# REQUIRED REPORTS – DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SERVICES

SOCIAL SERVICES APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
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ISSUE BRIEF

## SUMMARY

This Issue Brief provides information regarding the three reports currently required to be given to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee by the Department of Workforce Services. This brief also includes a list of 11 other reports generated by the Department of Workforce Services but not specifically for the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee, that may be of interest. This brief is for informational purposes only and requires no Legislative action.

## DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### *Department of Workforce Services' Reports that are Required by Statute*

1) **Rule Changes Affecting Cash Assistance Amounts Providers -** UCA 35A-3-302(8) requires the Department of Workforce Services to report the Executive Appropriations Committee or the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee on any proposed rule change that would modify the eligibility requirements or the amount of cash assistance a family would be eligible to receive. The Department has the option to use the Notice of Proposed Rule Amendment form filed with the Division of Administrative Rules as its report so long as the notice contains all the information required.
    a. The Department indicates that: "There have been no cash assistance rule changes, so there is nothing to report on this."
2) **Performance Monitoring System for Cash Assistance –** UCA 35A-3-313 requires an annual report by November 1 on the performance monitoring system used for cash assistance. This report is Appendix A. Below is some information from the report:
    a. 66.1% sum of work participation and caseload reduction for FFY 2012 (standard is 50%)
    b. TANF monthly caseload count was 5,414 in FFY 2012
3) **Community Services Block Grant** – UCA 35A-8-1006 requires an annual report after each federal fiscal year the outcomes of programs supported by Community Services Block Grant funds. In FY 2011 Utah received $3,645,100. This report is Appendix B. Below are some quotes from the report:
    a. "Amount leveraged by Community Action from other sources, for every $1 of CSBG
        i. $14.47 Federal Resources
        ii. $6.24 State, Local, and Private Resources
        iii. $20.71 Total Resources"
    b. "In 2011, UT Community Action Served:
        i. 283,616 Individuals
        ii. 98,184 Families"

### *Other Department of Workforce Service Reports that may be of Interest*

1) **Annual Financial Audit (FY 2012) -** of the Department of Health by the Utah State Auditor. This report is available at http://www.sao.utah.gov/_finAudit/rpts/2012/12-23.pdf. The Budget Brief entitled *"Administration"* includes a discussion of some of the findings from the audit.

2) **Intergenerational Poverty in Utah** – UCA 35A-9-201 requires an annual report by September 30 to the Legislative Management Committee and the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee on findings from the intergenerational poverty tracking system. This report is available at https://jobs.utah.gov/wi/pubs/Poverty_Report_web.pdf. Below are some quotes from the report:

    a. "Almost 36,000 children receiving PA (public assistance) between 1989 and 2008 are now adults receiving PA. These "second generation" adults are ages 21 to 40 and represent 1 in every 24 Utahns of the same age group."

    b. "Two-thirds of these second generation adults have children of their own. That is, there are currently 50,000 children in the "third generation" receiving PA whose parents were also children with PA."

    c. "One in every 20 intergenerational teen girls (ages 13 to 17) was pregnant during SFY12 expecting the "fourth generation" of PA recipients."

3) **Status of Child Care in Utah** - UCA 35A-3-203 requires an annual report by November 1 to the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee on the status of child care in Utah. This report is Appendix C. Below are some quotes from the report:

    a. "In Utah, 161,000 children under the age of six need child care because both parents (or the only parent in the home) work."

    b. "61% of Utah women work outside the home."

    c. "There are roughly 65,000 single parent families in Utah, which accounts for 19% of all families with children."

    d. "Total Cases: 6479/monthly average"

    e. "Total Children: 11819/monthly average"

4) **Child Care Fund** – UCA 35A-3-206 requires an annual report on the financial position of the Child Care Fund and results of operations.

    a. The Department indicates that: "There is no money in the fund and thus nothing to report."

5) **Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund** – UCA 35A-8-508 directs an annual report by November 1 to the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee on the effectiveness of programs funded via the Housing and Community Development Division. This report is available at http://housing.utah.gov/publications/documents/OleneWalkerAnnualReport2012.pdf. Below are some quotes from the report:

    a. "The fund supported construction or rehabilitation of 643 multi-family units and 113 single-family units statewide. Continued high costs for land, materials and labor created a better overall opportunity for investment in multi-family rather than single family units. The OWHLF was able to support multi-family units at $9,291 per unit and $16,801 per single-family unit."

    b. "The OWHLF Board allocated less than $6 million in state and federal funds to support multi-family projects leveraging funds from the OWHLF at $9.09 from other sources. For single-family projects, over $1.8 million was leveraged from other sources"

6) **Housing Coordination and Planning Act** – UCA 35A-8-804 directs an annual report by November 1 to the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee on assistance to local governments for building low- and moderate-income housing units. This report is available at

http://housing.utah.gov/owhlf/documents/FY2012LegislativeReportLowtoModerateIncomeHousingPlanning.pdf. Below are some quotes from the report:

a. "HCD continues to increase local government compliance with Utah Code § 10-9a-403 and 17-27a-403. To date, 121 of the 157 cities and counties required to complete a moderate-income housing plan have submitted a plan to HCD, representing a compliance rate of 77.1 percent. Three communities that had not previously completed a moderate-income housing plan submitted their plan to HCD in FY 2012, and seven communities submitted updated plans in FY 2012."

b. "In accordance with the requirements set forth in Utah Code § 10-9a-408 and 17-27a-408, HCD continues to assist cities and counties in their efforts to perform a biennial review of their moderate-income housing plans. HCD facilitates the reporting process by contacting each city and county required to submit a report during the year, distributing a uniform biennial reporting form, and providing technical assistance requested by city and county officials."

7) **State Small Business Credit Initiative Program Fund** – UCA 35A-8-1203 directs an annual report by November 1 to the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee on the effectiveness of the loan and loan guarantee program. This report is Appendix D. Below are some quotes from the report:

a. "Funds were awarded by U.S. Treasury as part of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010.

i. Total Budget - $13,168,350

1. Loan Guarantee Program - $7,851,515
2. Loan Participation Program - $1,316,835
3. Equity Investment Program - $4,000,000"

8) **Refugee Services Fund** – UCA 35A-3-116 requires an annual report to the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee by November 1 regarding the status of the Refugee Services Fund and the programs and services. This report is Appendix E. Below are some quotes from the report:

a. "The Utah Legislature has given the Refugee Services Office, DWS the right to raise private funding to help support refugees. The Refugee Services Fund is the depository of the private money collected."

b. "In State fiscal year 2012 the fund was used 22 times. In state fiscal year 2013, the fund has been used 27 times thus far."

9) **Weekly Unemployment Benefits Report** – UCA 35A-4-401 requires an annual report to the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee by November 1 regarding the impacts of HB 43 *Unemployment Compensation Amendments* from the 2010 General Session. This report is Appendix F. Below are some quotes from the report:

a. "The net impact to the UI trust fund for CY 2011 is an increase of $477,384, and for CY 2012 is a decrease of $41,884 for a total net increase of $405,432 for both years."

b. "The department's recommendation would be to permanently continue with the $5.00 per week reduction in UI benefit amounts for all UI claimants."

10) **Eligibility for Unemployment Benefits Report** – UCA 35A-4-403 requires an annual report to the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee by November 1 regarding the impacts of HB 18 from the 2010 General Session. This report is Appendix G. Below is a quote from the report:

a. "The department estimates an additional 7,394 UI claimants qualified for an additional $5,584,567 in total UI benefits in CY 2011 and CY 2012 as a result of the amendment changes."

11) **Utah Annual Report of 2011 Labor Market Information** – This report is available at http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/pubs/em/annualreport/11annual/11annual.pdf. Below are some quotes from the report:

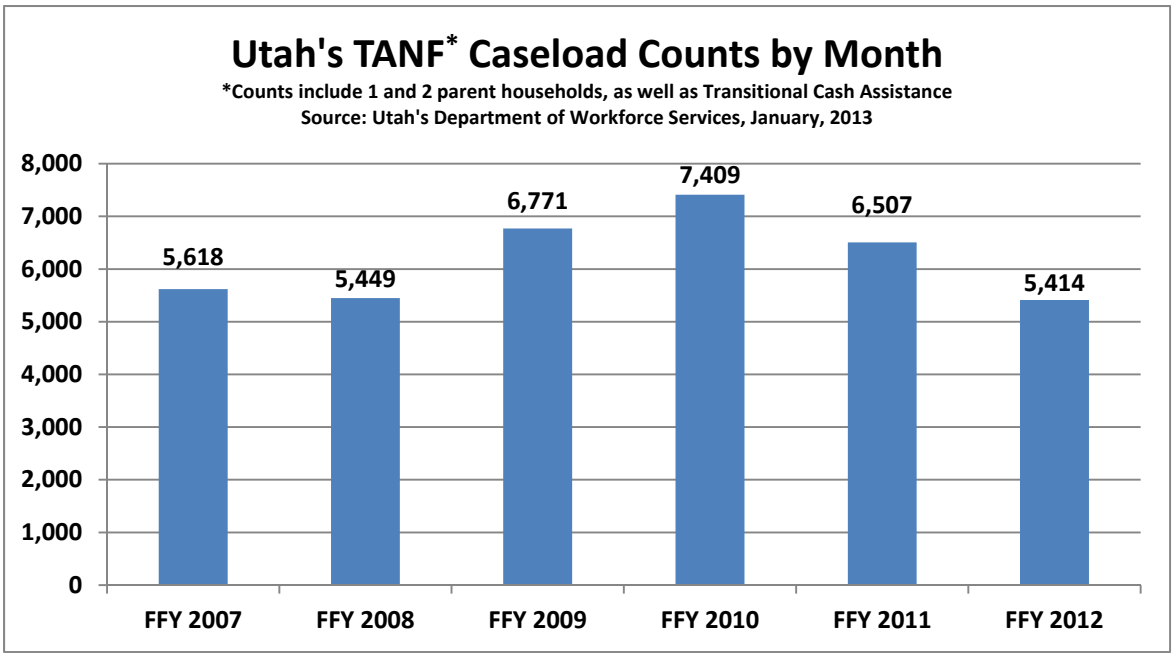
   a. "Calendar year 2011 marked the first full year of economic recovery in Utah from the Great Recession's employment trough of mid 2010. All industrial sectors save construction showed employment gains for the year. Construction's 50-job loss for 2011 is nominal and shows that even this hard-hit and recession-centered industry is reaching its final resting point for the recessionary slide."

   b. "Utah added nearly 27,000 jobs to its economy during 2011. This represents an employment growth rate of 2.3 percent. It also marks the first full year of employment growth in three years, following two prior years of job losses in Utah and an additional year with no job growth. Still, employment levels remain 43,900 below the pre-recession peak employment of 2008."

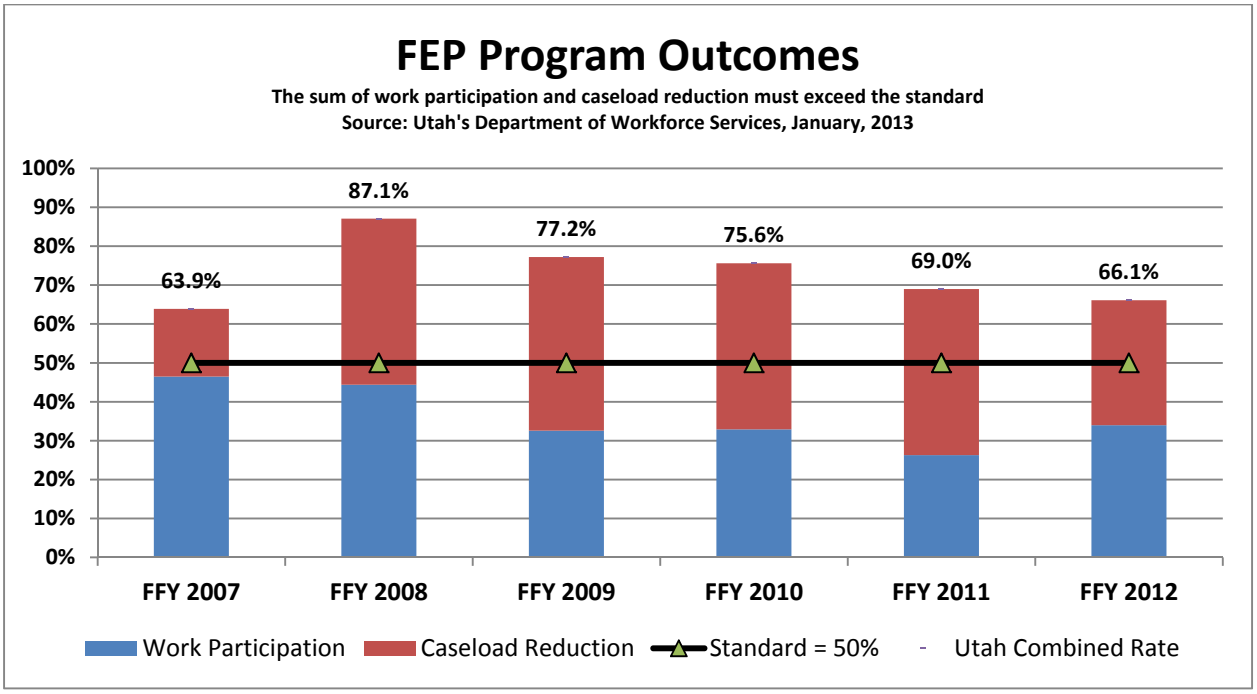
## APPENDIX A – UTAH TANF STATE ANNUAL REPORT 2012

**UTAH TANF STATE ANNUAL REPORT 2012**

Utah's TANF program consists of 1-Parent and 2-Parent programs, as well as a Transitional Cash Assistance program. The purpose of these programs is to provide temporary assistance to families with low incomes, while engaging them in activities to help them increase their income and transition to self-sufficiency through employment and education. The chart below shows the average monthly caseload of Utah's TANF programs for federal fiscal years 2007 through 2012.




The Family Employment Program (FEP) is a TANF program that focuses on families with only one parent who is able to work. Services provided through this program are centered on work participation which includes a set of prescribed activities that are countable towards Utah's Work Participation rate; an expected rate of 50% yearly. States offset this rate with a caseload reduction credit. The chart below shows the combination of these two measures from FFY 2007 through 2012. FFY 2011 and 2012 data is preliminary until the federal office provides finalized calculations for both measures.



## APPENDIX B – COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

# Community Services Block Grant

## FY 2011 State Factsheet

From the FY 2011 Community Services Block Grant Information System (CSBG IS) Survey

# Utah

## CSBG Allocation, FY 2011:

**$3,645,105**

**Amount leveraged by Community Action from other sources, for every $1 of CSBG**

| | |
|---|---|
| **$14.47** | Federal Resources |
| **$6.24** | State, Local, and Private Resources |
| **$20.71** | Total Resources |

**Network Coverage in the State**

| | |
|---|---|
| **9** | Agencies |
| **100%** | Counties covered by Community Action |

## Addressing the Root Causes of Pover

CSBG is a nationwide network that works efficiently to address economic disparity across our country. While there are many federal programs that seek to address poverty in a piecemeal fashion, CSBG is the only investment exclusively focused on reducing poverty. It is a common sense strategy that effectively uses a powerful mix of federal, state, and local resources to address the problems that lead to systemic poverty. CSBG allows states to strategically target the root causes of poverty on a local level. In the last year alone, the CSBG Network served 24% of all families in poverty and addressed 37.2 million conditions of poverty.

State CSBG administrators coordinate with other federal, state, and local programs, creating a synergy that improves efficiency, access, and results for low-income individuals and communities. Administration on a state level also provides robust accountability and oversight, tracking metrics such as employment, education, housing, and health.

**In 2011, UT Community Action Served:**

**283,616 Individuals 96,184 Families**

## Participants Included

| | |
|---|---|
| **86%** | with incomes at or below the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG) |
| **52%** | in severe poverty with incomes at or below 50% of the FPG |
| **55%** | "working poor" families relying on wages or unemployment insurance |
| **11%** | families in which at least one family member was a retired worker |
| **84,828** | children |
| **30,214** | adults who had not completed high school |
| **115,167** | people with disabilities |

## Community Engagement

Volunteer hours donated to Community Actio **317,287**

Number of Partnerships: **930**

## Uses of CSBG Funds by Community Action

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employment | **4.2%** | Nutrition | **26.4%** |
| Education | **4.0%** | Linkages | **20.5%** |
| Income Managemen | **8.3%** | Self Sufficienc | **4.2%** |
| Housing | **11.3%** | Health | **0.1%** |
| Emergency Service | **20.8%** | Other | **0.2%** |

# Community Services Block Grant

FY 2011 State Factsheet

From the FY 2011 Community Services Block Grant Information System (CSBG IS) Survey

# Performance Outcomes for Utah

## Conditions of poverty reduced or eliminated by the CSBG Network in FY 867,755

These conditions were measured by:

**Gained Employment or Obtained Supports to Reduce or Eliminate Barriers to Employment**

**319,750** Low-income participants in CSBG Network employment initiatives obtained supports which reduced or eliminated barriers to initial or continuous employment, acquired a job, obtained an increase in employment income, or achieved "living wage" employment and benefits

**Increased Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization**

**9,163** Low-income households achieved an increase in financial assets or financial skills as a result of CSBG Network assistance.

**Improved Child and Family Development**

**16,529** Infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults participated in developmental or enrichment programs facilitated by the CSBG Network and achieved program goals.

**Secured Independent Living for Low-Income Vulnerable Populations**

**3,277** Low-income vulnerable individuals received services from the CSBG Network and maintained an independent living situation as a result.

**Obtained Supports to Reduce or Eliminate Barriers to Family Stability**

**36,746** Low-income participants obtained supports which reduced or eliminated barriers to family stability through assistance from the CSBG Network.

**Obtained Emergency Assistance**

**469,254** Low-income individuals and families received emergency assistance from the CSBG Netw

**Expanded Community Opportunities and Resources**

**4,056** Community opportunities or resources were improved or increased for low-income people as a result of CSBG Network projects or initiatives, or advocacy with other public and

**Empowered Communities through Maximum Feasible Participation**

**8,980** Community members and low-income people mobilized to engage in activities that support and promote their own well-being and that of their community as a direct result of CSBG Network initiatives.

# Utah

## Selected Data Highlights by Agency

| | Poverty Conditions Eliminated | Volunteer Hours | People Served | Children | Seniors | % below 100% poverty | % below 50% poverty | $ CSBG Allocation | $Non-federal leveraged by $1 CSBG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ogden-Weber Community Action Partnership | 11,674 | 53,000 | 3,241 | 1,432 | 255 | 86% | 51% | $273,908 | $11.57 |
| Uintah Basin Association of Governments | 5,001 | 18,100 | 3,767 | 1,556 | 590 | 88% | 64% | $105,244 | $11.45 |
| Bear River Association of Governments | 52,509 | 63,275 | 54,120 | 13,159 | 1,876 | 60% | 27% | $234,484 | $2.04 |
| Community Action Services of Provo | 37,630 | 34,500 | 29,214 | 6,878 | 1,566 | 80% | 59% | $662,315 | $12.44 |
| Six County Association of Governments | 11,889 | 73 | 9,575 | 1,567 | 602 | 69% | 30% | $139,525 | $0.22 |
| Salt Lake Community Action Program | 697,842 | 88,995 | 165,604 | 53,309 | 8,381 | 89% | 50% | $1,050,722 | $2.99 |
| Family Connection Center | 10,516 | 16,789 | 5,886 | 3,017 | 212 | 84% | 57% | $194,275 | $4.43 |
| Five County Association of Governments | 34,106 | 36,560 | 10,179 | 3,289 | 1,118 | 82% | 54% | $269,108 | $6.25 |
| Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments | 6,588 | 5,995 | 2,030 | 621 | 282 | 85% | 54% | $155,637 | $2.87 |
| Total | 867,755 | 317,287 | 283,616 | 84,828 | 14,882 | 86% | 52% | $3,085,218 | $6 |

# Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2011 - NPI 1.1

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 1: Low-income people become more self sufficient.

## Employment

The number and percentage of low-income participants in Community Action employment initiatives who get a job or become self-employed, as measured by one or more of the following:

| | | Number of Participants Enrolled in Program(s) (#) | Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome in Reporting Period (Target) (#) | Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (Actual) (#) | Percentage Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Unemployed and obtained a job** | 9 | 1,203 | 589 | 559 | 94.91% |
| **B. Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days** | 8 | 161 | 38 | 29 | **76.32%** |
| **C. Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits** | 8 | 65 | 33 | 31 | 93.94% |
| **D. Achieve "living wage" employment and/or benefits** | 8 | 50 | 8 | 5 | **62.50%** |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 1: Low-income people become more self sufficient.

### Employment Supports

The number of low-income participants for whom barriers to initial or continuous employment are reduced or eliminated through assistance from Community Action, as measured by one or more of the following:

| | | Number of Participants Enrolled in Programs (#) | Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (#) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Obtained skills/competencies required for employment** | 9 | 2,665 | 1,203 |
| **B. Completed ABE/GED and received certificate or diploma** | 9 | 1,671 | 696 |
| **C. Completed post-secondary education program and obtained certificate or diploma** | 9 | 1,617 | 691 |
| **D. Enrolled children in before or after school programs** | 9 | 77 | 27 |
| **E. Obtained care for child or other dependant** | 9 | 41 | 35 |
| **F. Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license** | 9 | 545 | 58 |
| **G. Obtained health care services for themselves and/or family member** | 9 | 148 | 45 |
| **H. Obtained and/or maintained safe and affordable housing** | 9 | 2,627 | 1,373 |
| **I. Obtained food assistance** | 9 | 274,762 | 274,021 |
| **J. Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance** | 9 | 39,808 | 38,675 |
| **K. Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance** | 9 | 2,735 | 1,434 |
| **L. Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State/local/private energy programs. Do not include LIHEAP or WX)** | 9 | 850 | 868 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 1: Low-income people become more self sufficient.

## Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

The number and percentage of low-income households that achieve an increase in financial assets and/or financial skills as a result of Community Action assistance, and the aggregated amount of those assets and resources for all participants achieving the outcome, as measured by one or more of the following:

| | | Number of Participants Enrolled in Programs (#) | Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome in Reporting Period (Target) (#) | Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (Actual) (#) | Percentage Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (%) | Aggregated Dollar Amounts (Payments, Credits, or Savings) ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Enhancement 1. Number and percent of participants in tax preparation programs who qualified for any type of Federal or State tax credit and the expected aggregated dollar amount of credits** | 9 | 3,943 | 3,625 | 3,905 | 107.72% | $4,885,146 |
| **Enhancement 2. Number and percent of participants who obtained court-ordered child support payments and the expected annual aggregated dollar amount of payments** | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | #Num! | $0 |
| **Enhancement 3. Number and percent of particpants who were enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or energy discounts with the assistance of the agency and the expected aggregated dollar amount of savings** | 9 | 5,156 | 5,007 | 5,243 | 104.71% | $490,624 |

# Utah

## Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2011 - NPI 1.3

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 1: Low-income people become more self sufficient.

| Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization | | Number of Participants Enrolled in Programs (#) | Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome in Reporting Period (Target) (#) | Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (Actual) (#) | Percentage Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (%) | Aggregated Dollar Amounts (Payments, Credits, or Savings) ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Utilization 1. Number and percent of participants demonstrating ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days | 2 | 32 | 14 | 15 | 107.14% | |
| Utilization 2. Number and percent of participants opening an Individual Development Account (IDA) or other savings account | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | #Num! | |
| Utilization 3. Number and percent of participants who increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts and the aggregated amount of savings | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | #Num! | $0 |
| Utilization 4. Of participants in a Community Action assets development program (IDA and others): | | | | | | |
| Utilization 4a. Number and percent of participants capitalizing a small business with accumulated savings | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | #Num! | $0 |
| Utilization 4b. Number and percent of participants pursuing post secondary education with accumulated savings | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | #Num! | $0 |
| Utilization 4c.Number and percent of participants purchasing a home with accumulated savings | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | #Num! | $0 |
| Utilization 4d. Number and percent of participants purchasing other assets with accumulated savings | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | #Num! | $0 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.

## Community Improvement and Revitalization

| Increase in, or safeguarding of, threatened opportunities and community resources or services for low-income people in the community as a result of Community Action projects/initiatives or advocacy with other public and private agencies, as measured by one or more of the following: | | Number of Projects or Initiatives (#) | Number of Opportunities and/or Community Resources Preserved or Increased (#) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Jobs created, or saved, from reduction or elimination in the community** | 9 | 1 | 28 |
| **B. Accessible "living wage" jobs created, or saved, from reduction or elimination in the community** | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| **C. Safe and affordable housing units created in the community** | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| **D. Safe and affordable housing units in the community preserved or improved through construction, weatherization or rehabilitation achieved by Community Action activity or advocacy** | 9 | 810 | 1,079 |
| **E. Accessible safe and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people created, or saved from reduction or elimination** | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| **F. Accessible safe and affordable child care or child development placement opportunities for low-income families created, or saved from reduction or elimination** | 9 | 2,435 | 2,435 |
| **G. Accessible before-school and after-school program placement opportunities for low-income families created, or saved from reduction or elimination** | 9 | 498 | 498 |
| **H. Accessible new or expanded transportation resources, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available to low-income people, including public or private transportation** | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| **I. Accessible or increased educational and training placement opportunities, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available for low-income people in the community, including vocational, literacy, and life skill training, ABE/GED, and post secondary education** | 9 | 4 | 4 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.

| Community Quality of Life and Assets<br>The quality of life and assets in low-income neighborhoods are improved by Community Action initiative or advocacy, as measured by one or more of the following: | | Number of Program Initiatives or Advocacy Efforts (#) | Number of Community Assets, Services, or Facilities Preserved or Increased (#) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Increases in community assets as a result of a change in law, regulation or policy, which results in improvements in quality of life and assets** | 9 | 15 | 10 |
| **B. Increase in the availability or preservation of community facilities** | 9 | 2 | 2,601 |
| **C. Increase in the availability or preservation of community services to improve public health and safety** | 9 | 19 | 9 |
| **D. Increase in the availability or preservation of commercial services within low-income neighborhoods** | 9 | 1 | 7 |
| **E. Increase in or preservation of neighborhood quality-of-life resources** | 9 | 22 | 601 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.

| **Community Engagement**<br>The number of community members working with Community Action to improve conditions in the community. | | **Total Contribution by Community (#)** |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Number of community members mobilized by Community Action that participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives** | 8 | 7,731 |
| **B. Number of volunteer hours donated to the agency (This will be ALL volunteer hours)** | 9 | 317,287 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.

### Employment Growth from ARRA Funds

| The total number of jobs created or saved, at least in part by ARRA funds, in the community. | | Number of Jobs (#) |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Jobs created at least in part by ARRA funds** | 9 | 114 |
| **B. Jobs saved at least in part by ARRA funds** | 9 | 5 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 3: Low-income people own a stake in their community.

**Community Enhancement through Maximum Feasible Participation**

| | | Total Number of Volunteer Hours (#) |
|---|---|---|
| **Total number of volunteer hours donated by low-income individuals to Community Action (This is ONLY the number of volunteer hours from individuals who are low-income)** | 9 | 193,481 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 3: Low-income people own a stake in their community.

## Community Enhancement through Maximum Feasible Participation

| The number of low-income people mobilized as a direct result of Community Action initiatives to engage in activities that support and promote their own well-being and that of their community, as measured by one or more of the following: | | Number of Low-Income People (#) |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Number of low-income people participating in formal community organizations, government, boards or councils that provide input to decision-making and policy-settting through Community Action efforts** | 9 | 133 |
| **B. Number of low-income people acquiring businesses in their community as a result of Community Action assistance** | 9 | 127 |
| **C. Number of low-income people purchasing their own home in their community as a result of Community Action assistance** | 9 | 445 |
| **D. Number of low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by Community Action** | 9 | 544 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved

### Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships

| The number of organizations, both public and private, that Community Action actively works with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes. | | Number of Organizational Partnerships (#) |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Non-Profit** | 9 | 173 |
| **B. Faith Based** | 9 | 66 |
| **C. Local Government** | 9 | 93 |
| **D. State Government** | 9 | 45 |
| **E. Federal Government** | 9 | 26 |
| **F. For-Profit Business or Corporation** | 9 | 304 |
| **G. Consortiums/Collaboration** | 9 | 27 |
| **H. Housing Consortiums/Collaboration** | 9 | 24 |
| **I. School Districts** | 9 | 27 |
| **J. Institutions of post secondary education/training** | 9 | 26 |
| **K. Financial/Banking Instituions** | 9 | 42 |
| **L. Health Service Institutions** | 9 | 39 |
| **M. State wide associations or collaborations** | 9 | 38 |

In the rows below, please include any additional indicators that were not captured above.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1 |
| | 0 | |
| | 0 | |
| **N. Total number of organizations CAAs work with to promote family and community outcomes (This total is not calculated automatically)** | 9 | 930 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results

## Agency Development

The number of human capital resources available to Community Action that increase agency capacity to achieve family and community outcomes, as measured by one or more of the following:

| | | Resources in Agency (#) |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Number of Certified-Community Action Professionals** | 9 | 3 |
| **B. Number of Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers** | 9 | 1 |
| **C. Number of Family Development Trainers** | 9 | 13 |
| **D. Number of Child Development Trainers** | 9 | 7 |
| **E. Number of Staff Attending Trainings** | 9 | 783 |
| **F. Number of Board Members Attending Trainings** | 9 | 119 |
| **G. Hours of Staff in Trainings** | 9 | 27,854 |
| **H. Hours of Board Members in Trainings** | 9 | 542 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

| **Independent Living**<br>The number of vulnerable individuals receiving services from Community Action who maintain an independent living situation as a result of those services: | | **Number of Vulnerable Individuals Living Independently (#)** |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Senior Citizens (seniors can be reported twice, once under Senior Citizens and again if they are disabled under individuals with Disabilities, ages 55-over)** | 9 | 3,277 |
| **B. Individuals with Disabilities** | | |
| **0-17** | 7 | 136 |
| **18-54** | 7 | 358 |
| **55-over** | 7 | 1,274 |
| **Age Data Not Collected** | 1 | 0 |
| **Total** | | 1,768 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

## Emergency Assistance

| The number of low-income individuals served by Community Action who sought emergency assistance and the number of those individuals for whom assistance was provided, including such services as: | | Number of Individuals Seeking Assistance (#) | Number of Individuals Receiving Assistance (#) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Emergency Food** | 9 | 381,292 | 379,649 |
| **B. Emergency fuel or utility payments funded by LIHEAP or other public and private funding sources** | 9 | 86,562 | 82,177 |
| **C. Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance** | 9 | 4,320 | 3,251 |
| **D. Emergency Car or Home Repair (i.e. structural, appliance, heating system, etc.)** | 9 | 168 | 67 |
| **E. Emergency Temporary Shelter** | 9 | 1,134 | 1,038 |
| **F. Emergency Medical Care** | 9 | 1,446 | 99 |
| **G. Emergency Protection from Violence** | 9 | 39 | 35 |
| **H. Emergency Legal Assistance** | 9 | 630 | 865 |
| **I. Emergency Transportation** | 9 | 3,041 | 1,694 |
| **J. Emergency Disaster Relief** | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| **K. Emergency Clothing** | 9 | 1,682 | 379 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

## Child and Family Development

| The number and percentage of all infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs who achieve program goals, as measured by one or more of the following: | | Number of Participants Enrolled in Program(s) (#) | Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome in Reporting Period (Target) (#) | Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (Actual) (#) | Percentage Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Infant and Child 1. Infants and children obtain age appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care.** | 9 | 3,321 | 2,863 | 3,269 | 114.18% |
| **Infant and Child 2. Infant and child health and physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition** | 9 | 2,036 | 1,439 | 1,852 | 128.70% |
| **Infant and Child 3. Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills** | 9 | 3,969 | 3,453 | 3,781 | 109.50% |
| **Infant and Child 4. Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter Kindergarten or 1st Grade** | 9 | 3,162 | 2,809 | 3,059 | 108.90% |
| **Youth 1. Youth improve health and physical development** | 9 | 425 | 150 | 425 | 283.33% |
| **Youth 2. Youth improve social/emotional development** | 9 | 1,389 | 1,389 | 1,361 | 97.98% |
| **Youth 3. Youth avoid risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time** | 9 | 44 | 26 | 21 | 80.77% |
| **Youth 4. Youth have reduced involvement with criminal justice system** | 9 | 37 | 100 | 37 | 37.00% |
| **Youth 5. Youth increase academic, athletic, or social skills for school success** | 9 | 498 | 300 | 498 | 166.00% |
| **Adult 1. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved parenting skills** | 9 | 728 | 725 | 723 | 99.72% |
| **Adult 2. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved family functioning skills** | 9 | 1,903 | 1,542 | 1,503 | 97.47% |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

## Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled, and Caregivers)

| Low-income people who are unable to work, especially seniors, adults with disabilities, and caregivers, for whom barriers to family stability are reduced or eliminated, as measured by one or more of the following: | | Number of Participants Enrolled in Program(s) (#) | Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (#) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Enrolled children in before or after school programs** | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| **B. Obtained care for child or other dependant** | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| **C. Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license** | 9 | 1,027 | 1,027 |
| **D. Obtained health care services for themselves and/or family member** | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| **E. Obtained and/or maintained safe and affordable housing** | 9 | 424 | 241 |
| **F. Obtained food assistance** | 9 | 10,295 | 10,326 |
| **G. Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance** | 9 | 25,289 | 24,589 |
| **H. Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance** | 9 | 781 | 560 |
| **I. Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State/local/private energy programs. Do not include LIHEAP or WX)** | 9 | 3 | 3 |

Number of Agencies Reporting: 9

Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

### Service Counts

| The number of services provided to low-income individuals and/or families, as measured by one or more of the following: | | Number of Services (#) |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Food Boxes** | 9 | 905,361 |
| **B. Pounds of Food** | 9 | 12,509,217 |
| **C. Units of Clothing** | 9 | 399 |
| **D. Rides Provided** | 9 | 4,019 |
| **E. Information and Referral Calls** | 9 | 62,525 |

## APPENDIX C – STATUS OF CHILD CARE IN UTAH

**Office of Child Care**
**Legislative Report**
**August 15, 2012**
**Prepared by Lynette Rasmussen**

Funding: Child Care and Development Fund

§ 98.1 Goals and purposes.
The goals of the CCDF are to:
(1) Allow each State maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within the State;
(2) Promote parental choice to empower working parents to make their own decisions on the child care that best suits their family's needs;
(3) Encourage States to provide consumer education information to help parents make informed choices about child care;
(4) Assist States to provide child care to parents trying to achieve independence from public assistance; and
(5) Assist States in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in State regulations.
(b) The purpose of the CCDF is to increase the availability, affordability, and quality of child care services. The program offers Federal funding to States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and tribal organizations in order to:
(1) Provide low-income families with the financial resources to find and afford quality child care for their children;
(2) Enhance the quality and increase the supply of child care for all families, including those who receive no direct assistance under the CCDF;
Code of Federal Regulations / Title 45 - Public Welfare / Vol. 1 / 2011-10-01559
(3) Provide parents with a broad range of options in addressing their child care needs;
(4) Strengthen the role of the family;
(5) Improve the quality of, and coordination among, child care programs and early childhood development programs; and
(6) Increase the availability of early childhood development and before- and after-school care services.

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**ABOUT THE OFFICE OF CHILD CARE (OCC)**
Child care is a topic of importance to families, child care providers and policy makers. The availability of affordable, quality child care is directly linked to economic and social benefits for Utah: parents can work, employers can fill jobs, the tax base can grow and our children's needs for nurturing, supervision, socialization and intellectual stimulation can be met.

**WHY WE DO IT**
- Utah has the highest birthrate in the country and the youngest population.
- Utah has the highest ratio of any state for children to total population (26% of total population is aged 14 and under).
- In Utah, 161,000 children under the age of six need child care because both parents (or the only parent in the home) work.
- 61% of Utah women work outside the home.

- There are roughly 65,000 single parent families in Utah, which accounts for 19% of all families with children.
- Access to child care allows parents to work – and that stimulates the economy while reducing the burden on social services.
- Quality care is crucial. Longitudinal studies indicate that children in high quality care do better in school and stay out of trouble.

**Child Care Subsidy**

The Payment-to-Parent Child Care Subsidy program provides funding to working parents who meet eligibility requirements. The amount of the child care subsidy is determined based on several factors. It may not cover the total cost of care. The parent is responsible to pay a co-payment to the child care provider.

General Eligibility Requirements

- Be a US citizen, refugee or permanent US resident.
- Be a parent, specified relative or legal guardian to the child needing care.
- Be income-eligible based on your household size and gross monthly income.
- Have a child under the age of 13 (or 18 if the child is disabled).
- Work an average of 15 hours or more per week earning at least minimum wage, or 15 hours/week and 30 hours/week for two parent households.
- Have a need for child care while you are working and/or in an approved training activity.

**SFY 2012 CC STATS**
**Total Cases: 6479/monthly average**
**Total Children: 11819/monthly average**

**Employment Support Child Care (87%)**

Average Number of Cases/month: 5650
Average Number of Children/month: 10334

**TANF- includes FEP and Transitional Child Care (13%)**

Average Number of Cases/month: 829
Average Number of Children/month: 1485

**Percentage of Cases by Provider License Type**

| License Type | Employment Support Child Care | TANF Child Care |
|---|---|---|
| License Exempt Family, Friend, and Neighbor | **25%** | **30%** |
| Residential Certificate | **2%** | **1%** |
| Licensed Family | **23%** | **18%** |
| Licensed Center | **49%** | **50%** |
| License Exempt Center | **1%** | **1%** |

**Percentage of Children by Age**

| AGE of CHILD | Employment Support Child Care | TANF Child Care |
|---|---|---|
| 0-1 | **14%** | **22%** |
| 2 | **13%** | **14%** |
| 3 | **14%** | **13%** |
| 4 | **15%** | **13%** |
| 5 | **13%** | **11%** |
| 6+ (School age) | **31%** | **27%** |

**After School Grant (ASPIRE)**

The demand for afterschool programs is higher than ever. In 2010, there were 602,424 school-age youth in grades K-12 in Utah. Research shows that quality afterschool programs provide many benefits to students, parents and communities.

Some of the benefits of afterschool programs include:

- Improved social skills and reduction in behavior problems
- Decreased substance abuse and crime
- Increased school attendance and graduation rates
- Enhanced academic achievement
- Improved health and physical activity

28% of Utah's K-12 youth are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. This means, 168,679 children spend an average of 8 hours per week unsupervised afterschool.
9% of Utah's K-12 children (54,218) participate in afterschool programs.
35% of all Utah children not in afterschool would be likely to participate IF an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

In 2011 the afterschool grant was redesigned. The major features of the new grant were:

1. Identify qualified funds in the community that can be used to draw down Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) federal match dollars.
2. Increase access to afterschool programs in rural areas by competitively releasing anddistributing funds according to youth population (5-12 years old) and in alignment with the DWS Economic Service Areas (ESA).
3. Generate local awareness and support for afterschool programming by promoting partnerships in ESA.
4. Increase the subsidy (DWS childcare assistance) pool to provide one subsidy rate for elementary-age youth, benefitting both families and caregivers. (This was a high error prone area per DWS internal audit).

**Care About Child Care (CAC)**

Introduced in April 2012, Careaboutchildcare.utah.gov is a web-based child care quality, recognition and information system that utilizes the existing Child Care Resource and Referral Database. CAC was

developed in partnership with parents, child care providers and many other early childhood education stakeholders. CAC is a system that helps child care provider showcase the quality in their programs and gives parents information that will allow they to make good child care choices for their families. CAC does this by matching a family's specific needs to a child care providers specific strengths. The website also provides links to child care and child development resources.

Care About Child Care Launch Data (Mar – Apr 2012):
Website Visits:

| | |
|---|---|
| April | 6,749 |
| May | 9,616 |
| June | 8,981 |
| July | 10,735 |

Child Care Referrals:

| | |
|---|---|
| April | 6,307 |
| May | 3,982 |
| June | 3,592 |
| July | 4,069 |

Child Care Referrals for Previous Year:

| | |
|---|---|
| April | 520 |
| May | 568 |
| June | 537 |
| July | 591 |

Child Care Provider Participation: (must be licensed to participate)

| | |
|---|---|
| Family | 21% |
| Center | 25% |

## APPENDIX D – STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE PROGRAM FUND

# DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SERVICES: INTERNAL LEGISLATIVE BRIEF

State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI)

**PROGRAM PURPOSE**

SSBCI is designed to stimulate lending and activity for small businesses in Utah who cannot obtain credit from a financial institution, but are credit worthy borrowers.

**CUSTOMERS SERVED**

Small Businesses, Financial Institutions

**PROGRAM FUNDING**

Funds were awarded by U.S. Treasury as part of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010.
Total Budget - $13,168,350

- Loan Guarantee Program - $7,851,515
- Loan Participation Program - $1,316,835
- Equity Investment Program - $4,000,000

**PROGRAM DETAILS**

**Loan Guarantee Program**

The State guarantees up to 80% of a loan made by financial institutions to small business borrowers. The program sustains itself through fee income to offset potential losses. No state appropriation is required.

**Loan Participation Program**

The State may purchase portions of loans made by financial institutions to small business borrowers. The state captures fee and interest income which then further capitalizes the lending resources available.

**Equity Investment Program**

Allows for a contractor of the State, the Utah Small Business Growth Initiative to make investments in equity funds that provide venture capital for Utah based small businesses. Returns on Investment must be re-deployed for investments or loans.

**PROGRAM APPLICABLE LAWS/RULES**

Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (PL 111-240 – Sept. 27, 2010)
US Treasury Guidelines for State Small Business Credit Initiative (October 21, 2011)
Utah Code 35A-8-1201 et seq.
R990-12-1

**PROGRAM MEASURES**

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Lending/Investment Activity | $38,269,000 |
| SSBCI Funds Committed | $1,871,520 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Private Leverage Ratio | 20.44 |
| Jobs Created | 123 |

**FUTURE IMPACTS**

This program will leverage future Community Reinvestment Act funding of participating financial institutions through its non-profit subcontractor, the Utah Small Business Growth Initiative. This will allow for up to an additional $60 Million in private funding for small businesses that would not occur absent this program. The program is designed to sustain itself from fee and interest income, but can be further enhanced with one time funding from a variety of sources.

## APPENDIX E – REFUGEE SERVICES FUND

# DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SERVICES: LEGISLATIVE BRIEF

Refugee Services Fund

January 2013

**PROGRAM PURPOSE**

The Utah Legislature has given the Refugee Services Office, DWS the right to raise private funding to help support refugees. The Refugee Services Fund is the depository of the private money collected. The Director of the Department of Workforce Services, with recommendations from the Refugee Advisory Board, chaired by the Director of the Department of Workforce Services, oversees use of the Fund.

**PROGRAM DETAILS**

- The fund is used to cover necessary costs that governmental funding is not allowed to cover. It also is used to help refugees in emergency situations such as paying overdue rent and covering emergency medical costs.

**PROGRAM APPLICABLE LAWS/RULES**

- Federal:
  - None
- State: Funds cannot be used for administrative purposes. Submit an annual written report to the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee before Nov 1 regarding the status of the fund and of programs and services funded by the fund.

**PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS SERVED**

Refugees are served by the Fund. It is used to pay rent for refugees who cannot otherwise pay, used to cover other emergency costs refugees may have, and used to cover refugee event costs which government funding is not allowed to cover, such as food and entertainers for refugee events.

**PROGRAM FUNDING**

Provide an explanation of the program funding and the funding source, including the following:
All funding comes from individual private donations.

**PROGRAM EMPLOYMENT MEASURES**

N/A

**CASELOAD INFORMATION**

In State fiscal year 2012 the fund was used 22 times.
In state fiscal year 2013, the fund has been used 27 times thus far.

**FUTURE IMPACTS**

The amount of money donated depends, in large part, on:

- The public's perception of refugees;
- the trust the public has in the Refugee Services Office.

## APPENDIX F – WEEKLY UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REPORT

State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
*Governor*

GREG BELL
*Lieutenant Governor*

**Department of Workforce Services**

JON S. PIERPONT
*Executive Director*

GREGORY B. GARDNER
*Deputy Director*

November 1, 2012

Senator Stuart C. Reid
Representative Jim Bird
Workforce Services Employment Advisory Council

To Senator Reid, Representative Bird, members of the Workforce Services and Community and Economic Development Interim Committee and members of the Workforce Services Employment Advisory Council:

I am writing you to provide the second of two annual reports concerning the impact of H.B. 43, Unemployment Compensation Amendments, of the 2010 Legislative General Session, as required by Section 35A-4-401(8). The report provides a summary of the impact of individuals applying for unemployment compensation and the unemployment trust fund as a result of the amendments made to Subsection 35A-4-401(2). The report includes a recommendation for no potential adjustment in the weekly benefit amounts, after taking into account the unemployment benefit costs associated with the amendments.

House Bill 43 provides that Social Security retirement benefits may not be counted against (offset) the computation of an individual's weekly unemployment insurance (UI) benefits for those claimants whose benefit year begins after the termination of Public Law No. 111-5 (December 11, 2010). It was the intent of the legislature to fund these enhanced benefits by reducing the computation of the weekly UI benefit amount by $5.00 per week for all UI claimants when the zero offset became effective (December 12, 2010).

Prior to passage of H.B. 43, fifty (50) percent of a person's Social Security retirement would be used to offset the amount of an individual's UI weekly benefit amount. Utah was only one of seven states with a 50 percent social security offset; the other 43 states have no social security offset.

The following is the impact for calendar year 2011 and the projected impact for calendar year 2012 as a result of the amendments. They only impact claimants that had a new UI claim after December 11, 2010:

- The $5.00 reduction of the UI weekly benefit amount reduced benefits to all claimants by $3,508,838 for CY 2011 and $3,707,511 for CY 2012 for a total of $7,216,349 for both years.
- The increased weekly UI benefits paid to claimants who are also receiving Social Security retirement benefits were $3,061,522 for CY 2011 and are estimated to be $3,749,395 for CY 2012 for a total of $6,810,918 for both years.
- The net impact to the UI trust fund for CY 2011 is an increase of $477,384, and for CY 2012 is a decrease of $41,884 for a total net increase of $405,432 for both years.

The department's recommendation would be to permanently continue with the $5.00 per week reduction in UI benefit amounts for all UI claimants. The $5.00 weekly benefit reduction is expected to continue to fund most, if not all, of the cost of the enhanced UI benefits into future years. Currently only four states continue to have provisions to reduce UI benefits with a 50 percent social security offset; the other 46 states (including Utah) have no social security offset provision. I would be glad to provide any other requested information or answer any questions.

Sincerely,

Bill Starks
Director, Unemployment Insurance Division
Utah Department of Workforce Services
billstarks@utah.gov
801-526-9575

cc: Jon Pierpont, DWS Executive Director
Greg Gardner, DWS Deputy Director
Joseph Demma, DWS Communications Director
Geoffrey Landward, DWS General Counsel
Peter Asplund, Legislative Associate General Counsel
Benjamin Christensen, Legislative Policy Analyst

## APPENDIX G – ELIGIBILITY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REPORT

State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
*Governor*

GREG BELL
*Lieutenant Governor*

**Department of Workforce Services**

JON S. PIERPONT
*Executive Director*

GREGORY B. GARDNER
*Deputy Director*

November 1, 2012

Senator Stuart C. Reid
Representative Jim Bird
Workforce Services Employment Advisory Council

To Senator Reid, Representative Bird, members of the Workforce Services and Community and Economic Development Interim Committee, and members of the Workforce Services Employment Advisory Council:

I am writing you to provide the second annual report concerning the impact of H.B. 18, Unemployment Insurance Amendments, of the 2010 Legislative General Session, as required by Section 35A-4-403(4). The report provides a summary of the impact of individuals applying for unemployment compensation and the unemployment trust fund as a result of the amendments made to Subsections 35A-4-201(1) and 35A-4-403(1)(f). Section 35A-4-403(4)(b) requires the Legislature's Workforce Services and Community and Economic Development Interim Committee to make recommendations to the legislature from the annual report that may include further modification or the repeal of the amendments made by H.B. 18.

House Bill 18 established an "Alternate Base Period" for unemployment benefits eligibility. Essentially, if a claimant does not monetarily qualify for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits using the current "Standard Base Period" (using the first 4 of the last 5 completed calendar quarters of wages), the department will consider the claimant's "Alternate Base Period" (using the last 4 completed calendar quarters of wages) to determine eligibility.

HB 18 also eliminated the current "20 Week Rule." Prior to H.B. 18, if a claimant did not monetarily qualify for benefits using the "Standard Base Period," he or she could qualify by providing proof of 20 weeks of employment, earning at least $155 in each week.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 provided Utah a "UI modernization incentive" distribution of $20,332,402, deposited in Utah's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund in March, 2011, for Utah enacting a modernization of unemployment eligibility (H.B. 18).

The following is the projected impact for all of calendar year 2011 and 2012 as a result of these amendments. The amendments became effective for all claimants that had a new UI claim after January 1, 2011:

- The department estimates an additional 7,394 UI claimants qualified for an additional $5,584,567 in total UI benefits in CY 2011 and CY 2012 as a result of the amendment changes.
    - By providing for an "Alternate Base Period" 7,394 additional claimant's qualified for benefits who would not have otherwise qualified under the old "Standard Base Period" and "20 Week Rule". However, we estimate 51% of them would have feasibly waited until the next quarter to file and become eligible under the "Standard Base Period" under the previous law.
    - The department estimates 1,554 UI claimants did not qualify for benefits under either the "Alternate Base Period" or "Standard Base Period" who otherwise would have qualified for $1,877,226 in benefits under the now repealed "20 Week Rule".
    - Calendar year 2012 projections are based on actual claims filed from January to September, 2012, and the average duration rate of 14.3 weeks for the 3rd quarter 2012.

The Workforce Employment Advisory Council unanimously voted to support the "Alternate Base Period" legislation because it would more accurately reflect the claimant's current work history as well as the fact that the department's automated UI tax filing systems allow wage data to be accessible much sooner. Additionally, the overall health of the UI trust fund has improved significantly over the past two years, the trust fund balance stood at $473 million on October 17, 2012.

The department is required to provide this report to the Interim Committee annually by November 30th. The department will continue to monitor the impact of the amendments in the coming year. I would be glad to provide any other requested information or answer any questions.

Sincerely,

Bill Starks
Director, Unemployment Insurance Division
Utah Department of Workforce Services
billstarks@utah.gov
801-526-9575

cc: Jon Pierpont, DWS Executive Director
Greg Gardner, DWS Deputy Director
Joseph Demma, DWS Communications Director
Geoffrey Landward, DWS General Counsel
Peter Asplund, Legislative Associate General Counsel
Benjamin Christensen, Legislative Policy Analyst