Procedure. The Agency may at any time request a modification to the Scope of Work using a change order. The following procedures for a change order shall be followed:

2.9.1 Written Request. The Agency shall specify in writing the desired modifications to the same degree of specificity as in the original Scope of Work.

2.9.2 The Contractor's Response. The Contractor shall submit to the Agency a firm cost proposal for the requested change order within five (5) Business Days of receiving the change order request.

2.9.3 Acceptance of the Contractor Estimate. If the Agency accepts the cost proposal presented by the Contractor, the Contractor shall provide the modified Deliverable subject to the cost proposal included in the Contractor response. The Contractor's provision of the modified Deliverables shall be governed by the terms and conditions of this Contract.

2.9.4 Adjustment to Compensation. The parties acknowledge that a change order for this Contract may or may not entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment in the Contractor's compensation or the performance deadlines under this Contract.

2.10 Intellectual Property.

2.10.1 Ownership and Assignment of Other Deliverables. The Contractor agrees that the State and Agency shall become the sole and exclusive owners of all Deliverables. The Contractor hereby irrevocably assigns, transfers and conveys to the State and the Agency all right, title and interest in and to all Deliverables and all intellectual property rights and proprietary rights arising out of, embodied in, or related to such Deliverables, including copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, trade dress, mask work, utility design, derivative works, and all other rights and interests therein or related thereto. The Contractor represents and warrants that the State and the Agency shall acquire good and clear title to all Deliverables, free from any claims, liens, security interests, encumbrances, intellectual property rights, proprietary rights, or other rights or interests of the Contractor or of any third party, including any employee, agent, contractor, subcontractor, subsidiary, or affiliate of the Contractor. The Contractor (and Contractor's employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors, subsidiaries and affiliates) shall not retain any property interests or other rights in and to the Deliverables and shall not use any Deliverables, in whole or in part, for any purpose, without the prior written consent of the Agency and the payment of such royalties or other compensation as the Agency deems appropriate. Unless otherwise requested by the Agency, upon completion or termination of this Contract, the Contractor will immediately turn over to the Agency all Deliverables not previously delivered to the Agency, and no copies thereof shall be retained by the Contractor or its employees, agents, subcontractors, or affiliates, without the prior written consent of Agency.

2.10.2 Waiver. To the extent any of the Contractor's rights in any Deliverables are not subject to assignment or transfer hereunder, including any moral rights and any rights of attribution and of integrity, the Contractor hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives all such rights and enforcement thereof and agrees not to challenge the State's rights in and to the Deliverables.

2.10.3 Further Assurances. At the Agency's request, the Contractor will execute and deliver such instruments and take such other action as may be requested by the Agency to establish, perfect, or protect the State's rights in and to the Deliverables and to carry out the assignments, transfers and conveyances set forth in Section 2.10, *Intellectual Property*.

2.10.4 Publications. Prior to completion of all services required by this Contract, the Contractor shall not publish in any format any final or interim report, document, form, or other material developed as a result of this Contract without the express written consent of the Agency. Upon completion of all services required by this Contract, the Contractor may publish or use materials developed as a result of this Contract, subject to confidentiality restrictions, and only after the Agency has had an opportunity to review and comment upon the publication. Any such publication shall contain a statement that the work was done pursuant to a contract with the Agency and that it does not necessarily reflect the opinions, findings and conclusions of the Agency.

2.10.5 Rights in Data. Any data supplied by the Agency to the Contractor in the course of the performance of this Contract shall be considered the property of the Agency. The Contractor will not use the Agency's data and records for any purpose other than providing services under the Contract, nor will any part of the data and records be disclosed, sold, assigned, leased, or otherwise provided to third-parties or commercially exploited by or on behalf of the Contractor. The Contractor must return any and all data collected, maintained, created, or used in the course of the performance of the Contract in whatever form it is maintained promptly at the request of the Agency.

2.11 Warranties.

2.11.1 Construction of Warranties Expressed in this Contract with Warranties Implied by Law.

Warranties made by the Contractor in this Contract, whether: (1) this Contract specifically denominates the Contractor's promise as a warranty; or (2) the warranty is created by the Contractor's affirmation or promise, by a description of the Deliverables to be provided, or by provision of samples to the Agency, shall not be construed as limiting or negating any warranty provided by law, including without limitation, warranties that arise through the course of dealing or usage of trade. The warranties expressed in this Contract are intended to

modify the warranties implied by law only to the extent that they expand the warranties applicable to the Deliverables provided by the Contractor. With the exception of Subsection 2.11.3, the provisions of this section apply during the Warranty Period as defined in the Contract Declarations and Execution Section.

2.11.2 Contractor represents and warrants that:

2.11.2.1 All Deliverables shall be wholly original with and prepared solely by the Contractor; or it owns, possesses, holds, and has received or secured all rights, permits, permissions, licenses, and authority necessary to provide the Deliverables to the Agency hereunder and to assign, grant and convey the rights, benefits, licenses, and other rights assigned, granted, or conveyed to the Agency hereunder or under any license agreement related hereto without violating any rights of any third party;

2.11.2.2 The Contractor has not previously and will not grant any rights in any Deliverables to any third party that are inconsistent with the rights granted to the Agency herein; and

2.11.2.3 The Agency shall peacefully and quietly have, hold, possess, use, and enjoy the Deliverables without suit, disruption, or interruption.

2.11.3 The Contractor represents and warrants that:

2.11.3.1 The Deliverables (and all intellectual property rights and proprietary rights arising out of, embodied in, or related to such Deliverables); and

2.11.3.2 The Agency's use of, and exercise of any rights with respect to, the Deliverables (and all intellectual property rights and proprietary rights arising out of, embodied in, or related to such Deliverables), do not and will not, under any circumstances, misappropriate a trade secret or infringe upon or violate any copyright, patent, trademark, trade dress or other intellectual property right, proprietary right or personal right of any third party. The Contractor further represents and warrants there is no pending or threatened claim, litigation, or action that is based on a claim of infringement or violation of an intellectual property right, proprietary right or personal right or misappropriation of a trade secret related to the Deliverables. The Contractor shall inform the Agency in writing immediately upon becoming aware of any actual, potential, or threatened claim of or cause of action for infringement or violation of an intellectual property right, proprietary right, or personal right or misappropriation of a trade secret. If such a claim or cause of action arises or is likely to arise, then the Contractor shall, at the Agency's request and at the Contractor's sole expense:

- Procure for the Agency the right or license to continue to use the Deliverable at issue;
- Replace such Deliverable with a functionally equivalent or superior Deliverable free of any such infringement, violation, or misappropriation;
- Modify or replace the affected portion of the Deliverable with a functionally equivalent or superior Deliverable free of any such infringement, violation, or misappropriation; or
- Accept the return of the Deliverable at issue and refund to the Agency all fees, charges, and any other amounts paid by the Agency with respect to such Deliverable. In addition, the Contractor agrees to indemnify, defend, protect, and hold harmless the State and its officers, directors, employees, officials, and agents as provided in the Indemnification Section of this Contract, including for any breach of the representations and warranties made by the Contractor in this section.

The warranty provided in this subsection shall be perpetual, shall not be subject to the contractual Warranty Period, and shall survive termination of this Contract. The foregoing remedies provided in this subsection shall be in addition to and not exclusive of other remedies available to the Agency and shall survive termination of this Contract.

2.11.4 The Contractor represents and warrants that the Deliverables shall:

2.11.4.1 Be free from material Deficiencies; and

2.11.4.2 Meet, conform to and operate in accordance with all Specifications and in accordance with this Contract during the Warranty Period, as defined in the Contract Declarations and Execution Section. During the Warranty Period the Contractor shall, at its expense, repair, correct or replace any Deliverable that contains or experiences material Deficiencies or fails to meet, conform to or operate in accordance with Specifications within five (5) Business Days of receiving notice of such Deficiencies or failures from the Agency or within such other period as the Agency specifies in the notice. In the event the Contractor is unable to repair, correct, or replace such Deliverable to the Agency's satisfaction, the Contractor shall refund the fees or other amounts paid for the Deliverables and for any services related thereto. The foregoing shall not constitute an exclusive remedy under this Contract, and the Agency shall be entitled to pursue any other available contractual, legal, or equitable remedies. The Contractor shall be available at all reasonable times to assist the Agency with questions, problems, and concerns about the Deliverables, to inform the Agency promptly of any known

Deficiencies in any Deliverables, repair and correct any Deliverables not performing in accordance with the warranties contained in this Contract, notwithstanding that such Deliverables may have been accepted by the Agency, and provide the Agency with all necessary materials with respect to such repaired or corrected Deliverable.

2.11.5 The Contractor represents, warrants and covenants that all services to be performed under this Contract shall be performed in a professional, competent, diligent, and workmanlike manner by knowledgeable, trained, and qualified personnel, all in accordance with the terms and Specifications of this Contract and the standards of performance considered generally acceptable in the industry for similar tasks and projects. In the absence of a Specification for the performance of any portion of this Contract, the parties agree that the applicable Specification shall be the generally accepted industry standard. So long as the Agency notifies the Contractor of any services performed in violation of this standard, the Contractor shall re-perform the services at no cost to the Agency, such that the services are rendered in the above-specified manner, or if the Contractor is unable to perform the services as warranted, the Contractor shall reimburse the Agency any fees or compensation paid to the Contractor for the unsatisfactory services.

2.11.6 The Contractor represents and warrants that the Deliverables will comply with any applicable federal, state, foreign and local laws, rules, regulations, codes, and ordinances in effect during the term of this Contract, including applicable provisions of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and all standards and requirements established by the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Access Board and the Iowa Department of Administrative Services, Information Technology Enterprise.

2.11.7 Obligations Owed to Third Parties. The Contractor represents and warrants that all obligations owed to third parties with respect to the activities contemplated to be undertaken by the Contractor pursuant to this Contract are or will be fully satisfied by the Contractor so that the Agency will not have any obligations with respect thereto.

2.12 Acceptance of Deliverables.

2.12.1. Acceptance of Written Deliverables. For the purposes of this section, written Deliverables means documents including, but not limited to project plans, planning documents, reports, or instructional materials ("Written Deliverables"). Although the Agency determines what Written Deliverables are subject to formal Acceptance, this section generally does not apply to routine progress or financial reports. Absent more specific Acceptance Criteria in the Special Terms, following delivery of any Written Deliverable pursuant to the Contract, the Agency will notify the Contractor whether or not the Deliverable meets contractual specifications and requirements. Written Deliverables shall not be considered accepted by the Agency, nor does the Agency have an obligation to pay for such Deliverables, unless and until the Agency has notified the Contractor of the Agency's Final Acceptance of the Written Deliverables. In all cases, any statements included in such Written Deliverables that alter or conflict with any contractual requirements shall in no way be considered as changing the contractual requirements unless and until the parties formally amend the Contract.

2.12.2. Reserved.

2.12.3 Notice of Acceptance and Future Deficiencies. The Contractor's receipt of any notice of Acceptance, including Final Acceptance, with respect to any Deliverable shall not be construed as a waiver of any of the Agency's rights to enforce the terms of this Contract or require performance in the event the Contractor breaches this Contract or any Deficiency is later discovered with respect to such Deliverable.

2.13 Contract Administration.

2.13.1 Independent Contractor. The status of the Contractor shall be that of an independent contractor. The Contractor, its employees, agents, and any subcontractors performing under this Contract are not employees or agents of the State or any agency, division, or department of the State simply by virtue of work performed pursuant to this Contract. Neither the Contractor nor its employees shall be considered employees of the Agency or the State for federal or state tax purposes simply by virtue of work performed pursuant to this Contract. The Agency will not withhold taxes on behalf of the Contractor (unless required by law).

2.13.2 Incorporation of Documents. To the extent this Contract arises out of a Solicitation, the parties acknowledge that the Contract consists of these contract terms and conditions as well as the Solicitation and the Bid Proposal. The Solicitation and the Bid Proposal are incorporated into the Contract by reference. If the Contractor proposed exceptions or modifications to the Sample Contract attached to the Solicitation or to the Solicitation itself, these proposed exceptions or modifications shall not be incorporated into this Contract unless expressly set forth herein. If there is a conflict between the Contract, the Solicitation, and the Bid Proposal, the conflict shall be resolved according to the following priority, ranked in descending order: (1) the

Contract; (2) the Solicitation; (3) the Bid Proposal.

2.13.3 Intent of References to Bid Documents. To the extent this Contract arises out of a Solicitation, the references to the parties' obligations, which are contained in this Contract, are intended to supplement or clarify the obligations as stated in the Solicitation and the Bid Proposal. The failure of the parties to make reference to the terms of the Solicitation or the Bid Proposal in this Contract shall not be construed as creating a conflict and will not relieve the Contractor of the contractual obligations imposed by the terms of the Solicitation and the Contractor's Bid Proposal. Terms offered in the Bid Proposal, which exceed the requirements of the Solicitation, shall not be construed as creating an inconsistency or conflict with the Solicitation or the Contract. The contractual obligations of the Agency are expressly stated in this document. The Bid Proposal does not create any express or implied obligations of the Agency.

2.13.4 Compliance with the Law. The Contractor, its employees, agents, and subcontractors shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, ordinances, regulations, and orders when providing Deliverables pursuant to this Contract, including without limitation, all laws that pertain to the prevention of discrimination in employment and in the provision of services. For employment, this would include equal employment opportunity and affirmative action, and the use of targeted small businesses as subcontractors or suppliers. The Contractor may be required to provide a copy of its affirmative action plan, containing goals and time specifications, and non-discrimination and accessibility plans and policies regarding services to clients. Failure to comply with this provision may cause this contract to be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for future state contracts or be subject to other sanctions as provided by law or rule. The Contractor, its employees, agents, and subcontractors shall also comply with all federal, state, and local laws regarding business permits and licenses that may be required to carry out the work performed under this Contract. The Contractor may be required to submit its affirmative action plan to the Iowa Department of Management to comply with the requirements of 541 Iowa Administrative Code chapter 4. If all or a portion of the funding used to pay for the Deliverables is being provided through a grant from the Federal Government, the Contractor acknowledges and agrees that pursuant to applicable federal laws, regulations, circulars, and bulletins, the awarding agency of the Federal Government reserves certain rights including, without limitation, a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for Federal Government purposes, the Deliverables developed under this Contract and the copyright in and to such Deliverables.

2.13.5 Procurement. The Contractor shall use procurement procedures that comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

2.13.6 Non-Exclusive Rights. This Contract is not exclusive. The Agency reserves the right to select other contractors to provide Deliverables similar or identical to those described in the Scope of Work during the term of this Contract.

2.13.7 Amendments. This Contract may be amended by mutual written consent of the parties. Amendments shall be executed on a form approved by the Agency that expressly states the intent of the parties to amend this Contract.

2.13.8 No Third Party Beneficiaries. There are no third party beneficiaries to this Contract. This Contract is intended only to benefit the State and the Contractor.

2.13.9 Use of Third Parties. The Agency acknowledges that the Contractor may contract with third parties for the performance of any of the Contractor's obligations under this Contract. The Contractor shall notify the Agency in writing of all subcontracts relating to Deliverables to be provided under this Contract prior to the time the subcontract(s) become effective. The Agency reserves the right to review and approve all subcontracts. The Contractor may enter into these contracts to complete the project provided that the Contractor remains responsible for all Deliverables provided under this Contract. All restrictions, obligations, and responsibilities of the Contractor under this Contract shall also apply to the subcontractors and the Contractor shall include in all of its subcontracts a clause that so states. The Agency shall have the right to request the removal of a subcontractor from the Contract for good cause.

2.13.10 Choice of Law and Forum. The laws of the State of Iowa shall govern and determine all matters arising out of or in connection with this Contract without regard to the conflict of law provisions of Iowa law. Any and all litigation commenced in connection with this Contract shall be brought and maintained solely in Polk County District Court for the State of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa, or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, Central Division, Des Moines, Iowa, wherever jurisdiction is appropriate. This provision shall not be construed as waiving any immunity to suit or liability including

without limitation sovereign immunity in State or Federal court, which may be available to the Agency or the State of Iowa.

2.13.11 Assignment and Delegation. The Contractor may not assign, transfer, or convey in whole or in part this Contract without the prior written consent of the Agency. For the purpose of construing this clause, a transfer of a controlling interest in the Contractor shall be considered an assignment. The Contractor may not delegate any of its obligations or duties under this Contract without the prior written consent of the Agency. The Contractor may not assign, pledge as collateral, grant a security interest in, create a lien against, or otherwise encumber any payments that may or will be made to the Contractor under this Contract.

2.13.12 Integration. This Contract represents the entire Contract between the parties. The parties shall not rely on any representation that may have been made which is not included in this Contract.

2.13.13 No Drafter. No party to this Contract shall be considered the drafter of this Contract for the purpose of any statute, case law, or rule of construction that would or might cause any provision to be construed against the drafter.

2.13.14 Headings or Captions. The paragraph headings or captions used in this Contract are for identification purposes only and do not limit or construe the contents of the paragraphs.

2.13.15 Not a Joint Venture. Nothing in this Contract shall be construed as creating or constituting the relationship of a partnership, joint venture, (or other association of any kind or agent and principal relationship) between the parties hereto. No party, unless otherwise specifically provided for herein, has the authority to enter into any contract or create an obligation or liability on behalf of, in the name of, or binding upon another party to this Contract.

2.13.16 Joint and Several Liability. If the Contractor is a joint entity, consisting of more than one individual, partnership, corporation, or other business organization, all such entities shall be jointly and severally liable for carrying out the activities and obligations of this Contract, for any default of activities and obligations, and for any fiscal liabilities.

2.13.17 Supersedes Former Contracts or Agreements. This Contract supersedes all prior contracts or agreements between the Agency and the Contractor for the Deliverables to be provided in connection with this Contract.

2.13.18 Waiver. Except as specifically provided for in a waiver signed by duly authorized representatives of the Agency and the Contractor, failure by either party at any time to require performance by the other party or to claim a breach of any provision of the Contract shall not be construed as affecting any subsequent right to require performance or to claim a breach.

2.13.19 Notice. Any notices required by the Contract shall be given in writing by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, by receipted hand delivery, by Federal Express, courier or other similar and reliable carrier which shall be addressed to each party's Contract Manager as set forth in the Contract Declarations and Execution Section. From time to time, the parties may change the name and address of a party designated to receive notice. Such change of the designated person shall be in writing to the other party. Each such notice shall be deemed to have been provided:

- At the time it is actually received in the case of hand delivery;
- Within one (1) day in the case of overnight delivery, courier or services such as Federal Express with guaranteed next-day delivery; or
- Within five (5) days after it is deposited in the U.S. Mail.

2.13.20 Cumulative Rights. The various rights, powers, options, elections, and remedies of any party provided in this Contract, shall be construed as cumulative and not one of them is exclusive of the others or exclusive of any rights, remedies or priorities allowed either party by law, and shall in no way affect or impair the right of any party to pursue any other equitable or legal remedy to which any party may be entitled.

2.13.21 Severability. If any provision of this Contract is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such determination shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other part or provision of this Contract.

2.13.22 Time is of the Essence. Time is of the essence with respect to the Contractor's performance of the terms of this Contract. The Contractor shall ensure that all personnel providing Deliverables to the Agency are responsive to the Agency's requirements and requests in all respects.

2.13.23 Authorization. The Contractor represents and warrants that:

2.13.23.1 It has the right, power, and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Contract.

2.13.23.2 It has taken all requisite action (corporate, statutory, or otherwise) to approve execution, delivery,

and performance of this Contract, and this Contract constitutes a legal, valid, and binding obligation upon itself in accordance with its terms.

2.13.24 Successors in Interest. All the terms, provisions, and conditions of the Contract shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors, assigns, and legal representatives.

2.13.25 Records Retention and Access.

2.13.25.1 Financial Records. The Contractor shall maintain accurate, current, and complete records of the financial activity of this Contract which sufficiently and properly document and calculate all charges billed to the Agency throughout the term of this Contract and for a period of at least seven (7) years following the date of final payment or completion of any required audit (whichever is later). If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the seven (7) year period, the records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it, or until the end of the regular seven (7) year period, whichever is later. The Contractor shall permit the Agency, the Auditor of the State of Iowa or any other authorized representative of the State and where federal funds are involved, the Comptroller General of the United States or any other authorized representative of the United States government, to access and examine, audit, excerpt and transcribe any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, electronic or optically stored and created records, or other records of the Contractor relating to orders, Invoices or payments, or any other Documentation or materials pertaining to this Contract, wherever such records may be located. The Contractor shall not impose a charge for audit or examination of the Contractor's books and records. Based on the audit findings, the Agency reserves the right to address the Contractor's board or other managing entity regarding performance and expenditures. When state or federal law or the terms of this Contract require compliance with OMB Circular A-87, A-110, or other similar provision addressing proper use of government funds, the Contractor shall comply with these additional records retention and access requirements:

2.13.25.1.1 Records of financial activity shall include records that adequately identify the source and application of funds. When the terms of this Contract require matching funds, cash contributions made by the Contractor and third-party in-kind (property or service) contributions, these funds must be verifiable from the Contractor's records. These records must contain information pertaining to contract amount, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, expenditures, income, and third-party reimbursements.

2.13.25.1.2 The Contractor shall maintain accounting records supported by source documentation that may include but are not limited to cancelled checks, paid bills, payroll, time and attendance records, and contract award documents.

2.13.25.1.3 The Contractor, in maintaining project expenditure accounts, records and reports, shall make any necessary adjustments to reflect refunds, credits, underpayments or overpayments, as well as any adjustments resulting from administrative or compliance reviews and audits. Such adjustments shall be set forth in the financial reports filed with the Agency.

2.13.25.1.4 The Contractor shall maintain a sufficient record keeping system to provide the necessary data for the purposes of planning, monitoring, and evaluating its program.

2.13.25.2 The Contractor shall retain all non-medical and medical client records for a period of seven (7) years from the last date of service for each patient; or in the case of a minor patient or client, for a period consistent with that established by Iowa Code § 614.1(9).

2.13.25.3 Destruction of Confidential Information. At the conclusion of this Contract, the Agency may require the Contractor to return Confidential Information. If not required to return such information, and in accordance with any retention requirements in this Records Retention and Access Section or any applicable provision of law or regulation, the Contractor will destroy all Confidential Information in such a manner as to render the information incapable of being reconstructed or recovered. If return or destruction is not feasible, the Contractor will provide the Agency with the reason(s) in writing that make the return or destruction of such Confidential Information infeasible.

If the Agency provides written permission for the Contractor to retain the Confidential Information, the Contractor will extend the protections of this Contract to the Confidential Information and limit any further uses or disclosures.

2.13.26 Audits. Local governments and non-profit subrecipient entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a year in federal awards (from all sources) shall have a single audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133 "Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." A copy of the final audit report shall be submitted to the Agency if either the schedule of findings and questioned

costs or the summary schedule of prior audit findings includes any audit findings related to federal awards provided by the Agency. If an audit report is not required to be submitted per the criteria above, the subrecipient must provide written notification to the Agency that the audit was conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and that neither the schedule of findings and questioned costs nor the summary schedule of prior audit findings includes any audit findings related to federal awards provided by the Agency. See A-133 Section 21 for a discussion of subrecipient versus vendor relationships. The Contractor shall provide the Agency with a copy of any written audit findings or reports, whether in draft or final form, within two (2) Business Days following receipt by the Contractor. The requirements of this paragraph shall apply to the Contractor as well as any subcontractors.

2.13.27 Reimbursement of Audit Costs. If the Auditor of the State of Iowa notifies the Agency of an issue or finding involving the Contractor's noncompliance with laws, rules, regulations, and/or contractual agreements governing the funds distributed under this Contract, the Contractor shall bear the cost of the Auditor's review and any subsequent assistance provided by the Auditor to determine compliance. The Contractor shall reimburse the Agency for any costs the Agency pays to the Auditor for such review or audit.

2.13.28 Staff Qualifications and Background Checks. The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that all persons, whether they are employees, agents, subcontractors, or anyone acting for or on behalf of the Contractor, are properly licensed, certified, or accredited as required under applicable state law and the Iowa Administrative Code. The Contractor shall provide standards for service providers who are not otherwise licensed, certified, or accredited under state law or the Iowa Administrative Code.

The Agency reserves the right to conduct and/or request the disclosure of criminal history and other background investigation of the Contractor, its officers, directors, shareholders, and the Contractor's staff, agents, or subcontractors retained by the Contractor for the performance of Contract services.

2.13.29 Solicitation. The Contractor represents and warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit and secure this Contract upon an agreement or understanding for commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingency excepting bona fide employees or selling agents maintained for the purpose of securing business.

2.13.30 Obligations Beyond Contract Term. This Contract shall remain in full force and effect to the end of the specified term or until terminated pursuant to this Contract. All obligations of the Agency and the Contractor incurred or existing under this Contract as of the date of expiration or termination will survive the termination or expiration of this Contract.

2.13.31 Counterparts. The parties agree that this Contract has been or may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

2.13.32 Delays or Potential Delays of Performance. Whenever the Contractor encounters any difficulty which is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this Contract, including but not limited to potential labor disputes, the Contractor shall immediately give notice thereof in writing to the Agency with all relevant information with respect thereto. Such notice shall not in any way constitute a basis for an extension of the delivery schedule or be construed as a waiver by the Agency or the State of any rights or remedies to which either is entitled by law or pursuant to provisions of this Contract. Failure to give such notice, however, may be grounds for denial of any request for an extension of the delivery schedule because of such delay. Furthermore, the Contractor will not be excused from failure to perform that is due to a Force Majeure unless and until the Contractor provides notice pursuant to this provision.

2.13.33 Delays or Impossibility of Performance Based on a Force Majeure. Neither party shall be in default under the Contract if performance is prevented, delayed, or made impossible to the extent that such prevention, delay, or impossibility is caused by a Force Majeure. If a Force Majeure delays or prevents the Contractor's performance, the Contractor shall immediately use its best efforts to directly provide alternate, and to the extent possible, comparable performance. The party seeking to exercise this provision shall immediately notify the other party of the occurrence and reason for the delay. The parties shall make every effort to minimize the time of nonperformance and the scope of work not being performed due to the unforeseen events. Dates by which performance obligations are scheduled to be met will be extended only for a period of time equal to the time lost due to any delay so caused.

2.13.34 Reserved.

2.13.35 Repayment Obligation. In the event that any State and/or federal funds are deferred and/or disallowed as a result of any audits or expended in violation of the laws applicable to the expenditure of such funds, the

Contractor shall be liable to the Agency for the full amount of any claim disallowed and for all related penalties incurred. The requirements of this paragraph shall apply to the Contractor as well as any subcontractors.

2.13.36 Reporting Requirements. If this Contract permits other State agencies and political subdivisions to make purchases off of the Contract, the Contractor shall keep a record of the purchases made pursuant to the Contract and shall submit a report to the Agency on a quarterly basis. The report shall identify all of the State agencies and political subdivisions making purchases off of this Contract and the quantities purchased pursuant to the Contract during the reporting period.

2.13.37 Immunity from Liability. Every person who is a party to the Contract is hereby notified and agrees that the State, the Agency, and all of their employees, agents, successors, and assigns are immune from liability and suit for or from the Contractor's and/or subcontractors' activities involving third parties and arising from the Contract.

2.13.38 Public Records. The laws of the State require procurement records to be made public unless otherwise provided by law.

2.13.39 Reserved.

2.13.40 Taxes. The State is exempt from Federal excise taxes, and no payment will be made for any taxes levied on the Contractor's employees' wages. The State is exempt from State and local sales and use taxes on the Deliverables.

2.13.41 No Minimums Guaranteed. The Contract does not guarantee any minimum level of purchases or any minimum amount of compensation.

2.14 Contract Certifications. The Contractor will fully comply with obligations herein. If any conditions within these certifications change, the Contractor will provide written notice to the Agency within twenty-four (24) hours from the date of discovery.

2.14.1 Certification of Compliance with Pro-Children Act of 1994. The Contractor must comply with Public Law 103-227, Part C Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994 (Act). This Act requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education, or library services to children under the age of 18, if the Deliverables are funded by federal programs either directly or through State or local governments. Federal programs include grants, cooperative agreements, loans or loan guarantees, and contracts. The law also applies to children's services that are provided in indoor facilities that are constructed, operated, or maintained with such federal funds. The law does not apply to children's services provided in private residences; portions of facilities used for inpatient drug or alcohol treatment; service providers whose sole source of applicable federal funds is Medicare or Medicaid; or facilities (other than clinics) where Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) coupons are redeemed.

The Contractor further agrees that the above language will be included in any subawards that contain provisions for children's services and that all subgrantees shall certify compliance accordingly. Failure to comply with the provisions of this law may result in the imposition of a civil monetary penalty of up to \$1000 per day.

2.14.2 Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transactions

By signing this Contract, the Contractor is providing the certification set out below:

2.14.2.1 The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the Contractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the federal government, the Agency or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

2.14.2.2 The Contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the Agency if at any time the Contractor learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or had become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

2.14.2.3 The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principle, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. Contact the Agency for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

2.14.2.4 The Contractor agrees by signing this Contract that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the Agency or agency with which this transaction originated.

2.14.2.5 The Contractor further agrees by signing this Contract that it will include this clause titled “Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transaction,” without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

2.14.2.6 A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. A participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

2.14.2.7 Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

2.14.2.8 Except for transactions authorized under Section 2.14.2.4 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the federal government, the Agency or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

2.14.2.9 The Contractor certifies, by signing this Contract, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency.

Where the Contractor is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such Contractor shall attach an explanation to this Contract.

2.14.3 Certification Regarding Lobbying. The Contractor certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

2.14.3.1 No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid on behalf of the sub-grantee to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any federal agency, a Member of the Congress, an officer or employee of the Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal contract, grant loan, or cooperative agreement.

2.14.3.2 If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any federal agency, a Member of the Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the applicant shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, “Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,” in accordance with its instructions.

2.14.3.3 The Contractor shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S.C.A. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

2.14.4 Certification Regarding Drug Free Workplace

2.14.4.1 Requirements for Contractors. Who are Not Individuals. If the Contractor is not an individual, the Contractor agrees to provide a drug-free workplace by:

2.14.4.1.1 Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor’s workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

2.14.4.1.2 Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:

- The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
- The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
- Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
- The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations;

2.14.4.1.3 Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of such contract be given a copy of the statement required by Subsection 2.14.4.1.1;

2.14.4.1.4 Notifying the employee in the statement required by Subsection 2.14.4.1.1 that as a condition of employment on such contract, the employee will:

- Abide by the terms of the statement; and
- Notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction;

2.14.4.1.5 Notifying the contracting agency within ten (10) days after receiving notice under the second unnumbered bullet of Subsection 2.14.4.1.4 from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction;

2.14.4.1.6 Imposing a sanction on, or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program by, any employee who is so convicted, as required by 41 U.S.C. § 703; and

2.14.4.1.7 Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of this section.

2.14.4.2 Requirement for Individuals. If the Contractor is an individual, by signing the Contract, the Contractor agrees not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the performance of the Contract.

2.14.4.3 Notification Requirement. The Contractor shall, within thirty (30) days after receiving notice from an employee of a conviction pursuant to 41 U.S.C. § 701(a)(1)(D)(ii) or 41 U.S.C. § 702(a)(1)(D)(ii):

2.14.4.3.1 Take appropriate personnel action against such employee up to and including termination; or

2.14.4.3.2 Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

2.14.5 Conflict of Interest. The Contractor represents, warrants, and covenants that no relationship exists or will exist during the Contract period between the Contractor and the Agency that is a conflict of interest. No employee, officer or agent of the Contractor or subcontractor shall participate in the selection or in the award or administration of a subcontract if a conflict of interest, real or apparent, exists. The provisions of Iowa Code chapter 68B shall apply to this Contract. If a conflict of interest is proven to the Agency, the Agency may terminate this Contract, and the Contractor shall be liable for any excess costs to the Agency as a result of the conflict of interest. The Contractor shall establish safeguards to prevent employees, consultants, or members of governing bodies from using their positions for purposes that are, or give the appearance of being, motivated by the desire for private gain for themselves or others with whom they have family, business, or other ties. The Contractor shall report any potential, real, or apparent conflict of interest to the Agency.

2.14.6 Reserved.

2.14.7 Reserved.

SECTION 3: SPECIAL CONTRACT ATTACHMENTS

The Special Contract Attachments in this section are identified on the Contract Declarations and Execution Section and are a part of the Contract.

N/A

- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
 - [Image 3](#)
 - [Image 4](#)
-

Image 1

Image 2

Image 3

Image 4

- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
 - [Image 3](#)
-

Image 1

1 Proprietary and Confidential to Advanced Technologies Group, Inc.

12/1/2008

DHS Child Support Recovery Unit File Extracts

Frequency: Monthly on the 4th

Method: FTP of password protected zip containing text files

Names

File contains a listing of all offender names.

Field Name Field Type Notes

OffenderCd Text 25

FirstNm Text 50

MiddleNm Text 50

LastNm Text 50

Suffix Text 25

Alias Text 1 Values: 'Y', 'N'

WorkingNm Text 1 Values: 'Y', 'N'

Social Security Numbers

File contains a listing of all offender social security numbers.

Field Name Field Type Notes

OffenderCd Text 25

SSN Text 50

Alias Text 1 Values: 'Y', 'N'

Birth Information

File contains a listing of all offender birth information.

Field Name Field Type Notes

OffenderCd Text 25

BirthDt Datetime

City Text 50

State Text 50

Country Text 50

ZipCode Text 50

Alias Text 1 Values: 'Y', 'N'

Image 2

2 Proprietary and Confidential to Advanced Technologies Group, Inc.

12/1/2008

Addresses

File contains a listing of all addresses for offenders that have an open supervision status with an associated open charge – OR – a prison supervision status closed in the past 90 days with an end reason of work release granted.

Field Name Field Type Notes

OffenderCd Text 25
ForwardingAddress Text 1 Values: 'Y', 'N'
Address1 Text 50
Address2 Text 50
City Text 50
State Text 50
Country Text 50
ZipCode Text 50
StartDt Datetime
EndDt Datetime

Employment Information

File contains a listing of all current employment information for offenders that have an open supervision status with an associated open charge – OR – a prison supervision status closed in the past 90 days with an end reason of work release granted.

Field Name Field Type Notes

OffenderCd Text 25
TypeOfWork Text 50
Employer Text 50
Address1 Text 50
Address2 Text 50
City Text 50
State Text 50
ZipCode Text 50
BusinessPhone Text 50 Business Phone Type
JobStatus Text 50
JobTitle Text 50
StartDt Datetime

Image 3

3 Proprietary and Confidential to Advanced Technologies Group, Inc.

12/1/2008

Work Assignments

File contains a listing of all current work assignments for offenders that have an open supervision status with an associated open charge – OR – a prison supervision status closed in the past 90 days with an end reason of work release granted.

Field Name Field Type Notes

OffenderCd Text 25

RegionNm Text 50

FacilityNm Text 50

WorkAssignmentSW Text 50 Statewide Work Assignment

WorkAssignmentFL Text 50 Facility Level Work Assignment

RateOfPay Decimal

StartDt Datetime

Housing & Supervision

File contains a listing of current housing, current primary supervision status, and current level of supervision for offenders that have an open supervision status with an associated open charge – OR – a prison supervision status closed in the past 90 days with an end reason of work release granted.

Field Name Field Type Notes

OffenderCd Text 25

CommitmentDt Datetime Most Recent 01, 02, 76, 77 Movement

HousingRegionNm Text 50

HousingFacilityNm Text 50

HousingRoomCd Text 10

HousingBedCd Text 10

SupervisionStatus Text 50

OffenderWorkUnitRegionNm Text 50 Current on Primary Sup Status

OffenderWorkUnitNm Text 50 Current on Primary Sup Status

CaseManagerFirstNm Text 50 Current on Primary Sup Status

CaseManagerLastNm Text 50 Current on Primary Sup Status

LevelOfSupervision Text 50

Message: RE: UI PAYROLL**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:49 PM
 Item ID: 40862212
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:


No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **RE: UI PAYROLL**

From Bateman, Gary [IWD] **Date** Thursday, March 13, 2014 11:37 AM
To Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Cc

 image001.png (5 Kb HTML)

I love it when a plan comes together!!

From: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 11:27 AM
To: Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Subject: FW: UI PAYROLL

From: Brietske, Trina [DAS]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 11:27 AM
To: Nwizu, Hyginus [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Moreland, Joyce [DAS]
Cc: Cleveland, Jay [DAS]; Sims, Kathy [DAS]; Windust, Stephanie [IWD]; Budrevich, Steven [IWD]
Subject: RE: UI PAYROLL

We got the warrant counts figured out.-thanks
 The Bank file has been sent to the bank and confirmation received with a posting date of 3/14/14.

From: Nwizu, Hyginus [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 9:35 AM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Moreland, Joyce [DAS]; Brietske, Trina [DAS]
Cc: Cleveland, Jay [DAS]; Sims, Kathy [DAS]; Windust, Stephanie [IWD]; Budrevich, Steven [IWD]
Subject: RE: UI PAYROLL

I don't know where 35 came from but the form that operations filled had the right number of cut sheet warrant (F7). See the attachment. The F1s are offsets/overpayment recovery that are addressed to IWD.

From: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 9:15 AM
To: Moreland, Joyce [DAS]; Brietske, Trina [DAS]
Cc: Cleveland, Jay [DAS]; Sims, Kathy [DAS]; Windust, Stephanie [IWD]; Nwizu, Hyginus [IWD]
Subject: RE: UI PAYROLL

Our IT Staff rechecked and it shows only one. I believe he is talking with DAS ITE.

From: Moreland, Joyce [DAS]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 9:08 AM
To: Brietske, Trina [DAS]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Cc: Cleveland, Jay [DAS]; Sims, Kathy [DAS]
Subject: RE: UI PAYROLL

29 warrants.

 DAS SEV logo for email

Joyce Moreland
Information Technology Specialist
Department of Administrative Services
Hoover State Office Building
Des Moines, IA 50319
(515) 281-6142

From: Brietske, Trina [DAS]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 8:42 AM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Moreland, Joyce [DAS]
Cc: Cleveland, Jay [DAS]; Sims, Kathy [DAS]
Subject: RE: UI PAYROLL

Joyce is running the file.

We have asked Stephanie to check the warrant count, on the paper work she sent it only shows 1 warrant, but Joyce said the file contains 30 warrants.

From: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 8:41 AM
To: Brietske, Trina [DAS]; Moreland, Joyce [DAS]
Subject: FW: UI PAYROLL

Just wanted to let you know where we are at in the process. Let me know if you think we should be following up with anyone at ITE.

From: Windust, Stephanie [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 8:34 AM
To: Sigler, Donna [DAS]; Nwizu, Hyginus [IWD]; Allen, Sandi [DAS]; Mortvedt, Roger [DAS]
Cc: Brown, Lisa [IWD]; Budrevich, Steven [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; West, Ryan [IWD]; Thielman, Richard [IWD]; Bateman, Gary [IWD]; Sparks, Vicki [DAS]
Subject: UI PAYROLL

Mike,

Payroll information has just been sent to DAS to process.

Steph

From: Sigler, Donna [DAS]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 8:26 AM
To: Nwizu, Hyginus [IWD]; Windust, Stephanie [IWD]; Allen, Sandi [DAS]; Mortvedt, Roger [DAS]
Cc: Brown, Lisa [IWD]; Budrevich, Steven [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; West, Ryan [IWD]; Thielman, Richard [IWD]; Bateman, Gary [IWD]; Sparks, Vicki [DAS]
Subject: RE: Please do not run special today if you have not already done so

I did fill out the UI payroll forms and sent them.

Donna Sigler
281-3650

From: Nwizu, Hyginus [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 7:21 AM
To: Windust, Stephanie [IWD]; Sigler, Donna [DAS]; Allen, Sandi [DAS]; Mortvedt, Roger [DAS]
Cc: Brown, Lisa [IWD]; Budrevich, Steven [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; West, Ryan [IWD]; Thielman, Richard [IWD]; Bateman, Gary [IWD]; Sparks, Vicki [DAS]
Subject: RE: Please do not run special today if you have not already done so

The payroll was submitted early today by IWD IT and pre-issue file to Revenue and Finance created. Roger or Sandi or Donna needs to send out the payroll forms as soon as possible so that Stephanie can complete her part.

- (1) There is no WINCETA today
- (2) There is no special payroll today

Vicki Sparks, we ran JKCK037P without removing the Xs so you may need to reset the job. Also, we changed the temporary time to 6:30/7:00 so we can run the jobs earlier.

From: Nwizu, Hyginus [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 6:48 AM
To: Windust, Stephanie [IWD]
Cc: Brown, Lisa [IWD]; Budrevich, Steven [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; West, Ryan [IWD]
Subject: Please do not run special today if you have not already done so

Inform whoever runs special not to submit the transmission until tomorrow. We have already done payroll for today.

Hyginus Chuks Nwizu
IT Specialist
1000 E Grand Ave
Des Moines, IA 50319-1020
Tel: 515.281.4993
Fax: 515.281.8203, 515.281.4982
Email: hyginus.nwizu@iwd.iowa.gov
Web: <http://iowaworkforce.org>

Message: RE: Expert IT Testimony Regarding System for Fraud Cases**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:49 PM
 Item ID: 40862213
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

RE: Expert IT Testimony Regarding System for Fraud Cases

From Bateman, Gary [IWD] **Date** Thursday, March 13, 2014 2:43 PM
To Bervid, Joseph [IWD]
Cc Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]; Gannon, David [IWD]; Thielman, Richard [IWD]

Joe,

Dave Gannon is the best choice here. The more information you have about what the need specifically will help.

Thanks,
 Gary

From: Bervid, Joseph [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 1:02 PM
To: Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Cc: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]
Subject: Expert IT Testimony Regarding System for Fraud Cases

We have two of our fraud unemployment benefit overpayment cases in Newton for criminal prosecution. The defendant's attorney has challenged the accuracy of the recorded IVR and Internet weekly claim responses which established the fraud. Someone from IT will have to testify with first hand knowledge of how the computer moves IVR and Internet weekly claim responses to our system and the responses are then accurately printed without possibility of error. We will need an IT person to testify at the District Court hearing, either Chuks, David, or Richard. I know this is unfortunate and a use of staff time but we have no choice. Please give me the name of the person for the witness list, there are two hearings scheduled, one in June. Thanks, Joe

Message: FW: Important Veterans Retraining Assistance Program (VRAP) News**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:54 PM
 Item ID: 40862347
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **FW: Important Veterans Retraining Assistance Program
 (VRAP) News**

From Bateman, Gary [IWD] **Date** Wednesday, March 19, 2014 7:42 AM
To Adams, Lori [IWD]
Cc

Lori,

Do we need to do anything different for this?

Thanks,
 Gary

From: Webb, Clay - ETA [mailto:Webb.Clay@dol.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 9:31 PM

To: Young, Robert W - VETS; Imker, Chad A - VETS; Mendoza, Alfredo - VETS; Higgins, Heather - VETS; Smithhart, Anthony - VETS; Mayfield, Patricia - VETS; Tyler, Gary A. - VETS; Kelvington, Areon - VETS; Savage, John - VETS; Mills, Edward S - VETS; Benzel, William - VETS; Coatney, Cecilia K - VETS; Adams, Darrin M - VETS; Joyner, Alvin L - VETS; OH_Beth Brannigan (Beth.Brannigan@jfs.ohio.gov); OH_NEG-Angie Martin (Angie.Martin@jfs.ohio.gov); OH_ROBERT "BOB" HAAS (Robert.Haas@jfs.ohio.gov); OH_VRAP-Julie McKay (Julie.McKay@jfs.ohio.gov); OH_VRAP-Pamela Mason (Pamela.Mason@jfs.ohio.gov); Bateman, Gary [IWD]; Rouse, Linda [IWD]; Adams, Lori [IWD]; P_IL_IDES-Gideon Blustein (Gideon.Blustein@Illinois.gov); P_IL_Vets-Richard Wuthrich (Richard.Wuthrich@Illinois.gov); P_IL_VRAP_IDES-Karen Fratto (Karen.Fratto@illinois.gov); P_IL_WP-Sergio Estrada (Sergio.Estrada@illinois.gov); P_IL-JoAnne Vogt (JoAnne.Vogt@Illinois.gov); P_IN_VETS-Dennis Wimer (dawimer@dwd.in.gov); P_IN_VRAP-Dawn Axsom (draxsom@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN_VRAP-Roy Evans (REvans@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN-Charlie McBride (CMcbride@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN-Corvan Wilhite (CWilhite@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN-Garmell Hudson (GHudson@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN-Harish Nagaraj (HNagaraj@dwd.in.gov); P_IN-Nancy Davisson (ndavisson@dwd.in.gov); P_IN-Vets-Michael Barnes (MLBarnes@dwd.IN.gov); P_KS_DV-John Bowes (jbowes@kansascommerce.com); P_KS-

Christine A. Bohannon (cbohannon@ajla.net); P_KS-Melanie Manry (mmanry@ajla.net); P_KS-Shelly Jones (SJones@kansascommerce.com); P_MI_MIS-Joe Billig (BilligJ@michigan.gov); P_MI_MIS-Paula Eklund (MIS) (eklundp@michigan.gov); P_MI_VRAP-Ethan McCallum (mccallume@michigan.gov); P_MN_IT-John Dahle (john.t.dahle@state.mn.us); P_MN-Brian Allie (DEED) (brian.allie@state.mn.us); P_MN-Chrys Zaglifa (DEED) (chrys.zaglifa@state.mn.us); P_MN-VRAP-Laurie Javorina (Laurie.javorina@state.mn.us); P_MO-Clint Flowers (TAPR) (clint.flowers@ded.mo.gov); P_MO-Mike Adams (Mike.Adams@oa.mo.gov); P_MO-Shams U. Chughtai (shams.chughtai@ded.mo.gov); P_NE_VRAP-Jason Mauseth (Jason.Mauseth@nebraska.gov); P_NE_VRAP-Seth Fager (seth.fager@nebraska.gov); P_NE_VRAP-Will Bindel (Wilfred.Bindel@nebraska.gov); P_NE-Angela Hansen-Kruse (Angela.Hansen-Kruse@nebraska.gov); P_WI_Catherine Sill - DWD (catherine.sill@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI_Gary Meyer (Gary.Meyer@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI_Matt Mita - DWD (Matt.Mita@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI-Jacqueline Summerton (Jacqueline.Summerton@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI-VRAP-Phil Koenig (Phil.koenig@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI-VRAP-Ronald Stigler (Ronald.Stigler@dwd.Wisconsin.gov); VETS_IL-Dottress Reeves (reeves.dottress@dol.gov); Delofsky, Joel - VETS; Creel, Robert - VETS
Cc: Bulluck, Corey - ETA; Lara, Gerardo - ETA; VRAP
Subject: Important Veterans Retraining Assistance Program (VRAP) News
Importance: High

Hi VRAP pocs:

Below is some more information from the VA on how they are administering the lump sum being distributed to VRAP participants. The below message is from the VA's Deputy Under Secretary for Economic Opportunity, Curtis Coy.

Please pass along as you deem appropriate. If any states are having an issue from their participants regarding this issue, please make me aware.

Semper Fi,
Clay

Clay A. Webb MPA
Phone Number (312) 596-5538
DOL-ETA Federal Project Officer to Ohio
Region V Performance Specialist & Vet Liaison
230 S. Dearborn 6th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604
USMC (MSgt Retired)

Colleagues and Fellow Veterans,

Many of you have heard about some changes in the VRAP program so I thought it might be useful to try and provide you with some direct information. Bottom line, given that the statute directs VA that we do not have the authority to pay VRAP benefits after 31 March 2014, the decision was made to compute and distribute a lump sum payment for those Veterans still enrolled in March 2014 to enable them to complete their current term of instruction between now and June 30th. It does not provide anyone more than the original program's 12 months of benefits.

We have begun to compute those lump sum payments already. So, for example, if a Veteran is currently enrolled with a term/enrollment completion of 10 May 2014 – that individual would receive a

lump sum for the month of April + 10 days in May. If a Veteran's term ends on 15 July, that individual would get a lump sum payment for April + May + June – *and not the 15 days in July*. These payments will not be made for enrollment periods that begin after March 31. Again, this lump sum payment does not provide additional VRAP benefits beyond 12 months.

As you know, VRAP was established by the *Veterans Opportunity to Work (VOW) to Hire Heroes Act of 2011* and began July 1, 2012. So far, we have provided more than \$740 million in retraining assistance for more than 75,000 unemployed Veterans between the ages of 35 and 60 years.

School Certifying Officials must submit all VRAP enrollment certifications to VA on or before March 17, 2014 and must continue to review enrollments and report changes to VA for training pursued after March 31 through the end of the current enrollment period.

VRAP participants must verify attendance on or after March 31, 2014, for training pursued in March to receive payment. Attendance may be verified via VA's Web Automated Verification of Enrollment (WAVE) at <https://www.gibill.va.gov/wave/index.do> or via the toll free Interactive Voice Response (IVR) telephone line at 1-877-VA-ECERT (1-877-823-2378). Participants should report any changes in enrollment that occur on or after April 1, 2014, to their school certifying official and to VA at 1-888-GI Bill-1 (1-888-442-4551). A reduction in training or withdrawal may result in an overpayment.

You can help raise awareness about the end of this important program by sharing information on your website, in newsletters, and through social media channels. New information about VRAP will be posted online at: www.benefits.va.gov/VOW/education.asp

We appreciate your help in communicating this important information to Veterans.

Curtis L. Coy
Deputy Under Secretary for Economic Opportunity
Veterans Benefits Administration
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Message: FW: Scam Alert: Phishing websites targeting UI claimants**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:17 PM
 Item ID: 40861564
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:


No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **FW: Scam Alert: Phishing websites targeting UI claimants**

From	Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA	Date Thursday, October 24, 2013 12:34 PM
To	Amber Fink; Amy Banicki; Betty Titus ; Dan Wander; Eklund, David [IWD]; Evan Littrell; Jamie Abbott; Jeff Hole; Jim Hegman; Keith Goodwin; Kelley Barnes; Kurt Drozd; Lisa James; Loeita Williams; Lutfi Shahrani; Mandy Swartz; Marco Morales; Mary Turner; Mickey Ford; Richard Caligiuri; Ron Joyce; Shirley Sutton; Sue Landholm; Yukima Everett	
Cc	Hernandez, Patricia - ETA; Rainault, Robert - ETA; Schloesser, Betsy - ETA; Scott, John - ETA; Scott, Steven - ETA	

 **Honolulu Office.pdf** (105 Kb HTML)

Greetings,

A scam involving bogus UI websites was identified in Hawaii and brought to our attention. The bogus website, which appears to be an official State site, includes a template that can be applied to every State UI agency and attempts to capture their personal identifying information. The active links and a brief description of Hawaii's action are below. Attached is a .pdf of the customized page.

To test the links, the HI BPC manager, Hunter Munson, substituted Reno, NV, and Boise, ID, and I substituted Salem, OR, and Dallas, TX, in the link and in each case the link connected to a page customized for that particular location and related agency. The customized page includes active links

that assist the user with connecting to other "UI-appearing," scam pages and that encourage applying for a "pay-day" loan.

Please continue informing your customers to be wary of bogus websites and to use confirmed State websites.

Also, we suspect other scams may have developed during the recent lapse in Federal funding. Please report any suspected scams to the Regional Office.

Thank you for your efforts!

Steffanie Belmonte

U.I. Program Specialist

U.S. Department of Labor/ETA

Chicago - Region 5

(Ph) 312-596-5436 (Fx) 312-596-5401

belmonte.steffanie@dol.gov

Hi,

It was brought to our attention yesterday that phishing websites target UI claimants in Hawaii (see below). The websites contain the State of Hawaii seal and can appear to viewers as a legitimate government approved site. Addresses and phone numbers on the sites are actually those for WDD; however the area codes are not '808'.

Be aware that when the claimants call the number, they are asked for their personal information including their date of birth and social security number.

We reported the website to Karl Nagamine of our EDPSO Office who then reported it to the State's Cyber Security Office. Based on their advice, our DLIR Director's Office will be working with our Attorney General's Office to take action against these sites. We have posted a warning about these sites on the HNH Dashboard.

If any jobseeker or UI claimant asks about these websites, please advise them to refrain from using it because it is **NOT** a government approved site.

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/hilo-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/kailua-kona-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/honolulu-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/waipahu-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/kaneohe-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/lihue-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/wailuku-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/kaunakakai-hawaii-unemployment.html>

- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
 - [Image 3](#)
-

Image 1

0

Honolulu Unemployment Office

Hawaii Unemployment Office Location, in Honolulu:

830 Punchbowl St., Honolulu, HI 96813

See Map

Honolulu Career Center

*Residents in or near Honolulu can call **888-586-8700**, for immediate supported assistance with the HI filing process, in addition to all claim options readily available in Hawaii.*

Honolulu Office Phone Number:

888-586-8700

Hours: Mon to Fri: 8a.m to 4:30p.m.

The Honolulu Career Center Office permits online claim filings for unemployed workers. Employer inquiries can be made at: 1-888-586-8700

The Honolulu Office Location: The Honolulu, HI office services recently unemployed claimants during normal hours of operation. Questions about state compensation amount calculation, and lengths are regularly updated in the state requirements section.

Hawaii Unemployment Office Location, in Honolulu:

1505 Dillingham Blvd, Honolulu, HI 96817

See Map

current statistics for the entire State of Hawaii, or by County/City in real time.

UI Information For Honolulu

Eligible residents in Honolulu can apply for Hawaii compensation online. All applicants in Honolulu are required to meet all of the outlined regulations &

rules to file in Hawaii.

Applications for an **extension in Honolulu**, or questions regarding available compensation in Honolulu can be referenced, in addition to

calculating lengths for the

HI extension throughout 2012.

Navigation Map (Click to Choose)

Main |
Directory
Workforce

© 2011-2013
Reserved,

Page 2 of 3 Honolulu Hawaii Unemployment Office

10/8/2013 <http://www.unemployment-extension.org/honolulu-hawaii-unemployment.html>

Image 3

Available State compensation amounts in Honolulu, including state regulations & online web-claim instructions can be found in the HI extended claim

filings section.

Page 3 of 3 Honolulu Hawaii Unemployment Office

10/8/2013 <http://www.unemployment-extension.org/honolulu-hawaii-unemployment.html>

Message: Iowa \$500 Million Special Distribution**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:18 PM
 Item ID: 40861579
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:




No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **Iowa \$500 Million Special Distribution**

From Belmonte, Steffanie - **Date** Wednesday, December 04, 2013 7:51 AM
 ETA
To Wilkinson, Michael
 [IWD]
Cc

 [IA Letter.pdf](#) (77 Kb HTML)  [Iowa arra100.rtf](#) (59 Kb HTML)  [Iowa Attachment.docx](#) (18 Kb HTML)

Hi Mike,

In June, 2013 you provided ETA a summary of Iowa's plan to expend the remaining \$500 Million Special Distribution of ARRA funds (Attachment 3). Please provide me with an update of Attachment 3? For example, is Iowa still on track with the areas identified in the plan, are contracts in place, etc.?

Please provide this information by c.o.b. Thursday, December 12, 2013.

Thanks.

Steffanie Belmonte
 U.I. Program Specialist
 U.S. Department of Labor/ETA
 Chicago - Region 5
 (Ph) 312-596-5436 (Fx) 312-596-5401
belmonte.steffanie@dol.gov

- Image 1
 - Image 2
-

Image 1

Image 2

ETA 8403A Acquisition Report and Spending Plan

State	Total Distribution	Remaining Unexpended Funds	Date
Iowa	\$5,058,171	\$3,583,743	6-25-2013
Funds Expended to Date			
By June 30, 2013 Iowa will have spent approximately \$1,474,428			
Funds Obligated but Not Expended			
\$3,583,743 - All funds are currently obligated			
State Spending Plan for Unobligated and Unexpended Funds.			
See attached. We are still on target from our plan submitted last year to expend all ARRA funds by June 2014 as planned.			

OMB No.: 1205-0154 OMB Expiration Date: 12/31/2015 Average Estimated Response Time: 30 Minutes

OMB Burden Statement: These reporting instructions have been approved under the Paperwork reduction Act of 1995. Persons are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Public reporting burden for this collection of information includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Submission is required to obtain or retain benefits under SSA 303(a)(6). Respondents have no expectation of confidentiality. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Workforce Security, Room S-4524, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC, 20210.

Reporting instructions for special addendum the 8403

State: Enter your state name or two letter FIPS abbreviation

Total Distribution: Insert the amount (in dollars) of funds provided by Public Law No. 111-5 to the state under the special \$500M distribution. These values can be found in the first column of the table at the following link:

<http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/UIPL/UIPL14-09g.pdf>

Remaining Unexpended Funds: Insert the amount (in dollars) of funds that have not been expended. Include funds that have been obligated but not spent.

Date: Enter the date on which the remaining unexpended funds are reported. This should be the last business day of the month.

Funds Expended to Date: Provide a description of the total amount of funds expended to date and the goods and services obtained for those funds as of the date provided on the report.

Funds Obligated but Not Expended: Provide the total amount of funds obligated but not expended and describe the goods and services that will be obtained. In addition, provide a timeline for completion including any known obstacles to expending the obligated funds.

State Spending Plan for Unobligated and Unexpended Funds: Provide a narrative description of how the state plans to spend the remaining unexpended funds. This narrative should include a timeline of when funds will be spent as well as the goods and services the state expects to receive in expending the funds.

ARRA Special Distribution – UI Modernization

Iowa will have spent approximately \$1,475,000 of the ARRA Special Distribution by June 30, 2013. While a couple projects had to be delayed due to Sequestration, we have established and implemented a budget for July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 that will expend the balance in a similar manner as described below (original proposal). All funds are currently obligated.

Iowa's plan for the ARRA Special Distribution (aka UI Modernization funds) is to dedicate those resources towards

1. Supplement system redesign of both the Benefits and Tax systems.
2. Addressing serious backlogs in our UI Benefits, investigations, recovery, and tax bureaus as the result of current system changes and planned and system redesigns;
3. Accommodate a major service delivery shift in the UI Benefits operations involving investments in communications, software, hardware, and training.

System Redesigns: **Competed or obligated by September 30, 2013.**

1. Core functionality is nearly complete for the new UI Tax system called My Iowa UI (MIUI). However a majority of the development has been completed by contract staff that will leave or be redeployed to other projects by February 2013. The IWD CIO has identified three staff that will be responsible for the maintenance and on-going change requests. They will begin training immediately and prepared to take over the MIUI.
 - a. Update: This is nearly complete. MIUI core functionality will be complete by October 1 and IT staff have already started taking over some of the support functions but will continue their training.
2. IWD will invest in staff time and contractors to rewrite the Internet claim application. It is our plan to rely almost exclusively on this application for all types of claims. The agency has already tested our ability to "auto process" initial Iowa claims without staff intervention, resulting in nearly 45% of all claims filed over the Internet automatically processing which contributes significantly to timely first payments. This project will require an investment of at least 4 staff years to complete and integrate in the Benefits Redesign model.
 - a. Update: Design and requirements will be complete by July 11, 2013 and developers will begin work with a target implementation of October 14, 2014.

- b. Enhancements to capture separation information from the claimant at the time of filing are underway.
3. IWD will invest in staff time and contractors to create secure claimant "profiles" on the internet that will allow the claimant to access information and documents retained on the IWD data base. Benefits Redesign in Iowa is focused on reducing our reliance on US Postal Service for routine communications. This project aligned with SIDES and E-Response is significant to increasing performance measures for timely first payments and reducing staff costs.
 - a. Update: The first phase of developing a common portal is complete
 - b. Phase two requirements that will include authentication and electronic correspondence is in process. Requirements to be complete August 1, 2013 and implementation in October 2013.
4. IWD will invest in Customer Relations Management software; this software will allow a single view of detail of the 75,000 employers in the state of Iowa doing business with IWD. Specifically, the person in the business responsible for specific functions, tax rates, job orders placed, claims filed and outcomes, etc.
 - a. this project is in the design stage with requirements to be complete this fall and implementation in the spring of 2014.

Backlogs: As a result of the increased workloads during the recession as the result of current system changes and planned and system redesigns, serious backlogs of work have occurred. It is our belief that with targeted overtime projects, Iowa can eliminate the majority of this workload before **June 30, 2013**. This will have a significant impact on UI Integrity, timeliness and TPS performance standards.

Update: We have made a significant impact on backlogs, however continue to have backlog in tax and benefit payment control. Will continue to focus our efforts and ARRA funds on these activities.

UI Benefits Operations: Historically, Iowa has supported UI operations in the field offices. Budget reductions, retirement, and concerns over the quality of customer service, UI operations in Iowa will be transitioned to a centralized system in Des Moines. This will require increasing staff levels at our Des Moines UI Service Center while we transition staff out of the field offices. We anticipate completing this transition no later than **June 30, 2014**. Test data strongly supports this approach, as we will be able to serve more employers and claimants faster by telephone and e-mail. As well, training and oversight will increase efficiency, accuracy, and response time.

Update: Still on target.

Message: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:50 PM
 Item ID: 40862223
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process**

From Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA **Date** Thursday, March 13, 2014 3:07 PM

To Amber Fink; Amy Banicki; Betty Titus ; Dan Wander; Eklund, David [IWD]; Evan Littrell; Jamie Abbott; Jeff Hole; Jim Hegman; Keith Goodwin; Kelley Barnes; Kenneth L. Massey; Kurt Drozd; Lisa James; Loeita Williams; Lutfi Shahrani; Mandy Swartz; Marco Morales; Mary Turner; Mickey Ford; Richard Caligiuri; Ron Joyce; Shemin Blundell; Shirley Sutton; Sue Landholm; Yukima Everett

Cc

Good Afternoon BPC Managers,

Our legislative division is doing some research about states' overpayment recovery processes. We have the following questions and ask that you respond to this request on/by noon on Monday, March 17, 2014, if possible. It should only take a few minutes.

State _____

1. After an overpayment is established (that is, a written determination is issued), does the state immediately begin recovery efforts (including offsets from benefit

payments, if appropriate)? ___Yes ___ No

2. If the answer to number 1 above is "no," must an overpayment be "final" under state law before recovery can begin? ___Yes ___No

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

3. If the answer to # 2 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery?

4. Does state law provide for waivers of recovery of overpayments? ___Yes ___No

5. If the answer to # 4 above is "yes", does the state wait until the time period for applying for a waiver ends and/or the waiver determination is made before recovery efforts can be

initiated? ___ Yes ___ No

6. If the answer to #5 above is "no", does the state wait until the waiver determination is "final" under state law? ___ Yes ___ No

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

7. If the answer to # 6 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery?

8. Are your state's overpayment recovery practices established in state law, regulations, or policy?

Thanks.
Steffanie

Message: RE: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:51 PM
 Item ID: 40862240
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **RE: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process**

From Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA **Date** Friday, March 14, 2014 8:24 AM
To Eklund, David [IWD]
Cc

Yes.

-----Original Message-----

From: Eklund, David [IWD] [<mailto:David.Eklund@iwd.iowa.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 4:43 PM
To: Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA
Subject: RE: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process

Iowa's answers are below. I need to talk to you about the Integrity Conf. Are you in Friday?

Thanks,
Dave

-----Original Message-----

From: Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA [<mailto:Belmonte.Steffanie@dol.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 3:07 PM
To: Amber Fink; Amy Banicki; Betty Titus ; Dan Wander; Eklund, David [IWD]; Evan Littrell; Jamie Abbott; Jeff Hole; Jim Hegman; Keith Goodwin; Kelley Barnes; Kenneth L. Massey; Kurt Drozd; Lisa James; Loeita Williams; Lutfi Shahrani; Mandy Swartz; Marco Morales; Mary Turner; Mickey Ford; Richard Caligiuri; Ron Joyce; Shemin Blundell; Shirley Sutton; Sue Landholm; Yukima Everett

Subject: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process

Good Afternoon BPC Managers,

Our legislative division is doing some research about states' overpayment recovery processes. We have the following questions and ask that you respond to this request on/by noon on Monday, March 17, 2014, if possible. It should only take a few minutes.

State ___IOWA_____

1. After an overpayment is established (that is, a written determination is issued), does the state immediately begin recovery efforts (including offsets from benefit payments, if appropriate)? Yes No
2. If the answer to number 1 above is "no," must an overpayment be "final" under state law before recovery can begin? Yes No

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

3. If the answer to # 2 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery?

4. Does state law provide for waivers of recovery of overpayments? Yes No

5. If the answer to # 4 above is "yes", does the state wait until the time period for applying for a waiver ends and/or the waiver determination is made before recovery efforts can be

initiated? Yes No

6. If the answer to #5 above is "no", does the state wait until the waiver determination is "final" under state law? Yes No Waiver determinations are not appealable.

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

7. If the answer to # 6 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery? Immediately after OP is established.

8. Are your state's overpayment recovery practices established in state law, regulations, or policy? Different aspects are covered under all the above.

Thanks.
Steffanie

Message: SBR UIPL 13-14 Attachment A - Word Version**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:16 PM
 Item ID: 40861502
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **SBR UIPL 13-14 Attachment A - Word Version**

From Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA

Date
 Monday,
 June 23,
 2014 2:38
 PM

To Jay Rowell; Trina Taylor; Julian Federle; Amit Singla; Josh Richardson; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Brett Flachsbarth; Sharon Moffett-Massey; Richard Caligiuri; Nia Ray; Catherine Lang; Ron Joyce; Sara Hall Phillips; Joseph Handrick

Cc Adams, Dustin R - ETA; Hernandez, Patricia - ETA; Rainault, Robert - ETA; Schloesser, Betsy - ETA; Scott, John - ETA; Scott, Steven - ETA; Amber Fink; Amy Banicki; Betty Titus ; Dan Wander; Eklund, David [IWD]; Evan Littrell; Jeff Hole; Jim Hegman; Kaneetha Crisler; Keith Goodwin; Kelley Barnes; Kenneth L. Massey; Kurt Drozd; Loeita Williams; Lutfi Shahrani; Mandy Swartz; Marco Morales; Mary Turner; Mickey Ford; Nancy Butler; Shemin Blundell; Shirley Sutton; Sue Landholm; Yukima Everett

 **SBR UIPL 2014 - Attachment A.doc** (79 Kb HTML)
  **UIPL 13-14 UI Supplemental Funding Opportunity.pdf** (1531 Kb HTML)

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the Word version of Attachment A to UIPL No. 13-14 that ETA's Office of Unemployment Insurance developed for you to use in preparing your FY 2014 SBR funding requests. Should you have any questions regarding this document or the UIPL please send them to your Regional State Program

Manager.

Thanks.

Steffanie Belmonte

U.I. Program Specialist

U.S. Department of Labor/ETA

Chicago - Region 5

(Ph) 312-596-5436 (Fx) 312-596-5401

belmonte.steffanie@dol.gov

Attachment A

2014 Supplemental Budget Request (SBR) Application

Unemployment Insurance		
Supplemental Budget Request Abstract		
State Name:		
Total Funds Requested for All Projects:		
Name, Title, and Address of Grant Notification Contact (<i>Typically the State Workforce Agency Administrator</i>)		
Name:		
Title:		
Address:		
Name, E-Mail Address and Phone Number of SBR Project or Fiscal Manager		
Name:		
E-Mail Address:		
Telephone Number:		
Name, E-Mail Address and Phone Number of Benefit Payment Control Supervisor		
Name:		
E-Mail Address:		
Telephone Number:		
Provide the following information for each project (<i>add additional rows as needed</i>):		
Individual Project Name	Total Cost of Project	Proposed Completion Date

SBR Project Application			
<i>Complete a separate document for each activity for which the state seeks funding</i>			
Name of Project			
Amount of Funding Request for this Project			
State Contact			
Name:			
E-Mail Address:			
Telephone Number:			
Project Description			
Project Timeline			
Description of Costs			
Staff Costs for Agency and Contract Staff:			
Type of Position	Total Hours	Cost Per Hour	Total
Hardware, Software and Telecommunications Equipment:			
Item Description	Cost Per Item	Quantity	Total
Other Costs:			

Item	Cost	Explanation
Strategic Design:		
Measurable Improvements Expected in UI Operations:		

Instructions: In addition to the SBR Abstract, states must complete a separate document using the format above and instructions below for each activity for which the state is seeking funding. These documents are to be combined in a single SBR with a SF-424 and an SF-424A combining all projects. The lead state in a consortium must submit a separate application for a Consortium Project. Applications that do not follow this prescribed format will be returned to states for correction without review.

Name of Project:

Amount of Funding Request for this Project: Provide the total amount of funds requested in this individual project.

State Contact: Provide name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the individual who can answer any questions relating to the proposal.

Project Description: Provide a brief description of the activity/project for which the state is seeking funding and explain how the project will improve prevention, detection, or collection of overpayments; or improve performance in other UI activities.

Project Timeline (20 percent of total score): Provide a list of the dates and the milestones for this project. The timeline should include the completion of the work, the designation of specific tasks to appropriate parties, the issuance of a request for proposal, if appropriate, the projected start date, the proposed dates to begin and complete testing (if necessary), and the proposed date for full implementation of the project. These milestones and dates will be used to monitor the implementation of the project.

Description of Costs (20 percent of total score): Provide an explanation of all costs included in the project.

Staff Costs for Agency and Contract Staff: Use the table format above to request state or contract staff. The project must clearly explain which costs are for state staff and which costs are for contract staff.

Hardware, Software, and Telecommunications Equipment: Provide an itemized list of hardware, software, and telecommunications equipment including the cost per item and the number of each item requested. A description of each item must provide any information needed to identify the specific item and a description of the size and capacity of each item if applicable.

Other: Identify each item of cost not covered elsewhere and provide the expected cost per item. The need for each item must be explained.

Strategic Design (30 percent of total score): The strategic design should provide evidence of a thorough analysis of current operations and show that the design will meet the needs of the state. For example, the description could include an explanation of the overpayments that are currently not being addressed or the collections that are not accomplished because the proposed automated system is not operational. The state must explain how it has determined that the proposed system would be the most beneficial to its operation. This explanation might include a list of other overpayment systems that are operational such as the NDNH.

For example:

- Identify the data that will be received from the data matching, e.g., wages, start to work date, name, date of birth, address, etc.
- Estimate the amount of overpayments the system will prevent or detect in a year.
- Estimate the percentage of claimants that will be part of the data matching system.
- Describe the data system(s) that the state will use to match claimant records.
- Indicate how often the data match will be conducted.
- Describe the assurance(s) that the state has received from the owner(s) of the data, which will demonstrate a willingness to participate in the proposed data exchange.

Measurable Improvements Expected in UI Operations (30 percent of total score): Identify the areas which will be improved or on-going costs reduced through implementation of the proposed project. All improvements and cost reductions must be quantified rather than generalized. For example, if it is anticipated that overpayments will be collected more quickly with the new system, the measurable improvements must identify the anticipated time savings per overpayment and the percentage of overpayments that will be affected by the project(s).

- [Image 1](#)
- [Image 2](#)
- [Image 3](#)
- [Image 4](#)
- [Image 5](#)
- [Image 6](#)
- [Image 7](#)
- [Image 8](#)
- [Image 9](#)
- [Image 10](#)
- [Image 11](#)
- [Image 12](#)
- [Image 13](#)
- [Image 14](#)
- [Image 15](#)
- [Image 16](#)
- [Image 17](#)
- [Image 18](#)
- [Image 19](#)
- [Image 20](#)
- [Image 21](#)

Image 1

Image 2

Image 3

Image 4

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Image 10

Image 11

Image 12

Image 13

Image 14

Image 15

Image 16

Image 17

Image 18

Image 19

Image 20

Image 21

Message: RE: Expert IT Testimony Regarding System for Fraud Cases**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:49 PM
 Item ID: 40862213
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

Date	Action Status	Reviewer
7/11/2014 9:27:14 AM	Reviewed	Koonce, Kerry

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ RE: Expert IT Testimony Regarding System for Fraud Cases

From Bateman, Gary [IWD] **Date** Thursday, March 13, 2014 2:43 PM
To Bervid, Joseph [IWD]
Cc Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]; Gannon, David [IWD]; Thielman, Richard [IWD]

Joe,

Dave Gannon is the best choice here. The more information you have about what the need specifically will help.

Thanks,
Gary

From: Bervid, Joseph [IWD]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 1:02 PM
To: Bateman, Gary [IWD]
Cc: Olivencia, Nicholas [IWD]
Subject: Expert IT Testimony Regarding System for Fraud Cases

We have two of our fraud unemployment benefit overpayment cases in Newton for criminal prosecution. The defendant's attorney has challenged the accuracy of the recorded IVR and Internet weekly claim responses which established the fraud. Someone from IT will have to testify with first hand knowledge of how the computer moves IVR and Internet weekly claim responses to our system and the responses are then accurately printed without possibility of error. We will need an IT person to testify at the District Court hearing, either Chuks, David, or Richard. I know this is unfortunate and a use of staff time but we have no choice. Please give me the name of the person for the witness list, there are two hearings scheduled, one in June. Thanks, Joe

Message: FW: Important Veterans Retraining Assistance Program (VRAP) News

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:54 PM
 Item ID: 40862347
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

Date	Action Status	Reviewer
7/11/2014 9:27:14 AM	Reviewed	Koonce, Kerry

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ FW: Important Veterans Retraining Assistance Program (VRAP) News

From Bateman, Gary [IWD] **Date** Wednesday, March 19, 2014 7:42 AM
To Adams, Lori [IWD]
Cc

Lori,

Do we need to do anything different for this?

Thanks,
Gary

From: Webb, Clay - ETA [mailto:Webb.Clay@dol.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 9:31 PM
To: Young, Robert W - VETS; Imker, Chad A - VETS; Mendoza, Alfredo - VETS; Higgins, Heather - VETS; Smithhart, Anthony - VETS; Mayfield, Patricia - VETS; Tyler, Gary A. - VETS; Kelvington, Areon - VETS; Savage, John - VETS; Mills, Edward S - VETS; Benzel, William - VETS; Coatney, Cecilia K - VETS; Adams, Darrin M - VETS; Joyner, Alvin L - VETS; OH_Beth Brannigan (Beth.Brannigan@jfs.ohio.gov); OH_NEG-Angie Martin (Angie.Martin@jfs.ohio.gov); OH_ROBERT "BOB" HAAS (Robert.Haas@jfs.ohio.gov); OH_VRAP-Julie McKay (Julie.McKay@jfs.ohio.gov); OH_VRAP-Pamela Mason (Pamela.Mason@jfs.ohio.gov); Bateman, Gary [IWD]; Rouse, Linda [IWD]; Adams, Lori [IWD]; P_IL_IDES-Gideon Blustein (Gideon.Blustein@Illinois.gov); P_IL_Vets-Richard Wuthrich (Richard.Wuthrich@Illinois.gov); P_IL_VRAP_IDES-Karen Fratto (Karen.Fratto@illinois.gov); P_IL_WP-Sergio Estrada (Sergio.Estrada@illinois.gov); P_IL-JoAnne Vogt (JoAnne.Vogt@Illinois.gov); P_IN_VETS-Dennis Wimer (dawimer@dwd.in.gov); P_IN_VRAP-Dawn Axsom (draxsom@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN_VRAP-Roy Evans (REvans@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN-Charlie McBride (CMcbride@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN-Corvan Wilhite (CWilhite@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN-Garmell Hudson (GHudson@dwd.IN.gov); P_IN-Harish

Nagaraj (HNagaraj@dwd.in.gov); P_IN-Nancy Davisson (ndavisson@dwd.in.gov); P_IN-Vets-Michael Barnes (MLBarnes@dwd.IN.gov); P_KS_DV-John Bowes (jbowes@kansascommerce.com); P_KS-Christine A. Bohannon (cbohannon@ajla.net); P_KS-Melanie Manry (mmanry@ajla.net); P_KS-Shelly Jones (SJones@kansascommerce.com); P_MI_MIS-Joe Billig (BilligJ@michigan.gov); P_MI_MIS-Paula Eklund (MIS) (eklundp@michigan.gov); P_MI_VRAP-Ethan McCallum (mccallume@michigan.gov); P_MN_IT-John Dahle (john.t.dahle@state.mn.us); P_MN-Brian Allie (DEED) (brian.allie@state.mn.us); P_MN-Chrys Zaglifa (DEED) (chrys.zaglifa@state.mn.us); P_MN-VRAP-Laurie Javorina (Laurie.javorina@state.mn.us); P_MO-Clint Flowers (TAPR) (clint.flowers@ded.mo.gov); P_MO-Mike Adams (Mike.Adams@oa.mo.gov); P_MO-Shams U. Chughtai (shams.chughtai@ded.mo.gov); P_NE_VRAP-Jason Mauseth (Jason.Mauseth@nebraska.gov); P_NE_VRAP-Seth Fager (seth.fager@nebraska.gov); P_NE_VRAP-Will Bindel (Wilfred.Bindel@nebraska.gov); P_NE-Angela Hansen-Kruse (Angela.Hansen-Kruse@nebraska.gov); P_WI_Catherine Sill - DWD (catherine.sill@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI_Gary Meyer (Gary.Meyer@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI_Matt Mita - DWD (Matt.Mita@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI-Jacqueline Summerton (Jacqueline.Summerton@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI-VRAP-Phil Koenig (Phil.koenig@dwd.wisconsin.gov); P_WI-VRAP-Ronald Stigler (Ronald.Stigler@dwd.Wisconsin.gov); VETS_IL-Dottress Reeves (reeves.dottress@dol.gov); Delofsky, Joel - VETS; Creel, Robert - VETS
Cc: Bulluck, Corey - ETA; Lara, Gerardo - ETA; VRAP
Subject: Important Veterans Retraining Assistance Program (VRAP) News
Importance: High

Hi VRAP pocs:

Below is some more information from the VA on how they are administering the lump sum being distributed to VRAP participants. The below message is from the VA's Deputy Under Secretary for Economic Opportunity, Curtis Coy.

Please pass along as you deem appropriate. If any states are having an issue from their participants regarding this issue, please make me aware.

Semper Fi,
Clay

Clay A. Webb MPA
Phone Number (312) 596-5538
DOL-ETA Federal Project Officer to Ohio
Region V Performance Specialist & Vet Liaison
230 S. Dearborn 6th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604
USMC (MSgt Retired)

Colleagues and Fellow Veterans,

Many of you have heard about some changes in the VRAP program so I thought it might be useful to try and provide you with some direct information. Bottom line, given that the statute directs VA that we do not have the authority to pay VRAP benefits after 31 March 2014, the decision was made to compute and distribute a lump sum payment for those Veterans still enrolled in March 2014 to enable them to complete their current term of instruction between now and June 30th. It does not provide anyone more than the original program's 12 months of benefits.

We have begun to compute those lump sum payments already. So, for example, if a Veteran is currently enrolled with a term/enrollment completion of 10 May 2014 – that individual would receive a lump sum for the month of April + 10 days in May. If a Veteran's term ends on 15 July, that individual would get a lump sum payment for April + May + June – *and not the 15 days in July*. These payments will not be made for enrollment periods that begin after March 31. Again, this lump sum payment does not provide additional VRAP benefits beyond 12 months.

As you know, VRAP was established by the *Veterans Opportunity to Work (VOW) to Hire Heroes Act of 2011* and began July 1, 2012. So far, we have provided more than \$740 million in retraining assistance for more than 75,000 unemployed Veterans between the ages of 35 and 60 years.

School Certifying Officials must submit all VRAP enrollment certifications to VA on or before March 17, 2014 and must continue to review enrollments and report changes to VA for training pursued after March 31 through the end of the current enrollment period.

VRAP participants must verify attendance on or after March 31, 2014, for training pursued in March to receive payment. Attendance may be verified via VA's Web Automated Verification of Enrollment (WAVE) at <https://www.gibill.va.gov/wave/index.do> or via the toll free Interactive Voice Response (IVR) telephone line at 1-877-VA-ECERT (1-877-823-2378). Participants should report any changes in enrollment that occur on or after April 1, 2014, to their school certifying official and to VA at 1-888-GI Bill-1 (1-888-442-4551). A reduction in training or withdrawal may result in an overpayment.

You can help raise awareness about the end of this important program by sharing information on your website, in newsletters, and through social media channels. New information about VRAP will be posted online at: www.benefits.va.gov/VOW/education.asp

We appreciate your help in communicating this important information to Veterans.

Curtis L. Coy
Deputy Under Secretary for Economic Opportunity
Veterans Benefits Administration
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Message: FW: Scam Alert: Phishing websites targeting UI claimants

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:17 PM
 Item ID: 40861564
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

Date	Action Status	Reviewer
7/11/2014 9:27:14 AM	Reviewed	Koonce, Kerry

Policies:


No Policies attached

✉ FW: Scam Alert: Phishing websites targeting UI claimants

From Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA **Date**
Thursday,
October 24,
2013 12:34 PM

To Amber Fink; Amy Banicki; Betty Titus ; Dan Wander; Eklund, David [IWD]; Evan Littrell; Jamie Abbott; Jeff Hole; Jim Hegman; Keith Goodwin; Kelley Barnes; Kurt Drozd; Lisa James; Loeita Williams; Lutfi Shahrani; Mandy Swartz; Marco Morales; Mary Turner; Mickey Ford; Richard Caligiuri; Ron Joyce; Shirley Sutton; Sue Landholm; Yukima Everett

Cc Hernandez, Patricia - ETA; Rainault, Robert - ETA; Schloesser, Betsy - ETA; Scott, John - ETA; Scott, Steven - ETA

 [Honolulu Office.pdf \(105 Kb HTML\)](#)

Greetings,

A scam involving bogus UI websites was identified in Hawaii and brought to our attention. The bogus website, which appears to be an official State site, includes a template that can be applied to every State UI agency and attempts to capture their personal identifying information. The active links and a brief description of Hawaii's action are below. Attached is a .pdf of the customized page.

To test the links, the HI BPC manager, Hunter Munson, substituted Reno, NV, and Boise, ID, and I substituted Salem, OR, and Dallas, TX, in the link and in each case the link connected to a page

customized for that particular location and related agency. The customized page includes active links that assist the user with connecting to other "UI-appearing," scam pages and that encourage applying for a "pay-day" loan.

Please continue informing your customers to be wary of bogus websites and to use confirmed State websites.

Also, we suspect other scams may have developed during the recent lapse in Federal funding. Please report any suspected scams to the Regional Office.

Thank you for your efforts!

Steffanie Belmonte

U.I. Program Specialist

U.S. Department of Labor/ETA

Chicago - Region 5

(Ph) 312-596-5436 (Fx) 312-596-5401

belmonte.steffanie@dol.gov

Hi,

It was brought to our attention yesterday that phishing websites target UI claimants in Hawaii (see below). The websites contain the State of Hawaii seal and can appear to viewers as a legitimate government approved site. Addresses and phone numbers on the sites are actually those for WDD; however the area codes are not '808'.

Be aware that when the claimants call the number, they are asked for their personal information including their date of birth and social security number.

We reported the website to Karl Nagamine of our EDPSO Office who then reported it to the State's Cyber Security Office. Based on their advice, our DLIR Director's Office will be working with our Attorney General's Office to take action against these sites. We have posted a warning about these sites on the HNH Dashboard.

If any jobseeker or UI claimant asks about these websites, please advise them to refrain from using it because it is **NOT** a government approved site.

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/hilo-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/kailua-kona-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/honolulu-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/waipahu-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/kaneohe-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/lihue-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/wailuku-hawaii-unemployment.html>

<http://www.unemployment-extension.org/kaunakakai-hawaii-unemployment.html>

- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
 - [Image 3](#)
-

Image 1

0

Honolulu Unemployment Office

Hawaii Unemployment Office Location, in Honolulu:

830 Punchbowl St., Honolulu, HI 96813

See Map

Honolulu Career Center

*Residents in or near Honolulu can call **888-586-8700**, for immediate supported assistance with the HI filing process, in addition to all claim options readily available in Hawaii.*

Honolulu Office Phone Number:

888-586-8700

Hours: Mon to Fri: 8a.m to 4:30p.m.

The Honolulu Career Center Office permits online claim filings for unemployed workers. Employer inquiries can be made at: 1-888-586-8700

The Honolulu Office Location: The Honolulu, HI office services recently unemployed claimants during normal hours of operation. Questions about state compensation amount calculation, and lengths are regularly updated in the state requirements section.

Hawaii Unemployment Office Location, in Honolulu:

1505 Dillingham Blvd, Honolulu, HI 96817

See Map

N. Honolulu Workforce Center

Residents in or near Honolulu can call 888-768-5700, for immediate supported assistance with the HI filing process, in addition to all claim options readily available in Hawaii.

Honolulu Office Phone Number:

888-768-5700

Hours: Monday to Friday: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm

The N. Honolulu Workforce Center Office permits online claim filings for unemployed workers. Employer inquiries can be made at: 1-888-768-5709

Warning: include_once(left.php) [

function.include-once]: failed to open stream: No such file or directory in /home/content/89/11539789/html/address.php

Warning: include_once() [

function.include]: Failed opening 'left.php' for inclusion (include_path='.:usr/local/php5_3/lib/php') in /home/content/89/11539789/html/address.php on line 172

Page 1 of 3 Honolulu Hawaii Unemployment Office

10/8/2013 <http://www.unemployment-extension.org/honolulu-hawaii-unemployment.html>

Image 2

The Honolulu Office Location: The Honolulu, HI office services recently unemployed claimants during normal hours of operation. Questions about state compensation amount calculation, and lengths are regularly updated in the state requirements section.

State Compensation Programs in Honolulu

To see the career training options available in Honolulu, Hawaii, [click here](#). Programs can be offered to individuals when there are high *Hawaii rate figures*, you can check

current statistics for the entire State of Hawaii, or by County/City in real time.

UI Information For Honolulu

Eligible residents in Honolulu can apply for Hawaii compensation online. All applicants in Honolulu are required to meet all of the outlined regulations &

rules to file in Hawaii.

Applications for an **extension in Honolulu**, or questions regarding available compensation in Honolulu can be referenced, in addition to

calculating lengths for the

HI extension throughout 2012.

Navigation Map (Click to Choose)

Main |
Directory
Workforce

© 2011-2013
Reserved,

Page 2 of 3 Honolulu Hawaii Unemployment Office

10/8/2013 <http://www.unemployment-extension.org/honolulu-hawaii-unemployment.html>

Image 3

Available State compensation amounts in Honolulu, including state regulations & online web-claim instructions can be found in the HI extended claim

filings section.

Page 3 of 3 Honolulu Hawaii Unemployment Office

10/8/2013 <http://www.unemployment-extension.org/honolulu-hawaii-unemployment.html>

Message: Iowa \$500 Million Special Distribution**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:18 PM
 Item ID: 40861579
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:




Date	Action Status	Reviewer
7/11/2014 9:27:14 AM	Reviewed	Koonce, Kerry

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **Iowa \$500 Million Special Distribution**

From Belmonte, Steffanie - **Date** Wednesday, December 04, 2013 7:51 AM
 ETA
To Wilkinson, Michael
 [IWD]
Cc

 **IA Letter.pdf** (77 Kb HTML)  **Iowa arra100.rtf** (59 Kb HTML)  **Iowa Attachment.docx** (18 Kb HTML)

Hi Mike,

In June, 2013 you provided ETA a summary of Iowa's plan to expend the remaining \$500 Million Special Distribution of ARRA funds (Attachment 3). Please provide me with an update of Attachment 3? For example, is Iowa still on track with the areas identified in the plan, are contracts in place, etc.?

Please provide this information by c.o.b. Thursday, December 12, 2013.

Thanks.

Steffanie Belmonte

U.I. Program Specialist
 U.S. Department of Labor/ETA
 Chicago - Region 5
 (Ph) 312-596-5436 (Fx) 312-596-5401
belmonte.steffanie@dol.gov



- [Image 1](#)
 - [Image 2](#)
-

Image 1

Image 2

ETA 8403A Acquisition Report and Spending Plan

State	Total Distribution	Remaining Unexpended Funds	Date
Iowa	\$5,058,171	\$3,583,743	6-25-2013
Funds Expended to Date			
By June 30, 2013 Iowa will have spent approximately \$1,474,428			
Funds Obligated but Not Expended			
\$3,583,743 - All funds are currently obligated			
State Spending Plan for Unobligated and Unexpended Funds.			
See attached. We are still on target from our plan submitted last year to expend all ARRA funds by June 2014 as planned.			

OMB No.: 1205-0154 OMB Expiration Date: 12/31/2015 Average Estimated Response Time: 30 Minutes

OMB Burden Statement: These reporting instructions have been approved under the Paperwork reduction Act of 1995. Persons are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Public reporting burden for this collection of information includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Submission is required to obtain or retain benefits under SSA 303(a)(6). Respondents have no expectation of confidentiality. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Workforce Security, Room S-4524, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC, 20210.

Reporting instructions for special addendum the 8403

State: Enter your state name or two letter FIPS abbreviation

Total Distribution: Insert the amount (in dollars) of funds provided by Public Law No. 111-5 to the state under the special \$500M distribution. These values can be found in the first column of the table at the following link:
<http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/UIPL/UIPL14-09g.pdf>

Remaining Unexpended Funds: Insert the amount (in dollars) of funds that have not been expended. Include funds that have been obligated but not spent.

Date: Enter the date on which the remaining unexpended funds are reported. This should be the last business day of the month.

Funds Expended to Date: Provide a description of the total amount of funds expended to date and the goods and services obtained for those funds as of the date provided on the report.

Funds Obligated but Not Expended: Provide the total amount of funds obligated but not expended and describe the goods and services that will be obtained. In addition, provide a timeline for completion including any known obstacles to expending the obligated funds.

State Spending Plan for Unobligated and Unexpended Funds: Provide a narrative description of how the state plans to spend the remaining unexpended funds. This narrative should include a timeline of when funds will be spent as well as the goods and services the state expects to receive in expending the funds.

ARRA Special Distribution – UI Modernization

Iowa will have spent approximately \$1,475,000 of the ARRA Special Distribution by June 30, 2013. While a couple projects had to be delayed due to Sequestration, we have established and implemented a budget for July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 that will expend the balance in a similar manner as described below (original proposal). All funds are currently obligated.

Iowa's plan for the ARRA Special Distribution (aka UI Modernization funds) is to dedicate those resources towards

1. Supplement system redesign of both the Benefits and Tax systems.
2. Addressing serious backlogs in our UI Benefits, investigations, recovery, and tax bureaus as the result of current system changes and planned and system redesigns;
3. Accommodate a major service delivery shift in the UI Benefits operations involving investments in communications, software, hardware, and training.

System Redesigns: **Competed or obligated by September 30, 2013.**

1. Core functionality is nearly complete for the new UI Tax system called My Iowa UI (MIUI). However a majority of the development has been completed by contract staff that will leave or be redeployed to other projects by February 2013. The IWD CIO has identified three staff that will be responsible for the maintenance and on-going change requests. They will begin training immediately and prepared to take over the MIUI.
 - a. Update: This is nearly complete. MIUI core functionality will be complete by October 1 and IT staff have already started taking over some of the support functions but will continue their training.
2. IWD will invest in staff time and contractors to rewrite the Internet claim application. It is our plan to rely almost exclusively on this application for all types of claims. The agency has already tested our ability to "auto process" initial Iowa claims without staff intervention, resulting in nearly 45% of all claims filed over the Internet automatically processing which contributes significantly to timely first payments. This project will require an investment of at least 4 staff years to complete and integrate in the Benefits Redesign model.
 - a. Update: Design and requirements will be complete by July 11, 2013 and developers will begin work with a target implementation of October 14, 2014.

- b. Enhancements to capture separation information from the claimant at the time of filing are underway.
3. IWD will invest in staff time and contractors to create secure claimant "profiles" on the internet that will allow the claimant to access information and documents retained on the IWD data base. Benefits Redesign in Iowa is focused on reducing our reliance on US Postal Service for routine communications. This project aligned with SIDES and E-Response is significant to increasing performance measures for timely first payments and reducing staff costs.
 - a. Update: The first phase of developing a common portal is complete
 - b. Phase two requirements that will include authentication and electronic correspondence is in process. Requirements to be complete August 1, 2013 and implementation in October 2013.
4. IWD will invest in Customer Relations Management software; this software will allow a single view of detail of the 75,000 employers in the state of Iowa doing business with IWD. Specifically, the person in the business responsible for specific functions, tax rates, job orders placed, claims filed and outcomes, etc.
 - a. this project is in the design stage with requirements to be complete this fall and implementation in the spring of 2014.

Backlogs: As a result of the increased workloads during the recession as the result of current system changes and planned and system redesigns, serious backlogs of work have occurred. It is our belief that with targeted overtime projects, Iowa can eliminate the majority of this workload before **June 30, 2013**. This will have a significant impact on UI Integrity, timeliness and TPS performance standards.

Update: We have made a significant impact on backlogs, however continue to have backlog in tax and benefit payment control. Will continue to focus our efforts and ARRA funds on these activities.

UI Benefits Operations: Historically, Iowa has supported UI operations in the field offices. Budget reductions, retirement, and concerns over the quality of customer service, UI operations in Iowa will be transitioned to a centralized system in Des Moines. This will require increasing staff levels at our Des Moines UI Service Center while we transition staff out of the field offices. We anticipate completing this transition no later than **June 30, 2014**. Test data strongly supports this approach, as we will be able to serve more employers and claimants faster by telephone and e-mail. As well, training and oversight will increase efficiency, accuracy, and response time.

Update: Still on target.

Message: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:50 PM
 Item ID: 40862223
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

Date	Action Status	Reviewer
7/11/2014 9:27:14 AM	Reviewed	Koonce, Kerry

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process

From Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA **Date**
Thursday,
March 13, 2014
3:07 PM

To Amber Fink; Amy Banicki; Betty Titus ; Dan Wander; Eklund, David [IWD]; Evan Littrell; Jamie Abbott; Jeff Hole; Jim Hegman; Keith Goodwin; Kelley Barnes; Kenneth L. Massey; Kurt Drozd; Lisa James; Loeita Williams; Lutfi Shahrani; Mandy Swartz; Marco Morales; Mary Turner; Mickey Ford; Richard Caligiuri; Ron Joyce; Shemin Blundell; Shirley Sutton; Sue Landholm; Yukima Everett

Cc

Good Afternoon BPC Managers,

Our legislative division is doing some research about states' overpayment recovery processes. We have the following questions and ask that you respond to this request on/by noon on Monday, March 17, 2014, if possible. It should only take a few minutes.

State _____

1. After an overpayment is established (that is, a written determination is issued),

does the state immediately begin recovery efforts (including offsets from benefit payments, if appropriate)? Yes No

2. If the answer to number 1 above is "no," must an overpayment be "final" under state law before recovery can begin? Yes No

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

3. If the answer to # 2 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery?

4. Does state law provide for waivers of recovery of overpayments? Yes No

5. If the answer to # 4 above is "yes", does the state wait until the time period for applying for a waiver ends and/or the waiver determination is made before recovery efforts can be

initiated? Yes No

6. If the answer to #5 above is "no", does the state wait until the waiver determination is "final" under state law? Yes No

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

7. If the answer to # 6 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery?

8. Are your state's overpayment recovery practices established in state law, regulations, or policy?

Thanks.
Steffanie

Message: RE: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:51 PM
 Item ID: 40862240
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

Date	Action Status	Reviewer
7/11/2014 9:27:14 AM	Reviewed	Koonce, Kerry

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **RE: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process**

From Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA **Date** Friday, March 14, 2014 8:24 AM
To Eklund, David [IWD]
Cc

Yes.

-----Original Message-----

From: Eklund, David [IWD] [<mailto:David.Eklund@iwd.iowa.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 4:43 PM
To: Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA
Subject: RE: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process

Iowa's answers are below. I need to talk to you about the Integrity Conf. Are you in Friday?

Thanks,
 Dave

-----Original Message-----

From: Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA [<mailto:Belmonte.Steffanie@dol.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 3:07 PM
To: Amber Fink; Amy Banicki; Betty Titus ; Dan Wander; Eklund, David [IWD]; Evan Littrell; Jamie Abbott; Jeff Hole; Jim Hegman; Keith Goodwin; Kelley Barnes; Kenneth L. Massey; Kurt Drozd; Lisa James; Loeita Williams; Lutfi Shahrani; Mandy Swartz; Marco Morales; Mary Turner; Mickey Ford; Richard Caligiuri; Ron Joyce; Shemin

Blundell; Shirley Sutton; Sue Landholm; Yukima Everett
Subject: Questions on States' Overpayment Recovery Process

Good Afternoon BPC Managers,

Our legislative division is doing some research about states' overpayment recovery processes. We have the following questions and ask that you respond to this request on/by noon on Monday, March 17, 2014, if possible. It should only take a few minutes.

State IOWA

1. After an overpayment is established (that is, a written determination is issued), does the state immediately begin recovery efforts (including offsets from benefit payments, if appropriate)? Yes No

2. If the answer to number 1 above is "no," must an overpayment be "final" under state law before recovery can begin? Yes No

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

3. If the answer to # 2 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery?

4. Does state law provide for waivers of recovery of overpayments? Yes No

5. If the answer to # 4 above is "yes", does the state wait until the time period for applying for a waiver ends and/or the waiver determination is made before recovery efforts can be

initiated? Yes No

6. If the answer to #5 above is "no", does the state wait until the waiver determination is "final" under state law? Yes No Waiver determinations are not appealable.

"Final" means either an individual did not file an appeal during the time period specified under state law, or the individual appealed, lost, and has no further administrative appeal rights.

7. If the answer to # 6 above is "no", when does the state initiate recovery? Immediately after OP is established.

8. Are your state's overpayment recovery practices established in state law, regulations, or policy? Different aspects are covered under all the above.

Thanks.
Steffanie

Message: SBR UIPL 13-14 Attachment A - Word Version**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: External, Inbound
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:16 PM
 Item ID: 40861502
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

Date	Action Status	Reviewer
7/11/2014 9:27:14 AM	Reviewed	Koonce, Kerry

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ SBR UIPL 13-14 Attachment A - Word Version

From Belmonte, Steffanie - ETA **Date** Monday, June 23, 2014 2:38 PM

To Jay Rowell; Trina Taylor; Julian Federle; Amit Singla; Josh Richardson; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Brett Flachsbarth; Sharon Moffett-Massey; Richard Caligiuri; Nia Ray; Catherine Lang; Ron Joyce; Sara Hall Phillips; Joseph Handrick

Cc Adams, Dustin R - ETA; Hernandez, Patricia - ETA; Rainault, Robert - ETA; Schloesser, Betsy - ETA; Scott, John - ETA; Scott, Steven - ETA; Amber Fink; Amy Banicki; Betty Titus ; Dan Wander; Eklund, David [IWD]; Evan Littrell; Jeff Hole; Jim Hegman; Kaneetha Crisler; Keith Goodwin; Kelley Barnes; Kenneth L. Massey; Kurt Drozd; Loeita Williams; Lutfi Shahrani; Mandy Swartz; Marco Morales; Mary Turner; Mickey Ford; Nancy Butler; Shemin Blundell; Shirley Sutton; Sue Landholm; Yukima Everett

 **SBR UIPL 2014 - Attachment A.doc** (79 Kb HTML)  **UIPL 13-14 UI Supplemental Funding Opportunity.pdf** (1531 Kb HTML)

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the Word version of Attachment A to UIPL No. 13-14 that ETA's Office of Unemployment Insurance developed for you to use in preparing your FY 2014 SBR funding requests. Should you have

any questions regarding this document or the UIPL please send them to your Regional State Program Manager.

Thanks.

Steffanie Belmonte

U.I. Program Specialist

U.S. Department of Labor/ETA

Chicago - Region 5

(Ph) 312-596-5436 (Fx) 312-596-5401

belmonte.steffanie@dol.gov

Attachment A

2014 Supplemental Budget Request (SBR) Application

Unemployment Insurance		
Supplemental Budget Request Abstract		
State Name:		
Total Funds Requested for All Projects:		
Name, Title, and Address of Grant Notification Contact <i>(Typically the State Workforce Agency Administrator)</i>		
Name:		
Title:		
Address:		
Name, E-Mail Address and Phone Number of SBR Project or Fiscal Manager		
Name:		
E-Mail Address:		
Telephone Number:		
Name, E-Mail Address and Phone Number of Benefit Payment Control Supervisor		
Name:		
E-Mail Address:		
Telephone Number:		
Provide the following information for each project <i>(add additional rows as needed)</i>:		
Individual Project Name	Total Cost of Project	Proposed Completion Date

SBR Project Application				
<i>Complete a separate document for each activity for which the state seeks funding</i>				
Name of Project				
Amount of Funding Request for this Project				
State Contact				
Name:				
E-Mail Address:				
Telephone Number:				
Project Description				
Project Timeline				
Description of Costs				
Staff Costs for Agency and Contract Staff:				
Type of Position	Total Hours	Cost Per Hour	Total	
Hardware, Software and Telecommunications Equipment:				
Item Description	Cost Per Item	Quantity	Total	
Other Costs:				

Item	Cost	Explanation
Strategic Design:		
Measurable Improvements Expected in UI Operations:		

Instructions: In addition to the SBR Abstract, states must complete a separate document using the format above and instructions below for each activity for which the state is seeking funding. These documents are to be combined in a single SBR with a SF-424 and an SF-424A combining all projects. The lead state in a consortium must submit a separate application for a Consortium Project. Applications that do not follow this prescribed format will be returned to states for correction without review.

Name of Project:

Amount of Funding Request for this Project: Provide the total amount of funds requested in this individual project.

State Contact: Provide name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the individual who can answer any questions relating to the proposal.

Project Description: Provide a brief description of the activity/project for which the state is seeking funding and explain how the project will improve prevention, detection, or collection of overpayments; or improve performance in other UI activities.

Project Timeline (20 percent of total score): Provide a list of the dates and the milestones for this project. The timeline should include the completion of the work, the designation of specific tasks to appropriate parties, the issuance of a request for proposal, if appropriate, the projected start date, the proposed dates to begin and complete testing (if necessary), and the proposed date for full implementation of the project. These milestones and dates will be used to monitor the implementation of the project.

Description of Costs (20 percent of total score): Provide an explanation of all costs included in the project.

Staff Costs for Agency and Contract Staff: Use the table format above to request state or contract staff. The project must clearly explain which costs are for state staff and which costs are for contract staff.

Hardware, Software, and Telecommunications Equipment: Provide an itemized list of hardware, software, and telecommunications equipment including the cost per item and the number of each item requested. A description of each item must provide any information needed to identify the specific item and a description of the size and capacity of each item if applicable.

Other: Identify each item of cost not covered elsewhere and provide the expected cost per item. The need for each item must be explained.

Strategic Design (30 percent of total score): The strategic design should provide evidence of a thorough analysis of current operations and show that the design will meet the needs of the state. For example, the description could include an explanation of the overpayments that are currently not being addressed or the collections that are not accomplished because the proposed automated system is not operational. The state must explain how it has determined that the proposed system would be the most beneficial to its operation. This explanation might include a list of other overpayment systems that are operational such as the NDNH.

For example:

- Identify the data that will be received from the data matching, e.g., wages, start to work date, name, date of birth, address, etc.
- Estimate the amount of overpayments the system will prevent or detect in a year.
- Estimate the percentage of claimants that will be part of the data matching system.
- Describe the data system(s) that the state will use to match claimant records.
- Indicate how often the data match will be conducted.
- Describe the assurance(s) that the state has received from the owner(s) of the data, which will demonstrate a willingness to participate in the proposed data exchange.

Measurable Improvements Expected in UI Operations (30 percent of total score): Identify the areas which will be improved or on-going costs reduced through implementation of the proposed project. All improvements and cost reductions must be quantified rather than generalized. For example, if it is anticipated that overpayments will be collected more quickly with the new system, the measurable improvements must identify the anticipated time savings per overpayment and the percentage of overpayments that will be affected by the project(s).

- [Image 1](#)
- [Image 2](#)
- [Image 3](#)
- [Image 4](#)
- [Image 5](#)
- [Image 6](#)
- [Image 7](#)
- [Image 8](#)
- [Image 9](#)
- [Image 10](#)
- [Image 11](#)
- [Image 12](#)
- [Image 13](#)
- [Image 14](#)
- [Image 15](#)
- [Image 16](#)
- [Image 17](#)
- [Image 18](#)
- [Image 19](#)
- [Image 20](#)
- [Image 21](#)

Image 1

Image 2

Image 3

Image 4

Image 5

Image 6

Image 7

Image 8

Image 9

Image 10

Image 11

Image 12

Image 13

Image 14

Image 15

Image 16

Image 17

Image 18

Image 19

Image 20

Image 21

Message: RE: Updated Phone List for everyone in the building**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:38 PM
 Item ID: 40860801
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **RE: Updated Phone List for everyone in the building**



From Bobb, Barbara [IWD]

Date
 Tuesday,
 June 26,
 2012 3:26
 PM

To West, Ryan [IWD]; Adasme, Marco [IWD]; Allen, Jason [IWD]; Anderson, Lindsay [IWD]; Arnold, Kimberly [IWD]; Baccam, Frisco [IWD]; Barrett, Stephanie [IWD]; Batten, Gary [IWD]; Becker, Kim [IWD]; Borgeson, Jill [IWD]; Boten, Brenda [IWD]; Buntentbach, Edward [IWD]; Butler, Ronda [IWD]; Carroll, William [IWD]; Carson, Etha [IWD]; Chounlamountry, Pho [IWD]; Clark, Bethany [IWD]; Close, Kara [IWD]; Cogan, Karen [IWD]; Cozart, Jeanine [IWD]; Croushore, Brianne [IWD]; Dawson, Dianne [IWD]; Densmore, Terryne [IWD]; DeSmidt, James [IWD]; Devine, Roxy [IWD]; Donlin, Michael [IWD]; Dostal, Sandra [IWD]; Dugan, Boyd [IWD]; Dyer, Ray [IWD]; Dykstra, Connie [IWD]; Edmonds, Linda [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; Ellenwood, Kasandra [IWD]; Finck, Christal [IWD]; Findlay, Deanna [IWD]; Garrett, Brent [IWD]; Gaulke-Lilly, Sharon [IWD]; Gifford, Matt [IWD]; Graham, Karla [IWD]; Greco, Mary [IWD]; Guy, Marlys [IWD]; Harms, Ted [IWD]; Hoard, Aaron [IWD]; Hol, Joy [IWD]; Holett, Karen [IWD]; Hosier, Michael [IWD]; Hyde, Richard [IWD]; Kain, Melissa [IWD]; Keast, Doug [IWD]; Kell, Rose [IWD]; Khounlo, Nhoui [IWD]; Kinney, Bridgett [IWD]; Kolontar, Lisa [IWD]; Kooiker, Quentin [IWD]; Landrew, Paul [IWD]; Lewis, Irma [IWD];

Loftus, Kelly [IWD]; Long, Maria [IWD]; Malloy Rotert, Michaela [IWD]; McCleary, Jana [IWD]; Moses, Ryan [IWD]; Muntz, Alan [IWD]; Noonan, Daniel [IWD]; Nutting, Jenifer [IWD]; Oleary, Kathleen [IWD]; Oyibo, Joan [IWD]; Parry, Sharon [IWD]; Paulson, Suzanne [IWD]; Paulus, Carol [IWD]; Pearce, Frank [IWD]; Prettyman, Laura [IWD]; Ramirez, Rebecca [IWD]; Richards, Vicki [IWD]; Rieger, Kim [IWD]; Roovaart, Michelle [IWD]; Ruby, Evelyn [IWD]; Saddoris, Michelle [IWD]; Schafer, Cathy [IWD]; Schmalzried, Leslie [IWD]; Seivert, Shanlyn [IWD]; Shepherd, Deborah [IWD]; Showers, Jeffrey [IWD]; Simpson, Lillie [IWD]; Spencer, Barbara [IWD]; Starr, Tracy [IWD]; Steen, Christina [IWD]; Stewart, Brian [IWD]; Stewart, Sophia [IWD]; Stielow, Lisa [IWD]; Tavegia, Thomas [IWD]; Thomas, Jan [IWD]; Townes, Sandra [IWD]; Tudovic, Spomenka [IWD]; Ung, Kham [IWD]; Vendoures, Venus [IWD]; Vick, Darlene [IWD]; Vo, Vu [IWD]; Vogt, Jennifer [IWD]; Wolfe, Kathie [IWD]; Wood, Kirsten [IWD]; Woods, Tina [IWD]; Young, Veronica [IWD]

Cc Adams, Lori [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]

 [150 DM St Staff List.xls](#) (70 Kb HTML)  [image001.jpg](#) (3 Kb HTML)

Hi everyone,

I corrected a couple of typos and used the same format for my bureau—here's the new phone list for 150 DM St.

Thanks Ryan—I appreciate having all the numbers!

Barbara Bobb, CPM

Bureau Chief, Targeted Services

Iowa Workforce Development

From: West, Ryan [IWD]

Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2012 2:32 PM

To: Adasme, Marco [IWD]; Allen, Jason [IWD]; Anderson, Lindsay [IWD]; Arnold, Kimberly [IWD]; Baccam, Frisco [IWD]; Barrett, Stephanie [IWD]; Batten, Gary [IWD]; Becker, Kim [IWD]; Bobb, Barbara [IWD]; Borgeson, Jill [IWD]; Boten, Brenda [IWD]; Buntenbach, Edward [IWD]; Butler, Ronda [IWD]; Carroll, William [IWD]; Carson, Etha [IWD]; Chounlamountry, Pho [IWD]; Clark, Bethany [IWD]; Close, Kara [IWD]; Cogan, Karen [IWD]; Cozart, Jeanine [IWD]; Croushore, Brianne [IWD]; Dawson, Dianne [IWD]; Densmore, Terryne [IWD]; DeSmidt, James [IWD]; Devine, Roxy [IWD]; Donlin, Michael [IWD]; Dostal, Sandra [IWD]; Dugan, Boyd [IWD]; Dyer, Ray [IWD]; Dykstra, Connie [IWD]; Edmonds, Linda [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; Ellenwood, Kasandra [IWD]; Finck, Christal [IWD]; Findlay, Deanna [IWD]; Garrett, Brent [IWD]; Gaulke-Lilly, Sharon [IWD]; Gifford, Matt [IWD]; Graham, Karla [IWD]; Greco, Mary [IWD]; Guy, Marlys [IWD]; Harms, Ted [IWD]; Hoard, Aaron [IWD]; Hol, Joy [IWD]; Holett, Karen [IWD]; Hosier, Michael [IWD]; Hyde, Richard [IWD]; Kain, Melissa [IWD]; Keast, Doug [IWD]; Kell, Rose [IWD]; Khounlo, Nhoui [IWD]; Kinney, Bridgett [IWD]; Kolontar, Lisa [IWD]; Kooiker, Quentin [IWD]; Landrew, Paul [IWD]; Lewis, Irma [IWD]; Loftus, Kelly [IWD]; Long, Maria [IWD]; Malloy Rotert, Michaela [IWD]; McCleary, Jana [IWD]; Moses, Ryan [IWD]; Muntz, Alan [IWD]; Noonan, Daniel [IWD]; Nutting, Jenifer [IWD]; Oleary, Kathleen [IWD]; Oyibo, Joan [IWD]; Parry, Sharon [IWD]; Paulson, Suzanne [IWD]; Paulus, Carol [IWD]; Pearce, Frank

[IWD]; Prettyman, Laura [IWD]; Ramirez, Rebecca [IWD]; Richards, Vicki [IWD]; Rieger, Kim [IWD]; Roovaart, Michelle [IWD]; Ruby, Evelyn [IWD]; Saddoris, Michelle [IWD]; Schafer, Cathy [IWD]; Schmalzried, Leslie [IWD]; Seivert, Shanlyn [IWD]; Shepherd, Deborah [IWD]; Showers, Jeffrey [IWD]; Simpson, Lillie [IWD]; Spencer, Barbara [IWD]; Starr, Tracy [IWD]; Steen, Christina [IWD]; Stewart, Brian [IWD]; Stewart, Sophia [IWD]; Stielow, Lisa [IWD]; Tavegia, Thomas [IWD]; Thomas, Jan [IWD]; Townes, Sandra [IWD]; Tudovic, Spomenka [IWD]; Ung, Kham [IWD]; Vendoures, Venus [IWD]; Vick, Darlene [IWD]; Vo, Vu [IWD]; Vogt, Jennifer [IWD]; Wolfe, Kathie [IWD]; Wood, Kirsten [IWD]; Woods, Tina [IWD]; Young, Veronica [IWD]
Cc: Adams, Lori [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Subject: Updated Phone List for everyone in the building

Ryan West
Regional Operations Manager
Iowa Workforce Development
(515) 242-0413 P
(515) 281-9321 F

titlegraphic

Last Name
First Name
Telephone
ACD
Deputy
Station Desk
Supervisor
Arnold
Kim
515-242-0486
4-3197
19
1686
Brenda Boten
Baccam
Frisco
515-242-0443
4-3144
41
1308
Ryan West
Batten
Gary
515-242-0421
4-3121
04
2197
Ryan West
Borgeson
Jill
515-242-0404
4-3104
Michele Andre
Buntenbach
Phil
515-242-0446
4-3146
N/A
N/A
Ryan West
Butler
Ronda
515-281-9349
4-3163
Ryan West
Carroll
Bill
515-242-0440
4-3140
74
6155
Brenda Boten
Carson
Etha
515-281-9363

4-3133

N/A

Mike Wilkinson
Chounlamountry

Phou

515-242-0491

4-3176

61

9022

Ryan West

Clark

Bethany

515-242-0422

4-3154

Penny Dow

Close

Kara

515-242-0471

4-3171

40

6823

Michele Andre

Cogan

Karen

515-242-0452

4-3153

73

5036

Brenda Boten

Cozart

Jeanine

515-242-0431

4-3131

89

6039

Ryan West

Croushore

Brianne

515-242-0412

4-2556

75

9399

Dave Eklund

Dameron

Susan

515-725-2247

N/A

N/A

N/A

Dave Eklund

Dawson

Dianne

515-281-9043

4-3107

95

2199

Brenda Boten

Densmore
Terryne
515-242-0464
4-3164
54
6144
Ryan West
DeSmidt
Bill
515-242-0460
4-3160
78
5823
Brenda Boten
Devine
Roxanne
515-281-9092
4-3110
60
4727
Ryan West
Donlin
Tom
515-281-9070
4-3109
69
6470
Brenda Boten
Dostal
Ryan
515-281-3191
515-281-3573
N/A
N/A
N/A
Dave Eklund
Dugan
Boyd
515-281-9369
4-3136
N/A
N/A
Ryan West
Dyer
Ray
515-281-9344
4-3117
23
7336
Ryan West
Dykstra
Connie
515-242-0427
4-3127
99
4327
Dave Eklund
Edmonds
Linda
515-281-5280

N/A
76
3493
Brenda Boten
Ellenwood
Kassandra
515-242-0450
4-2552
Brenda Boten
Finck
Christal
515-242-0477
4-3177
0398
Ryan West
Findlay
Deanna
515-242-0415
4-3115
N/A
2737
Brenda Boten
Garrett
Brent
515-242-0459
N/A
N/A
8072
Ryan West
Gaulke-Lilly
Sharon
515-242-0466
4-3166
18
4786
Brenda Boten
Gifford
Matt
515-242-0483
N/A
80
8822
Brenda Boten
Glick
Teresa
515-242-0419
4-3122

Penny Dow
Greco
Mary
515-242-0448
4-3148
N/A
6318
Brenda Boten
Guy
Marlys
515-242-0441

N/A
05
7530
Dave Eklund
Hoard
Aaron
515-281-9345
4-3118
20
9659
Ryan West
Hol
Joy
515-242-0474
4-3174

Penny Dow
Holett
Karen
515-242-0455
4-3155
39
4353
Ryan West
Hosier
Michael
515-242-0433
4-3156
97
4202
Dave Eklund
Hyde
Richard
515-281-9324
4-3111
93
5447
Ryan West
Jacobson
Jill
515-242-0470
4-3170
51
0504
Kain
Missy
515-242-0456
N/A
N/A

Ryan West
Kell
Rose
515-242-0420
4-3120

Penny Dow
Khounlo

Nhoui
515-242-0438
N/A
37
4760
Dave Eklund
Kolontar
Lisa
515-281-8228
N/A
11
1071
Dave Eklund
Kooiker
Quentin
515-242-0430
4-3130
35
5263
Brenda Boten
Landrew
Paul
515-242-0449
4-3018
63
3871
Brenda Boten
Lewis
Irma
515-281-4971
515-281-3607
N/A
96
1126
Dave Eklund
Loftus
Kelly
515-242-0407
4-2555

Penny Dow
Long
Maria
515-281-9343
4-3113
N/A
0462
Ryan West
Moses
Ryan
515-242-0429
4-3129

Dave Eklund
Munsinger
Russ
515-281-3240
N/A
N/A

N/A
Dave Eklund
Muntz
Alan
515-281-9041
4-3144

Noonan
Daniel
515-242-0445
4-3145
Ryan West
Nutting
Jenifer
515-242-0478
4-3178
44
8131
Brenda Boten
O'Leary
Kathleen
515-242-0434
N/A
N/A
N/A
Brenda Boten
Parry
Sharon
515-242-0475
4-3175
48
3785
Ryan West
Pearce
Frank
515-242-0405
4-3105
08
Mike Wilkinson
Prettyman
Laura
515-281-9019
4-4035
88
2535
Michele Andre
Ramirez
Rebecca
515-242-0481
4-3181
81
2263
Brenda Boten
Richards
Vicki
515-242-0409
4-3137
84
5756

Brenda Boten
Rieger
Kim
515-242-0414
4-3114
86
8488
Ryan West
Roovaart
Michelle
515-242-0402
4-3102
17
5974
Dave Eklund
Ruby
Evelyn
515-242-0436
N/A
26
4997
Dave Eklund
Saddoris
Michelle
515-242-0482

Ryan West
Schafer
Cathy
515-242-0437
4-2550
N/A
9314
Ryan West
Shepherd
Deb
515-281-9024
4-3141
92
4891
Brenda Boten
Showers
Jeffrey
515-242-0447
4-3147
62
0456
Dave Eklund
Simpson
Lillie
515-281-6471
4-0079

Penny Dow
Spencer
Barb
515-281-9066
4-3108
42

3578
Ryan West
Starr
Tracy
515-242-0461
4-3161
5876
Ryan West
Steen
Christina
515-242-0467
4-3159
85
1594
Brenda Boten
Stewart
Brian
515-242-0469
4-3169
58
5550
Brenda Boten
Stewart
Sophia
515-281-9358
4-3126
N/A

Penny Dow
Stielow
Lisa
515-242-0480
4-2551
56
6195
Brenda Boten
Tavegia
Tom
515-242-0473
4-3167
68
3046
Ryan West
Thomas
Jan
515-281-6876
N/A
01
2128
Dave Eklund
Townes
Sandi
515-281-5290
N/A
N/A
2974
Brenda Boten
Tudovic
Spomenka
515-725-2271

4-3173
72
3478
Dave Eklund
Ung
Kham
515-242-0476
4-2553
Dave Eklund
Vacant
Investigations
515-281-8820
N/A
N/A
N/A
Dave Eklund
Vick
Darlene
515-242-0417
N/A
15
5104
Dave Eklund
Vo
Vu
515-242-0451
4-3151
32
9240
Dave Eklund
Vogt
Jennifer
515-242-0468
4-3168
50
8104
Brenda Boten
Whitlow
Rebecca
515-242-0435
4-3135
N/A
0022
Brenda Boten
Wolfe
Kathie
515-242-0465
4-3165
43
0198
Ryan West
Wood
Kirsten
515-242-0416
4-3116
98
3934
Dave Eklund
Woods
Tina

515-281-9011
4-3179

Penny Dow
Young
Veronica
515-281-9349
4-3123
53
5523
Dave Eklund

UISC Reception (150 Des Moines St) - 281-9065 (ACD 43128)
UISC Supervisors

Name

Telephone

ACD

Deputy

Station Desk

Cell

Fax

Brenda Boten

242-0406

03

1724

249-1658

281-9323

Ryan West

242-0413

06

201-2968

281-9321

Dave Eklund

281-5792

43134

07

229-4482

UISC Faxes

Conference Rooms

Fact-Finding

242-0498

TEB/ABP- East Side

242-0444

Room 104

281-8264

201A's

242-0497

Investigation & Recovery

281-9033

(if phone is installed)

201A's

281-6208

West Side - BPC

242-0494

Room 106

242-6055

East Side Outbound

281-9046

West Side - BPC

242-0495
Room 123
281-8069
Federal/Military
281-4057

(if phone is installed)

UISC Staff

Name

Telephone

ACD

Deputy

Sta Desk

Supervisor

Arnold Kim

242-0486

19

1686

Brenda Boten

Baccam Frisco

242-0443

41

1308

Ryan West

Batten Gary

242-0421

04

2197

Ryan West

Borgeson Jill

242-0404

Mike Wilkinson

Buntenbach Phil

242-0446

N/A

N/A

Ryan West

Butler Ronda

242-0463

Ryan West

Carroll Bill

242-0440

74

6155

Brenda Boten

Carson Etha

281-9363

N/A

Mike Wilkinson

Chounlamountry Phou

242-0491

61

9022

Ryan West

Clark Bethany

242-0422

Penny Dow

Close Kara
242-0471
40
6823
Michele Andre
Cogan Karen
242-0452
73
5036
Brenda Boten
Cozart Jeanine
242-0431
89
6039
Ryan West
Croushore Brianne
242-0412
75
9399
Dave Eklund
Dameron Susan
725-2247
N/A
N/A
N/A
Dave Eklund
Dawson Dianne
281-9043
95
2199
Brenda Boten
Densmore Terryne
242-0464
54
6144
Ryan West
DeSmidt Bill
242-0460
78
5823
Brenda Boten
Devine Roxanne
281-9092
60
4727
Ryan West
Donlin Tom
281-9070
69
6470
Brenda Boten
Dostal Ryan
281-3191
281-3573
N/A
N/A
N/A
Dave Eklund
Dugan Boyd
281-9369

N/A
N/A
Ryan West
Dyer Ray
281-9344
23
7336
Ryan West
Dykstra Connie
242-0427
99
4327
Dave Eklund
Edmonds Linda
281-5280
N/A
76
3493
Brenda Boten
Ellenwood Kassandra
242-0450
Brenda Boten
Finck Christal
242-0477
0398
Ryan West
Findlay Deanna
242-0415
N/A
2737
Brenda Boten
Garrett Brent
242-0459
N/A
N/A
8072
Ryan West
Gaulke-Lilly Sharon
242-0466
18
4786
Brenda Boten
Gifford Matt
242-0483
N/A
80
8822
Brenda Boten
Glick Teresa
242-0419

Penny Dow
Greco Mary
242-0448
N/A
6318
Brenda Boten
Guy Marlys
242-0441

N/A
05
7530
Dave Eklund
Hoard Aaron
281-9345
20
9659
Ryan West
Hol Joy
242-0474

Penny Dow
Holett Karen
242-0455
39
4353
Ryan West
Hosier Michael
242-0433
97
4202
Dave Eklund
Hyde Richard
281-9324
93
5447
Ryan West
Kain Missy
281-4937
N/A
N/A

Ryan West
Kell Rose
242-0420

Penny Dow
Khounlo Nhoui
242-0438
N/A
37
4760
Dave Eklund
Kolontar Lisa
281-8228
N/A
11
1071
Dave Eklund
Kooiker Quentin
242-0430
35
5263
Brenda Boten
Landrew Paul
242-0449
63

3871
Brenda Boten
Lewis Irma
281-4971
281-3607
N/A
96
1126
Dave Eklund
Loftus Kelly
242-0407

Penny Dow
Long Maria
281-9343
N/A
0462
Ryan West
Moses Ryan
242-0429

Dave Eklund
Munsinger Russ
281-3240
N/A
N/A
N/A
Dave Eklund
Muntz Alan
281-9041

Penny Dow
Noonan Daniel
242-0445
Ryan West
Nutting Jenifer
242-0478
44
8131
Brenda Boten
O'Leary Kathleen
242-0434
N/A
N/A
N/A
Brenda Boten
Parry Sharon
242-0475
48
3785
Ryan West
Pearce Frank
242-0405
08
Mike Wilkinson
Prettyman Laura
281-9019
88

2535

Mike Wilkinson
Ramirez Rebecca
242-0481
81

2263

Brenda Boten
Richards Vicki
242-0409

84

5756

Brenda Boten
Rieger Kim
242-0414

86

8488

Ryan West
Roovaart Michelle
242-0402

17

5974

Dave Eklund
Ruby Evelyn
242-0436

N/A

26

4997

Dave Eklund
Saddoris Michelle
242-0482

Ryan West

Shan Seivert
242-0496

N/A

N/A

N/A

Lori Adams
Schafer Cathy
242-0437

N/A

9314

Ryan West
Shepherd Deb
281-9024

92

4891

Brenda Boten
Showers Jeffrey
242-0447

62

0456

Dave Eklund
Simpson Lillie
281-6471

Penny Dow

Spencer Barb
281-9066

42
3578
Ryan West
Starr Tracy
242-0461
5876
Ryan West
Steen Christina
242-0467
85
1594
Brenda Boten
Stewart Brian
242-0469
58
5550
Brenda Boten
Stewart Sophia
281-9358
N/A

Penny Dow
Stielow Lisa
242-0480
56
6195
Brenda Boten
Tavegia Tom
242-0473
68
3046
Ryan West
Thomas Jan
281-6876
N/A
01
2128
Dave Eklund
Townes Sandi
281-5290
N/A
N/A
2974
Brenda Boten
Tudovic Spomenka
725-2271
72
3478
Dave Eklund
Ung Kham
242-0476
Dave Eklund
Vick Darlene
242-0417
N/A
15
5104
Dave Eklund
Vo Vu
242-0451

32
9240
Dave Eklund
Vogt Jennifer
242-0468
50
8104
Brenda Boten
Whitlow Rebecca
242-0435
N/A
0022
Brenda Boten
Wolfe Kathie
242-0465
43
0198
Ryan West
Wood Kirsten
242-0416
98
3934
Dave Eklund
Woods Tina
281-9011

Penny Dow
Young Veronica
281-9349
53
5523
Dave Eklund
Targeted Services Bureau Supervisors
Barbara Bobb
725-0445
Bureau Chief, Targeted Services
Carol Paulus
281-9021
WIA/TRADE Administrator
Targeted Services Staff
Doug Keast
242-0408
WIA Coordinator
Jason Allen
242-0401
WIA Coordinator
Joan Oyibo
242-0404
WIA Coordinator
Karla Graham
242-0418
TRADE Clerk Specialist
Leslie Schmalzried
242-0411
WIA Coordinator
Lindsay Anderson
281-9007
WIA Coordinator
Marco Adasme

281-9019
State Monitor Advocate
Michaela Malloy Rotert
242-0471
EO 1, WIA/Trade
Sandra Dostal
242-0484
AA 2, TRADE
Stephanie Barrett
242-0423
TRADE Clerk Specialist
Suzie Paulson
281-9009
WIA Coordinator
Ted Harms
281-9019
WIA Coordinator
Venus Vendoures Walsh
725-1126
Coordinator, Alien Labor and Pathways Grant
Shan Seivert
242-0496
RES/REA Coordinator

Message: RE: 150 Phone List**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:38 PM
 Item ID: 40860804
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **RE: 150 Phone List**

From Bobb, Barbara [IWD]



Date

Wednesday,
 June 27, 2012
 9:10 AM

To West, Ryan [IWD]; Adasme, Marco [IWD]; Allen, Jason [IWD]; Anderson, Lindsay [IWD]; Arnold, Kimberly [IWD]; Baccam, Frisco [IWD]; Barrett, Stephanie [IWD]; Batten, Gary [IWD]; Becker, Kim [IWD]; Borgeson, Jill [IWD]; Boten, Brenda [IWD]; Buntentbach, Edward [IWD]; Butler, Ronda [IWD]; Carroll, William [IWD]; Carson, Etha [IWD]; Chounlamountry, Pho [IWD]; Clark, Bethany [IWD]; Close, Kara [IWD]; Cogan, Karen [IWD]; Cozart, Jeanine [IWD]; Croushore, Brianne [IWD]; Dawson, Dianne [IWD]; Densmore, Terryne [IWD]; DeSmidt, James [IWD]; Devine, Roxy [IWD]; Donlin, Michael [IWD]; Dostal, Sandra [IWD]; Dugan, Boyd [IWD]; Dyer, Ray [IWD]; Dykstra, Connie [IWD]; Edmonds, Linda [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; Ellenwood, Kasandra [IWD]; Finck, Christal [IWD]; Findlay, Deanna [IWD]; Garrett, Brent [IWD]; Gaulke-Lilly, Sharon [IWD]; Gifford, Matt [IWD]; Graham, Karla [IWD]; Greco, Mary [IWD]; Guy, Marllys [IWD]; Harms, Ted [IWD]; Hoard, Aaron [IWD]; Hol, Joy [IWD]; Holett, Karen [IWD]; Hosier, Michael [IWD]; Hyde, Richard [IWD]; Kain, Melissa [IWD]; Keast, Doug [IWD]; Kell, Rose [IWD]; Khounlo, Nhoui [IWD]; Kinney, Bridgett [IWD]; Kolontar, Lisa [IWD]; Kooiker, Quentin [IWD]; Landrew, Paul [IWD]; Lewis, Irma

[IWD]; Loftus, Kelly [IWD]; Long, Maria [IWD]; Malloy Rotert, Michaela [IWD]; McCleary, Jana [IWD]; Moses, Ryan [IWD]; Muntz, Alan [IWD]; Noonan, Daniel [IWD]; Nutting, Jenifer [IWD]; O'leary, Kathleen [IWD]; Oyibo, Joan [IWD]; Parry, Sharon [IWD]; Paulson, Suzanne [IWD]; Paulus, Carol [IWD]; Pearce, Frank [IWD]; Prettyman, Laura [IWD]; Ramirez, Rebecca [IWD]; Richards, Vicki [IWD]; Rieger, Kim [IWD]; Roovaart, Michelle [IWD]; Ruby, Evelyn [IWD]; Saddoris, Michelle [IWD]; Schafer, Cathy [IWD]; Schmalzried, Leslie [IWD]; Seivert, Shanlyn [IWD]; Shepherd, Deborah [IWD]; Showers, Jeffrey [IWD]; Simpson, Lillie [IWD]; Spencer, Barbara [IWD]; Starr, Tracy [IWD]; Steen, Christina [IWD]; Stewart, Brian [IWD]; Stewart, Sophia [IWD]; Stielow, Lisa [IWD]; Tavegia, Thomas [IWD]; Thomas, Jan [IWD]; Townes, Sandra [IWD]; Tudovic, Spomenka [IWD]; Ung, Kham [IWD]; Vendoures, Venus [IWD]; Vick, Darlene [IWD]; Vo, Vu [IWD]; Vogt, Jennifer [IWD]; Wolfe, Kathie [IWD]; Wood, Kirsten [IWD]; Woods, Tina [IWD]; Young, Veronica [IWD]

Cc

 [150 DM St Staff List.xls](#) (68 Kb HTML)  [image001.jpg](#) (3 Kb HTML)

Sorry, more edits. I hope this is it, for awhile.

Barbara Bobb, CPM

Bureau Chief, Targeted Services
Iowa Workforce Development

From: West, Ryan [IWD]

Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2012 3:49 PM

To: Adasme, Marco [IWD]; Allen, Jason [IWD]; Anderson, Lindsay [IWD]; Arnold, Kimberly [IWD]; Baccam, Frisco [IWD]; Barrett, Stephanie [IWD]; Batten, Gary [IWD]; Becker, Kim [IWD]; Bobb, Barbara [IWD]; Borgeson, Jill [IWD]; Boten, Brenda [IWD]; Buntenbach, Edward [IWD]; Butler, Ronda [IWD]; Carroll, William [IWD]; Carson, Etha [IWD]; Chounlamountry, Pho [IWD]; Clark, Bethany [IWD]; Close, Kara [IWD]; Cogan, Karen [IWD]; Cozart, Jeanine [IWD]; Croushore, Brianne [IWD]; Dawson, Dianne [IWD]; Densmore, Terryne [IWD]; DeSmidt, James [IWD]; Devine, Roxy [IWD]; Donlin, Michael [IWD]; Dostal, Sandra [IWD]; Dugan, Boyd [IWD]; Dyer, Ray [IWD]; Dykstra, Connie [IWD]; Edmonds, Linda [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; Ellenwood, Kasandra [IWD]; Finck, Christal [IWD]; Findlay, Deanna [IWD]; Garrett, Brent [IWD]; Gaulke-Lilly, Sharon [IWD]; Gifford, Matt [IWD]; Graham, Karla [IWD]; Greco, Mary [IWD]; Guy, Marlys [IWD]; Harms, Ted [IWD]; Hoard, Aaron [IWD]; Hol, Joy [IWD]; Holett, Karen [IWD]; Hosier, Michael [IWD]; Hyde, Richard [IWD]; Kain, Melissa [IWD]; Keast, Doug [IWD]; Kell, Rose [IWD]; Khounlo, Nhoui [IWD]; Kinney, Bridgett [IWD]; Kolontar, Lisa [IWD]; Kooiker, Quentin [IWD]; Landrew, Paul [IWD]; Lewis, Irma [IWD]; Loftus, Kelly [IWD]; Long, Maria [IWD]; Malloy Rotert, Michaela [IWD]; McCleary, Jana [IWD]; Moses, Ryan [IWD]; Muntz, Alan [IWD]; Noonan, Daniel [IWD]; Nutting, Jenifer [IWD]; O'leary, Kathleen [IWD]; Oyibo, Joan [IWD]; Parry, Sharon [IWD]; Paulson, Suzanne [IWD]; Paulus, Carol [IWD]; Pearce, Frank [IWD]; Prettyman, Laura [IWD]; Ramirez, Rebecca [IWD]; Richards, Vicki [IWD]; Rieger, Kim [IWD]; Roovaart, Michelle [IWD]; Ruby, Evelyn [IWD]; Saddoris, Michelle [IWD]; Schafer, Cathy [IWD];

Schmalzried, Leslie [IWD]; Seivert, Shantlyn [IWD]; Shepherd, Deborah [IWD]; Showers, Jeffrey [IWD]; Simpson, Lillie [IWD]; Spencer, Barbara [IWD]; Starr, Tracy [IWD]; Steen, Christina [IWD]; Stewart, Brian [IWD]; Stewart, Sophia [IWD]; Stielow, Lisa [IWD]; Tavegia, Thomas [IWD]; Thomas, Jan [IWD]; Townes, Sandra [IWD]; Tudovic, Spomenka [IWD]; Ung, Kham [IWD]; Vendoures, Venus [IWD]; Vick, Darlene [IWD]; Vo, Vu [IWD]; Vogt, Jennifer [IWD]; Wolfe, Kathie [IWD]; Wood, Kirsten [IWD]; Woods, Tina [IWD]; Young, Veronica [IWD]

Subject: 150 Phone List

Along with the changes from Barbara I have found some more changes as well pertaining to extensions. Please use this one going forward. Thank you

Ryan West
Regional Operations Manager
Iowa Workforce Development
(515) 242-0413 P
(515) 281-9321 F

titlegraphic

Last Name
First Name
Telephone
ACD
Deputy
Station Desk
Supervisor
Arnold
Kim
515-242-0486
4-3197
19
1686
Brenda Boten
Baccam
Frisco
515-242-0443
4-3144
41
1308
Ryan West
Batten
Gary
515-242-0421
4-3121
04
2197
Ryan West
Borgeson
Jill
515-242-0404
4-3104
Michele Andre
Buntenbach
Phil
515-242-0446
4-3146
N/A
N/A
Ryan West
Butler
Ronda
515-281-9349
4-3163
Ryan West
Carroll
Bill
515-242-0440
4-3140
74
6155
Brenda Boten
Carson
Etha
515-281-9363

4-3133

N/A

Mike Wilkinson

Chounlamountry

Phou

515-242-0491

4-3176

61

9022

Ryan West

Clark

Bethany

515-242-0422

4-3154

Penny Dow

Close

Kara

515-242-0471

4-3171

40

6823

Michele Andre

Cogan

Karen

515-242-0452

4-3153

73

5036

Brenda Boten

Cozart

Jeanine

515-242-0431

4-3131

89

6039

Ryan West

Croushore

Brianne

515-242-0412

4-2556

75

9399

Dave Eklund

Dameron

Susan

515-725-2247

N/A

N/A

N/A

Dave Eklund

Dawson

Dianne

515-281-9043

4-3107

95

2199

Brenda Boten

Densmore
Terryne
515-242-0464
4-3164
54
6144
Ryan West
DeSmidt
Bill
515-242-0460
4-3160
78
5823
Brenda Boten
Devine
Roxanne
515-281-9092
4-3110
60
4727
Ryan West
Donlin
Tom
515-281-9070
4-3109
69
6470
Brenda Boten
Dostal
Ryan
515-281-3191
515-281-3573
N/A
N/A
N/A
Dave Eklund
Dugan
Boyd
515-281-9369
4-3136
N/A
N/A
Ryan West
Dyer
Ray
515-281-9344
4-3117
23
7336
Ryan West
Dykstra
Connie
515-242-0427
4-3127
99
4327
Dave Eklund
Edmonds
Linda
515-281-5280

N/A
76
3493
Brenda Boten
Ellenwood
Kassandra
515-242-0450
4-2552
Brenda Boten
Finck
Christal
515-242-0477
4-3177
0398
Ryan West
Findlay
Deanna
515-242-0415
4-3115
N/A
2737
Brenda Boten
Garrett
Brent
515-242-0459
N/A
N/A
8072
Ryan West
Gaulke-Lilly
Sharon
515-242-0466
4-3166
18
4786
Brenda Boten
Gifford
Matt
515-242-0483
N/A
80
8822
Brenda Boten
Glick
Teresa
515-242-0419
4-3122

Penny Dow
Greco
Mary
515-242-0448
4-3148
N/A
6318
Brenda Boten
Guy
Marlys
515-242-0441

N/A
05
7530
Dave Eklund
Hoard
Aaron
515-281-9345
4-3118
20
9659
Ryan West
Hol
Joy
515-242-0474
4-3174

Penny Dow
Holett
Karen
515-242-0455
4-3155
39
4353
Ryan West
Hosier
Michael
515-242-0433
4-3156
97
4202
Dave Eklund
Hyde
Richard
515-281-9324
4-3111
93
5447
Ryan West
Jacobson
Jill
515-242-0470
4-3170
51
0504
Kain
Missy
515-242-0456
N/A
N/A

Ryan West
Kell
Rose
515-242-0420
4-3120

Penny Dow
Khounlo

Nhoui
515-242-0438
N/A
37
4760
Dave Eklund
Kolontar
Lisa
515-281-8228
N/A
11
1071
Dave Eklund
Kooiker
Quentin
515-242-0430
4-3130
35
5263
Brenda Boten
Landrew
Paul
515-242-0449
4-3018
63
3871
Brenda Boten
Lewis
Irma
515-281-4971
515-281-3607
N/A
96
1126
Dave Eklund
Loftus
Kelly
515-242-0407
4-2555

Penny Dow
Long
Maria
515-281-9343
4-3113
N/A
0462
Ryan West
Moses
Ryan
515-242-0429
4-3129

Dave Eklund
Munsinger
Russ
515-281-3240
N/A
N/A

N/A
Dave Eklund
Muntz
Alan
515-281-9041
4-3144

Noonan
Daniel
515-242-0445
4-3145
Ryan West
Nutting
Jenifer
515-242-0478
4-3178
44
8131
Brenda Boten
O'Leary
Kathleen
515-242-0434
N/A
N/A
N/A
Brenda Boten
Parry
Sharon
515-242-0475
4-3175
48
3785
Ryan West
Pearce
Frank
515-242-0405
4-3105
08
Mike Wilkinson
Prettyman
Laura
515-281-9019
4-4035
88
2535
Michele Andre
Ramirez
Rebecca
515-242-0481
4-3181
81
2263
Brenda Boten
Richards
Vicki
515-242-0409
4-3137
84
5756

Brenda Boten
Rieger
Kim
515-242-0414
4-3114
86
8488
Ryan West
Roovaart
Michelle
515-242-0402
4-3102
17
5974
Dave Eklund
Ruby
Evelyn
515-242-0436
N/A
26
4997
Dave Eklund
Saddoris
Michelle
515-242-0482

Ryan West
Schafer
Cathy
515-242-0437
4-2550
N/A
9314
Ryan West
Shepherd
Deb
515-281-9024
4-3141
92
4891
Brenda Boten
Showers
Jeffrey
515-242-0447
4-3147
62
0456
Dave Eklund
Simpson
Lillie
515-281-6471
4-0079

Penny Dow
Spencer
Barb
515-281-9066
4-3108
42

3578
Ryan West
Starr
Tracy
515-242-0461
4-3161
5876
Ryan West
Steen
Christina
515-242-0467
4-3159
85
1594
Brenda Boten
Stewart
Brian
515-242-0469
4-3169
58
5550
Brenda Boten
Stewart
Sophia
515-281-9358
4-3126
N/A

Penny Dow
Stielow
Lisa
515-242-0480
4-2551
56
6195
Brenda Boten
Tavegia
Tom
515-242-0473
4-3167
68
3046
Ryan West
Thomas
Jan
515-281-6876
N/A
01
2128
Dave Eklund
Townes
Sandi
515-281-5290
N/A
N/A
2974
Brenda Boten
Tudovic
Spomenka
515-725-2271

4-3173
72
3478
Dave Eklund
Ung
Kham
515-242-0476
4-2553
Dave Eklund
Vacant
Investigations
515-281-8820
N/A
N/A
N/A
Dave Eklund
Vick
Darlene
515-242-0417
N/A
15
5104
Dave Eklund
Vo
Vu
515-242-0451
4-3151
32
9240
Dave Eklund
Vogt
Jennifer
515-242-0468
4-3168
50
8104
Brenda Boten
Whitlow
Rebecca
515-242-0435
4-3135
N/A
0022
Brenda Boten
Wolfe
Kathie
515-242-0465
4-3165
43
0198
Ryan West
Wood
Kirsten
515-242-0416
4-3116
98
3934
Dave Eklund
Woods
Tina

515-281-9011
4-3179

Penny Dow
Young
Veronica
515-281-9349
4-3123
53
5523
Dave Eklund

UISC Reception (150 Des Moines St) - 281-9065 (ACD 43128)
UISC Supervisors

Name

Telephone

ACD

Deputy

Station Desk

Cell

Fax

Brenda Boten

242-0406

03

1724

249-1658

281-9323

Ryan West

242-0413

06

201-2968

281-9321

Dave Eklund

281-5792

43134

07

229-4482

UISC Faxes

Conference Rooms

Fact-Finding

242-0498

TEB/ABP- East Side

242-0444

Room 104

281-8264

201A's

242-0497

Investigation & Recovery

281-9033

(if phone is installed)

201A's

281-6208

West Side - BPC

242-0494

Room 106

242-6055

East Side Outbound

281-9046

West Side - BPC

242-0495
Room 123
281-8069
Federal/Military
281-4057

(if phone is installed)

UISC Staff
Name
Telephone
ACD
Deputy
Sta Desk
Supervisor
Arnold Kim
242-0486
19
1686
Brenda Boten
Baccam Frisco
242-0443
41
1308
Ryan West
Batten Gary
242-0421
04
2197
Ryan West
Borgeson Jill
281-5765
N/A
N/A
Mike Wilkinson
Buntenbach Phil
242-0446
N/A
N/A
Ryan West
Butler Ronda
281-9348
43119
Ryan West
Carroll Bill
242-0440
74
6155
Brenda Boten
Carson Etha
281-9363
N/A

Mike Wilkinson
Chounlamountry Phou
242-0491
61
9022
Ryan West
Clark Bethany
242-0422

N/A

Penny Dow
Close Kara
242-0489

N/A

40
6823

Michele Andre
Cogan Karen
242-0452

73

5036

Brenda Boten
Cozart Jeanine
242-0431

89

6039

Ryan West
Croushore Brianne
242-0412

75

9399
Dave Eklund
Dameron Susan

725-2247

N/A

N/A

N/A

Dave Eklund
Dawson Dianne
281-9043

95

2199

Brenda Boten
Densmore Terryne
242-0464

54

6144

Ryan West
DeSmidt Bill
242-0460

78

5823

Brenda Boten
Devine Roxanne
281-9092

60

4727

Ryan West
Donlin Tom
281-9070

69

6470

Brenda Boten
Dostal Ryan
281-3191

281-3573

N/A

N/A

N/A
Dave Eklund
Dugan Boyd
281-9369
N/A
N/A
Ryan West
Dyer Ray
281-9344
23
7336
Ryan West
Dykstra Connie
242-0427
99
4327
Dave Eklund
Edmonds Linda
281-5280
N/A
76
3493
Brenda Boten
Ellenwood Kassandra
242-0450
Brenda Boten
Finck Christal
242-0477
0398
Ryan West
Findlay Deanna
242-0415
N/A
2737
Brenda Boten
Garrett Brent
242-0459
N/A
N/A
8072
Ryan West
Gaulke-Lilly Sharon
242-0466
18
4786
Brenda Boten
Gifford Matt
242-0483
N/A
80
8822
Brenda Boten
Greco Mary
242-0448
N/A
6318
Brenda Boten
Guy Marlys
242-0441
N/A

05
7530
Dave Eklund
Hoard Aaron
281-9345
20
9659
Ryan West
Hol Joy
242-0474
N/A

Penny Dow
Holett Karen
242-0455
39
4353
Ryan West
Hosier Michael
242-0433
97
4202
Dave Eklund
Hyde Richard
281-9324
93
5447
Ryan West
Kain Missy
281-4937
N/A
N/A

Ryan West
Kell Rose
242-0420
N/A

Penny Dow
Khounlo Nhoui
242-0438
N/A
37
4760
Dave Eklund
Kolontar Lisa
281-8228
N/A
11
1071
Dave Eklund
Kooiker Quentin
242-0430
35
5263
Brenda Boten
Landrew Paul
242-0449
63
3871

Brenda Boten
Lewis Irma
281-4971
281-3607
N/A
96
1126
Dave Eklund
Loftus Kelly
242-0419
N/A

Penny Dow
Long Maria
281-9343
N/A
N/A
0462
Ryan West
Moses Ryan
242-0429

Dave Eklund
Munsinger Russ
281-3240
N/A
N/A
N/A
Dave Eklund
Muntz Alan
281-9041
N/A

Penny Dow
Noonan Daniel
242-0445
Ryan West
Nutting Jenifer
242-0478
44
8131
Brenda Boten
O'Leary Kathleen
242-0434
N/A
N/A
N/A
Brenda Boten
Parry Sharon
242-0475
48
3785
Ryan West
Pearce Frank
242-0405
08
Mike Wilkinson
Prettyman Laura
725-0836
88

2535
Mike Wilkinson
Ramirez Rebecca
242-0481
81
2263
Brenda Boten
Richards Vicki
242-0409
84
5756
Brenda Boten
Rieger Kim
242-0414
86
8488
Ryan West
Roovaart Michelle
242-0402
17
5974
Dave Eklund
Ruby Evelyn
242-0436
N/A
26
4997
Dave Eklund
Saddoris Michelle
242-0482
Ryan West
Schafer Cathy
242-0437
N/A
9314
Ryan West
Shepherd Deb
281-9024
92
4891
Brenda Boten
Showers Jeffrey
242-0447
62
0456
Dave Eklund
Simpson Lillie
281-6471
N/A

Penny Dow
Spencer Barb
281-9066
42
3578
Ryan West
Starr Tracy
242-0461
5876
Ryan West

Steen Christina
242-0467
85
1594
Brenda Boten
Stewart Brian
242-0469
58
5550
Brenda Boten
Stewart Sophia
281-9358
N/A

Penny Dow
Stielow Lisa
242-0480
56
6195
Brenda Boten
Tavegia Tom
242-0473
68
3046
Ryan West
Thomas Jan
281-6876
N/A
01
2128
Dave Eklund
Townes Sandi
281-5290
N/A
N/A
2974
Brenda Boten
Tudovic Spomenka
725-2271
72
3478
Dave Eklund
Ung Kham
242-0476
Dave Eklund
Vick Darlene
242-0417
N/A
15
5104
Dave Eklund
Vo Vu
242-0451
32
9240
Dave Eklund
Vogt Jennifer
242-0468
50
8104

Brenda Boten
Whitlow Rebecca
242-0435
N/A
0022

Brenda Boten
Wolfe Kathie
242-0465
43
0198

Ryan West
Wood Kirsten
242-0416
98
3934

Dave Eklund
Woods Tina
281-9011
N/A

Penny Dow
Young Veronica
281-9349
53
5523

Dave Eklund
Targeted Services Bureau Supervisors
Barbara Bobb
725-0445

Bureau Chief, Targeted Services
Carol Paulus
281-9021

WIA/TRADE Administrator
Targeted Services Staff
Doug Keast
242-0408

WIA Coordinator
Jason Allen
242-0401

WIA Coordinator
Joan Oyibo
242-0404

WIA Coordinator
Karla Graham
242-0418

TRADE Clerk Specialist
Leslie Schmalzried
242-0411

WIA Coordinator
Lindsay Anderson
281-9007

WIA Coordinator
Marco Adasme
281-9019

State Monitor Advocate
Michaela Malloy Rotert
242-0471

EO 1, WIA/Trade
Sandra Dostal
242-0484

AA 2, TRADE
Stephanie Barrett
242-0423
TRADE Clerk Specialist
Suzie Paulson
281-9009
WIA Coordinator
Ted Harms
281-9019
WIA Coordinator
Venus Vendoures Walsh
725-1126
Coordinator, Alien Labor and Pathways Grant
Shan Seivert
242-0496
RES/REA Coordinator

Message: UI Web Claim Application Demo**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:38 PM
 Item ID: 40860808
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ **UI Web Claim Application Demo**



From Borgeson, Jill [IWD]

Date
 Friday,
 July 13,
 2012
 1:51 PM

To Adams, Lori [IWD]; Andre, Michele [IWD]; Batten, Ellen [IWD]; Batten, Gary [IWD]; Becker, Jane [IWD]; Benson, Gabriel [IWD]; Bervid, Joseph [IWD]; Beyer, Dixie [IWD]; Boxx, Susan [IWD]; Bratteig, Kristine [IWD]; Brookhart, Nancy [IWD]; Butcher, Marilyn [IWD]; 'Caceres, Velia [IWD]'; Carlson, Liz [IWD]; Chavez, Hilda [IWD]; 'Climie, Mary Beth [IWD]'; Close, Kara [IWD]; Conner, Elizabeth [IWD]; Cortez, Maria [IWD]; Davy, Anthony [IWD]; Dawson, Dianne [IWD]; Dodge, Brenda [IWD]; Dow, Penny [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; Elkin, Barbara [IWD]; Ellenberger, Susan [IWD]; 'Erwin, Anne [IWD]'; Estlick, Chuck [IWD]; Faber, Larry [IWD]; Fastenau, Paula [IWD]; Galanits, James [IWD]; Gardner, Dee [IWD]; Gilkison, Judy [IWD]; Golub, Srdjan [IWD]; Goodier, Becky [IWD]; Gotta, Antonina [IWD]; Gray, Linda [IWD]; Gronbach, Elizabeth [IWD]; 'Haines, Gary [IWD]'; Halferty, Dan [IWD]; 'Hanson, Valerie [IWD]'; Harris, Diane [IWD]; Harris, Evy [IWD]; Hartman, David [IWD]; Hernandez, Anne [IWD]; Hodges-Harmon, Debra [IWD]; Holett, Karen [IWD]; Jergenson, Kathy [IWD]; Kell, Rose [IWD]; Konig, Angie [IWD]; Kronlage, Robert [IWD]; Lainson, Geralyn [IWD]; Loecke, Marla [IWD]; Loverink, Carla [IWD]; Magsamen, Sandy [IWD]; Marshall, Douglas [IWD]; McCabe, Theresa [IWD];

Messerly, Sara [IWD]; Miller, Charlotte [IWD]; Miller, Rita [IWD]; Morgan, Carol [IWD]; Munford, Gisselle [IWD]; Muntz, Andrea [IWD]; Myers, Bill [IWD]; Nelson, Karen [IWD]; Neri, Diane [IWD]; Orth, Lisa [IWD]; Peterson, Lindy [IWD]; Piagentini, Mary [IWD]; 'Pilcher, Steven [IWD]'; Prettyman, Laura [IWD]; Putzier, Juli [IWD]; Sallis, Velma [IWD]; Shen, Jim [IWD]; Simpson, Lillie [IWD]; Slagle, Ronee [IWD]; Sloan, Teresa [IWD]; Spencer, Todd [IWD]; Stuflick, William [IWD]; Suarez-DeYoung, Martha [IWD]; Symonds, Kim [IWD]; Traywick, Mary [IWD]; Van Syoc, Jim [IWD]; Varner, Pam [IWD]; Vaughn, Sherri [IWD]; Vega, Carlos [IWD]; Walker, Consuela [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Witt, Michael [IWD]; Woods, Tina [IWD]; 'Wooton, Deb [IWD]'

Cc Schippers, Denise [IWD]

 **UI Claim App pages.docx** (2120 Kb HTML)  **2012-07-13 08.05 UI Web Claim Demo .wmv** (47750 Kb HTML)

A recording of the GoTo from this morning is on SharePoint. We added a new folder titled "Demos" under the SME site. The recording can be found there. We've also added a Word document showing all the screens for the new application. IT is still working on some of the pages so I will go in and make updates when it is completed. Both the recording and the Word document are also attached to this email.

During the GoTo, it was asked if staff could run test claims to show other's in their office the new app. Below is the link to the test site. The test site will be available through Monday. You can go to this site and run test claims as much as you want through Monday. You will need to start by registering a new username and password. You can make up whatever you want and use a random/made-up SSN.

<http://wdm4tx01t:9080/UIInitialClaim/>

I will also post the Q&A in SharePoint as soon as it is completed.

As I stated this morning, all suggestions are welcome. Please compile one list of suggestions per office and email to Jill Borgeson & Denise Schippers.

Thanks!

Sign-in Page

New User Registration Page

Welcome Screen

Personal Information Screen

Personal Information screen expanded to show local office selection and alien registration questions

Payment Screen – options include debit card, direct deposit to savings, or direct deposit to checking

Payment Screen – debit card selection

Payment Screen – direct deposit to checking account selection

Worked In Other States Page

Worked In Other States Page if “yes” is selected

Military Page

Military Page if “Yes” is selected

Federal Page

Federal Page if “Yes” is selected

Federal Page is “Yes” is selected to SF8 question

Filed in Past 52 Weeks Page

Filed in Past 52 Weeks Page if “Yes” is selected

Withholding Page

Dependent Page

Dependent Page if “Yes” is selected

Dependent Page if "Yes" is selected for spouse question

Dependent Page if "Yes" is selected for other dependents

Most Recent Employer Page

Most Recent Employer Page if "Yes" is selected to vac/sev question

Employment Status Page

Work Search Requirements and General Info tab for the Work Registration Pages

Availability Info tab for the Work Registration Pages

Veteran Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages if "Yes" is selected for the Veteran question

Veteran Info Tab if No is selected for both questions

Education Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages

Education Info Tab expanded

Employment Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages (Note: IT is still working on changes to the Employment Info tab. The page will be expanded when the claimant first comes to it and there will be a button to add additional employers. I will update this as soon as the changes are made.)

Employment Info Tab expanded

Skills Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages

Certify and Comments Page of the UI Claim Application

Submit page of the UI Claim Application and printable claim summary document

Message: New web claim app**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:38 PM
 Item ID: 40860812
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **New web claim app**

From Borgeson, Jill [IWD]

Date
Monday,
July 16,
2012 1:57
PM

To Adams, Lori [IWD]; Andre, Michele [IWD]; Batten, Ellen [IWD]; Batten, Gary [IWD]; Becker, Jane [IWD]; Benson, Gabriel [IWD]; Bervid, Joseph [IWD]; Beyer, Dixie [IWD]; Boxx, Susan [IWD]; Bratteig, Kristine [IWD]; Brookhart, Nancy [IWD]; Butcher, Marilyn [IWD]; Caceres, Velia [IWD]; Carlson, Liz [IWD]; Chavez, Hilda [IWD]; Climie, Mary Beth [IWD]; Close, Kara [IWD]; Conner, Elizabeth [IWD]; Cortez, Maria [IWD]; Davy, Anthony [IWD]; Dawson, Dianne [IWD]; Dodge, Brenda [IWD]; Dow, Penny [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; Elkin, Barbara [IWD]; Ellenberger, Susan [IWD]; Erwin, Anne [IWD]; Estlick, Chuck [IWD]; Faber, Larry [IWD]; Fastenau, Paula [IWD]; Galanits, James [IWD]; Gardner, Dee [IWD]; Gilkison, Judy [IWD]; Golub, Srdjan [IWD]; Goodier, Becky [IWD]; Gotta, Antonina [IWD]; Gray, Linda [IWD]; Gronbach, Elizabeth [IWD]; Haines, Gary [IWD]; Halferty, Dan [IWD]; Hanson, Valerie [IWD]; Harris, Diane [IWD]; Harris, Evy [IWD]; Hartman, David [IWD]; Hernandez, Anne [IWD]; Hodges-Harmon, Debra [IWD]; Holett, Karen [IWD]; Jergenson, Kathy [IWD]; Kell, Rose [IWD]; Konig, Angie [IWD]; Kronlage, Robert [IWD]; Lainson, Geralyn [IWD]; Loecke, Marla [IWD]; Loverink, Carla [IWD]; Magsamen, Sandy [IWD]; Marshall, Douglas [IWD]; McCabe, Theresa

[IWD]; Messerly, Sara [IWD]; Miller, Charlotte [IWD]; Miller, Rita [IWD]; Morgan, Carol [IWD]; Munford, Gisselle [IWD]; Muntz, Andrea [IWD]; Myers, Bill [IWD]; Nelson, Karen [IWD]; Neri, Diane [IWD]; Orth, Lisa [IWD]; Peterson, Lindy [IWD]; Piagentini, Mary [IWD]; Pilcher, Steven [IWD]; Prettyman, Laura [IWD]; Putzier, Juli [IWD]; Sallis, Velma [IWD]; Shenk, Jim [IWD]; Simpson, Lillie [IWD]; Slagle, Ronee [IWD]; Sloan, Teresa [IWD]; Spencer, Todd [IWD]; Stufflick, William [IWD]; Suarez-DeYoung, Martha [IWD]; Symonds, Kim [IWD]; Traywick, Mary [IWD]; Van Syoc, Jim [IWD]; Varner, Pam [IWD]; Vaughn, Sherri [IWD]; Vega, Carlos [IWD]; Walker, Consuela [IWD]; Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]; Witt, Michael [IWD]; Woods, Tina [IWD]; Wooton, Deb [IWD]

Cc West, Ryan [IWD]; Boten, Brenda [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD]; Roovaart, Michelle [IWD]; Pearce, Frank [IWD]; Carson, Etha [IWD]; Schippers, Denise [IWD]

 **UI Claim App pages.docx** (2210 Kb HTML)  **2012-07-13 08.05 UI Web Claim Demo .wmv** (47750 Kb HTML)

Please forward to appropriate staff:

Just a reminder, we will be rolling out the new web claim application with the work registration pages tomorrow. I've attached a copy of the GoTo Training video showing the new claim application screens. There were a few changes made after the GoTo was recorded on Friday so what goes into production on Tuesday will have some slight differences. The video can also be viewed in Sharepoint and can be found under the following:

Unemployment Insurance SMEs documentation
Demos
2012-07-13 UI Web Claim Demo

I've also included a Word document that will show you the most current screens as they will appear to our customers tomorrow. Please take some time to review this document as you might receive some questions from claimants on filling out the new application.

If you experience any problems with the web claim application tomorrow, please report the problem immediately to Jill Borgeson. Make sure to include the last four of the claimant SSN and the claimant's user name when reporting problems.

Thank you!

Sign-in Screen – If claimant already has a username and password, they will enter it, click on box indicating they agree to terms of use and click on “Sign In.” If claimant does not have a username and password established yet, they should click on “Register New User.”

New User Registration Screen – Claimant will fill out the required fields (*) and click on “Register” to create a username and password.

Welcome Screen

Personal Information Screen

Personal Information Screen – expanded to show local office selection and alien registration questions

Payment Screen – options include debit card, direct deposit to savings or direct deposit to checking

Payment Screen – debit card selection

Payment Screen – direct deposit to checking account selection

Worked In Other States Screen

Worked In Other States Screen if “yes” is selected

Military Screen

Military Screen if “Yes” is selected

Federal Screen

Federal Screen if “Yes” is selected

Federal Screen if “Yes” is selected to SF8 question

Filed in Past 52 Weeks Screen

Filed in Past 52 Weeks Screen if “Yes” is selected

Withholding Screen

Dependent Screen

Dependent Screen if “Yes” is selected

Dependent Screen if “Yes” is selected for spouse question

Dependent Screen if “Yes” is selected for other dependents

Most Recent Employer Screen

Most Recent Employer Screen if “Yes” is selected to vac/sev question

Employment Status Screen – claimant will now be asked to enter a 20 word job description on this page.

Work Search Requirements and General Info Tab for the Work Registration Pages

Availability Info Tab for the Work Registration Pages

Veteran Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages if “Yes” is selected for the Veteran question

Veteran Info Tab if No is selected for both questions

Education Info Tab in the Work Registration Pages – Fill out required fields and click on “Add.”

Education Info Tab expanded depending on what is selected for “Degree Awarded”

Education Info Tab – Once you click on Add, the school name will show in the Education History section at the bottom. To add more, simply type in new info in the required fields and click “Add” again.

Employment Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages – Claimant’s last employer will automatically appear at the bottom listing all the information the claimant gave while filling out their claim application. To add another employer, they can fill in the required fields and click “Add.”

Once the claimant enters an additional employer and clicks “Add,” the employer will appear in the table at the bottom. The claimant can click on the edit or delete icons at any time to change or delete.

Skills Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages – Claimant should select a skill type and skill and then click “Add.” They must select a minimum of 6 skills.

Certify and Comments Screen of the UI Claim Application

Submit Screen and printable claim summary document

Message: New UI web claim application

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:38 PM
Item ID: 40860813
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **New UI web claim application**

From Borgeson, Jill [IWD] **Date** Monday, July 16, 2012 3:26 PM
To Koonce, Kerry [IWD]
Cc Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]

 **UI Claim App pages.docx** (2210 Kb HTML)

Kerry – Can you please forward this to your staff. They may receive some calls regarding this change on the 800-Job-Iowa line.

We will be implementing a new web claim application tomorrow, 7/17/12. This new application will require individuals to register for work at the same time that they file their UI web claim. Starting tomorrow, when someone files a web claim, if they are a group code 2 or 6, the system will check to see if they have an active work registration on file in IWORKS. If they do, they can go ahead and submit their claim like normal. If they don't, they will be presented with the work registrations questions. This way, we can ensure that they are registered for work at the time of filing and we won't have to call them into the local office later to get registered.

I've attached a Word document showing the new screens for the web claim application with the work registration pages. Please take a minute to look it over as you may receive some phone calls from customers regarding this change.

If you have any questions, let me know.

Thanks!

Sign-in Screen – If claimant already has a username and password, they will enter it, click on box indicating they agree to terms of use and click on “Sign In.” If claimant does not have a username and password established yet, they should click on “Register New User.”

New User Registration Screen – Claimant will fill out the required fields (*) and click on “Register” to create a username and password.

Welcome Screen

Personal Information Screen

Personal Information Screen – expanded to show local office selection and alien registration questions

Payment Screen – options include debit card, direct deposit to savings or direct deposit to checking

Payment Screen – debit card selection

Payment Screen – direct deposit to checking account selection

Worked In Other States Screen

Worked In Other States Screen if “yes” is selected

Military Screen

Military Screen if “Yes” is selected

Federal Screen

Federal Screen if “Yes” is selected

Federal Screen if “Yes” is selected to SF8 question

Filed in Past 52 Weeks Screen

Filed in Past 52 Weeks Screen if “Yes” is selected

Withholding Screen

Dependent Screen

Dependent Screen if "Yes" is selected

Dependent Screen if "Yes" is selected for spouse question

Dependent Screen if "Yes" is selected for other dependents

Most Recent Employer Screen

Most Recent Employer Screen if "Yes" is selected to vac/sev question

Employment Status Screen – claimant will now be asked to enter a 20 word job description on this page.

Work Search Requirements and General Info Tab for the Work Registration Pages

Availability Info Tab for the Work Registration Pages

Veteran Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages if "Yes" is selected for the Veteran question

Veteran Info Tab if No is selected for both questions

Education Info Tab in the Work Registration Pages – Fill out required fields and click on "Add."

Education Info Tab expanded depending on what is selected for "Degree Awarded"

Education Info Tab – Once you click on Add, the school name will show in the Education History section at the bottom. To add more, simply type in new info in the required fields and click "Add" again.

Employment Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages – Claimant's last employer will automatically appear at the bottom listing all the information the claimant gave while filling out their claim application. To add another employer, they can fill in the required fields and click "Add."

Once the claimant enters an additional employer and clicks "Add," the employer will appear in the table at the bottom. The claimant can click on the edit or delete icons at any time to change or delete.

Skills Info Tab of the Work Registration Pages – Claimant should select a skill type and skill and then click “Add.” They must select a minimum of 6 skills.

Certify and Comments Screen of the UI Claim Application

Submit Screen and printable claim summary document

Message: Employer Filed Claims/VSW JIRA Requests**Case Information:**

Message Type: Exchange
 Message Direction: Internal
 Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
 Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:39 PM
 Item ID: 40860830
 Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

 **Employer Filed Claims/VSW JIRA Requests**

From Borgeson, Jill [IWD] **Date** Tuesday, July 24, 2012 3:57 PM
To Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Cc

 **ER Filed Claims & VSW.docx** (28 Kb HTML)

We did not get it completed yet. IT has requested two separate JIRA requests – one for the intake process and a separate one for the backend and charging process. I've attached a very rough draft of what we have so far on the intake process. I've sent this to Frank, Etha, Connie, Jan and Dave for additions/changes that are needed before we submit.

I will provide both JIRA requests to you for approval before submitting them to IT.

From: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2012 1:37 PM
To: Borgeson, Jill [IWD]
Subject: RE: VAP Mtg

Thank you. I would like to see the JIRA request before it goes in. If my door is open today, just stop in.

From: Borgeson, Jill [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2012 12:45 PM
To: Wilkinson, Michael [IWD]
Subject: VAP Mtg

I will not be able to attend the meeting today. I have a meeting scheduled to finish the JIRA request for VSW.

I have no additional information since my last update on ES registration in the web claim.

The system should allow employers to submit claims for temporary layoff, permanent layoff and business closings as employer filed claims. System will also allow employers to submit claims under the Voluntary Shared Work program (VSW).

We will present the employer with fields that allow the employer to fill out static information for the claim. These fields will include:

- Employer Account Number
- Last date worked
- Date layoff occurs
- Immediate release – yes or no
- Filing Reason (tlo, permanent layoff, business closing, VSW)

If VSW is selected, this will automatically assign Office 3003 to the claim. If the dates/info will differ for some claimants, the employer should be able to leave these fields blank on this screen and should be able to fill in under each employee's section. Employer will be asked if they will be paying employees vacation/severance/holiday pay during this time. If yes, notice of claim will be sent and message will appear instructing employer to report this income on the notice of claim. If no vac/sev/holiday, we will give the employer the option to suppress the notice of claim. (Checking with Joe Bervid)

The employer should then be able to download the claimant information from their payroll system into our system. Once the info is entered, our system will convert the info into the format that we need. Employers would also have the option to data enter each field rather than download from their payroll system. We would allow the employer the option to download all employees if they want and include a way for them to select the claimants included in the current filing. Employers should be able to search the list by last name or SSN. There should also be the ability for employers to add employees to their list or delete employees from their list as needed. This list can then be used for future filings. The employer would then need to fill in the required fields that were not downloaded from their payroll system. If any of the info set from the original screen is different, the employer should be able to edit any information on this screen. Employer fields should be required (unless noted otherwise – do not allow employer to submit with empty fields). The required information would include:

- Claimant SSN
- Claimant First Name
- Claimant Middle Initial (not required)

- Claimant Last Name
- Claimant Address (Line 1, Line 2, City, State, Zip – this should go through address formatting software prior to submittal and require employer to fix any errors)
- Claimant Phone Number
- Claimant Date of Birth
- Dependent Info (Claiming dependent?, Claiming Spouse?, Spouse's earnings?, Spouse filed UI?, Spouse name, 4 dependent name fields)
- Tax Info (Federal & State)
- Claimant Gender
- Citizen Info (If No, Alien # and expiration date)
- Payment Option
- Date of Hire
- Last Date Worked
- Last Date Paid
- Occupational Title (required only for group code 2/6)
- Level of education (required only for group code 2/6)
- Served in the Military
- Worked for Federal Gov't
- Worked in other states (if yes, which states)
- Filed in another state in past 52 weeks

Required edits for employer fields – do not allow employer to submit until errors are fixed:

- DOB –
 - error if DOB makes the claimant less than 14 years old or older than 100 years old
 - error if DOB is later than, equal to or within 14 years of date of hire
- Date of hire
 - error if prior to, equal to or within 14 years of DOB
- Crossmatch last name and address w/ dependents
 - error if two employees with same last name/address claim the same dependents
 - error if two employees with the same last name/address claim each other as a spouse
- Do not allow “dependent” in any of the dependent name fields

Info that will fill in by the system would include:

- Date of submittal

- County
- Local Office closest in proximity to claimant's address
- Group Code (based on separation selection made by employer on original screen)

Info IWD staff will set includes:

- New/Additional Claim effective date

IWD staff will need the ability to edit any and all fields prior to the final submit. We should be allowed to enter a mass edit which would change a field for everyone or a single edit that changes a field for only one employee. (Would also like the system to be flexible enough to allow for future programming to automatically set these fields.)

Once all fields are set, IWD staff will submit the claim list for processing. There should be no limit on the number of claims allowed to process at one time.

Errors/Edits:

If VSW claim is submitted and claimant is on EUC, the claim should kick out with an error (claim should not process).

The information should come through to us as an electronic list indicating Claimant Name, SSN, specific error (if any). This list should be searchable by SSN or Last Name. We should also be able to sort by SSN or Last Name. From the electronic list, we should be able to click on any line and open a page showing all the information provided for that claim and details regarding any errors (if any).

If an employer filed claim is submitted, the system should not allow a reopen or additional to be submitted with the same effective date.

If a VSW claim is submitted, the system should not allow a New, Additional or Reopen claim to be submitted (even if a later effective date). If a claim is submitted for a SSN that has a VSW record on file (even if not current), the claim should kick to a holding queue for review prior to processing.

Once employer filed claim is submitted, the record should be stored in ERIC under each individual SSN.

In the future, we only want one system for claims to feed into. This should be built with that in mind so that it can feed into whatever system is used for normal claim intake.

Future enhancements:

Compatibility with one claim system.

If employee is deleted from the list, give employer option to submit notice of separation.

System should auto check SIDI/IBIQ for out of state wages on all claims submitted through ER filed/VSW and generate a notification/alert to VSW staff.

Message: RE: VSW - very rough draft

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:31:39 PM
Item ID: 40860831
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ RE: VSW - very rough draft

From Borgeson, Jill [IWD]

Date Tuesday,
July 24, 2012 3:58 PM

To Dykstra, Connie [IWD]; Pearce, Frank [IWD];
Carson, Etha [IWD]; Thomas, Jan [IWD]; Eklund,
David [IWD]

Cc

ER Filed Claims & VSW.docx (28 Kb HTML)

Here's a better version. Disregard the one sent earlier.

From: Borgeson, Jill [IWD]

Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2012 3:13 PM

To: Dykstra, Connie [IWD]; Pearce, Frank [IWD]; Carson, Etha [IWD]; Thomas, Jan [IWD]

Subject: VSW - very rough draft

Here is what we came up with after today's meeting. Please take time to review and edit as necessary. We will still have to get back together to address the second JIRA request for the back end process. I'll send an invitation for this later.

The system should allow employers to submit claims for temporary layoff, permanent layoff and business closings as employer filed claims. System will also allow employers to submit claims under the Voluntary Shared Work program (VSW).

We will present the employer with fields that allow the employer to fill out static information for the claim. These fields will include:

- Employer Account Number
- Last date worked
- Date layoff occurs
- Immediate release – yes or no
- Filing Reason (tlo, permanent layoff, business closing, VSW)

If VSW is selected, this will automatically assign Office 3003 to the claim. If the dates/info will differ for some claimants, the employer should be able to leave these fields blank on this screen and should be able to fill in under each employee's section. Employer will be asked if they will be paying employees vacation/severance/holiday pay during this time. If yes, notice of claim will be sent and message will appear instructing employer to report this income on the notice of claim. If no vac/sev/holiday, we will give the employer the option to suppress the notice of claim.

The employer should then be able to download the claimant information from their payroll system into our system. Once the info is entered, our system will convert the info into the format that we need. Employers would also have the option to data enter each field rather than download from their payroll system. We would allow the employer the option to download all employees if they want and include a way for them to select the claimants included in the current filing. Employers should be able to search the list by last name or SSN. There should also be the ability for employers to add employees to their list or delete employees from their list as needed. This list can then be used for future filings. The employer would then need to fill in the required fields that were not downloaded from their payroll system. If any of the info set from the original screen is different, the employer should be able to edit any information on this screen. Employer fields should be required (unless noted otherwise – do not allow employer to submit with empty fields). The required information would include:

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- Claimant Middle Initial (not required)

- Claimant Last Name
- Claimant Address (Line 1, Line 2, City, State, Zip – this should go through address formatting software prior to submittal and require employer to fix any errors)
- Claimant Phone Number
- Claimant Date of Birth
- Dependent Info (Claiming dependent?, Claiming Spouse?, Spouse's earnings?, Spouse filed UI?, Spouse name, 4 dependent name fields)
- Tax Info (Federal & State)
- Claimant Gender
- Citizen Info (If No, Alien # and expiration date)
- Payment Option
- Date of Hire
- Last Date Worked
- Last Date Paid
- Occupational Title (required only for group code 2/6)
- Level of education (required only for group code 2/6)
- Served in the Military
- Worked for Federal Gov't
- Worked in other states (if yes, which states)
- Filed in another state in past 52 weeks

Required edits for employer fields – do not allow employer to submit until errors are fixed:

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 - error if DOB makes the claimant less than 14 years old or older than 100 years old
 - error if DOB is later than, equal to or within 14 years of date of hire
- Date of hire
 - error if prior to, equal to or within 14 years of DOB
- Crossmatch last name and address w/ dependents
 - error if two employees with same last name/address claim the same dependents
 - error if two employees with the same last name/address claim each other as a spouse
- Do not allow "dependent" in any of the dependent name fields

Info that will fill in by the system would include:

- Date of submittal

- County
- Local Office closest in proximity to claimant's address
- Group Code (based on separation selection made by employer on original screen)

Info IWD staff will set includes:

- New/Additional Claim effective date

IWD staff will need the ability to edit any and all fields prior to the final submit. We should be allowed to enter a mass edit which would change a field for everyone or a single edit that changes a field for only one employee. (Would also like the system to be flexible enough to allow for future programming to automatically set these fields.)

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The information should come through to us as an electronic list indicating Claimant Name, SSN, specific error (if any). This list should be searchable by SSN or Last Name. We should also be able to sort by SSN or Last Name. From the electronic list, we should be able to click on any line and open a page showing all the information provided for that claim and details regarding any errors (if any).

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Once employer filed claim is submitted, the record should be stored in ERIC under each individual SSN.

In the future, we only want one system for claims to feed into. This should be built with that in mind so that it can feed into whatever system is used for normal claim intake.

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Compatibility with one claim system.

If employee is deleted from the list, give employer option to submit notice of separation.

System should auto check SIDI/IBIQ for out of state wages on all claims submitted through ER filed/VSW and generate a notification/alert to VSW staff.

Message: Customer Service Center training

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:45 PM
Item ID: 40862098
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ Customer Service Center training

From Borgeson, Jill [IWD] **Date** Monday, March 10, 2014 8:46 AM
To Eklund, David [IWD]
Cc Prettyman, Laura [IWD]

Will you be available on Thursday afternoon to provide overpayment screen training to the CSR's at 1000 E Grand? We just need to know whether we need to come up with something else or not.

Message: RE: Customer Service Center training

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:48 PM
Item ID: 40862173
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ RE: Customer Service Center training

From Borgeson, Jill [IWD] **Date** Tuesday, March 11, 2014 9:38 AM
To Eklund, David [IWD]
Cc Prettyman, Laura [IWD]

I'd be happy to. I could use a review of the overpayment screens, too.

From: Eklund, David [IWD]
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 9:26 AM
To: Borgeson, Jill [IWD]
Cc: Prettyman, Laura [IWD]
Subject: RE: Customer Service Center training

Yes, I will be able to do it. Will either one of you be going with me on this endeavor?

From: Borgeson, Jill [IWD]
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 8:46 AM
To: Eklund, David [IWD]
Cc: Prettyman, Laura [IWD]
Subject: Customer Service Center training

Will you be available on Thursday afternoon to provide overpayment screen training to the CSR's at 1000 E Grand? We just need to know whether we need to come up with something else or not.

Message: TEB Overpayment/Multiple Claims Issue

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:48 PM
Item ID: 40862160
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ TEB Overpayment/Multiple Claims Issue

From Boten, Brenda [IWD] **Date** Monday,
March 10, 2014 2:30
PM

To Budrevich, Steven [IWD]; Nwizu, Hyginus [IWD]; Wood,
Kirsten [IWD]; West, Ryan [IWD]; Eklund, David [IWD];
Irvine, Kevan [IWD]

Cc

Message: February Information

Case Information:

Message Type: Exchange
Message Direction: Internal
Case: IWD Senator Petersen Request - Version 3
Capture Date: 7/10/2014 1:32:54 PM
Item ID: 40862324
Policy Action: Not Specified

Mark History:

No reviewing has been done

Policies:

No Policies attached

✉ February Information

From Boten, Brenda [IWD] **Date** Tuesday, March 18, 2014 12:35 PM
To Eklund, David [IWD]; West, Ryan [IWD]
Cc

 **February 2014.xlsx** (126 Kb HTML)  **image001.jpg** (3 Kb HTML)

Brenda Boten
Unemployment Insurance Manager
Phone (515) 725-3757
Fax (515) 281-9323

 titlegraphic

Fact Finding Advisors
Planning Info For Day
Monday 2/3/14
250 Interviews Planned
Claims Rotation Assignment
CWC Team
Veronica Young 53
CWC Work
Ryan Moses 38
Leaving at 1:00
Tracy Starr 65
FF C (13 Interviews)
Quentin Kooiker 35
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kim Rieger 86
FF C (13 Interviews)
Bill Desmidt 78
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kevin Wey 67
In at 12:30
Leslie Schmalzried 51
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox
Kasandra Ellenwood 66
Reports/Emails/Other
Lisa Stielow 56
Reports/Emails/Other
Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18
Scheduling All Week
Karen Cogan 73
Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails
Adam Beattie 83
UI Claims Help Inbox
Jon Hallengren 46
FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims
Kara Close 40
FF D (13 Interviews)
Brianna Croushore 75
FF D (13 Interviews)
Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes
Tom Tavegia 68
FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil
Christina Steen 85
FMLA Leave
Immediate Release
Tom Donlin 69
Immediate Release/Claims Processing
Frisco Baccam 41
FF C (13 Interviews)
Alerts
Christal Finck 90

FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Kathie Wolfe 43
FF D (13 Interviews)
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort Leaving at 2:30
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls, Claims
Bill Carroll 74
FF D (13 Interviews)
Mike Hosier 97
201 Data Entry All Week
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Primary All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
FF D (13 Interviews)
Roxy Devine 60
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
Scheduled Leave
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Data Entry All Week 9:30-11:00
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
FF D (13 Interviews)
Deb Shepherd 92
Workers Comp Appt 3:30 (requested to leave at 3:10)
Terryne Densmore 54
FF C (13 Interviews)
Sharon Parry 48
Leaving at 3:45
Brian Stewart 58
FF C (13 Interviews)
Shannell Allen 91
FF D (13 Interviews)
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
Phillip Peacock 45
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
Scheduled Leave
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris
Spomi Tudovic
Associates

Garrett, Brent
Schafer, Cathy
Deputies
Batten, Gary
Dawson, Dianne
Holett, Karen
Clerks
Edmonds, Linda
Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors
Planning Info For Day
Tuesday 2/4/14
240 Interviews Planned
Claims Rotation Assignment
CWC Team
271 Interviews Scheduled
Veronica Young 53
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Ryan Moses 38
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Tracy Starr 65
FF C (13 Interviews)
Quentin Kooiker 35
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kim Rieger 86
FF C (13 Interviews)
Bill Desmidt 78
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kevin Wey 67
FF D (13 Interviews)
Leslie Schmalzried 51
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox
This team still doing 250's
Kasandra Ellenwood 66
Reports/Emails/Other
Lisa Stielow 56
Reports/Emails/Other
Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18
Scheduling All Week
Karen Cogan 73
Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails
Adam Beattie 83
FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims
Jon Hallengren 46
UI Claims Help Inbox
Kara Close 40
FF D (13 Interviews)
Brianna Croushore 75
FF D (13 Interviews)
Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes
Tom Tavegia 68
FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil
Christina Steen 85
FMLA Leave
Immediate Release
Tom Donlin 69
FF C (13 Interviews)
Frisco Baccam 41
Immediate Release/Claims Processing
Alerts

Christal Finck 90
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kathie Wolfe 43
FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls,Claims
Bill Carroll 74
201 Data Entry All Week
Mike Hosier 97
FF D (13 Interviews)
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Primary All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
FF C (13 Interviews)
Roxy Devine 60
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
FF W (13 Interviews) SPECIAL
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Data Entry All Week
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Deb Shepherd 92
AM Labor Mngt. Mtg, Leaving at 1:00
Terryne Densmore 54
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Sharon Parry 48
Leaving at 3:30
Brian Stewart 58
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Shannell Allen 91
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
In at 9:00
Phillip Peacock 45
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris
Spomi Tudovic

Associates

Garrett, Brent
Schafer, Cathy
Deputies
Batten, Gary
Dawson, Dianne
Holett, Karen
In at 10:00
Clerks
Edmonds, Linda
Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors

Planning Info For Day
Wednesday 2/5/14
276 Interviews Planned
Claims Rotation Assignment
CWC Team
Veronica Young 53
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Ryan Moses 38
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Tracy Starr 65
FF C (13 Interviews)
Quentin Kociker 35
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kim Rieger 86
Scheduled Leave
Bill Desmidt 78
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kevin Wey 67
FF D (13 Interviews)
Leslie Schmalzried 51
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox
Kasandra Ellenwood 66
Reports/Emails/Other
Lisa Stielow 56
Reports/Emails/Other
Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18
Scheduling All Week
Karen Cogan 73
Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails
Adam Beattie 83
FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims
Jon Hallengren 46
UI Claims Help Inbox
Kara Close 40
FF D (13 Interviews)
Brianna Croushore 75
FF D (13 Interviews)
Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes
Tom Tavegia 68
FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil
Christina Steen 85
FMLA Leave
Immediate Release
Tom Donlin 69
Immediate Release/Claims Processing
Frisco Baccam 41
FF C (13 Interviews)
Alerts

Christal Finck 90
FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Kathie Wolfe 43
10:30-12:00 Leave
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
Leaving at 2:45
Bill Carroll 74
FF D (13 Interviews)
Mike Hosier 97
201 Data Entry All Week
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Primary All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
Leaving at 11:30
Roxy Devine 60
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
FF W (13 Interviews) SPECIAL
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Data Entry All Week
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
FF C (13 Interviews)
Deb Shepherd 92
Scheduled Leave
Terryne Densmore 54
FF C (13 Interviews)
Sharon Parry 48
FF D (13 Interviews)
Brian Stewart 58
FF C (13 Interviews)
Shannell Allen 91
In at 11:00 Can't do fact findings per doctor's note
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
Phillip Peacock 45
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Mtg w/ IT at 11:00
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris

Spomi Tudovic
Associates
Garrett, Brent
Schafer, Cathy
Deputies
Batten, Gary
Dawson, Dianne
Holett, Karen
Clerks
Edmonds, Linda
Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors
Planning Info For Day
Thursday 2/6/14
250 Interviews Planned
CWC Team
Veronica Young 53
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Ryan Moses 38
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Tracy Starr 65
FF C (13 Interviews)
Quentin Kooiker 35
Leaving at 3:00
Kim Rieger 86
FF C (13 Interviews)
Bill Desmidt 78
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kevin Wey 67
FF D (13 Interviews)
Leslie Schmalzried 51
Leaving at 2:00
Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox
Kasandra Ellenwood 66
Reports/Emails/Other
Lisa Stielow 56
Reports/Emails/Other
Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18
Scheduling All Week
Karen Cogan 73
Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails
Adam Beattie 83
FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims
Jon Hallengren 46
UI Claims Help Inbox
Kara Close 40
Leaving at 2:45
Brianna Croushore 75
FF D (13 Interviews)
Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes
Tom Tavegia 68
FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil
Christina Steen 85
FMLA Leave
Immediate Release
Tom Donlin 69
FF C (13 Interviews)
Frisco Baccam 41
Immediate Release/Claims Processing
Alerts
Christal Finck 90

FF D (13 Interviews)
Kathie Wolfe 43
FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls, Claims
Bill Carroll 74
LAST UNOFFICIAL DAY AT UISC
Mike Hosier 97
201 Data Entry All Week
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Primary All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
201 Data Entry All Week
Roxy Devine 60
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
FF W (13 Interviews) SPECIAL
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Data Entry All Week
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
1 Party Interviews
Deb Shepherd 92
Scheduled Leave
Terryne Densmore 54
1 Party Interviews
Sharon Parry 48
FF C (13 Interviews)
Brian Stewart 58
FF D (13 Interviews)
Shannell Allen 91
FF C (13 Interviews)
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
Phillip Peacock 45
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris
Spomi Tudovic
Associates

Garrett, Brent
Schafer, Cathy
Leaving at 2:00
Deputies
Batten, Gary
Dawson, Dianne
Holett, Karen
Clerks
Edmonds, Linda
Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors
Planning Info For Day
Friday 2/7/14
258 Interviews Planned
CWC Team
Veronica Young 53
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Ryan Moses 38
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Tracy Starr 65
FF C (13 Interviews)
Quentin Kooiker 35
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kim Rieger 86
Leaving at 12:30
Bill Desmidt 78
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kevin Wey 67
FF D (13 Interviews)
Leslie Schmalzried 51
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox
Kasandra Ellenwood 66
Reports/Emails/Other
Lisa Stielow 56
Reports/Emails/Other
Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18
Scheduling All Week
Karen Cogan 73
Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails
Adam Beattie 83
UI Claims Help Inbox
Jon Hallengren 46
FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims
Kara Close 40
FF D (13 Interviews)
Brianna Croushore 75
FF D (13 Interviews)
Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes
Tom Tavegia 68
Leaving at 2:30
Christina Steen 85
FMLA Leave
Immediate Release
Tom Donlin 69
Immediate Release/Claims Processing
Frisco Baccam 41
FF C (13 Interviews)
Alerts
Christal Finck 90
FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts

Kathie Wolfe 43
Leaving at 3:45
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls, Claims
Bill Carroll 74
No longer at UISC
Mike Hosier 97
201 Data Entry All Week
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Primary All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
FF C (13 Interviews)
Roxy Devine 60
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kham Ung 47
Leaving at Noon
Erin Irvine 79
FF K (7 Interviews) Leaving at 2:00
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Data Entry All Week
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
FF C (13 Interviews)
Deb Shepherd 92
Workers Comp Appt 1:40
Terryne Densmore 54
FF C (13 Interviews)
Sharon Parry 48
Leaving at 3:00
Brian Stewart 58
FF C (13 Interviews)
Shannell Allen 91
Leaving at Noon
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
Phillip Peacock 45
FF E (12 Interviews) 10 Claims
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
Leaving at 3:30
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris
Leaving at 2:15
Spomi Tudovic

Associates

Garrett, Brent

Schafer, Cathy

Deputies

Batten, Gary

Leaving at Noon

Dawson, Dianne

Holett, Karen

Scheduled Leave

Clerks

Edmonds, Linda

Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors

Planning Info For Day

Monday 2/10/14

259 Interviews Planned

CWC Team

Veronica Young 53

Leaving at 11:45

Ryan Moses 38

CWC Work

Tracy Starr 65

FF C (13 Interviews)

Quentin Kooiker 35

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kim Rieger 86

FF C (13 Interviews)

Bill Desmidt 78

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kevin Wey 67

Scheduling All Week Interview from 10-11

Leslie Schmalzried 51

FF C (13 Interviews)

Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox

Kasandra Ellenwood 66

Reports/Emails/Other

Lisa Stielow 56

Reports/Emails/Other

Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18

FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims

Karen Cogan 73

FF C (13 Interviews)

Adam Beattie 83

Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails

Jon Hallengren 46

UI Claims Help Inbox

Kara Close 40

FF D (13 Interviews)

Brianna Croushore 75

FF D (13 Interviews)

Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes

Tom Tavegia 68

FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil

Christina Steen 85

FMLA Leave

Immediate Release

Tom Donlin 69

Immediate Release/Claims Processing

Frisco Baccam 41

FF C (13 Interviews)

Alerts

Christal Finck 90
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kathie Wolfe 43
FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls, Claims
Bill Carroll 74
No longer at UISC
Mike Hosier 97
201 Primary All Week, Leaving at Noon
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Data Entry All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
FF D (13 Interviews)
Roxy Devine 60
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
Scheduled Leave
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Data Entry All Week
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
FF D (13 Interviews)
Deb Shepherd 92
FF U (6 Interviews) AM Leave
Terryne Densmore 54
FF D (13 Interviews)
Sharon Parry 48
FF C (13 Interviews)
Brian Stewart 58
FF D (13 Interviews)
Shannell Allen 91
FF C (13 Interviews) Interview 9-10
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
FF C (13 Interviews)
Phillip Peacock 45
Alien Verifications All Day
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris
Spomi Tudovic

Associates

Garrett, Brent

Schafer, Cathy

Deputies

Batten, Gary

Leaving at 1:30

Dawson, Dianne

Holett, Karen

Clerks

Edmonds, Linda

Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors

Planning Info For Day

Tuesday 2/11/14

249 Interviews Planned

CWC Team

242 Interviews Scheduled

Veronica Young 53

FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day

Ryan Moses 38

FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day

Tracy Starr 65

FF C (13 Interviews)

Quentin Kooiker 35

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kim Rieger 86

FF C (13 Interviews)

Bill Desmidt 78

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kevin Wey 67

Scheduling All Week

Leslie Schmalzried 51

FF C (13 Interviews)

Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox

This team still doing 250's

Kasandra Ellenwood 66

Reports/Emails/Other

Lisa Stielow 56

Reports/Emails/Other

Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18

UI Claims Help Inbox

Karen Cogan 73

FF C (13 Interviews)

Adam Beattie 83

Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails

Jon Hallengren 46

11-1:30 Leave

Kara Close 40

FF D (13 Interviews)

Brianna Croushore 75

FF D (13 Interviews)

Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes

Tom Tavegia 68

FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil

Christina Steen 85

FMLA Leave

Immediate Release

Tom Donlin 69

FF C (13 Interviews)

Frisco Baccam 41

Immediate Release/Claims Processing

Alerts

Christal Finck 90
FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Kathie Wolfe 43
FF D (13 Interviews)
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls,Claims
Bill Carroll 74
No longer at UISC
Mike Hosier 97
201 Primary All Week
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Data Entry All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
FF D (13 Interviews)
Roxy Devine 60
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
FF W (13 Interviews) SPECIAL
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Data Entry All Week
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Deb Shepherd 92
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Terryne Densmore 54
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Sharon Parry 48
Leaving at 3:00
Brian Stewart 58
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Shannell Allen 91
Scheduled Leave
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
Alien Verifications All Day
Phillip Peacock 45
FF C (13 Interviews)
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris

Spomi Tudovic
Associates
Garrett, Brent
Schafer, Cathy
Deputies
Batten, Gary
Dawson, Dianne
Scheduled Leave
Holett, Karen
Clerks
Edmonds, Linda
Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors
Planning Info For Day
Wednesday 2/12/14
279 Interviews Planned
CWC Team
190 Interviews Scheduled
Veronica Young 53
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Ryan Moses 38
Leaving at Noon
Tracy Starr 65
FF C (13 Interviews)
Quentin Kooiker 35
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kim Rieger 86
Leaving at 2:00
Bill Desmidt 78
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kevin Wey 67
Scheduling All Week
Leslie Schmalzried 51
FF C (13 Interviews)
Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox
Kasandra Ellenwood 66
Reports/Emails/Other
Lisa Stielow 56
Reports/Emails/Other
Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18
FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims
Karen Cogan 73
FF C (13 Interviews)
Adam Beattie 83
Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails
Jon Hallengren 46
UI Claims Help Inbox
Kara Close 40
FF D (13 Interviews)
Brianna Croushore 75
FF D (13 Interviews)
Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes
Tom Tavegia 68
Leaving at Noon
Christina Steen 85
FMLA Leave
Immediate Release
Tom Donlin 69
Immediate Release/Claims Processing
Frisco Baccam 41
FF C (13 Interviews)

Alerts
Christal Finck 90
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kathie Wolfe 43
FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Scheduled Leave
Jennifer Vogt 50
Full Day Sort
Bill Carroll 74
No longer at UISC
Mike Hosier 97
201 Primary All Week
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Data Entry All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
FF D (13 Interviews)
Roxy Devine 60
201 Data Entry All Week
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
FF W (13 Interviews) SPECIAL
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Data Entry All Week
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
FF D (13 Interviews)
Deb Shepherd 92
Restriction on Work - Claims can't use a mouse
Terryne Densmore 54
FF D (13 Interviews)
Sharon Parry 48
FF C (13 Interviews)
Brian Stewart 58
Leaving at 3:30
Shannell Allen 91
Restriction on Work - Claims can't talk on the phone
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
FF C (13 Interviews)
Phillip Peacock 45
Alien Verifications All Day
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris

Spomi Tudovic
Associates
Garrett, Brent
Schafer, Cathy
Deputies
Batten, Gary
Dawson, Dianne
Holett, Karen
Clerks
Edmonds, Linda
Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors
Planning Info For Day
Thursday 2/13/14
272 Interviews Planned
CWC Team
265 Interviews Scheduled
Veronica Young 53
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Ryan Moses 38
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Tracy Starr 65
FF C (13 Interviews)
Quentin Kooiker 35
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kim Rieger 86
FF C (13 Interviews)
Bill Desmidt 78
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kevin Wey 67
Scheduling All Week
Leslie Schmalzried 51
FF C (13 Interviews)
Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox
Kasandra Ellenwood 66
Reports/Emails/Other
Lisa Stielow 56
Reports/Emails/Other
Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18
FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims
Karen Cogan 73
FF C (13 Interviews)
Adam Beattie 83
Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails
Jon Hallengren 46
In at Noon
Kara Close 40
FF D (13 Interviews)
Brianna Croushore 75
FF D (13 Interviews)
Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes
Tom Tavegia 68
FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil
Christina Steen 85
FMLA Leave
Immediate Release
Tom Donlin 69
FF C (13 Interviews)
Frisco Baccam 41
Immediate Release/Claims Processing
Alerts

Christal Finck 90
FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Kathie Wolfe 43
FF U (6 Interviews) AM LEAVE
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls, Claims
Bill Carroll 74
No longer at UISC
Mike Hosier 97
201 Primary All Week
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Data Entry All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
FF D (13 Interviews)
Roxy Devine 60
201 Data Entry All Week
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
FF W (13 Interviews) SPECIAL
Rebecca Ramirez 81
Leaving at 3:00
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
1 Party Interviews
Deb Shepherd 92
FF D (13 Interviews)
Terryne Densmore 54
FF D (13 Interviews)
Sharon Parry 48
Leaving at 3:15
Brian Stewart 58
FF D (13 Interviews)
Shannell Allen 91
FF C (13 Interviews)
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
Alien Verifications All Day
Phillip Peacock 45
FF C (13 Interviews)
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris
Spomi Tudovic

Associates

Garrett, Brent
Schafer, Cathy
Deputies
Batten, Gary
Dawson, Dianne
Holett, Karen
Clerks
Edmonds, Linda
Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors

Planning Info For Day

Friday 2/14/14

261 Interviews Planned

CWC Team

192 Interviews Scheduled

Veronica Young 53

Scheduled Leave

Ryan Moses 38

Scheduled Leave

Tracy Starr 65

FF C (13 Interviews)

Quentin Kooiker 35

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kim Rieger 86

Leaving at 12:30

Bill Desmidt 78

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kevin Wey 67

Scheduling All Week

Leslie Schmalzried 51

FF C (13 Interviews)

Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox

Kasandra Ellenwood 66

Reports/Emails/Other

Lisa Stielow 56

Reports/Emails/Other

Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18

UI Claims Help Inbox

Karen Cogan 73

FF C (13 Interviews)

Adam Beattie 83

Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails

Jon Hallengren 46

FF C (13 Interviews)

Kara Close 40

FF C (13 Interviews)

Brianna Croushore 75

Leaving at 12:30

Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes

Tom Tavegia 68

FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil

Christina Steen 85

FMLA Leave

Immediate Release

Tom Donlin 69

Immediate Release/Claims Processing

Frisco Baccam 41

FF C (13 Interviews)

Alerts

Christal Finck 90

FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Kathie Wolfe 43
Leaving at 12:30
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls, Claims
Bill Carroll 74
No longer at UISC
Mike Hosier 97
201 Primary All Week
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Data Entry All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
Leaving at Noon
Roxy Devine 60
201 Data Entry All Week
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
FF W (13 Interviews) SPECIAL
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Data Entry All Week
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
FF D (13 Interviews)
Deb Shepherd 92
FF C (13 Interviews)
Terryne Densmore 54
FF D (13 Interviews)
Sharon Parry 48
FF C (13 Interviews)
Brian Stewart 58
FF D (13 Interviews)
Shannell Allen 91
FF C (13 Interviews)
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
FF C (13 Interviews)
Phillip Peacock 45
FF C (13 Interviews)
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
ABP - Change of Quarter
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris
Spomi Tudovic
Leaving at 3:00

Associates

Garrett, Brent
Schafer, Cathy
Deputies
Batten, Gary
Dawson, Dianne
Holett, Karen
Clerks
Edmonds, Linda
Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors

Planning Info For Day
Monday 2/17/14

240 Interviews Planned
CWC Team

Veronica Young 53

CWC Work

Ryan Moses 38

Scheduled Leave

Tracy Starr 65

Scheduling All Week

Quentin Kooiker 35

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kim Rieger 86

FF C (13 Interviews)

Bill Desmidt 78

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kevin Wey 67

FF C (13 Interviews)

Leslie Schmalzried 51

FF D (13 Interviews)

Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox

Kasandra Ellenwood 66

Iowa J.H. - Special Decisions All Day In at Noon

Lisa Stielow 56

Scheduled Leave

Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18

Iowa J.H. - Special Decisions All Day

Karen Cogan 73

FF C (13 Interviews)

Adam Beattie 83

Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails

Jon Hallengren 46

FF C (13 Interviews)

Kara Close 40

FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims

Brianne Croushore 75

FF D (13 Interviews)

Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes

Tom Tavegia 68

FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil

Christina Steen 85

FMLA Leave

Immediate Release

Tom Donlin 69

Immediate Release/Claims Processing

Frisco Baccam 41

FF K (7 Interviews) PM Faxes starting at 2:00

Alerts

Christal Finck 90

FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts

Kathie Wolfe 43
FF D (13 Interviews)
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls, Claims
Bill Carroll 74
No longer at UISC
Mike Hosier 97
Scheduled Leave
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Data Entry All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
FF D (13 Interviews)
Roxy Devine 60
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
FF W (13 Interviews) SPECIAL
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Primary All Week
1 Party Interviews/250's
Aaron Hoard 20
FF D (13 Interviews)
Deb Shepherd 92
FF C (13 Interviews)
Terryne Densmore 54
FF D (13 Interviews)
Sharon Parry 48
Scheduled Leave
Brian Stewart 58
FF D (13 Interviews)
Shannell Allen 91
FF C (13 Interviews)
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM Leaving at 1:30
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
FF C (13 Interviews)
Phillip Peacock 45
Alien Verifications All Day
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
FF K (7 Interviews) ABP/Claims
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
Scheduled Leave
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
Leaving at 2:45
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris
Spomi Tudovic
Associates

Garrett, Brent
Schafer, Cathy
Leaving at 2:00
Deputies
Batten, Gary
Dawson, Dianne
Holett, Karen
Clerks
Edmonds, Linda
Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors
Planning Info For Day
Tuesday 2/18/14
263 Interviews Planned
CWC Team
Veronica Young 53
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Ryan Moses 38
FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day
Tracy Starr 65
Scheduling All Week
Quentin Kooiker 35
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kim Rieger 86
FF C (13 Interviews)
Bill Desmidt 78
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kevin Wey 67
In at 11:00
Leslie Schmalzried 51
FF D (13 Interviews)
Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox
This team still doing 250's
Kasandra Ellenwood 66
Reports/Emails/Other
Lisa Stielow 56
Reports/Emails/Other
Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18
Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails
Karen Cogan 73
FF C (13 Interviews)
Adam Beattie 83
FF C (13 Interviews)
Jon Hallengren 46
FF C (13 Interviews)
Kara Close 40
FF K (7 Interviews) BC Claims
Brianna Croushore 75
FF D (13 Interviews)
Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes
Tom Tavegia 68
FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil
Christina Steen 85
FMLA Leave
Immediate Release
Tom Donlin 69
FF C (13 Interviews)
Frisco Baccam 41
Immediate Release/Claims Processing
Alerts
Christal Finck 90

FF D (13 Interviews)
Kathie Wolfe 43
FF K (7 Interviews) Alerts
Sort/Cold Calls/Primary 201 Work
Barb Spencer 42
Full Day Sort
Jennifer Vogt 50
FF K (7 Interviews) Cold Calls, Claims
Bill Carroll 74
No longer at UISC
Mike Hosier 97
201 Data Entry All Week
Shantel Anderson 87
201 Data Entry All Week
Jeanine Cozart 89
FF D (13 Interviews)
Roxy Devine 60
FF D (13 Interviews)
Kham Ung 47
FF D (13 Interviews)
Erin Irvine 79
FF W (13 Interviews) SPECIAL
Rebecca Ramirez 81
201 Primary All Week, 9:45-11:30 Leave
1 Party Interviews/250's
250's are with other team now
Aaron Hoard 20
Leave 3:00-3:30
Deb Shepherd 92
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Terryne Densmore 54
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Sharon Parry 48
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Brian Stewart 58
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
Shannell Allen 91
FF K (7 Interviews) 250 Report
SIDES
Vu Vo 32
FF U (6 Interviews) SIDES AM
Alien Verifications
Joan Oyibo 55
Leaving at 3:00
Phillip Peacock 45
FF C (13 Interviews)
ABP Team
Ray Dyer 23
FF K (7 Interviews) ABP/Claims
TEB/DAT Team
Jenifer Nutting 44
TEB and DAT Work
Kevan Irvine 82
FF K (7 Interviews) TEB/DAT
Advisors Not Trained to Fact Find
Paul Landrew 63
Pooh Chounlamontry 61
TRA
Matt Gifford
Direct Deposits
Michelle Saddoris
Spomi Tudovic

Associates

Garrett, Brent

Schafer, Cathy

Deputies

Batten, Gary

Leaving at 1:30

Dawson, Dianne

Holett, Karen

Clerks

Edmonds, Linda

Long, Maria

Fact Finding Advisors

Planning Info For Day

Wednesday 2/19/14

267 Interviews Planned

CWC Team

Veronica Young 53

FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day

Ryan Moses 38

FF K (7 Interviews) CWC Rest of Day

Tracy Starr 65

Scheduled Leave

Quentin Kooiker 35

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kim Rieger 86

In at 9:30

Bill Desmidt 78

FF D (13 Interviews)

Kevin Wey 67

Scheduling for Day

Leslie Schmalzried 51

FF D (13 Interviews)

Business Closings/UI Claims Help Inbox

Kasandra Ellenwood 66

Reports/Emails/Other

Lisa Stielow 56

Reports/Emails/Other

Sharon Gaulke-Lilly 18

Primary - NOC and Int. Update Emails

Karen Cogan 73

FF C (13 Interviews)

Adam Beattie 83

FF C (13 Interviews)

Jon Hallengren 46

FF C (13 Interviews)

Kara Close 40

Leaving at 3:00

Brienne Croushore 75

FF D (13 Interviews)

Fed/Mil/DUA/Labor Disputes

Tom Tavegia 68

FF K (7 Interviews) Fed/Mil

Christina Steen 85

FMLA Leave

Immediate Release

Tom Donlin 69

Immediate Release/Claims Processing

Frisco Baccam 41

FF C (13 Interviews)

Alerts

Christal Finck 90