

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as "WIOA") and the National Apprenticeship Act, **[\$3,611,200,000]** **\$3,358,304,000**, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, **\$2,819,832,000** as follows:

(A) **\$854,649,000** for adult employment and training activities, of which **\$142,649,000** shall be available for the period July 1, **[2020]** 2021 through June 30, **[2021]** 2022, and of which **\$712,000,000** shall be available for the period October 1, **[2020]** 2021 through June 30, **[2021:]** 2022: *Provided, That of the amounts made available in this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor shall reserve 1.5 percent for grants for adult employment and training activities for Indians, Native Hawaiians, and Native Alaskans;*

(B) **\$913,130,000** for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, **[2020]** 2021 through June 30, **[2021]** 2022; and

(C) **\$1,052,053,000** for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which **\$192,053,000** shall be available for the period July 1, **[2020]** 2021 through June 30, **[2021]** 2022, and of which **\$860,000,000** shall be available for the period October 1, **[2020]** 2021 through June 30, **[2021]** 2022:

Provided, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of WIOA, outlying areas may submit a single application for a consolidated grant that awards funds that would otherwise be available to such areas to carry out the activities described in subtitle B of title I of the WIOA: Provided further, That such application shall be submitted to the Secretary at such time, in such manner and containing such information as the Secretary may require: Provided further, That outlying areas awarded a consolidated grant described in the preceding provisos may use the funds for any of the programs and activities authorized under such subtitle B of title I of the WIOA subject to such reporting requirements issued by the Secretary: Provided further, That notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 106(b) of the WIOA, the Governor of a State may designate all local workforce development areas in the State in accordance with the considerations specified in section 106(b)(1)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 106(b) of the WIOA, the Governor of any State may designate the State as a single State local area for purposes of such Act: Provided further, That, with the prior approval of the Governor, a local workforce development board may transfer up to 100 percent of the funds allocated to the local area for adult employment and training activities to youth activities, and up to 100 percent of the funds allocated for youth activities to adult employment and training activities: Provided further, That section 3(15)(B)(ii) of the WIOA relating to the definition of the term "dislocated worker" shall be applied by striking "within 180 days": Provided further, That notwithstanding section 122(b) of WIOA, the Governor may deem institutions of higher education that are eligible under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to be eligible to provide training services under the adult and dislocated worker grants under subtitle B of WIOA: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 134(d)(4) of the WIOA, with the approval of the Governor, local areas may use up to 40 percent of funds allotted to the local area in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of this paragraph for incumbent worker training programs if the increase in the percentage of funds used under such section is for the purpose of supporting apprenticeship programs: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 134(d)(4) of the WIOA, with the approval of the Governor, local areas with an unemployment rate of 3 percent or less may use up to 50 percent of funds allocated to the local area in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of this paragraph for incumbent worker training programs: Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 129(b)(1) and 134(a)(2) of the WIOA, the funds reserved for statewide activities under section 128(a) of such Act may be used to carry out the activities described in sections 129(b) and 134(a) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 134(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA, funds required to be reserved to carry out rapid response services under section 133(a)(2) of such Act may be used by States to provide other Statewide activities described in sections 129(b) and 134(a) of such Act or to provide additional assistance to local workforce development areas: Provided further, That in addition to waivers granted pursuant to section 189(i) of the WIOA, the Secretary of Labor may waive such administrative and reporting requirements under such Act (except requirements relating to labor standards or nondiscrimination) as the Secretary determines are appropriate to

promote efficiency and reduce administrative costs of States and local workforce development areas: Provided further, That section 189(i)(3)(A)(i) of the WIOA shall be applied in fiscal year 2021 by inserting "and" before "nondiscrimination" and striking all that follows "nondiscrimination" through "title": Provided further, That section 189(i)(3)(A)(ii) of the WIOA shall be applied in fiscal year 2021 by striking "of sections 8 through 10" and "(29 U.S.C. 49g through 49i)", and by inserting "the colocation of employment service offices with one-stop centers, the designation of a cooperating State agency, the establishment and maintenance of a national system of public employment service offices" after "veterans,"; and

(2) for national programs, **[\$791,368,000]** **\$538,472,000** as follows:

(A) **[\$270,859,000]** **\$160,859,000** for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which **[\$70,859,000]** **\$20,859,000** shall be available for the period July 1, **[2020]** 2021 through September 30, **[2021]** 2022, and of which **[\$200,000,000]** **\$140,000,000** shall be available for the period October 1, **[2020]** 2021 through September 30, **[2021]** 2022: *Provided, That funds made available in this subparagraph shall be available for the pilot program authorized under section 8041 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271): Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as "Secretary") may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this subparagraph, **[\$70,000,000]** **\$30,000,000** shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA [as follows:]*

[(i) \$30,000,000 shall be] for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1) and workers in the Lower Mississippi, as defined in section 4(2) of the Delta Development Act (Public Law 100–460, 102 Stat. 2246; 7 U.S.C. 2009aa(2));

[(ii) \$40,000,000 shall be for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs at community colleges, defined as public institutions of higher education, as described in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act and at which the associate's degree is primarily the highest degree awarded, with other eligible institutions of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act, eligible to participate through consortia, with community colleges as the lead grantee: Provided, That the Secretary shall follow the requirements for the program in House Report 116–62: Provided further, That any grant funds used for apprenticeships shall be used to support only apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act;]

[(B) \$55,000,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021;]

[(C) \$91,896,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including \$85,229,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$6,122,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$545,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services;]

[(D) \$94,534,000] **(B) \$84,534,000** for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, **[2020]** 2021 through June 30, **[2021]** 2022;

[(E) \$98,079,000] **(C) \$93,079,000** for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, **[2020]** 2021 through June 30, **[2021]** 2022: *Provided, That of this amount,*

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued

\$25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare young ex-offenders and school dropouts for employment, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas [.]

[(F) \$6,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021]; and

[(G) \$175,000,000] (D) \$200,000,000 to expand opportunities [through apprenticeships only registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA] relating to apprenticeship programs, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2020] 2021 through June 30, [2021] 2022. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Adult Employment and Training Activities	846	855	855
0003 Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,234	1,371	1,227
0005 Youth Activities	1,001	1,098	988
0008 Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	90	93	98
0010 Native Americans	53	56	.....
0011 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	89	92	.....
0015 H-1B Job Training Grants	188	100	150
0017 Data Quality Initiative	12	.....	6
0024 Apprenticeship Grants	148	161	177
0799 Total direct obligations	3,661	3,826	3,501
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,661	3,826	3,501
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	741	744	572
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	383	387	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165]	–1	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	743	744	572
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,781	1,839	1,646
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–0106]	–1	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–0179] .....	.....	.....	–9
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,780	1,839	1,637
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation	1,772	1,772	1,772
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to DM-CEO [016–0165] .....	.....	–2	.....
1174 Advance appropriations permanently reduced	–53	.....	–60
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,719	1,770	1,712
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	195	194	194
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	13	12	11
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–8	–150	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–12	–11	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	188	45	205
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,687	3,654	3,554
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,430	4,398	4,126
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–25	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	744	572	625
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,778	3,996	4,211
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,661	3,826	3,501
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,366	–3,611	–3,605
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–74	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,996	4,211	4,107
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,778	3,996	4,211
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,996	4,211	4,107

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,499	3,609	3,349
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	925	1,031	948
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,285	2,499	2,549
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,210	3,530	3,497
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–1	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,499	3,609	3,349
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	3,209	3,530	3,497
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	188	45	205
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	156	81	108
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,687	3,654	3,554
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,365	3,611	3,605

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	3,687	3,654	3,554
Outlays	3,365	3,611	3,605
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays .....	.....	.....	–44
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	213
Outlays .....	.....	.....	2
Total:			
Budget Authority	3,687	3,654	3,767
Outlays	3,365	3,611	3,563

Enacted in 2014, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) is the primary authorization for this appropriation account. The Act is intended to provide job seekers and workers with the labor market information, job search assistance, and training they need to get and keep good jobs, and to provide employers with skilled workers. Funds appropriated for this account generally are available on a July to June program year basis, and include substantial advance appropriation amounts. This account includes:

Adult employment and training activities.—Grants to provide financial assistance to States and territories to design and operate training and employment assistance programs for adults, including low-income individuals and public assistance recipients.

Youth activities.—Grants to support a wide range of activities and services to prepare low-income youth for academic and employment success, including summer and year-round jobs. The program links academic and occupational learning with youth development activities.

Dislocated worker employment and training activities.—Grants to provide reemployment services and retraining assistance to individuals dislocated from their employment.

Reintegration of Ex-Offenders.—Supports activities authorized under section 169 of the WIOA to help individuals exiting prison make a successful transition to community life and long-term employment through mentoring, job training, and other services. The Department also provides competitive grants for a range of young ex-offenders and school dropouts, particularly those in high-poverty, high-crime areas with similar services. The Administration intends to devote funds to test and replicate evidence-based strategies for serving ex-offenders. The Department of Labor will continue to coordinate closely with the Department of Justice and other relevant Agencies in carrying out the Ex-Offender program.

Apprenticeship.—Activities that support and expand apprenticeship programs at the state and local levels through a range of activities, such as state-specific outreach strategies, partnerships, economic development

strategies, and expanded access to apprenticeship opportunities for under-represented populations through pre-apprenticeships and career pathways.

YouthBuild.—Grants that impart education and skills to program participants by providing them with academic training and occupational skills training, providing a clear path into a chosen career field.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	66	65	55
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,583	3,751	3,436
99.0 Direct obligations	3,661	3,826	3,501
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,661	3,826	3,501

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition, contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, \$23,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds provided under the heading "Social Security Administration-Limitation on Administration Expenses" for the Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–2–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0026 Ticket to Work			96
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			96
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
Collected			96
1700 Budget authority (total)			96
1900 Total budgetary resources available			96
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			96
3020 Outlays (gross)			–52
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			44
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			44
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			96
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			52
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources			–96
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			–96
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–44
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–44

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–4–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0026 Ticket to Work			18
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			18

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			18
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)			195
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			213
1930 Total budgetary resources available			213
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			195

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			18
3020 Outlays (gross)			–2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			16

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			213
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			213
4190 Outlays, net (total)			2

The Budget proposes authorizing legislation to double the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA) fee for the H-1B visa program in order to help train American workers and close the skills gap. The proposal would increase the AWCIA fee to \$3,000 per worker for large employers and \$1,500 per worker for small employers. The increased revenue would provide additional funding for DOL job training grants to support apprenticeship. Under the proposal, the allocations for DOL job training grants (50 percent); DOL foreign labor certifications (5 percent); National Science Foundation (NSF) Innovative Technology Experiences for Students and Teachers program (10 percent); and DHS processing costs (5 percent) would remain the same. The NSF allocation for STEM scholarships would decrease from 30 percent to 15 percent, which would maintain absolute funding levels under current estimates. The proposal would initiate a new 15 percent allocation for the Department of Education's Career and Technical Education formula grant.

The Budget proposes to transfer administrative management of the Ticket to Work program from the Social Security Administration to the Department of Labor. In the process, the Administration proposes to simplify program rules, make funding allotments more performance-based, and integrate the program more fully into the broader workforce system. The Administration seeks to increase the number of disability beneficiaries who participate in the program, succeed in employment, and achieve economic mobility. This proposal aims to improve the experience of the individual program participants, reduce program fragmentation and duplication, and financially reward states that perform well.

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, *and to carry out closure of Job Corps centers, including but not limited to building demolition and removal, \$1,743,655,000* \$1,015,897,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) \$1,603,325,000 \$883,334,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2020] 2021 through June 30, [2021] 2022[;]: *Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 1 percent of such funds for the construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which may include the acquisition, maintenance, or repair of major items of equipment: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be available for obligation until June 30, 2024: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer;*

JOB CORPS—Continued

(2) **[\$108,000,000]** \$100,016,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, **[2020]** 2021 through June 30, **[2023]** 2024, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment¹: *Provided*, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: *Provided further*, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding provision shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2021: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer²; and

(3) **[\$32,330,000]** \$32,547,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, **[2019]** 2020 through September 30, **[2020]** 2021:

Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Operations	1,505	1,508	1,501
0002 Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	60	75	128
0003 Administration	32	32	32
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,597	1,615	1,661
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,195	1,325	1,453
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	11	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,206	1,325	1,453
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,718	1,743	1,016
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,718	1,743	1,016
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,924	3,068	2,469
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,325	1,453	808
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	972	999	770
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,597	1,615	1,661
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	5	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,524	–1,844	–1,550
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–11	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–40	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	999	770	881
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	972	999	770
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	999	770	881
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,718	1,743	1,016
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	121	269	162
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,403	1,575	1,388
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,524	1,844	1,550
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–1	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,718	1,743	1,016
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,523	1,844	1,550
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,718	1,743	1,016
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,523	1,844	1,550

Established in 1964 as part of the Economic Opportunity Act and authorized by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–128, Title 1, Subtitle C, section 141), Job Corps is the nation's largest federally-funded, primarily residential, training program for at-risk youth.

Job Corps provides economically disadvantaged youth with academic, career technical and marketable skills to enter the workforce, enroll in post-secondary education, or enlist in the military. Job Corps participants must be economically disadvantaged youth, between the ages of 16–24, and meet one or more of the following criteria: basic skills deficient; a school dropout; homeless, a runaway, or a foster child; a parent; or in need of additional education, vocational training, or intensive counseling and related assistance in order to participate successfully in regular schoolwork or to secure and hold employment.

Large and small businesses, nonprofit organizations, Native American organizations and Alaskan Native corporations manage and operate the majority of the Job Corps centers through contractual agreements with the Department of Labor, while the remaining centers are operated through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

In accordance with the Administration's vision of a smaller, more effective Job Corps program, the FY 2021 Budget proposes to refocus the resources of Job Corps on centers that have had more success in training and preparing youth for future careers. The Budget seeds new program models, including those that empower states to play a leading role in operating centers. The Budget also signals the Administration's intent to close chronically low performing contractor-operated centers and centers with severely dilapidated facilities. The Budget prioritizes enrollment for students age 20 and older, for whom the program has been proven to be more effective.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	85	89	90
11.9 Total personnel compensation	85	89	90
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	35	33	33
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	14	14	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,297	1,265	1,279
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	28	35	35
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	59	60	71
26.0 Supplies and materials	19	19	19
31.0 Equipment	25	25	12
32.0 Land and structures	4	41	94
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17	20	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	1,597	1,615	1,661
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,597	1,615	1,661

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	145	113	113

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

[To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as "OAA"), \$405,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.] (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0175–0–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National programs	404	405	11
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	12
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165]	–1	–1	.....

1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	5	11	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	7	12	12
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	400	405	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	407	417	12
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	12	1

Change in obligated balance:

	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	352	352	350
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	404	405	11
3020	Outlays (gross)	-393	-407	-328
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-11	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	352	350	33
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	352	352	350
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	352	350	33

Budget authority and outlays, net:

	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	400	405	.....
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	63	77	.....
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	330	330	328
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	393	407	328
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	400	405	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	392	407	328
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	400	405	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	392	407	328

Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA), authorized by Title V of the Older Americans Act as amended in 2006 (P.L. 109-365), is a federally-sponsored community service employment and training program for unemployed low-income individuals, ages 55 and older. The program is proposed for elimination because it fails to meet its major statutory goals of fostering economic self-sufficiency and moving low-income seniors into unsubsidized employment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0175-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	.....	.....
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	4	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	397	401	11
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	404	405	11

TAA COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CAREER TRAINING GRANT FUND**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 016-0187-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	37	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-18	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-18	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	37	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	18	.....	.....

4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	18	.....	.....

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Community College and Career Training program, which received appropriations in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Section 1501 of P.L. 111-152, 124 Stat. 1070), provided \$500 million annually in fiscal years 2011-2014 for competitive grants to eligible institutions of higher education.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year [2020] 2021 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, [\$680,000,000] \$633,600,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, [2020] 2021: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)). (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0326-0-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	162	208	207
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	401	410	407
0005 Wage Insurance Payments	19	22	20
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	582	640	634
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	790	680	634
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-49	-40	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	741	640	634
1900 Budget authority (total)	741	640	634
1930 Total budgetary resources available	741	640	634
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-159	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,056	1,065	805
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	582	640	634
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-331	-443	-512
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-243	-457	-413
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,065	805	514
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,056	1,065	805
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,065	805	514
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	741	640	634
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	143	253	247
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	188	190	265
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	331	443	512
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	741	640	634
4190 Outlays, net (total)	331	443	512

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES—Continued

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	741	640	634
Outlays	331	443	512
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-143
Outlays			-55
Total:			
Budget Authority	741	640	491
Outlays	331	443	457

The Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances (FUBA) account funds the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Workers program, which provides income support through Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA); funding for job training and case management through Training and Other Activities; and wage insurance payments through Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA). \$633,600,000 is sufficient to fund the activities of the TAA program in fiscal year 2021.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0326-4-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits			-31
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities			-107
0005 Wage Insurance Payments			-5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			-143
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			-143
1900 Budget authority (total)			-143
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-143
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			-143
3020 Outlays (gross)			55
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			-88
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			-88
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-143
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-37
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			-18
4110 Outlays, gross (total)			-55
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-143
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-55

The Budget includes a legislative proposal to refocus the TAA program on apprenticeship and on-the-job training strategies to ensure that participants are training for relevant occupations. States will also be encouraged to place a greater emphasis on intensive reemployment services for workers who are not participating in work-based training, getting those workers into the workforce more quickly.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, [\$84,066,000] \$95,239,000, together with not to exceed [\$3,290,583,000] \$3,402,041,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which:

(1) [\$2,540,816,000] \$2,646,686,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than [\$175,000,000] \$200,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act), any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments]; *Provided*, That of such amount, \$117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and [\$58,000,000] \$83,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(II) of such Act; [and \$9,000,000] \$6,000,000 is for [continued support of] grants to State or non-State entities to operate the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence; and \$90,000,000 is for grants to States identified by the Secretary to implement online information technology solutions that help facilitate the reporting and verification of work search activities by claimants and automated adjudication relating to such reporting and activities, where permissible under Federal law, and for States identified by the Secretary for additional validation and adjudication activities relating to potential improper payments identified through cross-matches with data sources that support prevention of improper payments resulting from the failure of claimants to report accurate and timely information regarding their earnings or their return to work, which shall include cross-matches with the National Directory of New Hires and the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Data Hub operated by the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence and may include cross-matches with other appropriate sources), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, [2020] 2021, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2020] 2021, and for State obligation through September 30, [2022] 2023, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, [2026] 2027, and for expenditure through September 30, [2027] 2028, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2020] 2021, and for obligation by the States through September 30, [2022] 2023, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, [2021] 2022, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, [2020] 2021 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2020] 2021;

(2) [\$12,000,000] \$18,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$646,639,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, [2020] 2021 through June 30, [2021] 2022: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the funding allocation in section 7 of such Act, States may use up to 100 percent of the funds allotted to the State under section 6 of such Act to carry out the activities described in section 7(a) of such Act;

(4) [\$22,318,000] \$19,818,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(5) [\$68,810,000] \$70,898,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$9,000,000 which shall be derived by transfer from funds made available to the Department of Labor under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)) and shall remain available until September 30, 2021, is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which [\$54,528,000] \$62,616,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and [\$14,282,000] \$17,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) [\$62,653,000] \$64,826,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the

Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, [2020] 2021 through June 30, [2021] 2022, of which up to \$9,800,000 shall be used to carry out research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available for research and demonstration projects under this paragraph to the "Office of Disability Employment Policy" account for such purposes:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year [2020] 2021 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed [1,706,000] 1,728,000, an additional \$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: Provided further, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, [2021] 2022, for such purposes. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 UI State Admin, RESEA, and EUC Admin	2,533	2,542	2,648
0002 UI National Activities	12	12	18
0010 ES Grants to States	665	668	668
0011 ES National Activities	20	22	20
0012 Workforce Information	63	63	65
0014 Foreign Labor Certification	70	69	80
0015 H-1B Fees	21	19	19
0799 Total direct obligations	3,384	3,395	3,518
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration	48	51	51
0803 Reimbursable program NAWS surveys .....	.....	1	1
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	48	52	52
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,432	3,447	3,570
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	80	58	55

1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	68	45	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to ETA PA [016–0172]	–3	–3	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	78	55	55
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	92	84	86
1121 Appropriations transferred from TES [016–0174] .....	.....	.....	9
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	92	84	95
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Fees)	20	19	19
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	1	1	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–1	–1	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	20	19	19
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,508	3,343	3,455
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–208	.....	.....
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to OLSM [016–0150]	–1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,299	3,343	3,455
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections [EUC Admin]	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,412	3,447	3,570
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,490	3,502	3,625
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	58	55	55

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,742	1,696	1,751
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,432	3,447	3,570
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,464	–3,392	–3,807
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–14	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,696	1,751	1,514
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1,225	–927	–927
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	208	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	90	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–927	–927	–927
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	517	769	824
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	769	824	587

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,391	3,427	3,550
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,125	2,090	2,185
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,277	1,282	1,602
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,402	3,372	3,787
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources [ES Grants to States]	–642	–647	–647
4030 Federal sources [ES Natl Activities]	–20	–22	–20
4030 Federal sources [FLC Fed Admin]	–48	–55	–57
4030 Federal sources [FLC State Grants]	–14	–14	–14
4030 Federal sources [NAWS] .....	.....	–1	–1
4030 Federal sources [UI Admin/Natl Activities]	–2,650	–2,378	–2,465
4030 Federal sources [RESEA]	–150	–175	–200
4030 Federal sources [DUA]	–48	–51	–51
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3,572	–3,343	–3,455
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	208	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	64	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	272	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	91	84	95
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	–170	29	332
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	21	20	20
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	18	20
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	61	2	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	62	20	20
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–26	–1	–1

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4142 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	25		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	20	19	19
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	36	19	19
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	111	103	114
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–134	48	351

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	111	103	114
Outlays	–134	48	351
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			19
Outlays			19
Total:			
Budget Authority	111	103	133
Outlays	–134	48	370

Unemployment compensation.—State administration amounts provide administrative grants to State agencies that pay unemployment compensation to eligible workers and collect State unemployment taxes from employers. These agencies also pay unemployment benefits to former Federal personnel and ex-servicemembers as well as trade readjustment allowances to eligible individuals. State administration amounts also provide administrative grants to State agencies to improve the integrity and financial stability of the unemployment compensation program through a comprehensive performance management system, UI Performs. The purpose is to effect continuous improvement in State performance and implement activities designed to reduce errors and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and the collection of unemployment taxes. National activities relating to the Federal-State unemployment insurance programs are conducted through contracts or agreements with the State agencies or non-State entities. A workload contingency reserve is included in State administration to meet increases in the costs of administering the program resulting from increases in the number of unemployment claims filed and paid. The appropriation automatically provides additional funds whenever unemployment claim workloads increase above levels specified in the appropriations language.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2018 actual	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	8,442	8,558	8,590	8,651
Employee wage items recorded	696,918	708,649	714,260	722,082
Initial claims taken	11,891	11,471	12,004	12,230
Weeks claimed	96,077	88,578	86,765	89,362
Nonmonetary determinations	6,733	6,331	6,470	6,638
Appeals	1,125	1,048	1,017	1,017
Covered employment	143,089	144,828	145,767	147,064

Employment service.—The public employment service is a nationwide system providing no-fee employment services to job-seekers and employers. State employment service activities are financed by grants provided by formula to States. Funding allotments are provided annually on a Program Year basis beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year.

Employment service activities serving national needs are conducted through specific reimbursable agreements between the States and the Federal Government under the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended, and other legislation. States also receive funding under this activity for administration of the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, as well as for amortization payments for those States that had independent retirement plans prior to 1980 in their State employment service agencies.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.	2021 est.
Number of Participants Served	3,807,389	3,810,644	3,839,379	3,839,379

Foreign Labor Certification.—This activity provides for the administration and operation of the foreign labor certification programs within the Employment and Training Administration. Under these programs, U.S. employers that can demonstrate a shortage of qualified, available U.S. workers and no adverse impact on similarly situated U.S. workers may seek the Secretary of Labor's certification as a first step in the multi-agency process required to hire a foreign worker to fill critical permanent or temporary vacancies. Major programs include the permanent, H-2A temporary agricultural, H-2B temporary non-agricultural, CW-1 temporary, and H-1B temporary highly skilled worker visas. The account is divided into Federal and State activities.

Federal Administration.—Federal Administration provides leadership, policy, budget, program operations including staffing (Federal and contractors), information technology, three national processing center facilities, and operational direction to Federal activities supporting the effective and efficient administration of foreign labor certification programs.

State grants.—State grants provides grants to State workforce agencies in 50 States and 5 U.S. territories funding employment-related activities required for the administration of Federal foreign labor certification programs. Activities include State Workforce Agency posting and circulation of job orders and other assistance to employers in the recruitment of U.S. workers, processing of employer requests for prevailing wage determinations for the permanent and temporary programs, State safety inspection of housing provided by employers to workers, and State development of prevailing wage and prevailing practice surveys used to set wages and standards in a defined geographic area.

American Job Centers.—These funds are used to support the joint Federal-State efforts to improve the comprehensive American Job Center system authorized under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. This system provides workers and employers with quick and easy access to a wide array of enhanced career development and labor market information services. A portion of these funds supports a joint initiative between the Employment and Training Administration and the Office of Disability Employment Policy to improve the accessibility and accountability of the public workforce development system for individuals with disabilities.

National Agricultural Workers Survey fee.—The Department of Labor conducts the National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS), which collects information annually about the demographic, employment, and health characteristics of the U.S. crop labor force. The information is obtained directly from farm workers through face-to-face interviews.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21	19	20
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	20	22	26
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	13	13	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	16	18	18
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	17	14	15
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,287	3,299	3,416
99.0 Direct obligations	3,384	3,395	3,518
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	48	52	52
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,432	3,447	3,570

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	156	144	154
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	39	36	36

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0179-4-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0015 FLC fees			19
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			19
1900 Budget authority (total)			19
1930 Total budgetary resources available			19
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			19
3020 Outlays (gross)			-19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			19
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			19
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			19
4190 Outlays, net (total)			19

The Budget proposes authorizing legislation to establish and retain fees to cover the costs of operating the foreign labor certification programs, which ensure that employers proposing to bring in immigrant workers have verified that American workers cannot meet their needs and that immigrant workers are being compensated appropriately and not disadvantaging American workers. The ability to charge fees for these programs would give the Department of Labor (DOL) a more reliable, workload-based source of funding for this function, similar to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The proposal would ultimately eliminate the need for discretionary appropriations. The proposal includes the following: 1) charge employer fees for its prevailing wage determinations; 2) charge employer fees for its permanent labor certification program; 3) charge employer fees for H-2B non-agricultural workers; 4) retain and adjust the H-2A agricultural worker application fees currently deposited into the General Fund; and 5) charge employer fees for CW-1 workers. The fee levels, including possible expedited processing fees, would be set via regulation to ensure that the amounts are subject to review. Given DOL OIG's important role in investigating fraud and abuse, the proposal also includes a mechanism to provide funding for OIG's work to oversee foreign labor certification programs.

In addition, the Budget proposes authorizing legislation to double the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA) fee for the H-1B visa program in order to help train American workers and close the skills gap. The proposal would increase the ACWIA fee to \$3,000 per worker for large employers and \$1,500 per worker for small employers. The increased revenue would provide additional funding for DOL job training grants to support apprenticeship and DOL processing of foreign labor certifications. Under the proposal, the allocations for DOL job training grants (50 percent); DOL foreign labor certifications (5 percent); National Science Foundation (NSF) Innovative Technology Experiences for Students and Teachers program (10 percent); and DHS processing costs (5 percent) would remain the same. The NSF allocation for STEM scholarships would decrease from 30 percent to 15 percent, which would maintain absolute funding levels under current estimates. The proposal would initiate a new 15 percent allocation for the Department of Education's Career and Technical Education formula grant.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0179-4-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources			3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			3
99.0 Direct obligations			19
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			19

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0179-4-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			36

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0178-0-1-603	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0012 Payments to ESAA	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

This account provides for general fund financing of extended unemployment benefit programs under certain statutes. It is also the mechanism used to make general fund reimbursements for some or all of the benefits and administrative costs incurred for temporary Federal programs. These funds are transferred from the Payments to the Unemployment Trust Fund account to a receipt account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF) so that resources may be transferred to the Employment Security Administration Account in the UTF for administrative costs or to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account in the UTF for benefit costs.

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0168-0-1-603	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS—Continued

The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 codified and expanded the definition of Short Time Compensation (STC), a layoff aversion strategy that enables workers to remain employed and employers to retain their trained staff during times of reduced business activity. Under the STC program, workers receive a percentage of unemployment benefits based upon the percentage of reduction in their hours of work. As an incentive for states to enact state STC programs and promote the use of STC, the Act provided for 100 percent reimbursement of STC benefit costs paid under state law for up to 156 weeks, or three years. Grant funding was also available to states whose permanent STC laws meet the new Federal definition.

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1800–0–1–603	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct)		1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)		1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1029 Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	–3		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	3		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)		1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available		1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	25	26
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	25	26	27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	25	26
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	25	26	27
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–3		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)		1	1
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	–3		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–3		

This account provides mandatory general revenue funding for a temporary program established under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) and subsequently extended. This program paid a supplement of \$25 on every week of unemployment compensation. It was last extended in Public Law 111–157 and paid benefits through December 7, 2010, with a phaseout period. As a result of adjudications, benefits continue to be paid but are minimal.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5

U.S.C. 8509, and to the "Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances" account, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2021] 2022. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

This appropriation makes available funding for repayable advances (loans) to two accounts in the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF): the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account (EUCA) which pays the Federal share of extended unemployment benefits, and the Federal Unemployment Account (FUA) which makes loans to States to fund unemployment benefits. In addition, the account has provided repayable advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (BLDTF) when its balances proved insufficient to make payments from that account. The BLDTF now has authority to borrow directly from the Treasury under the trust fund debt restructuring provisions of Public Law 110–343. Repayable advances are shown as borrowing authority within the UTF or the BLDTF, and they do not appear as budget authority or outlays in the Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds account.

This appropriation also makes available funding as needed for nonrepayable advances to the Federal Employees Compensation Account (FECA) to pay the costs of unemployment compensation for former Federal employees and ex-servicemembers, and to the Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances (FUBA) account to pay the costs of benefits and services under the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Workers program. These advances are shown as budget authority and outlays in the Advances account. The 2014 appropriations language included new authority for non-repayable advances to the revolving fund for the Employment Security Administration Account (ESAA) in the UTF. In turn, this revolving fund may provide repayable, interest-bearing advances to the ESAA if it runs short of funds, and the borrowing authority will enable the ESAA to cover its obligations despite seasonal variations in the account's receipts.

The Department estimates that no advances will be necessary in 2020 and 2021. Detail on the nonrepayable advances is provided above; detail on the repayable advances is shown separately in the UTF or the BLDTF.

To address the potential need for significant and somewhat unpredictable advances to various accounts, the Congress appropriates such sums as necessary for advances to all of the potential recipient accounts. The fiscal year 2021 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, [\$108,674,000] \$121,307,000, together with not to exceed [\$49,982,000] \$50,293,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	45	45	43
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	36	36	36
0005 Executive direction	9	9	9
0006 Training & Employment Services	71	71	83
0799 Total direct obligations	161	161	171
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	3	4	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	164	165	175
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	3
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA SUIESO [016–0179]	3	3	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4	5	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	109	109	121
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	50
1700 Collected [DUA/eGrants/Grants Management/TA to PA]	3	4	4

1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	54	54	54
1900	Budget authority (total)	163	163	175
1930	Total budgetary resources available	167	168	178
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	3	3
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	18	22	26
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	164	165	175
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-158	-161	-173
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	26	28
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-2	-2
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	17	20	24
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	20	24	26
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	163	163	175
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	144	141	151
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	14	20	22
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	158	161	173
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-54	-54	-54
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-54	-54	-54
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	109	109	121
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	104	107	119
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	109	109	121
4190	Outlays, net (total)	104	107	119

This account provides for the Federal administration of Employment and Training Administration programs.

Training and Employment services.—Training and Employment services provides leadership, policy direction and administration for a decentralized system of grants to State and local governments. The account also provides federally administered programs for job training and employment assistance for low-income adults, youth, and dislocated workers; training and employment services to special targeted groups; settlement of trade adjustment petitions; and related program operations support activities.

Workforce security.—Provides leadership and policy direction for the administration of the comprehensive nationwide public employment service system; oversees unemployment insurance programs in each State; supports a one-stop career center network, including a comprehensive system of collecting, analyzing and disseminating labor market information; and includes related program operations support activities.

Office of Apprenticeship.—Establishing a new industry-recognized apprenticeship system to modernize and expand the country's approach to apprenticeships. Oversees the administration of a Federal-State apprenticeship structure that registers apprenticeship training programs meeting national standards. Provides outreach to employers and labor organizations to promote and develop high-quality apprenticeship programs.

Executive direction.—Provides leadership and policy direction for all training and employment services programs and activities and provides for related program operations support, including research, evaluations, and demonstrations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0172-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	77	69	70
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	79	71	72
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	25	26	26
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	23	35	35
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	19	14	23
99.0 Direct obligations	161	161	171
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	4	4
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	164	165	175

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0172-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	686	620	620
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	16	16

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition, contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, \$11,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds provided under the heading "Social Security Administration-Limitation on Administration Expenses" for the Federal administration of the Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program by the Secretary of Labor.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0172-2-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Ticket to Work			11
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections ()			11
1900 Budget authority (total)			11
1930 Total budgetary resources available			11
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			11
3020 Outlays (gross)			-11
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			11
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			11
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources			-11
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			-11
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

Ticket to Work Program.—Provides leadership and policy direction for federal administration of the program supporting training and job placement and retention for people ages 18 through 64 who receive Social Security Disability Insurance or Supplemental Security Income (SSDI/SSI) benefits and want to work.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0172-2-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			4
11.9 Total personnel compensation			4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			5
99.0 Direct obligations			11
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			11

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0172-2-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment			30

ADVANCES TO THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT OF THE
UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

This account is a revolving fund that is available to make advances to the Employment Security Administration Account (ESAA) in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the provisions of section 901(e) of the Social Security Act. These repayable, interest-bearing advances permit financing of the Federal and State administrative costs of employment security programs when the balance in ESAA is insufficient. The borrowing authority also enables ESAA to cover its obligations despite seasonal variations in the account's receipts.

Trust Funds

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	70,488	82,790	96,038
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	6,438	7,015	7,158
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	34,624	34,909	35,782
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	131	80	91
1130 CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund	1		
1130 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	1		
1140 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	376	401	436
1140 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	1	1	1
1140 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,750	2,105	2,433
1199 Total current law receipts	43,322	44,511	45,901
Proposed:			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			2
1999 Total receipts	43,322	44,511	45,903
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	113,810	127,301	141,941
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-3,622	-3,671	-3,784
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-39,307	-42,137	-43,832
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-17	-17	-17
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-118	-56	-65
2103 Unemployment Trust Fund	-3		
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-8		
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-101	-77	-58
2135 Unemployment Trust Fund	12,021	14,695	14,342
2135 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	8		
2135 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	127		

2199 Total current law appropriations	-31,020	-31,263	-33,414
Proposed:			
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			74
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			-715
2299 Total proposed appropriations			-641
2999 Total appropriations	-31,020	-31,263	-34,055
5099 Balance, end of year	82,790	96,038	107,886

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States	26,832	26,889	28,708
0002 Federal employees' unemployment compensation [FECA]	361	458	687
0003 State administrative expenses [ES Grants to States, ES Nat'l Actv, UI, and RESEA]	3,189	3,222	3,332
0010 Direct expenses [PA, FLC, OIG, SOL, and BLS]	183	193	195
0011 Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	93	93	93
0020 Veterans employment and training	250	256	257
0021 Interest on FUTA refunds	2	1	1
0023 EUC Admin [from PUTF]	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	30,911	31,113	33,274

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	3,622	3,671	3,784
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	39,307	42,137	43,832
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	3		
1235 Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	-12,021	-14,695	-14,342
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	27,289	27,442	29,490
1900 Budget authority (total)	30,911	31,113	33,274
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30,911	31,113	33,274

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,606	2,292	2,336
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	30,911	31,113	33,274
3020 Outlays (gross)	-31,225	-31,069	-33,524
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,292	2,336	2,086
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,606	2,292	2,336
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,292	2,336	2,086

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,622	3,671	3,784
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,793	2,398	2,487
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,224	1,229	1,547
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,017	3,627	4,034
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	27,289	27,442	29,490
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	26,360	27,442	29,490
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	848		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	27,208	27,442	29,490
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	30,911	31,113	33,274
4190 Outlays, net (total)	31,225	31,069	33,524

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	72,576	84,361	97,910
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	84,361	97,910	110,710

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	30,911	31,113	33,274
Outlays	31,225	31,069	33,524
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-74
Outlays			-74
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			715

Outlays	715		
Total:			
Budget Authority	30,911	31,113	33,915
Outlays	31,225	31,069	34,165

The financial transactions of the Federal-State and railroad unemployment insurance systems are made through the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF). The UTF has two accounts for the railroad unemployment insurance system but for the Federal-State unemployment insurance system there are 57 separate accounts: one for each of the 50 states, three jurisdictions (District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) and four federal accounts. The state and jurisdiction accounts receive funds from a state unemployment insurance payroll tax which is used to pay benefits. The Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) payroll tax provides funds for two of the Federal accounts — the Employment Security Administration Account (ESAA) and the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account (EUCA) — while the remaining two, the Federal Unemployment Account (FUA) and the Federal Employee Compensation Account (FECA), are revolving accounts.

Except for FECA balances, funds on deposit in the UTF accounts are invested in Government securities until needed for payment of benefits or administrative expenses. The FUTA payroll tax is deposited in the ESAA which retains 80 percent of the deposit and pays the costs of Federal and State administration of the unemployment insurance system, veterans' employment services, surveys of wages and employment, foreign labor certifications and about 97 percent of the costs of the Employment Service. The other 20 percent of FUTA is transferred to the EUCA which pays for certain extended benefit (EB) payments. During periods of high State unemployment, there is a stand-by program of EB, financed one-half by State unemployment taxes and one-half by the FUTA payroll tax.

The UTF also provides repayable advances (loans) from the FUA to States and jurisdictions when the balances in their individual accounts are insufficient to pay benefits. Federal accounts in the UTF may receive repayable and nonrepayable advances from the general fund when they have insufficient balances to make advances to States, pay the Federal share of extended unemployment benefits, or pay for State and Federal administrative costs.

The Federal Employees Compensation Account (FECA) in the UTF provides funds to States for unemployment compensation benefits paid to eligible former Federal civilian personnel, Postal Service employees, and ex-servicemembers. In turn, the various Federal agencies reimburse the FECA for benefits paid to their former employees. The FECA is not funded out of Federal unemployment taxes. Any additional resources necessary to assure that the FECA can make the required payments to States are provided from the Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds appropriation.

Both the benefit payments and administrative expenses of the separate unemployment insurance program for railroad employees are paid from the UTF, and receipts from a tax on railroad payrolls are deposited into the program's accounts in the UTF to meet expenses.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	73,095	84,829	98,112
0999 Total balance, start of year	73,095	84,829	98,112
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	6,438	7,015	7,158
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	34,624	34,909	35,782
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	131	80	91
1130 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	17	14	15
1150 CMA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund	1		
1150 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,750	2,105	2,433

1150 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	1		
1160 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	376	401	436
1160 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	1	1	1
1160 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	1		
1199 Income under present law	43,340	44,525	45,916
Proposed:			
1210 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			2
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1299 Income proposed			2
1999 Total cash income	43,340	44,525	45,918
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Unemployment Trust Fund (Budget Acct)	-31,225	-31,069	-33,524
2100 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund (Budget Acct)	-123	-173	-155
2199 Outgo under current law	-31,348	-31,242	-33,679
Proposed:			
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			74
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			-715
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation			-641
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-31,348	-31,242	-34,320
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	10,240	11,178	9,165
3120 Interest	1,752	2,105	2,433
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	11,992	13,283	11,598
3298 Adjustment to reconcile to proprietary accounting	-258		
3299 Total adjustments	-258		
3999 Total change in fund balance	11,734	13,283	11,598
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	468	202	-1,000
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund	84,361	97,910	110,710
4999 Total balance, end of year	84,829	98,112	109,710

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	93	93	93
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	361	458	687
42.0 State unemployment benefits	26,832	26,889	28,708
43.0 Interest and dividends	2	1	1
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	177	187	189
94.0 Veterans employment and training	250	256	257
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses	3,190	3,223	3,333
94.0 Departmental Management (OIG, SOL)	6	6	6
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	30,911	31,113	33,274

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-2-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States			-74
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)			-74
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			-74
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-74
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			-74

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–8042–2–7–999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
3020 Outlays (gross)			74
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–74
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–74
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–74
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–74

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–4–7–999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit Payments by States			715
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)			715
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			715
1930 Total budgetary resources available			715
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			715
3020 Outlays (gross)			–715
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			715
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			715
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			715
4190 Outlays, net (total)			715

Minimum Solvency Standard.—Since the end of the most recent recession, many states continue to struggle to maintain adequate Unemployment Insurance (UI) Trust Fund balances. The Budget includes a proposal to add a minimum solvency standard in the UI program to help address the challenge states face in maintaining sufficient balances in their Unemployment Trust Fund accounts. This proposal would strengthen states' incentive to adequately fund their UI systems by making states that fail to maintain an Average High-Cost Multiple (AHCM) of 0.5 for two consecutive January firsts subject to the same FUTA tax credit reductions applied to states which go below a zero trust fund balance.

UI Program Integrity Package.—The Budget includes a package of program integrity proposals similar to those included in the proposed Unemployment Compensation Program Integrity Act, which the Department previously sent to Congress in response to the UI program's three consecutive years of high improper payment rates. Specifically, the package includes the following proposals:

Require states to use SIDES.—This proposal will require state UI agencies to use the State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) to exchange information with employers concerning reasons for a claimant's separation from employment.

Require states to cross-match against the NDNH.—This proposal will require state UI agencies to use the National Directory for New Hires in their claims to better identify individuals continuing to claim unemployment compensation after returning to work, one of the leading root causes of UI improper payments.

Allow the Secretary of Labor to establish UI corrective actions.—This proposal will allow the Secretary of Labor to require states to implement corrective action measures for poor state performance in the UI program,

helping to reduce improper payments in states with the highest improper payment rates. Currently, the Secretary has very limited options to require state UI agencies to take actions to respond to poor performance and high improper payment rates.

Require states to cross-match with SSA's prisoner database.—Under current law, state UI agencies' use of cross-matches is permissible and the Social Security Administration's (SSA) Prisoner Update Processing System (PUPS) is currently only used by some states for UI verification. Requiring states to cross-match claims against the PUPS or other repositories of prisoner information will help identify those individuals ineligible for benefits due to incarceration and reduce improper payments.

Allow states to retain 5 percent of UI overpayments for program integrity use.—This proposal will allow states to retain 5 percent of overpayment recoveries to fund program integrity activities in each state's UI program. This provides an incentive to states to increase detection and recovery of improper payments and provides necessary resources to carry out staff-intensive work to validate cross-match hits as required by law.

Require states to use penalty and interest collections solely for UI administration.—This proposal will require states to deposit all penalty and interest payments collected through the UI program into the state's Unemployment Trust Fund account and require the funds be used for improving state administration of the UI program and reemployment services for UI claimants. States with high improper payment rates would be required to use a portion of the funds for program integrity activities. Currently, states have discretion to use these funds for non-UI purposes.

Require states to implement the Integrated Data Hub.—This proposal would require states to implement the Integrated Data Hub developed by the UI Integrity Center of Excellence to gain access to a fraud analytics database, sources of incarceration and mortality records, and a front-end identity verification tool.

Offset Overlapping UI and Disability Insurance Benefits.—The Budget includes a proposal to reduce an individual's entitlement to a Disability Insurance benefit in any month by the amount the individual receives in unemployment compensation.

Paid Parental Leave.—The Budget includes a proposal to establish a Federal-state paid parental leave benefit program within the UI program that would begin in 2023. The program will provide six weeks of benefits for mothers, fathers, and adoptive parents. The benefit is provided to help families recover from childbirth and to bond with their new children.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, **[\$181,000,000] \$192,738,000**, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, **[2021] 2023**, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Enforcement and participant assistance	147	147	157
0002 Policy and compliance assistance	27	27	29
0003 Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	7	7	7
0799 Total direct obligations	181	181	193
0801 Reimbursable obligations	8	8	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	189	189	201
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	181	181	193

Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected: Federal Sources	6	8
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2	
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	8	8
1900	Budget authority (total)	189	201
1930	Total budgetary resources available	191	203
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	32	50
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	189	201
3020	Outlays (gross)	-186	-201
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	33	50
Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-2
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2	
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1	
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	31	48
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	31	48
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	189	201
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	159	151
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	27	50
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	186	201
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-7	-8
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-7	-8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2	
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-1	
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	181	193
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	179	193
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	181	193
4190	Outlays, net (total)	179	193

Average days to process exemption requests 309 400 400

¹ Reflects a revision of original estimates based on the full appropriation pursuant to P.L. 116-93.

² Employee Benefits Security Programs encompass three budget activities to include: (1) Enforcement and Participant Assistance; (2) Policy Compliance Assistance; and (3) Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration.

³ The agency continues its efforts to enhance the quality and impact of its investigations and has placed special emphasis on Major Case monetary recoveries, as well as the impact of its investigations (e.g., the amounts recovered for plan participants and beneficiaries). While the agency will continue to report the total number of investigations conducted, it will no longer make projections of the raw number of investigations.

⁴ Reflects over \$2.13 billion in participant benefit recoveries, \$354.6 million in plan assets restored, \$41.3 million in participant health plan recoveries, \$33.2 million in distributions for abandoned plans, and \$14.7 million for Voluntary Fiduciary Correction Program recoveries.

⁵ Includes Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) registrations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1700-0-1-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	87	91
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	89	94
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	29	32
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	29	27
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	9
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	181	181
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	8	8
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	189	189

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-1700-0-1-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	802	826
			875

Employee Benefits Security Programs ².—Conducts criminal and civil investigations to ensure compliance with the fiduciary provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act (FERSA). Assures compliance with applicable reporting, disclosure and other requirements of ERISA as well as accounting, auditing, and actuarial standards. Discloses required plan filings to the public. Provides information, technical, and compliance assistance to benefit plan professionals and participants and to the general public. Conducts policy, research, and legislative analysis on pension, health, and other employee benefit issues. Provides compliance assistance to employers and plan officials. Develops regulations and interpretations. Issues individual and class exemptions from regulations. Provides leadership, policy direction, strategic planning, and administrative guidance in the support of the Department's ERISA responsibilities.

	2019 Actual	2020 est. ¹	2021 est.
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS²			
Investigations conducted	1,421	N/A	N/A ³
Participant benefit recoveries and plan assets restored	\$257,803,000 ⁴	\$733,450,000	\$942,040,000
Major case monetary recoveries per major case staff day ⁵	\$108,807	\$39,996	\$39,996
Monetary recoveries on major cases closed per staff day ⁵	\$79,779	\$29,271	\$29,271 ⁵
Other civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 18 months	89.0%	76.0%	76.0%
Inquiries received	166,627	200,000	175,000
Reporting compliance reviews	3,255	3,300	3,300
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations and regulations issued	3,663	3,367	3,716 ⁵

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Federal Funds

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("Corporation") is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, [2020] 2021, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year [2020] 2021 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of \$452,858,000] \$465,289,000: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year [2020] 2021, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, [2024] 2025, for obligations for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: *Provided further*, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided for administrative expenses in this paragraph may be incurred and shall be available through September 30, [2024] 2025 for obligation for unforeseen and extraordinary pre-termination or termination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That, an additional amount shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2024] 2025 to the extent the Corporation's [costs] expenses exceed \$250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND—Continued

upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach, not to exceed an additional \$100 per affected individual. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Single-employer benefit payment	5,821	6,855	7,289
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance	160	190	350
0806 Administrative Expenses	423	453	465
0807 Investment Management Fees	106	124	130
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,510	7,622	8,234
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	30,684	36,274	42,197
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1		1	
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		1	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	12,100	13,544	15,310
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	9	8	
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-9	-8	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	12,100	13,544	15,310
1900 Budget authority (total)	12,100	13,545	15,311
1930 Total budgetary resources available	42,784	49,819	57,508
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	36,274	42,197	49,274
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	310	348	348
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	6,510	7,622	8,234
3020 Outlays (gross)	-6,472	-7,622	-8,234
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	348	348	348
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	310	348	348
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	348	348	348
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		-1	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)		-1	-1
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	12,100	13,544	15,310
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6,270	7,285	7,881
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	202	336	352
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	6,472	7,621	8,233
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Cash Investment Receipts	-1,988	-1,007	-1,146
4123 Non-Federal sources	-10,112	-12,537	-14,164
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-12,100	-13,544	-15,310
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-5,628	-5,923	-7,077
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-5,628	-5,923	-7,077
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	31,659	36,713	42,635
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	36,713	42,635	49,712
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	9
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	9

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Outlays	-5,628	-5,923	-7,077
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays		-2	11

Total:

Outlays	-5,628	-5,925	-7,066
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The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is a Federal corporation established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. It guarantees payment of basic pension benefits earned by over 35,000,000 of America's workers and retirees participating in more than 25,000 private-sector defined benefit pension plans. The Single-Employer Program protects about 24,700,000 workers and retirees in about 24,000 pension plans. The Multiemployer Program protects about 10,800,000 workers and retirees in about 1,400 pension plans. The Corporation receives no funds from general tax revenues. Operations are financed by insurance premiums set by Congress and paid by sponsors of defined benefit plans, investment income, assets from pension plans trusted by PBGC, and recoveries from the companies formerly responsible for the plans. PBGC is requesting \$465,289,000 in spending authority for administrative purposes in 2021. The request includes spending authority of \$5,000,000 for the Pension Insurance Modeling System (PIMS) transformation and budget forecasting tool; \$2,000,000 for eBusiness Suite upgrades; \$5,061,000 for mission critical and mandatory personnel compensation and benefit costs; and an additional \$370,000 for the Office of the Inspector General's financial statement audit, cybersecurity posture, and Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency annual fee. This request proposes language in the General Provisions of the President's Budget to provide reception and representation authority up to \$5,000.

Plan Preservation Efforts.—PBGC works to preserve plans and keep pension promises in the hands of the employers who make them. When companies undertake major transactions that might threaten their ability to pay pensions, PBGC negotiates protections for their pension plans. Last year, PBGC worked with dozens of companies, both in bankruptcy and otherwise, to preserve their plans that were at risk. In 2019, PBGC:

- Paid \$160,000,000 in financial assistance to 89 insolvent multiemployer plans, including four plans that were closed out by annuity purchases; and
- Performed audits of eight multiemployer plans covering more than 10,000 people to evaluate the timeliness and accuracy of benefit payments to all participants, compliance with laws and regulations, and the effectiveness and efficiency in management of the remaining assets in terminated and insolvent plans.

Stepping in to Insure Pensions When Plans Fail.—When plans do fail, PBGC steps in to ensure that basic benefits continue to be paid. Over the years, PBGC has become responsible for almost 1,500,000 people in more than 4,900 failed plans. In 2019, PBGC:

- Paid \$6,020,000,000 in benefits to 932,000 retirees in single-employer plans; and
- Performed standard termination audits of single-employer plans that resulted in additional payments of \$5,100,000 to 993 people.

Single-employer benefit payments.—Through its Single-Employer Program, PBGC is directly responsible for the benefits of about 1,500,000 current and future retirees in trusted pension plans. The Single-Employer Program covers defined benefit pension plans that generally are sponsored by a single employer. When an underfunded single-employer plan terminates, PBGC steps in to pay participants' benefits up to legal limits set by law. This typically happens when the employer sponsoring an underfunded plan goes bankrupt, ceases operation, or can no longer afford to keep the plan going. PBGC takes over the plan's assets, administration, and payment of benefits up to the legal limits. In some instances, plans can choose to voluntarily terminate by filing a standard termination if the plan has enough money to pay all benefits owed to participants. In FY 2019, PBGC:

- Took responsibility for 51 single-employer plans that provide the pension benefits to more than 103,000 current and future retirees;
- Oversaw the seamless transition of more than 15,000 retirees to direct payments from PBGC.

Multiemployer financial assistance.—The Multiemployer Program covers about 10,800,000 participants in about 1,400 insured plans. A multiemployer plan is a pension plan sponsored by two or more unrelated employers

under collective bargaining agreements with one or more unions. Multiemployer plans cover most unionized workers in the trucking, retail food, construction, mining, garment, and other industries. If a PBGC-insured multiemployer plan is unable to pay guaranteed benefits when due, PBGC provides insolvent multiemployer plans with financial assistance, in the statutorily required form of loans, sufficient to pay PBGC guaranteed benefits and reasonable administrative expenses.

Investment management fees.—PBGC contracts with professional financial services corporations to manage Trust Fund assets in accordance with an investment strategy approved by PBGC's Board of Directors. Investment management fees are driven by the amount of assets under management. They are a direct, programmatic expense required to maintain the Trust Fund which supports single-employer benefit payments.

Consolidated Administrative Budget.—PBGC's administrative budget comprises all expenditures and operations that support:

- Benefit payments to pension plan participants;
- Financial assistance to distressed multiemployer pension plans; and
- Stewardship and accountability.

These operations include premium collections, pre-trusteeship work, efforts to preserve pension plans, recovery of assets from former plan sponsors, and pension insurance program protection activities. This area also covers the expenditures that support activities related to trusteeship; plan asset management (excluding investment management fees) and trust accounting; as well as benefit payments and administration services. Finally, this area includes the administrative functions covering procurement, financial management, human resources, facilities management, communications, legal support, and information technology infrastructure. These funds support the operations of the Participant and Plan Sponsor Advocate. They also support the required functions and efforts of the Office of the Inspector General, including training and participation in the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	113	112	115
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	118	117	121
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	38	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	25	29	29
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	106	124	130
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	221	248	254
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	5	5	5
33.0 Investments and loans	160	190	350
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	5,821	6,855	7,289
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,510	7,622	8,234

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	925	968	968

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-4-3-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance			15
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 33.0)			15

Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			2
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2		4
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2		6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		-9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			15
3020 Outlays (gross)			-15
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2		4
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			15
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Cash Investment Receipts	-2		-4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-2		11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value			2
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	2		-8

The Budget proposes to reform multiemployer premiums and improve the solvency of the program by creating a variable-rate premium (VRP) and an exit premium that together would raise approximately \$26,000,000,000 over the budget window. A multiemployer VRP would require plans to pay additional premiums based on their level of underfunding, up to a cap, as is done in the Single-Employer Program. An exit premium, equal to ten times the variable-rate premium cap, would be assessed on employers that withdraw from a multiemployer plan to compensate the Multiemployer Program for the additional risk imposed on it when employers exit and cease making plan contributions. Employers that withdraw from a multiemployer plan owe withdrawal liability to the plan for the employer's share of the plan's unfunded liabilities, but plans are often unable to collect the full amount of these liabilities.

PBGC would have limited authority to design waivers for some or all of the VRP assessed to terminated plans or ongoing plans that are in critical status, if there is a substantial risk that the payment of premiums will accelerate plan insolvency and financial assistance to the plan. Aggregate waivers for a year would be limited to 20 percent of anticipated total multiemployer variable-rate premiums for all plans. The multiemployer premiums proposed in the Budget are expected to be sufficient to fund the Multiemployer Program for the next 20 years.

The Budget also calls for the repeal of provisions accelerating fiscal year 2026 premiums into fiscal year 2025 and repeals the requirement for certain multiemployer premium revenues to be held in non-interest-bearing investments. The need for additional reforms of the multiemployer system is urgent, and the Administration stands ready to work with Congress on a long-term solution that appropriately balances the interests of all those affected by the multiemployer pension system—retirees, workers, employers, unions, and taxpayers. The solution should simultaneously accomplish several goals: protect retirees and prevent the collapse of the multiemployer pension system, limit the burden on taxpayers, save the federal backstop, and prevent a future crisis.

In contrast, the financial condition of the Single-Employer Program has improved in recent years, reflecting numerous premium increases enacted by Congress, a strong economy, and very few large claims. In fiscal year 2018, the program emerged from a deficit position and continued to improve in fiscal year 2019, although significant potential risk remains. In light of these developments, The Budget proposes to rebalance premiums in this program by pausing the indexation of single-employer premium rates for three years and increasing the cap on the VRP, currently \$561 in 2020, to \$900 in 2021 and indexed thereafter. This targets higher premiums on plans

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND—Continued

that present a greater exposure to PBGC and strengthens the incentive to improve plan funding. On net, combined with the premium changes in the recently enacted fiscal year 2020 appropriations legislation (P.L. 116–94, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020), this proposal will be approximately budget neutral.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, **[\$115,424,000]** \$114,962,000, together with **[\$2,177,000]** \$4,350,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Federal programs for workers' compensation	115	115	115
0801 Trust Funds, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	38	38	45
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	153	153	160
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	115	115	115
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	38	38	45
1900 Budget authority (total)	153	153	160
1930 Total budgetary resources available	153	153	160
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	13	17
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	153	153	160
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–152	–149	–160
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	17	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	12	13	17
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	13	17	17
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	153	153	160
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	142	142	149
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	7	11
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	152	149	160
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–36	–38	–45
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	–2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–38	–38	–45
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	115	115	115
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	114	111	115
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	115	115	115
4190 Outlays, net (total)	114	111	115

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) administers the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA), the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA), and the Black Lung Benefits Act (Black Lung). These programs ensure that eligible disabled and injured workers or their survivors receive compensation and medical benefits and a range of services, including vocational rehabilitation, supervision of medical care, and technical and advisory counseling, to which they are entitled.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	67	67	67
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	68	68	68
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	23	23	23
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	11	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	115	115	115
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	38	38	45
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	153	153	160

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	855	837	839

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; section 5(f) of the War Claims Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, **[\$234,600,000]** \$239,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year, for deposit into and to assume the attributes of the Employees' Compensation Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8147(a): *Provided*, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: *Provided further*, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, **[2019]** 2020, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: *Provided further*, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, **[2020]** 2021: *Provided further*, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, **[\$74,777,000]** \$80,257,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

- (1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, **[\$24,540,000]** \$27,220,000;
- (2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, **[\$22,968,000]** \$25,647,000;
- (3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, **[\$25,535,000]** \$25,648,000;
- (4) For program integrity, **[\$1,734,000]** \$1,742,000; and
- (5) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	3	2	2
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	227	233	237
0799 Total direct obligations	230	235	239
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	2,786	2,833	2,863
0802 FECA Fair Share (administrative expenses)	75	75	80
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	2,861	2,908	2,943
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,091	3,143	3,182
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,497	1,537	1,302
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,498	1,537	1,302
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	230	235	239
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,874	2,673	2,722
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	26		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,900	2,673	2,722
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,130	2,908	2,961
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,628	4,445	4,263
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,537	1,302	1,081
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	247	240	425
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,091	3,143	3,182
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,097	–2,958	–3,001
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	240	425	606
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–27	–27
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–26		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–27	–27	–27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	246	213	398
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	213	398	579
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,130	2,908	2,961
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,889	2,908	2,961
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	208	50	40
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,097	2,958	3,001
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–2,873	–2,673	–2,722
4123 Non-Federal sources	–1		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–2,874	–2,673	–2,722
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–26		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	230	235	239
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	223	285	279
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	230	235	239
4190 Outlays, net (total)	223	285	279

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	230	235	239
Outlays	223	285	279
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–31
Outlays			–31
Total:			
Budget Authority	230	235	208
Outlays	223	285	248

Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits.—The Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) program provides monetary and medical benefits to Federal workers who sustain work-related injury or disease. Not all benefits are paid by the program, since the first 45 days of disability are usually covered by keeping injured workers in pay status with their employing agencies (the continuation-of-pay period). A workers' compensation case is created following the receipt of an injury report or claim for occupational disease. In 2021 the FECA program projects to create 100,000 cases for Federal workers or their survivors; 15,900 Federal employees are projected to submit initial wage-loss claims; and 35,000 are projected to receive long-term wage replacement benefits for job-related injuries, diseases, or deaths. Most of the costs of this account are charged back to the beneficiaries' employing agencies.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION WORKLOAD

	2019 actual	2020 proj.	2021 proj.
Initial Wage-Loss Claims Received	16,335	16,100	15,900
Number of Compensation and Medical Payments Processed (by Chargeback Year)	8,138,835	8,100,000	8,000,000
Cases Created	100,534	100,000	100,000
Periodic Roll Payment Cases - Long-term Disability	37,441	36,000	35,000

Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act benefits.—Under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, the Federal Government pays from direct appropriations one-half of the increased benefits provided by the amendments for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. The remainder is provided from the Special Workers' Compensation Fund, which is financed by private employers, and is assessed at the beginning of each calendar year for their proportionate share of these payments.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	230	235	239
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,861	2,908	2,943
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,091	3,143	3,182

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	151	154	154

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1521–4–1–600	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits			–31
0899 Total reimbursable obligations			–31
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)			–31
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected			–31
1900 Budget authority (total)			–31
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–31
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			–31
3020 Outlays (gross)			31
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–31
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–31
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–31

SPECIAL BENEFITS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–1521–4–1–600	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–31

The 2021 Budget incorporates longstanding Government Accountability Office, Congressional Budget Office, and Labor Inspector General recommendations to improve and update the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA). The last major amendments to FECA were made in 1974. The Administration proposes changes that generate cost savings by simplifying FECA benefit rates, introducing controls to prevent fraud and limit improper payments, and modernizing benefit administration. The proposal would reform the FECA program prospectively to simplify benefits to provide a single compensation rate at 66 2/3 percent of the injured workers' pay; reduce benefit levels at full Social Security Administration retirement age; prevent retroactive election of FECA benefits after claimants have declined them in favor of federal retirement; apply a consistent waiting period for compensation for all covered employees; increase benefits for funeral expenses and severe disfigurement; suspend payments to indicted medical providers; and make other changes to improve program integrity and reduce improper payments. These reforms would produce 10-year government-wide savings of more than \$700 million, and approximately \$212 million in net savings.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1523–0–1–053	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Part B benefits and all medical	1,074	1,111	1,131
0002 Part E benefits	345	331	319
0003 RECA DOJ benefits	20	14	13
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	1,439	1,456	1,463
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,431	1,456	1,463
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	8	4	4
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,439	1,460	1,467
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,439	1,460	1,471
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		4	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	30	25	25
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,439	1,456	1,463
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,444	–1,456	–1,473
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	25	25	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	30	25	25
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	25	25	15
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,439	1,460	1,467
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,414	1,456	1,463
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	30		10
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,444	1,456	1,473
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	–8	–4	–4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,431	1,456	1,463
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,436	1,452	1,469

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	282		
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	282		

Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) benefits.—The Department of Labor is delegated responsibility to adjudicate and administer claims for benefits under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA). In July 2001, the program began accepting claims from employees or survivors of employees of the Department of Energy (DOE) and of private companies under contract with DOE who suffer from a radiation-related cancer, beryllium-related disease, or chronic silicosis as a result of their work in producing or testing nuclear weapons. The Act authorizes a lump-sum payment of \$150,000 and reimbursement of medical expenses. This program is EEOICPA Part B.

The Ronald Reagan National Defense Authorization Act of 2005 (P.L. 108–767) amended EEOICPA, giving DOL responsibility for a new program (Part E) to pay workers' compensation benefits to DOE contractors and their families for illness and death arising from toxic exposures in DOE's nuclear weapons complex. This law also provides compensation for uranium workers covered under section 5 of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act. Benefit payments under Part E began in 2005.

EEOICPA Workload Summary

	2019 actual	2020 proj.	2021 proj.
Initial Claims Received (Part B)	4,763	5,103	4,976
Initial Claims Received (Part E)	4,736	4,643	4,620
Consequential Condition Claims Received (Part B and E)	8,558	8,630	11,850
Threads - Medical Authorizations (Part B and E)	39,571	53,100	53,858

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS
COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer *Parts B and E* of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, **[\$59,846,000]** \$141,763,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed: *Provided further*, That 42 U.S.C. 7385s–13 is hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, amounts for Part E shall be treated in the same manner as amounts for Part B are treated pursuant to section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106–554. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Energy Part B	58	55	63
0004 Energy Part E	72	72	79
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	130	127	142
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	1	1
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (Part B)	59	60	63
1200 Appropriation (Part E)	78	79	79
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–12	–12	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	125	127	142
1930 Total budgetary resources available	131	128	143
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	32	31	28
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	130	127	142

3020	Outlays (gross)	-128	-130	-143
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	31	28	27
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	32	31	28
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	31	28	27
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	125	127	142
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	95	127	140
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	33	3	3
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	128	130	143
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	125	127	142
4190	Outlays, net (total)	128	130	143

Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) administration.—Under Executive Order 13179 the Secretary of Labor is assigned primary responsibility for administering the EEOICPA program, while other responsibilities have been delegated to the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS), Energy (DOE), and Justice (DOJ). The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) in the Department of Labor (DOL) is responsible for claims adjudication, and award and payment of compensation and medical benefits. DOL's Office of the Solicitor provides legal support and represents the Department in claimant appeals of OWCP decisions. HHS is responsible for developing individual dose reconstructions to estimate occupational radiation exposure, and developing regulations to guide DOL's determination of whether an individual's cancer was caused by radiation exposure at a DOE or atomic weapons facility. DOE is responsible for providing exposure histories at employment facilities covered under the Act, and other employment information. DOJ assists claimants who have been awarded compensation under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to file for additional compensation, including medical benefits, under EEOICPA. This program is EEOICPA Part B.

The Ronald Reagan National Defense Authorization Act of 2005 (P.L. 108–767) amended EEOICPA, giving DOL responsibility for a new program Part E, to pay workers' compensation benefits to DOE contractors and their families for illness and death arising from toxic exposures in DOE's nuclear weapons complex. This law also provides compensation for uranium workers covered by the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

The Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 113–291) amended EEOICPA to include Section 3687, creating the Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health to advise the Secretary of Labor (as delegated by Executive Order 13699) with respect to technical aspects of the EEOICPA program. The Advisory Board is charged with advising the Secretary on four statutorily-specific technical issues related to EEOICPA: DOL's site exposure matrices; medical guidance for claims examiners; evidentiary requirements for claims under subtitle B related to lung disease; and the work of industrial hygienists and staff physicians and consulting physicians to ensure quality, objectivity, and consistency.

For 2021, there are two changes in the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act Appropriations language which repeal Part E authorizing language to make the Part E administrative expenses amount a definite appropriated mandatory with directed scoring language (as Part B currently is), and make administrative expenses for Part B and Part E into two activities in one appropriation, allowing shifting of funds between the two activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	41	41	44

11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	42	42	45
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14	14	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	24	23	32
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	23	22	24
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	20	19	19
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	130	127	142

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	412	432	432

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107–275, [\$20,970,000] \$40,970,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year [2021] 2022, \$14,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	65	30	50
0002 Administration	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	70	35	55
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	85	40	40
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	10	21	41
Advance appropriations, mandatory:			
1270 Advance appropriation	15	14	14
1900 Budget authority (total)	25	35	55
1930 Total budgetary resources available	110	75	95
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	40	40	40
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	70	35	55
3020 Outlays (gross)	-70	-36	-56
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	6	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	7	7	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	6	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	25	35	55
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	25	35	55
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	45	1	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	70	36	56
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	25	35	55
4190 Outlays, net (total)	70	36	56

Title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act authorizes monthly benefits to coal miners disabled due to coal workers' pneumoconiosis (black lung), and to their widows and certain other dependents. Part B of the Act assigned the processing and paying of claims filed between December 30,

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS—Continued

1969 (when the program originated) and June 30, 1973 to the Social Security Administration (SSA). P.L. 107–275 transferred Part B claims processing and payment operations from SSA to the Department of Labor's Office of Workers' Compensation Programs. This change was implemented on October 1, 2003.

	2019 actual	2020 proj.	2021 proj.
Beneficiaries	7,975	7,188	6,509
Benefit Payments (\$ in 000s)	\$65,635	\$60,072	\$55,131

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	65	30	50
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	70	35	55

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	16	13	13

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION COMPENSATION FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5155–0–2–602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1	1	2
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Interest on Investments, Panama Canal Commission	1	1	1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	2	2	3
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Panama Canal Commission Compensation Fund	–1		
5099 Balance, end of year	1	2	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5155–0–2–602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	4	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	4	5	5
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	29	26	21
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	26	21
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	26	21	16
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4	5	5
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4	–5	–5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	5	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	29	25	22

5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	25	22	20
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This fund was established to provide for the accumulation of funds to meet the Panama Canal Commission's obligations to defray costs of workers' compensation which will accrue pursuant to the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA). On December 31, 1999, the Commission was dissolved as set forth in the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977; however, the liability of the Commission for payments beyond that date did not end with its termination. The establishment of this fund, into which funds were deposited on a regular basis by the Commission, was in conjunction with the transfer of the administration of the FECA program from the Commission to the Department of Labor, effective January 1, 1989.

Trust Funds

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the "Fund"), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year [2020] 2021 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed [\$38,246,000] \$40,643,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed [\$32,844,000] \$33,033,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed [\$330,000] \$333,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Office of Inspector General"; and not to exceed \$356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	125	66	69
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act			
Taxes	217	322	215
1130 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2
1199 Total current law receipts	218	324	217
1999 Total receipts	218	324	217
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	343	390	286
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	–218	–324	–217
2103 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	–105		
2132 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	2	3	
2135 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	43		
2199 Total current law appropriations	–278	–321	–217
2999 Total appropriations	–278	–321	–217
5098 Rounding adjustment	1		
5099 Balance, end of year	66	69	69

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Disabled coal miners benefits	147	152	152
0002 Administrative expenses	67	67	74
0003 Interest on zero coupon bonds	64	77	90
0004 Interest on short term advances	49	43	67
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	327	339	383
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		2	

Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	218	324	217
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	105		
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-2	-3	
1235	Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	-43		
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	278	321	217
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	2,069	2,004	2,290
1422	Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-2,018	-1,913	-2,071
1422	Borrowing authority applied to repay debt		-75	-53
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	51	16	166
1900	Budget authority (total)	329	337	383
1930	Total budgetary resources available	329	339	383
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	13	7
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	327	339	383
3020	Outlays (gross)	-325	-345	-387
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	7	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	11	13	7
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	13	7	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	329	337	383
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	224	337	383
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	101	8	4
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	325	345	387
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	329	337	383
4190	Outlays, net (total)	325	345	387
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5080	Outstanding debt, SOY	-4,566	-4,418	-4,434
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	-4,418	-4,434	-4,600
5082	Borrowing	-1,870	-2,004	-2,290

The trust fund consists of all monies collected from the coal mine industry under the provisions of the Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act of 1981, as amended by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, in the form of an excise tax on mined coal. These monies are expended to pay compensation, medical, and survivor benefits to eligible miners and their survivors, where mine employment terminated prior to 1970 or where no mine operator can be assigned liability. In addition, the fund pays all administrative costs incurred in the operation of Part C of the Black Lung program. The fund is administered jointly by the Secretaries of Labor, Treasury, and Health and Human Services. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, enacted on October 3, 2008, authorized restructuring of the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (BLDTF) debt by (1) extending the current coal excise tax rates of \$1.10 per ton on underground-mined coal and \$0.55 per ton on surface-mined coal until December 31, 2018; (2) providing a one-time appropriation for the BLDTF to repay the market value of parts of the outstanding repayable advances and accrued interest; and (3) refinancing the remainder of the outstanding debt through the issuance of zero-coupon bonds, to be retired using the BLDTF's annual operating surplus until all of its remaining obligations have been paid.

Note.— Between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019, the coal excise tax rates on underground-mined coal were \$0.50 per ton or 2 percent of the sales price (whichever is lower) and \$0.25 per ton or 2 percent of the sales price (whichever is lower) on surface-mined coal. Congress restored the tax rates on underground-mined coal of \$1.10 per ton or 2 percent of the sales price (whichever is lower) and \$0.55 per ton or 2 percent of the sales price (whichever is lower) on surface-mined coal from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 in the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	2019 actual	2020 proj.	2021 proj.
Number of Claims Received	6,806	7,000	7,000
Number of Trust Fund Beneficiaries	13,257	12,800	12,350
Number of Beneficiaries Paid by Responsible Operators	5,386	5,650	5,900

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	-4,231	-4,339	-4,360
0999 Total balance, start of year	-4,231	-4,339	-4,360
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	217	322	215
1150 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2
1199 Income under present law	218	324	217
1999 Total cash income	218	324	217
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-325	-345	-387
2199 Outgo under current law	-325	-345	-387
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-325	-345	-387
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	-108	-23	-172
3120 Interest	1	2	2
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	-107	-21	-170
3298 Rounding adjustment	-1		
3299 Total adjustments	-1		
3999 Total change in fund balance	-108	-21	-170
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-4,339	-4,360	-4,530
4999 Total balance, end of year	-4,339	-4,360	-4,530

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	67	67	74
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	196	195	219
43.0 Interest and dividends	64	77	90
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	327	339	383

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES**Special and Trust Fund Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			1
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Receipts, Special Workers'	94	106	103
1110 Workmen's Compensation Act within District of Columbia, Receipts, Special Workers'	5	6	6
1140 Interest, Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	1	1	1
1199 Total current law receipts	100	113	110
1999 Total receipts	100	113	110
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	100	113	111
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-2	-2	-4
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-98	-110	-105
2199 Total current law appropriations	-100	-112	-109
2999 Total appropriations	-100	-112	-109
5099 Balance, end of year		1	2

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	100	106	103
0002 District of Columbia Compensation Act	6	6	6
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	106	112	109
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	67	61	61
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	2	2	4
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	98	110	105
1900 Budget authority (total)	100	112	109
1930 Total budgetary resources available	167	173	170
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	61	61	61
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	5
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	106	112	109
3020 Outlays (gross)	-106	-110	-112
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	5	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	5	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2	2	4
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	4
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	98	110	105
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	80	108	105
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	24	.....	3
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	104	108	108
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	100	112	109
4190 Outlays, net (total)	106	110	112
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	70	64	58
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	64	58	52

The trust fund consists of amounts received from employers for the death of an employee where no person is entitled to compensation for such death, for fines and penalty payments, and—pursuant to an annual assessment of the industry—for the general expenses of the fund under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (LHWCA), as amended.

The trust fund is available for payments of additional compensation for second injuries. When a second injury is combined with a previous disability and results in increased permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death, the employer's liability for benefits is limited to a specified period of compensation payments, after which the fund provides continuing compensation benefits. In addition, the fund pays one-half of the increased benefits provided under the LHWCA for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. Maintenance payments are made to disabled employees undergoing vocational rehabilitation to enable them to return to remunerative occupations, and the costs of necessary rehabilitation services not otherwise available to disabled workers are defrayed. Payments are made in cases where other circumstances preclude payment by an employer and to provide medical, surgical, and other treatment in disability cases where there has been a default by the insolvency of an uninsured employer.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	4
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	104	110	105
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	106	112	109

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Wage and Hour Division, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, **【\$242,000,000】 \$244,283,000.** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wage and Hour (Direct and H-1B)	229	242	244
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	3	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	232	245	247
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	229	242	244
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	232	245	247
1930 Total budgetary resources available	232	245	247
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	22	14	21
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	232	245	247
3020 Outlays (gross)	-234	-238	-244
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-6	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	14	21	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	22	14	21
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	14	21	24
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	232	245	247
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	220	226	227
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	12	17
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	234	238	244
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3	-3	-3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3	-3	-3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	229	242	244
4190 Outlays, net (total)	231	235	241

The Wage and Hour Division enforces the minimum wage, overtime, child labor, and other employment standards under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (MSPA), the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), certain provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), the wage garnishment provisions in Title III of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (CCPA), and the Employee Polygraph Protection Act (EPPA). The Division also determines prevailing wages and enforces employment standards under various Government contract wage standards, including the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) and the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act (SCA). Collectively, these labor standards cover most private, state, and local government employment. They protect over 143,000,000 workers in more

than 9,800,000 establishments throughout the United States and its territories.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	116	120	120
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	119	124	124
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	41	42	43
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	13	14	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	37	44	44
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	229	242	244
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	232	245	247

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,264	1,382	1,387

H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 H-1 B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection	48	50	53
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	11	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	52	52	53
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	3	3	3
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-3	-3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	52	52	56
1930 Total budgetary resources available	59	63	69
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	13	16
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	2
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	48	50	53
3020 Outlays (gross)	-48	-50	-53
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	52	52	56
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		43	53
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	48	7	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	48	50	53
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	52	52	56
4190 Outlays, net (total)	48	50	53

The Wage and Hour Division has traditionally had responsibility for enforcing certain worker protections provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, specifically the H-2A and H-1B temporary non-immigrant foreign worker programs. Pursuant to an Interagency Agreement (IAA) between the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) and section 214(c)(14)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(14)(B), DOL and WHD have been delegated the enforcement authority located at section 214(c)(14)(A)(i) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(14)(A)(i) for enforcing the H-2B temporary non-immigrant foreign worker program. Under section 524 of H.R. 3288, the Secretary of Labor may use one-third of the H-1B and L Fraud Protection and Detection fee account for enforcement of these temporary worker program provisions and for related enforcement activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22	22	22
11.9 Total personnel compensation	22	22	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	17	20	20
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	48	50	53

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	228	214	214

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, **[\$105,976,000] \$106,412,000.** (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	103	106	106
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	103	106	106
1930 Total budgetary resources available	103	106	106
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	20	23	23
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	103	106	106
3020 Outlays (gross)	-98	-106	-109
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	23	23	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	20	23	23
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	23	23	20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	103	106	106
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	86	96	96
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	10	13
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	98	106	109
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	103	106	106

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
4190 Outlays, net (total)	98	106	109

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces, for the benefit of job seekers and wage earners, the contractual promise of affirmative action and equal employment opportunity required of those who do business with the Federal government. OFCCP administers Executive Order 11246, as amended, which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and/or national origin; Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, which prohibit employment discrimination against individuals with disabilities; and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, which prohibits employment discrimination against protected veterans. OFCCP monitors contractors' compliance through reporting requirements and compliance evaluations. The 2021 Budget proposes building on comprehensive contractor compliance, improving compliance assistance, contractor training and education and increasing transparency and consistency through OFCCP regulations. In 2021, OFCCP will also strengthen the management and security of its program data, taking steps to address agency modernization needs from an enterprise perspective. In collaboration with the Department's Office of the Chief Information Officer, OFCCP will migrate its databases to the Department's IT Platform to strengthen security and improve reporting and interagency collaboration.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	48	52	52
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	49	53	53
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	17	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	14	17	17
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	103	106	106

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	478	496	496

OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, **[\$43,187,000] \$50,410,000.** (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Labor-management standards	42	43	50

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	41	43	50
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from ETA UI State Admin 17/18 [016–0179]	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	42	43	50
1930 Total budgetary resources available	42	43	50

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	4
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	42	43	50
3020 Outlays (gross)	–42	–41	–47
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	4	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	4	7

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	42	43	50
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	40	39	45
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	2	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	42	41	47
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	42	43	50
4190 Outlays, net (total)	42	41	47

The mission of the Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS) is to ensure that the nation's labor union members are protected by ensuring that unions are operated with transparency, integrity and democracy. It is OLMS' goal to facilitate oversight and offer transparency to the union members. It does so by receiving and disclosing reports filed by unions, union officers and employees, employers, labor consultants, and others in accordance with the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (LMRDA), including union financial reports and employer and consultant activity reports. To ensure financial integrity, OLMS audits union financial records and investigates possible embezzlements of union funds. To ensure democracy, OLMS conducts union officer election investigations and supervises reruns of union officer elections pursuant to voluntary settlements or after court determinations that elections were not conducted in accordance with the LMRDA. In addition, OLMS administers a statutory program to certify employee protection provisions are included in grants and contracts under various Federally-sponsored transportation programs.

In FY 2021, the restoration of the OLMS core enforcement program will advance union democracy, transparency, and financial integrity protections by increasing the number of compliance audits to 535 to include all levels of union governance, conducting 365 criminal investigations, and expanding compliance assistance efforts. In addition, OLMS will ensure that federally sponsored transportation grants are processed in a timely manner and that they provide requisite protection to employees against adverse impacts that could result from projects funded with federal assistance. OLMS will also be included in the implementation of the Department's Enterprise Shared Services Delivery model for IT Services in support of the President's Management Agenda and will realign two (2) FTE to the Office of the Chief Information Officer for that initiative.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	21	20	24
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	21	21	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	7	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2

99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts 42 43 50

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0150-0-1-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	189	193	238

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, **[\$581,787,000] \$576,813,000**, including not to exceed \$108,575,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the "Act"), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to \$499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, **[2020] 2021**, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred ("DART") occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That \$11,537,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants, of which not less than \$4,500,000 is for Susan Harwood Training Capacity Building Developmental grants, as described in Funding Opportunity Number SHTG-FY-16-02 (referenced in the notice of availability of funds published in the Federal Register on May 3, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 30568)) for program activities starting not later than September 30, 2020 and lasting for a period of 12 months: *Provided further*, That not less than \$3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Safety and health standards	18	18	18
0002 Federal enforcement	209	222	224
0003 Whistleblower protection	17	19	20
0004 State programs	102	109	109
0005 Technical support	25	24	25
0006 Federal compliance assistance	74	74	75
0007 State consultation grants	60	61	61
0008 Training grants	10	12	.....
0009 Safety and health statistics	33	33	35
0010 Executive direction and administration	9	9	10
0799 Total direct obligations	557	581	577
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	559	584	580

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	558	582	577
1120 Appropriations transferred to DM Salaries and Expenses [016-0165]	-1	-1	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	557	581	577
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	559	584	580
1930 Total budgetary resources available	559	584	580

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	68	66	85
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	559	584	580
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-553	-565	-578
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-9	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	66	85	87
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	68	66	85
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	66	85	87

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	559	584	580
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	500	508	505
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	53	57	73
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	553	565	578
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2	-3	-3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-2	-3	-3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	557	581	577
4190 Outlays, net (total)	551	562	575

Safety and Health Standards.—This activity provides for the protection of workers' safety and health through the development, promulgation, review, and evaluation of occupational safety and health standards and guidance, as specified under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act). Before any standard is proposed or promulgated, a determination is made that: (1) a significant risk of serious injury or health impairment exists; (2) the standard will reduce this risk; (3) the standard is economically and technologically feasible; and (4) the standard is cost effective when compared with alternative regulatory proposals providing equal levels of protection. This activity also ensures, through the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA) process, that small business concerns are taken into account in the process of developing standards.

Federal Enforcement.—This activity provides for the protection of employees through the enforcement of workplace standards promulgated under the OSH Act, through the physical inspection of worksites, and by providing guidance on how to comply with the requirements of OSHA standards. OSHA's enforcement strategy ranges from a selective targeting

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

of inspections and related compliance activities to a focus on specific high-hazard industries and worksites. Enforcement is prioritized by the investigation of imminent danger situations and employee complaints, investigation of fatal and catastrophic accidents, programmed inspections of firms with injury and illness rates that are above the national average, and special emphasis inspections for serious safety and health hazards.

Whistleblower Programs.—This activity provides for the enforcement of twenty-three whistleblower protection statutes, including Section 11(c) of the OSH Act, which prohibits any person from discharging or in any manner retaliating against any employee because the employee has exercised rights under the Act, including complaining to OSHA and seeking an OSHA inspection, participating in an OSHA inspection, and participating or testifying in any proceeding related to an OSHA inspection. In addition to the OSH Act, this activity includes administration of twenty-two other whistleblower protection statutes that protect employees who report violations of various airline, commercial motor carrier, consumer product, environmental, financial reform, food safety, health care reform, nuclear, pipeline, public transportation agency, railroad, maritime, automotive manufacturing, and securities laws.

State Programs.—This activity supports states that assume responsibility for administering occupational safety and health programs under State Plans approved by the Secretary. Under section 23 of the OSH Act, grants matching up to 50 percent of total program costs are made to States that meet the Act's criteria for establishing and implementing State programs that are at least as effective as the Federal OSHA program. State programs, like Federal OSHA, provide a mix of enforcement, outreach, training, and compliance assistance activities.

Technical Support.—This activity provides support for OSHA's emergency response activities, including responses to oil spills, hurricanes, tornados, and other natural or manmade disasters. This activity also provides specialized technical expertise and advice in support of a wide range of program areas, including construction, standards setting, variance determinations, compliance assistance, and enforcement. Areas of expertise include laboratory accreditation, industrial hygiene, occupational medicine, chemical analysis, equipment calibration, safety engineering, environmental impact statements, technical and scientific databases, computer-based outreach products, and emergency preparedness.

Federal Compliance Assistance.—This activity supports a broad range of training, outreach, and cooperative programs that provide compliance assistance for employers and employees in protecting workers' safety and health, with particular emphasis on high-hazard industries, small business, and other hard-to-reach workers. OSHA works with employers and employees through cooperative programs, such as the Voluntary Protection Programs to recognize employers with exemplary safety and health programs, and Alliances and Strategic Partnerships, which commit organizations to proactively collaborate with OSHA. This activity also provides assistance to federal agencies in implementing and improving their job safety and health programs. Occupational safety and health training is provided at the OSHA Training Institute and affiliated Education Centers throughout the country. Compliance and technical assistance materials are prepared and disseminated to the public through various means, including online.

State Compliance Assistance: Consultation Grants.—This activity supports 90 percent federally funded cooperative agreements with designated State agencies to provide free on-site safety and health consultation to small- and medium-sized employers upon request. State agencies tailor workplans to specific needs in each State while maximizing their impact on injury and illness rates in smaller establishments in high-hazard industries. These projects offer a variety of services, including safety and health program assessment and assistance, hazard identification and control, and training of employers and their employees.

Safety and Health Statistics.—This activity supports the agency's information technology infrastructure, management of information, OSHA's webpage and web-based compliance assistance services, and the statistical

basis for OSHA's programs and field operations. These services are provided through an integrated data network and statistical analysis and review. OSHA administers and maintains the recordkeeping system that serves as the foundation for the BLS survey on occupational injuries and illnesses and provides guidance on recordkeeping requirements to both the public and private sectors.

Executive Direction and Administration.—This activity supports executive direction, planning and evaluation, management support, legislative liaison, interagency affairs, federal agency liaison, administrative services, and budgeting and financial control.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	33,401	33,293	33,793
State program inspections	41,849	42,686	43,966
Whistleblower cases	3,092	3,200	3,400
Consultation Visits	26,213	26,475	27,004

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	184	192	195
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	188	197	200
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	62	65	67
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	9	9
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	24	25	25
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	72	14	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	69	73	73
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	8	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	2
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	113	182	170
99.0 Direct obligations	557	581	577
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	559	584	580

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,838	1,884	1,896
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, **[\$379,816,000] \$381,587,000**, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to \$2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than \$10,537,000 for State assistance grants: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to \$2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: *Provided further*,

That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: *Provided further*, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Coal	156		
0002 Metal/non-metal	96		
0003 Standards development	5	5	5
0004 Assessments	8	7	8
0005 Educational policy and development	39	39	39
0006 Technical support	34	34	34
0007 Program administration	17	17	17
0008 Program evaluation & information resources	19	19	22
0009 Mine Safety and Health Enforcement		259	257
0799 Total direct obligations	374	380	382
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	376	383	385
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	374	380	382
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	376	383	385
1930 Total budgetary resources available	376	383	385
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	37	47	40
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	376	383	385
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–364	–390	–385
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	47	40	40
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	37	47	40
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	47	40	40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	376	383	385
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	333	349	351
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	31	41	34
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	364	390	385
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–2	–3	–3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	374	380	382
4190 Outlays, net (total)	362	387	382

Enforcement.—The enforcement strategy in 2021 will be an integrated approach toward the prevention of mining accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses, combining the Coal and Metal/non-metal activities. This includes inspection of mines and other activities as mandated by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), as amended by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 (MINER Act), special emphasis initiatives that focus on persistent safety and health hazards, promulgation of federal mine safety and health standards, investigation of serious accidents, and on-site education and training. The desired outcome of these enforcement efforts is to prevent death, disease, and injury from mining and promote safe and healthful workplaces for the Nation's miners.

Standards.—This activity develops standards and regulations for the mining industry that protect the safety and health of miners.

Office of Assessments.—This activity assesses and collects civil monetary penalties for violations of safety and health standards and manages MSHA's accountability, special enforcement, and investigation functions.

Educational Policy and Development.—This activity develops and coordinates MSHA's mine safety and health education and training policies, and provides classroom instruction at the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for MSHA personnel, other governmental personnel, and the mining industry.

Technical Support.—This activity applies engineering and scientific expertise through field and laboratory forensic investigations to resolve technical problems associated with implementing the Mine Act and the MINER Act. Technical Support conducts engineering analyses of complex mining plans, assists in mine emergency operations, and administers a fee program to approve equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines. It performs field and laboratory audits of equipment previously approved by MSHA and collects and analyzes data relative to the cause, frequency, and circumstances of mine accidents.

Program Evaluation and Information Resources (PEIR).—This activity provides program evaluation and information technology resource management services for the agency.

Program Administration.—This activity performs general administrative functions and is responsible for meeting performance requirements and developing MSHA's performance plan and Annual Performance Report.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2019 Actual	2020 Est.	2021 Est.
Enforcement per 200,000 hours worked by employees:			
Fatality Rates			
All-MSHA fatality rates	0.0101	TBD	TBD
Coal Mines	0.0168	TBD	TBD
Metal/non-metal mines	0.0065	TBD	TBD
Regulations promulgated	1	1	1
Assessments:			
Violations assessed	99,666	95,500	95,500
Educational Policy and Development:			
Course days	1,002	700	700
Technical Support:			
Equipment approvals	364	350	350
Laboratory samples analyzed	127,164	128,000	128,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	166	170	170
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	170	175	176
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	68	70	70
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	6	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	17	16	16
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	49	65	65
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	19	11	13
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	3	3
31.0 Equipment	5	3	2
32.0 Land and structures	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11	11	11
99.0 Direct obligations	374	380	382
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	376	383	385

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,866	1,826	1,826

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS*Federal Funds***SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, **[\$587,000,000,] \$590,318,000**, together with not to exceed \$68,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Within this amount, **[\$27,000,000] \$13,000,000** to remain available until September 30, 2024, for costs associated with the physical move of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' headquarters, including replication of space, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and related costs, as well as relocation of the data center to a shared facility. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Labor force statistics	276	288	296
0002 Prices and cost of living	210	210	219
0003 Compensation and working conditions	83	84	84
0004 Productivity and technology	10	11	11
0006 Executive direction and staff services	35	35	35
0007 Headquarters Relocation	27	13	
0799 Total direct obligations	614	655	658
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	32	35	35
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	646	690	693
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	550	587	590
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	97	103	103
1900 Budget authority (total)	647	690	693
1930 Total budgetary resources available	647	691	694
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	110	118	88
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	646	690	693
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-635	-720	-692
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	118	88	89
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	110	118	88
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	118	88	89
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	647	690	693
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	541	608	611
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	94	112	81
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	635	720	692
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-96	-102	-102
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-97	-103	-103
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	550	587	590
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	538	617	589
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	550	587	590
4190 Outlays, net (total)	538	617	589

Labor Force Statistics.—Publishes monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, unemployment, and earnings for the nation, states, and local areas. Makes studies of the labor force. Publishes data on employment and wages, by industry. Provides economic projections, including changes in

the level and structure of the economy, as well as employment projections by industry and by occupational category.

	2019 act.	2020 est.	2021 est.
Labor Force Statistics (selected items):			
Employment and wages for NAICS industries (quarterly series)	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Employment and unemployment estimates for States and local areas (monthly and annual series)	102,600	108,200	108,500
Occupational Employment Statistics (annual series)	133,148	113,000	113,000
Industry projections	205	205	205
Detailed occupations covered in the Occupational Outlook Handbook	576	567	558

Prices and Cost of Living.—Publishes the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the Producer Price Index, U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes, estimates of consumers' expenditures, and studies of price change.

	2019 act.	2020 est.	2021 est.
Consumer Price Indexes published (monthly)	8,500	8,500	8,500
Percentage of CPI monthly releases on schedule	100%	100%	100%
Producer Price Indexes published (monthly)	10,611	10,800	10,800
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes published (monthly)	1,009	990	960

Compensation and Working Conditions.—Publishes data on employee compensation, including information on wages, salaries, and employer-provided benefits, by occupation for major labor markets and industries. Publishes information on work stoppages. Compiles annual information to estimate the number and incidence rate of work-related injuries, illnesses, and fatalities.

	2019 act.	2020 est.	2021 est.
Compensation and working conditions (major items):			
Employment Cost Index: number of establishments	11,400	11,400	11,400
Occupational safety and health: number of establishments	232,433	232,433	230,000

Productivity and Technology.—Publishes data on labor and multifactor productivity trends for major sectors of the economy and individual industries, as well as data on hours worked, labor compensation, and unit labor costs. Analyzes trends in order to examine the factors underlying changes in productivity to understand the relationships between productivity, wages, prices, profits, and employment, to compare trends in efficiency across industries, and to examine the effects of technological improvements.

	2019 act.	2020 est.	2021 est.
Studies, articles, and special reports	17	17	17
Series updated	4,175	4,217	4,487

Executive Direction and Staff Services.—Provides agency-wide policy and management direction, including all centralized program support services in the administrative, publications, information technology, field operations, and statistical methods research areas necessary to produce and release statistical and research output in a reliable, secure, timely, and effective manner.

Headquarters Relocation.—Reflects the funding required for BLS to relocate its National Office Headquarters and data center to new locations. The current lease for the BLS national office in Washington, DC, at the Postal Square Building expires in May 2022. Funding appropriated to this activity is available to obligate through September 30, 2024.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	185	189	196
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	13	14	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	202	207	216
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	65	68	70
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	38	38	38
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	15	8	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	123	158	149
25.5 Research and development contracts	13	12	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	67	61	64
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	9	13	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	72	78	78
99.0 Direct obligations	614	655	658

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	32	35	35
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	646	690	693

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,946	1,941	1,977
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	155	167	167

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT**Federal Funds****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, **[\$348,056,000]** *\$271,644,000*, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund[: *Provided*, That \$67,325,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2020]: *Provided [further]*, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts [, grants, subgrants] and other arrangements, *and to manage grants that were awarded prior to December 31, 2020*[: *Provided further*, That not more than \$53,825,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than \$13,500,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs]: *Provided further*, That \$8,040,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, **[2021]** *2022: Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: *Provided further*, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: *Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer[: *Provided further*, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available to the Women's Bureau, not less than \$1,294,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act]. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program direction and support	30	30	32
0002 Legal services	133	132	139
0003 International labor affairs	80	139	19
0004 Administration and management	29	29	29
0005 Adjudication	56	58	62
0007 Women's bureau	14	14	3
0008 Civil rights	6	7	7
0009 Chief Financial Officer	5	5	6
0011 Departmental Program Evaluation	10	22	8
0192 Total Direct Program - Subtotal	363	436	305
0799 Total direct obligations	363	436	305
0801 Reimbursable - SOL	14	15	15
0804 Reimbursable - OASAM	12	12	12
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	26	27	27
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	389	463	332

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	45	53	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-CSEOA to DPE [016-0175]	1	1	.....

1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-TES to DPE [016-0174]	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	47	54	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Regular)	338	348	272
1121 Appropriations transferred from OSHA to OASAM [016-0400]	1	1	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	339	349	272
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from ETA-TES Advances to DPE [016-0174] .....	.....	2	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	56	58	60
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	57	58	60
1900 Budget authority (total)	396	409	332
1930 Total budgetary resources available	443	463	332
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	53	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	262	244	297
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	389	463	332
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	3	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-404	-410	-346
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-6	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	244	297	283
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-2	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	261	242	295
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	242	295	281

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	396	409	332
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	280	292	242
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	124	118	104
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	404	410	346
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-56	-58	-60
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-59	-58	-60
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	339	351	272
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	345	352	286
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	339	351	272
4190 Outlays, net (total)	345	352	286

Program Direction and Support.—Provides leadership and direction for all programs and functions assigned to the Department of Labor (DOL). Provides guidance for the development and implementation of governmental policy to protect and promote the interests of the American worker, achieving better employment and earnings, promoting productivity and economic growth, safety, equity and affirmative action in employment, and collecting and analyzing statistics on the labor force.

Legal Services.—Provides the Secretary of Labor and departmental program officials with the legal services required to accomplish the Department's mission. The major services include litigating cases in judicial and administrative forums; providing assistance to the Department of Justice in case preparation and trials for which the agency is lead counsel; providing legal advice regarding rules, orders, written interpretations, opinions, and legislation related to DOL program agencies; assisting in the development and defense of rules, regulations, opinions, and legislation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

regarding DOL program agencies; and providing legal opinions and advice to all agencies of the Department.

International Labor Affairs.—ILAB promotes a fair global playing field for workers in the United States and around the world by enforcing trade and labor commitments, strengthening labor standards, and combatting child labor, forced labor and human trafficking. ILAB supports the Department's goals of improving job opportunities and working conditions in the United States through its international engagement.

Administration and Management.—Exercises leadership in all departmental administrative and management programs and services and ensures efficient and effective operation of Departmental programs; provides policy guidance on matters of personnel management, information resource management and procurement; and provides for consistent and constructive internal labor-management relations throughout the Department.

Adjudication.—Renders timely decisions on appeals of claims filed before four different components, which include the Office of Administrative Law Judges, the Administrative Review Board, the Benefits Review Board, and the Employees' Compensation Appeals Board.

Women's Bureau.—Develops policies and standards, and conducts inquiries related to the interests of working women.

Civil Rights.—Ensures compliance with certain Federal civil rights statutes and Executive Orders, and their implementing regulations, including Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Sections 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 188 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, and Section 188 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. These laws apply to and protect Department of Labor (DOL) employees, DOL applicants for employment, and individuals who interact with DOL programs and activities.

Chief Financial Officer.—Created as a result of the CFO Act of 1990, provides financial management leadership and direction to all DOL program agencies on financial matters arising from legislative and regulatory mandates such as the CFO Act, GMRA, FFMIA, FMFIA, Clinger-Cohen, The Reports Consolidation Act, IPIA, Treasury Financial Manual guidance and OMB Circulars.

Program Evaluation.—The Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer is charged with coordinating and overseeing rigorous evaluations of the Department of Labor's programs, and ensuring high standards in evaluations undertaken and funded by the Department of Labor. Provides for the centralization of evaluation activities; builds evaluation capacity and expertise within the Department; ensures the independence of the evaluation and research functions; and makes sure that evaluation and research findings are available and accessible in a timely and user-friendly way.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0165–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	150	156	153
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	155	160	157
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	48	46
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	18	19	19
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	22	11
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	46	57	51
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	3	1	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	55	113	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	363	436	305
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	26	27	27

99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	389	463	332
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Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0165–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,208	1,199	1,198
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	61	61	61

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, **[\$38,500,000]** \$27,100,000, of which not less than \$9,000,000 shall be used for research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available under this heading for research and demonstration projects to the "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" account for such purposes. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Disability Employment Policy	38	38	27
0810 Reimbursable program activity .....	.....	30	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	38	68	27
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	38	38	27
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	.....	30	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	38	68	27
1930 Total budgetary resources available	38	68	27
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	49	47	46
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	38	68	27
3020 Outlays (gross)	–39	–69	–31
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	47	46	42
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	49	47	46
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	47	46	42

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	38	68	27
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	13	43	9
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	26	26	22
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	39	69	31
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	.....	–30	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	.....	–30	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	38	38	27
4190 Outlays, net (total)	39	39	31

Office of Disability Employment Policy.—This agency provides national leadership in developing policy to eliminate barriers to employment faced by people with disabilities. ODEP works within the Department of Labor and in collaboration with other Federal, state and local agencies, private-sector employers, and employer associations to develop and disseminate evidence-based policy strategies and effective practices. ODEP also assists agencies and employers in adopting evidence-based policies and practices.

The goal of these efforts is to increase employment opportunities for and the workforce participation rate of people with disabilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	20	12	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	3	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7	14	12
99.0 Direct obligations	38	38	27
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		30	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	38	68	27

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	46	46	46

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, **[\$85,187,000.] \$87,833,000** together with not to exceed \$5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program and Trust Funds	90	91	94
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Program Activities)	83	86	88
1121 Appropriations transferred from [016–0174]	1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	84	86	88
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	6	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	90	92	94
1930 Total budgetary resources available	91	93	96
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	11	14
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	90	91	94
3020 Outlays (gross)	–90	–88	–94
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	14	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	11	11	14
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	14	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	90	92	94
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	80	78	80
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	10	14
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	90	88	94
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–6	–6	–6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	84	86	88
4190 Outlays, net (total)	84	82	88

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, investigations, and evaluations that improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of departmental programs and operations. It addresses DOL program fraud and labor racketeering in the American workplace, provides technical assistance to DOL program agencies, and advice to the Secretary and the Congress on how to attain the highest possible program performance. The Office of Audit performs audits of the Department's financial statements, programs, activities, and systems to determine whether information is reliable, controls are effective, and resources are safeguarded. It also ensures funds are expended in a manner consistent with laws and regulations, and with achieving the desired program results. The Office of Investigations-Labor Racketeering and Fraud conducts investigations to detect and deter fraud, waste, and abuse in departmental programs. It also identifies and reduces labor racketeering and corruption in employee benefit plans, labor management relations, and internal union affairs. The OIG also works with other law enforcement partners on human trafficking matters.

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Number of Audits	22	25	25
Number of Investigations Completed	249	225	225

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	41	41	42
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	46	48	49
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	18	18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	6	6
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			1
26.0 Supplies and materials			1
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	90	91	94

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	333	334	336

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed **[\$256,341,000] \$257,000,000** may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which:

(1) \$180,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans' outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for **[obligation]** expenditure by the States through **[December 31, 2020] September 30, 2023**, and not to exceed 3 percent for the necessary Federal expenditures for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: *Provided*, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such specialists and representatives in the provision of services to transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have participated in the Transition Assistance Program and have been identified as in need of intensive services, to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities or warrior transition units, **[and]** to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members, *and to Gold Star spouses*;

(2) \$29,379,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) **[\$43,548,000] \$44,207,000** is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, and sections 2021, 2021A and 2023 of title 38, United States

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING—Continued

Code: *Provided*, That, up to \$500,000 may be used to carry out the Hire VETS Act (division O of Public Law 115–31); and

(4) \$3,414,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4109:

Provided, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) above an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which such reallocation is made.

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, \$55,000,000 is for carrying out programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, [2020] 2021, to provide services under such section: *Provided further*, That services provided under sections 2021 or under 2021A may include, in addition to services to homeless veterans described in section 2002(a)(1), services to veterans who were homeless at some point within the 60 days prior to program entry or veterans who are at risk of homelessness within the next 60 days, and that services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding paragraph (3) under this heading, funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 2021(e)(2) and 2021A(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, such funds shall be available for expenditure pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1553.

In addition, fees may be assessed and deposited in the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund pursuant to section 5(b) of the HIRE Vets Act, and such amounts shall be available to the Secretary to carry out the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Program, as authorized by such Act, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such sums shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purposes, including funds available under paragraph (3) of this heading: *Provided further*, That section 2(d) of division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note) shall not apply. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Jobs for Veterans State grants	179	180	180
0004 Transition Assistance Program	23	29	29
0005 Federal Management	43	44	45
0006 National Veterans' Training Institute	4	3	3
0007 Homeless veterans program	50	55	55
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	299	311	312
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	50	55	55
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	250	256	257
1900 Budget authority (total)	300	311	312
1930 Total budgetary resources available	300	312	313
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	119	129	124
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	299	311	312
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–282	–316	–320
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–9		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	129	124	116
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	119	129	124
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	129	124	116
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	300	311	312
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	189	213	213

4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	93	103	107
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	282	316	320
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–250	–256	–257
4033	Non-Federal sources	–2		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–252	–256	–257
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	50	55	55
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	30	60	63
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	50	55	55
4190	Outlays, net (total)	30	60	63

Jobs for Veterans State grants.—The Jobs for Veterans Act (JVA) of 2002 provides the foundation for this budget activity. The JVA requires the Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS) to act on behalf of the Secretary in the promulgation of policies and regulations that ensure maximum employment and training opportunities for veterans and priority of service for veterans (38 U.S.C. 4215) within the State workforce delivery system for employment and training programs funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Labor. Under the JVA, grants are allocated to the States according to the statutory formula to support Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) specialists and Local Veterans' Employment Representative (LVERs) staff.

DVOP specialists (38 U.S.C. 4103A) provide intensive services to meet the employment needs of eligible veterans. DVOP specialists place maximum emphasis on assisting veterans with significant barriers to employment.

LVER staff (38 U.S.C. 4104) conduct outreach to employers, employer associations, and business groups to promote the advantages of hiring veterans. LVERs also facilitate employment, training, and placement services provided to veterans under the applicable State employment service delivery system, including American Job Centers by educating all workforce partner staff on current employment initiatives and programs for veterans. In addition, each LVER provides reports to the manager of the State employment service delivery system and to the State Director for Veterans Employment and Training (38 U.S.C. 4103) regarding the State's compliance with Federal law and regulations with respect to special services and priorities for eligible veterans.

Transition Assistance Program (TAP).—This program provides employment workshops for separating service members and their spouses to prepare these individuals for entry into the civilian workforce and job market. Its primary goal is to facilitate the transition from military to civilian employment. VETS coordinates with federal agencies including the Departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security to provide transition services to military service members separating from active duty. The 2019 National Defense Authorization Act instructed responsible agencies to improve TAP and directed DOL to deliver a mandatory one-day employment planning workshop for all transitioning service members, as well as optional days of instruction on general employment preparation and Vocational Training for transitioning service members interested in apprenticeship opportunities and technical careers.

National Veterans' Training Institute (NVTI).—NVTI develops and supplies competency-based training to Federal and State providers of services to veterans (38 U.S.C. 4109). NVTI is administered through a contract and supported by dedicated funds. NVTI ensures that these service providers receive a comprehensive foundation so they can effectively assist job-seeking veterans.

Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (HVRP).—HVRP (38 U.S.C. 2021) provides grants to States or other public entities, as well as to non-profits, including faith-based organizations. Grantees operate employment programs to assist homeless veterans reintegrate into meaningful employment and stimulate the development of effective service delivery systems that will address the complex problems facing homeless veterans. VETS partners with the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban

Development to promote multi-agency-funded programs that integrate the different services needed by homeless veterans. HVRP grants are provided for both urban and rural areas.

Federal management.—VETS' Federal management budget activity supports the Federal administration of 38 U.S.C. 41, 42, and 43. This allows VETS to carry out programs and develop policies to provide employment and training opportunities designed to meet the needs of veterans (38 U.S.C. 4102–4115). It also enables VETS to discharge its responsibilities to administer, interpret, and help enforce the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), 38 U.S.C. 4301–4335, by providing technical assistance and investigating complaints received from veterans and service members who believe their employment and reemployment rights were violated. This budget activity enables VETS to investigate complaints received from veterans who claim a violation of their veterans' preference rights in Federal hiring pursuant to the Veterans' Employment Opportunities Act of 1998 (VEOA), 5 U.S.C. 3330a. VETS' Federal Contractor Program (VETS-4212) is also supported under this activity, pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 4212. These responsibilities involve the administration of a system whereby Federal contractors submit reports setting forth their affirmative action efforts to hire and retain eligible veterans.

Resources under the Federal management activity are also used to evaluate the job training and employment assistance services provided to veterans under the Jobs for Veterans State Grants (38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5)), and the Homeless Veterans Reintegration (38 U.S.C. 2021). VETS personnel provide technical assistance to grantees to ensure they meet negotiated and mandated performance goals and other grant provisions.

Federal management supports the oversight and development of policies for TAP (10 U.S.C. 1144 and 38 U.S.C. 4113). Through outreach and education efforts, such as job fairs, VETS staff raise the awareness of employers about the benefits of hiring veterans. The activities of the Advisory Committee for Veterans Employment, Training, and Employer Outreach (38 U.S.C. 4110) also are supported through this budget activity. In addition, through fee collection, the federal management activity fund administrative processes associated with the HIRE VETS Medallion program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22	24	25
11.9 Total personnel compensation	22	24	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	30	35	35
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	11	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	226	228	228
99.0 Direct obligations	299	311	312
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	299	311	312

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	212	221	223

HIRE VETS MEDALLION AWARD FUND

The HIRE Vets Medallion Act (Division O of Public Law 115–31) establishes a program funded by employer application fees to recognize efforts by employers who recruit, employ, and retain veterans.

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, **[\$25,269,000] \$37,000,000**, which shall be available through September 30, **[2021] 2022**. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020*.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Departmental Support Systems	8	7	5
0002 IT Infrastructure Modernization	20	20	32
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal	28	27	37
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	28	27	37
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	2	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	23	25	37
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	27	37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	18	23
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	28	27	37
3020 Outlays (gross)	–28	–22	–29
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	18	23	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	19	18	23
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	23	31
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	23	25	37
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	10	10	15
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	12	14
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	28	22	29
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	23	25	37
4190 Outlays, net (total)	28	22	29

Departmental Support Systems.—This activity represents a permanent, centralized IT investment fund for the Department of Labor managed by the Chief Information Officer. The fund supports enterprise-wide IT security enhancements that facilitate a centrally managed IT environment with increased risk mitigation parameters to protect the integrity of DOL data and network availability. These efforts are achieved through several new and ongoing projects mandated by executive and congressional directives.

IT Infrastructure Modernization.—This Chief Information Officer-managed activity funds the effort to transform nine major independently funded and managed IT infrastructure silos at the sub-agency level into a unified IT infrastructure. The unified infrastructure will be centrally managed and provide all agencies with general purpose business productivity tools, a shared environment for common data sources, and the underlying IT services to support it.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	8	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	18	15	20
31.0 Equipment	4	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	28	27	37

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Financial and administrative services (includes Core Financial)	142	212	165
0802	Field services	41	42	42
0804	Human resources services	34	38	38
0805	Telecommunications	25	.....	.....
0806	Non-DOL Reimbursables	3	2	2
0808	Information technology services	158	.....	.....
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	403	294	247
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	29	53	19
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [047-0616]	3	1	.....
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3	.....	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9	8	8
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	45	62	27
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	389	251	251
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	22	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	411	251	251
1900	Budget authority (total)	411	251	251
1930	Total budgetary resources available	456	313	278
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	53	19	31
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	168	146	164
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	403	294	247
3020	Outlays (gross)	-416	-268	-268
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-9	-8	-8
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	146	164	135
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-23	-23
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-22	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-23	-23	-23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	167	123	141
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	123	141	112
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	411	251	251
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	176	176
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	416	92	92
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	416	268	268
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-389	-251	-251
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-390	-251	-251
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-22	.....	.....
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-21	.....	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	26	17	17
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	26	17	17

Financial and Administrative Services.—Provides a program of centralized services at both the national and regional levels supporting financial systems on a Department-wide basis, financial services primarily for DOL national office staff, cost determination activities, maintenance of departmental host computer systems, procurement and contract services, safety and health services, maintenance and operation of the Frances Perkins Building and general administrative support in the following areas: space,

property and supplies, printing and reproduction, and energy management. In addition, support is provided for the operation and maintenance of the New Core Financial Management System.

Information Technology Services.—The 2021 Budget includes a request to establish an Information Technology Working Capital Fund (IT WCF). This IT WCF would include all activities currently financed through the WCF, as well as the development and operational costs for agency-specific applications currently funded directly by agencies. Shifting these activities into an IT WCF has no impact on total spending at the Department.

Field Services.—Provides a full range of administrative and technical services to all agencies of the Department located in its regional and field offices. These services are primarily in the personnel, financial, information technology and general administrative areas.

Human Resources Services.—Provides leadership, guidance, and technical expertise in all areas related to the management of the Department's human resources, including recruitment, development, and retention of staff, and leadership in labor-management cooperation. This activity's focus is on a strategic planning process that will result in sustained leadership and assistance to DOL agencies in recruiting, developing and retaining a high quality, diverse workforce that effectively meets the changing mission requirements and program priorities of the Department.

Non-DOL Reimbursements.—Provides for services rendered to any entity or person for use of Departmental facilities and services, including associated utilities and security services and support for regional consolidated administrative support unit activities. The income received from non-DOL agencies and organizations funds in full the costs of all services provided. This income is credited to and merged with other income received by the Working Capital Fund.

Financing.—The Working Capital Fund is funded by the agencies and organizations for which centralized services are performed at rates that return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	82	100	80
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	.....	.....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	84	100	80
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	35	41	34
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11	11	8
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	27	7	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	49	35	33
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	30	18	30
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	17	16	17
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	18	18	18
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	116	40	20
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	13	5	3
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	403	294	247

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	750	759	759

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—IT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4606-0-4-505		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	IT Operations .....	.....	159	159
0802	Telecommunications .....	.....	27	27

0813	Agency Applications	32	32
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	218	218
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	218	218
1930	Total budgetary resources available	218	218
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	218	218
3020	Outlays (gross)	-218	-218
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	218	218
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	218	218
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-218	-218
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		
4190	Outlays, net (total)		

The 2021 Budget includes a request to establish an Information Technology (IT) Working Capital Fund (WCF). This IT WCF would include all activities currently financed through the WCF, as well as the development and operational costs for agency-specific applications currently funded directly by agencies. Shifting these activities into an IT WCF has no impact on total spending at the Department.

IT Operations.—Provides a program of centralized services for information technology at DOL and funds the operations and maintenance of IT at the Department. The activity also funds IT modernization, which includes consolidating, integrating, and updating the IT infrastructure to include DOL legacy systems and applications; building cloud-based and mobile capabilities; implementing a DOL-wide data strategy and analytics program; and enhancing the security of IT infrastructure.

Telecommunications.—Provides resources for Networkx and DOLNet payments to the General Services Administration (GSA). In partnership with GSA, the Department is transitioning to the Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) model. The EIS Program will provide telecommunications services to replace the Networkx and DOLNet services, as well as regional local service agreements.

Agency Applications.—Provides resources for programmatic IT spending. This will include operations and maintenance spending as well as the development, modernization, and enhancement investments.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4606-0-4-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		40	40
11.9 Total personnel compensation		40	40
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		15	15
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		27	27
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		10	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources		2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		106	106
31.0 Equipment		15	15
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts		218	218

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4606-0-4-505	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment		290	290

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
016-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified		1	1
016-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	14	17	17
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	14	18	18
Intragovernmental payments:			
016-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	1		
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	1		

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, in whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. [2916a] 3224a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals [who are older than 16 years of age and are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency] in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Employment and Training Administration" shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 106. (a) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to "Program Administration" when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to section 171 of the WIOA.

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to "Program Administration" in order to carry out program integrity activities [relating to] that lead to a reduction in improper payments or prevent the unauthorized use of funds in any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 102 and the preceding proviso, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and

(2) of the "Office of Job Corps" account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities *[related to] that lead to a reduction in improper payments or prevent the unauthorized use of funds in the Job Corps program: Provided further, That funds transferred under this subsection shall be available to the Secretary to carry out program integrity activities directly or through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements with States and other appropriate entities: Provided further, That funds transferred under the authority provided by this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2021] 2022.*

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to "Departmental Management" for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2021] 2022: *Provided, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.*

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: "Training and Employment Services", "Job Corps", "Community Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations", "Employee Benefits Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Office of Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 108. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such section:

"(s)(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply for a period of 2 years after the occurrence of a major disaster to any employee—

"(A) employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster, by an employer not engaged, directly or through an affiliate, in underwriting, selling, or marketing property, casualty, or liability insurance policies or contracts;

"(B) who receives from such employer on average weekly compensation of not less than \$591.00 per week or any minimum weekly amount established by the Secretary, whichever is greater, for the number of weeks such employee is engaged in any of the activities described in subparagraph (C); and

"(C) whose duties include any of the following:

"(i) interviewing insured individuals, individuals who suffered injuries or other damages or losses arising from or relating to a disaster, witnesses, or physicians;

"(ii) inspecting property damage or reviewing factual information to prepare damage estimates;

"(iii) evaluating and making recommendations regarding coverage or compensability of claims or determining liability or value aspects of claims;

"(iv) negotiating settlements; or

"(v) making recommendations regarding litigation.

"(2) The exemption in this subsection shall not affect the exemption provided by section 13(a)(1).

"(3) For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) the term "major disaster" means any disaster or catastrophe declared or designated by any State or Federal agency or department;

"(B) the term "employee employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster" means an individual who timely secured or secures a license required by applicable law to engage in and perform the activities described in clauses (i) through (v) of paragraph (1)(C) relating to a major disaster, and is employed by an employer that maintains worker compensation insurance coverage or protection for its employees, if required by applicable law, and withholds applicable Federal, State, and local income and payroll taxes from the wages, salaries and any benefits of such employees; and

"(C) the term "affiliate" means a company that, by reason of ownership or control of 25 percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of one or more companies, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, another company."

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 109. (a) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE CROSSING OF H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS WORKING IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if a petition for H-2B nonimmigrants filed by an employer in the seafood industry is granted, the employer may bring the nonimmigrants described in the petition into the United States at any time during the 120-day period beginning on the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants without filing another petition.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSSINGS AFTER 90TH DAY.—An employer in the seafood industry may not bring H-2B nonimmigrants into the United States after the date that is 90 days after the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants unless the employer—

(A) completes a new assessment of the local labor market by—

(i) listing job orders in local newspapers on 2 separate Sundays; and

(ii) posting the job opportunity on the appropriate Department of Labor Electronic Job Registry and at the employer's place of employment; and

(B) offers the job to an equally or better qualified United States worker who—

(i) applies for the job; and

(ii) will be available at the time and place of need.

(3) EXEMPTION FROM RULES WITH RESPECT TO STAGGERING.—The Secretary of Labor shall not consider an employer in the seafood industry who brings H-2B nonimmigrants into the United States during the 120-day period specified in paragraph (1) to be staggering the date of need in violation of section 655.20(d) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable provision of law.

(b) H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "H-2B nonimmigrants" means aliens admitted to the United States pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B)).

SEC. 110. The determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H-2B program shall be the greater of—(1) the actual wage level paid by the employer to other employees with similar experience and qualifications for such position in the same location; or (2) the prevailing wage level for the occupational classification of the position in the geographic area in which the H-2B nonimmigrant will be employed, based on the best information available at the time of filing the petition. In the determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H-2B program, the Secretary shall accept private wage surveys even in instances where Occupational Employment Statistics survey data are available unless the Secretary determines that the methodology and data in the provided survey are not statistically supported.

SEC. 111. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to enforce the definition of corresponding employment found in 20 CFR 655.5 or the three-fourths guarantee rule definition found in 20 CFR 655.20, or any references thereto. Further, for the purpose of regulating admission of temporary workers under the H-2B program, the definition of temporary need shall be that provided in 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(ii)(B).

SEC. [112] 110. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements, up to \$2,000,000 of excess personal property, at a value determined by the Secretary, to apprenticeship programs for the purpose of training apprentices in those programs.

SEC. [113] 111. (a) The Act entitled "An Act to create a Department of Labor", approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736, chapter 141) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such Act:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor is authorized to employ law enforcement officers or special agents to—

"(1) provide protection for the Secretary of Labor during the workday of the Secretary and during any activity that is preliminary or postliminary to the performance of official duties by the Secretary;

"(2) provide protection, incidental to the protection provided to the Secretary, to a member of the immediate family of the Secretary who is participating in an activity or event relating to the official duties of the Secretary;

"(3) provide continuous protection to the Secretary (including during periods not described in paragraph (1)) and to the members of the immediate family of the Secretary if there is a unique and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary; and

"(4) provide protection to the Deputy Secretary of Labor or another senior officer representing the Secretary of Labor at a public event if there is a unique and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary.

"(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Labor may authorize a law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a), for the purpose of performing the duties authorized under subsection (a), to—

"(1) carry firearms;

"(2) make arrests without a warrant for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such officer or special agent;

"(3) perform protective intelligence work, including identifying and mitigating potential threats and conducting advance work to review security matters relating to sites and events;

"(4) coordinate with local law enforcement agencies; and

"(5) initiate criminal and other investigations into potential threats to the security of the Secretary, in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department of Labor.

"(c) COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES.—A law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a) shall exercise any authority provided under this section in accordance with any—

"(1) guidelines issued by the Attorney General; and

"(2) guidelines prescribed by the Secretary of Labor."

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 114. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of or divest, by any means the Secretary determines appropriate, including an agreement or partnership to construct a new Job Corps center, all or a portion of the real property on which the Treasure Island Job Corps Center is situated. Any sale or other disposition will not be subject to any requirement of any Federal law or regulation relating to the disposition of Federal real property, including but not limited to subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 40 of the United States Code and subchapter V of chapter 119 of title 42 of the United States Code. The net proceeds of such a sale shall be transferred to the Secretary, which shall be available until expended to carry out the Job Corps Program on Treasure Island.

[(RESCISSION)]

[SEC. 115. Of the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)), \$150,000,000 are hereby rescinded.]

[SEC. 116. Funds made available in prior Acts under the heading "Department of Labor-Employment and Training Administration-State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" for fiscal years 2015 through 2019 for automation acquisitions that are being carried out through consortia of States shall be available for expenditure for 6 fiscal years after the final fiscal year that such funds are available to incur new obligations.]

[SEC. 117. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) alter or terminate the Interagency Agreement between the United States Department of Labor and the United States Department of Agriculture; or

(2) close any of the Civilian Conservation Centers, except if such closure is necessary to prevent the endangerment of the health and safety of the students, the capacity of the program is retained, and the requirements of section 159(j) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act are met.]

[(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

[(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

(CANCELLATION)

SEC. 113. *Of the funds made available under the heading "Employment and Training Administration-Training and Employment Services" in division A of Public Law 116–94, \$60,000,000 is hereby permanently cancelled, to be derived from the amount made available in paragraph (2)(A) under such heading for the period October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.*

SEC. 114. *The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs' treatment suites and any program information prepared by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs for treatment suites shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, U.S. Code.*

SEC. 115. *Notwithstanding section 144(a)(1) of the WIOA, the Secretary shall prioritize the enrollment of applicants who are at least 20 years old into the Job Corps program.*

SEC. 116. *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the General Services Administration may make a Job Corps center facility available for competitive public sale upon the Secretary's declaration that the property is excess to the needs of the Job Corps program.*

SEC. 117. *Notwithstanding the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287), the proceeds from the sale of any Job Corps facility under such Act shall be transferred to the Secretary pursuant to section 158(g) of the WIOA.*

SEC. 118. *Employers awarded the Hire VETS Medallion under the Hire VETS Act (38 U.S.C. 4100 note) shall be exempt from filing the report required by 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) in the year after receiving such award. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)*

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative and State-local relationships for presentation to any State or local legislature or legislative body itself, or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

(c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed \$28,000 and \$20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from the funds available for "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses"; [and] the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from funds available for "National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses"; and the Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from funds available for Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, Administrative Expenses".

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term "health benefits coverage" means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)

(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term "health care entity" includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2020, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes or renames offices;

(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or

(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2020, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 516. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2020 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) or the fiscal year 2020 budget request.

SEC. 517. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding \$500,000, individually or in total for a particular project, activity, or programmatic initiative, in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2020, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 518. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 519. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 520. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. [521] 517. None of the funds made available under this or any other Act, or any prior Appropriations Act, may be provided to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, allied organizations, or successors.

[SEC. 522. For purposes of carrying out Executive Order 13589, Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-12-12 dated May 11, 2012, and requirements contained in the annual appropriations bills relating to conference attendance and expenditures:

(1) the operating divisions of HHS shall be considered independent agencies; and

(2) attendance at and support for scientific conferences shall be tabulated separately from and not included in agency totals.]

[SEC. 523. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.]

SEC. [524] 518. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of division H of Public Law 113-76, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting "Fiscal Year [2020]2021" for "Fiscal Year 2014" in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting "September 30, [2024]2025" for "September 30, 2018" each place it appears: *Provided*, That such pilots shall include communities that have experienced civil unrest.

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out pursuant to the authority provided by section 526 of division H of Public Law 113-76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113-235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114-113, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115-31, [and] section 525 of division H of Public Law 115-141, and section 524 of division A of Public Law 116-94.

(c) Pilot sites selected under authorities in this Act and prior appropriations Acts may be granted by relevant agencies up to an additional 5 years to operate under such authorities.

[SEC. 525. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first month of fiscal year 2020, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the status of balances of appropriations: *Provided*, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the monthly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.]

[SEC. 526. The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, or Education shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive list of any new or competitive grant award notifications, including supplements, issued at the discretion of such Departments not less than 3 full business days before any entity selected to receive a grant award is announced by the Department or its offices (other than emergency response grants at any time of the year or for grant awards made during the last 10 business days of the fiscal year, or if applicable, of the program year).]

SEC. [527] 519. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug: *Provided*, That such limitation does not apply to the use of funds for elements of a program other than making such purchases if the relevant State or local health department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, determines that the State or local jurisdiction, as applicable, is experiencing, or is at risk for, a significant increase in hepatitis infections or an HIV outbreak due to injection drug use, and such program is operating in accordance with State and local law.

[SEC. 528. Each department and related agency funded through this Act shall provide answers to questions submitted for the record by members of the Committee within 45 business days after receipt.]

SEC. 520. (a) *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the discretionary funds as defined by section 250(c)(7) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit*

Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(7)) that are made available by this Act may be made available either directly, through a State (including through managed care contracts with a State), or through any other means, to a prohibited entity.

(b) *PROHIBITED ENTITY.* - The term "prohibited entity" means an entity, including its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, and clinics —

(1) *that, as of the date of enactment of this Act —*

(A) *is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;*

(B) *is an essential community provider described in section 156.235 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), that is primarily engaged in family planning services, reproductive health, and related medical care; and*

(C) *performs, or provides any funds to any other entity that performs, abortions, other than an abortion —*

(i) *if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or*

(ii) *in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or the physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself; and*

(2) *for which the total amount of Federal grant to such an entity, including grants to any affiliates, subsidiaries, or clinics, under title X of the Public Health Service Act in fiscal year 2018 exceeded \$23,000,000.*

(c)

(1) *END OF PROHIBITION.* - The definition in subsection (b) shall cease to apply to an entity if such entity certifies that it, including its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, and clinics, will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(C).

(2) *REPAYMENT.* - The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall seek repayment of any Federal assistance received by any entity that had made a certification described in paragraph (1) and subsequently violated the terms of such certification.

SEC. 521. *EVALUATION FUNDING FLEXIBILITY.*

(a) *This section applies to:*

(1) *the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation within the Office of the Secretary and the Administration for Children and Families in the Department of Health and Human Services; and*

(2) *the Chief Evaluation Office and the statistical-related cooperative and interagency agreements and contracting activities of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Department of Labor.*

(b) *Amounts made available under this Act which are either appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the functions and organizations identified in subsection (a) for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2025. When an office referenced in subsection (a) receives research and evaluation funding from multiple appropriations, such offices may use a single Treasury account for such activities, with funding advanced on a reimbursable basis.*

(c) *Amounts referenced in subsection (b) that are unexpended at the time of completion of a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement may be deobligated and shall immediately become available and may be reobligated in that fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year for the research, evaluation, or statistical purposes for which the amounts are made available to that account.*

(CANCELLATIONS)

[SEC. 529. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 2104(a)(23) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397dd) that are unobligated as of September 25, 2020, \$3,169,819,000 are hereby rescinded as of such date.]

[SEC. 530. Of amounts deposited in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2020 under section 2104(n)(2) of the Social Security Act and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to section 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, \$6,093,181,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.]

SEC. 522. *Of the unobligated balances made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, \$3,490,339,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.*

SEC. 523. *Of the unobligated balances made available by section 301(b)(3) of Public Law 114-10, \$5,185,187,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.*

SEC. 524. *Of the unobligated balances made available by section 2104(f) of the Social Security Act that are no longer available for the purposes described in such section, \$114,474,000 are hereby permanently cancelled. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)*

