

## Economic Stimulus-TWC Funding Passed by Congress

### WORKFORCE PROGRAMS\* (Title VIII; PAGES 58&59)

PROGRAM	PASSED BY CONGRESS	Estimated Amount for Texas
Workforce Investment Act, Adult	\$500 Million for Adults Services	\$34,692,000
Workforce Investment Act, Youth	\$1.2 billion for Youth Services	\$82,829,000
Workforce Investment Act, Dislocated Worker	\$1.25 billion for Dislocated Workers	\$57,466,000
Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Grants	\$400 Million	\$28,020,000
Community Service for Older Americans	\$120 Million	\$1,000,000
Child Care	\$2 Billion	\$214,852,000

\*The above funds are distributed to the states on a formula basis and do not require adoption of special provisions to draw down the additional federal dollars.

### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (PAGE 325)

PROGRAM	PASSED BY CONGRESS	Estimated Amount for Texas
Special Transfers for Unemployment Compensation Modernization Same provision, but provision expires one year earlier, October 1, 2011.	UI Benefits 1/3 share for adopting ABP - \$2.3 Billion	\$185,000,000
	UI Benefits 2/3 share for adopting UI modernization incentives - \$4.6 Billion	\$370,000,000
**Special Transfers in Fiscal Year 2009 for Administration.	Transfer \$500 million from the federal employment security administration account to States	\$38,646,000

\*\* The \$500 million in administrative funds are distributed on a formula basis and do not require the adoption of special provision to draw down the additional federal dollars.

# Unemployment Insurance Modernization

(Title II, Section 2003; PAGE 325)

- Provides for \$500 million to be used for
  - Payment of expenses incurred in State law required to receive the incentive payments,
  - Improved outreach to individuals who might be eligible for regular UI by virtue of the changes in State law,
  - Improvement of unemployment benefit and unemployment tax operations, including responding to increased demand for unemployment compensation, and
  - Staff-assisted reemployment services for UI claimants.
- These funds are available for 3 a-year period (2009-2011)
- Provides for a State's share of up to \$7 billion in incentive funding to states that adopt specific UI modernization reforms.

## Alternative Base Period

- One-third of the State's share of the \$7 billion would be contingent on State law providing for an Alternative Base Period (ABP) that includes the most recent calendar quarter.
- Adoption of an ABP would allow for States to access the additional 2/3rds of incentive funding.

## Incentive Payments

- The remaining two-thirds of the State's share of the incentive payment would be contingent on State law containing at least two of the following four provisions:
  - 1) Allow benefits to part-time workers for relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work solely because the individual is seeking part-time work.
  - 2) Allow benefits to individuals who quit work because of compelling family reasons: These reasons must include:
    - domestic violence
    - illness or disability of an immediate family member
    - quit to move with a spouse
  - 3) Allow benefits to people enrolled in job-training programs
    - Weekly benefits continues for individuals who have exhausted all rights to regular and extended benefits but are enrolled and making satisfactory progress in a State-approved training program or in a job training program
    - Benefits must be for at least an additional 26 weeks and be equivalent to the previously calculated UI benefit for the most recent benefit year.
    - The training program must prepare the individual for entry into a "high-demand" occupation.
  - 4) Dependant's allowances: Dependant's allowances are provided to all individuals with a dependant at a level equal to at least \$15 per dependent per week.