

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR AN INFORMATION COLLECTION  
REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND OUTCOMES  
FOR UI CLAIMANTS IN FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

**A. JUSTIFICATION**

This is a justification by the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) for requesting a extension without changes of an ICR describing reemployment activities for UI claimants in Federal programs. The basic report format is very similar to the ETA 9002 report (OMB number 1205-0240) that covers quarterly performance data for the Wagner-Peyser Act funded public labor exchange. ETA has well established reporting instructions, reporting software, reporting formats and reporting logic that are used for existing reemployment service delivery reporting for UI claimants, and ETA uses this existing structure to serve UI claimants in Federal programs, as required by Section 2142 of the Middle Class Tax Relief (PL 112-96). Using an existing standard in reporting for reemployment service delivery minimizes the burden on states.

**A.1 Circumstances Necessitating Data Collection**

Public Law 112-96 mandates that states provide reemployment eligibility and assessment (REA) and Reemployment Services (RES) to Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants who establish eligibility in the Federal Emergency Unemployment Compensation program of 2008 (EUC08). The law specifies a fast implementation for this requirement as well as a number of reporting requirements.

**A.2 Use of Information Collection**

This report includes information on people receiving reemployment services and their employment outcomes following service delivery. This data is used for oversight and providing data responsive to statutorily required evaluations of this program.

**A.3 Use of Technology to Reduce Burden**

All ETA 9002 reports are submitted to ETA via the Internet. States and local areas determine the best technology for collecting individual case management data according to their unique circumstances and resource availability. The Labor Exchange Reporting System (LERS), the format used for the current requested form, is an automated reporting system that has been in use since 2001. ETA has developed reporting and data validation software to assist states and territories with generating and validating the quarterly 9002 reports. This software produces the reports in facsimile format as well as in a file format that can be uploaded directly to LERS. Since 2002, states and territories have used LERS to upload the quarterly ETA 9002 reports, and they will use this system for the newly required quarterly report as well.

**A.4 Efforts to Identify Duplication**

Information provided through the ETA 9002 reporting system (LERS) is not available through other data collection and reporting systems.

## **A.5 Methods to Minimize Burden on Small Businesses**

Small businesses and other small entities will not be affected by collection of this information.

## **A.6 Consequences of Less Frequent Data Collection**

This report is due quarterly. If these data were collected less frequently, ETA's ability to carry out its statutory oversight responsibilities and document state issues in implementing the program would be compromised. The congressional intent in Public Law 112-96 is exceedingly clear in that there is a limited time to initiate this program, and the program is scheduled to run for a limited time, so any delays in reporting would potentially produce an untenable situation in which problems were not caught until the program was scheduled to end.

## **A.7 Special Circumstances for Data Collection**

These data collection efforts do not involve any special circumstances.

## **A.8 Federal Register Notice**

A Notice was published in the Federal Register on August 13, 2012 (Vol.77, p 48176, et seq). for sixty days' public comment. No comments were received.

## **A.9 Payment of Gifts to Respondents**

There are no special payments to respondents.

## **A.10 Confidentiality Assurances**

All data is aggregated and does not include any identifying information. States responding to this collection have no expectation of confidentiality.

## **A.11 Additional Justification for Sensitive Questions**

There are no sensitive questions included in the proposed data collection.

## **A.12 Estimates of the Burden of Data Collection**

The annual national burden for the LERS has two components: (1) collecting and maintaining job seeker data and (2) the quarterly summary report burden. This response provides a separate burden for each of the components.

Integral to the common measures is the interplay between state reporting systems for Wagner-Peyser Act funded public labor exchange activities and VETS funded labor exchange activities and the reporting systems of partner programs, as job seekers may be referred to other One-Stop partner programs for services. Thus, it is necessary to consider both the local and state level steps needed to collect data on labor exchange data. This interplay of multiple reporting systems adds a level of complexity to data collection and reporting functions.

(1). Job Seeker Data Collection Burden—Individual Burden

In order for States to fulfill their reporting obligations, information must first be obtained from program participants via a third-party disclosure. The job seeker data collection burden of two minutes per record considers the amount of information collected and reported on the EUC-Specific ETA 9002 report that would not have to be collected by the states as part of their customary and usual burden to run the program. Thus the burden reflects the information collected solely to comply with the federal reporting requirements. Thus, the data reflect both recordkeeping and reporting capacities. Five state systems were sampled to estimate the range of times for inputting these data per record, and this range was assessed over the past three years' experience in working with this automated system. The average was, and remains, at two minutes per record. By way of further explanation, the data collection burden varies by job seeker because it is based on the intensity of services provided and the number of elements applicable to the job seeker. For example, LERS requires the collection of several types of staff assisted service dates, if applicable. On the other hand, web based registrations and the use of wage records for measuring outcomes minimize the burden of data collection.

Because this program draws from any UI claimant establishing eligibility in the EUC08, and ETA estimates approximately 3.5 million first payments in Tier 1 of EUC over the remainder of CY 2012, the implied burden for collecting the data necessary to generate aggregate reports is the average burden time per claimant (2 minutes) multiplied by the estimated number of claimants expected to be processed (3.5 Million).

Record Type	Minutes Per Record	Annual National Count	Annual National Burden Hours	Applicable Hourly Rate	Annual National Burden Dollars
EUC Claimant	2	3,500,000	116,667	\$7.25	\$845,835.75

The Agency has used the Federal minimum wage to monetize the value of respondent time, as participants are currently unemployed.  $116,667 \text{ hours} \times \$7.25 =$

(2). Job Seeker Data Collection Burden—State Burden

As mentioned in item 12-(1)., States must record information provided by claimants. The Agency views this as a parallel burden.

Record Type	Minutes Per Record	Annual National Count	Annual National Burden Hours	Applicable Hourly Rate	Annual National Burden Dollars
EUC Claimant	2	3,500,000	116,667	\$40.99	\$4,782,180

In monetizing the burden, DOL assumes State Workforce Agency staff will typically prepare the responses. DOL has used the FY 2012 program planning hourly wage for State workforce personnel in producing this estimate.

(3). Quarterly Report Burden

The LERS **quarterly report burden** includes the local and state level steps that are needed to collect and report information on labor exchange activities. These steps include, but are not limited to, extracting data from states’ data systems for the public labor exchange and partner programs, aggregating data from separate reporting systems, formatting reports and transmitting the reports to the Department. Each state submits, for each calendar quarter, one (1) EUC-specific ETA 9002 report to ETA. This estimate acknowledges that a percentage of states use ETA provided software to generate the eight quarterly reports. The cost estimate averaged for each state is 640 hours, based on submitting 8 program reports, which are similar in format but cover different populations. Since this submission covers just a single population, it is reasonable to expect that the reporting burden will be 1/8 of the total claimed for the existing ETA 9002. Since that collection claims 640 hours for eight similar reports, we expect the burden for a quarterly aggregate submittal to be 80 hours.

- 53 states reporting \* 4 reports per year \* 80 hours per report = 16,960 hours

Again, this burden is costed out based on an hourly cost rate of \$40.99 for state staff.

- 16,960 hours estimated burden \* \$40.99 / hour = \$695,190.40

The total proposed burden for this collection is the sum of the two components: the job seeker data collection burden and the quarterly report burden. The table below lists these two components to show the aggregate proposed burden for this collection.

Operating/Maintaining Burden Component	Annual National Burden in Hours	Annual National Burden in Dollars
Job Seeker Collection Burden--States	116,667	\$845,835.75
Job Seeker Collection Burden--States	116,667	\$4,782,180.30
Quarterly Reporting Burden	16,960	\$695,190.40
Total	250,294	\$6323206.45

**A.13 Estimated Cost to Respondents**

The current LERS requirements have been in operation for several years and states have the necessary technology and data collection mechanisms in place to meet these approved reporting requirements. Therefore, the Department is not reporting any start-up/capital costs or annual operating costs as a part of this information collection request.

#### **A.14 Estimates of Annualized Costs to Federal Government**

There is no annual cost to the government for this collection. There is a current collection which claims the burden of maintaining the IT infrastructure for this collection: the ETA 9002 report (OMB number 1205-0240). This report is a duplication of one of the reporting instruments in that collection and will use the state data generated to produce an additional report from the existing system.

#### **A.15 Changes in Burden**

While the information collection has not changed, the Agency has reconsidered whether the collection imposes a parallel burden on States and individual participants. Individuals must make third-party disclosures to States; in turn States record the information to allow for later reporting. This reconsideration resulted in an increase of 3,500,000 responses and 116,667 hours.

#### **A.16 Tabulation of Publication Plans and Time Schedules for the Project**

States and territories submit this report on a quarterly basis to DOL within 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter. (Reports are due the following dates: November 14, February 14, May 15 and August 14.)

Quarterly report data is analyzed by ETA staff. Data analysis is used to identify strategies for continuous improvement and areas where additional federal guidance is needed. DOL uses this data to prepare Government Performance and Results Act reports, management and budget reports, and other ad hoc reports.

#### **A.17 Waiver to Display OMB Expiration Date.**

The expiration date for OMB approval is displayed on all ETA forms. We are not seeking approval of a form that will not show the OMB control number and expiration date.

#### **A.18 Exceptions to the Certification Statement**

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

### **B. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS**

This information collection request does not contain statistical methods.