

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as "WIOA"), the Second Chance Act of 2007, and the National Apprenticeship Act, [and the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act of 1992 ("WANTO Act"), \$3,335,425,000] \$3,525,460,000, 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, [\$2,709,832,000] \$2,847,861,000 as follows:

(A) [\$815,556,000] \$842,376,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which [\$103,556,000] \$130,376,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018;

(B) [\$873,416,000] \$902,139,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018; and

(C) [\$1,020,860,000] \$1,103,346,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which [\$160,860,000] \$243,346,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018: *Provided*, That pursuant to section 128(a)(1) of the WIOA, the amount available to the Governor for statewide workforce investment activities shall not exceed 15 percent of the amount allotted to the State from each of the appropriations under the preceding subparagraphs: *Provided further*, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act; and

(2) for national programs, [\$625,593,000] \$677,599,000 as follows:

(A) [\$220,859,000] \$230,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which [\$20,859,000] \$30,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2016] 2017 through September 30, [2017] 2018, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2016] 2017 through September 30, [2017] 2018: *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce, *adults without employment who are not dislocated workers*, and incumbent workers: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as "Secretary") may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: *Provided further*, That, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, [\$19,000,000] \$20,000,000 shall be made available for applications submitted in accordance with section 170 of the WIOA for training and employment assistance for workers dislocated from coal mines and coal-fired power plants;

(B) [\$50,000,000] \$52,000,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period [July] April 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018;

(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] April 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018: *Provided further*, 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, 2016 through June 30, 2017;]

[(E) D] \$84,534,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018;

[(F) E] \$3,232,000 for technical assistance activities under section 168 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018;

[(G) F] [\$88,078,000] \$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] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018: *Provided further*, 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;

[(H) G] [\$6,000,000] \$40,000,000 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] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018; and

[(I) H] \$90,000,000 to expand opportunities relating to apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0174-0-1-504	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Adult Employment and Training Activities	775	816	842
0003 Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,240	1,244	1,324
0005 Youth Activities	906	962	987
0008 Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	91	73	88
0010 Native Americans	46	50	52
0011 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	82	82	82
0013 National Programs .....	.....	93	93
0015 H-1B Job Training Grants	249	418	151
0017 Data Quality Initiative	6	4	6
0029 Workforce Innovation Fund	38	.....	.....
0799 Total direct obligations	3,433	3,742	3,625
0801 Training and Employment Services (Reimbursable)	9	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations	3,442	3,742	3,625
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	516	391	118
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	145	89	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0165]	-2	.....	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [091-0400]	-2	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	517	391	118
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,368	1,563	1,753
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0165]	-8	-6	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0174]	-13	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [016-0174]	13	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,360	1,557	1,753
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation	1,772	1,772	1,772
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	176	150	150
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	12	13	10
1220 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0179] .....	.....	-13	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-13	-10	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	175	140	160
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	9	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,316	3,469	3,685
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,833	3,860	3,803
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	391	118	178

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,081	3,351	3,543
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,442	3,742	3,625
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,124	-3,550	-3,750
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5	.....	.....

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–45	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,351	3,543	3,418
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3,081	3,351	3,543
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3,351	3,543	3,418
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3,141	3,329	3,525
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,103	1,170	1,195
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,906	2,175	2,243
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,009	3,345	3,438
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	–10	.....	.....
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–10	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,132	3,329	3,525
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,999	3,345	3,438
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	175	140	160
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	1	2
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	115	204	310
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	115	205	312
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,307	3,469	3,685
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,114	3,550	3,750

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. The FY 2017 request for the Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker formula grant programs provides funding at the 2017 WIOA-authorized appropriation levels.

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 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 Budget includes resources for 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		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:				
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4	.....	.....
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	9	67	45
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	.....	.....
25.5	Research and development contracts	4	.....	.....
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	.....	.....
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,413	3,675	3,580
99.0	Direct obligations	3,433	3,742	3,625
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9	.....	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	3,442	3,742	3,625

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, **[\$1,689,155,000] \$1,754,590,000**, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) **[\$1,581,825,000] \$1,608,535,000** for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, **[2016]2017** through June 30, **[2017]2018**;

(2) **[\$75,000,000] \$105,000,000** for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, **[2016]2017** through June 30, **[2019]2020**, 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, **[2017]2018**: *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] \$41,055,000** for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, **[2015]2016** through September 30, **[2016]2017**: *Provided further*, That no funds from any other ap-

proprietorship shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.
(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Operations	1,598	1,590	1,609
0002	Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	121	88	99
0003	Administration	32	32	41
0900	Total new obligations	1,751	1,710	1,749
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	899	832	823
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0165]	-4		
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0181]	-49		
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [016-0181]	49		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	11	12	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	906	844	823
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	1,688	1,689	1,755
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [016-0181]	-109		
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0165]	-4		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [016-0181]	109		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,684	1,689	1,755
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,590	2,533	2,578
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-7		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	832	823	829
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	962	1,063	1,135
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,751	1,710	1,749
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	46		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,647	-1,626	-1,773
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-11	-12	
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-38		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,063	1,135	1,111
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	962	1,063	1,135
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,063	1,135	1,111
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,684	1,689	1,755
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	173	189	201
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,474	1,437	1,572
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,647	1,626	1,773
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-24		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-24		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	24		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,684	1,689	1,755
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,623	1,626	1,773
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,684	1,689	1,755
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,623	1,626	1,773

Established in 1964 as part of the Economic Opportunity Act and authorized by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-128, Title 1, Subtitle C, section 141), Job Corps is the nation's largest federally-funded, primarily residential, training program for at-risk youth. Job Corps operates 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, Native American organizations and Alaskan Native corporations manage and operate the majority of the Job Corps centers through contractual agreements with the Department of Labor, while the remaining centers are operated through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In 2015, Job Corps opened 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 2017 Budget continues the Administration's commitment to strengthening and reforming the Job Corps program to improve students' outcomes. Beginning in 2016, the Department will undertake an external evaluation to holistically study the Job Corps program, with the goal of generating reform ideas. Additionally, the Budget proposes to continue exploring different models of serving at-risk youth through a suite of pilots, to ensure that the most effective strategies are being utilized. In addition, the Budget builds on the resources previously provided to continue strengthening oversight of the Job Corps 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. The Budget also proposes new construction and programming investments to ensure student safety while on center.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	88	93	95
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	88	95	97
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	38	40	43
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	2	5
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	3	2
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	8	8
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	8	7
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6	3	3
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,405	1,431	1,454
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	31	15	19
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	34	36	40
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	3	3
26.0	Supplies and materials	20	29	29
31.0	Equipment	2	7	6
32.0	Land and structures	95	29	32
99.0	Direct obligations	1,751	1,710	1,749
99.9	Total new obligations	1,751	1,710	1,749

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	157	160	187

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0189–4–1–609	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 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
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

***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.*

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] April 1, [2016] 2017 through June 30, [2017] 2018, 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, 2016.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0175–0–1–504	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National programs	289	339	339
0002 State programs	95	95	95

0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	384	434	434
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	57	57
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165]	–1		
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	4		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	8	57	57
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	434	434	434
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–0165]	–1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	433	434	434
1930 Total budgetary resources available	441	491	491
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	57	57	57

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	368	311	324
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	384	434	434
3020 Outlays (gross)	–434	–421	–434
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	311	324	324
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	368	311	324
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	311	324	324

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	433	434	434
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	79	82	82
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	355	339	352
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	434	421	434
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	433	434	434
4190 Outlays, net (total)	434	421	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 2017 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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,338	899	489
3020 Outlays (gross)	–433	–410	–390
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	899	489	99
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,338	899	489
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	899	489	99
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	433	410	390
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			

4190 Outlays, net (total)	433	410	390
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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 [2016]2017 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, [19861,000,000]19849,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, [2016]2017: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 502 of this division, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)). (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016*.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0326–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	241	384	357
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	236	450	450
0005 Wage Insurance Payments	30	27	42
0799 Total direct obligations	507	861	849
0801 Disaster Unemployment Assistance	2		
0900 Total new obligations	509	861	849
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	559	861	849
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–52		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	507	861	849
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections (DUA)	2		
1900 Budget authority (total)	509	861	849
1930 Total budgetary resources available	509	861	849
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,222	940	698
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	509	861	849
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	7		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–484	–757	–728
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–314	–346	–346
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	940	698	473
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,222	940	698
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	940	698	473

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	509	861	849
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	228	484	450
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	256	273	278
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	484	757	728
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–2		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	507	861	849
4190 Outlays, net (total)	482	757	728

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, Readjustment Trade Adjustment Assurances (RTAA) (jointly called the TAA program). \$849,000,000 is sufficient to continue the TAA program under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0326–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	507	861	849
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	509	861	849

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, [1989,066,000]196,566,000, together with not to exceed [193,480,812,000]193,499,519,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which:

(1) [192,725,550,000]192,742,919,000 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 [1995,000,000]19150,900,000 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 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 [193,000,000]197,000,000 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 section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, [2016]2017, except that funds used for automation [acquisitions] shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2016]2017, and for State obligation through September 30, [2018]2019, or, if the automation [acquisition] is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, [2021]2022, and for expenditure through September 30, [2022]2023, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, and to address misclassification of workers shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2016]2017, and for obligation by the States through September 30, [2018]2019, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, [2017]2020, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced by the States

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

through September 30, [2016]2017 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2016]2017;

(2) [\$14,547,000] \$15,247,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$658,587,000 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, [2016]2017 through June 30, [2017]2018;

(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) [\$67,653,000] \$62,948,000 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] \$48,666,000 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) [\$67,653,000] \$75,153,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, [2016]2017 through June 30, [2017]2018: *Provided*, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year [2016]2017 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed [2,680,000] 2,249,000, an additional \$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: *Provided further*, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the Office of Management and Budget [Circular A-87] publication entitled *Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*: *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 nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, [2017]2018, for such purposes.

In addition, [\$20,000,000] \$35,000,000 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 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, which shall be available for Federal obligations through December 31, [2016] 2017, and for State obligation through September 30, [2018]2019. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 State UI administration	2,812	2,745	2,743
0002 UI national activities	13	15	15
0010 ES grants to States	641	680	680
0011 ES national activities	20	20	20
0012 American Job Centers	69	68	75
0014 Foreign labor certification	62	62	63
0015 H-1B fees	21	28	23
0799 Total direct obligations	3,638	3,618	3,619
0801 Reimbursable program DJIA administration	1	50	50
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys .....	.....	1	1
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	1	51	51
0900 Total new obligations	3,639	3,669	3,670
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	88	70	73
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	88	40	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	25	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	113	70	73
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	82	89	97
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	18	18	18
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	1	1	.....
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [016–0174] ....	.....	13	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–1	–1	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	18	31	18
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,340	3,552	3,586
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	177	.....	.....
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to other accounts [016–0165]	–9	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,508	3,552	3,586
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections (EUC08)	30	.....	.....
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–42	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	–12	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,596	3,672	3,701
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,709	3,742	3,774
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	70	73	104
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,168	1,958	1,982
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,639	3,669	3,670
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	36	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,826	–3,645	–4,105
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–25	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–34	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,958	1,982	1,547
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1,984	–1,691	–1,691
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–135	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	428	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1,691	–1,691	–1,691
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	184	267	291
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	267	291	–144
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,590	3,641	3,683

Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,357	2,616	2,646
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,418	1,011	1,441
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,775	3,627	4,087
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-643	-659	-659
4030	Federal sources	-20	-20	-20
4030	Federal sources	-48	-48	-49
4030	Federal sources	-14	-14	-14
4030	Federal sources .....	.....	-1	-1
4030	Federal sources	-2,632	-2,645	-2,607
4030	Federal sources	-60	-95	-151
4030	Federal sources	-20	-20	-35
4030	Federal sources	-2	-50	-50
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,439	-3,552	-3,586
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-177	.....	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	99	.....	.....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-78	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	73	89	97
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	336	75	501
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	6	31	18
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	12	18	18
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	39	.....	.....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	51	18	18
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-360	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	42	.....	.....
4142	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	330	.....	.....
4150	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	372	.....	.....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	18	31	18
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-309	18	18
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	91	120	115
4190	Outlays, net (total)	27	93	519

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	91	120	115
Outlays	27	93	519
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	38
Outlays .....	.....	.....	38
Total:			
Budget Authority	91	120	153
Outlays	27	93	557

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

	2014 actual	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Staff years	35,645	35,035	34,976	34,900
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	7,635	7,757	7,845	7,930
Employee wage items recorded	620,778	639,712	648,868	657,733
Initial claims taken	17,119	14,869	15,551	15,497
Weeks claimed	143,124	121,454	118,844	116,167
Nonmonetary determinations	8,099	7,675	7,382	7,245
Appeals	1,514	1,386	1,280	1,199
Covered employment	132,929	135,820	137,764	139,646

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

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	2017 est.
Total participants (thousands)	14,522	14,522	14,867	14,867
Entered employment rate	60.4%	55.0%	55.6%	TBD
Cost per participant	45.74	45.74	45.74	45.74

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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	21	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	28	26
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	10	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	9	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	9	9
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,573	3,531	3,533
99.0 Direct obligations	3,638	3,618	3,619
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	51	51
99.9 Total new obligations	3,639	3,669	3,670

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	165	182	182
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	30	40	50

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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0015 FLC fees			38
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			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 Budget proposes authorizing legislation to establish and retain fees to cover the costs of operating its foreign labor certification programs, which ensure that employers proposing to bring in immigrant workers have checked to ensure that domestic workers cannot meet their needs, and that immigrant workers are being compensated appropriately. The ability to charge fees for these programs would give the Department of Labor a more reliable, workload-based source of funding for this function (as the Department of Homeland Security has), and ultimately eliminate the need for discretionary appropriations. Specifically, the proposal would: 1) charge employer fees for its permanent labor certification program; 2) charge employer fees for H-2B non-agricultural workers; and 3) increase the H-2A agricultural worker application fee. In addition, while the H-2A fees are currently deposited in the General Fund, the Budget proposes to retain this revenue. The fee levels would be set in regulation to ensure that the amounts are subject to review.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–4–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			29
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

JOB DRIVEN TRAINING PROPOSALS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0171–4–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Apprenticeship Training Fund			400
0002 American Talent Compact			600
0003 Career Navigators			400
0004 Opening Doors for Youth			2,035
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			3,435
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			12,500
1930 Total budgetary resources available			12,500
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			9,065
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			3,435
3020 Outlays (gross)			–3,435
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			12,500
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			3,435
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			12,500
4190 Outlays, net (total)			3,435

The Job-Driven Training Proposals include initiatives that equip workers with the skills they need to fill the in-demand jobs of the 21st century. The package includes the following proposals:

Apprenticeship Training Fund.—Provides \$2 billion over 5 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 provide groups historically under-represented in apprenticeship pathways to success in Registered Apprenticeship programs. This one time investment would help meet the President's goal to double the number of apprentices across the United States.

American Talent Compact.—A \$3 billion investment over 5 years to fund nearly half a million additional Americans to get access to training aligned to in-demand jobs in key regional sectors.

Career Navigators and WIOA Workforce Data Science and Innovation Fund.—A two-pronged \$2 billion investment over 5 years to provide Americans with the information they need to build their careers. \$1.5 billion will be provided to fund Career Navigators in American Job Centers who will proactively reach out to all long-term unemployed people, those who have dropped out of the labor force altogether, and people who are only able to find part time work and provide them with help looking for a job, identifying training options, and accessing additional supportive services. This proposal is paired with a \$190 million investment to provide in-person reemployment services to the one-third of Unemployment Insurance bene-

ficiaries most at risk of exhausting their benefits. An additional \$500 million will fund the creation of a Workforce Data Science and Innovation Fund, which will improve the quality and utility of existing data, curate those data to facilitate analysis, and create tools and products that connect consumers and policy makers to the resulting information.

Opening Doors for Youth.—A multi-faceted \$5.5 billion investment over 4 years to connect disadvantaged youth to educational and workforce pathways. \$1.5 billion will be provided by formula to support summer job opportunities while an additional \$2 billion will support first jobs for nearly 150,000 out-of-school, out-of-work youth. \$2 billion will be used to initiate a competitive grant program to municipalities to reengage disconnected youth by creating 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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Payments to EUCA	18		
0012 Payments to ESAA	43		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	61		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)	12		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	49		
1900 Budget authority (total)	61		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	61		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	61		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–61		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	61		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	49		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	12		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	61		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–49		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	12		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	12		

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

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0168–0–1–603	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Benefits	31		
0003 Federal Administration	1		
0900 Total new obligations	31	1	

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	2	2
1029 Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	–54		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	–49	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	30	1	
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–2		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	28	1	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	54		
1900 Budget authority (total)	82	1	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	33	3	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	17	4	2
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	31	1	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–44	–3	–2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4	2	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	17	4	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4	2	

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	82	1	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	44	2	2
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	44	3	2
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–54		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	28	1	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–10	3	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 provided 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).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0168–0–1–603	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	31		
99.9 Total new obligations	31	1	

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1800–0–1–603	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct)	1	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1	.....	.....
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	3	3
1029 Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	–14	–3	–3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	–11	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	12	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	12	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	29	27	24
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–3	–3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	27	24	21
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	29	27	24
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	27	24	21
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	12	.....	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–12	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–12	.....	.....

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, [2017] 2018. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

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 2016 and 2017. 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 2017 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, [\$104,577,000] \$128,311,000, together with not to exceed [\$49,982,000] \$52,515,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	43	43	44
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	34	34	40
0005 Executive direction	9	9	10
0006 Training & Employment Services	69	69	87
0799 Total direct obligations	155	155	181
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	2	4	4
0900 Total new obligations	157	159	185
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	105	105	128
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	53
1700 Collected [DUA/eGrants/Grants Management/TA to PA]	2	4	4
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	52	54	57
1900 Budget authority (total)	157	159	185
1930 Total budgetary resources available	157	159	185
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	30	24	24
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	157	159	185
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	6	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–161	–159	–181
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–8	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	24	24	28
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	30	24	24
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	24	24	28
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	157	159	185
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	140	138	160
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	21	21	21
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	161	159	181

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-52	-54	-57
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-53	-54	-57
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	105	105	128
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	108	105	124
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	105	105	128
4190	Outlays, net (total)	108	105	124

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. The office will broaden the reach of Registered Apprenticeship programs across the US in part through its grant funding.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504				
2015 actual				
2016 est.				
2017 est.				
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	73	74	77
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		1	6
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	74	76	84
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	24	22	24
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9	9	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1		1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4	2	3
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	26	20	22
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities			1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	20	29
26.0	Supplies and materials	1		
31.0	Equipment			1
99.0	Direct obligations	155	155	181
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2	4	4
99.9	Total new obligations	157	159	185

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504				
2015 actual				
2016 est.				
2017 est.				
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	731	750	812

2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	19	26
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WORKERS COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0170–0–1–806				
2015 actual				
2016 est.				
2017 est.				
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	6	1
3020	Outlays (gross)	-8	-5	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	14	6	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	6	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	8	5	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	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.

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				
2015 actual				
2016 est.				
2017 est.				
0100	Balance, start of year	32,190	40,891	51,511
0198	Reconciliation adjustment	-95		
0199	Balance, start of year	32,095	40,891	51,511
Receipts:				
Current law:				
1110	General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,926	8,399	8,113
1110	Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	42,177	41,354	40,570
1110	Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	75	121	134
1130	Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	258	110	36
1140	Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	775	767	736
1140	Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	12		
1140	Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	890	1,143	1,341
1199	Total current law receipts	53,113	51,894	50,930
Proposed:				
1210	General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			1,466

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 016–8042–0–7–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			7
1299 Total proposed receipts			1,473
1999 Total receipts	53,113	51,894	52,403
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	85,208	92,785	103,914
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	–3,868	–3,856	–3,896
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	–49,166	–41,971	–39,167
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	–18	–28	–28
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	–60	–117	–124
2103 Unemployment Trust Fund	–56		
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	–26		
2132 Unemployment Trust Fund	38		
2134 Unemployment Trust Fund	8,814	4,686	3,560
2134 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	4	12	11
2199 Total current law appropriations	–44,338	–41,274	–39,644
Proposed:			
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			133
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			–2,963
2298 Reconciliation adjustment	21		
2299 Total proposed appropriations	21		–2,830
2999 Total appropriations	–44,317	–41,274	–42,474
5099 Balance, end of year	40,891	51,511	61,440

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–0–7–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States	31,173	31,566	31,335
0002 Federal employees' unemployment compensation	766	767	725
0003 State administrative expenses	3,454	3,392	3,472
0010 Direct expenses	183	189	194
0011 Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	71	67	73
0020 Veterans employment and training	232	233	236
0021 Interest on FUTA refunds	1	1	1
0022 Interest on General Fund Advances	393	210	90
0900 Total new obligations	36,273	36,425	36,126
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			37
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	3,868	3,856	3,896
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	49,166	41,971	39,167
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	56		
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–38		
1234 Appropriations precluded from obligation	–8,814	–4,686	–3,560
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	–7,965	–4,679	–3,377
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	32,405	32,606	32,230
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	300		
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	–300		
1900 Budget authority (total)	36,273	36,462	36,126
1930 Total budgetary resources available	36,273	36,462	36,163
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		37	37
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,695	3,407	2,579
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	36,273	36,425	36,126
3020 Outlays (gross)	–36,561	–37,253	–37,021
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,407	2,579	1,684
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,695	3,407	2,579
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,407	2,579	1,684

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,868	3,856	3,896
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,211	2,879	2,914
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,984	1,763	1,877
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,195	4,642	4,791
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	32,405	32,606	32,230
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	32,366	32,611	32,230
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	36,273	36,462	36,126
4190 Outlays, net (total)	36,561	37,253	37,021
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	35,919	44,368	54,434
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	44,368	54,434	66,783
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	–20,767	–12,802	–8,123
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	–12,802	–8,123	–4,746
5082 Borrowing	–300		

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	36,273	36,462	36,126
Outlays	36,561	37,253	37,021
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–133
Outlays			–133
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			2,963
Outlays			2,963
Total:			
Budget Authority	36,273	36,462	38,956
Outlays	36,561	37,253	39,851

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.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–0–7–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	15,151	31,606	46,114
0999 Total balance, start of year	15,151	31,606	46,114
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,926	8,399	8,113
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	42,177	41,354	40,570
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	75	121	134
1130 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	16	17	19
1150 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	890	1,143	1,341
1150 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	258	110	36
1160 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	775	767	736
1160 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	12		
1160 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	1		
1199 Income under present law	53,130	51,911	50,949
Proposed:			
1210 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			
1210 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			1,466
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			7
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1299 Income proposed			1,473
1999 Total cash income	53,130	51,911	52,422
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Unemployment Trust Fund [012–05–8042–0]	–36,561	–37,253	–37,021
2100 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund [446–00–8051–0]	–113	–150	–160
2199 Outgo under current law	–36,674	–37,403	–37,181
Proposed:			
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			133
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			–2,963
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation			–2,830
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	–36,674	–37,403	–40,011
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	15,308	13,255	11,034
3120 Interest	1,148	1,253	1,377
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	16,456	14,508	12,411
3298 Rounding adjustment	–1		
3299 Total adjustments	–1		
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	–12,762	–8,320	–8,403
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund	44,368	54,434	66,783
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund			133
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund			12
4999 Total balance, end of year	31,606	46,114	58,525

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–0–7–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	72	67	73
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	828	767	725
42.0 State unemployment benefits	31,093	31,566	31,335
43.0 Interest and dividends	410	211	90
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	183	183	189
94.0 Veterans employment and training	232	233	236
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses	3,449	3,392	3,472

94.0	Departmental management	6	6	6
99.9	Total new obligations	36,273	36,425	36,126

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–2–7–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			–133
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–133
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			–133
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross)			133
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			133
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			133
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–133
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–133
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–133
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–133
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value			133

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–4–7–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			2,963
1930 Total budgetary resources available			2,963
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			2,963
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross)			–2,963
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			–2,963
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			–2,963
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			2,963
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			2,963
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			2,963
4190 Outlays, net (total)			2,963
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value			12

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Reform.—The Budget proposes a cost-neutral suite of reforms to update the UI program so that it reflects the modern economy and workforce. These reforms will mean that more workers will have access to UI if they lose a job, and will strengthen the program's connection to work, protect workers if they have to take a pay cut when starting a new job, make the UI program more responsive to economic downturns, and improve the solvency of State programs. Specifically, the Budget:

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued

Ensures that benefits are available to more workers who need them, including part-time workers, newer labor market entrants, certain low-income and intermittent earners, and workers who leave work for compelling family reasons (like to escape domestic violence).

Restores the standard UI maximum benefit duration to 26 weeks to give workers a meaningful opportunity to get back on their feet.

Establishes wage insurance for workers with at least three years of job tenure who lose their jobs and who take a new job that, at least initially, pays less than their prior job and less than \$50,000 per year.

Expands Short-Time Compensation (STC), which encourages employers to avoid layoffs by temporarily reducing workers' hours when their need for labor falls by providing employees with a partial UI benefit to help compensate for their lower wages.

Creates a new Extended Benefits program to provide up to 52 weeks of additional Federally-funded benefits for States seeing increased and high unemployment, with the number of weeks tied to the State's unemployment rate.

Improves UI system solvency by helping States rebuild their trust fund balances to repay their loans, cover current benefits, and create reserves so they are better prepared to weather the next economic downturn.

Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA).—The Administration proposes a program integrity cap adjustment for 2017 to fund RESEAs for claimants identified as most likely to exhaust benefits. These assessments and supplemental services help ensure that benefits go only to eligible claimants and that they get the services they need to return to work. Beginning in 2018, the Budget proposes to provide mandatory funding for States to provide RESEAs to the one-third of claimants identified as most likely to exhaust benefits as well as to all returning service-members who receive UI benefits.

UI Program Integrity.—The Administration proposes a broad package of proposals aimed at improving the integrity of the UI program. Included in this package are proposals to: allow for data disclosure to contractors for the Treasury Offset Program; expand State use of the Separation Information Data Exchange System (SIDES), which already improves program integrity by allowing States and employers to exchange information on reasons for a claimant's separation from employment and thereby helping States to determine UI eligibility; mandate the use of the National Directory of New Hires to conduct cross-matches for program integrity purposes; allow the Secretary to set corrective action measures for poor State performance; require States to cross-match claimants against the Prisoner Update Processing System (PUPS), which is currently used by some States; and allow States to retain five percent of overpayment and tax investigation recoveries to fund program integrity activities.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016—1700—0—1—601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Enforcement and participant assistance	147	147	.....
0002 Policy and compliance assistance	27	27	.....
0003 Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	6	7	.....
0004 Employee Benefits Security Programs (FY 17) .....	.....	.....	206
0799 Total direct obligations	180	181	206
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	6	8	8
0900 Total new obligations	186	189	214
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	181	181	206
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected: Federal Sources	3	8	8
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	8	8
1900 Budget authority (total)	187	189	214
1930 Total budgetary resources available	187	189	214
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	56	47	47
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	186	189	214
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-191	-189	-207
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-6	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	47	47	54
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	-3	-3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	56	44	44
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	44	44	51
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	187	189	214
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	155	142	160
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	36	47	47
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	191	189	207
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-3	-8	-8
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3	-8	-8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	181	181	206
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	188	181	199
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	181	181	206
4190 Outlays, net (total)	188	181	199

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	181	181	206
Outlays	188	181	199
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	100
Outlays .....	.....	.....	25
Total:			
Budget Authority	181	181	306
Outlays	188	181	224

*Employee Benefits Security Programs*² - Conducts criminal and civil investigations to ensure compliance with the fiduciary provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act (FERSA). Assures compliance with ap-

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, **[\$181,000,000]** \$205,761,000, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2018, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation: Provided, That \$6,500,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2018, 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, 2018. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.)

plicable reporting, disclosure and other requirements of ERISA as well as accounting, auditing, and actuarial standards. Discloses required plan filings to the public. Provides information, technical, and compliance assistance to benefit plan professionals and participants and to the general public. Conducts policy, research, and legislative analysis on pension, health, and other employee benefit issues. Provides compliance assistance to employers and plan officials. Develops regulations and interpretations. Issues individual and class exemptions from regulations. Provides leadership, policy direction, strategic planning, and administrative guidance in the support of the Department's ERISA responsibilities.

	2015 actual	2016 est. ¹	2017 est.
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS²			
Investigations conducted	2,716	N/A	N/A ³
Participant benefit recoveries and plan assets restored	\$668,172,000 ⁴	\$443,100,000	\$443,100,000
Investigative time for major enforcement cases	18.0%	15.0%	15.0%
Civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 30 months	84.0%	86.0%	86.0% ⁵
Criminal cases closed or referred for prosecution within 18 months	87.0%	75.0%	75.0% ⁵
Other civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 18 months	71.0%	69.0%	69.0% ⁵
Inquiries received	201,894	250,000	250,000
Reporting compliance reviews	4,020	4,330	4,330
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations and regulations issued	3,302	3,275	3,284 ⁶
Average days to process exemption requests	345	300	300

¹ Reflects a revision of original FY 2016 estimates based on enacted amounts pursuant to P.L. 114–113.

² Reflects the consolidation of budget activities for Enforcement and Participant Assistance, Policy and Compliance Assistance, and Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration into a single budget activity for Employee Benefits Security Programs.

³ The agency continues its efforts to improve the quality and impact of its investigations and 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.

⁴ Reflects over \$476 million in participant benefit recoveries, nearly \$185 million in plan assets restored and over \$7 million in participant health plan recoveries.

⁵ Enforcement measures that reflect the emphasis shift to timely conduct and referral of cases for litigation or prosecution (excludes Major Cases).

⁶ Includes Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) registration.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	89	91	95
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	91	93	97
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	29	29	31
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	11	12
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	7	17
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	17	18
25.5 Research and development contracts	5	4	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	14	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	180	181	206
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations	186	189	214

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	962	949	965

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–4–1–601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Multiple-Employer Benefits Pilots			100
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			100
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			100
1930 Total budgetary resources available			100
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			100
3020 Outlays (gross)			–25
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			75
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			75
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			100
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			25
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			100
4190 Outlays, net (total)			25

The Administration seeks a \$100,000,000 legislative proposal that will further expand access to retirement accounts and sow the seeds for future models that provide portable benefits coverage across multiple employers through: (1) innovation grants to spur the provision of new multiple-employer benefit models and (2) the creation of open multiple employer plans (open MEPs).

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, [2016]2017, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year [2016]2017 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of [\$431,799,000]\$421,006,000: *Provided further*, That an amount not to exceed an additional \$98,500,000 shall be available through September 30, 2021, for costs associated with the acquisition, occupancy, and related costs of headquarters space: *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 [2016]2017, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, [2017]2018, 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, 2016.*)

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Single-employer benefit payment	5,506	6,280	7,195
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance	103	250	315
0803 Pension insurance activities	71		
0804 Pension plan termination	148		
0805 Operational support	150		
0806 Administrative Expenses		432	520
0807 Investment Management Fees	96	104	113
0900 Total new obligations	6,074	7,066	8,143
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	16,930	18,004	22,568
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	7,148	11,630	11,423
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	9	9	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)	7,148	11,630	11,432
1930 Total budgetary resources available	24,078	29,634	34,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18,004	22,568	25,857
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	226	216	11
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6,074	7,066	8,143
3020 Outlays (gross)	-6,084	-7,271	-8,142
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	216	11	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	226	216	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	216	11	12
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7,148	11,630	11,432
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,907	7,066	8,142
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	177	205	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	6,084	7,271	8,142
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Cash Investment Receipts	-1,032	-647	-776
4123 Non-Federal sources	-6,116	-10,983	-10,647
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-7,148	-11,630	-11,423
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)			9
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-1,064	-4,359	-3,281
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			9
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1,064	-4,359	-3,281
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	17,444	18,492	23,057
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	18,492	23,057	26,339
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	9
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			9
Outlays	-1,064	-4,359	-3,281
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays			-1,083
Total:			
Budget Authority			9
Outlays	-1,064	-4,359	-4,364

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is a Federal corporation established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. It guarantees payment of basic pension benefits earned by more than 40,000,000 American workers in two separate insurance

programs. The single-employer program protects about 30,000,000 workers and retirees in over 22,000 pension plans. The multiemployer program protects over 10,000,000 workers and retirees in about 1,400 pension plans. The Corporation receives no funds from general tax revenues. Operations are financed by insurance premiums paid by companies that sponsor defined benefit pension plans, investment income, and assets from terminated plans. PBGC is requesting \$519,506,000 in spending authority for administrative purposes in 2017. The request includes costs to acquire a new lease for headquarters space, funds for the Office of Inspector General for additional Financial Statement Audit work, inflationary increases and a restoration of the 2016 sequestration cuts.

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. Last year, PBGC negotiated with dozens of companies, both in bankruptcy and otherwise, to preserve their plans. In 2015, PBGC

—Helped to protect 16,000 people by encouraging companies to keep their plans when they emerged from bankruptcy

—Negotiated almost \$563,000,000 in financial assurance to protect more than 116,000 people in plans at risk from corporate transactions

—Conducted compliance reviews of plan sponsor calculations for plans that end through a standard termination, resulting in almost 1,500 participants receiving corrected benefit amounts totaling \$5,800,000

Stepping in to Insure Pensions When Plans Fail: When plans do fail, PBGC steps in to ensure that a portion of benefits continue to be paid. Over the years, PBGC has become responsible for almost 1,500,000 people in nearly 4,800 failed plans. In 2015, PBGC:

—Paid \$5,600,000,000 to almost 826,000 retirees in more than 4,700 failed single-employer plans (an additional 560,000 workers will receive timely and accurate benefits when they retire)

—Provided \$103,000,000 in financial assistance to 57 multiemployer pension plans covering the benefits of 54,000 retirees (an additional 25,000 workers in these multiemployer plans will receive guaranteed benefits when they retire) over the past year

—Assumed responsibility for more than 25,000 people in 65 trusted single-employer plans

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

Single-employer benefit payments.—The single-employer program protects about 30,000,000 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 may be 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 over 10,000,000 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 \$113,484,000 in investment management fees in 2017.

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 Pension and Plan Sponsor Advocate as well as the Inspector General and funding to support the required functions and efforts of that 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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	104	113	113
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	107	118	119
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	32	32	33
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	5	6	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	96	104	113
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	184	231	317
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment	5	6	6
33.0 Investments and loans	103	250	315
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	5,506	6,280	7,195
99.9 Total new obligations	6,074	7,066	8,143

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	939	942	942

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-4-3-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance			160
0900 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)			160
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected			1,243
1930 Total budgetary resources available			1,243
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			1,083
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			160

3020 Outlays (gross)			-160
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			1,243
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			160
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities:			-23
4123 Non-Federal sources:			-1,220
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			-1,243
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)			-1,083
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-1,083
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value			1,083

Both the single-employer and multiemployer programs are underfunded, with combined liabilities exceeding assets by \$76 billion at the end of 2015. While the single-employer program's financial position is projected to improve over the next 10 years, the multiemployer program is projected to run out of funds in 2024. The Budget proposes to give the PBGC Board the authority to adjust premiums. The Budget directs the Board to raise \$15 billion in additional premium revenue within the Budget window only from the multiemployer program. This level of multiemployer premium revenue would nearly eliminate the risk of the multiemployer program becoming insolvent within 20 years.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0105-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	7	7
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	7	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10	7	7
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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, **[\$113,324,000]** \$123,982,000, together with \$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, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Federal programs for workers' compensation	112	115	126
0801 Trust Funds, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	31	33	38
0900 Total new obligations	143	148	164
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	111	113	124
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	33	35	40
1900 Budget authority (total)	144	148	164
1930 Total budgetary resources available	144	149	165
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	13	14	16
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	143	148	164
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-142	-146	-163
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	14	16	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	13	14	16
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	14	16	17
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	144	148	164
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	132	137	152
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	9	11
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	142	146	163
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-33	-35	-40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	111	113	124
4190 Outlays, net (total)	109	111	123

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

The Administration is working to address longstanding Government Accountability Office and Labor Inspector General recommendations to improve program integrity by cross-matching Office of Workers' Compensation Programs records with Social Security records. Such matching has the potential to reduce improper payments in the FECA, Black Lung, and EEOICPA programs by improving reporting of outside income for purposes of calculating benefit levels.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	67	70	76
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	68	71	77
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	22	25
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	7	7	8
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	8	9	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	112	115	126
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	31	33	38
99.9 Total new obligations	143	148	164

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	937	959	1,017

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; [section] sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. [2004] 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, **[\$210,000,000]** \$220,000,000, 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, [2015] 2016, 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, [2016] 2017: *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, **[\$62,170,000]** \$63,975,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

- (1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, **[\$21,140,000]** \$22,740,000;
- (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, **[\$16,668,000]** \$16,866,000;
- (4) For program integrity, **[\$1,394,000]** \$1,401,000; 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, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	3	3	3
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	207	207	217
0799 Total direct obligations	210	210	220
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	2,980	3,243	3,278
0802 FECA Fair Share (administrative expenses)	60	62	71
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	3,040	3,305	3,349
0900 Total new obligations	3,250	3,515	3,569
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,346	1,291	1,036
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,347	1,291	1,036
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	210	210	220
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	3,003	3,050	3,037
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–19		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,984	3,050	3,037
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,194	3,260	3,257
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,541	4,551	4,293
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,291	1,036	724
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	167	176	568
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,250	3,515	3,569
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,240	–3,123	–3,277
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	176	568	860
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–21	–2	–2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	19		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	146	174	566
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	174	566	858
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,194	3,260	3,257
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,193	3,093	3,257
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	47	30	20
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,240	3,123	3,277
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		–3,050	–3,037
4123 Non-Federal sources	–3,003		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3,003	–3,050	–3,037
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	19		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	210	210	220
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	237	73	240
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	210	210	220
4190 Outlays, net (total)	237	73	240

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 2017, 113,000 injured Federal workers or their survivors are projected to file claims; 43,500 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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Initial wage-loss claims received	17,988	19,000	19,000
Number of compensation and medical payments processed ¹	8,821,391	8,700,000	8,700,000
Cases received	112,332	113,000	113,000
Periodic payment cases	40,650	43,500	43,500

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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	210	210	220
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3,040	3,305	3,349
99.9 Total new obligations	3,250	3,515	3,569

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	107	110	110

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1523–0–1–053	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Part B benefits	727	551	545
0002 Part E benefits	265	276	268
0003 RECA section 5 benefits	19	41	42
0004 RECA supplemental benefits (Part B)		98	100
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1,011	966	955
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,011	966	955
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,011	966	955
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	30	31	20
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,011	966	955
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,010	–977	–964
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	31	20	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	30	31	20
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	31	20	11
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,011	966	955
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,010	966	955
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		11	9
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,010	977	964
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,011	966	955
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,010	977	964

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

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND—Continued 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				
	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Initial Claims Received	6,181	5,400	5,300	
Initial Claims Processed	6,421	6,470	6,341	
Final Decisions Issued	8,433	9,188	9,004	
Payments Issued	3,161	3,758	3,683	
Part E				
	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Initial Claims Received	5,011	4,442	4,353	
Initial Claims Processed	5,073	5,110	5,008	
Final Decisions Issued	12,155	12,290	12,044	
Payments Issued	3,770	3,585	3,513	

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, **[\$58,552,000] \$59,846,000**, 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, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053				
	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0002 Energy Part B	51	53	60	
0004 Energy Part E	67	68	77	
0900 Total new obligations	118	121	137	
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	5	5	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1			
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	5	5	5	
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200 Appropriation	57	53	60	
1200 Appropriation (Part E)	74	68	77	
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–13			
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	118	121	137	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	123	126	142	
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	31	31	26	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	118	121	137	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–117	–126	–141	
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1			
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	31	26	22	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	31	31	26	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	31	26	22	

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:				
4090 Budget authority, gross	118	121	137	
Outlays, gross:				
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	98	117	137	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	19	9	4	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	117	126	141	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	118	121	137	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	117	126	141	

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				
	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	42	40	44	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	13	14	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	5	6	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	20	23	25	
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	20	22	25	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	15	20	
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1	
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	118	121	137	

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053				
	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	481	490	490	

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, **[\$69,302,000] \$61,319,000**, 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 **[2017] 2018, [\$19,000,000] \$16,000,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0169-0-1-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	109	85	75
0002 Administration	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations	114	90	80
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	127	114	114
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	127	114	114
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	72	69	61
Advance appropriations, mandatory:			
1270 Advance appropriation	29	21	19
1900 Budget authority (total)	101	90	80
1930 Total budgetary resources available	228	204	194
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	114	114	114
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	10	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	114	90	80
3020 Outlays (gross)	-116	-99	-80
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	12	10	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	101	90	80
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	90	80	80
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	116	9	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	116	99	80
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	101	90	80
4190 Outlays, net (total)	116	99	80

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0169-0-1-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 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	109	85	75
99.9 Total new obligations	114	90	80

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0169-0-1-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 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	47	42	37
1930 Total budgetary resources available	47	42	37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	42	37	32
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
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	47	42	37
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	42	37	32

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 **2016** **2017** for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed **\$35,244,000** **\$38,246,000** for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed **\$30,279,000** **\$30,594,000** for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed **\$327,000** **\$330,000** for transfer to Departmental Management, "Office of Inspector General"; and not to exceed \$356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	100	25	25
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act			
Taxes	552	525	530
1130 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1199 Total current law receipts	553	527	532
1999 Total receipts	553	527	532
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	653	552	557
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	-555	-527	-532
2103 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	-76		
2134 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	3		
2199 Total current law appropriations	-628	-527	-532
2999 Total appropriations	-628	-527	-532
5099 Balance, end of year	25	25	25

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Disabled coal miners benefits	164	155	148
0002 Administrative expenses	59	62	70
0003 Interest on zero coupon bonds	97	121	147
0004 Interest on short term advances	1	1	7
0900 Total new obligations	321	339	372
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	555	527	532
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	76		
1234 Appropriations precluded from obligation	-3		
1236 Repay principal on zero coupon bonds	-306	-188	-160
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	322	339	372
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	585	798	1,035
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-585	-585	-798
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt		-213	-237
1900 Budget authority (total)	322	339	372
1930 Total budgetary resources available	323	341	374
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	13	13	13
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	321	339	372
3020 Outlays (gross)	-321	-339	-368
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	13	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	13	13	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	13	13	17
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	322	339	372
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	180	327	368
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	141	12	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	321	339	368
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	322	339	372
4190 Outlays, net (total)	321	339	368
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	-4,733	-4,427	-4,239
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	-4,427	-4,239	-4,079
5082 Borrowing	-585	-798	-1,035

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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Claims received	6,818	7,400	8,000
Claims in payment status	13,064	16,000	15,600
Medical benefits only recipients	731	700	700

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	-4,621	-4,390	-4,202
0999 Total balance, start of year	-4,621	-4,390	-4,202
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	552	525	530
1150 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2
1199 Income under present law	553	527	532
1999 Total cash income	553	527	532
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund [012-15-8144-0]	-321	-339	-368
2199 Outgo under current law	-321	-339	-368
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-321	-339	-368
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	231	186	162
3120 Interest	1	2	2
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	232	188	164
3298 Rounding adjustment	-1		
3299 Total adjustments	-1		
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-4,390	-4,202	-4,038
4999 Total balance, end of year	-4,390	-4,202	-4,038

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	59	62	70
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	165	155	148
43.0 Interest and dividends	97	122	154

99.9	Total new obligations	321	339	372
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SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES				
Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
0100 Balance, start of year		1	1	
Receipts:				
Current law:				
1110 Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Receipts, Special Workers'	110	140	140	
1110 Workmen's Compensation Act within District of Columbia, Receipts, Special Workers'	8	9	9	
1199 Total current law receipts	118	149	149	
1999 Total receipts	118	149	149	
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	118	150	150	
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-2	-2	-2	
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-115	-147	-147	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-117	-149	-149	
2999 Total appropriations	-117	-149	-149	
5099 Balance, end of year	1	1	1	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001 Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	117	123	122	
0002 District of Columbia Compensation Act	8	9	9	
0900 Total new obligations	125	132	131	

Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	61	53	70	
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	2	2		
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2	2	
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	115	147	147	
1900 Budget authority (total)	117	149	149	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	178	202	219	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	53	70	88	

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	2	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	125	132	131	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-125	-132	-131	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	2	2	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2	

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2	
Outlays, gross:				
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		2	2	
Mandatory:				
4090 Budget authority, gross	115	147	147	
Outlays, gross:				
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		130	94	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	125		35	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	125	130	129	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	117	149	149	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	125	132	131	

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	63	56	56	

5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	56	56	72
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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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	123	130	129
99.9 Total new obligations	125	132	131

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] \$276,599,000.** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wage and Hour (Direct and H-1B)	227	228	277
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)		3	3
0900 Total new obligations	227	231	280

Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	228	228	277
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	228	231	280
1930 Total budgetary resources available	228	232	281
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	26	28	25
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	227	231	280
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-224	-234	-277
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	28	25	28
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	26	28	25

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	25	28
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	228	231	280
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	208	213	258
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	21	19
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	224	234	277
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources		–3	–3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)		–3	–3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	228	228	277
4190 Outlays, net (total)	224	231	274

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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	106	108	128
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	107	111	131
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	36	37	44
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	6	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	13	13	18
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	4	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8	7	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	34	33	37
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	11	19
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	2
99.0 Direct obligations	227	228	277
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	227	231	280

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,367	1,376	1,694

H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5393–0–2–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 H-1 B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection	54	58	58
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	36	30	20
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	48	48	45
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	3	3	3
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–3	–3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	48	48	48
1930 Total budgetary resources available	84	78	68
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30	20	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	2
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	54	58	58
3020 Outlays (gross)	–54	–58	–58
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	48	48	48
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		29	42
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	54	29	16
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	54	58	58
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	48	48	48
4190 Outlays, net (total)	54	58	58

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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	33	33	33
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	33	34	34
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	12	12
99.9 Total new obligations	54	58	58

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	376	367	367

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs,
[\$105,476,000] \$114,169,000. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	105	105	114
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	106	105	114
1930 Total budgetary resources available	106	105	114
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	11	16
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	105	105	114
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-106	-100	-111
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	16	19
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	12	11	16
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	16	19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	106	105	114
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	98	95	103
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	8	5	8
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	106	100	111
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	106	105	114
4190 Outlays, net (total)	106	100	111

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces, for the benefit of job seekers and wage earners, the contractual promise of affirmative action and equal employment opportunity required of those who do business with the Federal government. OFCCP administers Executive Order 11246, as amended, which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, and/or national origin; Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, which prohibit employment discrimination against individuals with disabilities; and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, which prohibits employment discrimination against protected veterans. OFCCP monitors contractors' compliance through reporting requirements and compliance evaluations. In FY 2017, OFCCP will continue to build upon significant enforcement improvements in the construction industry and will continue to provide staff training and compliance assistance on its updated regulations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	55	58	60
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	55	59	61
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	18	19
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	6	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	11	14
31.0 Equipment		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	105	105	114

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	620	615	615

OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Federal Funds**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards,
[\$40,593,000] \$45,691,000. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0150-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Labor-management standards	39	41	46
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	39	41	46
1930 Total budgetary resources available	39	41	46
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	5
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	39	41	46
3020 Outlays (gross)	-39	-38	-46
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	5	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	39	41	46
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	37	37	42
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	1	4
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	39	38	46
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	39	41	46
4190 Outlays, net (total)	39	38	46

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 stat-

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

utory program to certify employee protection provisions under various Federally-sponsored transportation programs. In 2017, 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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	20	20	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	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	5	6	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	7
99.9 Total new obligations	39	41	46

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0150-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	209	209	209

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, **[\$552,787,000]** \$595,023,000, including not to exceed **[\$100,850,000]** \$104,377,000 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, **[2016]** 2017, 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 29 CFR 1910.119 or 40 CFR Part 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 \$10,537,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Safety and health standards	20	20	23
0002 Federal enforcement	208	208	226
0003 Whistleblower protection	17	18	22
0004 State programs	101	101	104
0005 Technical support	24	24	25
0006 Federal compliance assistance	68	68	73
0007 State consultation grants	58	58	60
0008 Training grants	11	11	11
0009 Safety and health statistics	34	34	40
0010 Executive direction and administration	11	11	11
0799 Total direct obligations	552	553	595
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	1	2	2
0900 Total new obligations	553	555	597

Budgetary resources:

1000 Unobligated balance:			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	553	553	595
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	554	555	597
1930 Total budgetary resources available	554	556	598
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	97	88	84
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	553	555	597
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-558	-559	-592
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-7		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	88	84	89
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-1	-1
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	94	87	83
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	87	83	88

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	554	555	597
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	492	483	520
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	66	76	72
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	558	559	592
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-2	-2
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1	-2	-2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	553	553	595

4190 Outlays, net (total) 557 557 590

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

State Programs.—This activity supports states 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 support for OSHA's emergency response activities, including responses to oil spills, hurricanes, tornados, and other natural or man-made disasters. 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.

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 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

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Standards promulgated	3	4	2
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	35,822	33,615	35,352
State program inspections	43,471	43,041	43,471
Whistleblower cases	3,273	3,200	3,400
Training and consultations:			
Consultation visits	27,871	26,930	27,937
Participants trained as a result of Susan Harwood worker training grants	108,817	90,000	90,000
New strategic partnerships	10	10	12
Outreach Training	826,646	725,000	750,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	192	195	211
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	194	197	213
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	62	63	69
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	10	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	24	24	26
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	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	81	77	88
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	45	49	51
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	12	11
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	2	2
31.0 Equipment	2	3	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	111	111	115
99.0 Direct obligations	552	553	595
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	553	555	597

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0400–0–1–554	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,132	2,173	2,273
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	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] \$397,372,000**, 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 programs, projects and activities 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, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Coal	168	164	172
0002 Metal/non-metal	91	95	98
0003 Standards development	5	6	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	22
0799 Total direct obligations	375	376	397
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations	377	379	400
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	376	376	397
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	378	379	400
1930 Total budgetary resources available	378	379	400
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	58	43	39
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	377	379	400
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		

3020 Outlays (gross)	–387	–383	–398
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	43	39	41
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	58	43	39
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	43	39	41

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	378	379	400
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	346	345	364
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	41	38	34
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	387	383	398
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	397
4190 Outlays, net (total)	385	380	395

Enforcement.—The enforcement strategy in 2017 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 2017, 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 and Special Enforcement.—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

	2015 Actual	2016 Est.	2017 Est.
Enforcement per 200,000 hours worked by employees:			
Fatality Rates			
All-MSHA fatality rates	0.0124	0.0118	TBD
Coal Mines	0.0144	0.0137	TBD
Metal/non-metal mines	0.0114	0.0108	TBD
Regulations promulgated	2	1	1
Assessments:			
Violations assessed	115,546	115,000	115,000
Educational Policy and Development:			
Course days	1,196	1,125	1,125
Technical Support:			

Equipment approvals	561	600	600
Laboratory samples analyzed	240,000	160,000	135,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	179	182	190
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	184	187	195
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	69	72	75
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	13	12	13
22.0 Transportation of things	6	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	18	15	16
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	6	5	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	43	54	56
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	4	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	4
31.0 Equipment	8	4	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	9	9
99.0 Direct obligations	375	376	397
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	377	379	400

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,257	2,271	2,277

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, **[\$544,000,000] \$573,927,000**, together with not to exceed **[\$65,000,000] \$67,016,000** which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Labor force statistics	259	263	286
0002 Prices and cost of living	206	213	220
0003 Compensation and working conditions	82	86	88
0004 Productivity and technology	10	11	11
0006 Executive direction and staff services	34	36	36
0799 Total direct obligations	591	609	641
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	22	33	33
0900 Total new obligations	613	642	674
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	527	544	574
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	87	98	100
1900 Budget authority (total)	614	642	674
1930 Total budgetary resources available	614	642	674
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	107	98	76
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	613	642	674
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	5		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-622	-664	-669

3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	98	76	81
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	107	98	76
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	98	76	81

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	614	642	674
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	534	566	594
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	88	98	75
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	622	664	669
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-87	-94	-96
4033 Non-Federal sources		-4	-4
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-87	-98	-100
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	527	544	574
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	535	566	569
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	527	544	574
4190 Outlays, net (total)	535	566	569

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.

	2015 act.	2016 est.	2017 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)	107,000	107,050	107,100
Occupational Employment Statistics (annual series)	137,000	135,000	135,000
Industry projections (2 yr. cycle)	N/A	206	N/A
Detailed occupations covered in the Occupational Outlook Handbook (2 yr. cycle)	N/A	576	N/A

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.

	2015 act.	2016 est.	2017 est.
Consumer Price Indexes published (monthly)	6,400	6,200	6,200
Percentage of CPI monthly releases on schedule	100%	100%	100%
Producer Price Indexes published (monthly)	10,617	10,500	10,500
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes published (monthly)	1,052	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.

	2015 act.	2016 est.	2017 est.
Compensation and working conditions (major items):			
Employment Cost Index: number of establishments	13,700	11,400	11,400
Occupational safety and health: number of establishments	231,066	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.

	2015 act.	2016 est.	2017 est.
Studies, articles, and special reports	21	21	21
Series updated	4,355	4,355	4,355

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.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	183	189	192
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	13	13	13
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	198	205	208
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	62	65	68
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	34	33	35
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	11	17	21
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	125	125	129
25.5 Research and development contracts	15	1	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	56	71	73
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	7	7
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	72	72	74
99.0 Direct obligations	591	609	641
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	22	33	33
99.9 Total new obligations	613	642	674

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,166	2,195	2,214
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	101	143	143

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, **[\$334,065,000]** **\$387,615,000**, together with not to exceed **[\$308,000]** **\$310,000**, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: *Provided*, That **[\$59,825,000]** **\$67,825,000** for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, **[2016]** **2017: 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 **[\$53,825,000]** **\$58,825,000** shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than **[\$6,000,000]** **\$9,000,000** 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, **[2017]** **2018: Provided further**, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: *Provided further*, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: *Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: *Provided further*, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: *Provided further*, That **\$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, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program direction and support	31	31	37

0002 Legal services	134	133	149
0003 International labor affairs	110	86	101
0004 Administration and management	28	28	37
0005 Adjudication	50	53	59
0007 Women's bureau	12	12	13
0008 Civil rights	7	7	8
0009 Chief Financial Officer	5	5	5
0011 Departmental Program Evaluation	23	14	10
0192 Total Direct Program - Subtotal	400	369	419
0799 Total direct obligations	400	369	419
0801 Reimbursable - SOL	13	14	14
0802 Reimbursable - ILAB	1	2	2
0803 Reimbursable - OSEC	53	117	117
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	67	133	133
0900 Total new obligations	467	502	552
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	55	52	52
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-CSEOA [016-0175]	1		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-TES [016-0174]	2		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-OJC [016-0181]	4		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from USAID [072-1037]	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	64	52	52
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Regular)	338	334	388
1121 Appropriations transferred from ETA-TES [016-0174]	8	6	
1121 Appropriations transferred from ETA-OJC [016-0181]	4		
1121 Appropriations transferred from ETA-CSEOA [016-0175]	1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	351	340	388
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	95	162	164
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from SUIESO [016-0179]	9		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	105	162	164
1900 Budget authority (total)	456	502	552
1930 Total budgetary resources available	520	554	604
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	52	52	52
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	256	301	275
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	467	502	552
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	7		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-412	-528	-534
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-17		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	301	275	293
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-8	-2	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	7		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	248	299	273
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	299	273	291
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	456	502	552
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	307	380	412
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	105	148	122
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	412	528	534
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-56	-162	-164
4033 Non-Federal sources	-39		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-95	-162	-164
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	360	340	388

4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	317	366	370
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	360	340	388
4190	Outlays, net (total)	317	366	370

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 agenda on labor matters, carries out international responsibilities for the Secretary of Labor, and oversees and coordinates the Department's international activities. ILAB focuses on three primary areas: 1) international trade and labor, including mandates related to free trade agreements; 2) international child labor, forced labor, and human trafficking, including reporting and program mandates; and 3) international organizations, including mandated representation before the International Labor Organization.

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 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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	151	159	177
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	155	161	180
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	45	46	53
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	19	20	22
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	26	16	13
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	5	11
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	45	40	43
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	8	14
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	3	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	83	61	70
99.0 Direct obligations	400	369	419
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	67	133	133
99.9 Total new obligations	467	502	552

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0165–0–1–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,345	1,385	1,534
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	136	160	160

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, **[\$38,203,000]** \$38,544,000. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Disability Employment Policy	38	38	38
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	39	38	38
1930 Total budgetary resources available	39	39	39
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	39	44	35
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	38	38	38
3020 Outlays (gross)	–32	–47	–40
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	44	35	33
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	39	44	35
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	44	35	33
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	39	38	38
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	15	15

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	20	32	25
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	32	47	40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	39	38	38
4190 Outlays, net (total)	32	47	40

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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	10	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	18	17	17
99.9 Total new obligations	38	38	38

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	48	48	48

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, **[\$80,640,000]** *\$88,881,000*, together with not to exceed \$5,660,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program and Trust Funds	82	87	95
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Program Activities)	76	81	89
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	6	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	82	87	95
1930 Total budgetary resources available	82	87	95
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	9	15
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	82	87	95
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–82	–81	–96
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	9	15	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9	9	15

3200 Obligated balance, end of year	9	15	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	82	87	95
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	76	74	81
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	7	15
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	82	81	96
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–6	–6	–6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	76	81	89
4190 Outlays, net (total)	76	75	90

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.

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Number of Audits	39	48	54
Number of Investigations Completed	713	450	485

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	39	42	43
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	5	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	43	47	47
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17	17	18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	4	7
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	7	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	82	87	95

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	367	373	378

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed **[\$233,001,000]** *\$235,520,000* 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, **[2016]** *2017*, 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) **[\$14,100,000]** \$14,600,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) **[\$40,487,000]** \$42,506,000 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]** \$50,000,000 is for carrying out programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, **[2016]** 2017, 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, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0003	Jobs for Veterans State grants	174	175	175
0004	Transition Assistance Program	14	14	15
0005	Federal Management	41	41	43
0006	National Veterans' Training Institute	3	3	3
0007	Homeless veterans program	38	38	50
0900	Total new obligations	270	271	286
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	38	38	50
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	232	233	236
1900	Budget authority (total)	270	271	286
1930	Total budgetary resources available	270	271	286
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	111	107	104
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	270	271	286
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-269	-274	-282
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-8		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	107	104	108
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	111	107	104
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	107	104	108
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	270	271	286
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	185	237	241
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	84	37	41
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	269	274	282
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-232	-233	-236
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	38	38	50
4190	Outlays, net (total)	37	41	46

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 assisting veterans with significant barriers to employment, or other populations defined by the Secretary or through appropriations language.

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.

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 or-

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING—Continued

ganizations. 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	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21	22	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	7
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
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	.....	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	18	18	18
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	7	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	209	213	225
99.0 Direct obligations	270	271	286
99.9 Total new obligations	270	271	286

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0164-0-1-702	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	229	230	230

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, **[\$29,778,000] \$63,162,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2018.** (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0162-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Departmental Support Systems	5	5	5
0002 IT Infrastructure Modernization	10	25	58
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal	15	30	63
0900 Total new obligations	15	30	63
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	15	30	63
1930 Total budgetary resources available	15	30	63
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	10	29
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	15	30	63
3020 Outlays (gross)	-10	-11	-35
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	29	57
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5	10	29
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	29	57
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	15	30	63
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	7	8	16
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	3	19
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	10	11	35
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	15	30	63
4190 Outlays, net (total)	10	11	35

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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0162-0-1-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	23	56
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	4	4
31.0 Equipment	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	15	30	63

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Financial and administrative services (includes Core Financial)	189	194	205
0802 Field services	41	40	41
0804 Human resources services	35	33	33
0805 Telecommunications	24	32	32
0806 Non-DOL Reimbursables	8	2	2
0900 Total new obligations	297	301	313
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	24	17	.....
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3	3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	2	2
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	29	22	5
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	285	279	308
1930 Total budgetary resources available	314	301	313
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	17	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	87	133	76
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	297	301	313
3020 Outlays (gross)	-249	-356	-310
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-2	-2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	133	76	77
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	87	133	76
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	133	76	77
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	285	279	308
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	210	258	284
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	39	98	26
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	249	356	310
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-278	-279	-308
4033 Non-Federal sources	-7	.....	.....

4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-285	-279	-308
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-36	77	2
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-36	77	2

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 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.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 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	17	28	28
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			38
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	17	29	67

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals [who are older than 16 years of age and are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency] in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training: *Provided*, That up to \$13,000,000 of such funds shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2017 to process permanent foreign labor certifications under section 212(a)(5)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)(A)): *Provided further*, That the funding limitation under this section shall not apply to funding provided pursuant to solicitations for grant applications issued before 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.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

(b) *Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to "Program Administration" in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: Provided, That funds transferred from under paragraphs (1) and (2) of the "Office of Job Corps" account*

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	68	70	71
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	69	71	72
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	29	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	10
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	34	36	36
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	22	20	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16	17	17
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	61	56	64
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	17	18	18
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	28	33	33
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	11	10	10
99.9 Total new obligations	297	301	313

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	696	719	721

shall be available under paragraph (3) of such account in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to the Job Corps program: Provided further, That funds transferred under this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2018.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than **0.75** percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to "Departmental Management" for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, **2017** *2018: Provided, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(iv) negotiating settlements; or

"(v) making recommendations regarding litigation.

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

"(3) For purposes of this subsection—

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

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

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

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

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning October 1, 2015, 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 re-

spect to expected levels of performance established under section 159(c) of such Act beginning July 1, 2016.】

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors regulation published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on October 7, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 60634 et seq.), with respect to Federal contracts, permits, or other contract-like instruments entered into with the Federal Government in connection with Federal property or lands, specifically related to offering seasonal recreational services or seasonal recreation equipment rental for the general public: *Provided, That this section shall not apply to lodging and food services associated with seasonal recreation services.*】

SEC. 111. (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. 112. The determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H-2B program shall be the greater of—(1) the actual wage level paid by the employer to other employees with similar experience and qualifications for such position in the same location; or (2) the prevailing wage level for the occupational classification of the position in the geographic area in which the H-2B nonimmigrant will be employed, based on the best information available at the time of filing the petition. In the determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H-2B program, the Secretary shall accept private wage surveys even in instances where Occupational Employment Statistics survey data are available unless the Secretary determines that the methodology and data in the provided survey are not statistically supported.】

SEC. 113. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to enforce the definition of corresponding employment found in 20 CFR 655.5 or the three-fourths guarantee rule definition found in 20 CFR 655.20, or any references thereto. Further, for the purpose of regulating admission of temporary workers under the H-2B program, the definition of temporary need shall be that provided in 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(ii)(B).】

SEC. 114. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to implement 20 CFR 655.70 and 20 CFR 655.71.】

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 108. (a) *The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.5 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, 2018: 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 ad*

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. 109. 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. 110. 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." (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

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 any 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 2016, 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 2016, 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 2016 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or the fiscal year 2016 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 2016, 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-compet-

itive 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. **514.** None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 520. **515.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug: *Provided*, That such limitation does not apply to the use of funds for elements of a program other than making such purchases if the relevant State or local health department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, determines that the State or local jurisdiction, as applicable, is experiencing, or is at risk for, a significant increase in hepatitis infections or an HIV outbreak due to injection drug use, and such program is operating in accordance with State and local law.

SEC. 521. **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. 522. **517.** None of the funds made available under this or any other Act, or any prior Appropriations Act, may be provided to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, allied organizations, or successors.

SEC. 523. **518.** For purposes of carrying out Executive Order 13589, Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-12-12 dated May 11, 2012, and requirements contained in the annual appropriations bills relating to conference attendance and expenditures:

- (1) the operating divisions of HHS shall be considered independent agencies; and
- (2) attendance at and support for scientific conferences shall be tabulated separately from and not included in agency totals.

SEC. 524. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

SEC. 525. **519.** (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;]

[(2) include communities that have recently experienced civil unrest; and]

(I) [(3) 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 division H of Public Law 113–76, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting "Fiscal Year [2016]" 2017" for "Fiscal Year 2014" in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting "September 30, [2020]" 2021" for "September 30, 2018" each place it appears. *Such pilots shall include communities that have recently experienced civil unrest.*

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out pursuant to the authority provided by section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, [and] section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235: *Provided*, That new pilots that are being carried out with discretionary funds made available in division G of Public Law 113–235 shall include communities that have recently experienced civil unrest], and section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113.

【SEC. 526. 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. 527. Section 2812(d)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-11(d)(2)) is amended—

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

(2) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking "An" and inserting "In general.—An";

(3) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking "With" and inserting "Application to training programs.—With";

(4) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking "In" and inserting "Responsibility of labor secretary.—In"; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

"(D) COMPUTATION OF PAY.—In the event of an injury to such an intermittent 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."】

【(RESCISSION)】

【SEC. 528. Of the funds made available for fiscal year 2016 under section 3403 of Public Law 111–148, \$15,000,000 are rescinded.】

SEC. 【529】520. Amounts deposited 【or available】 in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund from 【appropriations】*the appropriation* to the Fund *for the first semi-annual allotment period for fiscal year 2017* under section 2104(n)(2)(A)(ii)

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.

【(RESCISSION)】CANCELLATIONS)】

SEC. 【530】521. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 108 of Public Law 111–3, as amended, 【\$4,678,500,000】\$541,900,000 are hereby 【rescinded】*permanently cancelled*.

SEC. 522. *Of the funds made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, \$5,407,100,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.*

(TRANSFER)

SEC. 523. *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 inter-agency 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, 2021. 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.*

(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.)

