

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY SYSTEM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Washington, D.C. 20210	CLASSIFICATION WIA/Wagner-Peyser
	CORRESPONDENCE SYMBOL OWI
	DATE April 3, 2014

ADVISORY: TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE LETTER NO. 18-13

TO: ALL STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES
ALL STATE WORKFORCE LIAISONS

FROM: ERIC SELEZNOW
Acting Assistant Secretary

SUBJECT: Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities Program Allotments for Program Year (PY) 2014; Final PY 2014 Allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service (ES) Program Allotments; and Workforce Information Grants to States Allotments for PY 2014.

1. **Purpose.** To provide States and outlying areas with WIA Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities program allotments for PY 2014; final allotments for PY 2014 for the Wagner-Peyser ES Program, as required by section 6(b)(5) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended; and the Workforce Information Grants to States allotments for PY 2014.

2. **References.**

- Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Pub. L. 113-76)
- Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended (Title II of Pub. L. 99-177)
- Budget Control Act of 2011 (Pub. L. 112-25)
- Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) 21-12, *Updated Economically Disadvantaged Youth and Adult Data for use in Program Year (PY) 2013 and future Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Youth and Adult Within-State Allocation Formulas*
- Workforce Investment Act of 1998, (29 United States Code (U.S.C) 2801 et seq.), Public Law 105-220, as amended
- Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.)
- WIA Final Rule, 20 Code of Federal Regulations parts 660-671
- State Integrated Workforce Plan Requirements for Workforce Investment Act Title I/Wagner-Peyser Act and Department of Labor Workforce Programs (OMB No. 1205-0398)
- Planning Guidance for State Unified Plans and Unified Plan Modifications Submitted under Section 501 of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) (OMB No. 1205-0398)
- TEGL No. 27-12, *Funds Administration Flexibility for Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) Title I and Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 (W-P Act) Funds*
- LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-13-17.

RESCISSIONS None	EXPIRATION DATE Continuing
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3. **Background.** On January 17, 2014, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014, Pub. L. 113-76 was signed into law (from this point forward, referred to as “the Act”). The Act, Division H, Title I, Section 108, allows the Secretary of Labor to set aside up to .5 percent of most operating funds. The evaluation provision is consistent with the Federal government’s priority on evidence-based policy and programming and provides important opportunities to expand evaluations and demonstrations in the Department to build solid evidence about what works best. In the past, funds for ETA evaluations and demonstrations were separately appropriated and managed by ETA. This year, that separate authority has been replaced by the set aside provision. Funds are transferred to the Department’s Chief Evaluation Office to implement formal evaluations and demonstrations in collaboration with ETA. For 2014, the Secretary has set aside .25 percent of the WIA Adult, Youth and Dislocated Worker program budgets for evaluation. The funding available to the Wagner-Peyser Employment Service and Workforce Information Grant programs was not reduced.

The WIA Youth grants are funded through a single appropriation and the evaluation reductions were applied to the PY 2014 appropriated level. However, the Act funds the WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs in two separate appropriations. The first becomes available for obligation on July 1; this portion is commonly referred to as the “base” funds. The second becomes available for obligation on October 1; this portion is commonly referred to as “advance” funds because they are provided in the appropriations act passed during the fiscal year immediately before the fiscal year when the funds are available. For example, funds for PY 2014 that will be made available on October 1, 2014 were appropriated during FY 2014, but not made available until FY 2015, and are called the FY 2015 “advance.” The reductions for evaluations from the WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs were applied to the FY 2015 “advance” funding levels; “base” funding will be disseminated at the full amount appropriated in the Act.

The Act also specifies the following provisions, which are applicable to utilization of the funds appropriated:

- A local board still may transfer up to 30 percent of funds between the Adult and Dislocated Worker funding streams if approved by their Governor. Many states have waivers that allow their local boards to transfer up to 50 percent between those programs.
- A local board still may award contracts for “class-size training,” that is, a local board still may award a contract to an institution of higher education or other eligible training provider if the local board determines that the contract would facilitate the training of multiple individuals in high-demand occupations, and if the contract would not limit customer choice.
- Notwithstanding section 128(a)(1) of WIA, the amount available for the Governor for Statewide workforce investment activities must not exceed 8.75 percent of the amount allotted to the State from each of the WIA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker, PY 2014 appropriations.
- Salary caps are imposed under Pub. L. 113-76, Division H, Title I, Section 105. No funds under the header “Employment and Training Administration” may be used by a recipient or sub-recipient to pay the salary and/or bonus of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II, currently \$181,500. States also may establish lower salary caps. See TEGL 5-06.

While the WIA allotments for States are based on formula provisions contained in WIA (see Attachment A for WIA and Wagner-Peyser formula descriptions), the WIA allotments for the outlying areas (e.g., American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Palau, and the Virgin Islands) are based on a formula determined by the Secretary as authorized under WIA Title I and WIA section 182. The Marshall Islands and Micronesia no longer receive WIA Title I funding; instead, these areas now receive funding from the Department of Education's appropriation (see Compact of Free Association Amendments of 2003, Pub. L. 108-188 (December 17, 2003), codified at 48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)(iii)(the "Compact"). The Compact also specified that the Republic of Palau remained eligible for WIA Title I funding. See 48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)(ix). The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Division H, Title III, Section 306 of Pub. L. 113-76) authorized WIA Title I funding to Palau through FY 2014.

In addition to this TEGL, allotments and descriptions of the allotment formulas will be published in the Federal Register. Comments may be submitted to the Employment and Training Administration (ETA), on the formula used to distribute funds to outlying areas.

4. State WIA Youth Activities Funds: Title I--Chapter 4--Youth Activities.

- A. State Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2014 for WIA Youth Activities totals \$820,430,000. After reducing the appropriation by \$2,261,000 for evaluations, \$818,169,000 is available for Youth Activities, which includes \$12,272,535 for Native Americans, \$803,851,042 for States, and \$2,045,423 for outlying areas. Attachment B contains a breakdown of the WIA Youth Activities program allotments by State for PY 2014 and provides a comparison of these allotments to PY 2013. Please note that the Department of Labor (the Department) will provide the Native American Youth allotments in a separate TEGL.

The three data factors required by WIA for the PY 2014 Youth Activities State formula allotments are:

1. The average number of unemployed individuals for Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs) for the 12-month period, July 2012 through June 2013, as prepared by the States under the direction of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS);
2. The number of excess unemployed individuals or the ASU excess (depending on which is higher) averages for the same 12-month period as used for ASU unemployed data; and,
3. The number of economically disadvantaged Youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students in the workforce and military) from special tabulations of data from the American Community Survey (ACS). The data used in the special tabulations for economically disadvantaged Youth were collected between January 1, 2006, and December 31, 2010.

Since the total amount available for States in PY 2014 is below the required \$1 billion threshold specified in WIA section 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV), which was also the case in PY 2013, the Department did not apply the WIA additional minimum provisions (see

Attachment A). Instead, as required by WIA, the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) (Pub. L. 97-300), section 262(a)(3) (as amended by section 207 of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 Pub. L. 102-367) minimums of 90 percent hold-harmless of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent State minimum floor apply. WIA also provides that no State may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the allotment percentage for the State for the previous year.

- B. PY 2014 Funding WIA Agreement/Notice of Obligations (NOOs). Upon execution of the PY 2014 WIA Annual Funding Agreement, Youth program funds will be available for States to use.
- C. Within-State Allocations. States must distribute WIA Youth Activities funds among local workforce investment areas (subject to reservation of the 8.75 percent limitation for statewide workforce investment activities as discussed in the Background Section of this TEGL) in accordance with the provisions of WIA section 128 and the approved WIA/Wagner-Peyser Act State Plan. For purposes of identifying ASUs for the within-State Youth Activities allocation formula, states should use data made available by BLS (as described in LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-13-17). For purposes of determining the number of economically disadvantaged Youth for the statutory formula, States should use the special tabulations of ACS data available at <http://www.doleta.gov/budget/disadvantagedYouthAdults.cfm> for the within-State Youth program allocations. See TEGL 21-12 for further information.
- D. Transfers of Funds. Local workforce investment areas do not have the authority to transfer funds to or from the Youth Activities program.
- E. Reallotment of Funds. The Secretary of Labor reallots Youth Activities program formula funds, as provided for by WIA Section 127(c), based on completed PY financial reports that the States submitted. The Department will reallot funds among States under WIA during PY 2014 based on State obligations made during PY 2013 (20 CFR §667.150).

5. State Adult Employment and Training Activities Funds: Title I--Chapter 5--Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.

- A. State Allotments. The total appropriated funds for Adult Activities in PY 2014 is \$766,080,000. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$2,111,000 for evaluations, \$763,969,000 remains for Adult Activities, of which \$762,059,077 is for states and \$1,909,923 is for outlying areas. Attachment C shows the PY 2014 Adult Employment and Training Activities allotments and a State by State comparison of the PY 2014 allotments to PY 2013 revised allotments (after removing the sequestration applicable to the FY 2013 advance).

The three formula data factors for the Adult Activities program are the same as those used for the Youth Activities formula, except the Department used data for the number of economically disadvantaged Adults (age 18 to 72, excluding college students in the workforce and military). Since the total amount available for the Adult Activities program for States in PY 2014 is below the required \$960 million threshold specified in WIA section 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV), as was also the case in PY 2013, the WIA additional

minimum provisions (See Attachment A) are not applicable. Instead, as required by WIA, the JTPA section 202(b)(2) (as amended by section 202 of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992) minimums of 90 percent hold-harmless of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent State minimum floor apply. Also, like for the Youth program, WIA also provides that no State may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the allotment percentage for the State for the previous year.

- B. PY 2014 Funding WIA Agreement/Notices of Obligation (NOOs). For PY 2014, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions: \$54,080,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2014 (PY 2014), and \$712,000,000 available for obligation on October 1, 2014 (FY 2015). The Department elected to use the funding available on October 1, 2014 for the evaluations set aside, reducing the amount available for Adult Activities on October 1, 2014 to \$709,889,000. The Department prorated allotments to States and outlying areas based on these total amounts and will issue two NOOs: one for July 1, 2014, under the PY 2014 WIA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2014, also under the PY 2014 WIA grant agreement (see Attachment D).
- C. Within-State Allocations. States must distribute WIA Adult Activities funds for PY 2014 allotments among local workforce investment areas (subject to reservation of the 8.75 percent limitation for statewide workforce investment activities) in accordance with the provisions in WIA section 133 and the approved WIA/Wagner-Peyser Act State Plan. The 8.75 percent which may be retained for statewide activities must be calculated on the total final allotment for PY 2014.
- Similar to the Youth Activities program, for purposes of identifying ASUs for the within-state Adult Activities allocation formula, States should use the data made available by BLS (as described in LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-13-17). For purposes of developing the number of economically disadvantaged Adults for the statutory formula, States should use the special tabulations of ACS data available at <http://www.doleta.gov/budget/disadvantagedYouthAdults.cfm> for the within-state Adult allocations. See TEGL 21-12 for further information.
- D. Transfers of Funds. WIA section 133(b)(4) provides the authority for local workforce investment areas, with approval of the Governor, to transfer up to 20 percent of the Adult Activities funds to Dislocated Worker Activities, and up to 20 percent of Dislocated Worker Activities funds to Adult Activities. The Act provided that, notwithstanding section 133(b)(4), up to 30 percent of these funds could be transferred between programs, which is applicable for the life of the funds. Many States have waivers that allow them to transfer a higher percentage of funding between programs.
- E. Reallotment of Funds. Reallotment of Adult Activities program formula funds, as provided for by WIA section 132(c), is based on completed financial reports submitted by the States. The Department will reallot funds among States under WIA during PY 2014 based on State obligations of PY 2013 funds made during PY 2013 (20 CFR §667.150).

6. State Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Funds: Title I--Chapter 5-Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.

The amount appropriated for Dislocated Worker activities in PY 2014 totals \$1,222,457,000. The total appropriation includes formula funds for the States, while the National Reserve is used for National Emergency Grants, technical assistance and training, demonstration projects, and the outlying areas' Dislocated Worker allotments. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$3,370,000 for evaluations, a total of \$1,219,087,000 remains available for Dislocated Worker activities. The amount available for outlying areas is \$3,047,718, leaving \$217,201,282 for the National Reserve and a total of \$998,838,000 available for States.

- A. State Allotments. Attachment E shows the PY 2014 Dislocated Worker activities allotments and a State by State comparison of the PY 2014 allotments to PY 2013 revised allotments (after removing the sequestration applicable to the FY 2013 advance).

The three data factors required in WIA for the PY 2014 Dislocated Worker State formula allotments are:

1. The number of unemployed, averaged for the 12-month period, October 2012 through September 2013;
2. The number of excess unemployed, averaged for the 12-month period, October 2012 through September 2013; and
3. The number of long-term unemployed, averaged for the 12-month period, October 2012 through September 2013.

- B. PY 2014 Funding WIA Agreement/NOOs. For PY 2014, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions for both formula funds and National Reserve funds. For State formula funds, \$141,598,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2014 (PY 2014), and \$860,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2014 (FY 2015). For the National Reserve, which includes funds for the outlying areas, \$20,859,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2014 (PY 2014), and \$200,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2014 (FY 2015). The Department elected to use the funding available on October 1, 2014 for the evaluations set aside, reducing the amount available for State formula funds on October 1, 2014 to \$857,240,000 and for the National Reserve to \$199,390,000. Allotments to States and outlying areas are prorated based on the two amounts for formula funds and National Reserve, respectively. Allotments will be issued in two NOOs: one for July 1, 2014, under the PY 2014 WIA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2014, (also under the PY 2014 WIA grant agreement) (see Attachment F).

- C. Within-State Allocations. Dislocated Worker Activities funds for PY 2014 allotments are to be distributed among local workforce investment areas (subject to the Governor's reservation of up to 25 percent for statewide rapid response activities under WIA 133 and the 8.75 percent limitation for statewide workforce investment activities as discussed in the Background Section of this TEG) in accordance with the provisions in WIA section 133 and the approved WIA/Wagner-Peyser Act State Plan. States must calculate the 8.75 percent which may be retained for statewide activities on the total final allotment for PY 2014.

D. **Transfers of Funds.** WIA section 133(b)(4) provides the authority for local workforce investment areas, with approval of the Governor, to transfer up to 20 percent of the Adult Activities funds to Dislocated Worker Activities, and up to 20 percent of Dislocated Worker Activities funds to Adult Activities. The Act provided that, notwithstanding section 133(b)(4), up to 30 percent of these funds could be transferred between programs, which is applicable for the life of the funds. Many States have waivers that allow them to transfer a higher percentage of funding between programs.

E. **Reallotment of Funds.** The Department bases reallotment of Dislocated Worker program formula funds, as provided for by WIA section 132(c), on completed financial reports submitted by the States. The Department will reallot funds among States under WIA during PY 2014 based on State obligations made during PY 2013 (20 CFR § 667.150).

7. **Wagner-Peyser ES Final Allotments.** The appropriated level for PY 2014 for grants for the ES programs totals \$664,184,000. After determining the funding for outlying areas, ETA calculates allotments to States using the formula set forth at section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e). ETA based PY 2014 formula allotments on each State's share of calendar year 2013 monthly averages of the Civilian Labor Force (CLF) and unemployment. The distribution of Wagner-Peyser Act funds for PY 2014 includes \$662,564,950 for States, as well as \$1,619,050 for outlying areas. Attachment G shows the distribution of PY 2014 ES formula amounts by State compared to PY 2013.

Under section 7(b) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, ten percent of the total sums allotted to each State shall be reserved for use by the governor to provide performance incentives, services for groups with special needs, and for the extra costs of exemplary models for delivering job services.

8. **Workforce Information Grants.** Total funds for PY 2014 are \$32,000,000. Funds are distributed to States by administrative formula with \$176,800 for Guam and the Virgin Islands. Guam and the Virgin Islands allotment amounts are partially based on CLF data, which was updated last year with data from the 2010 Census. The remaining funds are distributed to the States with 40 percent distributed equally to all States, and 60 percent distributed based on each State's share of the CLF for the 12 months ending September 2013. The allotment figures are listed in Attachment H. Policy guidance on the use of workforce information grants will be forthcoming.

9. **Waivers of Required Statewide Activities.** While the funding level for the Governor's reserve has increased to 8.75 percent from the prior several years' five percent level, it continues to be appropriated at levels well below the 15 percent authorized by WIA. Due to this ongoing reduction, ETA realizes that some states may be unable to conduct all required statewide activities. As a temporary measure, and in order to help states prioritize the activities that are more essential to the functioning of their workforce systems, states may request waivers to exempt them from the requirements to carry out some of the required statewide activities described at 20 CFR 665.200(b)-(i) that would have been possible without the reduction in funds. Waiver requests must meet the requirements discussed in TEGL No. 27-12, Section 4(A). For states that were approved for statewide waivers in PY 2013, a request to extend them for PY 2014 may be submitted rather than a full waiver plan. Additional information can be found at <http://www.doleta.gov/waivers>

10. **Submission.** In order to achieve greater efficiency and as part of ETA's ongoing effort to streamline the mandatory grant award process, all States are required to submit an electronically signed copy of an SF- 424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for **each** WIA funding stream under Funding Opportunity Numbers:

- **ETA-TEGL-PY-YOUTH** [CFDA 17.259]
- **ETA-TEGL-PY-FY ADULT** [CFDA 17.258]
- **ETA-TEGL-PY-FY DW** [CFDA 17.278]

An electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and must reflect the amount for **each** WIA funding stream (Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker). The closing date for receipt of **each** SF-424 is **April 18, 2014**. The WIA Youth funds will be awarded in April 2014. The PY 2014 "base" allotment of WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds will be awarded during the period of availability beginning July 2014. The FY 2015 "advance" allotment will be awarded in the period of availability starting October 2014. *A copy of the executed WIA Agreement [Attachment I] will be available upon award of funds.*

All States must submit an electronically signed SF- 424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for **each** ES funding program under Funding Opportunity Numbers:

- **ETA-TEGL-ES** [CFDA 17.207]
- **ETA-TEGL-WIG** [CFDA 17.207]

An electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and must reflect the amount for **each** ES program (Wagner-Peyser ES Program and Workforce Information Grants). The closing date for receipt of **each** SF-424 is **May 30, 2014**. The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Program and Workforce Information funds will be awarded in July 2014. *A copy of the executed ES Agreement [Attachment J] will be awarded upon award of funds.*

Each SF-424 must reflect the exact amount of the designated State allotment in item #18, Estimated Funding. Item #11 must include the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number for the applicable Funding Opportunity.

To submit the required SF-424s, States must follow the "**Apply for Grants**" link on Grants.gov, and download the grant application package links. States should **not** follow the "Find Grants" link, as these are mandatory grants, not competitive funding opportunities.

This process can be complicated and time-consuming. As such, the Department strongly encourages States to initiate the process as soon as possible and to allow for time to resolve technical problems if necessary. The Department strongly recommends that States immediately initiate and complete the "Get Registered" registration steps at http://www.grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp. States should read through the registration process carefully before registering. These steps may take as much as four weeks to complete, and this time should be factored into plans for electronic submission in order to avoid unexpected delays that could result in the rejection of an application. The site

also contains registration checklists to help you walk through the process. The Department strongly recommends that States download the "Organization Registration Checklist" at <http://www.grants.gov/documents/19/18243/OrganizationRegChecklist.pdf> and prepare the information requested before beginning the registration process. Reviewing and assembling required information before beginning the registration process will alleviate last minute searches for required information and save time.

All applicants for Federal grant and funding opportunities are required to have a Data Universal Numbering System (D-U-N-S®) number, and must supply their D-U-N-S® number on the SF-424. Before submitting, States must register with the System for Award Management (SAM), which has replaced the Central Contractor Registry (CCR). Instructions for registering with SAM can be found at <https://www.sam.gov>. An awardee must maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application under consideration. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, there is a requirement to review and update the registration at least every 12 months from the date of initial registration or subsequently update the information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate, and complete. Failure to register with SAM and maintain an active account will result in Grants.gov rejecting your submission.

The next step in the registration process is creating a username and password with Grants.gov to become an Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR). AORs will need to know the D-U-N-S® number of the organization for which they will be submitting applications to complete this process. To read more detailed instructions for creating a profile on Grants.gov visit: <http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/organization-registration/step-3-username-password.html>

After creating a profile on Grants.gov, the E-Biz point of Contact (E-Biz POC) - a representative from your organization who is the contact listed for SAM - will receive an email to grant the AOR permission to submit applications on behalf of their organization. The E-Biz POC will then log in to Grants.gov and approve an applicant as the AOR, thereby giving him or her permission to submit applications. To learn more about AOR Authorization visit: <http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/organization-registration/step-4-aor-authorization.html>

To track AOR status visit:

<http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/organization-registration/step-5-track-aor-status.html>

Submitting through Grants.gov constitutes an electronically signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance. The registration and account creation with Grants.gov, with E-Biz POC approval, establishes an AOR. When you submit the SF-424 through Grants.gov, the name of your AOR on file will be inserted into the signature line. States must register the individual who is able to make legally binding commitments as the AOR.

If States encounter a problem with Grants.gov and do not find an answer in any of the other resources, call 1-800-518-4726 or 606-545-5035 to speak to a Customer Support Representative or email support@grants.gov. The Contact Center is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It is closed on federal holidays.

States should e-mail all submission questions to Ms. Sharon Carter, Grants Management Specialist, at Carter.Sharon@dol.gov and must reference the specific Funding Opportunity

Number, and along with question(s), include a contact name, email address, and phone number.

10. **Reporting.** For the WIA formula programs, States are required to submit the seven designated WIA quarterly financial status reports covering funds received for each of the programs (including separate reports for each of the fund year periods for the Adult and Dislocated Worker Activities programs -- July 1 funds and October 1 funds). These seven WIA reports provide financial data for Statewide Youth, Statewide Adult, Statewide Dislocated Worker, Statewide Rapid Response (Dislocated Worker Activities), local Youth, local Adult, and local Dislocated Worker activities. The Department also requires States to submit the designated financial reports each quarter for the Wagner-Peyser Act funds and the Workforce Information Grant funds.

11. **Inquiries.** Questions regarding these allotments may be directed to the appropriate Regional Office. Information on allotments and planning requirements may also be found on the ETA Web site at <http://www.doleta.gov>.

12. **Attachments.**

- A. WIA and Wagner-Peyser Statutory Formula Descriptions
- B. WIA Youth Activities Allotments,
PY 2014 vs PY 2013
- C. WIA Adult Activities Allotments,
PY 2014 vs PY 2013
- D. WIA Adult Activities Allotments,
July 1 and October 1 Funding
- E. WIA Dislocated Worker Activities Allotments,
PY 2014 vs PY 2013
- F. WIA Dislocated Worker Activities Allotments,
July 1 and October 1 Funding
- G. Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) Allotments,
PY 2014 vs PY 2013
- H. Workforce Information Grants Allotments,
PY 2014 vs PY 2013
- I. WIA Agreement
- J. ES Agreement

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) and Wagner-Peyser Act Statutory Formulas for State Allotments

State Allotment Formula Descriptions

WIA Youth Activities

Formula:

- 1/3: State relative share of total unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30)
- 1/3: State relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 6/30)
- 1/3: State relative share of economically disadvantaged youth (American Community Survey 2006-2010)

Minimums:

- (a) If total amount available for States is \$1 billion or less:
State allotment cannot be less than
 - (1) 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding
 - (2) 0.25 percent of total available funds for States
- (b) If total amount available for States exceeds \$1 billion:
State allotment cannot be less than
 - (1) 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding
 - (2) 1998 allotment amount
 - (3) 0.3 percent of first \$1 billion plus 0.4 percent of amount over \$1 billion

Maximum:

130% of State relative share of prior year funding

WIA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

- (a) Formula uses economically disadvantaged ADULTS instead of YOUTH
- (b) Threshold for selecting minimum provisions is \$960 million instead of \$1 billion

WIA Dislocated Workers

Formula:

- 1/3: State relative share of total unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)
- 1/3: State relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)
- 1/3: State relative share of long-term unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)

Minimum: none

Maximum: none

Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser Act)

Formula for 97% of funds:

- 2/3: State relative share of civilian labor force (average 12 months ending 9/30 (preliminary) or 12/31 (final))
- 1/3: State relative share of total unemployment (average 12 months ending 9/30 (preliminary) or 12/31 (final))

Minimums:

- (a) 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding
- (b) 0.28 percent of total available funds for States

Maximum:

Distribution of 3% of funds:

- (1) States with civilian labor force below 1 million and under the national median civilian labor force density receive an amount which, when added to their share of the 97 percent portion, will result in an amount equal to 100 percent of their relative share of the prior year funding
- (2) Remaining States losing in relative share receive a share of the remaining funds prorated based on the amount needed to achieve 100 percent of their relative share of prior year funding.

Formula Data Factor Definitions

WIA Youth and Adults Programs

ASU: contiguous areas with unemployment rate of 6.5 percent or more excess unemployed. Higher of:

- (1) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in ASU's; or
- (2) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in all areas

Economically disadvantaged adults: individuals, age 22-72, meeting (or member of family meeting):

OMB poverty level or
70 percent of lower living standard income level (LLSIL).

Economically disadvantaged youth: individuals, age 16-21, meeting (or member of family meeting):

OMB poverty level or
70 percent of lower living standard income level (LLSIL).

WIA Dislocated Workers Program

Excess unemployed: unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent

Long-term unemployed: number unemployed 15 or more weeks

Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) - Self-explanatory

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIA Youth Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2014 vs PY 2013

Attachment B

State	PY 2013	PY 2014	Difference	% Difference
Total with Evaluations	\$781,375,289	\$820,430,000	\$39,054,711	5.00%
Total (WIA Youth Activities)	\$781,375,289	\$818,169,000	\$36,793,711	4.71%
Alabama	10,504,766	10,363,134	(141,632)	-1.35%
Alaska	1,919,253	2,009,628	90,375	4.71%
Arizona	15,938,449	16,873,353	934,904	5.87%
Arkansas	6,367,716	6,814,031	446,315	7.01%
California	118,211,133	119,122,833	911,700	0.77%
Colorado	11,600,883	12,414,406	813,523	7.01%
Connecticut	8,152,502	9,398,657	1,246,155	15.29%
Delaware	1,919,253	2,009,628	90,375	4.71%
District of Columbia	2,074,840	2,216,117	141,277	6.81%
Florida	47,791,321	45,067,004	(2,724,317)	-5.70%
Georgia	25,123,453	27,467,948	2,344,495	9.33%
Hawaii	2,174,842	2,049,527	(125,315)	-5.76%
Idaho	3,623,538	3,414,748	(208,790)	-5.76%
Illinois	33,775,763	38,093,547	4,317,784	12.78%
Indiana	15,696,820	17,756,443	2,059,623	13.12%
Iowa	4,671,103	4,739,579	68,476	1.47%
Kansas	5,304,061	5,398,508	94,447	1.78%
Kentucky	11,299,654	12,118,913	819,259	7.25%
Louisiana	9,733,043	9,327,194	(405,849)	-4.17%
Maine	2,888,765	3,244,888	356,123	12.33%
Maryland	10,289,216	11,989,592	1,700,376	16.53%
Massachusetts	12,803,985	14,507,221	1,703,236	13.30%
Michigan	31,911,591	30,072,831	(1,838,760)	-5.76%
Minnesota	9,841,004	9,947,978	106,974	1.09%
Mississippi	8,556,357	9,200,818	644,461	7.53%
Missouri	13,072,955	12,877,148	(195,807)	-1.50%
Montana	2,105,266	2,152,132	46,866	2.23%
Nebraska	2,157,402	2,394,620	237,218	11.00%
Nevada	9,407,590	8,865,521	(542,069)	-5.76%
New Hampshire	1,919,253	2,200,035	280,782	14.63%
New Jersey	21,422,496	25,513,414	4,090,918	19.10%
New Mexico	4,195,688	4,625,925	430,237	10.25%
New York	46,093,646	52,011,703	5,918,057	12.84%
North Carolina	26,575,543	28,871,997	2,296,454	8.64%
North Dakota	1,919,253	2,009,628	90,375	4.71%
Ohio	25,942,472	26,270,342	327,870	1.26%
Oklahoma	5,982,158	6,258,954	276,796	4.63%
Oregon	9,901,654	10,543,691	642,037	6.48%
Pennsylvania	27,854,861	33,509,103	5,654,242	20.30%
Puerto Rico	18,321,559	17,265,863	(1,055,696)	-5.76%
Rhode Island	3,676,868	3,743,023	66,155	1.80%
South Carolina	12,151,961	12,574,365	422,404	3.48%
South Dakota	1,919,253	2,009,628	90,375	4.71%
Tennessee	15,045,025	16,496,140	1,451,115	9.65%
Texas	52,525,623	52,492,802	(32,821)	-0.06%
Utah	4,562,251	4,304,671	(257,580)	-5.65%
Vermont	1,919,253	2,009,628	90,375	4.71%
Virginia	12,509,940	13,392,465	882,525	7.05%
Washington	16,388,794	16,309,501	(79,293)	-0.48%
West Virginia	3,904,748	3,957,765	53,017	1.36%
Wisconsin	12,133,146	13,562,824	1,429,678	11.78%
Wyoming	1,919,253	2,009,628	90,375	4.71%
State Total	767,701,222	803,851,042	36,149,820	4.71%
American Samoa	144,308	196,434	52,126	36.12%
Guam	813,205	766,348	(46,857)	-5.76%
Northern Marianas	367,640	402,258	34,618	9.42%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	553,285	605,383	52,098	9.42%
Outlying Areas Total	1,953,438	2,045,423	91,985	4.71%
Native Americans	11,720,629	12,272,535	551,906	4.71%
Evaluations set aside	0	2,261,000	2,261,000	N/A

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIA Adult Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2014 vs PY 2013

Attachment C

State	Revised * PY 2013	PY 2014	Difference	% Difference
Total with Evaluations	\$730,624,342	\$766,080,000	\$35,455,658	4.85%
Total (WIA Adult Activities)	\$730,624,342	\$763,969,000	\$33,344,658	4.56%
Alabama	10,224,272	10,127,957	(96,315)	-0.94%
Alaska	1,821,995	1,905,148	83,153	4.56%
Arizona	15,043,959	15,910,029	866,070	5.76%
Arkansas	6,105,212	6,508,494	403,282	6.61%
California	113,293,307	114,152,207	858,900	0.76%
Colorado	10,810,310	11,534,090	723,780	6.70%
Connecticut	7,481,120	8,642,428	1,161,308	15.52%
Delaware	1,821,995	1,905,148	83,153	4.56%
District of Columbia	1,887,427	2,014,101	126,674	6.71%
Florida	47,321,672	44,979,171	(2,342,501)	-4.95%
Georgia	24,219,435	26,369,329	2,149,894	8.88%
Hawaii	2,273,535	2,137,808	(135,727)	-5.97%
Idaho	3,369,813	3,171,735	(198,078)	-5.88%
Illinois	31,821,102	35,721,028	3,899,926	12.26%
Indiana	14,353,354	16,187,078	1,833,724	12.78%
Iowa	3,365,888	3,371,916	6,028	0.18%
Kansas	4,489,407	4,537,758	48,351	1.08%
Kentucky	11,578,115	12,441,851	863,736	7.46%
Louisiana	8,995,996	8,947,905	(48,091)	-0.53%
Maine	2,634,399	2,958,900	324,501	12.32%
Maryland	9,540,964	11,120,651	1,579,687	16.56%
Massachusetts	11,472,764	12,850,371	1,377,607	12.01%
Michigan	29,714,174	28,122,010	(1,592,164)	-5.36%
Minnesota	8,455,689	8,509,251	53,562	0.63%
Mississippi	8,167,224	8,783,758	616,534	7.55%
Missouri	12,131,912	11,979,012	(152,900)	-1.26%
Montana	1,993,575	2,047,975	54,400	2.73%
Nebraska	1,821,995	1,905,148	83,153	4.56%
Nevada	9,193,672	8,620,844	(572,828)	-6.23%
New Hampshire	1,821,995	1,905,148	83,153	4.56%
New Jersey	20,840,954	24,644,654	3,803,700	18.25%
New Mexico	4,018,529	4,457,154	438,625	10.92%
New York	44,780,964	50,339,040	5,558,076	12.41%
North Carolina	25,631,261	27,573,758	1,942,497	7.58%
North Dakota	1,821,995	1,905,148	83,153	4.56%
Ohio	24,002,258	24,343,116	340,858	1.42%
Oklahoma	5,774,583	6,047,269	272,686	4.72%
Oregon	9,495,475	10,108,074	612,599	6.45%
Pennsylvania	25,383,125	30,619,150	5,236,025	20.63%
Puerto Rico	19,382,789	18,344,208	(1,038,581)	-5.36%
Rhode Island	3,196,831	3,230,712	33,881	1.06%
South Carolina	11,746,745	12,134,396	387,651	3.30%
South Dakota	1,821,995	1,905,148	83,153	4.56%
Tennessee	14,703,940	16,085,971	1,382,031	9.40%
Texas	50,144,787	50,065,195	(79,592)	-0.16%
Utah	3,725,596	3,614,740	(110,856)	-2.98%
Vermont	1,821,995	1,905,148	83,153	4.56%
Virginia	11,647,116	12,445,438	798,322	6.85%
Washington	15,347,510	15,226,047	(121,463)	-0.79%
West Virginia	3,961,524	4,028,840	67,316	1.70%
Wisconsin	10,499,538	11,762,474	1,262,936	12.03%
Wyoming	1,821,995	1,905,148	83,153	4.56%
State Total	728,797,782	762,059,077	33,261,295	4.56%
American Samoa	136,159	182,941	46,782	34.36%
Guam	754,111	713,704	(40,407)	-5.36%
Northern Marianas	345,847	374,568	28,721	8.30%
Palau	71,388	75,000	3,612	5.06%
Virgin Islands	519,055	563,710	44,655	8.60%
Outlying Areas Total	1,826,560	1,909,923	83,363	4.56%
Evaluations set aside	0	2,111,000	2,111,000	N/A

* The revised PY 2013 allotments are the actual amounts the Department obligated to states for PY 2013 and include the reductions associated with sequestration on the FY 2013 advance (part of the PY 2012 allotments).

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIA Adult Activities
PY 2014 State Allotments

Attachment D

State	Total	7/1/2014	10/1/2014
Total with Evaluations	\$766,080,000	\$54,080,000	\$712,000,000
Total (WIA Adult Activities)	\$763,969,000	\$54,080,000	\$709,889,000
Alabama	10,127,957	716,940	9,411,017
Alaska	1,905,148	134,862	1,770,286
Arizona	15,910,029	1,126,242	14,783,787
Arkansas	6,508,494	460,725	6,047,769
California	114,152,207	8,080,631	106,071,576
Colorado	11,534,090	816,478	10,717,612
Connecticut	8,642,428	611,782	8,030,646
Delaware	1,905,148	134,862	1,770,286
District of Columbia	2,014,101	142,575	1,871,526
Florida	44,979,171	3,183,995	41,795,176
Georgia	26,369,329	1,866,638	24,502,691
Hawaii	2,137,808	151,332	1,986,476
Idaho	3,171,735	224,521	2,947,214
Illinois	35,721,028	2,528,628	33,192,400
Indiana	16,187,078	1,145,854	15,041,224
Iowa	3,371,916	238,692	3,133,224
Kansas	4,537,758	321,220	4,216,538
Kentucky	12,441,851	880,736	11,561,115
Louisiana	8,947,905	633,406	8,314,499
Maine	2,958,900	209,455	2,749,445
Maryland	11,120,651	787,211	10,333,440
Massachusetts	12,850,371	909,655	11,940,716
Michigan	28,122,010	1,990,707	26,131,303
Minnesota	8,509,251	602,355	7,906,896
Mississippi	8,783,758	621,787	8,161,971
Missouri	11,979,012	847,973	11,131,039
Montana	2,047,975	144,972	1,903,003
Nebraska	1,905,148	134,862	1,770,286
Nevada	8,620,844	610,254	8,010,590
New Hampshire	1,905,148	134,862	1,770,286
New Jersey	24,644,654	1,744,551	22,900,103
New Mexico	4,457,154	315,514	4,141,640
New York	50,339,040	3,563,411	46,775,629
North Carolina	27,573,758	1,951,897	25,621,861
North Dakota	1,905,148	134,862	1,770,286
Ohio	24,343,116	1,723,206	22,619,910
Oklahoma	6,047,269	428,075	5,619,194
Oregon	10,108,074	715,532	9,392,542
Pennsylvania	30,619,150	2,167,475	28,451,675
Puerto Rico	18,344,208	1,298,554	17,045,654
Rhode Island	3,230,712	228,696	3,002,016
South Carolina	12,134,396	858,972	11,275,424
South Dakota	1,905,148	134,862	1,770,286
Tennessee	16,085,971	1,138,697	14,947,274
Texas	50,065,195	3,544,026	46,521,169
Utah	3,614,740	255,881	3,358,859
Vermont	1,905,148	134,862	1,770,286
Virginia	12,445,438	880,990	11,564,448
Washington	15,226,047	1,077,825	14,148,222
West Virginia	4,028,840	285,194	3,743,646
Wisconsin	11,762,474	832,644	10,929,830
Wyoming	1,905,148	134,862	1,770,286
State Total	762,059,077	53,944,800	708,114,277
American Samoa	182,941	12,950	169,991
Guam	713,704	50,522	663,182
Northern Marianas	374,568	26,515	348,053
Palau	75,000	5,309	69,691
Virgin Islands	563,710	39,904	523,806
Outlying Areas Total	1,909,923	135,200	1,774,723
Evaluations set aside	2,111,000	0	2,111,000

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2014 vs PY 2013

Attachment E

State	Revised * PY 2013	PY 2014	Difference	% Difference
Total with Evaluations	\$1,179,657,807	\$1,222,457,000	\$42,799,193	3.63%
Total (WIA Dislocated Worker Activities)	\$1,179,657,807	\$1,219,087,000	\$39,429,193	3.34%
Alabama	12,455,814	11,599,476	(856,338)	-6.88%
Alaska	1,702,318	1,633,027	(69,291)	-4.07%
Arizona	18,333,183	20,193,454	1,860,271	10.15%
Arkansas	6,881,074	7,814,651	933,577	13.57%
California	162,982,853	157,376,202	(5,606,651)	-3.44%
Colorado	15,672,487	15,822,647	150,160	0.96%
Connecticut	11,913,095	13,243,210	1,330,115	11.17%
Delaware	2,136,390	2,613,882	477,492	22.35%
District of Columbia	2,733,764	2,998,287	264,523	9.68%
Florida	67,109,375	60,315,153	(6,794,222)	-10.12%
Georgia	33,902,103	36,939,150	3,037,047	8.96%
Hawaii	2,658,487	1,852,830	(805,657)	-30.31%
Idaho	4,113,487	3,461,421	(652,066)	-15.85%
Illinois	47,415,147	54,907,799	7,492,652	15.80%
Indiana	19,210,950	22,303,621	3,092,671	16.10%
Iowa	4,479,610	4,164,521	(315,089)	-7.03%
Kansas	5,244,331	5,471,022	226,691	4.32%
Kentucky	12,670,474	14,256,130	1,585,656	12.51%
Louisiana	10,343,401	10,286,901	(56,500)	-0.55%
Maine	3,558,306	3,807,546	249,240	7.00%
Maryland	14,160,334	16,637,979	2,477,645	17.50%
Massachusetts	14,686,948	18,899,549	4,212,601	28.68%
Michigan	31,831,964	36,932,673	5,100,709	16.02%
Minnesota	9,577,081	9,452,346	(124,735)	-1.30%
Mississippi	9,722,013	10,617,327	895,314	9.21%
Missouri	14,872,573	16,292,492	1,419,919	9.55%
Montana	1,820,084	1,659,822	(160,262)	-8.81%
Nebraska	1,779,828	2,044,195	264,367	14.85%
Nevada	13,990,600	12,539,486	(1,451,114)	-10.37%
New Hampshire	2,192,012	2,525,768	333,756	15.23%
New Jersey	34,280,662	38,580,867	4,300,205	12.54%
New Mexico	4,387,085	5,180,570	793,485	18.09%
New York	64,292,997	67,330,827	3,037,830	4.72%
North Carolina	36,354,385	38,671,061	2,316,676	6.37%
North Dakota	466,156	549,747	83,591	17.93%
Ohio	29,848,097	32,568,365	2,720,268	9.11%
Oklahoma	5,230,860	5,417,077	186,217	3.56%
Oregon	12,544,754	13,140,217	595,463	4.75%
Pennsylvania	35,257,512	43,100,393	7,842,881	22.24%
Puerto Rico	13,657,789	14,743,999	1,086,210	7.95%
Rhode Island	5,071,296	4,852,880	(218,416)	-4.31%
South Carolina	15,453,121	15,546,400	93,279	0.60%
South Dakota	717,751	800,633	82,882	11.55%
Tennessee	18,116,992	20,840,426	2,723,434	15.03%
Texas	58,272,349	57,992,167	(280,182)	-0.48%
Utah	4,299,449	3,786,657	(512,792)	-11.93%
Vermont	864,140	779,524	(84,616)	-9.79%
Virginia	15,640,645	15,956,793	316,148	2.02%
Washington	21,476,440	19,149,875	(2,326,565)	-10.83%
West Virginia	3,992,664	4,272,884	280,220	7.02%
Wisconsin	14,349,020	16,187,134	1,838,114	12.81%
Wyoming	867,129	726,937	(140,192)	-16.17%
State Total	955,591,379	998,838,000	43,246,621	4.53%
American Samoa	225,553	291,924	66,371	29.43%
Guam	1,271,032	1,138,877	(132,155)	-10.40%
Northern Marianas	576,868	597,709	20,841	3.61%
Palau	119,619	119,680	61	0.05%
Virgin Islands	868,163	899,528	31,365	3.61%
Outlying Areas Total	3,061,235	3,047,718	(13,517)	-0.44%
National Reserve	221,005,193	217,201,282	(3,803,911)	-1.72%
Evaluations set aside	0	3,370,000	3,370,000	N/A

* The revised PY 2013 allotments are the actual amounts the Department obligated to states for PY 2013 and include the reductions associated with sequestration on the FY 2013 advance (part of the PY 2012 allotments).

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIA Dislocated Worker Activities
PY 2014 Allotments

Attachment F

State	Total	7/1/2014	10/1/2014
Total with Evaluations	\$1,222,457,000	\$162,457,000	\$1,060,000,000
Total (WIA Dislocated Worker Activities)	\$1,219,087,000	\$162,457,000	\$1,056,630,000
Alabama	11,599,476	1,644,373	9,955,103
Alaska	1,633,027	231,502	1,401,525
Arizona	20,193,454	2,862,679	17,330,775
Arkansas	7,814,651	1,107,826	6,706,825
California	157,376,202	22,310,080	135,066,122
Colorado	15,822,647	2,243,062	13,579,585
Connecticut	13,243,210	1,877,394	11,365,816
Delaware	2,613,882	370,551	2,243,331
District of Columbia	2,998,287	425,045	2,573,242
Florida	60,315,153	8,550,441	51,764,712
Georgia	36,939,150	5,236,595	31,702,555
Hawaii	1,852,830	262,662	1,590,168
Idaho	3,461,421	490,700	2,970,721
Illinois	54,907,799	7,783,879	47,123,920
Indiana	22,303,621	3,161,822	19,141,799
Iowa	4,164,521	590,374	3,574,147
Kansas	5,471,022	775,587	4,695,435
Kentucky	14,256,130	2,020,988	12,235,142
Louisiana	10,286,901	1,458,299	8,828,602
Maine	3,807,546	539,768	3,267,778
Maryland	16,637,979	2,358,645	14,279,334
Massachusetts	18,899,549	2,679,252	16,220,297
Michigan	36,932,673	5,235,676	31,696,997
Minnesota	9,452,346	1,339,990	8,112,356
Mississippi	10,617,327	1,505,141	9,112,186
Missouri	16,292,492	2,309,668	13,982,824
Montana	1,659,822	235,301	1,424,521
Nebraska	2,044,195	289,791	1,754,404
Nevada	12,539,486	1,777,632	10,761,854
New Hampshire	2,525,768	358,060	2,167,708
New Jersey	38,580,867	5,469,329	33,111,538
New Mexico	5,180,570	734,412	4,446,158
New York	67,330,827	9,545,002	57,785,825
North Carolina	38,671,061	5,482,115	33,188,946
North Dakota	549,747	77,934	471,813
Ohio	32,568,365	4,616,980	27,951,385
Oklahoma	5,417,077	767,940	4,649,137
Oregon	13,140,217	1,862,793	11,277,424
Pennsylvania	43,100,393	6,110,029	36,990,364
Puerto Rico	14,743,999	2,090,150	12,653,849
Rhode Island	4,852,880	687,958	4,164,922
South Carolina	15,546,400	2,203,900	13,342,500
South Dakota	800,633	113,500	687,133
Tennessee	20,840,426	2,954,396	17,886,030
Texas	57,992,167	8,221,128	49,771,039
Utah	3,786,657	536,807	3,249,850
Vermont	779,524	110,507	669,017
Virginia	15,956,793	2,262,078	13,694,715
Washington	19,149,875	2,714,738	16,435,137
West Virginia	4,272,884	605,736	3,667,148
Wisconsin	16,187,134	2,294,732	13,892,402
Wyoming	726,937	103,053	623,884
State Total	998,838,000	141,598,000	857,240,000
American Samoa	291,924	27,647	264,277
Guam	1,138,877	107,859	1,031,018
Northern Marianas	597,709	56,607	541,102
Palau	119,680	11,335	108,345
Virgin Islands	899,528	85,191	814,337
Outlying Areas Total	3,047,718	288,639	2,759,079
National Reserve Total	217,201,282	20,570,361	196,630,921
Evaluations set aside	3,370,000	0	3,370,000

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)
PY 2014 vs PY 2013 Final Allotments

Attachment G

State	Final PY 2013	Final PY 2014	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$664,183,664	\$664,184,000	\$336	0.00%
Alabama	8,569,344	8,502,449	(66,895)	-0.78%
Alaska	7,219,993	7,219,997	4	0.00%
Arizona	12,527,937	12,467,698	(60,239)	-0.48%
Arkansas	5,322,835	5,307,726	(15,109)	-0.28%
California	79,878,737	79,586,271	(292,466)	-0.37%
Colorado	10,701,027	10,685,065	(15,962)	-0.15%
Connecticut	7,579,931	7,561,842	(18,089)	-0.24%
Delaware	1,855,181	1,855,182	1	0.00%
District of Columbia	2,168,988	2,123,634	(45,354)	-2.09%
Florida	38,965,509	38,551,390	(414,119)	-1.06%
Georgia	19,478,108	19,608,469	130,361	0.67%
Hawaii	2,343,342	2,327,227	(16,115)	-0.69%
Idaho	6,015,540	6,015,543	3	0.00%
Illinois	27,258,028	27,868,035	610,007	2.24%
Indiana	12,822,043	12,821,228	(815)	-0.01%
Iowa	6,011,854	5,964,574	(47,280)	-0.79%
Kansas	5,554,935	5,526,029	(28,906)	-0.52%
Kentucky	8,512,743	8,506,643	(6,100)	-0.07%
Louisiana	8,134,111	8,094,739	(39,372)	-0.48%
Maine	3,577,384	3,577,386	2	0.00%
Maryland	11,522,943	11,906,489	383,546	3.33%
Massachusetts	13,248,486	13,409,175	160,689	1.21%
Michigan	21,625,084	21,291,774	(333,310)	-1.54%
Minnesota	11,084,590	10,993,540	(91,050)	-0.82%
Mississippi	5,719,384	5,674,402	(44,982)	-0.79%
Missouri	11,976,795	11,888,860	(87,935)	-0.73%
Montana	4,915,929	4,915,931	2	0.00%
Nebraska	5,725,191	5,605,477	(119,714)	-2.09%
Nevada	6,161,654	6,117,652	(44,002)	-0.71%
New Hampshire	2,642,832	2,650,012	7,180	0.27%
New Jersey	19,163,183	19,124,756	(38,427)	-0.20%
New Mexico	5,516,538	5,516,541	3	0.00%
New York	38,535,164	38,504,428	(30,736)	-0.08%
North Carolina	19,585,198	19,555,320	(29,878)	-0.15%
North Dakota	5,005,887	5,005,890	3	0.00%
Ohio	23,954,983	23,710,251	(244,732)	-1.02%
Oklahoma	6,384,955	6,461,834	76,879	1.20%
Oregon	8,218,324	8,138,876	(79,448)	-0.97%
Pennsylvania	25,228,309	25,781,009	552,700	2.19%
Puerto Rico	7,059,087	6,911,482	(147,605)	-2.09%
Rhode Island	2,471,893	2,453,424	(18,469)	-0.75%
South Carolina	9,156,659	9,079,879	(76,780)	-0.84%
South Dakota	4,626,591	4,626,593	2	0.00%
Tennessee	12,520,213	12,636,661	116,448	0.93%
Texas	47,277,917	47,954,459	676,542	1.43%
Utah	6,532,457	6,395,863	(136,594)	-2.09%
Vermont	2,167,358	2,167,359	1	0.00%
Virginia	15,425,187	15,390,720	(34,467)	-0.22%
Washington	13,893,830	13,819,721	(74,109)	-0.53%
West Virginia	5,295,589	5,295,592	3	0.00%
Wisconsin	11,835,302	11,820,318	(14,984)	-0.13%
Wyoming	3,589,533	3,589,535	2	0.00%
State Total	662,564,615	662,564,950	335	0.00%
Guam	310,787	310,787	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	1,308,262	1,308,263	1	0.00%
Outlying Areas Total	1,619,049	1,619,050	1	0.00%

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Workforce Information Grants to States
PY 2014 vs PY 2013 Allotments

Attachment H

State	PY 2013	PY 2014	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$31,939,520	\$32,000,000	\$60,480	0.19%
Alabama	507,498	507,835	337	0.07%
Alaska	289,152	289,243	91	0.03%
Arizona	611,887	612,836	949	0.16%
Arkansas	413,051	407,384	(5,667)	-1.37%
California	2,494,284	2,512,037	17,753	0.71%
Colorado	577,616	581,206	3,590	0.62%
Connecticut	477,665	471,257	(6,408)	-1.34%
Delaware	298,044	298,885	841	0.28%
District of Columbia	287,102	289,809	2,707	0.94%
Florida	1,377,539	1,391,578	14,039	1.02%
Georgia	824,786	831,404	6,618	0.80%
Hawaii	324,046	323,731	(315)	-0.10%
Idaho	339,198	339,000	(198)	-0.06%
Illinois	1,048,080	1,046,809	(1,271)	-0.12%
Indiana	633,362	629,369	(3,993)	-0.63%
Iowa	446,571	445,306	(1,265)	-0.28%
Kansas	427,285	426,480	(805)	-0.19%
Kentucky	496,768	498,878	2,110	0.42%
Louisiana	496,842	499,691	2,849	0.57%
Maine	330,683	331,051	368	0.11%
Maryland	620,509	626,679	6,170	0.99%
Massachusetts	666,310	669,155	2,845	0.43%
Michigan	812,448	815,743	3,295	0.41%
Minnesota	607,376	607,750	374	0.06%
Mississippi	407,924	405,143	(2,781)	-0.68%
Missouri	612,833	610,737	(2,096)	-0.34%
Montana	306,346	306,821	475	0.16%
Nebraska	368,239	370,589	2,350	0.64%
Nevada	411,657	411,954	297	0.07%
New Hampshire	334,747	335,427	680	0.20%
New Jersey	803,433	807,150	3,717	0.46%
New Mexico	357,589	358,969	1,380	0.39%
New York	1,408,967	1,414,730	5,763	0.41%
North Carolina	814,453	820,492	6,039	0.74%
North Dakota	291,774	293,355	1,581	0.54%
Ohio	950,865	944,285	(6,580)	-0.69%
Oklahoma	463,255	465,806	2,551	0.55%
Oregon	486,746	480,795	(5,951)	-1.22%
Pennsylvania	1,030,074	1,039,220	9,146	0.89%
Puerto Rico	400,028	389,936	(10,092)	-2.52%
Rhode Island	312,502	312,805	303	0.10%
South Carolina	506,743	509,004	2,261	0.45%
South Dakota	298,818	299,407	589	0.20%
Tennessee	624,764	624,985	221	0.04%
Texas	1,778,866	1,796,213	17,347	0.98%
Utah	408,422	413,138	4,716	1.15%
Vermont	288,122	287,830	(292)	-0.10%
Virginia	773,526	759,585	(13,941)	-1.80%
Washington	671,854	668,760	(3,094)	-0.46%
West Virginia	342,244	342,636	392	0.11%
Wisconsin	618,228	618,083	(145)	-0.02%
Wyoming	281,744	282,229	485	0.17%
State Total	31,762,865	31,823,200	60,335	0.19%
Guam	93,009	93,090	81	0.09%
Virgin Islands	83,646	83,710	64	0.08%
Outlying Areas Total	176,655	176,800	145	0.08%

Attachment I

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) PROGRAM
ANNUAL FUNDING AGREEMENT
(Including Mod 0, initial Notice of Obligation)
PY 2014

Grant/Agreement No. AA -
(To be completed by DOL)

CFDA #17.258 WIA Adult Program
CFDA #17.259 WIA Youth Activities
CFDA #17.278 WIA Dislocated Workers

1. Parties: Pursuant to the Governor/Secretary Agreement provided for at 20 CFR 667.110 and 20 CFR 667.105, this grant agreement is entered into between the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (Grantor) and the STATE/COMMONWEALTH of (Grantee).
2. Grant Funds: This grant agreement applies to funds appropriated for Program Year (PY) 2014 for WIA Title I State formula-funded Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker programs. Thus, it includes the Fiscal Year 2015 Advance funds to be appropriated for PY 2014.
3. Applicable Authority: Funds provided under this grant agreement must be expended in accordance with all applicable federal statutes, regulations and policies, including those of the Workforce Investment Act (as presently in effect and as may become effective during the terms of this Agreement); the applicable approved State WIA plan including approved modifications and amendments to the plan, and any waiver plan approved under 20 CFR 661.420 or Workforce Flexibility (Workflex) plan approved under 20 CFR 661.430; the negotiated performance levels and policies established pursuant to the Secretary's authority under WIA Section 136; and the applicable provisions in the appropriations act(s).
4. Grant Period: This period of availability of funds is effective April 1, 2014 for Youth funds (July 1, 2014 for Adult and Dislocated Worker funds) through June 30, 2017.
5. Notice of Obligation: Funds shall be obligated and allocated via a Notice of Obligation (NOO) grant modification. Obligations and costs may not exceed the amount obligated by the NOO modification unless otherwise modified by the Grantor. Upon execution of this agreement, the "Modification 0" supplement to the agreement will serve as the initial PY 2014, Notice of Obligation. Funds are obligated for the amount indicated in the "Modification 0" document in accordance with the Grantee's PY 2014 allotment levels. The Federal obligation level will be amended by the Grant Officer to increase (or adjust) amounts available to the Grantee as funds become available for obligation and additional Notice of Obligation (or Deobligation) grant modifications are required and issued.
6. Electronic Fund Transfers: Cash payments shall be made to the Grantee under the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Payment Management System (PMS).

7. Certifications and Assurances: The following are incorporated by reference and are a part of this agreement:

- CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING
(29 CFR Part 93)
- DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS CERTIFICATION
(29 CFR Part 98)
- NONDISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ASSURANCE
(29 CFR Part 37)
- CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS-- PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTIONS
(29 CFR Part 98)
- STANDARD FORM 424B (STANDARD ASSURANCES (NON CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS))

8. Other Administrative Requirements: In performing its responsibilities under this agreement, the grantee further certifies and assures that it will fully comply with:
29 CFR Part 97 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments) and the 29 CFR Part 97 clarifications and exceptions specified below:

29 CFR 97.25 - Program Income. Grantees shall use the Addition method for computing Program Income. The grantee may deduct those costs incident to generation of program income from gross income to determine net program income provided that such costs were not charged to grant funds under this agreement.

29 CFR 97.31 - Property. Real property includes both real property acquired under this agreement and real property transferred to this agreement from prior agreements.

29 CFR 97.32 - Equipment and 29 CFR 97.33 - Supplies. Equipment and Supplies includes both equipment and supplies acquired under this agreement and equipment and supplies transferred to this agreement from prior agreements.

29 CFR 97.41 (a) and (b) – Financial Reporting.

29 CFR 97.41 (b) – The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) has implemented the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)-approved quarterly financial reporting form to be used for financial reporting starting with the quarter which ended September 30, 2007. The reporting instructions for the form are posted on the www.doleta.gov/grants/financial_reporting.cfm website. State grantees are required to use the ETA Web-based reporting system for the filing of quarterly financial status reports. A separate report must be completed each quarter for each funding source (See Fund Type) provided under this agreement until such time as such funds for a given year have been expended or expired (i.e., expired due to statutory provision or expired due to

terms of a specific grant/plan, as applicable). The software provided to grantees by the grantor agency will contain a menu listing all funding source reporting options to assist the grantees in full reporting coverage.

29 CFR 97.41 (b) (2) – As the awarding agency, the Employment and Training Administration requires grantees to report program outlays (expenditures) on an accrual basis. If the grantee's accounting records are not normally kept on the accrual basis, the grantee shall not be required to convert its accounting system but shall develop such accrual information through an analysis of the documentation on hand.

29 CFR 97.41 (c) (1) - The grantee is exempted from the requirement to submit the SF-272, Federal Cash Transactions Report, and the SF-272a, Federal Cash Transactions Report, continuation sheet, provided that the grantee files the SF-272 (e) electronic report in accordance with the HHS Payment Management System requirements.

OMB Circular A-87 Revised (Cost Principles for State and Local Governments) (See http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_circulars) and the provisions and exceptions specified below:

For those selected items of cost requiring prior approval, the authority to grant or deny approval is delegated to the Governor (20 CFR 667.200(c)) for programs funded under this Agreement except that the Secretary reserves the right to require transfer of title in accordance with the provisions at 29 CFR 97.32 (g).

29 CFR Part 96 and 99 (Audit Requirements). These requirements apply as supplemented by the WIA regulations at 20 CFR 667.200 (b).

Intergovernmental Personnel Act (42 U.S.C. 4701) and amendments thereto.

9. Veterans' Priority Provisions: This program, funded by the U.S. Department of Labor is subject to the priority of service requirements of 38 USC 4215 and 20 CFR Part 1010. Section 4215 of Title 38 requires that priority of service be provided to veterans and spouses of certain service members and veterans for the receipt of employment, training, and placement services. Agreement by a program operator to implement priority of service is a condition of receipt of DOL funds. The Planning Guidance (either the Stand-Alone Planning Guidance at 73 FR 72853 (December 1, 2008)) or the Unified Planning Guidance at 73 FR 73730 (December 3, 2008) requires states to describe the policies and strategies in place to ensure that priority of service is provided to veterans (and certain spouses) who otherwise meet the eligibility requirements for all employment and training programs funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Labor. In addition, the states are required to provide assurances that they will comply with the Veterans' Priority of Service Provisions in 38 USC 4215 and Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 10-09 (issued November 10, 2009). TEGL No. 10-09 is available at http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=2816

10. Buy American Notice Requirement: In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds available under the Workforce Investment Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products, as

required by the Buy American Act (41 USC 10a et seq.). See WIA Section 505—Buy American Requirements.

11. Salary and Bonus Limitations: None of the funds appropriated under the heading 'Employment and Training' in the appropriation statute(s) may be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in OMB Circular A-133 (codified at 29 CFR Parts 96 and 99). Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment & Training Administration programs. See Public Law 113-76 (Division H, Title I, Section 105), and Training and Employment Guidance Letter number 05-06 for further clarification. TEGL No. 05-06 is available at http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=2262.
12. Intellectual Property Rights: The Federal Government reserves a paid-up, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use for federal purposes: i) the copyright in all products developed under the grant, including a subgrant or contract under the grant or subgrant; and ii) any rights of copyright to which the grantee, subgrantee or a contractor purchases ownership under an award (including but not limited to curricula, training models, technical assistance products, and any related materials). Such uses include, but are not limited to, the right to modify and distribute such products worldwide by any means, electronically or otherwise. Federal funds may not be used to pay any royalty or license fee for use of a copyrighted work, or the cost of acquiring by purchase a copyright in a work, where the Department has a license or rights of free use in such work. If revenues are generated through selling products developed with grant funds, including intellectual property, these revenues are program income. Program income is added to the grant and must be expended for allowable grant activities.

If applicable, the following needs to be on all products developed in whole or in part with grant funds:

"This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner."

13. Transparency Act: Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 Pub. L. 109-282 as amended by section 6202 of Pub. L. 110-252 ("FFATA"). Grantees must ensure that they have the necessary processes and systems in place to comply with the reporting

requirements of FFATA. See Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 11-10 (issued November 15, 2010) <http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL11-10acc.pdf> and attachment to this agreement.

14. Executive Order 13333: This agreement may be terminated without penalty, if the grantee or any subgrantee, or the contractor or any subcontractor engages in: "(i) severe forms of trafficking in persons; (ii) the procurement of a commercial sex act during the period of time that the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement is in effect; (iii) the use of forced labor in the performance of the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement; or (iv) acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons." (22 U.S.C. § 7104(g))
15. Special Requirements for Conferences and Conference Space: Grantee must obtain prior approval from the Grantor before holding any conference (which includes meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium, training activity or similar event held in either Federal or non-Federal space), or any activity related to holding a conference, including, but not limited to, obligating or expending Grantor funds, signing contracts for space or services, announcing Grantor's involvement in any conference, and using Grantor official's name or Grantor's name or logo. Grantor retains the right to obtain information from the Grantee about any conference that is funded in whole or in part with Grantor funds.
16. Seat Belts: Pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 13043 (April 16, 1997), Increasing the Use of Seat Belts in the United States, recipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating vehicles, whether organizationally owned or rented or personally owned.
17. Executive Order 13513: Sec. 4. Text Messaging While Driving by Government Contractors, Subcontractors, and Recipients and Subrecipients. Contractors, subcontractors, and recipients and subrecipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving company-owned or -rented vehicles or Government-owned, Government-leased, or Government-rented vehicles, or while driving privately-owned vehicles when on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government, and to conduct initiatives of the type described in section 3(a) of the Executive Order.
18. Signatory Information: By signing below, the signatories agree to the terms and conditions of this agreement, including all applicable assurances and certifications, on behalf of their respective agencies indicated below. In the absence of a signature by the Grantee only, this award is nevertheless effective by virtue of Grantee's electronic signature on the SF-424 upon which this award is based. In addition, the Grantee's expenditure of any funds properly granted hereunder constitutes acceptance of the award, including any new or additional terms and conditions as may be attached hereto.

FOR GRANTEE:

PMS EIN #: _____

PMS PIN ACCT #: _____

See SF-424 Signature and Clause 18 above

BY _____
(Governor/Authorized Signatory) Signature Date

FOR GRANTOR: U.S. Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration
200 Constitution Ave NW; Room N-4716; Washington, DC 20210

THOMAS C. MARTIN Signature Date
Grant Officer

Attachment to Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Program Annual Funding Agreement

WIA Agreement Clause No.13 ("Transparency Act") Attachment

This Grant is subject to the following Transparency Act requirements:

2 CFR Part 170**Appendix A to Part 170--Award Term****I. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation.****a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.**

1. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).
2. Where and when to report.
 - i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to <http://www.fsrs.gov>.
 - ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)
3. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <http://www.fsrs.gov> specify.

b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if--
 - i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;
 - ii. in the preceding fiscal year, you received--
 - (A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards) and
 - iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>.)
2. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:
 - i. As part of your registration profile at <http://www.sam.gov>
 - ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if--
 - i. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received--
 - (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
 - ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>.)
2. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:
 - i. To the recipient.
 - ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

d. Exemptions

If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:

- i. Subawards, and
- ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:

- i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
- ii. A foreign public entity;
- iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
- v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

3. Subaward:

- i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- ii. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. --- .210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
- iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

4. Subrecipient means an entity that:

- i. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
- ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

5. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

- i. Salary and bonus.
- ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
- iii. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
- v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
- vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

2 CFR Subtitle A, Chapter I and Part 25**Appendix A to Part 25--Award Term****I. Central Contractor Registration and Universal Identifier Requirements****A. Requirement for Central Contractor Registration (CCR)**

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the CCR until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

B. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

- 1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
- 2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

C. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

1. Central Contractor Registration (CCR) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. The CCR process has recently migrated to the System for Award Management (SAM). Additional information about registration procedures may be found at <http://www.sam.gov>.

2. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet (currently at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).

3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C:

- a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
- b. A foreign public entity;
- c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
- e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

4. Subaward:

- a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. ----.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
- c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.

5. Subrecipient means an entity that:

- a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
- b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

Attachment J

**WAGNER-PEYSER ACT (W-PA)
ANNUAL FUNDING AGREEMENT**
(Including Mod 0, initial Notice of Obligation)
PY 2014/FY 2015

Grant Number:
(To be completed by DOL)

**CFDA #17.207 Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser
CFDA #17.271 Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program**

1. Parties. Consistent with the Governor/Secretary Agreement provided for at 20 CFR 652.4(b) and 20 CFR 667.110, this grant agreement is entered into between the U.S. Department of Labor (Grantor) and the **STATE/COMMONWEALTH OF** (Grantee).

2. Grant Funds. This grant agreement applies to funds appropriated for **Program Year (PY) 2014 and Fiscal Year (FY) 2015** for the purposes of carrying out activities authorized under Sections 7(a) through 7(e) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (W-PA), as amended.

3. Applicable Authority. Funds under this grant agreement must be expended in accordance with all applicable federal statutes, regulations and policies, including those of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended; the applicable and approved State plan(s) and any amendments; any negotiated performance levels; specifically approved statutory and regulatory waivers applicable to these funds; and the applicable provisions in the appropriation acts for these funds. The applicable State plans referenced above include the WIA/W-PA five-year Strategic State Plan and any modifications thereto (*and for CO, MA, and MI only: including any demonstration of alternative service delivery methods approved as part of the applicable State Plan*) and any other annual plans required for the receipt of funds under this agreement (e.g. cost reimbursable grants).

4. Grant Expenditure Period. This Annual Funding Agreement is effective July 1, 2014 and expires September 30, 2017 to allow for funds allocated under this agreement to be fully expended in accordance with the statutory/regulatory life of the different fund sources (subject to availability of Federal funds) including, but not limited to: **Wagner-Peyser Employment Service, Workforce Information Grants, and the Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program.** However, any non-formula or discretionary awards are subject to the terms and conditions of the specific awards and plan approvals which may include reduced expenditure periods. Commencement of expenditures is subject to the issuance of federal obligation authority for each grant account funded under this agreement, unless preaward costs are approved via a continuing resolution or otherwise.

5. Notice of Obligation. Funds shall be obligated to the Grantee via a Notice of Obligation (NOO). Obligations and costs may not exceed the amount obligated by the NOO unless otherwise modified by the Grantor. This agreement includes the initial PY 2014 and FY 2015 NOO for the program which is provided as a "Modification 0" NOO Attachment to this agreement. Funds are obligated for the amount indicated in the NOO in accordance with the Grantee's approved funding allocations. Subsequent PY 2014 and FY 2015 allocations will be provided via grant modification/NOOs.

6. Electronic Fund Transfers. Payments shall be made to the Grantee under the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Payment Management System (PMS).

7. Standard Certifications and Assurances. The following certifications and assurances are incorporated by reference and made a part of this agreement, include the following:

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING
(29 CFR Part 93)

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS CERTIFICATION
(29 CFR Part 98)

NONDISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ASSURANCE
(29 CFR Part 37)

STANDARD FORM 424b - STANDARD ASSURANCES (NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS)

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTIONS
(29 CFR PART 98)

8. Other Administrative Requirements. In performing its responsibilities under this agreement, the grantee further certifies and assures that it will fully comply with:

29 CFR Part 97 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments) and the 29 CFR Part 97 clarifications and exceptions specified below:

29 CFR 97.25 - Program Income. Grantees shall use the Addition method for computing Program Income. The grantee may deduct those costs incident to generation of program income from gross income to determine net program income provided that such costs were not charged to grant funds under this agreement.

29 CFR 97.31 - Property. Real property includes both real property acquired under this agreement and real property transferred to this agreement from prior agreements.

29 CFR 97.32 - Equipment and 29 CFR 97.33 - Supplies. Equipment and Supplies includes both equipment and supplies acquired under this agreement and equipment and supplies transferred to this agreement from prior agreements.

Financial Reporting

29 CFR 97.41 (a) and (b) - These are the general parameters for financial reporting.

29 CFR 97.41 (b) – The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) has implemented the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)-approved quarterly financial reporting form to be used for financial reporting starting with the quarter which ended September 30, 2007. The reporting instructions for the form are posted on the www.doleta.gov/grants/financial_reporting.cfm website. State grantees are required to use the ETA Web-based reporting system for the filing of quarterly financial status reports. A separate report must be completed each quarter for each funding source (See Fund Type) provided under this agreement until such time as such funds for a given year have been expended or expired (i.e., expired due to statutory provision or expired due to terms of a specific grant/plan, as applicable). The software provided to grantees by the grantor agency will contain a menu listing all funding source reporting options to assist the grantees in full reporting coverage.

29 CFR 97.41 (b) (2) – As the awarding agency, the Employment and Training Administration requires grantees to report program outlays (expenditures) on an accrual basis. If the grantee's accounting records are not normally kept on the accrual basis, the grantee shall not be required to convert its accounting system but shall develop such accrual information through an analysis of the documentation on hand.

29 CFR 97.41 (c) (1) - The grantee is exempted from the requirement to submit the SF-272, Federal Cash Transactions Report, and the SF-272a, Federal Cash Transactions Report, continuation sheet, provided that the grantee files the SF- 272 (e) electronic report in accordance with the HHS Payment Management System requirements.

OMB Circular A-87 Revised (Cost Principles for State and Local Governments)
(See http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_circulars) and the provisions and exceptions specified below:

For those selected items of cost requiring prior approval, the authority to grant or deny approval is delegated to the State for programs funded under this Agreement except that the Secretary reserves the right to require transfer of title on nonexpendable Automated Data Processing Equipment in accordance with the provisions at 29 CFR 97.32 (g). Pursuant to 20 CFR 652.8(d)(2), the Secretary reserves the right to exercise prior approval authority in other areas, after providing advance notice to the State. Accordingly, capital expenditures for real property are allowable as a direct cost only if approved by the Secretary (Grantor).

For personnel benefit costs charged to Wagner-Peyser Act funds on behalf of Employment Service (ES) employees who are members of fringe benefit plans which do not meet the requirements of OMB Circular A-87, Appendix B, Item 8, the costs of employer contributions or

expenses incurred for ES fringe benefit plans are allowable as an addition to OMB Circular A-87, provided that:

(i) For retirement plans: (A) all covered employees joined the plan before October 1, 1983; (B) the plan is authorized by State law; (C) the plan was previously approved by the Secretary; (D) the plan is insured by a private carrier which is licensed to operate this type of plan in the applicable State; and (E) any dividends or similar credits because of participation in the plan are credited against the next premium falling due under the contract;

(ii) For all ES fringe benefit plans other than retirement plans, if the Secretary granted a time extension after October 1, 1983, to the existing approval of such a plan, costs of the plan are allowable until such time as the plan is comparable in cost and benefits to fringe benefit plans available to other similarly employed ES employees. At such time as the cost and benefits of an approved fringe benefit plan are equivalent to the cost and benefits of plans available to other similarly employed ES employees, the time extension will cease and the cited requirements of OMB Circular A-87 will apply; and

(iii) For retirement plans and all other fringe benefit plans covered in (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, any additional costs resulting from improvements of the plans made after October 1, 1983, are not chargeable to funds under this agreement.

29 CFR PART 96 and 99 (Audit Requirements). These requirements apply as supplemented by the Wagner-Peyser Act regulations at 20 CFR 652.8(f).

Intergovernmental Personnel Act (42 U.S.C. 4701) and amendments thereto.

9. Veterans' Priority Provisions. This program, funded by the U.S. Department of Labor is subject to the priority of service requirements of 38 USC 4215 and 20 CFR Part 1010. Section 4215 of Title 38 requires that priority of service be provided to veterans and spouses of certain service members and veterans for the receipt of employment, training, and placement services. Agreement by a program operator to implement priority of service is a condition of receipt of DOL funds. The Planning Guidance (either the Stand-Alone Planning Guidance at 73 FR 72853 (December 1, 2008)) or the Unified Planning Guidance at 73 FR 73730 (December 3, 2008) requires states to describe the policies and strategies in place to ensure that priority of service is provided to veterans (and certain spouses) who otherwise meet the eligibility requirements for all employment and training programs funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Labor. In addition, the states are required to provide assurances that they will comply with the Veterans' Priority of Service Provisions in 38 USC 4215 and Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 10-09 (issued November 10, 2009). TEGL No. 10-09 is available at http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=2816.

10. Buy American Notice Requirement: In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds available under this Agreement, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products, as required by the Buy American Act (41 USC 10a et seq.).

11. Salary and Bonus Limitations. None of the funds appropriated under the heading 'Employment and Training' in the appropriations statute(s) may be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in OMB Circular A-133 (codified at 29 CFR Parts 96 and 99). Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment & Training Administration programs. See Public Laws 113-76 (Division H, Title I, Section 105), TEGL No. 05-06 for further clarification. TEGL No. 05-06 is available at http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=2262

12. Intellectual Property Rights: The Federal Government reserves a paid-up, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use for federal purposes: i) the copyright in all products developed under the grant, including a subgrant or contract under the grant or subgrant; and ii) any rights of copyright to which the grantee, subgrantee or a contractor purchases ownership under an award (including but not limited to curricula, training models, technical assistance products, and any related materials). Such uses include, but are not limited to, the right to modify and distribute such products worldwide by any means, electronically or otherwise. Federal funds may not be used to pay any royalty or license fee for use of a copyrighted work, or the cost of acquiring by purchase a copyright in a work, where the Department has a license or rights of free use in such work. If revenues are generated through selling products developed with grant funds, including intellectual property, these revenues are program income. Program income is added to the grant and must be expended for allowable grant activities.

If applicable, the following needs to be on all products developed in whole or in part with grant funds:

"This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner."

13. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 Pub. L. 109-282 as amended by section 6202 of Pub. L. 110-252 ("FFATA"). Grantees must ensure that they have the necessary processes and systems in place to comply with the reporting requirements of FFATA. See Training and Employment Guidance

Letter (TEGL) No. 11-10 (issued November 15, 2010)
<http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TEGL/TEGL11-10acc.pdf>, and attachment to this agreement.

14. Executive Order 13333: This agreement may be terminated without penalty, if the grantee or any subgrantee, or the contractor or any subcontractor engages in “(i) severe forms of trafficking in persons; (ii) the procurement of a commercial sex act during the period of time that the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement is in effect; (iii) the use of forced labor in the performance of the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement; or (iv) acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons.” (22 U.S.C. § 7104(g))

15. Special Requirements for Conferences and Conference Space: Grantee must obtain prior approval from the Grantor before holding any conference (which includes meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium, training activity or similar event held in either Federal or non-Federal space), or any activity related to holding a conference, including, but not limited to, obligating or expending Grantor funds, signing contracts for space or services, announcing Grantor’s involvement in any conference, and using Grantor official’s name or Grantor’s name or logo. Grantor retains the right to obtain information from the Grantee about any conference that is funded in whole or in part with Grantor funds.

16. Seat Belts: Pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 13043 (April 16, 1997), Increasing the Use of Seat Belts in the United States, recipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating vehicles, whether organizationally owned or rented or personally owned.

17. Executive Order 13513: Sec. 4: Text Messaging While Driving by Government Contractors, Subcontractors, and Recipients and Subrecipients. Contractors, subcontractors, and recipients and subrecipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving company-owned or -rented vehicles or Government-owned, Government-leased, or Government-rented vehicles, or while driving privately-owned vehicles when on official Government business, or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government and to conduct initiatives of the type described in section 3(a) of the Executive Order.

18. Signatory Information: By signing below, the signatories agree to the terms and conditions of this agreement, including all applicable assurances and certifications, on behalf of their respective agencies indicated below. In the absence of a signature by the Grantee only, this award is nevertheless effective by virtue of Grantee’s electronic signature on the SF-424 upon which this award is based. In addition, the Grantee’s expenditure of any funds properly granted hereunder constitutes acceptance of the award, including any new or additional terms and conditions as may be attached hereto.

FOR GRANTEE:

PMS EIN #: _____

PMS PIN ACCT #: _____

See SF-424 Signature and Clause 18 above

BY _____	_____	_____
(Governor/Authorized Signatory)	Signature	Date

FOR GRANTOR: U.S. Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration
200 Constitution Ave NW; Room N-4716; Washington, DC 20210

_____ THOMAS C. MARTIN Grant Officer	_____ Signature	_____ Date
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Attachment to Wagner-Peyser Act (W-PA) Annual Funding Agreement

W-PA Agreement Clause No.13 ("Transparency Act") Attachment

This Grant is subject to the following Transparency Act requirements:

2 CFR Part 170**Appendix A to Part 170--Award Term****I. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation.****a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.**

1. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).

2. Where and when to report.

i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to <http://www.fsrs.gov>.

ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)

3. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <http://www.fsrs.gov> specify.

b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if--

i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;

ii. in the preceding fiscal year, you received--

(A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards) and

iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:

i. As part of your registration profile at <http://www.sam.gov>

ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if--

i. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received--

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and

ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:

i. To the recipient.

ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

d. Exemptions

If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:

- i. Subawards, and
- ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:

- i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
- ii. A foreign public entity;
- iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
- v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

3. Subaward:

- i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- ii. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. --- .210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
- iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

4. Subrecipient means an entity that:

- i. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
- ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

5. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

- i. Salary and bonus.
- ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
- iii. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
- v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
- vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

2 CFR Subtitle A, Chapter I and Part 25**Appendix A to Part 25--Award Term****I. Central Contractor Registration and Universal Identifier Requirements****A. Requirement for Central Contractor Registration (CCR)**

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the CCR until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

B. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

C. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

1. Central Contractor Registration (CCR) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. The CCR process has recently migrated to the System for Award Management (SAM). Additional information about registration procedures may be found at <http://www.sam.gov>.
2. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet (currently at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).
3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C:
 - a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
 - e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
4. Subaward:
 - a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. ---,210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
 - c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.
5. Subrecipient means an entity that:
 - a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
 - b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.