

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as "WIOA"), the Second Chance Act of 2007, [and the Women in Apprenticeship and Non-Traditional Occupations Act of 1992 ("WANTO Act"), \$3,139,706,000] and the National Apprenticeship Act, \$3,402,431,000 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, [\$2,624,108,000] \$2,709,832,000 as follows:

(A) [\$776,736,000] \$815,556,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which [\$64,736,000] \$103,556,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2015] 2016, through June 30, [2016] 2017, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2016] 2017;

(B) [\$831,842,000] \$873,416,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2016] 2017; and

(C) [\$1,015,530,000] \$1,020,860,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which [\$155,530,000] \$160,860,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2016] 2017, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2016] 2017: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 128(a)(1) of the WIOA, the amount available to the Governor for statewide workforce investment activities shall not exceed 10 percent of the amount allotted to the State from each of the appropriations under the preceding subparagraphs; and

(2) for [federally administered] national programs, [\$429,520,000] \$692,599,000 as follows:

(A) [\$220,859,000] \$240,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which [\$20,859,000] \$40,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2015] 2016 through September 30, [2016] 2017, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2015] 2016 through September 30, [2016] 2017: *Provided*, 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, *adults without unemployment who are not dislocated workers*, and incumbent workers [: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA and section 170(b) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (referred to in this Act as "WIA"), of the funds provided under this subparagraph, and the funds available from the appropriation under this subparagraph under the authority of the WIA in Public Law 113–76, 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];

(B) [\$46,082,000] \$50,000,000 for Native American programs *under section 166 of the WIOA*, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2016] 2017;

(C) \$81,896,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including \$75,885,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$5,517,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$494,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2016] 2017: *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) \$994,000 for carrying out the WANTO Act, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016; and]

[(E) \$79,689,000] (D) \$84,534,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2016] 2017;

(E) \$3,232,000 for technical assistance activities under section 168 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017;

(F) \$95,078,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$20,000,000 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;

(G) \$37,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017; and

(H) \$100,000,000 to expand opportunities relating to apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, to be available to the Secretary of Labor to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities.

[(3) for national activities, \$86,078,000, as follows: (A) \$82,078,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$20,000,000 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; and (B) \$4,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.] (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Adult Employment and Training Activities	766	777	815
0003	Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,227	1,241	1,242
0005	Youth Activities	898	914	953
0008	Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	76	80	82
0010	Native Americans	47	46	50
0011	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	82	82	82
0013	National programs	17	.....	1
0015	H-1B Job Training Grants	117	275	227
0017	Data Quality Initiative	6	6	4
0029	Workforce Innovation Fund	51	40	.....
0799	Total direct obligations	3,287	3,461	3,456
0801	Training and Employment Services (Reimbursable)	11	10	.....
0900	Total new obligations	3,298	3,471	3,456
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	488	516	323
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	163	145	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	494	516	323
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	1,377	1,368	1,630
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,377	1,368	1,630
Advance appropriations, discretionary:				
1170	Advance appropriation	1,772	1,772	1,772
1180	Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,772	1,772	1,772
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	165	125	125
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)	8	12	.....
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–12	–9	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	161	128	125
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	10	10	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	10	10	.....
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,320	3,278	3,527
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,814	3,794	3,850
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	516	323	394

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,969	3,082	3,056
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,298	3,471	3,456
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	4		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,113	–3,497	–3,444
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–6		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–70		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,082	3,056	3,068
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–1	–1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,968	3,081	3,055
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,081	3,055	3,067
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,159	3,150	3,402
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,136	1,241	1,262
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,883	2,138	2,006
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,019	3,379	3,268
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–10	–10	
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	161	128	125
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	94	117	175
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	94	118	176
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,310	3,268	3,527
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,103	3,487	3,444

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. The Budget increases funding for the National Dislocated Worker Grants by \$20 million to support workers affected by the national transition from carbon-intensive to lower carbon energy sources. Along with funding already provided through the National Dislocated Worker Grants, this additional money will allow States and local areas to provide reemployment, training, and supportive services to transitioning coal workers to help them get back to work in good jobs and careers.

Native Americans.—Grants to Indian tribes and other Native American groups to provide training, work experience, and other employment-related services to Native Americans.

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers.—Grants to public agencies and nonprofit groups to provide training and other employability development services to economically disadvantaged youth and families whose principal livelihood is gained in migratory and other forms of seasonal farmwork.

Reintegration of Ex-Offenders.—Supports activities authorized under the Second Chance Act to help individuals exiting prison make a successful transition to community life and long-term employment through mentoring, job training, and other services. Using the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, 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 young ex-offenders. The 2016 Budget includes additional resources to pilot a program for at-risk youth to explore careers in law enforcement. 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 Grants.—Activities that support Registered 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.

Workforce Data Quality Initiative.—Competitive grants to support the development of integrated and longitudinal data systems that integrate education and workforce data to provide timely and accessible information, including integrated performance information, to consumers, policymakers, and others.

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

Technical Assistance.—Technical assistance activities to support WIOA implementation.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	14		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	18	5	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,253	3,456	3,454
99.0 Direct obligations	3,287	3,461	3,456
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	10	
99.9 Total new obligations	3,298	3,471	3,456

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, [\$1,688,155,000] \$1,715,944,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) [\$1,580,825,000] \$1,597,825,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2016] 2017;

(2) \$75,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2018] 2019, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: *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 proviso shall not be available for obligation after June 30, [2016] 2017: *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; and

(3) [\$32,330,000] \$43,119,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, [including expenses under the authority of the WIA,] which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, [2014] 2015 through September 30, [2015] 2016: *Provided*, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers: *Provided further*, That an entity operating a Job Corps center that is ranked among the top 5 percent of all Job Corps

centers based on the Outcome Measurement System for program year 2013 shall be eligible to compete in any selection process to operate such center that is carried out during the period beginning on October 1, 2014 and ending on June 30, 2015]. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Operations	1,862	1,514	1,539
0002 Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	92	98	88
0003 Administration	30	32	43
0900 Total new obligations	1,984	1,644	1,670
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,197	897	941
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0181]	-95		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [016-0181]	95		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,204	897	941
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,688	1,688	1,716
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [016-0181]	-117		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [016-0181]	117		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,688	1,688	1,716
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,688	1,688	1,716
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,892	2,585	2,657
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-11		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	897	941	987
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	581	950	955
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,984	1,644	1,670
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	9		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,597	-1,639	-1,668
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-20		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	950	955	957
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	581	950	955
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	950	955	957
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,688	1,688	1,716
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	196	190	202
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,401	1,449	1,466
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,597	1,639	1,668
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)	1,688	1,688	1,716
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,596	1,639	1,668
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,688	1,688	1,716
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,596	1,639	1,668

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. By 2016, Job Corps will be operating centers in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. 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 serves and trains approximately 50,000 participants each year while emphasizing the attainment of academic credentials which include: a High School Diploma (HSD) or General Educational Development (GED) and career technical credentials, industry-recognized certifications, state

licenses, and pre-apprenticeship credentials. These portable credentials provide for long-term attachment to the workforce and economic mobility as Job Corps graduates advance through their careers. Furthermore, these credentials ensure that program graduates have gained the skills and knowledge necessary to effectively compete in today's workforce.

Large and small businesses, nonprofit organizations, and Native American tribes 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 2015, Job Corps will open and fully enroll two new centers in New Hampshire and Wyoming, the last two States without Job Corps centers. Job Corps participants must be economically disadvantaged youth, ages 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.

The 2016 Budget continues the Administration's commitment to strengthening and reforming the Job Corps program to improve students' outcomes. These reforms include identifying and replicating the practices of high-performing centers; adopting cost saving reforms; and providing information to the public about each Job Corps center's performance in a transparent way. The Budget proposes funds to pilot a different model to serve younger students, a population for whom the program has not been as effective. In addition, the Budget builds on the resources provided in the 2015 Omnibus for financial and contractual oversight. We remain committed to strengthening the oversight of the program. These changes will allow the program to continue to provide high-quality services to disadvantaged youth while maintaining strong internal controls and ensuring that contracts are procured at the lowest risk and the best value to the Federal Government.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	17	20
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	7
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,693	1,358	1,381
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	17	10	13
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	29	31	29
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	2
31.0 Equipment	2	2	4
32.0 Land and structures	39	40	36
99.0 Direct obligations	1,814	1,486	1,512
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1		
Allocation Account - direct:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	68	70	70
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	74	72	72
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	30	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	8	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	12	11	11
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	2	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		
26.0 Supplies and materials	32	25	25
31.0 Equipment	2	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0 Allocation account - direct	169	158	158
99.9 Total new obligations	1,984	1,644	1,670

JOB CORPS—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	149	160	213

PAID LEAVE PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE

Paid Leave Partnership Initiative.—The Budget will include a mandatory proposal to support as many as five States that wish to launch paid leave programs, following the example of California, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. States would be able to apply for competitive grants to cover start-up and ongoing administrative costs as well as 50 percent of benefit costs for three years. The grants could be used to cover family, parental, and medical leave programs that provide up to 12 weeks of benefits.

PAID LEAVE PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0189–4–1–609	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Paid Leave Partnership Grants			2,213
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			2,213
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			2,213
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			2,213
1930 Total budgetary resources available			2,213
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			2,213
3020 Outlays (gross)			–221
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			1,992
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			1,992
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			2,213
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			221
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			2,213
4190 Outlays, net (total)			221

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"), \$434,371,000, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2015] 2016 through June 30, [2016] 2017, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA: *Provided, That for new participants during such period in lieu of the requirements contained in section 518(a)(3)(A) of the OAA, an eligible individual shall be an individual age 55 or older whose income is not more than 133 percent of the poverty line (excluding earned income described in section 1612(b)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act) or who is receiving supplemental security income benefits under title XVI of the Social Security Act, supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, or benefits under the Veterans pension benefit programs administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That section 506(a)(1) of the OAA shall be applied by substituting "10 percent" for "1.5 percent": Provided further, That subclause (I) of section 502(c)(6)(C)(i) of the OAA shall be applied by substituting "50 percent" for "65 percent" and subclause (III) of such section shall be applied by substituting "25 percent" for "10 percent": Provided further, That notwithstanding section 513(d)(3)(B)(iii) of the OAA, the funds distributed under section 506(e) of the OAA shall be awarded on a competitive basis by a State among State agencies*

and other public and nonprofit private agency organizations if the Secretary of Labor determines the State is a low-performing State, and the Secretary of Labor shall provide technical assistance to the State related to the competition and to subsequent service delivery. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0175–0–1–504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National programs	345	339	339
0002 State programs	95	95	95
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	440	434	434
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	4	4
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	10	4	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	434	434	434
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	434	434	434
1900 Budget authority (total)	434	434	434
1930 Total budgetary resources available	444	438	438
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	351	368	384
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	440	434	434
3020 Outlays (gross)	–420	–418	–434
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	368	384	384
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	351	368	384
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	368	384	384
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	434	434	434
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	79	82	82
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	341	336	352
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	420	418	434
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	434	434	434
4190 Outlays, net (total)	420	418	434

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, known as the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), offers participants work-based community service training at non-profit or governmental agencies, so that they can gain on-the-job experience and prepare to enter or re-enter the workforce. The 2016 CSEOA budget reforms SCSEP by awarding more competitive grants, adjusting income eligibility requirements to serve those most in need, and promoting on-the-job training (OJT) models, including OJT at for-profit entities, through demonstration grants and flexibility for existing grantees in spending training funds on OJT activities.

TAA COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CAREER TRAINING GRANT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0187–0–1–504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 TAA Community College and Career Training Grant Fund (Direct)	464		

0100	Direct program activities, subtotal	464		
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	464		
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	500		
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-36		
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	464		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	464		
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,230	1,338	865
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	464		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-356	-473	-390
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,338	865	475
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,230	1,338	865
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,338	865	475
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	464		
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	356	473	390
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	464		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	356	473	390

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. The program aims to improve education and employment outcomes for community college and other students, helping more Americans prepare to succeed in growing occupations. Funding allows for expansion and improvement of education and training programs that can be completed in 2 years or less, result in skills and credentials necessary for high-wage, in-demand jobs, and are suited for workers who are eligible for training under the TAA for Workers program. Grants support institutions that use evidence to design program strategies, are committed to using data for continuous improvement, and facilitate evaluation that can build evidence about effective practices. The Department is implementing this program in cooperation with the Department of Education.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year [2015] 2016 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) and section 233(b) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011, [\$710,600,000] \$664,200,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, [2015] 2016. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0326–0–1–999		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	260	399	357
0002	Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	306	236	283
0005	Wage Insurance Payments	38	24	24
0799	Total direct obligations	604	659	664
0801	Disaster Unemployment Assistance	1	40	40

0900	Total new obligations	605	699	704
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	642	711	664
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-47	-52	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	595	659	664
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Offsetting collections (DUA)	11	40	40
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	11	40	40
1900	Budget authority (total)	606	699	704
1930	Total budgetary resources available	606	700	705
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	1,329	1,220	942
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	605	699	704
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	5		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-541	-737	-698
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-178	-240	-446
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,220	942	502
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-11		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	11		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,318	1,220	942
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,220	942	502
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	606	699	704
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	266	640	633
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	275	97	65
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	541	737	698
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-11	-40	-40
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	595	659	664
4190	Outlays, net (total)	530	697	658

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); Training and Other Activities, which includes funding for the Trade Adjustment Assistance in three categories: 1) Training and Other Activities; 2) Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA); and, Alternative Trade Adjustment Assurances (ATAA) (jointly called the TAA program). \$664,200,000 is sufficient to continue the TAA program under the Reversion 2014 in 2016.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0326–0–1–999		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
41.0	Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	604	659	664
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1	40	40
99.9	Total new obligations	605	699	704

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0326–4–1–999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits		27
0002	Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities		292
0005	Wage Insurance Payments		3
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		322

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0326–4–1–999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			322
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			322
1900 Budget authority (total)			322
1930 Total budgetary resources available			322
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			322
3020 Outlays (gross)			–105
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			217
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			217
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			322
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			105
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			322
4190 Outlays, net (total)			105

The Budget includes a legislative proposal to reauthorize the TAA program under legislation similar to the 2011 Program with features of the 2009 Program. It assumes that new reauthorization legislation will be effective in 2016. In addition to the legislative proposal, the Budget includes baseline funding for the Reversion 2014 version of the TAA program in 2016 in the event legislation reauthorizing the program is not enacted. \$986,000,000 is sufficient to fund the legislative proposal in 2016 under reauthorization.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, **[\$81,566,000]** \$101,566,000, together with not to exceed **[\$3,495,584,000]** \$4,006,457,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which:

(1) **[\$2,757,793,000]** \$2,853,450,000 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 **[\$60,000,000]** \$150,900,000 to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews, and to provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, for all claimants of unemployment insurance for ex-service members under 5 U.S.C. 8521 et. seq. and for the claimants of regular unemployment compensation who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits in each State, as specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, \$10,000,000 for activities to address the misclassification of workers, and \$3,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), 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 sections 231(a) and 233(b) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, **[2015]** 2016, except that funds used for automation acquisitions shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, **[2015]** 2016, and for State obligation through September 30, **[2017]** 2018, or, if the automation acquisition is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, **[2020]** 2021, and for expenditure through September 30, **[2021]** 2022, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations, to conduct in-person assessments and reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals, and to address misclassification of workers shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, **[2015]** 2016 and for obligation by the States through September 30, **[2017]** 2018, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced by the States through September 30, **[2015]** 2016 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, **[2015]** 2016: *Provided,*

That funds provided under this heading for fiscal year 2011 through fiscal year 2014 for automation acquisitions that are being carried out by consortia of States shall be available for expenditure by the States for six fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the funds were obligated to the States;

(2) **[\$12,892,000]** \$14,547,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) **[\$642,771,000]** \$1,042,771,000 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, **[2015]** 2016 through June 30, **[2016]** 2017; of which \$400,000,000 shall be available for supplemental grants to the States to provide intensive staff-assisted career counseling and other reemployment services to displaced workers through enhanced service strategies pursuant to an application approved by the Secretary of Labor, addressing criteria established by the Secretary, in amounts determined based on the formula described in such section 6, including the reallocation of such funds if States do not apply for or obtain approval of an application for supplemental funds to other States receiving supplemental funds;

(4) \$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) **[\$62,310,000]** \$75,871,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which **[\$48,028,000]** \$61,589,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$14,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) **[\$60,153,000]** \$80,153,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act, including \$15,000,000 for grants relating to occupational licensing, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, **[2015]** 2016 through June 30, **[2016]** 2017: *Provided,* That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year **[2015]** 2016 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed **[\$2,957,000]** \$2,507,000, 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 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 Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87: *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 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 non-profit 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, [2016] 2017, for such purposes.

In addition, [\$20,000,000] \$30,000,000 from the Employment Security Administration Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund shall be available for in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and to provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, for the claimants of regular unemployment compensation who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits in each State, as specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, which shall be available for Federal obligations through December 31, [2015] 2016, and for State obligation through September 30, [2017] 2018. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 State UI administration	3,080	2,778	2,883
0002 UI national activities	11	13	15
0010 ES grants to States	664	664	1,064
0011 ES national activities	20	20	20
0012 American Job Centers	40	60	80
0014 Foreign labor certification	62	62	76
0015 H-1B fees	10	16	16
0799 Total direct obligations	3,887	3,613	4,154
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration	1	10	10
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys	1	1	1
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	2	11	11
0900 Total new obligations	3,889	3,624	4,165
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	98	90	128
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	98		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	105	90	128
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	82	82	102
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total):	82	82	102
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	17	13	13
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	1	1	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-1	-1	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total):	17	13	13
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,198	3,527	4,041
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	441		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total):	3,639	3,527	4,041
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections (EUC08)	210	40	
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-74		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total):	136	40	
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,874	3,662	4,156
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,979	3,752	4,284
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	90	128	119
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,367	2,167	1,158
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,889	3,624	4,165
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	15		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,081	-4,633	-3,803
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-16		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,167	1,158	1,520
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,924	-1,985	-1,985
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-367		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	306		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,985	-1,985	-1,985
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	443	182	-827

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	182	-827	-465
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3,721	3,609	4,143
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,395	2,600	2,779
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,226	1,665	1,011
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,621	4,265	3,790
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-643	-643	-1,043
4030	Federal sources	-21	-20	-20
4030	Federal sources	-48	-48	-61
4030	Federal sources	-14	-14	-14
4030	Federal sources	-2,688	-2,711	-2,712
4030	Federal sources	-60	-60	-151
4030	Federal sources	-20	-20	-30
4030	Federal sources		-10	-10
4030	Federal sources	-1	-1	
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,495	-3,527	-4,041
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired:	-441		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	297		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-144		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	82	82	102
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	126	738	-251
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	153	53	13
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	136	53	13
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	324	315	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	460	368	13
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-210	-40	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired:	74		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	17	13	13
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	250	328	13
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	99	95	115
4190	Outlays, net (total)	376	1,066	-238

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 claims workloads increase above levels specified in the appropriations language.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	2016 est.
Staff years	36,743	35,645	35,035	34,976
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	7,685	7,635	7,751	7,843
Employee wage items recorded	623,821	620,778	632,019	641,326
Initial claims taken	18,559	17,119	16,922	17,673
Weeks claimed	161,929	143,124	134,910	129,849
Nonmonetary determinations	7,648	8,099	7,671	7,238
Appeals	1,639	1,514	1,427	1,278
Covered employment	130,645	132,929	135,336	137,329

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

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 for amortization payments for those States that had independent retirement plans prior to 1980 in their State employment service agencies.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	2016 est.
Total participants (thousands)	16,619	18,217	18,217	20,217
Entered employment rate	56.0%	53.6%	54.2%	TBD
Cost per participant	39.96	36.46	36.46	52.64

Years are program years running from July 1 of the year indicated through June 30 of the following year.

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 that there would be 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, 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.—Provides grants to State workforce agencies in 54 States and U.S. territories funding employment-related activities required for the administration of Federal foreign labor certification programs. Includes 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 WIOA. 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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	17	21	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	6	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	3	3

25.1	Advisory and assistance services	26	21	31
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	.....	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	6	7
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	6	6
31.0	Equipment .....	.....	1	.....
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,827	3,549	4,076
99.0	Direct obligations	3,888	3,613	4,154
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1	11	11
99.9	Total new obligations	3,889	3,624	4,165

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	183	177	189
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	23	29	29

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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0015 FLC fees	38
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	38
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total):	38
1930 Total budgetary resources available	38
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	38
3020 Outlays (gross)	–38
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	38
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	38
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	38
4190 Outlays, net (total)	38

The funding request for in-person reemployment services and eligibility assessments (REA/RES) for unemployment compensation claimants builds upon the success of a number of States in reducing improper payments and speeding reemployment using these assessments. This proposal is designed to reduce long-term unemployment by providing reemployment services and eligibility assessments to the top one-third of regular UI claimants identified as most likely to exhaust their unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Because most unemployment claims are now filed by telephone or on the internet, in-person assessments conducted in American Job Centers can help determine a claimant's continued eligibility for benefits and the adequacy of his/her work search, verify the identity of beneficiaries where there is suspicion of possible identity theft, and provide in-person reemployment services designed to help claimants return to work more quickly. These reemployment services may include, but are not limited to: the provision of labor market and career information; the development of reemployment and work search plans; orientation to services available through American Job Centers; and the provision of staff-assisted reemployment services, including skills assessments, career counseling, job matching and referrals, job search assistance workshops and referrals to training as appropriate. The \$180.9 million requested for REA/RES is estimated to provide benefit savings of \$287 million.

The proposal would also provide REA/RES services to unemployed veterans recently separated from the military and receiving unemployment benefits under the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers (UCX) program. An estimated \$7.5 million of the total requested will provide REA/RES services to 100 percent of UCX claimants and identify the factors impeding their reemployment; this UCX focus is estimated to provide benefit

savings of \$34 million. To ensure full funding of reemployment services and eligibility assessments, the Administration proposes to protect a portion of the funding requested for these activities in the appropriations process through a cap adjustment, a mechanism that has been used by past Administrations and Congresses. Under a cap adjustment appropriations for a specific program can exceed discretionary budget caps if savings can be demonstrated. A similar reemployment and eligibility assessment (REA) program was partially funded under an allocation adjustment in fiscal years 2009, 2010 and 2011 in recognition of its potential for savings. Given the demonstrated savings that an integrated approach to reemployment services and UI eligibility assessments can produce, the 2016 Budget proposes to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to adjust the discretionary spending limits for administrative program integrity activities at DOL. These adjustments would be similar in nature to those enacted for the Social Security Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. See additional discussion in the "Budget Process" chapter in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0179-4-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			25
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources			1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources			2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			4
31.0 Equipment			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			1
99.9 Total new obligations			38

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0179-4-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			32

JOB DRIVEN TRAINING PROPOSALS (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0171-4-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 High growth sector training			1,920
0002 Apprenticeship training fund			500
0003 Connecting for opportunity			1,125
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			3,545
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			21,000
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			21,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available			21,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			17,455
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			3,545
3020 Outlays (gross)			-3,545
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			21,000
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			3,545
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			21,000
4190 Outlays, net (total)			3,545

The Job-Driven Training Proposals support initiatives that address the problem of long-term unemployment, provide new employment opportunities for low-income and unemployed workers, and build the skills of American workers. These proposals include:

High-Growth Sector Training & Credentialing Grants.—An infusion of \$16 billion over 10 years to fund the regional partnerships necessary to create strong training programs aligned to in-demand jobs and provide funding to give more people access to counseling and training. This proposal is paired with a \$400 million discretionary increase for the Employment Service, which will provide access to high-quality reemployment services to 2 million unemployed workers and ensure that training meets employers' skill needs. The grants also provide more resources for training, which due to resource limitations is currently provided to only a small share of people who come into American Job Centers.

Apprenticeship Training Fund.—Provides \$2 billion over 4 years to help more employers provide high-quality on-the-job training through apprenticeship; to equip states and regions with the expertise and resources to assist employers in creating or expanding apprenticeships; and to link apprenticeships with pathways to higher education. Through this one time investment, the President calls on Congress to expand quality apprenticeships with the goal of doubling Registered Apprenticeships across the country over the next five years.

Connecting for Opportunity.—A two-pronged, one-time \$3 billion investment over four years to invest in year-round job opportunities for youth and to help reengage disconnected youth. \$1.5 billion will be provided by formula to support summer and year-round jobs and an additional \$1.5 billion will be used to initiate a competitive grant program to municipalities to reengage disconnected youth and create educational and workforce pathways for them.

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0178-0-1-603	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Payments to EUCA	4,770		
0012 Payments to ESAA	145		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	4,915		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)	4,915		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4,915		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,915		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,915		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,915		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4,915		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4,915		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-32		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4142 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	32		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	4,915		
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	4,883		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,915		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,883		

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

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued

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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants	100	.....	.....
0002 Benefits	89	78	.....
0003 Federal Administration .....	.....	.....	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	189	78	2
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	101	5	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	103	84	2
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–7	–6	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	96	78	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	197	83	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–3	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	5	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	16	25
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	189	78	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	–179	–69	–2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	16	25	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6	16	25
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	16	25	25
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	96	78	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	54	2
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	179	15	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	179	69	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	96	78	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	179	69	2

Short Time Compensation (STC), also known as work sharing, is a layoff aversion strategy that enables workers to remain employed and employers to retain their trained staff during times of reduced business activity. The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 codified and expanded the definition of STC. Under the STC program, workers receive a percentage of the unemployment benefits they would have received if totally unemployed based upon the percentage of reduction in their hours of work. States that had been operating an STC program before enactment of the Act had two and a half years to amend their laws to conform to the new definition (the deadline for conformity was August 2014). As an incentive for states to enact state STC programs and promote the use of STC, the Act provides for 100 percent reimbursement of STC benefit costs paid under state law for up to 156 weeks, or three years (reimbursement is subject to sequestration). Grant funding was also available to states whose permanent STC laws meet the new Federal definition (the application deadline was December 31, 2014).

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1800–0–1–603	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct)	3	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	3	.....	.....
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	.....	3	3
1029 Other balances withdrawn	–12	–3	–3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	–12	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	15	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	15	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	15	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	27	29	26
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1	.....	.....
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	.....	–3	–3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	29	26	23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	27	29	26
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	29	26	23
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	15	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	.....	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–15	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–14	.....	.....

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 its December 7, 2010, phaseout period.

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, [2016] 2017. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0327–0–1–600	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Advance to ESAA revolving fund	10	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	10	.....	.....
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	10	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	10	.....	.....

1930	Total budgetary resources available	10	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	10	.....	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	-10	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	10	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	10	.....	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	10	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	10	.....	.....

This account 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 account 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 and Benefits and Allowances (FUBA) account to pay the costs of benefits and services under the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers (TAA) program. These advances are shown as budget authority and outlays in the Advances account. The 2014 appropriations language for this included new authority for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund for the Employment Security Administration Account (ESAA) in the Unemployment Trust Fund. In turn, this revolving fund may provide repayable, interest-bearing advances to the ESAA account if it runs short of funds, and the borrowing authority will enable ESAA to cover its obligations despite seasonal variations in the account's receipts.

Advances were needed for the FUA and EUCA accounts in fiscal year 2014, and the Department estimates that no advances will be necessary in 2015 and 2016. Detail on the nonrepayable advances is provided above; detail on the repayable advances is shown separately in the UTF account.

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 2016 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, **[\$104,577,000]** \$122,760,000, together with not to exceed **[\$49,982,000]** \$53,804,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0172-0-1-504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	43	43	45
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	30	34	37
0005 Executive direction	9	9	11
0006 Training & Employment Services	68	69	84
0799 Total direct obligations	150	155	177
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	2	2	2

0900	Total new obligations	152	157	179
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	101	105	123
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	101	105	123
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	54
1700	Collected [DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP]	2	2	2
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	52	52	56
1900	Budget authority (total)	153	157	179
1930	Total budgetary resources available	153	157	179
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	26	30	21
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	152	157	179
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	-146	-166	-176
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	30	21	24
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-1	-1
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	25	29	20
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	29	20	23

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	153	157	179
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	132	136	155
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	14	30	21
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	146	166	176
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-53	-52	-56
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	101	105	123
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	93	114	120
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	101	105	123
4190	Outlays, net (total)	93	114	120

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 as well as federally administered programs for job training and employment assistance for low income adults, youth and dislocated workers; provides for training and employment services to special targeted groups; provides for the settlement of trade adjustment petitions; and includes 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.—Oversees the administration of a Federal-State apprenticeship structure that registers apprenticeship training programs meeting national standards, and provides outreach to employers and labor organizations to promote and develop high-quality apprenticeship programs. In 2016, the office will continue its emphasis on marketing apprenticeship to employers and individuals and broadening the reach of Registered Apprenticeships across the US.

Executive direction.—Provides leadership and policy direction for all training and employment services programs and activities and provides for

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION—Continued

related program operations support, including research, evaluations, and demonstrations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	72	78	83
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	73	79	84
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	23	25
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	5	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	19	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	13	23
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		1
31.0 Equipment	1		1
99.0 Direct obligations	150	155	177
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	152	157	179

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	726	765	806
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	13	13

WORKERS COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0170–0–1–806	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	20	14	6
3020 Outlays (gross)	–6	–8	–5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	14	6	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	20	14	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	14	6	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	8	5
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6	8	5

Workers Compensation Programs.—Section 5011 of Public Law 109–148 made \$50,000,000 available to the New York State Uninsured Employers Fund for reimbursement of claims related to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States and for reimbursement of claims related to the first response emergency services personnel who were injured, were disabled, or died due to such terrorist attacks.

STATE PAID LEAVE FUND

For grants and contracts to assist in the start-up of paid leave programs in the States, \$35,000,000.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0185–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 States paid leave fund			35
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			35
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			35
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			35
1930 Total budgetary resources available			35
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			35
3020 Outlays (gross)			–8
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			27
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			35
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			35
4190 Outlays, net (total)			8

The 2016 Budget requests \$35 million for a State Paid Leave Fund to assist States in setting up paid leave programs by providing technical assistance and other support. This proposal is paired with a mandatory proposal that would provide as many as five States with funds for the initial set-up and benefit costs for three years.

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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	24,810	32,190	43,395
Receipts:			
0200 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,471	8,490	8,192
0201 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			1,385
0202 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	46,450	47,786	46,482
0203 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			65
0204 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			7
0205 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	36	75	129
0220 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	441	236	128
0240 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	998	850	805
0241 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	5,015		

0242	Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	712	1,009	1,203
0299	Total receipts and collections	62,123	58,446	58,396
0400	Total: Balances and collections	86,933	90,636	101,791
Appropriations:				
0500	Unemployment Trust Fund	-3,969	-3,868	-4,392
0501	Unemployment Trust Fund	-58,111	-56,810	-56,939
0502	Unemployment Trust Fund	-49		
0503	Unemployment Trust Fund	61		
0504	Unemployment Trust Fund	7,427	13,544	16,243
0505	Unemployment Trust Fund			34
0506	Unemployment Trust Fund			-5,340
0507	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-15	-29	-29
0508	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund		14	13
0509	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-31	-48	-108
0510	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-56	-44	
0599	Total appropriations	-54,743	-47,241	-50,518
0799	Balance, end of year	32,190	43,395	51,273

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Benefit payments by States	40,067	34,965	34,669
0002	Federal employees' unemployment compensation	916	828	797
0003	State administrative expenses	3,556	3,454	3,961
0010	Direct expenses	183	183	198
0011	Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	67	72	79
0020	Veterans employment and training	232	232	233
0021	Interest on FUTA refunds	1	1	1
0022	Interest on General Fund Advances	740	410	250
0900	Total new obligations	45,762	40,145	40,188
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1101	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	3,969	3,868	4,392
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3,969	3,868	4,392
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	58,111	56,810	56,939
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)	49		
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-61		
1234	Appropriations precluded from obligation	-7,427	-13,544	-16,243
1236	Appropriations applied to repay debt	-11,579	-6,989	-4,900
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	39,093	36,277	35,796
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	2,700		
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	2,700		
1900	Budget authority (total)	45,762	40,145	40,188
1930	Total budgetary resources available	45,762	40,145	40,188
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5,040	3,695	1,190
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	45,762	40,145	40,188
3020	Outlays (gross)	-47,107	-42,650	-39,856
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,695	1,190	1,522
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	5,040	3,695	1,190
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3,695	1,190	1,522
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3,969	3,868	4,392
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,367	2,899	3,090
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	749	1,596	970
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	4,116	4,495	4,060
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	41,793	36,277	35,796
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	41,767	36,282	35,796
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1,224	1,873	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	42,991	38,155	35,796
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	45,762	40,145	40,188

4190	Outlays, net (total)	47,107	42,650	39,856
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	29,478	35,919	40,600
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	35,919	40,600	35,800
5080	Outstanding debt, SOY	-29,646	-20,767	-13,778
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	-20,767	-13,778	-8,878
5082	Borrowing	-2,700		

The financial transactions of the Federal-State and railroad unemployment insurance systems are made through the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF). All State and Federal unemployment tax receipts are deposited into the UTF and invested in Government securities until needed for benefit payments or administrative expenses. State payroll taxes pay for all regular State unemployment benefits. The Federal unemployment tax (FUTA) pays the costs of Federal and State administration of the unemployment insurance system, veterans' employment services, surveys of wages and employment, and about 97 percent of the costs of the Employment Service. In addition, the Federal tax pays for certain extended benefit payments. During periods of high State unemployment, there is a stand-by program of extended benefits (EB), financed one-half by State unemployment taxes and one-half by the FUTA payroll tax. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Public Law 111-5), and subsequent legislation, temporarily made EB 100 percent federally financed. Temporary Federal EB programs, including the recently expired Emergency Unemployment Compensation program, are also funded from the Unemployment Trust Fund, either by the Federal tax or by reimbursement from Federal general revenues. The UTF also provides repayable advances (loans) to the States when the balances in their individual State accounts are insufficient to pay benefits. Federal accounts in the UTF may receive repayable 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 Trust Fund 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 FECA for benefits paid to their former employees. FECA is not funded out of Federal unemployment taxes. Any additional resources necessary to assure that the FECA account 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 Unemployment Trust Fund, and receipts from a tax on railroad payrolls are deposited into the Trust Fund to meet expenses.

Legislative proposals to strengthen the unemployment insurance safety net.—The recent economic downturn continues to severely test the adequacy of States' unemployment insurance (UI) financial systems, forcing some States to borrow to continue paying benefits. Because States are struggling to improve the financial status of their UTF accounts, the 2016 Budget will include a solvency proposal that will increase the FUTA taxable wage base to \$40,000 in 2017 and index it to average wages thereafter. States with lower wage bases will need to adjust their UI tax structures. The effective FUTA tax rate will be returned to 0.8 percent in calendar year 2016, to strengthen the solvency of the Federal trust fund accounts, then lowered to 0.165 percent in 2017 when the wage base is increased. Beginning in 2017, States would be required to have a minimum tax equivalent to 0.175 percent of the FUTA wage base. This legislative package will help put State UI systems on a firmer financial footing for the future. The proposal would also replace the current EB program with a more responsive one and require EB claimants to receive Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (REA/RES). For States paying up to 26 weeks of regular benefits, the EB program would be 100 percent federally funded. Other States would pay 50 percent of the EB benefit costs. A UI Modernization component of the proposal would incentivize States to improve claimant connections to work and expand eligibility provisions in a manner similar to UI Modernization that

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued

was part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Additional proposals designed to assist in the reemployment of laid-off workers, reduce program costs and improper payments, and avoid overlapping payments of UI and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) will be submitted. To address and prevent long-term unemployment, a permanent REA/RES program for claimants of the regular UI program is being proposed. State participation in the REA/RES program funded in the 2015 Omnibus is voluntary. Another proposal would mandate States' use of the State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES), an electronic tool for requesting and receiving information from employers regarding a claimant's separation which is needed to determine eligibility. Use of SIDES will allow State agencies, employers, and third-party administrators to reduce costs, improve the timeliness and accuracy of UI claims processing, and reduce improper payments. Another proposal designed to reduce improper payments to incarcerated individuals would require States to cross-match UI claimants with the Prisoner Update Processing System database housed at the Social Security Administration. To avoid overlapping payments of UI and SSDI, it is proposed that an individual's SSDI benefits would be reduced dollar for dollar in any month in which that person also receives a State or Federal UI benefit. This proposal would eliminate duplicative payments covering the same period a beneficiary is out of the work, while still providing a base level of support. These proposals will impact several receipt accounts that feed into the UTF, including FUTA deposits and deposits of State unemployment taxes into the UTF.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	238	15,151	30,840
0199 Total balance, start of year	238	15,151	30,840
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,471	8,490	8,192
1200 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	46,450	47,786	46,482
1200 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	36	75	129
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	441	236	128
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	998	850	805
1240 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	5,015		
1240 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	712	1,009	1,203
Offsetting collections:			
1280 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	16	18	21
1299 Income under present law	62,139	58,464	56,960
Proposed legislation:			
Receipts:			
2200 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			1,385
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			7
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			65
2299 Income under proposed legislation			1,457
3299 Total cash income	62,139	58,464	58,417
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Unemployment Trust Fund	-47,107	-42,650	-39,856
4500 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-120	-125	-145
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	-47,227	-42,775	-40,001
Proposed legislation:			
5500 Unemployment Trust Fund			-5,340
5500 Unemployment Trust Fund			34
5599 Outgo under proposed legislation (-)			-5,306

6599 Total cash outgo (-)	-47,227	-42,775	-45,307
Manual Adjustments:			
7692 Rounding adjustment	1		
7699 Total adjustments	1		
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-20,768	-9,760	12,071
8701 Unemployment Trust Fund			-3,955
8701 Unemployment Trust Fund			34
8701 Unemployment Trust Fund	35,919	40,600	35,800
8799 Total balance, end of year	15,151	30,840	43,950

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	67	72	79
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	916	828	797
42.0 State unemployment benefits	40,204	34,965	34,669
43.0 Interest and dividends	604	410	251
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	177	183	192
94.0 Veterans employment and training	232	232	233
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses	3,556	3,449	3,961
94.0 Departmental management	6	6	6
99.9 Total new obligations	45,762	40,145	40,188

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-2-7-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States			-34
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)			-34
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			-34
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			-34
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-34
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			-34
3020 Outlays (gross)			34
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-34
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-34
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-34
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-34
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value			34

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-4-7-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit Payments by States			5,340
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)			5,340
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			5,340
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			5,340

1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,340
Change in obligated balance:		
Unpaid obligations:		
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,340
3020	Outlays (gross)	-5,340
Budget authority and outlays, net:		
Mandatory:		
4090	Budget authority, gross	5,340
Outlays, gross:		
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,340
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	5,340
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,340
Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	-3,955

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	185	190	216
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	148	143	162
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	35	57	47
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	183	200	209
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Baseline Program [Reimbursable]	-6	-8	-8
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	179	182	208
4190	Outlays, net (total)	177	192	201

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION*Federal Funds***SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, **[\$181,000,000]** \$207,455,000, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2017, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation: Provided, That \$6,500,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2017, to assist in the start-up of retirement savings programs in states: Provided further, That, with respect to the previous proviso, the Secretary is authorized to transfer these amounts to "Departmental Management" for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor for grants to states and is authorized to grant a temporary waiver of the preemption provisions of Section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 until September 30, 2017. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1700-0-1-601		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Enforcement and participant assistance	145	147	166
0002	Policy and compliance assistance	27	27	34
0003	Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	6	7	7
0799	Total direct obligations	178	181	207
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	6	8	8
0900	Total new obligations	184	189	215
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	2
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	179	182	208
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	179	182	208
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected: Federal Sources	6	8	8
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	8	8
1900	Budget authority (total)	185	190	216
1930	Total budgetary resources available	185	191	218
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	2	3
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	55	56	45
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	184	189	215
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-183	-200	-209
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	56	45	51
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	55	56	45
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	56	45	51

Enforcement and participant assistance.—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. 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.

Policy and compliance assistance.—Conducts policy, research, and legislative analyses 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.

	2014 actual	2015 est. ¹	2016 est.
ENFORCEMENT AND PARTICIPANT ASSISTANCE			
Investigations conducted	4,293	3,438	N/A ²
Participant benefit recoveries and plan assets restored (in dollars)	561,118,000 ³	425,200,000	473,200,000
Investigative time for major enforcement cases	12.9%	12.0%	15.0%
Civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 30 months	N/A	85.0%	85.0% ⁴
Criminal cases closed or referred for prosecution within 18 months	N/A	75.0%	75.0% ⁴
Other civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 18 months	N/A	71.0%	71.0% ⁴
Inquiries received	213,664	250,000	250,000
Reporting compliance reviews	4,034	4,330	4,330
POLICY AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE			
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations, and regulations issued	3,373	4,767	4,112 ⁵
Average days to process exemption requests	314	250	250

¹ In 2016, as the agency continues its efforts to improve the quality and impact of its investigations, it will place special emphasis on the timely conduct and referral of cases, 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.

² Reflects over \$392 million in participant benefit recoveries, nearly \$163 million in plan assets restored, and over \$6 million in participant health plan recoveries.

³ New enforcement measures that reflect the emphasis shift to timely conduct and referral of cases for litigation or prosecution (excludes Major Cases).

⁴ Includes Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) registration.

⁵ Reflects a revision of original 2015 estimates based on enacted amounts pursuant to P.L. 113-235.

Executive leadership, program oversight, and administration.—Provides leadership, policy direction, strategic planning, and administrative guidance in the support of the Department's ERISA responsibilities. Provides analytical and administrative support for the financial, human capital management, and other administrative functions. Manages the Agency's technical program training and employee development activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1700-0-1-601		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	88	90	95
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
11.9	Total personnel compensation	90	92	97
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	27	28	30
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11	11	11
24.0	Printing and reproduction .....	.....	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	.....
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	6	8	17
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	18	14	17
25.5	Research and development contracts	6	5	5
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	15	23

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	178	181	207
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations	184	189	215

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	963	963	1,004

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, [2015] 2016, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year [2015] 2016 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of \$415,394,000] \$431,799,000: *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 [2015] 2016, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, [2016] 2017, for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: *Provided further*, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided in this paragraph may be incurred for unforeseen and extraordinary pretermination 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. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4204–0–3–601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Single-employer benefit payment	5,444	5,818	6,386
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance	97	195	269
0803 Pension insurance activities	71	80	.....
0804 Pension plan termination	249	178	.....
0805 Operational support	147	157	.....
0806 Administrative Expenses .....	.....	.....	431
0807 Investment Management Fees .....	.....	96	104
0900 Total new obligations	6,008	6,524	7,190
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17,182	16,930	18,575
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	5,759	8,169	10,090
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	6	9	.....
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	–9	–9	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	5,756	8,169	10,090
1930 Total budgetary resources available	22,938	25,099	28,665
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16,930	18,575	21,475
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	208	227	236
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6,008	6,524	7,190

3020 Outlays (gross)	–5,989	–6,515	–7,190
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	227	236	236
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	208	227	236
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	227	236	236

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5,756	8,169	10,090
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,756	6,288	7,190
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	233	227	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5,989	6,515	7,190
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	–491	–696	–785
4123 Non-Federal sources	–5,268	–7,473	–9,305
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–5,759	–8,169	–10,090
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	–3	.....	.....
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	230	–1,654	–2,900
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	–3	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	230	–1,654	–2,900

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	17,692	17,444	19,098
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	17,444	19,098	21,998
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	6	9	9
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	9

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation 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 more than 41 million of America's workers and retirees. PBGC administers two separate insurance programs. The single-employer program protects about 31 million workers and retirees in over 22,000 pension plans. The multiemployer program protects about 10 million workers and retirees in about 1,400 pension plans. The Corporation receives no funds from general tax revenues. Operations are financed by insurance premiums paid by companies that sponsor defined benefit pension plans, investment income, and assets from terminated plans.

PBGC is requesting \$431,799,000 in spending authority for administrative purposes in 2016. The change includes a restoration of the 2015 sequestration cuts, as well as increases to support the modernization of the Integrated Present Value of Future Benefits system, IT security improvements, a pilot program for a smaller manager's investment program and funds for the Office of Inspector General for additional Financial Statement Audit work.

The 2016 Budget also proposes to give the PBGC Board the authority to adjust premiums in both its single-employer and multiemployer programs and directs PBGC to take into account the risks that different sponsors pose. This proposal is estimated to save \$19 billion over the next decade, a decrease of \$1 billion from a similar proposal presented for 2015 to reflect the multiemployer premium revenue increases included in the Consolidated and Continuing Appropriations Act of 2015. Premium increases would be split between the single-employer and multiemployer programs proportionately based on the size of the deficit in each program after making adjustments for the expected long-term effects of the recent law.

Plan Preservation Efforts: PBGC tries, first, 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. Similarly, when major layoffs or plant closures threaten a plan's viability, PBGC steps in to negotiate protection for the plan. In 2014, PBGC:

- Helped to protect 163,000 people by encouraging companies to keep their plans when they emerged from bankruptcy
- Negotiated \$464,000,000 in financial assurance to protect 126,000 people in plans at risk from corporate transactions
- Negotiated \$34,000,000 in financial assurance to protect almost 6,000 people whose companies downsized

—Worked with media, Congressional staff, retiree groups, unions, and pension advocacy groups to help thousands to understand the lifetime consequences of accepting one-time cash payments instead of their pensions.

Stepping in When Plans Fail: When plans do fail, PBGC steps in to ensure that guaranteed benefits continue to be paid. Over the years, PBGC has become responsible for more than 1,500,000 people in more than 4,600 failed plans. In 2014, PBGC:

—Paid \$5,500,000,000 to nearly 813,000 retirees in more than 4,600 failed single-employer plans (an additional 595,000 workers will receive timely and accurate benefits when they retire)

—Assumed responsibility for almost 53,000 more people in 97 trustee single-employer plans

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

Single-employer benefit payments.—The single-employer program protects about 31 million workers and retirees in about 22,000 pension plans. Under this program, a company may voluntarily seek to terminate its plan, or PBGC may seek termination. The PBGC must seek termination when a plan cannot pay current benefits. A plan that cannot pay all benefits maybe ended by a "distress" termination, but only if the employer meets tests proving severe financial distress, such as proving that continuing the plan would force the company to go out of business. If a terminated plan cannot pay at least the PBGC-guaranteed level of benefits, PBGC uses its funds to ensure that guaranteed benefits are paid. A sponsor may terminate a plan in a "standard" termination only if plan assets are sufficient to pay all benefits. In a standard termination, the sponsor closes out the plan by purchasing annuities from an insurance company or by paying benefits in a lump sum. After a standard termination, the PBGC guarantee ends.

Multiemployer financial assistance.—The multiemployer insurance program protects about 10 million workers and retirees in about 1,400 pension plans. Multiemployer pension plans are maintained under collective bargaining agreements involving unrelated employers, generally of the same industry. If a PBGC insured multiemployer plan is unable to pay guaranteed benefits when due, the PBGC will provide the plan with financial assistance (a loan to the plan) to continue paying guaranteed benefits.

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 determined 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. PBGC expects to pay \$103,906,000 in investment management fees in 2016.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES:

PBGC's administrative activities comprise all expenditures and operations that support:

- Direct benefit payments to pension plan participants
- Direct financial assistance to distressed multiemployer pension plans
- Investment management fees

These operations include premium collections, purchase of U.S. Treasury securities using premium receipts, 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 administrative and legal support, information technology infrastructure, and other shared program support for both PBGC's insurance and plan termination activities. These funds support the operations of the Inspector General and funding to support the required functions and efforts of the office, including training and participation in Council of the Inspector Generals on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	103	111	112
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	106	117	118
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	31	32	32
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	28	29	29
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	.....	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	94	96	116
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	192	216	219
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment	5	6	6
33.0 Investments and loans	97	195	269
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	5,444	5,818	6,386
99.9 Total new obligations	6,008	6,524	7,190

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	954	977	980

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-4-3-601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance	179
0900 Total new obligations	179
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	-8
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	-8
1930 Total budgetary resources available	-8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	-187
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	179
3020 Outlays (gross)	-179
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	-8
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	179
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	8
4190 Outlays, net (total)	187
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	-187

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-4-3-601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
33.0 Reimbursable obligations: Investments and loans	179
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	179

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION**Federal Funds****SALARIES AND EXPENSES****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0105-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	10	10
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	16		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-17		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	10	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	11	10	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	10	10
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-3		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-3		

In 2010, the Department of Labor abolished the Employment Standards Administration (ESA) to streamline administration of the programs. As the Department was reinvigorating its enforcement of worker protection laws, this reorganization supported the Administration's Worker Protection efforts by eliminating redundant management efforts by elevating program issues directly to the Secretarial level. It also reflected the importance of these programs and increased enforcement supporting the Secretary's Worker Protection goals. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112-74) accepted the Administration's proposal to replace the appropriation for the Employment and Standards Administration by four individual appropriations for the component agencies and offices previously under the heading "Employment Standards Administration Salaries and Expenses." In the 2014 Budget, funding was requested separately for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Wage and Hour Division, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and Office of Labor-Management Standards.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS**Federal Funds****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, **[\$110,823,000] \$117,397,000**, together with **[\$2,177,000] \$2,177,000** 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, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Federal programs for workers' compensation	112	113	120
0801 Trust Funds, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	30	31	35
0900 Total new obligations	142	144	155
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	110	111	120
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	110	111	120
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	33	33	37

1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	33	33	37
1900	Budget authority (total)	143	144	157
1930	Total budgetary resources available	143	145	158
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	3

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	12	17
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	142	144	155
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-139	-139	-155
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	12	17	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9	12	17
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	12	17	17

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	143	144	157
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	131	133	146
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	8	6	9
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	139	139	155
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-33	-33	-37
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	110	111	120
4190 Outlays, net (total)	106	106	118

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) administers the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, and the Black Lung Benefits Act. 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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	66	67	69
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	67	68	70
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	22	22
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8	8	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	8	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	112	113	120
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	30	31	35
99.9 Total new obligations	142	144	155

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	937	983	991

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; sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims

Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, \$210,000,000, 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, [2014] 2015, 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, [2015] 2016: *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, [\$60,334,000] \$62,170,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

- (1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, [\$19,499,000] \$21,140,000;
- (2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, \$22,968,000;
- (3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, [\$16,482,000] \$16,668,000;
- (4) For program integrity, [\$1,385,000] \$1,394,000; 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, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	3	3	3
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	393	207	207
0799 Total direct obligations	396	210	210
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	2,640	2,968	3,007
0802 FECA Fair Share (administrative expenses)	86	60	62
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	2,726	3,028	3,069
0900 Total new obligations	3,122	3,238	3,279
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,018	1,345	1,313
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	396	210	210
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	396	210	210
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	3,033	2,996	2,916
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	20		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	3,053	2,996	2,916
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,449	3,206	3,126
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,467	4,551	4,439
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,345	1,313	1,160
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	137	167	199
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,122	3,238	3,279
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,092	-3,206	-3,140
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	167	199	338
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-21	-21
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-20		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-21	-21	-21

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	136	146	178
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	146	178	317
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,449	3,206	3,126
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,092	3,047	3,120
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		159	20
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,092	3,206	3,140
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		-2,996	-2,916
4123 Non-Federal sources	-3,033		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,033	-2,996	-2,916
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-20		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	396	210	210
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	59	210	224
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	396	210	210
4190 Outlays, net (total)	59	210	224

Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits.—The Federal Employees' Compensation Act 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). In 2016, 113,000 injured Federal workers or their survivors are projected to file claims; 47,000 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

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Initial wage-loss claims received	18,895	18,000	19,000
Number of compensation and medical payments processed ¹	8,478,756	8,700,000	8,700,000
Cases received	114,816	113,000	113,000
Periodic payment cases	46,415	47,000	47,000

¹This entry represents total payments processed; in previous years, the number provided was for total bills processed. Note that there is usually more than one payment per bill.

Longshore and harbor workers' compensation 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 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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	396	210	210
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,726	3,028	3,069
99.9 Total new obligations	3,122	3,238	3,279

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	110	110	110

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1521–4–1–600	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Direct program activity			-19

SPECIAL BENEFITS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–1521–4–1–600	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)			–19
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–19
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			–19
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–19
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, 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 2016 Budget incorporates longstanding Government Accountability Office, Congressional Budget Office, and Labor Inspector General recommendations, amending FECA to convert prospectively retirement-age beneficiaries to a retirement annuity-level benefit, establish an up-front waiting period for benefits for all beneficiaries, permit the Department of Labor to recapture compensation costs from responsible third parties, authorize the Department to cross-match FECA records with Social Security records to reduce improper payments, and make other changes to improve and update FECA. The 2016 reform legislation will also include a provision to allow the Department to add an administrative surcharge to the amount billed to Federal agencies for their FECA compensation costs, thereby shifting FECA administrative costs from the Department to Federal agencies in proportion to their usage. If enacted, the surcharge would not be applied until 2017 to give agencies an opportunity to plan for the change. The legislation would produce 10-year savings of more than \$336 million in the Special Benefits Fund, and more than \$368 million on a Government-wide basis over the same period.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1523–0–1–053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Part B benefits	721	581	538
0002 Part E benefits	305	612	619
0003 RECA section 5 benefits	20	27	26
0004 RECA supplemental benefits (Part B)	13	14	13
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1,059	1,234	1,196
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,056	1,234	1,196
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,056	1,234	1,196
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,056	1,234	1,196
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,059	1,234	1,196
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	23	30	16
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,059	1,234	1,196
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,052	–1,248	–1,200
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	30	16	12

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

3100 Obligated balance, start of year	23	30	16
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	30	16	12

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,056	1,234	1,196
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,052	1,234	1,196
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		14	4
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,052	1,248	1,200
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,056	1,234	1,196
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,052	1,248	1,200

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	24		21
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value		21	18

Energy Employees' Compensation Act 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.

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

Part B	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Initial Claims Received	5,671	5,616	5,400
Initial Claims Processed	6,737	6,602	6,470
Final Decisions Issued	9,566	9,375	9,188
Payments Issued	3,913	3,836	3,758
Part E	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Initial Claims Received	4,625	4,533	4,442
Initial Claims Processed	5,320	5,214	5,110
Final Decisions Issued	12,796	12,540	12,290
Payments Issued	3,733	3,658	3,585

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS
COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, **[\$56,406,000] \$58,552,000**, 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. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Energy Part B	53	51	58
0004 Energy Part E	66	67	75
0900 Total new obligations	119	118	133
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	5	5
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		

1050	Unobligated balance (total)	8	5	5
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	129	51	58
1200	Appropriation (Part E)	67	67	75
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-13		
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	116	118	133
1900	Budget authority (total)	116	118	133
1930	Total budgetary resources available	124	123	138
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	5	5

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	29	31	31
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	119	118	133
3020	Outlays (gross)	-116	-118	-138
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	31	31	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	29	31	31
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	31	31	26

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	116	118	133
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	116	98	129
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		20	9
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	116	118	138
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	116	118	133
4190	Outlays, net (total)	116	118	138

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.

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. Administrative expenses for Part E are covered through indefinite, mandatory appropriations provided in P.L. 108-767.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1524-0-1-053		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	43	43	44
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13	13	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6	6	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	21	20	24
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	19	25
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	14	17
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1

99.9	Total new obligations	119	118	133
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Employment Summary

Identification code 016-1524-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	499	499	499

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, **[\$77,262,000]** \$69,302,000, 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 **[2016] 2017, [\$21,000,000,] \$19,000,000** to remain available until expended. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0169-0-1-601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
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Obligations by program activity:

0001	Benefits	125	96	85
0002	Administration	5	5	5
0900	Total new obligations	130	101	90

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	123	128	128
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	125	128	128
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	93	77	69
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	93	77	69
Advance appropriations, mandatory:				
1270	Advance appropriation	40	24	21
1280	Advanced appropriation, mandatory (total)	40	24	21
1900	Budget authority (total)	133	101	90
1930	Total budgetary resources available	258	229	218
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	128	128	128

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	12	2
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	130	101	90
3020	Outlays (gross)	-130	-111	-90
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	12	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	14	12	2
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	12	2	2

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	133	101	90
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		101	90
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	130	10	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	130	111	90
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	133	101	90
4190	Outlays, net (total)	130	111	90

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, 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

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS—Continued

Workers' Compensation Programs. This change was implemented on October 1, 2003.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 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	125	96	85
99.9 Total new obligations	130	101	90

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	16	16	16

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5155–0–2–602	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	5	5	5
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	52	47	42
1930 Total budgetary resources available	52	47	42
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	47	42	37
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5	5	5
3020 Outlays (gross)	–5	–5	–5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	5	5
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	52	47	42
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	47	42	37

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 Federal Employees' Compensation Act (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 **2015** **2016** for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed **2015** **2016** for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed **2015** **2016** for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed **2015** **2016** 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, 2015.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	117	100	104
Receipts:			
0200 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act			
Taxes	579	568	551
0220 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2
0299 Total receipts and collections	580	570	553
0400 Total: Balances and collections	697	670	657
Appropriations:			
0500 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	–580	–566	–553
0501 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	–24		
0502 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	7		
0599 Total appropriations	–597	–566	–553
0799 Balance, end of year	100	104	104

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Disabled coal miners benefits	164	162	151
0002 Administrative expenses	55	60	66
0003 Interest on zero coupon bonds	75	97	121
0004 Interest on short term advances	1	1	3
0900 Total new obligations	295	320	341
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	580	566	553
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	24		
1234 Appropriations precluded from obligation	–7		
1236 Repay principal on zero coupon bonds	–302	–246	–212
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	295	320	341
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	496	646	831
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	–496	–496	–646
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt		–150	–185
1900 Budget authority (total)	295	320	341
1930 Total budgetary resources available	295	320	341

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	13	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	295	320	341
3020 Outlays (gross)	–296	–333	–341
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	13		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	14	13	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	13		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	295	320	341
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	185	320	341
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	111	13	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	296	333	341
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	295	320	341
4190 Outlays, net (total)	296	333	341

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	–5,036	–4,734	–4,488
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5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	-4,734	-4,488	-4,276
5082	Borrowing	-496	-646	-831

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 moneys 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.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 reinstated two provisions of the Black Lung Benefits Act that had been removed in 1981 for claims filed on or after January 1, 1982. These provisions include: automatic entitlement to benefits for survivors of miners who had been awarded benefits at the time of their death and a presumption that a miner who has at least 15 years of qualifying coal mine employment and has a totally disabling lung condition has pneumoconiosis even in the absence of a negative x-ray.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Claims received	7,394	7,300	7,700
Claims in payment status	17,369	17,580	16,500
Medical benefits only recipients	871	1,100	1,000

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	-4,905	-4,621	-4,384
0199 Total balance, start of year	-4,905	-4,621	-4,384
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	579	568	551
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2
1299 Income under present law	580	570	553
3299 Total cash income	580	570	553
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	-296	-333	-341
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	-296	-333	-341
6599 Total cash outgo (-)	-296	-333	-341
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-4,621	-4,384	-4,172
8799 Total balance, end of year	-4,621	-4,384	-4,172

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	55	61	66
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	164	162	151
43.0 Interest and dividends	76	97	124

99.9	Total new obligations	295	320	341
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SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES**Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Receipts, Special Workers'	122	140	140
0201 Workmen's Compensation Act within District of Columbia, Receipts, Special Workers'	5	9	9
0299 Total receipts and collections	127	149	149
0400 Total: Balances and collections	127	149	149
Appropriations:			
0500 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses		-2	-2
0501 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-127	-147	-147
0599 Total appropriations	-127	-149	-149
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	122	126	125
0002 District of Columbia Compensation Act	8	9	9
0900 Total new obligations	130	135	134
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	64	61	75
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)		2	2
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		2	2
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	127	147	147
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	127	147	147
1900 Budget authority (total)	127	149	149
1930 Total budgetary resources available	191	210	224
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	61	75	90

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	8
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	130	135	134
3020 Outlays (gross)	-129	-130	-137
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	8	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	8
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	8	5

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		2	2
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	127	147	147
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		125	132
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	129	3	3
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	129	128	135
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	127	149	149
4190 Outlays, net (total)	129	130	137

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	65	63	63
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	63	63	63

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES—Continued

The trust funds consist 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.

These trust funds are 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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	128	133	132
99.9 Total new obligations	130	135	134

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, **[\$227,500,000]** \$277,100,000. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wage and Hour (Direct and H-1B)	224	228	277
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	3	3	3
0900 Total new obligations	227	231	280

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	224	228	277
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	224	228	277
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	3	3
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	227	231	280
1930 Total budgetary resources available	227	231	280

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	27	25
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	227	231	280
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–219	–233	–279
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	27	25	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	19	27	25
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	27	25	26

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	227	231	280
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	207	213	258
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	20	21
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	219	233	279
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–3	–3	–3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	224	228	277
4190 Outlays, net (total)	216	230	276

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 135,000,000 workers in more than 7,300,000 establishments throughout the United States and its territories.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	104	105	126
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	107	108	129
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	33	33	38
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	9
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	13	12	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	4	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	4	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	6	4	6
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	27	31	37
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	19	22	31
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	2
99.0 Direct obligations	224	228	277
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	227	231	280

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,332	1,332	1,649

H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5393–0–2–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 H-1 B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection	54	55	55
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	45	35	24
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	45	45	45
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	2	3	4

1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-3	-4	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	44	44	49
1930	Total budgetary resources available	89	79	73
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	35	24	18
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	.....
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	54	55	55
3020	Outlays (gross)	-53	-57	-55
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	.....
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	44	44	49
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	48	49
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	53	9	6
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	53	57	55
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	44	44	49
4190	Outlays, net (total)	53	57	55

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		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	39	40	40
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	.....	.....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	40	40	40
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	.....	2	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	54	55	55

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	395	395	395

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, **[\$106,476,000]** \$113,687,000. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0002	Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	105	106	114
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	105	106	114
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	105	106	114
1930	Total budgetary resources available	105	106	114
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	13	17
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	105	106	114
3020	Outlays (gross)	-98	-102	-114
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	17	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	6	13	17
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	13	17	17
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	105	106	114
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	95	96	103
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3	6	11
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	98	102	114
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	105	106	114
4190	Outlays, net (total)	98	102	114

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces equal employment opportunity and nondiscrimination requirements of Federal contractors and subcontractors. In particular, OFCCP enforces: Executive Order 11246, which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, sex, religion, color, and national origin; Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (through a memorandum of understanding with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission), 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 certain protected veterans. OFCCP programs cover close to 100,000 work-sites and a total workforce of 12 million persons. OFCCP monitors contractors' compliance through compliance evaluations and reporting requirements. Specifically, OFCCP will complete 4,290 compliance evaluations in 2016, with a focus on both supply and service construction reviews. OFCCP will continue to shift its outreach strategy from being contractor-centric to worker-focused, which will strengthen its enforcement capacity in the process. In addition, the agency will also ensure that contractors and subcontractors are provided linkages to recruitment sources for hiring and advancement of minorities, women, protected veterans, and individuals with disabilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	61	59	60
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	62	60	61
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18	18	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7	6	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	11	12
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	7	11
31.0	Equipment .....	.....	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	105	106	114

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	683	650	660

OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, **[\$39,129,000]** \$46,981,000. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Labor-management standards	39	39	47
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	39	39	47
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	39	39	47
1930 Total budgetary resources available	39	39	47
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	5
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	39	39	47
3020 Outlays (gross)	–38	–37	–45
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	5	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	5	7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	39	39	47
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	37	35	43
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	2	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	38	37	45
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	39	39	47
4190 Outlays, net (total)	38	37	45

The Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS) receives and discloses reports of 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; audits union financial records and investigates possible embezzlements of union funds; conducts union officer election investigations; supervises reruns of union officer elections pursuant to voluntary settlements or after court determinations that elections were not conducted in accordance with the LMRDA; and administers the statutory program to certify employee protection provisions under various Federally-sponsored transportation programs. In 2016, OLMS plans continued efforts to advance transparency and financial integrity protections, primarily through audits, investigations and compliance assistance efforts. OLMS will ensure that Federally sponsored transportation grants are processed in a timely manner providing requisite protection to employees against adverse impacts as a result of federal assistance.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	20	20	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	6	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1

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	4	5	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3	9
99.9 Total new obligations	39	39	47

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	211	215	215

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, **[\$552,787,000]** \$592,071,000, including not to exceed **[\$100,850,000]** \$104,337,000 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, **[2015]** 2016, 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; *and*

(7) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to certain employers with a low DART rate and employing 10 or fewer employees within the past twelve months, that operate processes where the potential for a catastrophic chemical incident exists, defined as any establishment that operates a process covered by OSHA's Process Safety of Highly Hazardous Chemicals standard (29 CFR 1910.119) or the Environmental Protection Agency's Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions (40 CFR 68), except that this subparagraph (7) shall not apply to employers conducting farming, harvesting, or processing operations on farms:

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 \$10,687,000 shall be

available for Susan Harwood training grants. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Safety and health standards	20	20	23
0002	Federal enforcement	208	208	226
0003	Whistleblower protection	17	18	23
0004	State programs	100	101	104
0005	Technical support	24	24	24
0006	Federal compliance assistance	69	68	73
0007	State consultation grants	58	58	58
0008	Training grants	11	11	11
0009	Safety and health statistics	34	34	39
0010	Executive direction and administration	11	11	11
0799	Total direct obligations	552	553	592
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	2	2
0900	Total new obligations	554	555	594
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			1
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	552	553	592
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	552	553	592
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	2	3	3
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	3	3
1900	Budget authority (total)	554	556	595
1930	Total budgetary resources available	554	556	596
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		1	2
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	79	95	86
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	554	555	594
3020	Outlays (gross)	-533	-564	-594
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	95	86	86
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-3	-3
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	76	92	83
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	92	83	83
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	554	556	595
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	481	484	518
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	52	80	76
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	533	564	594
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources		-1	-1
4033	Non-Federal sources	-2	-2	-2
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-2	-3	-3
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	552	553	592
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	531	561	591
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	552	553	592
4190	Outlays, net (total)	531	561	591

Safety and Health Standards.—This activity provides for the protection of workers' safety and health through 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 economically and technologically

feasible when compared with alternative regulatory proposals providing equal levels of protection. This activity also ensures, through the SBREFA process, that small business concerns are taken into account in the process of developing standards.

Federal Enforcement.—This activity provides for ensuring 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. Enforcement programs are targeted to 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. OSHA's enforcement strategy ranges from a selective targeting of inspections and related compliance activities to specific high hazard industries and worksites.

Whistleblower Programs.—This activity provides for the enforcement of 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. This activity also includes the administration of twenty-one other whistleblower protection statutes, protecting 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 in assuming 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 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 health nursing, occupational medicine, chemical analysis, equipment calibration, safety engineering, environmental impact statements, technical and scientific databases, computer-based outreach products, and emergency preparedness. This activity also provides support for OSHA's emergency response activities, including responses to oil spills, hurricanes, tornados, and other natural or man-made disasters.

Federal Compliance Assistance.—This activity supports a 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 small business, temporary, immigrant, and other high-risk and hard-to-reach workers. OSHA works with employers and employees through Voluntary Protection Programs that recognize and promote effective safety and health management partnerships that focus on the development of extended cooperative relationships and alliances that commit organizations to collaborative efforts 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 the Internet.

State Compliance Assistance: Consultation Grants.—This activity supports 90 percent federally funded cooperative agreements with designated State agencies to provide free on-site 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. These projects offer a variety of services, including

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

safety and health program assessment and assistance, hazard identification and control, and training of employers and their employees.

Compliance Assistance: Training Grants.—This activity supports safety and health grants to organizations that provide face-to-face training, education, technical assistance, and develop educational materials for employers and employees. These grants address safety and health education needs related to hard-to-reach workers and specific high-risk topics and industries identified by the agency.

Safety and Health Statistics.—This activity supports 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 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

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Standards promulgated	5	4	5
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	36,163	37,485	37,785
State program inspections	46,909	46,675	47,567
Whistleblower cases	3,146	3,050	3,150
Training and consultations:			
Consultation visits	26,734	27,250	26,745
Participants trained as a result of Susan Harwood worker training grants ¹	105,922	84,000	80,000
New strategic partnerships	18	12	15
Outreach Training	776,961	700,000	725,000

¹The total number of workers trained in 2014 also included participants trained as part of five 18-month Disaster Relief grants provided to the Department through the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 to improve and streamline disaster assistance for Hurricane Sandy.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	191	194	210
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	194	198	214
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	59	59	63
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	24	24	25
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	.....	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	84	82	90
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	42	41	46
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	14	14
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	6	4	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	111	111	116
99.0 Direct obligations	552	553	592
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	554	555	594

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,166	2,224	2,314
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	3	3

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, **[\$375,887,000] \$394,932,000**, 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 \$8,441,000 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: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may reallocate among the items funded under this heading up to \$3,000,000 to support inspections or investigations pursuant to section 103 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Coal	168	168	176
0002 Metal/non-metal	92	92	94
0003 Standards development	5	5	6
0004 Assessments	7	7	8
0005 Educational policy and development	36	36	40
0006 Technical support	34	34	35
0007 Program administration	16	16	16
0008 Program evaluation & information resources	18	18	20
0799 Total direct obligations	376	376	395
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations	378	379	398
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	376	376	395
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	376	376	395
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	378	379	398
1930 Total budgetary resources available	378	379	398
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	40	58	44
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	378	379	398
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-358	-393	-401
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	58	44	41
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	40	58	44
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	58	44	41

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	378	379 398
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	332	346 363
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	26	47 38
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	358	393 401
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	-2	-3 -3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	376	376 395
4190	Outlays, net (total)	356	390 398

Enforcement.—The enforcement strategy in 2016 will be an integrated approach toward the prevention of mining accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses. 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. In 2016, MSHA is proposing appropriations language that would provide the agency with additional flexibility to internally reallocate funding to ensure the enforcement programs have the necessary resources to effectively conduct mandated inspections or investigations.

Office of Assessments, Accountability, Special Enforcement and Investigations.—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 administers a fee program to approve equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines and performs field and laboratory audits of equipment previously approved by MSHA. It also 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

	2014 Actual	2015 Est.	2016 Est.
Enforcement per 200,000 hours worked by employees:			
Fatality Rates			
All-MSHA fatality rates	0.0141	0.0134	TBD
Coal Mines	0.0207	0.0196	TBD
Metal/non-metal mines	0.0100	0.0095	TBD
Regulations promulgated	1	2	1
Assessments:			
Violations assessed	118,700	118,000	118,000
Educational policy and development:			
Course days	1,119	1,350	1,350
Technical support:			
Equipment approvals	696	700	700
Laboratory samples analyzed	191,722	250,000	250,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	179	180	185
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	183	185	191
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	67	68	69
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	12	12
22.0 Transportation of things	7	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	18	17	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	5	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	31	45	49
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	6	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	4	5
31.0 Equipment	16	12	14
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	9	9
99.0 Direct obligations	376	376	395
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	378	379	398

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,286	2,316	2,322

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, **[\$527,212,000]** \$567,737,000, together with not to exceed \$65,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Labor force statistics	265	259	284
0002 Prices and cost of living	201	206	216
0003 Compensation and working conditions	81	82	86
0004 Productivity and technology	10	10	11
0006 Executive direction and staff services	35	35	36
0799 Total direct obligations	592	592	633
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	17	24	24
0900 Total new obligations	609	616	657
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	527	527	568
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	527	527	568
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	83	89	89
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	83	89	89
1900 Budget authority (total)	610	616	657
1930 Total budgetary resources available	610	616	657
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	99	106	78
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	609	616	657
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	4		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-599	-644	-651

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-7		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	106	78	84
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	99	106	78
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	106	78	84
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	610	616	657
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	520	543	578
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	79	101	73
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	599	644	651
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-67	-66	-66
4033 Non-Federal sources	-18	-23	-23
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-85	-89	-89
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	527	527	568
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	514	555	562
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	527	527	568
4190 Outlays, net (total)	514	555	562

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.

	2014 act.	2015 est.	2016 est.
Labor Force Statistics (selected items):			
Employment and wages for NAICS industries (quarterly series)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Employment and unemployment estimates for States and local areas (monthly and annual series)	101,500	107,000	107,050
Occupational Employment Statistics (annual series)	136,000	135,000	135,000
Industry projections (2 yr. cycle)	195	N/A	206
Detailed occupations covered in the Occupational Outlook Handbook (2 yr. cycle)	580	N/A	576

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.

	2014 act.	2015 est.	2016 est.
Consumer Price Indexes published (monthly)	6,200	6,200	6,200
Percentage of CPI monthly releases on schedule	100%	100%	100%
Producer Price Indexes published (monthly)	10,344	10,100	10,100
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes published (monthly)	1,072	1,050	1,050

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.

	2014 act.	2015 est.	2016 est.
Compensation and working conditions (major items):			
Employment Cost Index: number of establishments	12,300	13,700	11,400
Occupational safety and health: number of establishments	233,903	230,000	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.

	2014 act.	2015 est.	2016 est.
Studies, articles, and special reports	21	21	21
Series updated	3,708	4,244	4,244

Executive Direction and Staff Services.—Provides agency-wide policy and management direction, including all centralized support services in the administrative, publications, information technology, field operations, and statistical methods research areas.

The President is again asking the Congress to revive an authority enabling him to submit fast-track proposals to reorganize or consolidate Federal programs and agencies in order to reduce the size of Government or cut costs. The Budget includes a variety of proposed reforms across government designed to drive efficiency and accountability, prevent duplication, and make government work better and smarter for the American people. One of these reorganizations the President would propose with this authority reiterates his previous proposal to consolidate Federal business and trade programs into one more efficient and effective department dedicated to promoting U.S. competitiveness, exports, and American businesses and jobs. The proposal would integrate the six Federal agencies that focus primarily on business and trade, along with other related programs. These include the Department of Commerce's core business and trade functions, the Small Business Administration, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and the U.S. Trade and Development Agency, as well as rural business programs at the Department of Agriculture, Treasury's Community Development Financial Institution Program, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the statistical agency at the National Science Foundation. To strengthen the new department's focus on business and economic growth, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration would be consolidated into the Department of Interior, strengthening stewardship and conservation efforts and enhancing scientific resources. The Budget schedules for these agencies and programs, including those for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, continue to reflect them in their current alignment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	181	188	198
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	14	13	13
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	197	204	214
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	58	64	68
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	33	34	35
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16	15	19
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	116	125	125
25.5 Research and development contracts	16	9	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	64	49	67
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	7	5	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	72	72	72
99.0 Direct obligations	592	592	633
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	17	24	24
99.9 Total new obligations	609	616	657

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,164	2,234	2,304
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	84	108	123

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, **[\$337,621,000]** \$375,677,000, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: *Provided*, That \$64,825,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, **[2015]** 2016: *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: **[Provided further**, That not more than \$58,825,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than \$6,000,000 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]** \$9,500,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, **[2016]** 2017: *Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: *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 \$2,200,000 shall be used for a Digital Service team to ensure the effectiveness of the agency's digital services for high-priority programs. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code	016-0165-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Program direction and support	31	31	35
0002	Legal services	133	134	148
0003	International labor affairs	76	91	95
0004	Administration and management	28	28	35
0005	Adjudication	46	50	58
0007	Women's bureau	11	12	12
0008	Civil rights	7	7	8
0009	Chief Financial Officer	5	5	5
0011	Departmental Program Evaluation	19	8	10
0192	Total Direct Program - Subtotal	356	366	406
0799	Total direct obligations	356	366	406
0801	Reimbursable - SOL	11	16	16
0802	Reimbursable - ILAB	2	2	2
0803	Reimbursable - OSEC	11	94	94
0899	Total reimbursable obligations	22	112	112
0900	Total new obligations	378	478	518
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	51	55	55
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation (Regular)	337	338	376
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	337	338	376
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	46	140	142
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	4		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	50	140	142
1900	Budget authority (total)	387	478	518
1930	Total budgetary resources available	438	533	573
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-5		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	55	55	55
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	277	255	253
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	378	478	518

3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	60		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-394	-480	-505
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-66		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	255	253	266
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	-8	-8
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-8	-8	-8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	271	247	245
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	247	245	258
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	387	478	518
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	279	357	384
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	115	123	121
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	394	480	505
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-24	-140	-142
4033	Non-Federal sources	-23		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-47	-140	-142
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-3		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	337	338	376
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	347	340	363
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	337	338	376
4190	Outlays, net (total)	347	340	363

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; providing assistance to the Department of Justice in case preparation and trials; reviewing rules, orders and written interpretations and opinions for DOL program agencies and the public; assisting in the development and defense of rules and regulations and opinions for DOL program agencies and the public; assisting in the development and defense of rules and regulations; providing opinions and advice to all agencies of the Department; and coordinating the Department's legislative program.

International Labor Affairs.—Supports the President's international labor agenda and coordinates the international activities for the Department of Labor. Activities include promotion of good labor policies and labor rights through intergovernmental organizations and bilateral relationships with other countries, as well as implementation of projects in developing countries to improve workers' rights and living standards and to protect vulnerable workers including women and children.

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 to safeguard the interests of working women; to advocate for equality and

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

economic security for working women and their families; and to promote quality work environments.

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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	147	148	165
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	151	152	175
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	41	42	55
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	20	21	22
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	24	24	24
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	10	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	42	36	37
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	7	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	2
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	52	65	65
99.0 Direct obligations	356	366	406
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	22	112	112
99.9 Total new obligations	378	478	518

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0165–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,335	1,377	1,521
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	90	140	140

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]** \$38,203,000. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Disability Employment Policy	38	39	38
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	38	39	38
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	38	39	38
1930 Total budgetary resources available	38	39	38
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	30	40	40
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	38	39	38
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	5		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–28	–39	–44
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	40	40	34
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	30	40	40
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	40	40	34
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	38	39	38
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	16	15
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	23	29
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	28	39	44
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	38	39	38
4190 Outlays, net (total)	28	39	44

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 provide technical assistance and to develop and disseminate evidence-based policy strategies and effective practices. ODEP works in three broad areas of inquiry: workforce systems; employers and the workplace; and employment-related supports. 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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	10	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	2	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	18	16
99.9 Total new obligations	38	39	38

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	48	51	51

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, **[\$76,000,000]** \$82,325,000, together with not to exceed **[\$5,590,000]** \$5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program and Trust Funds	81	82	88
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Program Activities)	75	76	82
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	75	76	82
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	6	6	6
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	81	82	88
1930 Total budgetary resources available	81	82	88
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	10	10
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	81	82	88
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-80	-82	-87
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	10	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6	10	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	10	11
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	81	82	88
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	73	70	75
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	12	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	80	82	87
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-6	-6	-6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	75	76	82
4190 Outlays, net (total)	74	76	81

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 Labor Racketeering and Fraud Investigations 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.

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Number of Audits	40	45	48
Number of Investigations Completed	563	415	450

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	39	45	47
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	44	49	51
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	11	13
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.2 Rental payments to others		1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	3	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1

25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	6	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	
26.0 Supplies and materials		1	
99.9 Total new obligations	81	82	88

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	379	379	384

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed **[\$231,872,000] \$233,001,000** 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) **\$175,000,000** 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 by the States through December 31, **[2015] 2016** 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;

(2) **[\$14,000,000] \$14,100,000** is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) **[\$39,458,000] \$40,487,000** is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code; 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, **\$38,109,000** 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, **[2015] 2016**, to provide services under such section: *Provided further*, 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. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0164-0-1-702	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Jobs for Veterans State grants	171	175	175
0004 Transition Assistance Program	14	14	14
0005 Federal Management	43	40	41
0006 National Veterans' Training Institute	3	3	3
0007 Homeless veterans program	38	38	38
0900 Total new obligations	269	270	271

Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	38	38	38
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	38	38	38
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	231	232	233
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	231	232	233
1900 Budget authority (total)	269	270	271
1930 Total budgetary resources available	269	270	271

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	90	110	73
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	269	270	271
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–246	–307	–297
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–4		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	110	73	47
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	90	110	73
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	110	73	47
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	269	270	271
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	182	236	237
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	64	71	60
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	246	307	297
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–231	–232	–233
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	38	38	38
4190 Outlays, net (total)	15	75	64

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, resources are allocated to States to support Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) specialists and Local Veterans' Employment Representatives (LVERs).

Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program specialists (38 U.S.C. 4103A) provide intensive services to meet the employment needs of eligible veterans. DVOP specialists place maximum emphasis on helping economically or educationally disadvantaged veterans.

Local Veterans' Employment Representatives (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.—This program provides employment workshops for departing service members in the continental U.S. and at major overseas installations. VETS coordinates with the Departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security to provide transition services to military service members separating from active duty. TAP is implemented worldwide and provides labor-market and employment-related information and other services to separating service members and their spouses. The goal of TAP is to expedite and facilitate the transition from military to civilian employment.

Federal management.—VETS' Federal management budget activity carries out programs and develops policies to provide veterans the maximum employment and training opportunities (38 U.S.C. 4102–4103A) and to investigate complaints received under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) (38 USC 4322). Veterans' Preference

activities, which are intended to assist veterans in obtaining Federal employment (39 U.S.C. 4214), are also supported under this activity.

Resources under this 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), the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program (Section 738 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (MHAA) of July 1987, and amended by Section 5 of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act (HVCAA of 2001). This budget activity supports field activities and personnel who provide technical assistance to grantees to ensure they meet negotiated and mandated performance goals and other grant provisions.

This budget activity also supports the oversight and development of policies for the Transition Assistance Program (10 U.S.C. 1144 and 38 U.S.C. 4113). The activity funds outreach and education efforts, such as job fairs, that 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. The REALifeLines initiative facilitates timely and comprehensive employment services to our Nation's severely wounded and injured veterans.

National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute.—The National Veterans' Training Institute (NVTI) supplies competency-based training to Federal and State providers of services to veterans (38 U.S.C. 4109). NVTI also provides training for VETS personnel. 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.—The Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (HVRP) (38 U.S.C. 2021) provides grants to States or other public entities, as well as to non-profits, including faith-based organizations. Grant awards enable grantees to operate employment programs to reach out to homeless veterans and help them become employed. 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	20	20	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	17	17	17
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	11	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	209	209	209
99.0 Direct obligations	268	269	270
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	269	270	271

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	222	230	230

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, **[\$15,394,000]** \$119,602,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2017. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Departmental Support Systems	5	5	5
0002	IT Infrastructure Modernization	15	10	54
0003	Digital Government Integrated Platform			61
0100	Direct program activities, subtotal	20	15	120
0900	Total new obligations	20	15	120
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	20	15	120
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	20	15	120
1930	Total budgetary resources available	20	15	120
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	5	16
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20	15	120
3020	Outlays (gross)	–34	–4	–43
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	5	16	93
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	19	5	16
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	5	16	93
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	20	15	120
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	16	4	30
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	18		13
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	34	4	43
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	20	15	120
4190	Outlays, net (total)	34	4	43

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 is used to support process improvements, modernization, and enhancements to Departmental common universal support processes and systems, as well as enterprise-wide programs for effective IT management and decision making.

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.

Digital Government Infrastructure Platform.—This activity managed by the Chief Information Officer funds initiatives to provide common, advanced and enabling technology capabilities at the Department level for enterprise service components that support open data, data sharing, and mobile computing.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:				
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	17	7	20
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	5	97
31.0	Equipment		3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	20	15	120

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4601–0–4–505		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Financial and administrative services (includes Core Financial)	179	170	160
0802	Field services	39	40	41
0804	Human resources services	28	30	30
0805	Telecommunications	23	36	52
0806	Non-DOL Reimbursables		2	2
0900	Total new obligations	269	278	285
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	22	24	6
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3	3	3
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	12	3	3
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	37	30	12
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	256	254	285
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	256	254	285
1900	Budget authority (total)	256	254	285
1930	Total budgetary resources available	293	284	297
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	24	6	12
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	90	87	80
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	269	278	285
3020	Outlays (gross)	–260	–282	–288
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–12	–3	–3
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	87	80	74
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	90	87	80
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	87	80	74
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	256	254	285
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	182	236	264
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	78	46	24
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	260	282	288
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–30	–254	–285
4033	Non-Federal sources	–226		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–256	–254	–285
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	4	28	3
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4	28	3

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 and telecommunications, 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.

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

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

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.

Telecommunications.—Provides for departmental telecommunications payments to the General Services Administration.

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	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	66	67	67
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	68	69	69
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	27	27	27
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8	8	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	29	30	30
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	17	18	19
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	24	24	24
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	41	45	48
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	14	14	15
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	37	39	39
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	269	278	285

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	689	719	719

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 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	15	28	28
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			38
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	15	29	67
Intragovernmental payments:			
016-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	6		
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	6		

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. 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 may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants [for training individuals over the age of 16 who 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: *Provided*, That the preceding limitation shall not apply to funding provided pursuant to solicitations for grant applications issued prior to January 15, 2014].

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.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 106. 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.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than [0.5] 1 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, [2016] 2017: *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", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

[SEC. 108. (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. 109. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation to take any action in connection with any asserted liability under subsection (e) of section 4062 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974: *Provided*, That this section shall cease to apply upon the enactment of any bill that amends such subsection.]

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [110] 108. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.25 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out information technology purchases and upgrades for 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 Information Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2016] 2017: *Provided*, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the purchases and upgrades to be carried out and an explanation of why funds are not needed in the donor account 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: "Employment and Training Administration Program Administration", funding made available for Federal administration within "Job Corps", "Foreign Labor Certification Program Administration", "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", "Veterans Employment and Training", "Bureau of Labor Statistics", and "Office of Disability Employment Policy".

SEC. 111. (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. *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning October 1, 2015 and thereafter, the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, may select an entity to operate a Civilian Conservation Center on a competitive basis in accordance with section 147 of the WIOA, if the Secretary of Labor determines such Center has had consistently low performance under the performance accountability system in effect for the Job Corps program prior to July 1, 2016, or with respect to expected levels of performance established under section 159(c) of such Act beginning July 1, 2016.*

SEC. 110. *There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Nonrecurring expenses fund" (the Fund): Provided, That unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds appropriated for this or any succeeding fiscal year from the General Fund of the Treasury to the Department of Labor by this or any other Act may be transferred (not later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated) into the Fund: Provided further, That amounts deposited in the Fund shall be available until expended, and in addition to such other funds as may be available for such purposes, for capital acquisition necessary for the operation of the Department, including facilities infrastructure and information technology infrastructure, subject to approval by the Office of Management and Budget: Provided further, That amounts in the Fund may be obligated only after the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of the planned use of funds.*

SEC. 111. *The language under the "Working Capital Fund" heading in Public Law 85–67 (29 U.S.C. 563), as amended, is further amended by deleting the following: " : Provided further, that the unobligated balance of the Fund shall not exceed \$20,000,000." (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2015.)*

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, or 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 and State or local legislature or legislative body itself, or for 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".

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] 512. 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 2015, 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 2015, 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 2015 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) accompanying this Act, or the fiscal year 2015 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 in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2015, 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】513. 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.】

【(RESCISSION)】

【SEC. 520. Of the funds made available for performance bonus payments under section 2105(a)(3)(E) of the Social Security Act, \$1,745,000,000 are hereby rescinded.】

SEC. 【521】514. 【Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.】 *None of the funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens in any location that has been determined by the local public health or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.*

【(RESCISSION)】

【SEC. 522. Of the funds made available for fiscal year 2015 under section 3403 of Public Law 111–148, \$10,000,000 are rescinded.】

【SEC. 523. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, 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 quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations: *Provided*, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the quarterly 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. 【524】515. (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:

(1) be designed to improve outcomes for disconnected youth, and

(2) involve Federal programs targeted on disconnected youth, or designed to prevent youth from disconnecting from school or work, that provide education, training, employment, and other related social services. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of 【the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014】 *division H of Public Law 113–76*, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting 【"fiscal year 2015"】 *"fiscal year 2016"* for 【"fiscal year 2014"】 *"fiscal year 2015"* in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting 【"September 30, 2019"】 *"September 30, 2020"* for 【"September 30, 2018"】 *"September 30, 2019"* each place it appears.

(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 【the

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014】 *division H of Public Law 113–76*, and section 524 of *division G of Public Law 113–235*.

【SEC. 525. Each Federal agency, or in the case of an agency with multiple bureaus, each bureau (or operating division) funded under this Act that has research and development expenditures in excess of \$100,000,000 per year shall develop a Federal research public access policy that provides for—

(1) the submission to the agency, agency bureau, or designated entity acting on behalf of the agency, a machine-readable version of the author's final peer-reviewed manuscripts that have been accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals describing research supported, in whole or in part, from funding by the Federal Government;

(2) free online public access to such final peer-reviewed manuscripts or published versions not later than 12 months after the official date of publication; and

(3) compliance with all relevant copyright laws.】

SEC. 【526】516. (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. 【527】517. 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.

【(TRANSFER)】

【SEC. 528. (a) This section applies to the amounts that—

(1) are made available in this Act—

(A) under the heading "Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research" in title III; or

(B) under the heading "PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION" under the heading "Departmental Management" in title III; and

(2) relate to functions described in subsection (b), (m)(1), or (n)(2) of section 491 of the WIOA.

(b) Amounts described in subsection (a) shall be obligated, expended, and transferred in accordance with that section 491.】

SEC. 【529】518. 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. 519. *WORK INJURY AND DISEASE COMPENSATION FOR NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM EMPLOYEES—Section 2812(d)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-11(d)(2)) is amended—*

(a) *by redesignating the three sentences as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively, and indenting accordingly;*

(b) *in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking "An" and inserting "IN GENERAL.—An";*

(c) *in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking "With" and inserting "APPLICATION TO TRAINING PROGRAMS.—With";*

(d) *in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking "In" and inserting "RESPONSIBILITY OF LABOR SECRETARY.—In"; and*

(e) *by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:*

"(D) *COMPUTATION OF PAY.—In the event of an injury to such an intermitted disaster-response appointee, the position of the employee shall be deemed to be 'one which would have afforded employment for substantially a whole year,' for purposes of section 8114(d)(2) of such title.*

"(E) *CONTINUATION OF PAY.—The weekly pay of such an employee shall be deemed to be the hourly pay in effect on the date of the injury multiplied by 40, for purposes of computing benefits under section 8118 of such title.*"

SEC. 520. *EVALUATION FUNDING FLEXIBILITY PILOT—*

(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, 2020. 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.

SEC. 521. Amounts deposited or available in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund from appropriations to the Fund under section 2104(n)(2)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

CANCELLATION

SEC. 522. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 108 of Public Law 111–3, as amended, \$3,330,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)