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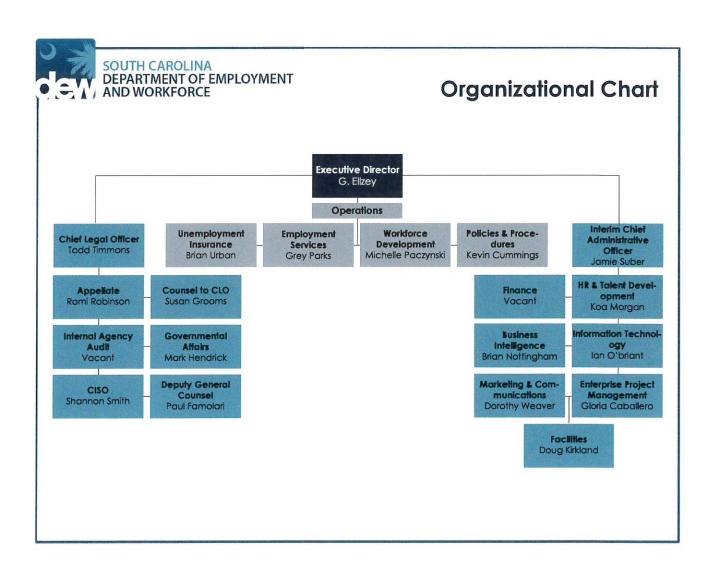
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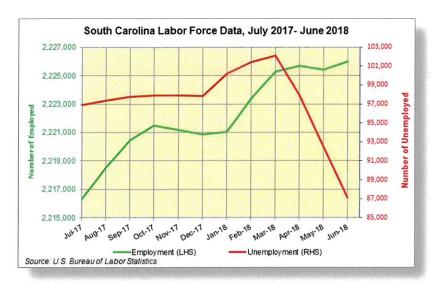
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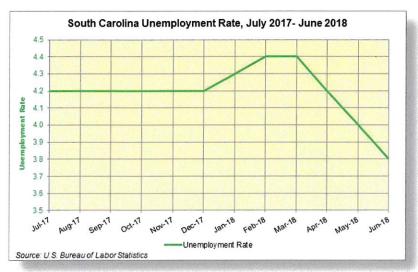


Overview

South Carolina's labor market has improved dramatically over the past several years with the labor force and employment levels reaching all-time highs. The unemployment rate dropped considerably, falling to the mark of 4.5 percent or below for the entire year of 2017. Each of the state's metropolitan areas grew in employment levels, and the state's industry employment is projected to grow by 11.9 percent over the period 2016 to 2026.



2017-2018				
MSA	July Over the Year Change in %			
Florence MSA	1.81%			
Greenville MSA	1.78%			
Charleston MSA	1.49%			
Sumter MSA	1.27%			
Columbia MSA	0.52%			



	ndicators (.b Growth by MSA	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
	Over Month % Change	Over Year % Change
Columbia MSA	0.65%	0.52%
Florence MSA	0.33%	1.81%
Sumter MSA	0.25%	1.27%
Charleston MSA	0.00%	1.49%

With the high demand for skilled talent and the continued need to help individuals who have lost a job through no fault of their own, the S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW) spent the 2017-2018 year modernizing the UI benefits and tax systems, restructuring staff roles, bolstering the most effective workforce programs and partnering with stakeholders to create opportunities to help the state's jobless overcome barriers and workforce issues.



THE WORKFORCE SYSTEM AT WORK

With more than 2.2 million South Carolinian's working and businesses continuing to hire at record levels, matching jobseekers and employers is an ongoing challenge. One solution, that is part of DEW's strategic plan, is to assist individuals who may face challenges to employment. Most times these barriers do not represent unemployable individuals, but rather, dedicated, talented people who need unique training, certification or assistance to get them on the path to employment and consequently become some of South Carolina's best workforce for business and industry.

SC Works Centers

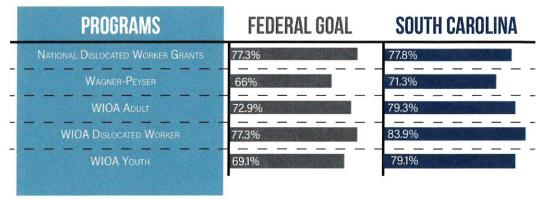
The SC Works system provides jobseekers with career counseling, job referrals, testing and training services, and resume-writing assistance. With centers located in every region of the state, employment representatives are available to help with resources, services and job opportunities to put people to work. Last year more than 317,000 individuals visited SC Works centers to utilize DEW programs.

As reported in the 2018 Economic Analysis Report, "Job skills and knowledge that are most in demand by employers are of a general nature, such as active listening, reading comprehension and customer service." Workshops, case managers, training opportunities, Job Ready U., work-ready assessments and other resources are available through the SC Works centers to help upskill the workforce and arm jobseekers with the skills that will prepare them for employment. Overall, the state is projected to have more than 284,000 annual job openings, and DEW is actively helping jobseekers and employers to fill these positions through these centers.

Last year, SC Works centers provided More than **3,200 employment workshops**. Topics are determined by the local areas based on industry and customer feedback. Some examples include:

- Interviewing Skills and Resume Writing.
- · Disability Benefits and Employment.
- Financial Coaching.
- Work Ready Assessments.
- Employer Expectations.
- Creating a LinkedIn Profile.

As a result of these efforts and DEW's other programs, individuals were better equipped to find jobs. In fact, in all of the federal measures of employment for South Carolina, the state exceeded the federal goal.



*THESE FIGURES REPRESENT BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT NUMBERS ENTERED INTO THE SC WORKS ONLINE SERVICES SYSTEM FOR PY'17 AND DO NOT INCLUDE BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT NUMBERS FROM PARTNER PROGRAMS. FEDERAL REPORTING OF THESE MEASURES IS NOT REQUIRED UNTIL OCTOBER 1 – THE ADDITION OF PARTNER BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT MAY INCREASE FEDERALLY REPORTED NUMBERS.



Business Engagement

DEW's business engagement group was created with the collaboration of the Local Workforce Development Boards to educate business about, and encourage them to take full advantage of, programs available to boost their workforce. Once needs are identified, representatives can determine resources and services to assist them.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) is a federal tax credit available to employers for hiring individuals from certain target groups who have consistently faced significant barriers to employment. WOTC helps targeted workers move from economic dependency into self-sufficiency as they earn a steady income and become contributing taxpayers, while participating employers are able to

Business Engagement (July 2017-June 2018)				
Employer Service	Number of Businesses that used the service			
Employer Information and Support Services	8,616			
Workforce Recruitment Assistance	5,285			
Strategic Planning/Economic Dev. Activities	24			
Activities to Engage Untapped Labor Pools	17			
Training Services	326			
Incumbent Worker Training Services	126			
Rapid Response	103			
Planning Layoff Response	82			

^{*}These figures represent business engagement numbers entered into the SC Works Online Services system for PY17 and do not include business engagement numbers from partner programs. Federal reporting of these measures is not required until October 1 – the addition of partner business engagement may increase federally reported numbers.

reduce their income tax liability. For-profit entities can receive a 40 percent tax credit when new hires have been employed for 400 hours or more.

From July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, 42,217 certifications were issued totaling \$114,219,000 in potential tax credits for South Carolina businesses.

Trade Adjustment Assistance

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program was created to provide support to workers who have been found adversely impacted by increased imports, a shift of production, or a service that moved to another country. The goal of the TAA program is to help workers become re-employed in a suitable job as quickly as possible by providing benefits and services tailored to their needs, including:

- Training.
- Income Support Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA).
- Job Search Allowances.
- · Relocation Allowances.
- Older Worker Wage Subsidy.
- Health Coverage Tax Credit.

For the July 2017 to June 2018 year, just shy of 1,000 individuals were served through this program with approximately 500 participating in training.

Programs with Partners and Purpose

DEW prioritizes collaboration in order to develop innovative initiatives with workforce stakeholders. In addition, the agency fosters and implements programs to reach South Carolinians with barriers to employment. Examples include:

State Workforce Development Board (SWDB)

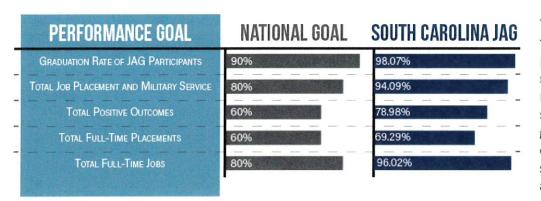
On behalf of the Governor, the State Workforce Development Board (SWDB) collaborates with DEW and



workforce system stakeholders to create a competitive workforce advantage for South Carolina by ensuring that a quality and effective system exists in order to improve the prosperity of businesses and the lives of South Carolinians. From July 2017 to June 2018, the **board awarded just over \$2.4 million in** grants to 12 organizations and partnerships to fund initiatives including:

- Innovation grants that align workforce, education and training practices.
- Digital literacy grants to help bolster the digital skills gap.
- Grants to assist out-of-school youths complete education and hone employability skills.

S.C. Jobs for America's Graduates



The South Carolina Jobs for America's Graduates program is one way the state is working to recognize the talent of students with barriers to graduation and/or employment, help them stay engaged, and identify a plan and vision for career opportunities. For

eight consecutive years, this program has won a national award for exceeding all performance outcome measures; benefiting South Carolina by matching students with meaningful careers while helping businesses fill positions from the local talent pipeline.

Back to Work

In 2015, DEW began the pilot Back to Work program in Columbia to help homeless individuals enter the workforce through an intensive six-week employment boot camp. Year over year this program has seen exponential success helping formerly homeless individuals prepare for and find employment and gain independence. In 2017 the program expanded to Greenville and in the first part of 2018, building on the success of Columbia and Greenville, program sites grew by 200%, adding four new locations.

City	Partner Agency	Graduates
Greenville	Phoenix Center	30
Greenwood	MEG's House	8
Midlands	Transitions Housing	94
Waccamaw	New Directions Homeless Shelter	4
Lower Savannah	Victory Tabernacle Deliverance Temple	4
Trident	Home of Hope	3

The program provides a combination of transitioning participants to housing, as well as the necessary career guidance and soft skills training to maintain gainful employment and self-sufficiency, which creates a comprehensive approach for long-term success.

Second Chance Initiative

Through a partnership with the S.C. Department of Corrections, DEW created the Second Chance initiative to help returning citizens learn a skill and understand how to successfully search for a job. By helping individuals prepare for employment they gain confidence, purpose and direction, helping to reduce the rate of recidivism.



Through this initiative, DEW provides a full-time employee, coaching and materials to assist returning citizens in work-skills training. Ninety days prior to release, ex-offenders are taught employment and soft skills in class for one hour each day. During the last 30 days, participants work directly with a DEW counselor to become registered in the SC Works Online System, craft a resume and apply for jobs online once released.

A critical component of the success of this initiative is DEW's Federal Bonding Program and the Work Opportunity Tax Credit with which participants are

	Enrolled	Completed
Manning Correctional	692	338
Camille Griffin Graham Correctional	201	113

armed and equipped to discuss with employers. These programs give the businesses the tools to confidently employee this underutilized workforce.

Veterans

Veterans frequently bring soft skills acquired through military training with them to a job as well as specialized skills learned through on-the-job training which makes them some of an employer's most valuable and devoted workforce. It is important to support veterans as they move into civilian life and find their next career.

Each year, DEW helps approximately 5,000 veterans find employment,

and in 2017 the veteran unemployment rate was 3.9 percent, a 1.1 percent decline. Through the WOTC program, veterans represented almost 4,000 certifications totaling more than \$14 million in potential tax credits for businesses.

UI AND THE DEW EXPERIENCE

With the implementation of two new systems in 2017-2018, DEW has been able to provide exceedingly better customer service. By equipping the customer with more capability and account control, they can seek help from the agency with more information and understanding of the process. In addition, these systems have given DEW the opportunity to construct an organizational change management program that creates new opportunities for staff. These improvements and others help the efficiency of the agency and bolster its effectiveness in the state.

Business Tax Rate Reduction and Trust Fund Rebuild

In November of 2018, DEW announced the sixth consecutive year of UI tax rate cuts for businesses in South carolina. The 2019 tax rate represents an average reduction of 18.8 percent over last year's rate, putting \$52 million back into businesses pockets.

These cuts have been made **While rebuilding the trust fund** to a level that will withstand an economic downturn.

Southeast Consortium Unemployment Benefits Initiative (SCUBI) System

In September 2017, DEW launched its new unemployment benefits system, SCUBI. The new system allows UI claimants greater access to real-time information on their claims, which helps to reduce the number of calls and



wait times at the agency's call center. Empowering the claimant with account control helps to ensure that benefit payments are made properly and timely.

The new system also provides faster, more up-to-date information to businesses on claims filed against their accounts. Faster and more accurate business responses to the agency's inquiries help to keep benefit costs, and ultimately, tax rates down.

In addition to the benefits for claimants and businesses, the new system has also provided huge efficiencies for the agency in the first nine months of the system's launch.

- 17,148 hours saved from the automation of initial unemployment claim review.
- 11,600 hours the system saved through an "auto adjudicate" feature for eligible claims.
- 695 hours saved from the system's ability to file wage audit notice information electronically.

Estimates of projected savings are \$865,000 for the first year from these efficiencies alone.

State Unemployment Tax System (SUITS)

In March 2018, the agency launched its new tax system for businesses, SUITS. The new platform allows businesses more immediate account accessibility and efficient business processing. They can now view account statements, file wage reports, make payments and view account history within the SUITS portal.

- In the first two quarters of filing with the new system, DEW saw an increase of approximately 79% in wage reports filed electronically rather than by paper which creates an environment for reduced data entry errors, fewer hours needed to "key" manual reports and the ability to collect funds more quickly than with the previous system.
- Employers showed an 86% self-service adoption rate for account updates, which were
 done manually by staff prior to implementation.
- More than 90% of tax payments have been processed using electronic payment methods, virtually eliminating paper checks.
- The estimated annual savings from increased electronic filing, self-service account registration and self-service account maintenance is more than \$2 million.

The DEW Experience

As a provider of workforce services and UI benefits, great customer service is a priority for the DEW experience, and part of the transition with new and better technology is the framework to help people through the change. To this end, DEW created a customer service team to identify all areas of the agency that touch customers, assess stakeholders' feedback and prioritize efforts to improve customer service. This team identified best practices and standard expectations of service and then began to implement educational opportunities, tools and resources for long-term improvement and success.



DEW has also expanded the use of the call center's Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system. By tracking requests and questions, changes can be made to the set up and messaging to guide individuals quickly through the system. To ensure that customer service expectations are met, calls are regularly monitored and work flow is tracked to identify areas for improvement and training. A call out feature is also used to remind claimants of deadlines and requirements of the benefits process.

Career Pathways

In conjunction with the modernization of both the tax and benefits system in South Carolina, DEW incorporated organizational change management (OCM), to assist with both the technology upgrades as well as the personnel transitions. By including the conversion from jobs to career pathways, changes are easily enveloped into the whole process. By implementing this OCM with a role-based structure, employees can see a track that includes cross-training, increasing responsibility and career opportunities, which in turn gives them a sense of purpose, teamwork and investment in success.

This initiative began in advance of system changes, and Career Pathways was highlighted as State Spotlight best practice by the National Association of State Workforce Agencies. Ongoing, units and departments have moved along a transition timeline, and final changes were executed for all units in 2017-2018 with success.

Training

As part of the system upgrades, the Career Pathways initiative and customer service training, DEW hosted its second annual UI Integrity Symposium. This annual event has proved to be a key source of transparent communication, cross-departmental networking and collaboration, and personal career development.

Having been so successful in its implementation as well as execution of its mission and training objectives, the UI Symposium was featured as a State Spotlight best practice by the National Association of State Workforce Agencies.



South Carolina's Employment Situation October 2018

Another record number of people working, unemployment rate holding steady at 3.3 percent

The number of individuals working across the state climbed higher in October, increasing by 3,430 people to a record level of 2,231,027. Unemployment levels decreased by 521 to 76,220. The state's labor force increased by 2,909 to a level of 2,307,247.

The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged over the month, remaining at a record low of 3.3 percent.

Since October of 2017, employment gains totaled 9,552, and the labor force declined by 12,162. The level of unemployed declined by 21,714 people.

Nationally, the unemployment rate was unchanged over the month at 3.7 percent.

Nonfarm Employment by Industry (Seasonally Adjusted1)

In October 2018 seasonally adjusted, nonfarm payrolls increased by 19,000 over the month to a record high level of 2,134,100.

- The increase in employment was primarily due to changes in Leisure and Hospitality (+8,900); Professional and Business Services (+7,400); Trade Transportation, and Utilities (+3,700); Manufacturing (+1,000); and Financial Activities (+400).
- The industries reporting declines during the same period were Education and Health Services (-1,400);
 Other Services (-700); Construction (-200); and Information (-100).
- Government remained stagnant during this period.

From October 2017 to October 2018, South Carolina's economy has added 37,800 seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs.

- Industries with noticeable gains were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+13,200); Professional and Business Services (+6,700); Leisure and Hospitality (6,400); Manufacturing (+5,600); Education and Health Services (+5,400); Government (+1,700); Financial Activities (+700); and Other Services (+100).
- Declines were reported in Construction (-1,700) and Information (-500).

Nonfarm Employment by Industry (Not Seasonally Adjusted²)

Not seasonally adjusted, nonfarm payroll employment increased by 25,700 from September to October 2018 for a total of 2,140,100 as businesses return to normal following Hurricane Florence.

 Industries contributing to the increase are: Professional and Business Services (+10,900); Leisure and Hospitality (+5,500); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+4,600); Government (+3,100); Manufacturing



(+1,000); Financial Activities (+700); Education and Health Services (+300); Construction (+300); and Information (+200).

Industries declining during the month were Other Services (-900). Mining and Logging remained flat.

Since October 2017, not seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs were up 38,000 overall in South Carolina.

- Industries marking strong annual gains were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+13,700); Professional and Business Services (+6,900); Leisure and Hospitality (6,000); Manufacturing (+5,800); Education and Health Services (+5,500); Government (+1,600); Financial Activities (+700); and Mining and Logging (+200).
- The industries reporting declines were Construction (-1,900) and Information (-500); while Other Services remained flat.

¹Seasonally Adjusted: Seasonal adjustment removes the effects of events that follow a more or less regular pattern each year (i.e. tourist-related hiring and school closings in the summer). These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in data over time.

²Not Seasonally Adjusted: Effects of regular or seasonal patterns have <u>not</u> been removed from these data.

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FY 2020-21 Budget Priorities Summary

Priority No.	Priority Type (non-recurring/ recurring/other)	Priority Title	Priority Description
1	Recurring	Appelate Panel Operations NEW REQUEST: \$690,520	SCDEW is requesting general funds from the General Assembly for the expenditures associated with utilizing program grant funds allocated to the Appelate Panel (Panel). Those funds will be reallocated to support UI programmatic expenditures to administer the program. The Panel was created by the General Assembly in 2010 as separate and distinct from SCDEW's divisions, and their salaries are set by the Agency Head Commission. See S.C. CODE ANN. 41-29-300(B) (4). The Panel was created during the height of the Great Recession when federal government provided additional funding to offset the cost to SCDEW of the resulting increased appeal volume. That additional federal funding has been eliminated due to the economic recovery and lower appeal volume. While SCDEW has made cost-saving adjustments involving its staff and processes, it has no authority to make adjustments with the Panel. As a result, the cost of supporting the legislatively required Panel is fixed, even though their appeal volume has decreased, and now takes up a larger percentage of the federal funds SCDEW receives to pay for appeals functions.
2	Recurring	Work Readiness Program EXISTING REQUEST: \$504,659	SC Work Ready is administered by the SC Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW) through a contract with WIN Learning. DEW is responsible for managing the multi-agency workforce and economic development effort and providing technical assistance as needed. South Carolina must continuously improve the skill set of its workforce to be competitive in a global market and to meet the needs of existing business and industry. The program measures the quality and capability of our workforce and provides the means to better prepare and align our workforce with existing business and industry. This request is for one program year in which 20,000 (projected) South Carolinians will take work readiness assessments.

Non-recurring	Recurring	Other	Federal	Total
	\$1,195,179			\$1,195,179

AGENCY NAME:	Department of Employment and Workforce			
AGENCY CODE:	R600	SECTION:	83	



Fiscal Year 2020-21 Agency Budget Plan

FORM A - BUDGET PLAN SUMMARY

Open A TIMO	For FY 2020-21, my agency is (mark "X"):
OPERATING	X Requesting General Fund Appropriations.
REQUESTS	Requesting Federal/Other Authorization.
(FORM B1)	Not requesting any changes.
Nov Brownping	For FY 2020-21, my agency is (mark "X"):
Non-Recurring	Requesting Non-Recurring Appropriations.
REQUESTS	Requesting Non-Recurring Federal/Other Authorization.
(FORM B2)	X Not requesting any changes.
CAPITAL	For FY 2020-21, my agency is (mark "X"):
REQUESTS	Requesting funding for Capital Projects.
(FORM C)	X Not requesting any changes.
	For FY 2020-21, my agency is (mark "X"):
PROVISOS	X Requesting a new proviso and/or substantive changes to existing provisos.
(FORM D)	Only requesting technical proviso changes (such as date references).
	Not requesting any proviso changes.

Please identify your agency's preferred contacts for this year's budget process.

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Email</u>
PRIMARY	Shaji Kuriakose	(803)737-2571	skuriakose@dew.sc.gov
CONTACT:	4		
SECONDARY	Alfred Comfort, III	(803)737-0367	comforta@dew.sc.gov
CONTACT:			

I have reviewed and approved the enclosed FY 2020-21 Agency Budget Plan, which is complete and accurate to the extent of my knowledge.

	Agency Director	Board or Commission Chair
SIGN/DATE:	1008h	
TYPE/PRINT NAME:	G. Daniel Ellzey	

This form must be signed by the agency head - not a delegate.

AGENCY NAME:	Vorkforce			
AGENCY CODE:	R600	SECTION:	83	

FORM B1 – RECURRING OPERATING REQUEST

AGENCY PRIORITY	2 – Form#
and the second s	Provide the Agency Priority Ranking from the Executive Summary.
Title	Unemployment Insurance Supplemental Program Funding
	Provide a brief, descriptive title for this request.
AMOUNT	General: \$690,520 Federal: Other: Total: \$690,520
	What is the net change in requested appropriations for FY 2020-21? This amount should correspond to the total for all funding sources on the Executive Summary.
New Positions	
	Please provide the total number of new positions needed for this request.
FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REQUEST	Mark "X" for all that apply: Change in cost of providing current services to existing program audience Change in case load/enrollment under existing program guidelines Non-mandated change in eligibility/enrollment for existing program Non-mandated program change in service levels or areas Proposed establishment of a new program or initiative Loss of federal or other external financial support for existing program Exhaustion of fund balances previously used to support program IT Technology/Security related Consulted DTO during development Related to a Non-Recurring request — If so, Priority #
	Related to a Non-Reculting request – It so, Friotity #
	Mark "X" for primary applicable Statewide Enterprise Strategic Objective:
STATEWIDE	Education, Training, and Human Development
ENTERPRISE	Healthy and Safe Families
STRATEGIC	Maintaining Safety, Integrity, and Security
OBJECTIVES	Public Infrastructure and Economic Development
	X Government and Citizens

AGENCY NAME:	Departn	ent of Employment and W	orkforce	
AGENCY CODE:	R600	SECTION:	83	

ACCOUNTABILITY OF FUNDS

The agency objective associated with this request are 1.3.2, 2.1.5, 2.3.1 - 2.3.3, 4.1.1 - 4.1.4, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.3.1 - 4.3.3, 5.1.2, and 5.2.1. In accordance with S.C. Code of Laws, Title 41, DEW administers the administration of the State's Unemployment Insurance Program through establishing and maintaining UI Trust Fund solvency and providing reemployment services to SC citizens during their time of need from unemployment to employment. DEW is responsible for the collection of Employer tax contributions, the payout of UI benefits to eligible citizens and maintaining employer/claimant compliance with program requirements. The agency is committed to continuing to grow stakeholder awareness and cultivating a culture of trust through transparency.

What specific strategy, as outlined in the FY 2019-20 Strategic Planning and Performance Measurement template of agency's accountability report, does this funding request support? How would this request advance that strategy? How would the use of these funds be evaluated?

RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS

SCDEW would utilize these funds to supplement programmatic support in excess of federal funding levels.

What individuals or entities would receive these funds (contractors, vendors, grantees, individual beneficiaries, etc.)? How would these funds be allocated – using an existing formula, through a competitive process, based upon predetermined eligibility criteria?

JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

SCDEW is requesting general funds from the General Assembly for the expenditures associated with utilizing program grant funds allocated to the Appellate Panel (Panel). Those funds will be reallocated to support UI programmatic expenditures to administer the program. The Panel was created by the General Assembly in 2010 as separate and distinct from SCDEW's divisions, and their salaries are set by the Agency Head Commission. See S.C. CODE ANN. § 41-29-300(B) (4). The Panel was created during the height of the Great Recession when the federal government provided additional funding to offset the cost to SCDEW of the resulting increased appeal volume. That additional federal funding has been eliminated due to the economic recovery and lower appeal volume. While SCDEW has made cost-saving adjustments involving its staff and processes, it has no authority to make such adjustments with the Panel. As a result, the cost of supporting the legislatively required Panel is fixed, even though their appeal volume has decreased, and now takes up a larger percentage of the federal funds SCDEW receives to pay for appeals functions.

Please thoroughly explain the request to include the justification for funds, potential offsets, matching funds, and method of calculation. Please include any explanation of impact if funds are not received. If new positions have been requested, explain why existing vacancies are not sufficient.

AGENCY NAME:	Departm	ent of Employment and W	orkforce	
AGENCY CODE:	R600	SECTION:	83	

FORM D - PROVISO REVISION REQUEST

Number	83.5
	Cite the proviso according to the renumbered list for FY 2020-21 (or mark "NEW").
TITLE	UI Tax System Modernization
	Provide the title from the FY 2019-20 Appropriations Act or suggest a short title for any new request.
BUDGET PROGRAM	Unemployment Insurance
978-040038-7495-3553-64950-9-53-4594-500-07-28-4-753-47-5-40-40-4-40-4-9-4	Identify the associated budget program(s) by name and budget section.
RELATED BUDGET REQUEST	N/A
	Is this request associated with a budget request you have submitted for FY 2020-21? If so, cite it here.
REQUESTED ACTION	Amend
	Choose from: Add, Delete, Amend, or Codify.
OTHER AGENCIES AFFECTED	Department of Administration
	Which other agencies would be affected by the recommended action? How?
SUMMARY & EXPLANATION	Per requirements set forth in Section 903 (c) (2), SSA, the agency is requesting spending authority necessary to use the proceeds from the sales of real properties containing Reed Act equity. Federal law prescribes the allowable uses and procedures to be followed by states when disposing of property containing federal grant equity. Section 903 (c) (2), SSA, requires state appropriation acts to authorize the use of Reed Act funds, limit the use of the funds exclusively for UI program use, and to specify the purpose and the amount to be used for such purposes. This request for \$1,738,150 of other funds from future sale proceeds will be utilized to fund a portion the agency's unemployment tax system modernization project, including maintenance costs.

Summarize the existing proviso. If requesting a new proviso, describe the current state of affairs without it. Explain the need for your requested action. For deletion requests due to recent codification, please identify SC Code section where language now appears.

AGENCY NAME:	Departn	nent of Employment and	Workforce
AGENCY CODE:	R600	SECTION:	. 83
	The total requested amount of from sales already executed associated with properties cu	as well as the potential amoun	nt of Reed Act proceeds
	Only amounts actually receive purpose and no general fund		properties will be used for this efforts.
FISCAL IMPACT	Up to \$1,738,150 of other fu unemployment tax system m		portion the agency's
			this provise whether for sta

Provide estimates of any fiscal impacts associated with this proviso, whether for state, federal, or other funds. Explain the method of calculation.

83.5. (DEW: UI Tax System Modernization)

The Department of Employment and Workforce is authorized to expend up to \$2,749,6901,738,150 of funds made available to the State under Section 903 of the United States Social Security Act, as amended. The funds must be used under the direction of the Department of Employment and Workforce, for the purpose of acquiring software, equipment, and necessary services to replace the agency's unemployment tax information system with a modern technology solution. No part of the funds herein authorized may be obligated after a two-year period beginning on July 1, 20182020. The amount obligated pursuant to this provision shall not at any time exceed the amount by which (a) the aggregate of amounts transferred to the accounts of the State pursuant to Section 903 of the Social Security Act exceeds (b) the aggregate of the amounts obligated for administration and paid out for administration and paid out for benefits and required by law to be charged against the amounts transferred to the account of this State.

PROPOSED PROVISO TEXT

Paste FY 2019-20 text above, then bold and underline insertions and strikethrough deletions. For new proviso requests, enter requested text above.

AGENCY NAME:	Departm	ent of Employment and W	orkforce	
AGENCY CODE:	R600	SECTION:	83	

FORM D - PROVISO REVISION REQUEST

NUMBER	83.6
	Cite the proviso according to the renumbered list for FY 2020-21 (or mark "NEW").
TITLE	
	Provide the title from the FY 2019-20 Appropriations Act or suggest a short title for any new request.
BUDGET PROGRAM	N/A
	Identify the associated budget program(s) by name and budget section.
RELATED BUDGET REQUEST	N/A
	Is this request associated with a budget request you have submitted for FY 2020-21? If so, cite it here.
REQUESTED ACTION	Amend
	Choose from: Add, Delete, Amend, or Codify.
	S.C. Department of Education, Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention and

OTHER AGENCIES AFFECTED

S.C. Department of Education, Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention and Advancement, Education Oversight Committee, S.C. Commission on Higher Education, State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, and South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Department

Which other agencies would be affected by the recommended action? How?

SUMMARY & EXPLANATION

Currently, the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) requires the integration of training and employment data for the purposes of improving longitudinal assessment of employment outcomes for various training providers eligible to receive funding appropriated or authorized by this Act. Eligible training providers will be able to provide personally identifiable information (PII) related to training programs offered for WIOA to the Department of Employment and Workforce. The PII information will be matched against Unemployment Insurance wage records, which are also confidential. As a result, it will be possible to develop a system of records matching that could encompass many educational and training programs in the state to determine their effectiveness and assess their return on investment.

The revision to Proviso 83.6 is requested to ensure conformity with federal regulation, which requires SCDEW to charge the costs for disclosures of SCDEW data, including disclosures to public officials and state agencies, to the requestor of the information with limited exception. See 20 C.F.R. 603.8.

Summarize the existing proviso. If requesting a new proviso, describe the current state of affairs without it. Explain the need for your requested action. For deletion requests due to recent codification, please identify SC Code section where language now appears.

AGENCY NAME:	Departm	ent of Employment and W	orkforce	
AGENCY CODE:	R600	SECTION:	83	
	None.			
FISCAL IMPACT				

Provide estimates of any fiscal impacts associated with this proviso, whether for state, federal, or other funds. Explain the method of calculation.

83.6. (DEW: Employment Training Outcomes Data Sharing)

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) (P.L. 113-128), requires integration of training and employment data for the purposes of improving assessment of employment outcomes for the various training providers eligible to receive funding appropriated or authorized by this Act.

- (A) The department must enter into a data-sharing agreement with eligible training providers (ETPs) prior to the ETP entering student data into the Palmetto Academic Training Hub (PATh). ETPs will submit data related to the types of training programs offered, individual student coursework, including personal identifying information (PII) to match training, employment data and performance outcomes, program completion and time to complete, and program costs, as outlined in federal guidance.
- (B) State agencies needing data from the Department of Employment and Workforce must meet an exception permitting disclosure, pursuant to 20 C.F.R. Part 603. Prior to providing data to a state agency, the department must enter into a data sharing agreement with the requesting agency, as described in 20 C.F.R. Part 603. Requesting state agencies must identify a need in the administration of the official duties for department data, as required by 20 C.F.R. Part 603. The department shall charge state agencies, excluding the Department of Commerce, for costs, as described in federal and state law, for the data sharing requests. The Department of Commerce shall not be charged for costs associated with this provision.

PROPOSED PROVISO TEXT

Paste FY 2019-20 text above, then bold and underline insertions and strikethrough deletions. For new proviso requests, enter requested text above.

AGENCY NAME:	Departm	ent of Employment and W	orkforce	
AGENCY CODE:	R600	SECTION:	83	

FORM E – AGENCY COST SAVINGS AND GENERAL FUND REDUCTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

TITLE

Agency Cost Savings and General Fund Reduction Contingency Plan

AMOUNT

\$15,140

What is the General Fund 3% reduction amount (minimum based on the FY 2019-20 recurring appropriations)? This amount should correspond to the reduction spreadsheet prepared by EBO.

ASSOCIATED FTE REDUCTIONS

No FTE elimination would be required by the reduction.

How many FTEs would be reduced in association with this General Fund reduction?

DEWs only general funds appropriation supports the Work Ready program. The South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce administers a statewide work ready program. DEW is responsible for managing the multi-agency workforce and economic development effort, tracking the progress of counties reaching certification levels and providing technical assistance as needed. Public and private sector leaders to include local educators, elected officials, chambers of commerce, economic developers, workforce development boards, government agencies and businesses are the drivers of the program. The impact will equate to administering approximately 1,900 fewer assessments for job seekers and businesses of South Carolina.

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY IMPACT

What programs or activities are supported by the General Funds identified?

AGENCY NAME:	Department of Employment and Workforce
AGENCY CODE:	R600 SECTION: 83
Summary	General fund reduction of \$15,140 would equate to approximately 1,900 fewer assessments being administered during the 2020-2021 fiscal year. This is based on the current pricing of \$8.00 per assessment.
	Please provide a detailed summary of service delivery impact caused by a reduction in General Fund Appropriations and provide the method of calculation for anticipated reductions. Agencies should prioritize reduction in expenditures that have the least significant impact on service delivery.
AGENCY COST SAVINGS PLANS	

What measures does the agency plan to implement to reduce its costs and operating expenses by more than \$50,000? Provide a summary of the measures taken and the estimated amount of savings. How does the agency plan to repurpose the savings?

AGENCY NAME:	Departm	ent of Employment and W	orkforce	
AGENCY CODE:	R600	SECTION:	83	

FORM F - REDUCING COST AND BURDEN TO BUSINESSES AND CITIZENS

TITLE

Modernization of South Carolina Benefits and Tax System.

Provide a brief, descriptive title for this request.

EXPECTED SAVINGS TO BUSINESSES AND CITIZENS

This improved system will focus on the integrity of unemployment benefits claims submitted for the state of South Carolina and taxes assessed & collected from employer. This directly impacts citizens and businesses because of the calculated tax rate settings are based on the claims submitted. Improper payments affect the tax rate settings for citizens and businesses. Through identifying improper payments with this new technology, the rate would thus decrease, saving time and money for citizens and businesses.

What is the expected savings to South Carolina's businesses and citizens that is generated by this proposal? The savings could be related to time or money.

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REQUEST

Mark "X" for all that apply:

Repeal or revision of regulations.

Reduction of agency fees or fines to businesses or citizens.

Greater efficiency in agency services or reduction in compliance burden.

Other

No general funds were used to develop or purchase of these systems. The retirement of legacy benefits and tax systems has allowed the agency to eliminate nearly \$3M of the annual software, hardware, support, consulting, and personnel costs associated with the operations of a mainframe computing environment.

METHOD OF CALCULATION

Three improved business processes - claim intake automation, auto adjudication, and the electronic filing of wage audit notices - in SCUBI (the agency's UI benefits modernization system) have saved 46,827 in staff hours to complete tasks and has constituted an estimated annual savings of more than \$1,007,813 for the agency. There are many other additional benefits from the new system that are not currently calculated in the number.

The agency has gained enormous efficiencies with new State Unemployment Insurance Tax System (SUITS). The increase in self-service by employers, an increase in electronic wage report filings, and more tax payments being processed using an electronic payment have saved 32,663 in staff hours, and has resulted in an estimated annual savings of more than \$2 million. Again, there are many other additional benefits from the new system that are not currently calculated in that number.

Describe the method of calculation for determining the expected cost or time savings to businesses or citizens.

AGENCY NAME:	Department of Employment and Workforce
AGENCY CODE:	R600 SECTION: 83
REDUCTION OF FEES OR FINES	N/A
	Which fees or fines does the agency intend to reduce? What was the fine or fee revenue for the previous fiscal year? What was the associated program expenditure for the previous fiscal year? What is the enabling authority for the issuance of the fee or fine?
REDUCTION OF REGULATION	N/A
	Which regulations does the agency intend to amend or delete? What is the enabling authority for the regulation?
	The retirement of legacy benefits and tax systems has allowed the agency to eliminate nearly \$3M of the annual software, hardware, support, consulting, and personnel costs associated with the operations of a mainframe computing environment. Furthermore, the built-in business continuity and disaster recovery features of the new benefits and tax systems allows the agency to seek a much more modest fail-over and backup computing strategy, which allows the agency to eliminate an approximate \$225,000 annual expense for the operation of a backup mainframe data center.
SUMMARY	

Provide an explanation of the proposal and its positive results on businesses or citizens. How will the request affect agency operations?

Transportation and Regulatory Subcommittee - Proviso Request Summary							
Proviso # in FY 20-21 Act	Proviso Title	Short Summary	Agency Recommended Action (keep, change, delete, add) No Change				
83.1	Business Intelligence Division Program Contracts	The purpose is to carry-forward any unexpended earmarked funds to the next fiscal year.					
83.2	Federal and Earmarked Prior Year Payments	The purpose of this proviso is to allow the agency to pay federal and earmarked prior year obligations with current year funds.	No Change				
83.3	Transparency of Funding Appropriation	In order to promote accountability and transparency, the Department of Employment and Workforce must provide and release to the public via the agency's website, a report of all aggregate amounts of taxes collected, unemployment benefit claims paid, federal loan repayments, and trust fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.	No Change				
83.4	Negotiation of Interest	The purpose of this proviso is to allow any interest assessment funds received by the Department of Employment and Workforce pursuant to Section 41-33-810 of the 1976 Code be transferred to the Unemployment Compensation Fund.	No Change				
83.5	UI Tax System Modernization - Sale of Surplus Real Property	Per requirements set forth in Section 903 (c) (2), SSA, the agency is requesting spending authority necessary to use the proceeds from sale of real properties containing Reed Act equity.					
83.6	Employment Training Outcomes Data Sharing	Currently, the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) requires the integration of training and employment data for the purposes of improving assessment of employment outcomes for various training providers eligible to receive funding appropriated or authorized by this Act. The Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW) must enter into a data-sharing agreement with eligible training providers and state agencies needing data from DEW must meet an exception permitting disclosure, pursuant to 20 C.F.R. Part 603.	Amend				





No General fund was carried over from fiscal year 2019 to 2020.

FM area Currency Budget Category		SC01 USD Payment				
Entry Docu * Doc. Date	Doc Year Line	Version Process Created on	Year Fund	Cmmt item Grant	Funded Program	Amount LC Curr



FTE Breakdown

Position Type	Filled Count
FTE	566
Temporary Grant	19
Temporary	26
	611

*Filled positions as of 11/22/2019



Changes in Key Personnel

Dan Ellzey – Executive Director: April 30, 2019

Jamie Suber – Interim Chief Administrative Officer: September 2, 2019

Todd Timmons - Chief Legal Officer: November 25, 2019

Vacant – Chief Financial Officer: January 2, 2020