Attachment B to UIPL No. 38-96

DATA FLOW CHARTS

The attached flow charts depict the flow of initial claims and weeks claimed data under the present data exchange procedures and the revised procedures.

Figure 1 - Current Interstate Initial Claims Data Flow

Interstate claimants file initial claims through an agent State. The claimant or State staff completes an Interstate Initial Claim, Form IB-1, and selected data are entered into the initial claims ICON application for transmission to the liable State. A statistical by-product of the initial claims data entry is the agent State's capturing of data for emerging unemployment (ETA 538 and 539) and workload reporting (ETA 5159). A UI program by-product of the data entry is the creation of an agent State record to identify necessary referrals for Job Service registration and reemployment assistance. Some agent States also capture all claimant characteristics, FIPS codes, or other local codes for future use in the ETA 203 report and for LAUS. The liable State's processing results in workload reporting on the ETA 5159.

Figure 2 - Current Interstate Weeks Claimed Data Flow

The current system for handling the exchange of weeks claimed data was implemented on April 5, 1993 to support the weeks claimed agent State by-pass procedures and has operated effectively since that time to provide for the timely exchange of necessary data.

To claim a week of unemployment, interstate agent claimants mail claim certifications directly to the liable State or, by telephone, access the liable State's automated certification system (VRS/VRU). Weeks claimed processing, by the liable State, results in data for workload (ETA 5159) and ETA 538 reporting. The liable State also extracts weeks claims data, including claimant characteristics, from its records and transmits the information to the LMIBS HUB in the designated record format for sorting and distribution based on the FIPS code identified agent State. The residence State FIPS code is not currently used to sort and distribute data. Currently, data is only distributed to the agent State through which the claimant filed the initial claim.

The data is used in the agent State to prepare the ETA 203 (claimant characteristics), ETA 539 (trigger - IUR

calculations) and ETA 5159 (weeks claimed filed from agent) reports for ETA and to calculate and report the TUR and LAUS to the BLS.

Figure 3 - New Liable Remote Interstate Initial Claims Data Flow

Interstate claimants file initial claims by telephone with the liable State. The liable State staff will data enter the claim to the State system. A statistical by-product of the initial claims processing will be the accumulation of liable State data necessary for workload reporting (ETA 5159).

The agent State receipt of interstate initial claims data is used for creating an agent State record, ETA 539 and 5159 reporting, and for Job Service referral/registration and reemployment assistance purposes.

Figure 4 - Current Commuter Initial Claims and Weeks Claimed Data Flow

Commuter claimants file intrastate initial claims through an office in the State of work. The claimant or State staff completes an intrastate initial claim and selected data is entered to the State benefit system or a State agency staff member directly enters the claim to the State benefit system. Statistical by-products of the initial claims processing is the State's accumulation of data for emerging unemployment (ETA 538 and 539) and workload reporting (ETA 5159). To claim a week of unemployment, commuter claimants mail a claim certification directly to the State of work or access the State's automated certification system (VRS/VRU). Weeks claimed processing by the State results in capturing data for intrastate workload (ETA 5159), and ETA 203, 538 and 539 reporting.

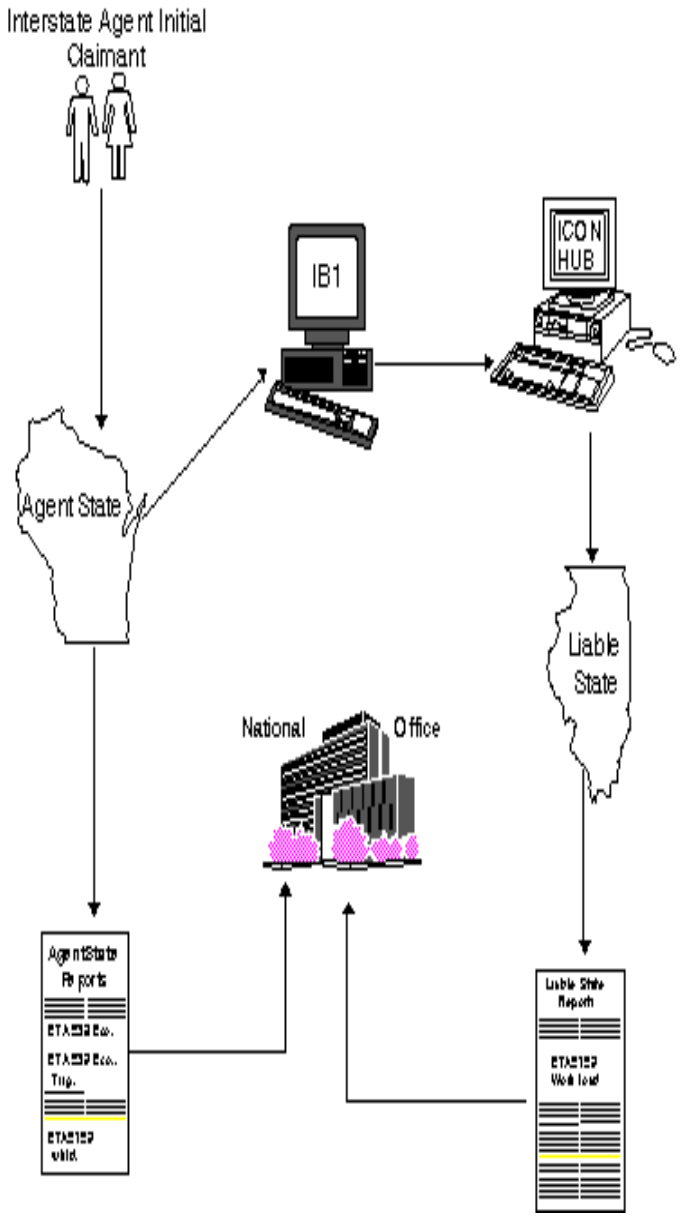
Currently, by agreement, States exchange commuter weeks claimed data for TUR and LAUS purposes. However, there may not be agreements between all States affected by commuters. Therefore, because of the importance of this data to the residence State, it is being added to the data to be exchanged via ICON.

Figure 5 - New Commuter Claims and Weeks Claimed Data Flow

See information under Figure 4 above. This new data exchange is being implemented to provide a systematic method for the data exchange in which all States can participate to provide data to the residence State in a timely manner.

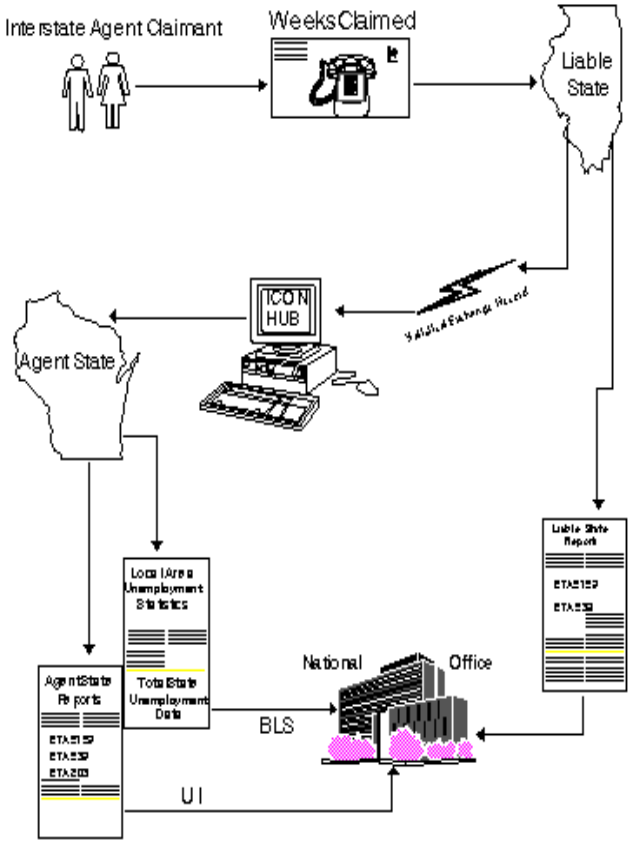
Currrent Interstate Initial Claims Data Flow

Figure 1



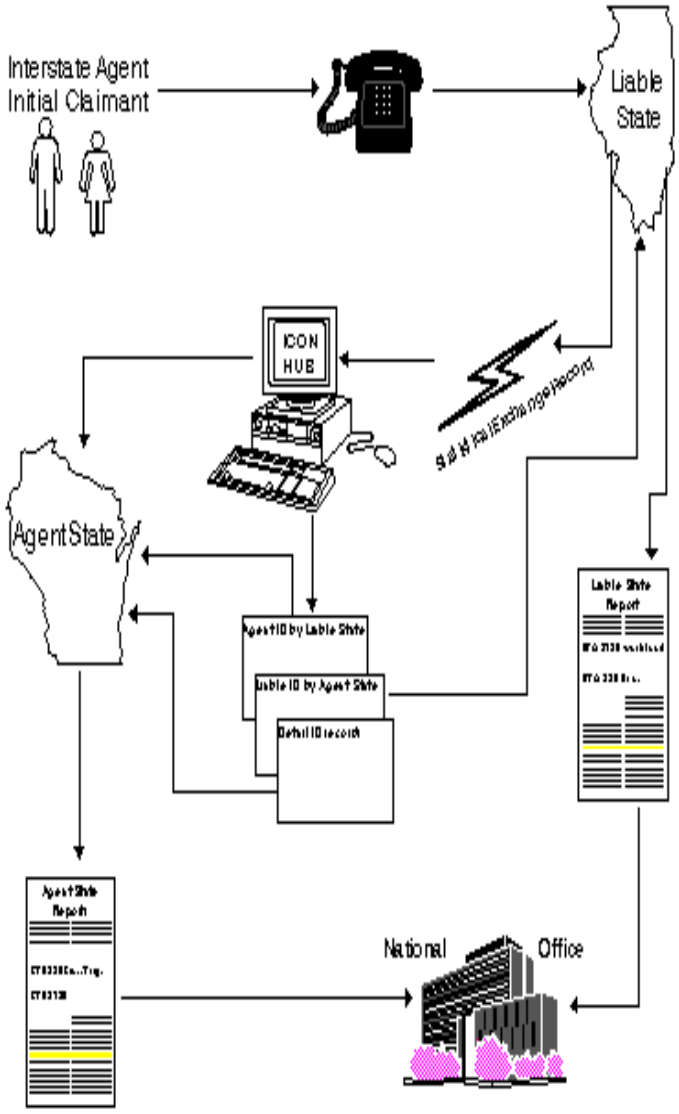
Current Interstate Weeks Claimed Data Flow

Figure 2



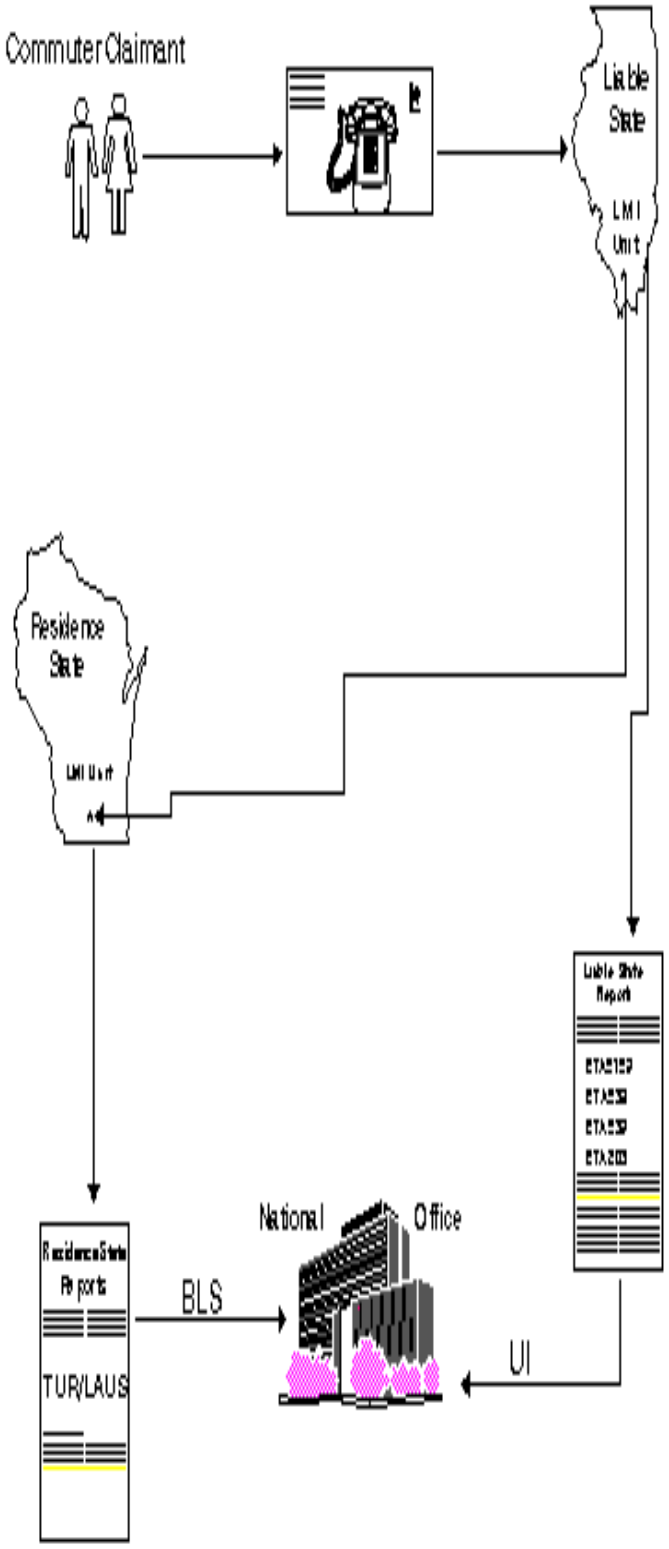
New Liable Remote Interstate Initial Claims Data Flow

Figure 3



Current Commuter Initial Claim and Weeks Claimed Data Flow

Figure 4



New Weeks Claimed Data Flow

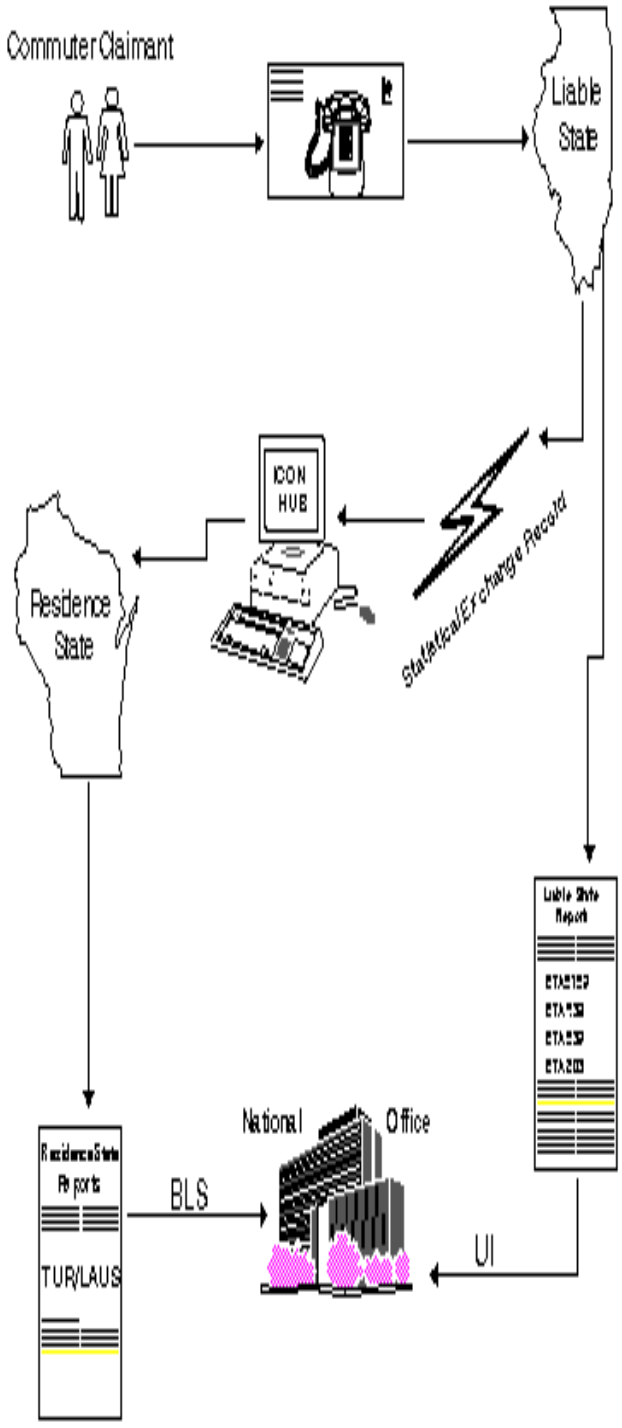



Figure 5