

ESD Update

FEBRUARY 16, 2021

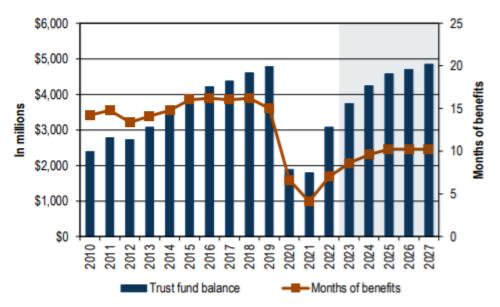
Topics we'll cover

- 1. Unemployment Insurance (UI) trust fund health
- 2. Results from legislation modifying UI rates and benefits
- 3. Economic Impact of federal COVID aid
- 4. Current status of UI program recovery
 - o Pandemic relief & economic impact
 - Overpayments
 - Appeals
 - Customer service improvements
 - Fraud recovery
 - Federal funding shortfall

Unemployment Insurance (UI) trust fund

Figure 3. Washington state unemployment trust fund and months of benefits Washington state, 2010 through 2027

Source: Employment Security Department/DATA/ETA 2112/UI Wage File



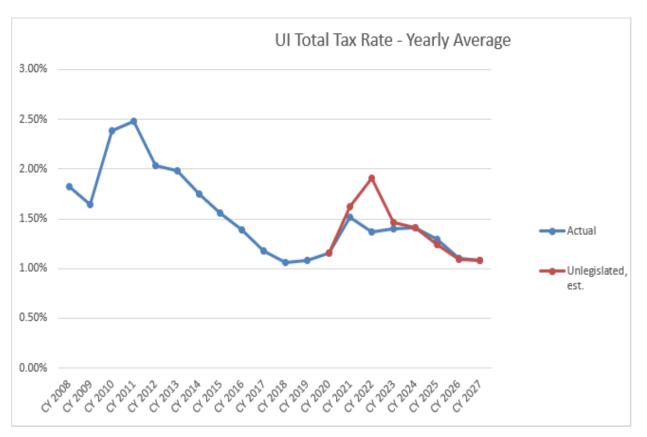
Note: Highlighted years reflect projected data.

The reserves in the trust fund covered approximately seven months of benefits in 2022.

Washington vs. other states

- WA never borrowed from the federal government to pay benefits (22 states did).
- WA pays the highest minimum (\$317) and highest average (\$616.50) weekly benefit amount to unemployed workers.

UI premium rate changes: Legislative Impact



- Laws enacted in the last two years prevented employers from paying roughly \$2.5 billion in state UI taxes in 2021 and 2022 (ESSB 5061, 5873 and 5478).
- Total yearly average UI tax rates are lower coming out of the pandemic than the Great Recession.

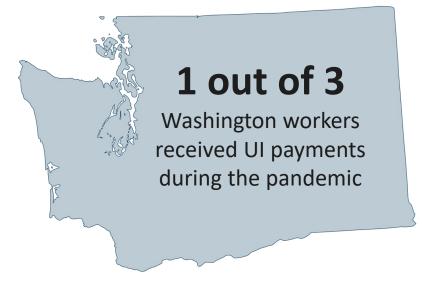
Minimum benefit amount: Legislative impact

- In 2021, the Legislature increased Washington's minimum weekly benefit amount (SB 5061)
 - o Rate calculation increased from 15 to 20% of the average weekly wage.
 - The minimum benefit amount changed from \$201/week to \$295/week.
- ESD's first legislative report on this change demonstrated that claimants:
 - Earned an average additional \$1,760.20 in wages in the quarter after filing for UI.
 - o Claimed 2.7 fewer weeks and claimed slightly less in overall benefits.
- ESD will conduct an impact analysis annually through Dec. 1, 2025.

Pandemic UI benefit impact

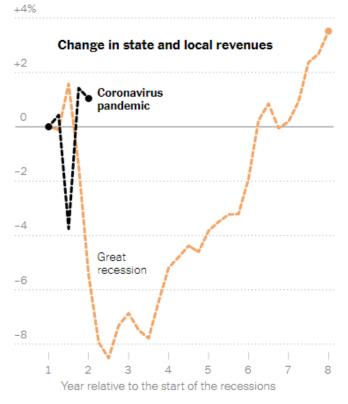
- 1.2 million unemployed workers in Washington received \$21.7 billion in benefits.
- Benefits paid over 18 months in the pandemic is roughly the same as the previous 18 years combined.
- It is projected that 4.7 million more people nationally, including 1.4 million children, would have been below the poverty line in 2020 without pandemic UI benefits.

 (Census data)
- Pandemic UI benefits are estimated to have reduced pandemic-driven deaths by nearly 5% in the U.S., or about 27,000 lives, from April to December 2020.



Economic impact of federal UI aid

- Washington saw a 2.5% increase in tax revenue from April through December 2020, compared with the same period in 2019. (Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center)
- In April 2021, our state Economic and Revenue Forecast Council stated, "personal income growth was sustained by extraordinary fiscal support in 2020" mostly "due to a variety of federal Covid-19 relief programs," with pandemic unemployment benefits a key part of that relief.



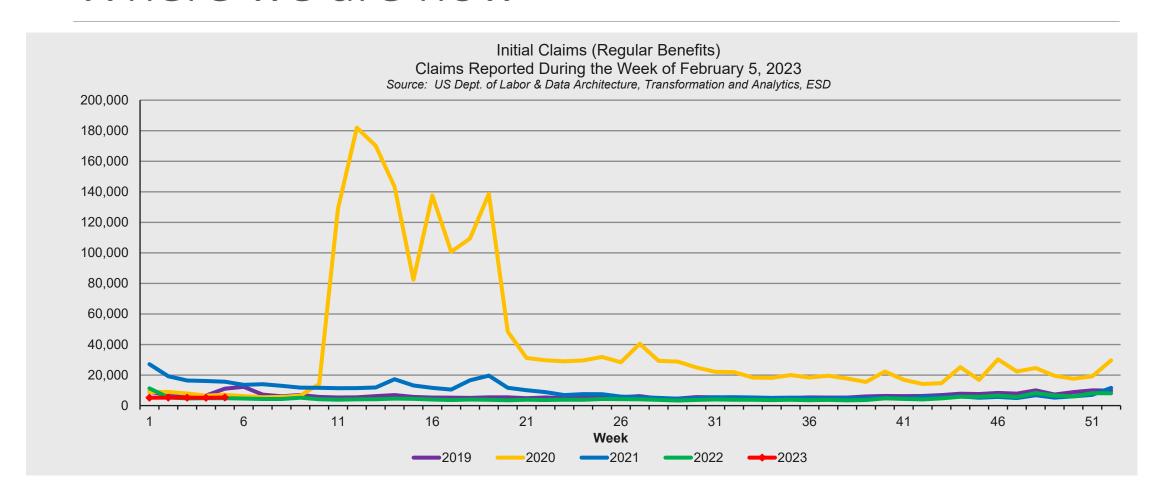
(Sources: Urban Institute, the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, <u>NY Times</u>)

Relief and reconciliation – Timeline

April -Dec. 27, 2020 April 2-10, November 2020 2020 -Continued Sept. 2021 Initial 25 additional Assistance March 23, Jan. - Aug. - present pieces of Act 2021 guidance 2020 -2021 guidance issued becomes law, 16 released for **CARES** 25 additional Gov. Inslee from USDOL. restarting additional programs & UI Launched LWA pieces of pieces of announces and "Stay home, flexibility program to extending guidance guidance **CARES** issued from issued from stay healthy" (PUA, FPUC, cover benefits in order PEUC) Aug. - Sept. programs **USDOL** USDOL March 27, April 18, 2020 -Dec. 26, Jan. 2, 2021 Sept. 4, 2021 -2020 -2020 -Pandemic era UI **ESD** launches ESD CARES Act benefits end **CARES Act** Federal signed into benefits, 22 government relaunches days after law law allowed benefit was signed **CARES Act** programs benefits to under new expire law with no lapse in

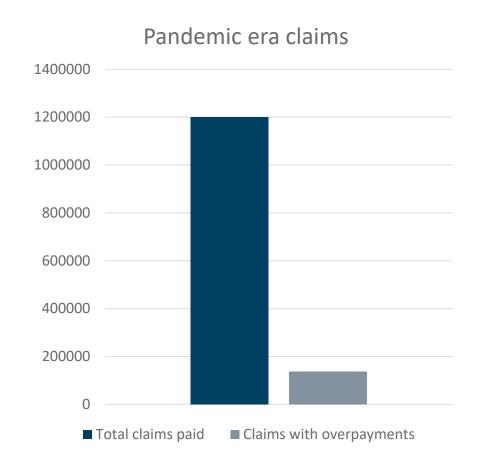
benefits

Where we are now

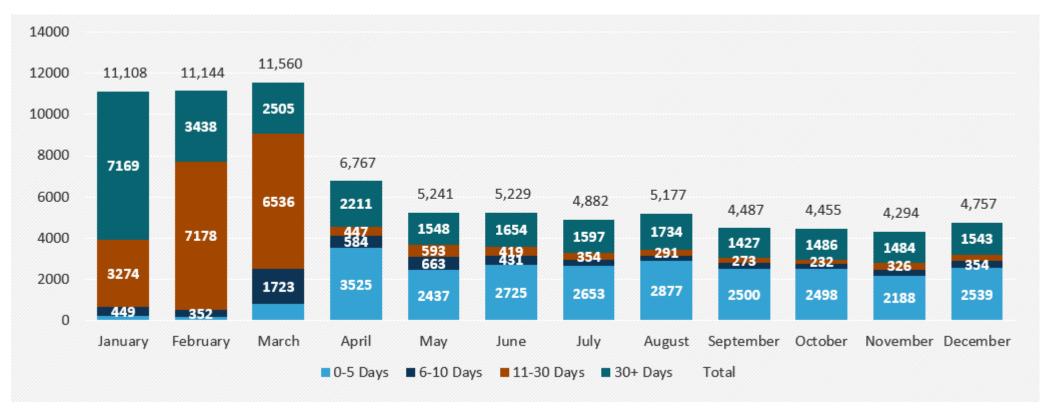


Pandemic era overpayments

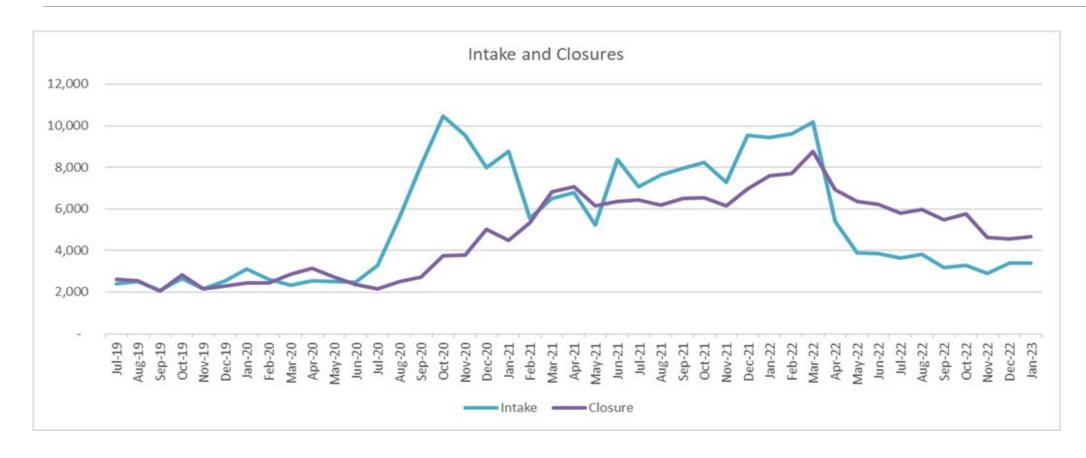
- ~11.4%: Pandemic era claims with an overpayment
- 10%: USDOL's rate of acceptable "improper payments" in normal times



Appeals: Calendar days to transmit to OAH



Impact to the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH)



Customer service continuous improvement strategy

Senate Bill 5193

Letters project **Dedicated phone lines**

Reserve adjudication pool Customer feedback survey project

Unemployment Insurance (UI) customer phone system replacement project

State Quality Service Plan (SQSP)

- Payment timeliness
- Quality
- Integrity

UI Project Portfolio

- Pandemic-era overpayment relief
- Virtual assistant optimization project
- UI Equity Grant Translation Services

Holistic Service Delivery

- Strategic plan
- Equity, diversity and inclusion in service delivery
- Pro-equity anti-racism (PEAR)

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

Fraud recovery

- ESD has recovered about \$406.5 million of the \$647 million stolen during the pandemic.
- Total unrecovered fraud amounts to about 1.2% of total benefits paid.
- We are leading the nation in fraud recovery and will continue to recover every penny we can, in partnership with the State AGO.
- Following the fraud attack, the Legislature appropriated \$82 million into the trust fund to compensate for the loss (2021-22 budget).

Federal funding shortfall

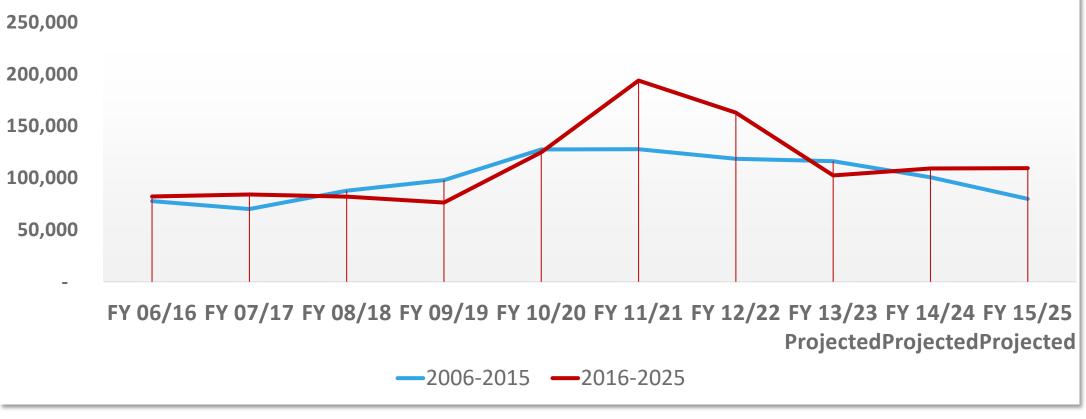
- Federal funding on average covers only ~72% of UI costs.
- As pandemic-era funding expired, federal funding has dropped dramatically in Federal Fiscal Year 2023.
- Total need exceeds federal revenue by at least \$21M in the 23-25 biennium.

Funding Source	2023-2025	
Projected UI Admin Revenue	\$ 171,467,000	
Program Budgeted Need	\$ 208,477,000	
Budget Variance	\$ (37,010,000)	
ESD State Account Offset	\$ 15,783,000	
Total Variance (GF-S Request)	\$ (21,227,000)	

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MPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

Federal UI revenue: '08 Recession v. '20 Pandemic



(by federal fiscal year, in thousands)

Thank you