

Appr Unit	Unit	Unit Description	Unit Details (What does it do? Who does it benefit?)	Mandate Status	Mandate Citation	Why was the program created?	How do you know if you are being successful?	What other entities (government, private, non-profit, etc.) perform similar functions?	Actual Expenditures					Forecast/Budgeted		Analysis	
									FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 14 to FY 18 % Change	Explanation
NJA	1005	Executive Director's Office	Provides executive management for the department; directs the overall strategy and operations of the department.	State Statute	Utah Code Section 35A-1-201	To administer and supervise the department and direct the programs, activities, and responsibilities of the department.	Divisions within the department are successful in operating their programs and activities in an effective and efficient manner and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	None. Administrative functions performed are specific to the Department of Workforce Services.	\$355,784	\$348,881	\$364,081	\$363,660	\$425,218	\$392,300	\$404,500	19.5%	The increase in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is due to the following: - The DWS Executive Director worked 311 more hours in FY2018 than in FY2014. The extra hours were necessary due to the Executive Director's direct involvement in a high-profile project, Operation Rio Grande. - The executive assistant worked 396 more hours in FY2018 than in FY2014. The extra hours were necessary due to an administrative assistant position vacancy, as described in the deputy director units below. A portion of the administrative assistant duties were performed by the executive assistant.
NJA	2005	Deputy Director Admin	Provides executive management for the department; directs the overall strategy and operations of the department. The Administrative Support Division, Workforce Development Division, Utah State Office of Rehabilitation, Division of Adjudication, and Workforce Research and Analysis are organizationally assigned to this deputy director.	State Statute	Utah Code Subsection 35A-1-201(3)	To administer and supervise the department and direct the programs, activities, and responsibilities of the department.	Divisions within the department are successful in operating their programs and activities in an effective and efficient manner and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	None. Administrative functions performed are specific to the Department of Workforce Services.	\$727,208	\$692,729	\$243,172	\$255,291	\$227,127	\$236,700	\$317,400	-68.8%	The decrease in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is primarily due to the following organizational changes: - Operational excellence director position that existed in FY2014 was eliminated. - Two FTEs were moved organizationally to the information security team in the Administrative Support Division and one FTE was moved organizationally to the Communications Division. - The two deputy directors have traditionally shared an administrative assistant. During FY2018, the administrative assistant position was vacant and administrative assistant duties were performed by the executive assistant.
NJA	3005	Deputy Director Operations	Provides executive management for the department; directs the overall strategy and operations of the department. The Eligibility Services Division, Office of Child Care, Refugee Services, Unemployment Insurance, Communications, Internal Audit, and Housing and Community Development Division are organizationally assigned to this deputy director.	State Statute	Utah Code Subsection 35A-1-201(3)	To administer and supervise the department and direct the programs, activities, and responsibilities of the department.	Divisions within the department are successful in operating their programs and activities in an effective and efficient manner and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	None. Administrative functions performed are specific to the Department of Workforce Services.	\$636,758	\$369,772	\$275,016	\$266,831	\$226,019	\$233,700	\$325,600	-64.5%	The decrease in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is primarily due to the following organizational changes: - In FY2014, the assistant deputy director's time was charged to this unit. Upon the retirement of the assistant deputy director in December 2013, an organizational change was made where the assistant deputy director's time is now charged to a different unit. - One FTE was moved organizationally to the Communications Division and 0.75 FTE was moved organizationally to the Office of Child Care. - The two deputy directors have traditionally shared an administrative assistant. During FY2018, the administrative assistant position was vacant and administrative assistant duties were performed by the executive assistant.
NIE	2225	Communications	The DWS Communications division ensures that the department's messaging and branding is professional, strategic, and responsive. The Communications division is responsible for media relations, website management, creative design, multimedia video, written content, translation, presentations, social media, and program publicity.	State Statute Implemented by charge of the Executive Director	Utah Code Subsection 35A-1-203(5)	To support each division with their strategic plans with communication support and ensure the general public, customers, policy makers and community partners are aware of the benefits and opportunities offered by the department.	Divisions within the department are successful in accomplishing their missions and feedback from divisions and the Executive Director.	Many public sector and private sector entities perform one or more of the functions listed at left, but none perform the functions that are specific to the Department of Workforce Services.	\$952,012	\$887,502	\$1,239,145	\$1,263,152	\$1,219,411	\$1,189,600	\$1,350,500	28.1%	The increase in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is primarily due to an increase in Communications Division personnel as follows: - Two FTEs were moved organizationally to the Communications Division, one FTE from each Deputy Director. - One FTE was hired in 2016 to provide additional public information officer support to the department.
NIH	2550	Human Resources	Human Resources provides support to the department for recruitments, employee orientation, grievances, and other personnel-related activities. Services are provided by Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) staff.	State Statute "The executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management may establish a field office in an agency."	Utah Code Section 67-19-6.1	To assist the department with the activities listed at left in the Program Description.	Divisions within the department have the necessary personnel to operate their programs and activities in an effective and efficient manner and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	The DHRM executive director administers human resource management statewide. A state agency may not perform human resource functions without the consent of the DHRM executive director.	\$1,193,088	\$1,175,804	\$1,163,871	\$1,722,578	\$1,603,221	\$1,653,700	\$1,653,400	34.4%	Human resources expenditures are based on the internal service fund (ISF) rate that is charged by DHRM and the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees at DWS. The ISF rate charged by DHRM is approved by the Legislature and typically increases from year to year. The number of FTEs at DWS increased significantly when the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation (USOR) moved from the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) to DWS on October 1, 2016.
NIT	2130	Administrative Support Division	The Administrative Support Division supports the department by performing functions such as budgeting, fiscal grants management, operational accounting, contracts management, warehouse and mail services, fleet and facilities management, and information security.	State Statute Implemented by charge of the Executive Director	Utah Code Subsection 35A-1-203(5)	To centralize administrative support functions and activities to ensure consistency, efficiency, and accuracy. While a centralized approach requires increased collaboration and communication with the various divisions within the department, it helps to ensure a consistent approach to internal controls and processes across the department for the functions listed at left. A centralized approach also allows a greater level of understanding and transparency at the division director and executive management levels. Finally, a centralized approach allows for one point of contact at the department for the Legislature and Governor's Office for all of the functions listed at left.	Divisions within the department are successful in operating their programs and activities within established budgets and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations while protecting the confidentiality of data, preserving the integrity of data, and promoting the availability of data; timely and accurate reporting.	Many public sector and private sector entities perform one or more of the functions listed at left, but none perform the functions that are specific to the Department of Workforce Services.	\$5,510,815	\$5,792,072	\$6,318,204	\$7,409,562	\$7,761,987	\$8,235,400	\$9,439,000	40.9%	The increase in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is primarily due to an increase in Administrative Support Division personnel as follows: - In 2014, the Department of Technology Services commissioned an external audit of information security. One of the audit recommendations was for each major agency to have an "information security czar" to implement information security practices and ensure compliance with information security standards. - DWS filled the information security czar role on October 30, 2014, and began assembling an information security team which now consists of six FTEs (two of the FTEs on this team were moved organizationally from the deputy director). - When USOR moved from USBE to DWS on October 1, 2016, USOR personnel with finance, budget, operational accounting, facilities management, contracts, and procurement duties (total of 11 FTEs) were organizationally placed in the Administrative Support Division instead of remaining with the USOR Division due to the centralized approach for these functions at DWS. - One FTE was hired in June 2015 to provide support that was required to facilitate a change in the payment delivery model for training and supportive services necessitated by a change in payment card contractors from JP Morgan to U.S. Bank in October 2015.
NIT	2131	Admin North Facility Costs	Building operation, maintenance, security, parking, and mass transit passes.	State Statute Implemented by charge of the Executive Director	Utah Code Subsection 35A-1-203(5)	To account for the operation and maintenance expenses of the Olene S. Walker Administration Building (formerly known as the Admin North Building).	The DAS Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) manages the maintenance and facility operation of the Olene S. Walker building, in collaboration with DWS, to ensure that the department's business needs are met for the divisions and programs that are physically located in the building.	DFCM has jurisdiction over providing comprehensive building maintenance and management services to State agencies, institutions of higher education, and the Utah State Fair Park.	\$768,499	\$768,606	\$768,547	\$797,171	\$790,543	\$828,200	\$843,600	2.9%	

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NIU	2341	Internal Audit	The Internal Audit division performs financial and program audits for various reports and money received from employers, including completing tax rate calculations and ensuring employer compliance with the Unemployment Insurance programs through random and targeted audits.	State Statute Implemented by charge of the Executive Director	Utah Code Subsection 631-5-201(1)	To assist department leadership improve operations by furnishing independent and objective analyses, appraisals, and recommendations concerning the effectiveness and efficiency of operations; compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, procedures, contracts, and grant agreements; and the adequacy and effectiveness of the department's system of internal control.	Number of programs or areas audited, reports prepared, recommendations implemented; ultimately, whether processes are improved.	The department is required by statute to conduct certain auditing procedures. Private entities and other state agencies have internal audit functions, but they do not perform these functions for the department.	\$604,727	\$504,783	\$546,448	\$572,286	\$724,636	\$1,015,000	\$1,416,700	19.8%	The increase in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is primarily due to the following: - The internal audit director position was vacant for more than three months during FY2014. The new internal audit director hired in January 2014 typically worked 30 to 35 hours per week. Turnover in the internal audit position occurred again during FY2017. The new internal audit director hired in February 2017 worked 40 hours per week during FY2018. - A part-time internal audit manager was hired in April 2017 to provide support that was required to ensure that all needed audits were performed timely. This is the first time the internal audit team increased in size subsequent to the Housing and Community Development Division and the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation moving to DWS.
NLA	1140	Contributions	Contributions personnel process wage reports and money received from employers, including completing tax rate calculations and ensuring employer compliance with the Unemployment Insurance programs through random and targeted audits.	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Chapter 35A-4 42 US Code Sections 501-504 (Social Security Act and Federal Unemployment Tax Act)	To ensure employer compliance with the unemployment insurance (UI) program, determine the tax rate for each employer and collect that contribution	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	Workers compensation	\$5,799,875	\$5,935,762	\$5,949,800	\$5,891,815	\$5,749,047	\$5,654,400	\$6,625,200	-0.9%	
NLA	1120	Claims	UI claims personnel obtain facts and determine whether a claimant is entitled to receive benefits. This includes an audit of benefit payments to ensure payment accuracy, adjudication of employer and claimant information, and benefit fraud and integrity efforts.	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Chapter 35A-4 42 US Code Sections 501-504 (Social Security Act and Federal Unemployment Tax Act)	To provide accurate and timely unemployment benefits to individuals who are unemployed through no fault of their own.	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	None	\$4,901,967	\$4,656,213	\$4,795,823	\$4,567,498	\$4,666,263	\$4,662,900	\$5,103,100	-4.8%	
NLA	1110	Unemployment Insurance Director	The UI directors office oversees all aspects of the UI program to ensure a compliant, efficient, and accurate unemployment insurance program	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Chapter 35A-4 42 US Code Sections 501-504 (Social Security Act and Federal Unemployment Tax Act)	To oversee and direct all UI operations and monitor program budget and outcomes.	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	None	\$292,677	\$437,515	\$185,368	\$192,130	\$179,891	\$181,100	\$337,100	-38.5%	The Unemployment Insurance (UI) Director unit had personnel expenditures in FY2014 and FY2015 that did not occur in FY2018 as follows: - For the last three months of FY2014 and first six months of FY2015, the UI Division had an assistant division director in anticipation of the division director retiring which occurred in December 2014. The assistant division director was appointed to the division director role at that time. Personnel expenditures in FY2018 are for the division director only. - An attorney was moved organizationally from the UI Division to the Division of Adjudication during FY2015. During FY2014, approximately half of the attorney's time was charged to the Unemployment Insurance Director unit. Personnel expenditures in FY2018 are for the division director only.
NLA	1115	UI Program Specialist	UI program specialists write policy, procedure, and provide training for all new hire and incumbent UI staff	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Chapter 35A-4 42 US Code Sections 501-504 (Social Security Act and Federal Unemployment Tax Act)	To provide ongoing support to the operational arms of the UI program in the form of quality staff development and guidance.	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	None	\$723,748	\$781,084	\$903,351	\$1,111,759	\$955,717	\$968,800	\$1,183,300	32.1%	Over the course of several years, the Unemployment Insurance Division has eliminated "team lead" positions through attrition. Certain duties previously performed by "team lead" personnel were absorbed by the UI program specialists resulting in a need for additional personnel to perform these tasks.
NLA	1121	CUBS Team	CUBS personnel are the IT support for the Comprehensive Unemployment Benefits System (CUBS) and maintain, fix, and upgrade the enterprise IT system to process benefits	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Chapter 35A-4 42 US Code Sections 501-504 (Social Security Act and Federal Unemployment Tax Act)	To ensure the Comprehensive Unemployment Benefits System (CUBS) remains available, current, compliant, and modernized.	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	None	\$471,092	\$689,921	\$727,908	\$743,684	\$627,269	\$626,800	\$686,000	33.2%	The increase in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is due to the CUBS modernization project which required the addition of two senior business analyst FTEs and the utilization of additional system testers.
NLA	1130	Claims Center	Claims Center personnel take initial claims, additional claims, and renewed claims as well as provide technical support and answer question for all UI claimants.	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Chapter 35A-4 42 US Code Sections 501-504 (Social Security Act and Federal Unemployment Tax Act)	To provide accurate and timely unemployment benefits to individuals who are unemployed through no fault of their own.	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	None	\$2,640,636	\$2,488,665	\$2,236,881	\$2,055,214	\$1,577,136	\$1,592,300	\$1,736,800	-40.3%	The decrease in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is due to the reduction in the volume of claims for unemployment compensation and the increase in the percentage of claims that are filed online. The CUBS modernization project team developed a new web application for the filing of unemployment claims that was available January 1, 2018. As of May 1, 2019, all claimants are required to file online (with exceptions for accessibility issues).
NLA	1141	CATS Team	CATS personnel are the IT support for the Comprehensive Automated Tax System (CATS) and maintain, fix, and upgrade the enterprise IT system to determine and process contribution payments.	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Chapter 35A-4 42 US Code Sections 501-504 (Social Security Act and Federal Unemployment Tax Act)	To ensure the Comprehensive Automated Tax System (CATS) remains available, current, compliant, and modernized.	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	None	\$455,866	\$442,069	\$542,725	\$526,381	\$512,198	\$503,800	\$590,300	12.4%	
NLA	1142	New Hire Registry	Collect information on newly hired or rehired employees through a contract with the Office of Recovery Services and coordinate the transfer of this information with the National Directory of New Hires through the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement.	State Statute Federal Statute	New Hire Legislation appears in Utah Code Section 35A-7-101. This chapter is known as the "Centralized New Hire Registry Act." Our state law's minimum reporting requirements are based on the federal law. The Department of Workforce Services has been given the responsibility for administering the State New Hire Registry program.	States will match New Hire reports against their child support records to locate parents, establish a child support order, or enforce an existing child support order. The State will transmit the New Hire reports to the National Directory of New Hires (NDNH), which allows the Office of Child Support Enforcement to assist States in locating parents on a national level.	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	None	\$328,959	\$332,632	\$297,618	\$284,566	\$233,667	\$275,300	\$239,300	-29.0%	The decrease in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is due to an improved economy and a low unemployment rate resulting in fewer new hires being reported.
NLA	1145	PA Collections	The public assistance (PA) overpayments team takes action to collect public assistance overpaid to customers. The team collects on Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) subsidy, and Medicaid debts that are calculated and adjudicated by another unit (the Overpayments Unit in the DWS Eligibility Services Division).	Federal Statute For SNAP, TANF, Medicaid	7 CFR 273.18 42 CFR 433.316 TANF-ACF-PI-2006-03 Utah Code, Chapter 35A-3	Once a part of DHS Office of Recovery Services, the PA overpayment team came to DWS between 2001 and 2003. The team was first housed in the DWS Unemployment Insurance (UI) Division and was transferred to the DWS Eligibility Services Division in January 2017. The program was created to collect public assistance overpayment debts by direct payments, tax return offset, wage garnishment, liens, etc.	Number of dollars collected. Each year, the PA overpayments team collects more than the previous year.	UI has a collections unit; the DHS Office of Recovery Services collects costs of supporting children placed in State custody and collects medical reimbursement from third parties to reimburse Medicaid costs; the DAS Office of State Debt Collection collects state receivables.	\$596,395	\$885,005	\$965,896	\$512,319	\$0	\$0	\$0	-100.0%	As noted at left, the PA overpayments team was moved organizationally from the Unemployment Insurance Division to the Eligibility Services Division in January 2017 which explains the decrease in expenditures in FY2017 and FY2018 compared to FY2014. The increase in expenditures in FY2015 and FY2016 compared to FY2014 is due to DWS enhancing the use of data analytics to proactively identify and investigate potential misuse of public assistance benefits in response to a 2015 audit by the Office of the Utah State Auditor. These efforts have increased investigation referrals, completed investigations, overpayments referred for adjudication, and overpayment collections resulting in a need for additional personnel to perform these tasks.

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NLA	1131	UI RESEA	Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) staff work with claimants who have been profiled as likely to exhaust their benefits. Meeting with RESEA staff is required to continue to receive benefits; RESEA staff provide job readiness assessments and mentoring as well as offer resources including employment focused workshops.	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Chapter 35A-4 42 US Code Sections 501-504 (Social Security Act and Federal Unemployment Tax Act)	To help individuals receiving unemployment benefits get back to work sooner which, in turn, helps save employers' tax contributions in the state's Unemployment Compensation Fund.	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	None	\$0	\$229,433	\$1,299,813	\$1,484,324	\$1,441,405	\$1,455,200	\$1,587,300	528.2%	RESEA staff were moved organizationally from the Workforce Development Division to the Unemployment Insurance Division towards the end of FY2015 which explains the increase in expenditures in FY2016 and subsequent years compared to FY2014 and FY2015.
NLI	2410	Adjudication Admin	Provides oversight, strategic planning, and general management of the Division of Adjudication, which provides a lower and higher level appeals process to constituents. The department has a statutory obligation to provide an adjudication process for the programs we administer.	State Statute	Utah Code Subsection 35A-1-202(1)(e)	To manage and administer the department's adjudication process.	Federal and internal measures are in place to ensure we meet timeliness and quality guidelines for both lower and higher level appeals.	Many government agencies, such as Health and Labor, have a similar adjudication division. Many private entities also offer some type of appeals process.	\$264,335	\$367,464	\$500,246	\$500,575	\$489,987	\$489,500	\$560,700	85.4%	The increase in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is primarily due to an increase in personnel in this unit as follows: - One FTE was moved organizationally from the Administrative Support Division to the Division of Adjudication in September 2014 to provide legislative support to the division director who also assumed director of legislative affairs responsibilities for the department. - One FTE was hired in FY2016 in an administrative assistant role for the Division of Adjudication.
NLI	2420	Adjudication - Lower Appeals	Provides the fair hearings on unemployment insurance, public assistance and training disputes. The department has a statutory obligation to provide an adjudication process for the programs we administer.	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Section 35A-1-301 42 US Code Subsection 503(a)(3) 7 CFR 273.15 -16 45 CFR 205.5	To provide customers with an opportunity for a fair hearing before an impartial administrative law judge.	Federal and internal measures are in place to ensure we meet timeliness and quality guidelines. Feedback from the Workforce Appeals Board regarding the hearings.	Many government agencies, such as Health and Labor, have a similar appeals process. Many private entities also offer some type of appeals process.	\$1,543,500	\$1,358,324	\$1,246,084	\$1,282,983	\$1,284,665	\$1,283,400	\$1,470,000	-16.8%	
NLI	2430	Workforce Appeals Board	Higher Appeals unit that hears appeals of the administrative law judge decisions made in the Lower Appeals unit.	State Statute	Utah Code Section 35A-1-205	To hear and decide appeals from the decision of an administrative law judge.	Federal and internal measures are in place to ensure we meet timeliness and quality guidelines. The Court of Appeals does not express concern with process or decisions.	Many government agencies, such as Health and Labor, have a similar appeals process. Many private companies also offer some type of appeals process.	\$485,437	\$442,874	\$345,482	\$202,959	\$165,948	\$165,800	\$189,900	-65.8%	The decrease in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is due to an improved economy and a reduction in the unemployment rate resulting in fewer claims for unemployment compensation. As the number of unemployment compensation claims drops, there are fewer appeals to the administrative law judges in the Lower Appeals unit and fewer appeals to the Workforce Appeals Board of the decisions made in the Lower Appeals unit. We also noted that, beginning in May 2015, all of the personnel costs for the attorney who serves as the Workforce Appeals Board chairperson were recorded using the unit for Adjudication - Legal Services (unit 2440) instead of the unit for the Workforce Appeals Board (unit 2430). While all of the attorney's personnel costs were charged to the correct funding source (unemployment insurance), the expenses shown at left for the last two months of FY2015 through FY2018 are understated by the attorney's personnel costs.
NLI	2440	Adjudication - Legal Services	Assists the department by offering guidance on legal matters such as contracts, insurance, and personnel. Represents the Workforce Appeals Board at the Court of Appeals.	State Statute	Utah Code Section 35A-4-105	To assist the department with legal matters.	Legal matters are addressed in a timely and professional manner; we are found to be in compliance with law when audited; and we meet all requirements and standards set by the Courts.	Many government agencies and private entities have in-house legal services.	\$400,260	\$450,987	\$558,517	\$781,305	\$787,318	\$786,500	\$901,000	96.7%	The increase in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is primarily due to the following: - An attorney was moved organizationally to the Division of Adjudication from the Unemployment Insurance Division during FY2015. - All of the personnel costs for the attorney who serves as the Workforce Appeals Board chairperson were recorded using this unit instead of the unit for the Workforce Appeals Board (unit 2430), as described above. Thus, the expenses shown at left for the last two months of FY2015 through FY2018 are overstated by the attorney's personnel costs.
NLI	2450	Customer Relations	Constituent affairs handles high-level customer complaints. This program also includes a team of workers called the Fair Hearing Team who work to resolve public assistance appeals without the need for a hearing.	State Statute	Utah Code Subsection 35A-1-203(5)	To address constituent complaints in a professional and timely manner.	When constituent issues are resolved without additional escalation or need for a hearing.	Many government agencies and private entities provide customer relations services that attempt to address and resolve customer issues and complaints.	\$225,758	\$404,878	\$422,475	\$459,944	\$489,675	\$489,200	\$560,400	116.9%	The increase in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is due to DWS enhancing the use of data analytics to proactively identify and investigate potential misuse of public assistance benefits in response to a 2015 audit by the Office of the Utah State Auditor. These efforts have increased investigation referrals, completed investigations, overpayments referred for adjudication, and overpayment collections resulting in an increase of public assistance appeals and the need for additional personnel on the fair hearing team.
NMA	5110	UI Compensation	Total unemployment benefits paid to claimants determined eligible for UI benefits	State Statute Federal Statute	Utah Code Chapter 35A-4 42 US Code Sections 501-504 (Social Security Act and Federal Unemployment Tax Act)	To provide an unemployment benefit to those laid off through no fault of their own.	Core measures reported to the U.S. Department of Labor	Workers compensation	\$238,963,645	\$181,200,974	\$182,515,667	\$175,354,310	\$156,121,328	\$175,354,300	\$175,354,300	-34.7%	The decrease in expenditures from FY2014 to FY2018 is due to an improved economy and a reduction in the unemployment rate resulting in fewer claims for unemployment compensation.