

## GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

There are four components to Georgia Department of Labor's American Recovery and Reinvestment (ARRA) program: Workforce Investment, Vocational Rehabilitation, Wagner-Peyser (Employment Service), and Unemployment Insurance.

1. Workforce Investment Act (WIA) - Funded by USDOL/ETA the WIA program includes Adult Activities (CFDA 17.258), Dislocated Worker Services (CFDA 17.260), and Youth Activities (CFDA 17.259). WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds provide funding for training, tuition, books, supplies and supportive services for those individuals who qualify for and are in need of re-training in high-growth and demand occupations to obtain maintain employment in today's workforce.

Youth funds provide summer work experience for low income youth ages 14-24. The year round youth program assists in-school youth transition from school to work and assist out-of-school youth with employment and training needed to become part of the workforce.

WIA Adult and Youth funds are allocated to 20 Local Workforce Investment Boards based on a formula provided in the Workforce Investment Act. Dislocated Worker funds are allocated based on a formula developed in the State Workforce Plan. Twenty-five percent of the Dislocated Worker funds are retained at the state-level to provide Rapid Response services in the event of major economic events or natural disasters. Due to the economic downturn and the unprecedented level of layoffs and plant closures statewide, innovative approaches will be used to provide retraining and reemployment services for dislocated workers.

WIA funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for PY 2009 through 2011 include:

♣ Adult Activities	\$ 13,119,015
♣ Dislocated Worker	\$ 43,801,838
♣ Youth Activities	<u>\$ 31,361,665</u>
Total WIA	\$ 88,282,518

2. Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) – Funded by USDOE, VR include Basic Support (CFDA 84.390A), Independent Living – Older/Blind (CFDA 84.399A), and Independent Living Services (CFDA 84.398A) Rehabilitation Services operates five integrated and interdependent programs that share a primary goal – to help people with disabilities to become fully productive members of society by achieving independence and meaningful employment. The largest of the programs are Vocational Rehabilitation Program and the Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute for Rehabilitation. These funds are distributed to the states by formula from the US Department of Education.

♣ Basic Support (CFDA 84.390A)	\$18,686,184
♣ Independent Living – Older/Blind (CFDA 84.399A)	\$ 940,207
♣ Independent Living Services (CFDA 84.398A)	<u>\$ 423,819</u>
Total Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 20,050,210

3. Wagner-Peyser (Employment Service) – Funded by USDOL/ETA Employment Service (CFDA 17.207) and Reemployment Services (CFDA 17.207), Employment and Reemployment Services provide staff assisted services including, but not limited to, assessment, job matching, job referral, job search assistance, career guidance, resume preparation, labor market information, Trade Act

assistance, and referral to training. GDOL’s 53 career centers strive to develop a world-class workforce by promoting rapid reemployment of workers who have been laid off and by providing a broad array of services to assist all job seekers.

♣ Employment Service (CFDA 17.207)	\$ 4,391,808
♣ Reemployment Services (CFDA 17.207)	<u>\$ 7,319,681</u>
Total Employment Services	\$11,711,489

4. Unemployment Insurance – Funded by USDOL/ETA, UI Administration (CFDA 17.225) , Unemployment Insurance administration funds are used to implement and administer the tax and benefit provisions of the federal and state Unemployment Insurance laws. Each state’s share is based on its proportionate share of FUTA (Federal Unemployment) taxable wages multiplied by the \$500,000,000 authorized by the amendments. These funds will be used to upgrade and make technology enhancements to the UI Tax and Benefits systems. They may also be used to improve outreach to individuals who might be eligible to receive unemployment insurance and to respond to the increased demand for unemployment compensation and staff-assisted reemployment services to claimants.

UI modernization incentive payments are for states to expand eligibility in their UI programs and will be divided into two separate lump sums. This first incentive payment comprises one-third of the total incentive funding and will be provided to states that authorize the use of an alternative base period in measuring UI eligibility. The second incentive payment, which covers the remaining two-thirds of incentive funding, occurs after a state enacts an alternative base period and meets two of four additional expanded-coverage requirements.

Legislation was passed and signed by Governor Perdue during the 2009 Legislative Session to allow benefits to part-time workers and additional benefits for claimants in state-approved Workforce Investment Act training in high demand occupations, thereby making Georgia eligible for the 2/3 incentive funding.

♣ UI Administration	\$ 15,735,000
♣ UI Modernization 1/3 Incentive	\$ 73,429,000
♣ UI Modernization 2/3 Incentive	<u>\$146,857,000</u>
Total Unemployment Insurance	\$236,021,000