



The Florida Senate

Interim Project Report 2004-109

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Committee on Appropriations

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ALLOCATION OF WORKFORCE FUNDING TO REGIONAL WORKFORCE BOARDS

SUMMARY

This report reviews the allocation of workforce funding to the Regional Workforce Boards. The 2004 Legislature appropriated almost \$400 million to the Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI) for workforce services. The majority of these funds are distributed to the Regional Workforce Boards (RWBs) based on policy direction and oversight by Workforce Florida, Inc. (WFI).

Overall, approximately 78% of FY 2003-04 workforce-related funding was initially distributed directly to the Regional Workforce Boards, 11% was reserved for state-level initiatives, 7.7% was allocated to direct costs of programs administered by WFI or AWI, and 3.2 % was distributed for management and administration costs.

The review found that current law and the General Appropriations Act provide significant flexibility to Workforce Florida, Inc., to allocate appropriations for workforce services. Although federal law provides some limits regarding discretionary funds for certain federal sources, including Workforce Investment Act (WIA) and Wagner-Peyser funds, allocations of over \$100 million in Temporary Assistance to Needy Family (TANF) funds are determined solely by the WFI Board of Directors. There are no state limits regarding the overall percentage of funds to be distributed to the Regional Workforce Boards, or for the level of TANF funds that may be reserved for discretionary or state-level initiatives. There are also no state restrictions or specific reporting requirements for the expenditure of such discretionary funds. In addition, there is currently no specific statutory direction regarding allocation methodologies for funds distributed to the Regional Workforce Boards.

The report recommends the following:

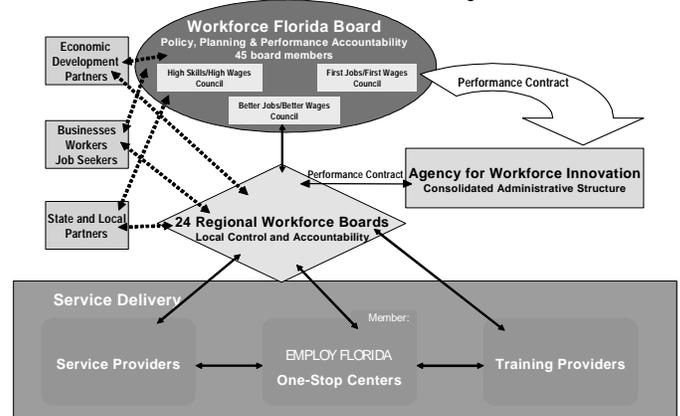
(1) The Legislature should consider providing further direction for workforce funding allocations, consistent with federal law, especially regarding the authorized level and use of discretionary funds and state-level initiatives.

(2) The Legislature should also consider modifying the appointment term for WFI Board of Directors to prevent the possibility of a complete board replacement every two years. Staggered appointment terms would provide greater continuity to the workforce system and reduce the potential for significant shifts in workforce funding allocations and resulting workforce client services.

BACKGROUND

The 2004 Legislature appropriated almost \$400 million to the Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI) for workforce services. The majority of these funds are distributed to the Regional Workforce Boards (RWBs) based on policy direction and oversight by Workforce Florida, Inc. (WFI). Board members of WFI are appointed by the Governor for 2-year terms, and are eligible for reappointment.

Florida's Workforce System



Source: Workforce Florida, Inc.

Section 445.009, Florida Statutes, designates the one-stop delivery system as the state's primary customer-service strategy for offering every Floridian access, through service sites or telephone or computer networks, to the following services:

- Job search, referral, and placement assistance.
- Career counseling and educational planning.
- Consumer reports on service providers.
- Recruitment and eligibility determination.
- Support services, including child care and transportation assistance to gain employment.
- Employability skills training.
- Adult education and basic skills training.
- Technical training leading to a certification and degree.
- Claim filing for unemployment compensation services.
- Temporary income, health, nutritional, and housing assistance.
- Other appropriate and available workforce development services.

The statute also provides for Workforce Florida, Inc., to specify the process, in compliance with federal law, for Regional Workforce Boards to designate one-stop delivery system operators.

The primary funding sources for workforce programs include federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funds provided for Adults, Youth, and Dislocated Workers; federal Wagner-Peyser grants; and Welfare Transition funds provided from the TANF block grant. Florida's share of WIA and Wagner-Peyser funds are determined based on specific federal formula, taking into account factors such as our relative share of the workforce, unemployed individuals, disadvantaged youth and adults. TANF funds are distributed to Florida as a block grant, with potential supplemental incentive funds and bonus funds awarded based on performance. The amount of the total TANF funds appropriated to the state's workforce system is determined each year by the Florida legislature. The workforce system competes with all other TANF-funded programs statewide, such as cash assistance payments, child welfare programs, child care slots and other social services, for its share of the TANF block grant.

Exhibit 1 provides a summary of the various workforce funding sources, programs, federal and state allocation methodologies, amounts and percent of funds distributed to Regional Workforce Boards, and amounts and percent of funds provided to WFI and AWI for programs, administration and

discretionary/state-level initiatives. Federal regulations allow the state to reserve up to 15% of all WIA funds for statewide workforce investment activities, and up to 25% of WIA Dislocated Workers funds for statewide Rapid Response activities. Federal law also requires 10% of Wagner-Peyser funds to be used for performance incentives, services to groups with special needs, and extra costs of operating model employment service programs.

State requirements for expenditure of workforce funds are found in sections 445.003(3) and 445.004(5)(a), Florida Statutes. Section 445.003(3), Florida Statutes, provides direction regarding WIA and Wagner-Peyser funds, requiring such funds to be expended based on a 5-year plan of Workforce Florida, Inc. In addition, at least 50% of the WIA funds for Adults and Dislocated Workers that are passed through to the Regional Workforce Boards are required to be allocated to Individual Training Accounts unless a RWB obtains a waiver from WFI. Consistent with federal authorization, 15% of the WIA funds are required to be retained at the state level, dedicated to state administration and used to design, develop, induce, and fund innovative Individual Training Account pilots, demonstrations, and programs. Of the 15% state reserve, administrative costs may not exceed 25 percent of the reserve amount, and \$2 million of the remaining 75% shall be reserved for the Incumbant Worker Training Program. At least 50% of statewide Rapid Response funding shall be dedicated to Intensive Services Accounts and Individual Training Accounts for dislocated workers and incumbent workers who are at risk of dislocation. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall also maintain an Emergency Preparedness Fund from Rapid Response funds which will immediately issue Intensive Service Accounts and Individual Training Accounts as well as other federally authorized assistance to eligible victims of natural or other disasters. At the direction of the Governor, for events that qualify under federal law, these Rapid Response funds shall be released to regional workforce boards for immediate use. Funding shall also be dedicated to maintain a unit at the state level to respond to Rapid Response emergencies around the state, to work with state emergency management officials, and to work with regional workforce boards. All Rapid Response funds must be expended based on a plan developed by Workforce Florida, Inc., and approved by the Governor. Section 445.005(5)(a), Florida Statutes, requires at least 90 percent of the workforce development funding to be used for direct customer service costs, unless otherwise required by federal law.

Section 445.006(4), Florida Statutes, directs Workforce Florida, Inc., to include criteria for allocating resources to regional workforce boards as part of its strategic plan which is updated each January 1. Specific funding allocations are approved by the Workforce Florida, Inc. Board of Directors, consistent with federal funding requirements. The Legislature determines the overall appropriation amounts for the specific workforce programs, but there is no further direction provided regarding TANF funds or the specific allocation of funds to the Regional Workforce Boards. The FY 2003-04 General Appropriations Act includes the following amounts for distribution at the direction of Workforce Florida, Inc.:

- \$106,494,643 to Regional Workforce Boards from the Welfare Transition Trust Fund (TANF)
- \$41,745,403 for Workforce Investment Act – Adult
- \$41,746,596 for Workforce Investment Act – Youth
- \$53,752,652 for Workforce Investment Act – Dislocated Worker

In accordance with federal requirements, the Workforce Florida, Inc. Board of Directors approved allocating 85% of WIA Adult and Youth funds, and 60% of WIA Dislocated Workers funds directly to the Regional Workforce Boards. The remaining funds are reserved for statewide workforce investment activities, Rapid Response activities, and AWI administrative costs. Over 90% of the Welfare Transition (TANF) funds were allocated to the Regional Workforce Boards. A portion of the remaining TANF funds was specifically appropriated for direct programs and administration, and the WFI Board of Directors allocated \$4.3 million for state-level initiatives. The allocation methodology for distribution to the Regional Workforce Boards was 50% based on each region’s share of food stamps and 50% based on each region’s share of TANF caseload.

Of the federal Wagner-Peysner funds, 80% were provided directly to the Regional Workforce Boards, with the balance allocated to management/administrative costs and WFI discretionary funds.

Overall, approximately 78% of workforce-related funding was initially distributed directly to the Regional Workforce Boards, 11% was reserved for state-level initiatives, 7.7% was allocated to direct costs of programs administered by WFI or AWI, and 3.2 % was distributed for management and administration costs.

Use of Workforce Florida, Inc. Discretionary and State-Level Initiatives

For FY 2003-04, the WFI Board of Directors approved the allocation of over \$40 million for state-level initiatives. The majority of these funds are to be distributed for projects by three WFI councils, First Jobs/First Wages, Better Jobs/Better Wages, and High Skills/High Wages, which were established pursuant to section 445.055, Florida Statutes. Examples of such initiatives include:

Council	Title	Purpose	Funding
First Jobs/First Wages	<i>Education: Pathways to Independence</i>	To assist RWBs or organizations partnering with RWBs for activities that support drop-out prevention/retrieval programs requiring training in reading, math, workforce attitudes as well as four additional intervention strategies	\$1,482,500 [WIA 15%] and 500,000 [TANF]
First Jobs/First Wages	<i>Skills Training for Youth/First Time Job Entrants</i>	To assist RWBs or organizations partnering with RWBs for training targeted to high growth/high impact jobs that pay a living wage. Business Services and Health Services jobs are targeted, but jobs in alternative industries are also considered.	\$1,982,500 [WIA 15%]
Better Jobs/Better Wages	<i>Career Advancement & Retention Challenge III</i>	Innovative employed worker training programs that target career advancement and retention for current and former TANF recipients and TANF eligible families at risk of welfare dependency.	\$3,980,000 [TANF]
Better Jobs/Better Wages	<i>Step-Up Training Challenge III</i>	To assist targeted populations to obtain or enhance work skills leading to career placement, advancement and retention.	\$5,611,193 [Welfare-to-Work]
High Skills/High Wages Council	<i>Employed Worker Training Initiative</i>	To provide funding to RWBs to continue implementation of local EWT activities as specified in each RWBs five-year plan modifications.	\$3,022,969 [WIA 15%]
High Skills/High Wages Council	<i>Teacher Training Initiative – Dislocated Workers</i>	To provide assistance to dislocated workers, particularly those with bachelors’ degrees to transition to teaching careers (emphasis in math/science).	\$250,000 [WIA 15%]
High Skills/High Wages Council	<i>Biotech Curriculum Development Initiative</i>	Awarded to Florida Community College Consortium to assess workforce needs of the industry and design a modular, short-term, web-based, interactive, and industry validated training program.	\$1,400,000 [WIA 15%]
High Skills/High Wages Council	<i>Labor Market Information (LMI) Services Initiative</i>	To provide assistance to RWBs with LMI-related projects specific to their region.	\$190,000 [WIA 15%]
Cross Council Projects	<i>Worker Readiness Certification</i>	To address several of the concerns described by employers and provide job seekers and incumbent workers with certification of job-ready skills that will facilitate career advancement and job retention.	\$350,000 [WIA 15% and TANF]
WFI	<i>Re-employment and Emergency Assistance Coordination Team (REACT) – State Rapid Response</i>	To ensure that dislocated workers (50+) are immediately provided all the assistance and aid available from local, state and federal sources to assist them in finding new employment of equal or greater value.	\$12,393,147 [WIA 25% Rapid Response]

The majority of the council initiatives are competitive grants awarded to individual Regional Workforce

Boards, but recipients are not limited to RWBs. REACT funds are allocated for use by RWBs as needed during the fiscal year, upon approval of WFI. Due to a low demand for such funds this fiscal year, the WFI Board recently approved a formula allocation of \$9 million to the Regional Workforce Boards.

METHODOLOGY

Senate staff reviewed statutes, various historical materials and formal documents related to funding allocations, including Workforce Florida, Inc. Board of Director's meeting packet materials. Meetings were held with representatives of Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and regional workforce boards were consulted for necessary background information. The information presented in Exhibit I was developed from various WFI and AWI documents, and was verified by agency staff.

FINDINGS

Current law and the General Appropriations Act provide significant flexibility to Workforce Florida, Inc., to allocate appropriations for workforce services. Although federal law provides certain limits regarding discretionary funds for certain federal sources, including WIA and Wagner-Peyser funds, allocations of over \$100 million in TANF funds are determined solely by the WFI Board of Directors. There are no state limits regarding the overall percentage of funds to be distributed to the Regional Workforce Boards, or for the level of TANF funds that may be reserved for discretionary or state-level initiatives. There are also no state restrictions or specific reporting requirements for the expenditure of such discretionary funds. In addition, there is currently no specific statutory or proviso direction regarding allocation methodologies for funds distributed to the Regional Workforce Boards.

In the past few years, there have been concerns expressed to legislators regarding the level and basis of allocations to the individual Regional Workforce Boards, as well as expenditures and reserve amounts at the state level that are not distributed to the regions. One factor related to this concern is that state and federal performance measures for specific programs, i.e. WIA and Wagner-Peyser, hold the Regional Workforce Boards accountable for

program results, yet all the funds provided for these programs are not distributed to the Boards.

Proviso language was requested for the FY 2003-04 General Appropriations Act related to this issue, as follows:

“Of funds authorized in Specific Appropriation 1979A (TANF funds for Regional Workforce Boards), 95% shall be distributed to the Regional Workforce Boards, of which, 10% shall be allocated based on related performance standards established for the previous fiscal year, and the remainder allocated by needs based formula, such that 45% is based on projected TANF caseload, and 45% is based on projected Food Stamp caseloads for the respective regions.”

In response to the suggestion of generic proviso language restricting workforce allocations, the Agency for Workforce Innovation and Workforce Florida, Inc., emphasized the need for flexibility to respond to statewide emergencies, i.e., Rapid Response funded from 25% of the WIA Dislocated Worker funds and federal requirements for certain programs to be administered by state level, merit retention staff. AWI and WFI also contend the state is able to “squeeze” more out of the workforce system by having the state board allocate funds and require regions to compete for state-level funds. According to WFI, nearly all of the state-level funds FY 2002-03 funds were ultimately disbursed to the Regional Workforce Boards, but only after competition for those funds. Of the total number of individuals trained last year, over 40% received training as a result of these competitive funds. As evidence that the regions are forced to maximize the use of every dollar, WFI states that the costs per trainee using state-level funds are dramatically lower than those trained with allocated RWB funds. WFI also stressed that state-level funds are used to focus the workforce system on economic diversification and growth, stating that the local boards have rarely focused on business needs for higher skilled employees or on business diversification goals of the state. While state-level monies have focused on the “sectors” identified by the economic development community, the local funds have generally been used for infrastructure occupations such as health workers, truck drivers, administrative assistants, and data processors. Finally, WFI emphasized that local boards have rarely required “match” funds, while the state board has often leveraged other government and private sector funds in its training activities.

Based on the concerns expressed by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and Workforce Florida, Inc., the Legislature decided not to include the requested proviso language in the General Appropriations Act. However, the Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation & Economic Development proposed this interim project review in preparation for the 2004 Session.

The Florida Workforce Development Association has proposed updated proviso language for consideration by the 2004 Legislature:

“Of all workforce funds authorized, a maximum amount should be distributed to the Regional Workforce Boards. Except as otherwise prescribed by federal law, the allocation shall be 10% based on related performance standards established for the previous fiscal year, and the remainder allocated by needs based formula, such that 45% is based on projected TANF caseload, and 45% is based on projected Food Stamp caseloads for the respective Regions. Each year the needs based formula will be determined by Workforce Florida, Inc. and provided to Regional Workforce Boards no later than January 31.”

Workforce Florida, Inc., decisions regarding funding allocations are well-documented and available to all interested parties. WFI provides extensive open access to documents reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors, including advance copies of meeting packet materials, minutes, status reports, etc., which are regularly posted on the WFI website. The Board receives regular updates regarding all workforce expenditures, including Council initiatives, discretionary and state-level initiatives.

specifically authorized for discretionary and state-level initiatives in the General Appropriations Act.

In order to determine the appropriate level of legislative direction necessary, the Appropriations committee could require presentations by the Regional Workforce Boards and Workforce Florida, Inc., to provide details regarding expenditures at the region-level and state-level for various workforce programs and initiatives. The committee should also analyze and compare performance results for each of the funding streams and customer service strategies (state-level vs. RWB).

The Legislature should also consider modifying the appointment term for WFI Board of Directors to prevent the possibility of a complete board replacement every two years. Staggered appointment terms would provide greater continuity to the workforce system and reduce the potential for significant shifts in workforce funding allocations and resulting workforce client services.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Legislature should consider providing further direction for workforce funding allocations, consistent with federal law, especially regarding the authorized level and use of TANF funds, discretionary funds and state-level initiatives. Such direction could range from requiring quarterly reports to the Appropriations committees regarding the allocation and expenditure of workforce funds, to specifying allocation methodologies and/or percentage limits in proviso or statutes. As an example, the Legislature could require that all workforce funding be distributed directly to the Regional Workforce Boards, except as

Exhibit 1 – Agency for Workforce Innovation, Fiscal Year 2003-2004 Funding (Initial Allocations/Estimates)

Program Name	Total Grant Appropriation / Anticipated Revenues	Federal Allocation Methodology	Regional Workforce Board (RWB)/One-Stop	% of Total Grant	Allocation Methodology to RWB/One-Stop	Workforce Florida Inc. (WFI) Discretionary & State-Level Initiatives	% of Total Grant	Direct Program Costs & Administered Programs			Management / Administrative Costs			
								WFI	AWI	% of Total Grant	WFI	AWI	% of Total Grant	
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) - FORMULA ALLOCATIONS														
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) - Adults	\$ 42,506,473	1/3 - # unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment; 1/3 - # excess unemployed individuals; 1/3 - # disadvantaged adults May reserve up to 15% for statewide workforce investment activities	36,130,502	85.0%	70% - Federal allocation formula 30% - Excess adult poverty (optional component of federal formula)	5,625,971	13.2%						750,000	1.8%
WIA - Youth	\$ 44,092,006	1/3 - # unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment; 1/3 - # excess unemployed individuals; 1/3 - # disadvantaged youth May reserve up to 15% for statewide workforce investment activities	37,478,205	85.0%	70% - Federal allocation formula 30% - Excess youth poverty (optional component of federal formula)	5,738,801	13.0%						875,000	2.0%
WIA - Dislocated Workers	\$ 56,772,587	1/3 - # unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment; 1/3 - # excess unemployed individuals; 1/3 - # unemployed for 15+ weeks May reserve up to 15% for statewide workforce investment activities and up to 25% for statewide Rapid Response Activities	34,063,552	60.0%	20% - # unemployment compensation claimants; 25% - # unemployed individuals; 25% - # affected by mass layoffs; and 30% - # long-term unemployed	7,640,888	13.5%						875,000	1.5%
WIA Re-Employment and Emergency Assistance and Coordination Team (REACT) - State Rapid Response		Included in the 25% of WIA - Dislocated Workers for statewide Rapid Response Activities			Any use by RWBs will be as approved by WFI and distributed by AWI based on WFI's specific guidelines / instructions	12,393,147	21.8%		1,800,000	3.2%				
WIA - Incumbent Worker Training (IWT) Program		State law requires that \$2 million of the 15% state-level WIA funds must be allocated for IWT Program			Any use by RWBs will be as approved by WFI and distributed by AWI based on WFI's specific guidelines / instructions	(2,000,000)		2,000,000						
WIA - WFI Operations		Portion of 15% state-level funds earmarked for WFI administrative operations			Not applicable	(490,862)						490,862		
Total WIA Formula Allocations	\$ 143,371,066		\$ 107,672,259			\$ 28,907,945		\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,800,000		\$ 490,862	\$ 2,500,000		
Percentage of Total				75.1%			20.2%			2.7%			2.1%	

Allocation of Workforce Funding to Regional Workforce Boards

Program Name	Total Grant Appropriation / Anticipated Revenues	Federal Allocation Methodology	Regional Workforce Board (RWB)/One-Stop	% of Total Grant	Allocation Methodology to RWB/One-Stop	Workforce Florida Inc. (WFI) Discretionary & State-Level Initiatives	% of Total Grant	Direct Program Costs & Administered Programs			Management / Administrative Costs		
								WFI	AWI	% of Total Grant	WFI	AWI	% of Total Grant
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) - OTHER PROGRAM FUNDING													
Alien Labor Certification	\$ 820,724				Not applicable - program administered at state level				772,679	94.1%		48,045	5.9%
Job Corps Outreach	\$ 1,805,000	Annual amount of 5-year contract between USDOL and AWI	1,178,179	65.3%	Location and # positions statewide negotiated 3 years ago as part of contract. Funds allocated based on estimated workload.			498,613	27.6%			128,208	7.1%
National Emergency Grant (NEG)- Operation Paycheck	\$ 2,250,000	USDOL allocates NEG funds to states where disasters or mass layoffs have occurred in order to provide additional employment and training opportunities for dislocated workers. States apply for NEG funds -- awarded based upon need.			Any use by RWBs will be as approved by WFI and based on demonstrated need to serve eligible population	2,250,000	100%						
National Emergency Grant (NEG) - Trade Act Dual Enrolled (WIA)	\$ 11,353,858	See above	11,103,858	97.8%	Allocations to RWBs will be as approved by WFI and based on demonstrated need to serve eligible population							250,000	2.2%
Performance Incentive Grant	\$ 3,000,000	USDOL grant awarded based upon performance			Any use by RWBs will be as approved by WFI and distributed by AWI based on WFI's specific guidelines / instructions	1,000,000	33%	2,000,000	66.7%				
WIA Disability Program Navigator Training Program	\$ 450,000	Competitive USDOL grant awarded based upon need	\$ 420,478	93.4%	1/3 - # of One-Stop Centers; 1/3 - # of disabled individuals; 1/3 - # of veteran services sites			27,900	6.2%			1,622	0.4%
TOTAL WIA PROGRAM FUNDING	\$ 19,679,582		\$ 12,702,515			3,250,000		3,299,192		16.8%		427,875	2.2%
Percentage of Total				64.5%			16.5%						2.2%
WAGNER-PEYSER EMPLOYMENT SERVICES													
Wagner-Peyser	\$ 36,944,410	2/3 - Share of civilian labor force; 1/3 - Share of unemployed persons 10% may be used for performance incentives, services to groups with special needs, and extra costs of operating model employment service programs.	29,555,528	80.0%	Federal allocation formula	3,694,441	10.0%					3,694,441	10.0%
Wagner-Peyser Reemployment	\$ 1,071,667	2/3 - Share of civilian labor force; 1/3 - Share of unemployed persons	986,063	92.0%	Federal allocation formula			85,604	8.0%				
TOTAL WAGNER-PEYSER FUNDING	\$ 38,016,077		30,541,591			3,694,441		85,604		0.2%		3,694,441	9.7%
Percentage of Total				80.3%			9.7%						9.7%

Allocation of Workforce Funding to Regional Workforce Boards

Program Name	Total Grant Appropriation / Anticipated Revenues	Federal Allocation Methodology	Regional Workforce Board (RWB)/One-Stop	% of Total Grant	Allocation Methodology to RWB/One-Stop	Workforce Florida Inc. (WFI) Discretionary & State-Level Initiatives	% of Total Grant	Direct Program Costs & Administered Programs			Management / Administrative Costs		
								WFI	AWI	% of Total Grant	WFI	AWI	% of Total Grant
WELFARE TRANSITION (TANF)													
Welfare Transition	\$ 112,821,370	Included in TANF block grant awarded to the State -- Legislature determines funding amount for Program	102,932,163	91.2%	1/2 - Share of food stamps; 1/2 - Share of welfare caseload	4,311,205	3.8%		3,682,436	3.3%	1,594,296	301,270	1.7%
	\$ 112,821,370		102,932,163	91.2%		4,311,205	3.8%		3,682,436	3.3%	1,594,296	301,270	1.7%
WELFARE-TO-WORK													
Welfare-to-Work (Prior Program Year Awards)	\$ 22,964,067	Grant program has expired - funds allocated several years ago	21,660,000	94.3%								1,304,067	5.7%
	\$ 22,964,067		21,660,000	94.3%								1,304,067	5.7%
TRADE ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS													
Trade Adjustment Asst. and NAFTA/TAA	\$ 729,657	Petition(s) certified by USDOL and associated # workers	330,413	45.3%	Federal allocation formula				336,619	46.1%		62,625	8.6%
Trade Adjustment Asst. (Trade Reform Act) - Training	\$ 4,864,378	Petition(s) certified by USDOL and associated # workers			Not applicable - program administered at state level				4,864,378	100.0%			
TOTAL TRADE ADJUSTMENT	\$ 5,594,035		330,413						5,200,997		-	62,625	
Percentage of Total				5.9%						93.0%			1.1%
VETERANS PROGRAMS													
Disabled Veterans Outreach (DVOP)	\$ 4,360,000	USDOL grant - one DVOP specialist is assigned for each 7,400 veterans between 20 and 64.	3,924,000	90.0%	Federal prescribed formula							436,000	10.0%
Local Veterans (LVER)	\$ 3,079,000	Grant request to USDOL. 1 LVER specialist assigned to each ES office with 1,100+ registered veterans, 1 additional LVER assigned to each ES office for each 1,500 registered veterans above 1,100, and 1 1/2 time LVER assigned to ES office with at least 350	2,656,826	86.3%	Federal prescribed formula				114,274	3.7%		307,900	10.0%
TOTAL VETERANS PROGRAMS	\$ 7,439,000		6,580,826						114,274		-	743,900	
Percentage of Total				88.5%						1.5%			10.0%
OTHER WORKFORCE PROGRAMS													
Displaced Homemaker	\$ 2,083,700	N/A (State program)			N/A (Contract with DOE)				2,083,700	100.0%			0.0%
Food Stamp (FSET)	\$ 3,896,610	Grant from USDA	3,409,343	87.5%	FSET caseload (individuals receiving food stamps that are able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs)				97,606	2.5%		389,661	10.0%
Quick Response Training	\$ 5,000,000	N/A (State program)			Not applicable - program administered at state level			5,000,000		100.0%			
Work Opportunity Tax Credit	\$ 694,927	Workload data reported for the last quarter of the FY; % of civilian labor force; and % of welfare population			Not applicable - program administered at state level				660,232	95.0%		34,695	5.0%
Labor Market Statistics	\$ 4,462,395	Various Grants from USDOL			Not applicable - program administered at state level				4,283,330	96.0%		179,065	4.0%
TOTAL OTHER WORKFORCE PROGRAMS	\$ 16,137,632		\$ 3,409,343					\$ 5,000,000	\$ 7,124,868		\$ -	\$ 603,421	
Percentage of Total				21.1%						75.1%			4%
TOTAL ALL WORKFORCE PROGRAMS	\$ 366,022,829		\$ 285,829,110			\$ 40,163,591	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 21,307,371	\$ 2,085,158	\$ 9,637,599			
Percentage of Total				78.1%		11.0%			7.7%				3.2%