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**Testimony of
Kimberly Smith, Deputy Commissioner
Maine Department of Labor**

**Regarding L.D. 210
"An Act Making Unified Appropriations and Allocations from the General Fund
and Other Funds for the Expenditures of State Government and
Changing Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of
State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2025, June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2027"**

February 10, 2025

Good afternoon, Senator Rotundo, Senator Tipping, Representative Gattine, Representative Roeder, and members of the Joint Standing Committees on Appropriations and Financial Affairs and Labor. My name is Kimberly Smith, the Deputy Commissioner of the Maine Department of Labor.

Like many states, both blue and red, Maine is facing a tight budget environment. The Mills Administration has spent months carefully developing a balanced budget proposal. The proposal preserves the programs that lawmakers and the Maine people support, including education, revenue sharing, public safety, higher education, and school meals, while also protecting Maine's long-term fiscal health.

Ultimately, the Administration took a balanced approach. One that makes some investments - including some for operational needs such as technology efficiencies, health and safety improvements, and collective bargaining impacts. It is also one that proposes some spending cuts, and makes some targeted revenue increases. We know these proposals are difficult and

appreciate that you will consider them with an open mind. We look forward to working with you over the coming months to enact a budget that supports our greatest asset of all: the people of Maine.

In an economy that has maintained roughly two open jobs for every job seeker, it is critical to engage people who have been disconnected from Maine's workforce. People with disabilities, people of color, older workers, and justice-involved individuals are just some of the groups who have struggled to find consistent, family-supporting work. One success story involves "Ed," a worker in mental health care who came to the Department after losing his vision in a traumatic accident. The sudden vision loss had a dramatic impact on all aspects of his life. The Department's Division for the Blind and Visually Impaired connected "Ed" with assistive technology tools and instructional support, orientation & mobility services, and vision rehabilitation therapy. With these supports, "Ed" was able to maintain his full-time employment and support himself independently.

Keeping people like "Ed" in our workforce, and connecting others who have struggled, is key to growing Maine's economy. As highlighted in the 10-Year Economic Plan, "Growing Local Talent" is necessary for Maine to thrive. Not only does this increase each individual's ability to support themselves and their families, but employers also benefit from the increased skills of their workers.

This is at the core of the Department's work. Connecting skilled workers to stable jobs, helping employers recruit, retain, and train their workforce, ensuring safe workplaces and fair pay, and providing economic support when jobs are lost, or leave is needed.

Considering the tight budget environment, even as expenses and expectations increase, we are proposing to continue most of our operations within existing baseline amounts. Our proposals in this budget are focused mainly on providing vocational support for people with disabilities and ensuring effective government operations.

The Department's biennial budget begins on page A-469. The department's budget totals just over \$400 million per year, including \$250 million budgeted for unemployment benefit payments. The remaining \$150 million covers staffing, contracted workforce development services, and the cost of training and supporting people like "Ed." As proposed, the General Fund would contribute about \$16.5 million each year. If you compare the General Fund budgets for fiscal years 2025 and 2027, the increase is roughly \$1.8 million per year. The General Fund baseline is increased by \$1.1 million for negotiated salary and benefit increases. The remaining \$700,000 is the result of initiatives in the budget. In total, the General Fund covers about 11% of the Department's operations.

Before starting the program descriptions, I want to address some initiatives as a group. Our budget includes a few requests for increases to centralized services. For the Department of Labor, these are financial, human resources, and technology services provided by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. These rates are being adjusted for vendor increases, capital needs, supply chain impacts, but the primary factor is the significant collective bargaining efforts approved by the Governor and Legislature. Our Department's centralized service requests are summarized at the end of this testimony as Appendix B. Our proposal also includes allocation adjustments based on projected revenues. These adjustments are summarized at the end of this testimony as Appendix C. While I won't read the specifics, these initiatives are included in a sidenote in my testimony.

The first program is the **Administration – Bureau of Labor Standards**, which can be found on page A-470. The \$160,000 General Fund appropriation provides partial funding for the bureau leadership, with the remainder funded in the Safety Education and Training Program. In addition, the \$220,000 federal allocation provides data analysis for improving the health and safety of Maine workplaces. The Other Special Revenue Fund covers the Wage Assurance and Wage Recovery programs. Wage Assurance provides up to two weeks' wages to workers whose employer has gone out of business and does not have the funds to pay the final wages owed.

Wage Recovery captures funds paid by employers through settlement agreements when circumstances limit the employer's ability to connect with or make payment to their workers. As part of the settlement agreement, funds may also be set aside for outreach and education on labor law.

There are no new initiatives in this Program.

The next program is **Administration – Labor**, which covers the administrative operations of the Department. This includes the Commissioner's Office, the Operations Unit, and the Customer Service Unit. The total budget is approximately \$5.8 million, with about \$750,000 coming from the General Fund. The costs are allocated based on the Department's federally-negotiated indirect cost plan. This means that all funds and grants within the Department are assessed for the costs of the department's administration. The Operations Unit is responsible for facilities management, cybersecurity and business continuity planning, and management of our publications, website and social media. Also included here are the finance and HR services provided by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. The Customer Service Unit is often the first contact that the public has with the Department. Staff can answer many of the initial questions and can direct people to other areas of the Department if additional guidance is needed.

There are two initiatives involving the Department's Division of Administrative Hearings. Currently, the Division is a component of the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation. However, the addition of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Program caused us to reassess how we should operate appeals for these programs. For both efficiency and effectiveness, we are creating a stand-alone Division that will hear appeals for both programs, along with appeals of labor law citations. Creating one division will help to ensure consistency for workers and employers in

The first initiative on page A-471 increases the Other Special Revenue allocation to account for anticipated support costs from the Office of Information Technology. Support includes network security, systems security, and statewide technology oversight. This is included in Appendix B.

appeals processes and will allow the department to better respond to fluctuations in the number of cases across the programs.

The first of the two initiatives transfers 13 positions from the Employment Security Services program, and the corresponding decrease can be found on page A-475. The second initiative adds four Hearings Officer positions to ensure sufficient staffing for the Paid Family and Medical Leave program. The original creation of the PFML program included four Hearings Officer positions. After looking closer at the experiences of other states and the categories of appeals, covering both claimants and employers, we anticipate appeals at a level similar to those in the unemployment program. Therefore, the second initiative requests four additional positions in the Division. It is our intent to transfer the four existing Hearings Officer positions from the PFML Program into the Division as well. If there is a change package, we have requested that this transfer be included also.

Statutory changes related to this transfer are included in Part PPP, which begins on page 115 of the language document. There are no authority changes for the Division, the language simply moves the statutes from the unemployment program into the broader department. Some of the statutes are shared with the Unemployment Insurance Commission. The language that applies to the Commission is relocated to a section of statute that applies solely to the Commission. The overall result is that the statutory authority for both the Division and the Commission is separated into their respective sections, and no additional processes or authority are added. A summary of the changes is included in Appendix A.

Page A-472 contains an initiative to increase the General Fund appropriation and the Other Special Revenue allocation for anticipated finance and human resources services from the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. DAFS provides all finance and HR services through centralized service centers. The increase reflects the salary and benefit increases within the service centers, which are funded through the Department's All Other line. The costs are split in accordance with our federally negotiated indirect cost plan. This initiative is included in Appendix B.

Moving to page A-473, you will find the budget for the **Blind and Visually Impaired Division**, or DBVI. The budget is primarily comprised of approximately \$4.6 million in the General Fund and \$4.7 million in federal funds. DBVI supports people who have lost part of or all their vision at any age. DBVI provides vocational rehabilitation, education, and independent living services. Vocational rehabilitation provides support, adaptive aids and devices, and specific blindness skills training to assist adults with obtaining their career goals. Our educational services help children participate fully in the classroom and to transition to their post-secondary lives. DBVI also assists older individuals with living independently and fully participating in their communities.

There are two initiatives in this program, and both are related to assistive technology services. Assistive technology is continually evolving, and new technologies are frequently emerging. This includes AI-powered tools for object recognition and real-time image descriptions. The Department is requesting three Assistive Technology Specialists to help people learn to use these technologies in their workplaces. The Department currently contracts for this service, although those contracts have a high per-hour cost, and the contractors are not dedicated to DBVI. With these positions, the Department will be better able to assist blind and visually impaired individuals obtain and learn to use the technology that will help them with their job. The staff will be funded through an existing federal grant. The second initiative is a request for \$200,000 in the General Fund to procure the technology itself.

The next program on the agenda is **Employment Security Services**, which can be found starting on page A-475. This program is more commonly known as the unemployment program. The operating budget is comprised of about \$36 million in federal funds and \$9.8 million in Other Special Revenue. The unemployment program provides partial, temporary wage replacement to individuals who have lost their job through no fault of their own. The budget supports the review

and processing of benefit claims, the collection of unemployment contributions, the hearing of appeals on benefits and tax assessments, as well as audit and quality assurance functions. There are no General Fund dollars in the unemployment program.

The initiatives in this program adjust allocations based on revenue projections and as part of the transfer of the Division of Administrative Hearings that I described earlier.

There are three initiatives in the Employment Security Services program that adjust allocations based on projected revenues. The first initiative on page A-475 reduces allocation for the Trade Adjustment Assistance federal program, which has little activity in recent years. There are two initiatives on page A-476 that increase Other Special Revenue allocations based on projected revenues. These initiatives are included in Appendix C.

The **Employment Services Activity** program begins on page A-477. This program invests in services for people who need assistance with their employment goals. Staff in the CareerCenter and in our partner agencies help people identify and pursue their employment goals. This includes the development of training and job search plans and support to turn those plans into actions. The budget is comprised of about \$800,000 in the General Fund, \$24 million in federal funds, and \$10 million in other funds.

The path looks different for each individual. Some may find that an apprenticeship will work for them, while others may seek a certification or a degree. Others may find that they have the skills they need but are having trouble finding the right job. Sometimes they may need help with resume and interview preparation. Maine's CareerCenters and affiliated One-Stop Centers can help with each of these options.

The first initiative creates a \$500 baseline allocation in the Employment Services – Jobs and Recovery Support account. This account will be used to continue work that began through the Maine Jobs and Recovery Fund. With the MJRP funds, we expanded our staffing complement to connect with more people who were struggling to find stable work and to help them find and retain work. The MJRP funds that were dedicated to this work are ending. We intend to continue providing these services with the limited-period positions using funds provided for statewide

services in last year's supplemental budget Part D. By establishing a baseline allocation here, any Part D funds can be transferred to the Department by financial order.

Moving to the next page, this initiative increases a part-time CareerCenter Consultant position to full-time. This position had been reduced over time to offset internally funded position reorganizations. By increasing the position to full-time, we'll be better able to fill the position and support job seekers and employers.

The final initiative in this Program establishes a \$500 baseline allocation for Targeted Workforce Investments. Language related to this initiative is in Part 000, which begins on page 114 of the language document. The proposed statute authorizes the Department to accept funds from other agencies and private sources to coordinate efforts to address specific workforce needs. MJRP funding allowed the Department to tackle workforce challenges in certain industries, most notably in health care. From

There is one initiative in the Employment Services Program that decreases allocation in the Direct Delivery Services account. This account is no longer used so the allocation is being reduced. This is included in Appendix C.

nurses to EMTs, the partnerships that were created are helping to fill substantial gaps in the workforce. We anticipate similar opportunities in other industries, including infrastructure and clean energy. The language also directs other state and quasi-state agencies to coordinate with the Department on workforce development activities and provides the authorization to transfer any funds that would support these activities by financial order.

The next Program is the **Labor Relations Board**, the budget for which can be found on page A-479. The Board, although funded through the Department's budget, is a separate entity from the Department of Labor. The Labor Relations Board works to foster the relationship between public employers and their employees. The Board protects the rights and enforces the responsibilities established in Maine statute for our public-sector employers. There are no initiatives for the Labor Relations Board.

Moving to page A-480, you'll find the **Maine Apprenticeship Program**. Its budget consists of about \$980,000 in General Funds and \$2.2 million in federal funds. Registered Apprenticeship is a proven strategy for developing a skilled workforce. They provide career pathways to high-quality jobs that allow apprentices to earn while they learn. Employers hone their future workforce by developing programs in which workers perform required duties while learning skills needed for higher-level performance. Registered Apprenticeships also provide stability for both the apprentices and the employers. 90% of apprentices still work for the same employer for at least one year beyond receiving their certification. There have been several investments in the Maine Apprenticeship Program in recent years, including through federal grants, General Fund appropriations, and the MJRP. There are no new initiatives in this Program at this time.

The next program is the **Paid Family and Medical Leave Program**, which is on page A-481. The PFML Program was established a little over a year ago. Since then, the Department has been working diligently to implement the program within the short timelines that were given. Over the last year, the Department conducted rulemaking, which began with multiple listening sessions across the state before the drafting of the rules. After the rules were drafted, two public comment periods were held, and the rules were completed in December. Over the last year, the Department also procured and implemented a contributions and wage reporting system. Employer registrations began this month, and so far about 17,000 Maine employers have completed the process. In the upcoming year, we will be seeking a benefits administrator in preparation for benefit payments that are scheduled to begin in May 2026.

Earlier this week, the Department provided an overview of the PFML program to the Labor Committee. There were a few budget-related questions asked, and I'd like to address those at this time. Some questions are best answered by the DAFS, and I believe they have provided a response separately. The fiscal note for the PFML bill estimated the costs for implementing the program and for ongoing costs. The legislation included staggered implementation dates, with contributions beginning in 2025 and benefits beginning in 2026. The staggered dates were designed to allow sufficient funds to accumulate in the account for the payment of benefits in

2026. Regarding implementation costs, a funding source was needed for costs that would be incurred before April 2025, when contributions would first be paid into the program. We estimated these costs at \$25 million; \$12 million for fiscal year 2024 and \$13 million for fiscal year 2025. These costs were primarily staffing and contractual services. Through the 2024-25 biennial budget, \$25 million was transferred into the program from the General Fund to cover the implementation costs. Going forward, the operating costs of just over \$13 million will be paid from the program contributions.

There are two initiatives in the PFML Program related to staffing. The first increases the hours of an Office Associate II position to full-time. Some hours on this position were reduced to internally reorganize positions within the program. The positions for the PFML program were established in the last biennial budget, but once the Hay Study was completed on the positions, two were classified differently than originally proposed. We reduced hours on this position in order to remain within our budget and to keep moving through the short implementation timeframe. We are now requesting that this position be restored to a full-time position.

The second staffing initiative establishes three Labor and Safety Inspector positions that would begin next January. These three positions were part of the original fiscal note that was discussed during our presentation to the Labor Committee earlier this week. Because these positions would not be needed at the initial start-up, they were not established with the original 31 positions. These positions will join the Wage and Hour Division to ensure that workers are properly classified and that wages are accurately paid and assessed.

Moving to page A-483, you'll see the **Regulation and Enforcement Program**, which falls within the Bureau of Labor Standards. In this program, the General Fund appropriation of approximately \$2.0 million provides for the enforcement of Maine's labor laws. These include minimum wage, overtime, prevailing wage, employment of minors, and public-sector safety and health. The Federal allocation adds another \$1.7 million for occupational safety and health consultations with private-sector employers.

This Program provides funds to ensure that all Maine workers receive the wages they are owed and to secure the protections and benefits they are entitled to under the law. Consistent application of the law promotes a level playing field for all employers and protects those who play by the rules. The department also offers guidance to ensure that employers are aware of the legal requirements. To increase compliance with the law, the Bureau uses the resources and tools at its disposal as effectively as possible.

Three initiatives would increase the General Fund All Other by a total of \$300,000. Each of these initiatives would increase the effectiveness of the Bureau. The first initiative covers full-time support for the Bureau's case management system. Currently, the system is supported by Bureau staff. While they are well-versed in the bureau programs, technology support and system configuration are not their areas of expertise. Our MaineIT partners do their best to assist when asked, but without the ability to pay for the services, we are limited in what support we receive. This request funds full-time IT support, data management, and vendor oversight for the case management system.

The next two initiatives provide funds for collections and for appeal hearing officers. Hearings are part of due process rights and are held when an employer disagrees with the citation issued by the Department. We anticipate increased costs due to both the number of appeals filed and the cost of holding a hearing. This funding will ensure that employer appeals can continue to be held timely. Currently, the Department contracts for hearing officers and will transition to hearings held through the Division of Administrative Hearings. Collection activities become necessary when the Department's citations become final, but wages, penalties, and other monetary assessments are not paid.

The **Rehabilitation Services** Program is next on the agenda, and its budget can be found beginning on page A-485. This Program is comprised mostly of General Funds in the amount of \$5.5 million and federal funds totaling \$19 million. These funds help Maine people with disabilities obtain and maintain successful careers. It also partners with other agencies to provide services to those with more significant disabilities so that they can live more independently in their homes and communities. The Rehabilitation Services Program also contains the Division for

the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Late-Deafened. The Division provides information and referrals, and advocates for people who have hearing loss.

The first initiative continues two limited-period positions through June 2027 and provides one-time allocation for contractual services. These positions were created to carry out the duties outlined in our federal Pathways to Partnership Grant. In 2023, the Department was awarded a five-year grant to help individuals with disabilities seamlessly transition to life after high school, preparing them for independent living, competitive integrated employment, and community integration. The work includes developing curricula on transition topics and enrollment of individuals in virtual services, including career exploration, peer mentoring, independent living skill development, and pre-employment training services.

The second initiative in this program increases the Other Special Revenue Fund allocation to provide for increased costs and demand for communications and telecommunications equipment for people who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. This initiative is associated with the language in Part RRR. As Maine's population ages, the number of individuals with hearing impairments is rising, as are the costs of equipment, such as hearing aids and wireless tablets. The equipment is funded through a transfer from the Public Utilities Commission, which obtains the funds through surcharges on analog and cellular accounts. The Commission has determined that the increased transfer can be accommodated within the existing surcharge. No rate change would be required.

The next initiative adds \$107,000 for the increased cost of contractual services for civil rights and advocacy support for deaf and hard of hearing individuals. Following the Lewiston tragedy, the number of requests for assistance has increased, along with the costs of the staff who provide the assistance.

On the next page, the initiative at the top of the page reallocates the cost of three positions between the Federal and Other Special Revenue Funds. This updated allocation better reflects the funding for the work performed by these positions.

The final initiative in this program continues two positions until June 2027. These positions are Rehabilitation Assistants, a classification that we are piloting. The Rehabilitation Assistants are the first staff to contact individuals applying for vocational rehabilitation services. They assist with applications and provide initial guidance to the individuals, and then forward the information to a Rehabilitation Counselor for ongoing work with the individual. This helps the Department maximize the time spent by the Counselors and creates an entry-level position that serves as a recruitment tool for vocational rehabilitation counselors. We have been using this model only for the last year and would like to continue piloting it in the upcoming biennium.

Moving to page A-487, you'll find the **Safety Education and Training Program**, which is part of the Bureau of Labor Standards. Through this Program, the Department helps to ensure Maine's workplaces are safe and healthy ones. Staff visit workplaces across the State, advising employers on ways to improve safety and protect the health of the people who work there. In addition, the Department operates a training lab in Augusta. Periodically, training is provided at other locations across the State. Online webinars and training are also available. Classes include the OSHA 10-hour course, Scaffolding and Fall Protection, Conducting a PPE Hazard Assessment, and Wage & Hour Compliance. The full class schedule can be found on the Department's website or by searching online for Maine SafetyWorks.

This program is supported entirely by assessments on Maine Workers' Compensation insurers and self-insurers. The annual budget for this program is roughly \$2.5 million.

The only initiative is for allocation related to DAFS centralized services. Information is included in Appendix B.

The **State Workforce Board** Program can be found on page A-488. The Board is responsible for advising the Governor regarding the duties and responsibilities identified in the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, or WIOA. The members represent business, labor, education and training, and economic development, as well as the Legislature. By federal law, the Board must be comprised of at least 50% employers. The budget of approximately \$540,000

supports three positions and other expenses relating to Board business. Board members do not receive any allowances or stipends. There are no new initiatives in this program.

The final program is the **Workforce Research Program**, which begins on page A-489. The Center for Workforce Research and Information, or CWRI, compiles and analyzes data affecting Maine's labor market. The Center provides information on high-wage high-demand jobs, income and wages, workforce demographics, and the unemployment rate. Information is used by state and local policymakers, employers, educators, trainers, and the public to make decisions that improve job and economic opportunities across the State. The annual budget includes approximately \$580,000 in General Fund and \$2.8 million in federal funds.

There is an initiative to establish a Workforce Data Analyst position in the General Fund. This position will support analysis of Maine's labor market. The CWRI workload has increased since the pandemic, as the prevalence of remote work has increased the number of employers and workplaces in the state. This drives an increase in the data that must be analyzed to provide insight into Maine's workforce. Information that CWRI provides includes employment and wage data by industry, by occupation, and by geographic area. Information produced by CWRI is used for everything from workforce development planning to the State's Revenue Forecasting Committee.

There is another initiative in the Workforce Research program to reduce the Other Special Revenue Fund by \$49,279 to match anticipated revenues.

This concludes the initiatives in Part A of the budget. Most of the language items have a corresponding Part A entry, so I have already covered them in my testimony. However, there are a few items that are only in language.

Part PPP largely deals with the reorganization of the Division of Administrative Hearings. However, I'd like to draw your attention to one item included here that is not part of the Division's reorganization. Section PPP-8 on page 117 adds Paid Family and Medical Leave as a bureau within the Department. While the program was established in previous legislation, it was not officially

listed as a bureau in the Department's statute. For simplicity, the statutory change was combined with the Division of Administrative Hearings as the same section is being amended.

Part QQQ also completes a previous reorganization within the Department. An Associate Commissioner position was previously added to the Department, along with the funding and the Title 5 authorization. The classification was inadvertently omitted from the list of appointees within the Department's Title 26. Part QQQ corrects the omission.

This concludes my testimony for this afternoon's hearing. I would be happy to address any questions you may have.

Appendix A

**Proposed Statutory Changes Related to the
Division of Administrative Hearings and the
Unemployment Insurance Commission
(Part PPP)**

The Department has proposed reorganizing the Division of Administrative Hearings from a division within the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation to a stand-alone division under the Commissioner through 26 §1401-C. The following statutory changes have been proposed to complete the reorganization. In some cases, the Division and the Unemployment Compensation Commission have shared statutory authority within 26 §1082. While no changes are proposed for the Commission, its portion of the shared statute is relocated to the section pertaining solely to the Commission (26 §1081)

The following table lists the current statute and the relocated citation. No changes in authority have been proposed, but the language has been relocated within the statute to reflect the reorganization.

Subsection Title	Current Statute	Division of Administrative Hearings (new)	Unemployment Insurance Commission (new)
Division established	26 §1082(4-A)	26 §1401-C(1)	n/a
Oaths and witnesses	26 §1082(8)	26 §1401-C(2)	26 §1081(5)
Refusal to appear	26 §1082(9-A)	26 §1401-C(3)	26 §1081(6)
Protection against self-incrimination	26 §1082(10)	26 §1401-C(4)	26 §1081(7)

Appendix B

Initiatives for DAFS Centralized Services

The Department of Administrative and Financial Services (DAFS) develops, delivers, and maintains centralized government systems that support the financial, human resource, physical, and technological infrastructure of state government. The services are billed to agencies through Internal Service Funds.

All components of an internal service fund, including staff, All Other, and capital, are included in Internal Service Fund budgeting. Personal Services increases because of collective bargaining, or any other Personal Services action, as well as increases to All Other costs for various reasons, including vendor increases and supply chain costs. Internal Service Funds are meant to recover the costs of providing the service. DAFS bills agencies for these services and the agencies pay the bills with All Other funds.

In this biennial budget, DAFS has adjusted these rates for all the reasons outlined above, but primarily as a result of significant collective bargaining efforts approved by the Governor and Legislature. Agency All Other funds are not increased in the baseline to reflect the increased costs of the Internal Service Funds, so all agencies will include initiatives for additional All Other to cover these services.

The following DAFS services are included in initiatives within the Department of Labor’s budget.

- Service Centers provide centralized accounting, payroll, budgeting, and human resources services to departments and agencies.
- MainIT provides for the delivery of safe, secure, and high-performing networks and systems to State Agencies for the daily performance of their missions for the citizens of Maine. IT enterprise functions benefiting all state agencies are managed through this office to ensure consistency, volume discount efficiencies, and optimum performance and throughput.

Department of Labor Initiatives for Central Services are:

Page	Program	Service	Fund	FY26 Amount	FY27 Amount
A-471	Administration – Labor 0030	Technology	Other Special Revenue	168,424	186,004
A-472	Administration – Labor 0030	Finance and HR	General Fund	42,743	42,743
A-472	Administration – Labor 0030	Finance and HR	Other Special Revenue	539,415	539,415
A-481	Paid Family and Medical Leave Z383	Technology	PFML Fund	440,344	84,059
A-487	Safety Education and Training 0161	Technology	Other Special Revenue	100,395	99,560

Appendix C**Allocation Adjustments Based on Revenue Projections**

The following adjustments are made to allocations based on anticipated revenues.

Page	Program	Fund	FY2026 Amount	FY2027 Amount
A-475	Employment Security Services 0245	Federal Expenditures Fund	(3,993,260)	(3,993,260)
A-476	Employment Security Services 0245	Other Special Revenue Fund	252,500	252,500
A-476	Employment Security Services 0245	Other Special Revenue Fund	2,525,000	2,525,000
A-489	Workforce Research Z164	Other Special Revenue	(49,379)	(49,379)