



Department of Labor

Base Review

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Policy Analyst

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Department of Labor

Authorized in Chapter 13, Title 72, Idaho Code, the Idaho Department of Labor connects job seekers with employment opportunities, supports workers through career and life transitions, and administers state labor laws. The department is organized into three appropriated programs: Determinations, Workforce and Commissions, and Administrative Services.

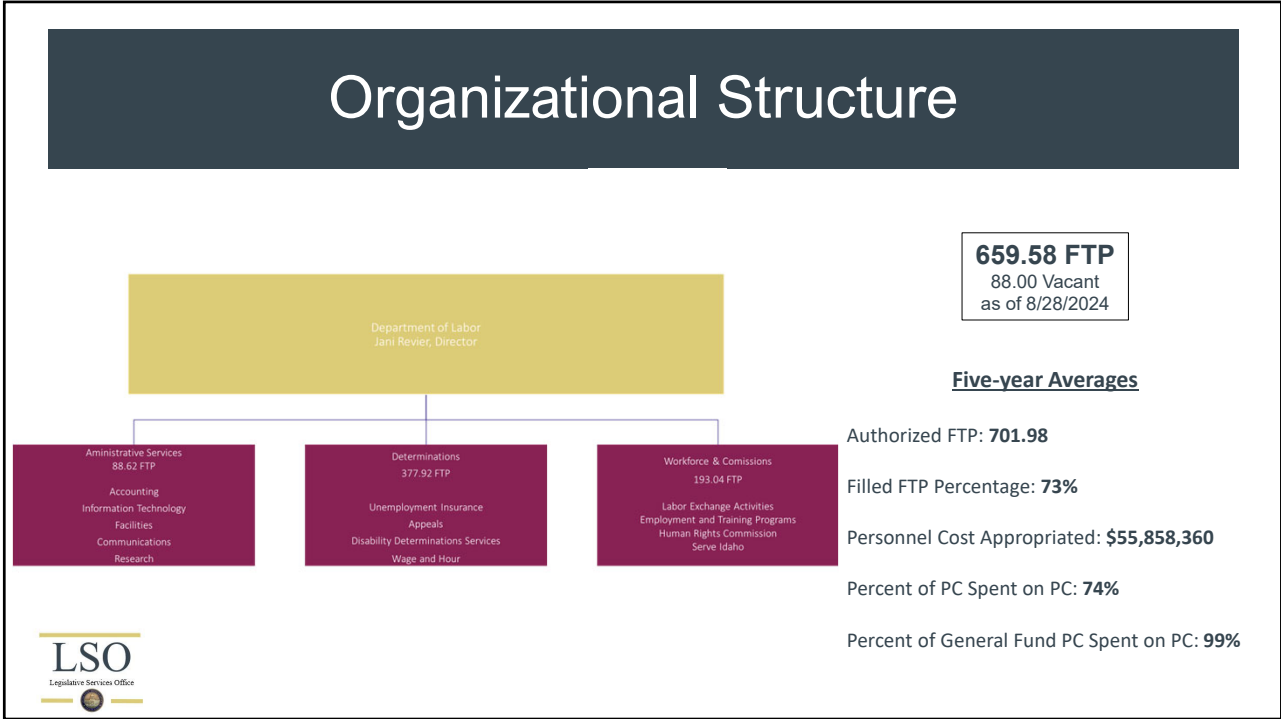
Determinations includes Unemployment Insurance (UI) services, Appeals, Disability Determination Services, and Wage and Hour. UI programs for eligible workers are administered through federal and state cooperation, and include unemployment compensation for federal employees or ex-service members, disaster unemployment assistance, and Trade Adjustment Assistance. Disability Determination Services adjudicates disability claims for Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income for the citizens of the state of Idaho. The Wage and Hour section provides redress to citizens for wage and hour law violations and provides information and assistance to employers on wage and hour law provisions.

Workforce and Commissions consists of local office operations, labor exchange activities, employment and training programs, the Idaho Human Rights Commission, and Serve Idaho. Local Labor offices deliver a broad range of workforce development services to help connect and prepare workers for Idaho jobs in demand. The Idaho Human Rights Commission administers the policies outlined in the federal fair employment practice acts banning discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or genetic information. Through the Serve Idaho program, the Governor's Commission on Service and Volunteerism promotes collaborative efforts among the public and private sectors to advance community service programs and activities throughout the State.

Administrative Services provides support to other programs and fulfills department needs in accounting, information technology, facilities, communications, and research.



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Consolidated Fund Analysis – As Requested

Description	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Estimate
A Beginning Free Fund Balance	\$ 22,710,989	\$ 27,029,604	\$ 32,261,195	\$ 40,321,554	\$ 45,820,151
B Receipts and Transfers	\$ 7,552,256	\$ 37,882,295	\$ 20,878,488	\$ 16,849,600	\$ 10,612,400
C Cash Expenditures & Agency Request**	\$ 3,233,641	\$ 32,650,704	\$ 12,818,129	\$ 11,351,003	\$ 14,215,992
Ending Free Fund Balance (A+B-C)	\$27,029,604	\$32,261,195	\$40,321,554	\$45,820,151	\$42,216,559
Unemployment Penalty and Interest	\$ 16,221,575	\$ 18,831,958	\$ 22,770,875	\$ 23,266,468	\$ 22,106,268
Employment Security Special	\$ 10,382,691	\$ 13,018,788	\$ 17,388,347	\$ 22,032,082	\$ 19,193,490
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 425,338	\$ 410,449	\$ 162,332	\$ 521,601	\$ 916,801
Ending Free Fund Balance	\$27,029,604	\$32,261,195	\$40,321,554	\$45,820,151	\$42,216,559

** Estimate based on request.

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Consolidated Fund Analysis – As Is

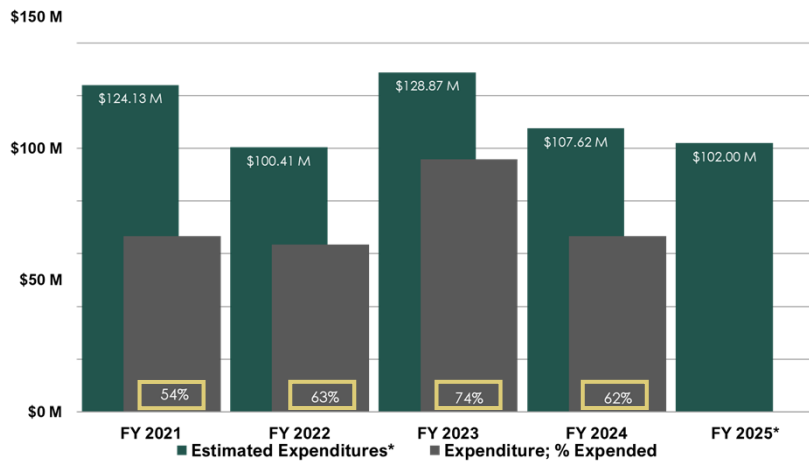
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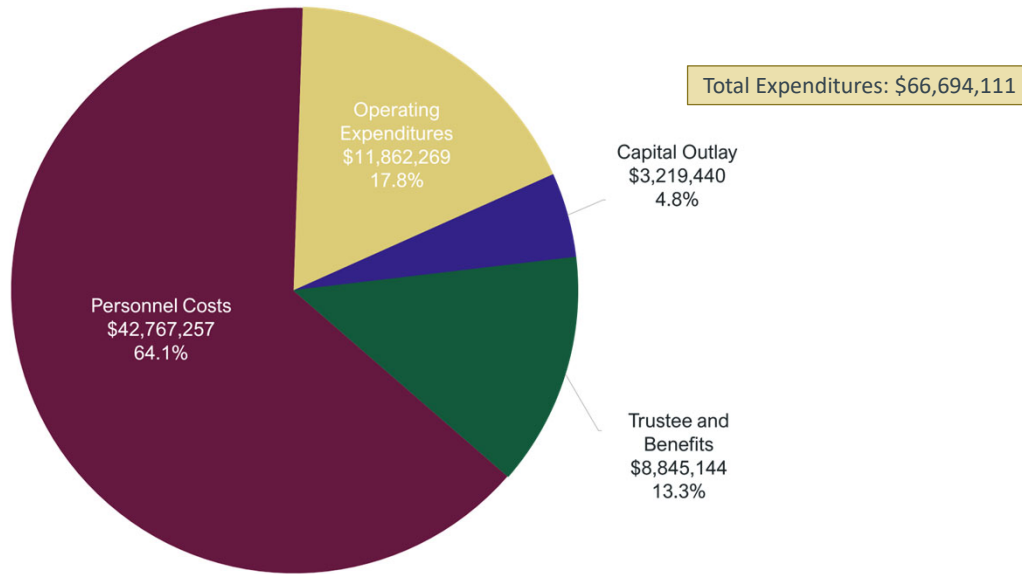
Five-Year Appropriations and Expenditures

Total Appropriation and Actual Expenditures



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FY 2024 Expenditures



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Five-Year Base Snapshot

Fiscal Year	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025*
1. Total FTP	708.58	708.58	707.58	702.58	659.58
2. Current Year Base	88,887,200	95,855,900	97,111,900	100,840,400	97,319,100
3. Benefits Costs	(140,000)	143,500	396,500	488,700	(209,500)
4. Statewide Cost Allocation	(37,100)	83,400	(85,800)	148,500	173,400
5. CEC	900,800	1,029,100	3,417,800	2,145,700	402,700
6. Total Ongoing Maintenance Change	723,700	1,256,000	3,728,500	2,782,900	366,600
7. % Chg from Current Year Base (line 6 / 2)	0.8%	1.3%	3.8%	2.8%	0.4%
8. Ongoing Enhancements	6,245,000			3,992,400	4,309,600
9. Total Ongoing Enhancements Change	6,245,000	0	0	3,992,400	4,309,600
10. % Chg from Current Year Base (line 9 / 2)	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	4.4%
11. Ongoing Base Adjustments				(\$10,296,600)	-
12. Next Year Base (line 2 + 6 + 9 + 11)	95,855,900	97,111,900	100,840,400	97,319,100	101,995,300*
13. Total Base Change (line 12 - 2)	6,968,700	1,256,000	3,728,500	(3,521,300)	4,676,200
14. % Chg from Current Year Base (line 13 / 2)	7.8%	1.3%	3.8%	(3.5%)	4.8%

*Next Year Base not set. Ongoing Original Appropriation used instead.



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2024 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement	Type	Amount
DHR Consolidation	Enhancement	(\$55,500)
Unemployment Insurance Funding	Enhancement	\$4,047,900
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$3,992,400



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2025 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
Base Realignment	Enhancement	\$0
Additional 2% CEC	Enhancement	\$811,200
OITS Consolidation	Enhancement	\$169,000
SSA Backlog Adjudication	Enhancement	\$3,329,400
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$4,309,600



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2026 Budget Request

Ongoing Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
Unemployment Insurance Operations	Enhancement	\$7,330,000
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$7,330,000

Onetime Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
Cash Transfer	Enhancement	\$4,868,600
Cash Transfer	Enhancement	(\$4,868,600)
OITS Hardware	Enhancement	\$161,000
Total Onetime Base Change from Enhancements		\$161,000

The Department is requesting language to adjust fund balances for FY 2024.

The Governor recommends these enhancements.



Please feel free to contact me with any questions at (208)334-4743 or bdupree@lso.idaho.gov



Key Indicators

All measures from July 1 to June 30

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1. UI – Number of Initial Claims Made	200,039	56,618	62,747	63,747
2. UI – Number of Weeks Compensated	1,340,896	222,680	278,089	280,240
3. UI – Number of Employers Covered by Unemployment Insurance Laws	68,976	74,882	80,956	83,384
4. ES - Individuals Registered for Employment Services***	45,588	34,418	35,825	42,776
5. ES - Job Openings Listed (Full-time permanent)	159,851	285,750	224,307	194,721
6. WIOA - Adult Customers Served	975	N/A****	N/A****	N/A****
7. WIOA - Dislocated Worker Customers Served	484	N/A****	N/A****	N/A****
8. WIOA - Youth Customers Served	576	674	748	616
9. Wage and Hour – Employer / Employee Contacts	41,749	35,099	36,519	35,932
10. Human Rights Commission – Administrative Cases Filed	238	268	355	494
11. Human Rights Commission – Public Presentations	7**	16**	58	33



**Number of presentations was down due to COVID-19.
 ***ES-Individuals Registered for Employment Services count includes Total Participants Served and Reportable Individuals.
 **** Note: Effective October 2021 services are being provided by a contractor, not Labor.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
1. Employment Services – Entered Employment Rate – Page 5, Goal I, Objective B, Strategy #1	actual	64.4%	62.2%	69.7%	72.2%	
	target	70.1%	70.1%	70.1%	65.7%	68.5%
2. Employment Services – Employee Retention Rate - Page 6, Goal I, Objective B, Strategy #1	actual	65.3%	63.9%	67.2%	69.8%	
	target	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	66.2%	67.9%
3. WIOA – Youth Placement Rate in Employment or Education – Page 5, Goal I, Objective B, Strategy #1	actual	72.2%	81.4%	80.7%	76.5%	
	target	76.5%	76.5%	76.5%	75.0%	77.8%
4. UI - First Pay Benefit Timeliness – Page 7, Goal II, Objective A, Strategy #1	actual	65.7%	89.9%	93.4%	90.4%	
	target	>=87.0%	>=87.0%	>=87.0%	>=87.0%	>=87.0%
5. UI-Non-Monetary Determination Timeliness – Page 7, Goal II, Objective A, Strategy #1	actual	60.5%	75.7%	83.3%	75.2%	
	target	>=80.0%	>=80.0%	>=80.0%	>=80.0%	>=80.0%
6. DDS – Productivity per Work Year (per worker) Page 8, Goal II, Objective A, Strategy #1	actual	291.8	260.0	255.9	255.8	
	target	282.74	282.74	255.8	255.8	255.8
7. IHRC – Total of Administrative Cases Resolved Page 9, Goal II, Objective A, Strategy #1	actual	309	307	349	373	
	target	350	350	350	350	375

Performance Measure Explanatory Notes

- Entered Employment Rate (Employment Services)** – Percent of adult participants employed during the second quarter after exiting the program.
- Employee Retention Rate (Employment Services)** – Employment rate, fourth quarter. Percent of participants employed in the fourth quarter after exiting the program.
- Youth Placement Rate (Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act)** – Percent of youth participants either employed or enrolled in school during the second quarter after exiting the program.
- First Pay Benefit Timeliness (Unemployment Insurance)** – Percent of all first payments made within 14 days after the week ending date of the first compensable week in the benefit year.
- Nonmonetary Determination (Unemployment Insurance)** – Percent of all nonmonetary determinations (separations and non-separations) made within 21 days of the date of detection of any nonmonetary issue that would affect the claimants' right to unemployment compensation.
- Productivity per Work Year (Disability Determinations Service)** – The higher the number in a given year, the greater the productivity per worker in terms of case decisions and processing – federal program standard.
- Cases Closed through the Idaho Human Rights Commission's Administrative Process** – All cases closed from July 1 through June 30 (state fiscal year).



FY 2024 Expenditures – Personnel Costs

64.1% of Total Expenditures

Gross Salary and Wages: \$29,755,578

Employees	\$29,636,876
Temporary Employees	\$116,852
Board/Commission Members	\$1,850



Employee Benefits: \$13,011,679

Other Employee Benefits	\$7,538,414
Employer Retirement Contribution	\$2,954,248
Social Security and Medicare	\$1,926,183
DHR	\$525,810
Workers Compensation	\$67,024

A Total of \$42,767,257 Was Expended on Personnel Costs



5-year Expenditures - Operating Expenditures

17.8% of Total FY 2024 Expenditures

Operating Expenditures

Expenditure	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% of Total
Miscellaneous Expense	\$800,179	\$1,270,177	\$788,073	\$653,169	\$4,160,162	35.1%
Computer Services	\$3,095,181	\$3,361,804	\$4,496,466	\$4,387,543	\$3,789,195	31.9%
Professional Services	\$2,172,993	\$7,146,909	\$2,715,069	\$2,378,347	\$1,949,641	16.4%
Repair & Maintenance Services	\$2,001,851	\$2,319,851	\$2,284,683	\$1,846,631	\$659,953	5.6%
Communication Costs	\$1,177,977	\$1,196,938	\$910,720	\$852,791	\$482,900	4.1%
General Services	\$175,549	\$613,311	\$437,117	\$525,639	\$258,348	2.2%
Employee Travel Costs	\$339,071	\$25,977	\$98,697	\$236,015	\$196,333	1.7%
Administrative Supplies	\$252,106	\$259,706	\$556,950	\$206,682	\$116,065	1.0%
Employee Development	\$153,904	\$166,293	\$96,972	\$125,339	\$69,792	0.6%
Computer Supplies	\$628,820	\$381,698	\$543,771	\$320,270	\$53,037	0.4%
Rental Costs	\$778,941	\$671,679	\$678,541	\$228,797	\$49,885	0.4%
Utilities	\$420,066	\$429,852	\$482,472	\$577,240	\$34,204	0.3%
Insurance Costs	\$208,132	\$244,331	\$215,899	\$264,687	\$12,966	0.1%
Institution & Resident Supplies	\$25,859	\$35,647	\$69,851	\$77,906	\$11,225	0.1%
Administrative Services	\$16,804	\$10,718	\$6,791	\$353	\$7,875	0.1%
Fuel & Lubricants	\$42,174	\$13,450	\$52,383	\$56,563	\$6,135	0.1%
Repair & Maintenance Supplies	\$46,420	\$41,088	\$63,990	\$60,900	\$4,040	0.0%
Specific Use Supplies	\$175.96	\$847	\$3,784	\$107	\$512	0.0%
Total	\$12,336,203	\$18,190,275	\$14,502,231	\$12,798,980	\$11,862,269	-



5-year Expenditures – Trustee & Benefit Payments

39.9% of Total FY 2024 On Budget Expenditures

Trustee and Benefits

Expenditure	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% of Total
Fed Payments To Subgrantes	\$1,690,116	\$2,406,840	\$3,632,772	\$6,560,504	\$5,306,148	60.0%
Award Contracts & Claims	\$1,501,379	\$1,438,207	\$1,657,411	\$1,815,364	\$2,524,813	28.5%
Misc Payments As Agent	\$2,623,508	\$3,334,542	\$2,386,546	\$29,880,898	\$988,716	11.2%
Education & Training Assistance					\$25,467	0.3%
Non Fed Payments To Subgrantees	\$14,873	\$14,656	\$4,882	\$7,766		-
Pension Payments	(\$1,429)	(\$1,591)	\$769			-
Total	\$5,828,446	\$7,192,654	\$7,682,380	\$38,264,531	\$8,845,144	-



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2021 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement	Type	Amount
OITS 1 - Operating Costs	Enhancement	\$6,800
OITS 4 - Agency Billings	Enhancement	\$200
2% General Fund Reduction & Exemptions	Enhancement	(\$10,700)
Job Corps Demonstration Project	Enhancement	\$6,248,700
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$6,245,000

Onetime Enhancement	Type	Amount
Visual Threat Analysis	Enhancement	\$150,000
Additional Server Hardware	Enhancement	\$690,000
FEMA Reimbursement	Supplemental	\$1,000,000
Total Onetime Base Change from Enhancements		\$1,840,000



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2022 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement	Type	Amount
Budget Restructure	Enhancement	\$0
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$0

Ongoing Enhancement	Type	Amount
CARES Act Relief Funding	Enhancement	\$3,302,600
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$3,302,600



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2023 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement	Type	Amount
Luma Budget Alignment	Supplemental	\$0
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$0



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

General (0001-00 Gen)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205, Idaho Code). Approximately 47% of the General Fund is derived from individual income tax, 41% from sales tax, 7% from corporate income tax, and 5% from other sources. For a more detailed description of the sources of the General Fund, see the Governor's General Fund Revenue Book.

Uses: Wage and Hour: To cover the costs of administering the minimum wage and hour laws. Idaho Rural Partnership: Funding operations for its annual report, participation in "Capitol for a Day," and community reviews.



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Unemployment Penalty and Interest (0302-00 Ded)

Sources: Receipts to this fund include: (1) moneys from all penalties and all interest on judgments or funds secured by liens, collected under the provisions of (§72-1347A, Idaho Code) and (§72-1354 - 1364, Idaho Code) after having been first deposited in the Clearing Fund; (2) pursuant to (§72-1348, Idaho Code), all moneys requisitioned for the administration of the Employment Security Law by the Legislature, which may accrue to the fund of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund in the U.S. Treasury by virtue of section 903 of the Social Security Act (Pub. L. No. 74-271). (§72-1348, Idaho Code) This fund is referred to as the Employment Security Administrative and Reimbursement Fund (§72-1354, Idaho Code).

Uses: This fund is used by the director to pay costs of administration, which have not been provided by, or are found not to have been properly chargeable against federal grants (or other funds). Funds credited to Idaho under Section 903 of the Social Security Act (Pub. L. No. 74-271) may also be used by the director pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature for purchase of real estate and construction of buildings (§72-1348, Idaho Code). This fund is also used for normal operations in the Unemployment Insurance Administration Program, Employment Services Program, Wage & Hour Program, Career Information Systems, Serve Idaho, and Human Rights Commission.



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Employment Security Special Administration (0303-00 Ded)

Sources: This fund consists of interest earned from investment of the Employment Security Reserve Fund (§72-1347 - 1347A, Idaho Code).

Uses: This fund is used for costs related to department programs administered under the employment security law for normal operations of Unemployment Insurance Administration, Employment Services, Wage and Hour, Human Rights Commission, and Career Information Systems.



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00 Ded)

Sources: 1) Employment Services: Moneys received from other state agencies, other states, non-profit organizations or public entities for services provided. Contracts or Memorandums of Understanding exist for these services. 2) Wage and Hour: Annual licensing fees paid by farm labor contractors (§44-1601, Idaho Code). Bonds posted in lieu of license fees by farm labor contractors. 3) Wage and Hour (Cont): Annual licensing fees paid by farm labor contractors (§44-1601, Idaho Code). Bonds posted in lieu of license fees by farm labor contractors. 4) Serve Idaho: Moneys received from other state agencies, other states, non-profit organizations or public entities for services provided. Contracts or Memorandums of Understanding exist for these services. 5) Serve Idaho: Registration funds collected for conference costs as well as money received from other states, non-profit organizations, public entities or private companies or individuals as donations or contributions. 6) Human Rights Commission: Receipts are from miscellaneous non-governmental sources such as copy costs for reproducing case files for parties. 7) Career Information Services: Fees assessed on school districts, libraries, and other users of the Idaho Career Information System for obtaining data from the web-based system.

Uses: 1) Employment Services: Funds are used for recovering the costs incurred while providing agreed upon services. 2) Wage and Hour: All fees collected are continuously appropriated for the administration of the farm labor contractor licensing program. Bond refundable when farm labor contractor fulfills obligation paying farm worker wages. 3) Wage and Hour (Cont): All fees collected are continuously appropriated for the administration of the farm labor contractors licensing program. Bond refundable when farm labor contractor fulfills obligation paying farm worker wages. 4) Serve Idaho: Covers the cost of the annual statewide conference on service and volunteerism as well as the Idaho America's Promise Summit. 5) Serve Idaho: Funds are used for recovering the costs incurred while providing agreed upon services. 6) Human Rights Commission: These moneys help defray copy and other costs in the operating portion of the Human Rights Commission budget. 7) Career Information System: Program costs associated with pay-for-services provided by Career Information System.



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Unemployment Insurance Clearing (0514-01 Ded)

Sources: All Unemployment Insurance taxes, penalties and interest collected by the Department of Labor are forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Clearing Fund (§72-1346(2), Idaho Code).

Uses: Penalties and interest collected into the Clearing Fund are transferred to the Unemployment Penalty and Interest Fund. All other receipts, except those necessary for the payment of refunds to employers or transfers to the Workforce Development Fund or the Employment Security Reserve Fund, are deposited in the Unemployment Trust Fund.



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Unemployment Trust (0514-02 Ded)

Sources: Deposited in this fund are the following moneys transferred from the Clearing Fund: employer contributions, state contributions, and Reed Act building cost amortizations and re-deposits. In addition, interest payments are credited to the fund quarterly by the U.S. Treasurer based on daily balances (§72-1346(2), Idaho Code).

Uses: The director requisitions money from the Trust Fund for deposit to the Special Benefit Payment Fund for payment of unemployment compensation benefits.



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Employment Security Reserve (0514-03 Ded)

Sources: Receipts to this fund are generated by a reserve tax on all covered employers required to pay contributions pursuant to §72-1350, Idaho Code. The interest earned on the investment of this fund is deposited to the Employment Security Special Administration Fund. Any interest and penalties collected as a result of the delinquent payment of reserve taxes are paid into the Unemployment Penalty and Interest Fund.

Uses: The moneys in this fund are used exclusively to pay unemployment benefits to eligible claimants. As the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund went broke due to the great recession, the Idaho Department of Labor began to borrow from the federal government to pay unemployment benefits. The Idaho Department of Labor was authorized by H108 of 2011 to issue bonds to repay the loan from the federal government. Repayment of bond principal and interest has been continuously appropriated. (§72-1346B, Idaho Code)



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Unemployment Insurance Refund (0514-04 Ded)

Sources: Temporary holding account for deposits to the Unemployment Insurance Clearing Fund (0514-01) (§72-1346(2), Idaho Code).

Uses: This fund is used to refund employers who made unemployment insurance overpayments. Any funds not paid back to employers as refunds are deposited into the Unemployment Insurance Clearing Fund (0514-01).



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

EUISAA - Federal CARES Act (0514-07 Ded)

Sources: This fund receives revenue for payment of Administrative Pandemic expenses (42 USC Sec. 1103) through the same source of funding used to draw down unemployment benefits.

Uses: This fund detail is used to track the cash coming into the unemployment account and transferred to the State Treasurer's Office bank account to pay for administrative expenditures outside of the employment security fund.



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

FEMA Lost Wage Allowance Program Admin Funds (0514-08 Ded)

Sources: This fund is used to track payments through the Lost Wage Assistance Program (CFDA 91.050).

Uses: These benefit payments were handled through a separate bank account from unemployment benefit payments so a separate fund detail within the employment security fund was set-up to make reconciliation of the cash more straightforward.



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Special Benefit Payment (0514-31 Ded)

Sources: This fund receives money from the Unemployment Trust Fund (Idaho Code §72-1346).

Uses: The moneys in this fund are used exclusively to pay unemployment benefits to eligible claimants.



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Labor, Wage, and Hour Escrow (0577-00 Ded)

Sources: This fund consists of moneys collected from employers who owe wages to employees who have filed wage claims with the department when the employers have contested the claims. This fund collects interest and retains interest on the moneys deposited into the fund.

Uses: The moneys deposited in this fund are used for the subsequent payment of wage claims



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Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Federal Grant (0348-00 Fed)

Sources: This fund consists of all moneys received from the federal government, or any agency thereof, for the proper administration of the Employment Security Law, the Employment Service and related programs, and the Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (WIOA). The major federal grant is for administration of the Unemployment Insurance Program as authorized under the Social Security Act. This grant, as well as grants for the Employment Service and related programs, and WIOA are administered at the federal level by the U.S. Department of Labor. No state matching funds are required. Funds made available to the state through discretionary grants awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor are also credited to this account. Receipts to this fund are from federal contracts authorized under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Employment Act, and Title I of the Americans With Disabilities Act. The federal administering agency for these funds is the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Uses: Moneys are expended for personnel costs, operating expenses, and capital outlay. The moneys deposited in this fund are used to pay administrative expenses and contract costs arising out of the administration of the Employment Security Law (572-1301, Idaho Code). Funds are also used to pay for employment and training programs, services to veterans and other specialized employment-related services. This fund pays the state for completed discrimination cases filed both with state and federal government but processed only by the state under a work sharing agreement. Funding is used for the following grants: Labor Force Statistics - To provide statistical data on payroll employment and the civilian labor force, employment and unemployment, persons not in the labor force, labor demand and turnover, wages, hours, earnings, occupational employment, time use, and employment projections. Data are for the nation, states, metropolitan areas, and counties. Data can be monthly, quarterly, or annual. Compensation and Working Conditions - To provide timely and relevant data on levels and trends in wages; employee benefits; occupational safety and health; and work stoppages. Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities - The Employment Service (ES) program brings together individuals looking for employment and employers looking for job seekers. It does this by providing a variety of services, which are available to all individuals. The program provides job seekers with career services, including labor exchange services, job search assistance, workforce information, referrals to employment, and other assistance. Employers can use the ES to post job orders and obtain qualified applicants. Unemployment Insurance - To oversee unemployment insurance programs for eligible workers through federal and state cooperation, including unemployment compensation for federal employees or ex-service members, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, and to assist in the oversight of Trade Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance, and Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance programs. Trade Adjustment Assistance - Administer the worker adjustment assistance benefit provisions of the Trade Act. IDOL provides testing, counseling, and job placement services, job search and relocation assistance, training, and payment of weekly trade readjustment allowances (TRA). WIA/WIOA Adult Program - To prepare workers – particularly disadvantaged, low-skilled, and underemployed adults – for good jobs by providing job search assistance and training. WIA/WIOA Youth Activities - To help low income youth, between the ages of 14 and 21, acquire the educational and occupational skills, training, and support needed to achieve academic and employment success and successfully transition into careers and productive adulthood. Incentive Grants - WIA Section 503 - To carry out innovative programs consistent with the purposes of Title I of WIA (Workforce Investment Systems). Title II of WIA (Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA)), 20 U.S.C. 9201 et seq.), the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105-332, 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) or a combination of two or more of these acts. Incentive Grants - WIA Section 503 - To carry out innovative programs consistent with the purposes of Title I of WIA (Workforce Investment Systems). Title II of WIA (Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA)), 20 U.S.C. 9201 et seq.), the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105-332, 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) or a combination of two or more of these acts. Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program (WOTC) - This federal tax credit was designed to help individuals from certain target groups who consistently face significant barriers to employment move from economic dependency to self-sufficiency by encouraging businesses to hire target group members and be eligible to claim tax credits against the wages paid to the new hires during the first year of employment.

Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers - To provide greater protection for U.S. and foreign workers while assisting U.S. employers seeking to hire temporary foreign workers when no able, willing, and qualified U.S. workers are available. To ensure that adequate working and living conditions are provided for foreign and domestic workers WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants - The purpose of the National Emergency Grant program is to temporarily expand service capacity at the state and local levels by providing time-limited funding assistance in response to significant dislocation events. Specific Activities: Simplot, Center Partners, Heinz, Job-Driven, & Sector Partnership, WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants - The purpose of the WIOA Dislocated Worker program is to help dislocated workers become reemployed. It provides them with job search assistance, career services, and/or training that builds their skills to meet labor market needs. Dislocated Worker services are targeted for workers who are unemployed and have lost a job through no fault of their own, or who have exhausted their Unemployment Compensation. The program measures success by participants' entry and retention of unsubsidized employment, and their median earnings. WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker National Reserve Technical Assistance and Training - To support the coordination, development, and provision of appropriate training, technical assistance, staff development, and other activities, including assistance in replicating programs of demonstrated effectiveness to States, local areas, and other entities involved in providing assistance to dislocated workers, as well as promoting the continuous improvement of assistance provided to dislocated workers under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014. Disabled Veterans Outreach Program - To provide individualized career services to meet the employment needs of disabled and other eligible veterans identified by the Secretary of Labor with maximum emphasis in meeting the employment needs of those who are economically or educationally disadvantaged, particularly for veterans with significant barriers to employment. Veterans' Workforce Investment Programs (WVIP) - To provide services to assist in reintegrating eligible veterans into meaningful employment within the labor force; and to stimulate the development of effective service delivery systems that will address the complex problems facing eligible veterans. Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program - Conduct outreach to employers including conducting seminars for employers, conducting job search workshops and establishing job search groups, facilitate employment, training, and placement services furnished to veterans in a State under the applicable State employment service or One-Stop Career Center delivery systems whose sole purpose is to assist veterans to gain and retain employment. State Commissions - To develop a State plan; to assist States in the application process; and to provide oversight of funded AmeriCorps programs within each State. The funds enable States to form a 15 to 25 member, independent, bipartisan commission appointed by a governor to implement service programs in their State. AmeriCorps State and National - AmeriCorps grants are awarded to eligible organizations that identify an unmet need in their community that will be addressed by AmeriCorps members that the organization recruits, trains, and manages. Social Security Disability Insurance - To replace part of the earnings lost because of a physical or mental impairment, or a combination of impairments, severe enough to prevent a person from working.

