

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY SYSTEM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Washington, D.C. 20210	CLASSIFICATION Unemployment Insurance
	CORRESPONDENCE SYMBOL OUI/DL
	DATE March 22, 2024

ADVISORY: TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE LETTER NO. 11-23, Change 1

TO: STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES

FROM: LENITA JACOBS-SIMMONS
Deputy Assistant Secretary



SUBJECT: Corrected Attachment I to Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 11-23

1. **Purpose.** This Change 1 corrects the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 state formula allocations in Attachment I for the Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA) program.
2. **Action Requested.** The U.S. Department of Labor’s (Department) Employment and Training Administration (ETA) requests that state workforce administrators share this TEGL with appropriate staff and to please replace Attachment I of TEGL No. 11-23 with the attached corrected Attachment I.
3. **Summary and Background.**
 - a. Summary – This TEGL No. 11-23, Change 1 provides a corrected Attachment I: Maximum Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Unemployment Insurance (UI) Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA) Grant Awards by State.
 - b. Background – TEGL No. 11-23, *Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Funding Allotments and Operating Guidance for Unemployment Insurance (UI) Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) Grants*, was published on February 21, 2024. It included Attachment I, listing maximum RESEA grant awards by state. This attachment in the previously published TEGL contained errors and has been corrected.
4. **Corrected FY 2024 Funding Allotments.** As required by Section 306(f) of the Social Security Act and explained in Section 4.b.1 of TEGL No. 11-23, the Department began in FY 2021 to determine each state’s maximum RESEA base award using a formula allocation based on the state’s Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR) and the size of its civilian labor force. The final RESEA base funding allocation formula was published in the *Federal Register* on August 8, 2019 (84 *Fed. Reg.* 39,018) and, among other provisions, includes a “hold-harmless” provision. The hold-harmless provision is intended to avoid sharp reductions in states’ grant funding over time. The corrected Attachment I resolves a

RESCISSIONS None	EXPIRATION DATE Continuing
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calculation error for FY 2024 Funding Allotments that occurred during the application of the hold harmless provision and provides correct funding levels for all states.

5. **Inquiries.** Please direct inquiries to the appropriate ETA Regional Office and copy OUI.RESEA@dol.gov.

6. **References.**

- Section 306, SSA, 42 U.S.C. 506
- Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, enacted June 3, 2023, Pub. L. 118-5;
- 84 Fed. Reg. 39,018, *Allocating Grants to States for Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA) in Accordance with Title III, Section 306 of the Social Security Act (SSA)*, published August 8, 2019; and
- TEGL No.11-23, *Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Funding Allotments and Operating Guidance for Unemployment Insurance (UI) Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) Grants*, issued on February 21, 2024, <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-11-23>.

7. **Attachment.** Corrected Attachment I: Maximum Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Unemployment Insurance (UI) Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA) Grant Awards by State.

**Maximum Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Unemployment Insurance (UI) Reemployment Services
and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) Grant Awards by State**

State	FY 2023 Maximum Base Award	FY 2024 Maximum Base Award
Alaska	\$976,805	\$927,965
Alabama	\$1,331,818	\$1,488,457
Arkansas	\$1,833,366	\$1,741,698
Arizona	\$3,456,202	\$3,862,697
California	\$73,425,432	\$75,159,489
Colorado	\$4,245,787	\$4,745,147
Connecticut	\$4,747,346	\$5,160,870
District of Columbia	\$989,457	\$939,984
Delaware	\$781,725	\$797,435
Florida	\$8,590,888	\$8,534,144
Georgia	\$8,722,221	\$8,286,110
Hawaii	\$1,740,097	\$1,653,092
Iowa	\$2,286,673	\$2,368,497
Idaho	\$854,647	\$955,165
Illinois	\$14,257,704	\$15,934,597
Indiana	\$5,279,245	\$5,015,283
Kansas	\$1,503,927	\$1,428,731
Kentucky	\$2,148,222	\$2,040,811
Louisiana	\$3,416,566	\$3,245,738
Massachusetts	\$9,234,672	\$10,320,791
Maryland	\$4,737,192	\$4,500,332
Maine	\$1,047,196	\$1,055,349
Michigan	\$9,945,034	\$9,841,335
Minnesota	\$8,441,708	\$8,604,310
Missouri	\$3,434,033	\$3,415,702
Mississippi	\$1,637,413	\$1,555,542
Montana	\$883,962	\$987,928
North Carolina	\$5,241,037	\$4,978,985
North Dakota	\$498,400	\$499,696
Nebraska	\$676,165	\$755,691
New Hampshire	\$1,572,640	\$1,494,008
New Jersey	\$18,235,951	\$20,380,738
New Mexico	\$2,063,228	\$1,960,067
Nevada	\$3,950,240	\$3,752,728

State	FY 2023 Maximum Base Award	FY 2024 Maximum Base Award
New York	\$28,924,536	\$29,636,360
Ohio	\$7,201,459	\$8,048,445
Oklahoma	\$2,785,562	\$2,646,284
Oregon	\$5,587,257	\$5,577,831
Pennsylvania	\$15,444,142	\$16,334,610
Puerto Rico	\$3,162,902	\$3,534,901
Rhode Island	\$1,703,082	\$1,875,702
South Carolina	\$2,841,326	\$2,699,260
South Dakota	\$498,400	\$498,400
Tennessee	\$3,170,878	\$3,012,334
Texas	\$20,923,017	\$23,383,839
Utah	\$2,094,873	\$2,064,137
Virginia	\$4,062,585	\$3,859,456
Virgin Islands	\$498,400	\$498,400
Vermont	\$840,838	\$798,796
Washington	\$9,632,979	\$9,770,996
Wisconsin	\$5,563,197	\$5,285,037
West Virginia	\$1,441,667	\$1,567,700
Wyoming	\$498,400	\$498,400

Projected state funding allocations for FY 2024 include application of the hold harmless and minimum funding provisions described in the final funding allocation methodology announced in the *Federal Register* on August 8, 2019 ([84 FR 39018](#)) and described in Section 4.b.i. of this TEGL.

In FYs 2021 and 2022, the Department applied the Congressional notification process described in Section 306(g) of the Social Security Act to delay implementation of the carry-over provision to FY 2023 at a temporarily increased carry-over limit of 60 percent. Training and Employment Notice (TEN) No. 23-22 further clarified that any reductions to state funding resulting from exceeding the carry-over limit occur in the year following the occurrence of the carry-over, rather than concurrently. Lastly, the Department informed Congress on December 11, 2023 of additional permanent modifications to the Department's implementation of the carry-over limitation. The recent modification clarifies that a state's carry-over will be assessed based on the expenditure of funds awarded the FY before the preceding FY. Applying the applicable formula changes described above, any adjustments to FY 2024 allocations due to carry-over are to be based on initial FY 2021 RESEA state base fund awards that were carried into FY 2023 as of September 30, 2023, that exceeded 60 percent of the state's initial based funding award.

These provided projected funding allocations reflect the final formula, including all applicable revisions identified above, and represent the maximum funding level a state may request to support its FY 2024 RESEA activities. States are strongly encouraged to take advantage of available funding to further build and expand RESEA program capacity (see Section 4.b. of this TEGL for additional information). However, the state may request a lesser amount based on capacity, projected need, and other factors.

States that did not receive an increase from the FY 2023 allocations were subject to the formula's minimum funding provision. The funding for these states was increased from their formula-based allocations to the minimum funding level of \$498,400.