

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, \$3,502,700,000] \$3,247,407,000, 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, \$2,789,832,000 as follows:

(A) \$845,556,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which \$133,556,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021: *Provided, That of the funds made available in this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor shall reserve 1.5 percent for grants for adult employment and training activities for Indians, Native Hawaiians, and Native Alaskans;*

(B) \$903,416,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021; and

(C) \$1,040,860,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which \$180,860,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021:

Provided, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act [] : Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of the WIOA, outlying areas may submit a single application for a consolidated grant that awards funds that would otherwise be available to such areas to carry out the activities described in subtitle B of title I of the WIOA: Provided further, That such application shall be submitted to the Secretary at such time, in such manner and containing such information as the Secretary may require: Provided further, That outlying areas awarded a consolidated grant described in the preceding provisos may use the funds for any of the programs and activities authorized under subtitle B of title I of the WIOA subject to reporting requirements issued by the Secretary: Provided further, That notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 106(b) of the WIOA, the Governor of a State may designate all local workforce development areas in the State in accordance with the considerations specified in section 106(b)(1)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 106(b) of the WIOA, the Governor of any State may designate the State as a single State local area for purposes of such Act: Provided further, That, with the prior approval of the Governor, a local workforce development board may transfer up to 100 percent of the funds allocated to the local area for adult employment and training activities to youth activities, and up to 100 percent of the funds allocated for youth activities to adult employment and training activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 134(d)(4) of the WIOA, with the approval of the Governor, local areas may use up to 40 percent of funds allotted to the local area in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of this paragraph for incumbent worker training programs if the increase in the percentage of funds used under such section is for the purpose of supporting apprenticeship programs: Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 129(b)(1) and 134(a)(2) of the WIOA, the funds reserved for statewide activities under section 128(a) of such Act may be used to carry out the activities described in sections 129(b) and 134(a) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 134(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA, funds required to be reserved to carry out rapid response services under section 133(a)(2) of such Act may be used by States to provide other Statewide activities described in sections 129(b) and 134(a) of such Act or to provide additional assistance to local workforce development areas: Provided further, That in addition to waivers granted pursuant to section 189(i) of the WIOA, the Secretary of Labor may waive such administrative and reporting requirements under such Act (except requirements relating to labor standards or nondiscrimination) as the Secretary determines are appropriate to promote efficiency and reduce administrative costs of States and local workforce development areas: Provided further, That section 189(i)(3)(A)(i) of the WIOA shall be applied in fiscal year 2020 by inserting "and" before "nondiscrimination" and striking all that follows "nondiscrimination" through "title": Provided further, That section 189(i)(3)(A)(ii) of the WIOA shall be applied in fiscal year 2020 by striking "of sections 8 through 10" and "(29 U.S.C. 49g through 49i)", and by inserting "the colocation of employment service offices with one-stop centers, the designation of a cooperating State agency, the

establishment and maintenance of a national system of public employment service offices" after "veterans,"; and

(2) for national programs, [\$712,868,000] \$457,575,000 as follows:

(A) [\$220,859,000] \$134,717,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$20,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2019] 2020 through September 30, [2020] 2021, and of which [\$200,000,000] \$113,858,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2019] 2020 through September 30, [2020] 2021: *Provided, That funds made available in this subparagraph shall be available for the pilot program authorized under section 8041 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271): Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent worker: 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, \$30,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1) and workers in the Lower Mississippi, as defined in section 4(2) of the Delta Development Act (Public Law 100–460, 102 Stat. 2246; 7 U.S.C. 2009aa(2));*

[(B) \$54,500,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;]

[(C) \$88,896,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including \$82,447,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$5,922,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$527,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services;]

[(D)B] [\$89,534,000] \$84,534,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021;

[(E)C] [\$93,079,000] \$78,324,000 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, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021: *Provided, That of this amount, \$25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare young ex-offenders and school dropouts for employment, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas; and*

[(F) \$6,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; and]

[(G)D] \$160,000,000 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, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Adult Employment and Training Activities	843	845	845
0003	Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,251	1,262	1,167
0005	Youth Activities	946	903	988
0008	Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	90	93	78
0010	Native Americans	53	55	.....

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0011 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	88	89	.....
0015 H-1B Job Training Grants .....	.....	150	150
0017 Data Quality Initiative	21	6	.....
0024 Apprenticeship Grants	95	160	160
0025 Technical Assistance	3	.....	.....
0799 Total direct obligations	3,390	3,563	3,388
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,390	3,563	3,388
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	346	741	774
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	194	393	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165]	–2	–1	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	29	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	373	740	774
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,814	1,732	1,562
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation	1,772	1,772	1,772
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to DM-CEO [016–0165]	–6	.....	.....
1174 Advance appropriations permanently reduced	–12	–53	–86
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,754	1,719	1,686
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	195	150	150
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	12	13	9
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–8	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–13	–9	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	194	146	159
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,763	3,597	3,407
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,136	4,337	4,181
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–5	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	741	774	793
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,770	3,779	3,502
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,390	3,563	3,388
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,271	–3,840	–3,572
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–29	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–81	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,779	3,502	3,318
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,770	3,779	3,502
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,779	3,502	3,318
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,569	3,451	3,248
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	969	1,155	1,102
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,118	2,562	2,333
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,087	3,717	3,435
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–1	.....	.....
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	194	146	159
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	184	123	137
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	184	124	137
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,762	3,597	3,407
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,270	3,840	3,572

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	3,762	3,597	3,407
Outlays	3,270	3,840	3,572
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	190
Total:			
Budget Authority	3,762	3,597	3,597
Outlays	3,270	3,840	3,572

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

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

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

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

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

Apprenticeship.—Activities that support and expand apprenticeship programs at the state and local levels through a range of activities, such as state-specific outreach strategies, partnerships, economic development strategies, and expanded access to apprenticeship opportunities for under-represented populations through pre-apprenticeships and career pathways.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	63	65	.....
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	.....
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	12	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,314	3,485	3,388
99.0 Direct obligations	3,390	3,563	3,388

99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts 3,390 3,563 3,388

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–4–1–504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)			190
1930 Total budgetary resources available			190
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			190
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			190
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			190
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, and to carry out closure of Job Corps centers, including but not limited to building demolition and removal, **[\$1,718,655,000] \$1,015,583,000**, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) **[\$1,603,325,000] \$908,457,000** for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, **[2019] 2020** through June 30, **[2020] 2021** **[:]** *Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 1 percent of such funds for the construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which may include the acquisition, maintenance, or repair of major items of equipment: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be available for obligation until June 30, 2023: 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;*

(2) **[\$83,000,000] \$75,016,000** for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, **[2019] 2020** through June 30, **[2022] 2023**, 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 provision shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2020: 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] \$32,110,000** for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, **[2018] 2019** through September 30, **[2019] 2020**:

Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Operations	1,390	1,758	1,349
0002 Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	70	92	81
0003 Administration	32	32	32
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,492	1,882	1,462
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	929	1,195	1,031
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165]	–2		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	22		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	949	1,195	1,031
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,750	1,718	1,016
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–0165]	–2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,748	1,718	1,016
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,748	1,718	1,016
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,697	2,913	2,047
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–10		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,195	1,031	585
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,033	972	1,183
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,492	1,882	1,462
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	19		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,529	–1,671	–1,576
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–22		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–21		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	972	1,183	1,069
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,033	972	1,183
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	972	1,183	1,069
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,748	1,718	1,016
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	136	269	165
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,393	1,402	1,411
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,529	1,671	1,576
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,748	1,718	1,016
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,529	1,671	1,576

Established in 1964 as part of the Economic Opportunity Act and authorized by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–128, Title 1, Subtitle C, section 141), Job Corps is the nation's largest federally-funded, primarily residential, training program for at-risk youth. Job Corps provides economically disadvantaged youth with academic, career technical and marketable skills to enter the workforce, enroll in post-secondary education, or enlist in the military. Job Corps participants must be economically disadvantaged youth, between the ages of 16–24, and meet one or more of the following criteria: basic skills deficient; a school dropout; homeless, a runaway, or a foster child; a parent; or in need of additional education, vocational training, or intensive counseling and related assistance in order to participate successfully in regular schoolwork or to secure and hold employment.

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

In accordance with the Administration's vision of a smaller, more effective Job Corps program, the FY 2020 Budget proposes to refocus the resources

JOB CORPS—Continued

of Job Corps on centers that have had more success in training and preparing youth for future careers. The FY 2020 Budget proposes to end USDA's involvement in the Job Corps program, given that workforce development is not a core part of the agency's mission. The Budget seeds new program models, including those that empower states to play a leading role in operating centers. The Budget also signals the Administration's intent to close chronically low performing contractor-operated centers and centers with severely dilapidated facilities. The Budget prioritizes enrollment for students age 20 and older, for whom the program has been proven to be more effective.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	83	84	63
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	6	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	84	91	65
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	35	35	18
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	8	9	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	7	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	24	20	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,206	1,582	1,232
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	30	30	25
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	20	42	35
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	19	13	4
31.0 Equipment	3	2	1
32.0 Land and structures	41	43	46
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	1,492	1,882	1,462
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,492	1,882	1,462

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	153	162	162

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"), \$400,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.】 (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0175-0-1-504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National programs	404	400	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	404	400	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	4	3
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0165]	-1	-1	
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	4		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	8	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	400	400	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	408	403	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	3	3

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	346	351	346
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	404	400	
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-395	-405	-324
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	351	346	22
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	346	351	346
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	351	346	22

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	400	400	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	63	76	
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	332	329	324
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	395	405	324
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	400	400	
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	393	405	324
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	400	400	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	393	405	324

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

TAA COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CAREER TRAINING GRANT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0187-0-1-504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	196	38	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-124	-38	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-34		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	38		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	196	38	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	38		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	124	38	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	124	38	

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

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year [2019] 2020 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, **[\$790,000,000]** \$680,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, **[2019]** 2020: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)). (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0326–0–1–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	242	301	208
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	398	401	450
0005 Wage Insurance Payments	27	39	22
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	667	741	680
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	790	790	680
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–52	–49	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	738	741	680
1900 Budget authority (total)	738	741	680
1930 Total budgetary resources available	738	741	680
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–71	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	929	1,056	839
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	667	741	680
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–418	–409	–479
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–123	–549	–346
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,056	839	694
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	929	1,056	839
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,056	839	694
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	738	741	680
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	208	249	253
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	210	160	226
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	418	409	479
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	738	741	680
4190 Outlays, net (total)	418	409	479

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	738	741	680
Outlays	418	409	479
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	–153
Outlays .....	.....	.....	–51
Total:			
Budget Authority	738	741	527
Outlays	418	409	428

The Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances (FUBA) account funds the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Workers program, which provides income support through Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA); funding for job training and case management through Training and Other Activities; and wage insurance payments through Reemployment Trade

Adjustment Assistance (RTAA). \$680,000,000 is sufficient to fund the activities of the TAA program in fiscal year 2020.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0326–4–1–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	–3
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	–150
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	–153
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	–153
1900 Budget authority (total)	–153
1930 Total budgetary resources available	–153
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	–153
3020 Outlays (gross)	51
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	–102
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	–102
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	–153
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	–51
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	–153
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–51

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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, **[\$84,066,000]** \$80,739,000, together with not to exceed **[\$3,251,583,000]** \$3,395,247,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which:

(1) **[\$2,515,816,000]** \$2,615,230,000 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 **[\$150,000,000]** \$175,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, and, notwithstanding subsection (a) of such section, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and **[\$33,000,000]** \$58,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(II) of such Act; **[\$9,000,000]** \$6,000,000 for **[continued support of]** grants to State or non-State entities to operate the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence; and \$90,000,000 for grants to States identified by the Secretary to implement online information technology solutions that help facilitate the reporting and verification of work search activities by claimants and automated adjudication relating to such reporting and activities, where permissible under Federal law, and for States identified by the Secretary for additional validation and adjudication activities relating to potential improper payments identified through cross-matches with data sources that support prevention of improper payments resulting from the failure of claimants to report accurate and timely information regarding their earnings or their return to work, which shall include

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

cross-matches with the National Directory of New Hires and the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Data Hub operated by the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence and may include cross-matches with other appropriate sources), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, [2019] 2020, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2019] 2020, and for State obligation through September 30, [2021] 2022, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, [2024] 2026, and for expenditure through September 30, [2025] 2027, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2019] 2020, and for obligation by the States through September 30, [2021] 2022, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, [2020] 2021, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, [2019] 2020 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2019] 2020;

(2) [\$12,000,000] \$48,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$641,639,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021: *Provided, That, notwithstanding the funding allocation in section 7 of such Act, States may use up to 100 percent of the funds allotted to the State under section 6 of such Act to carry out the activities described in section 7(a) of such Act;*

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

(5) [\$62,310,000] \$70,560,000 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] \$56,278,000 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) [\$62,653,000] \$59,326,000 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, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021, of which up to \$9,800,000 shall be used to carry out research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: *Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available for research and demonstration projects under this paragraph to the "Office of Disability Employment Policy" account for such purposes:*

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year [2019] 2020 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed [2,030,000] 1,758,000, 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] through contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: *Provided further, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, [2020] 2021, for such purposes. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 UI State Admin, RESEA, and EUC Admin	2,677	2,517	2,617
0002 UI national activities	14	12	48
0010 ES grants to States	667	663	663
0011 ES national activities	20	20	20
0012 American Job Centers	69	63	60
0014 Foreign labor certification	63	71	71
0015 H-1B Fees	39	31	26
0799 Total direct obligations	3,549	3,377	3,505
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration	53	50	50
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys		1	1
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	53	51	51
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,602	3,428	3,556
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	151	80	60
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	120	68	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to DM [016–0165]	–2		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to ETA PA [016–0172]		–3	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	158	77	60
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	84	92	81
1121 Appropriations transferred from OFCCP [016–0148]	1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	85	92	81
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Fees)	19	15	15
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	1	1	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–1	–1	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	19	15	15
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,379	3,303	3,446
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	54		
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to WHD [016–0143]	–2		
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to OLMS [016–0150]	–1	–1	
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to DM [016–0165]	–4		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,426	3,302	3,446
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections [EUC Admin]	3	2	2

1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-9		
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	-6	2	2
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,524	3,411	3,544
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,682	3,488	3,604
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	80	60	48
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,766	1,742	1,904
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,602	3,428	3,556
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	7		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-3,600	-3,266	-3,473
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-9		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-24		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,742	1,904	1,987
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,449	-1,225	-1,225
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-45		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	269		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,225	-1,225	-1,225
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	317	517	679
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	517	679	762
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3,511	3,394	3,527
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,178	2,443	2,168
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,332	805	1,287
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,510	3,248	3,455
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources [ES Grants to States]	-645	-642	-642
4030	Federal sources [ES Natl Activities]	-20	-20	-20
4030	Federal sources [FLC Fed Admin]	-48	-48	-56
4030	Federal sources [FLC State Grants]	-14	-14	-14
4030	Federal sources [NAWS]		-1	-1
4030	Federal sources [UI Admin/Natl Activities]	-2,649	-2,378	-2,488
4030	Federal sources [RESEA]	-120	-150	-175
4030	Federal sources [DUA]	-53	-50	-50
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,549	-3,303	-3,446
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-54		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	170		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	116		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	78	91	81
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-39	-55	9
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	13	17	17
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		16	16
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	90	2	2
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	90	18	18
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-63	-2	-2
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	9		
4142	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	60		
4150	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	69		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	19	15	15
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	27	16	16
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	97	106	96
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-12	-39	25

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	97	106	96
Outlays	-12	-39	25
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			20
Outlays			20
Total:			
Budget Authority	97	106	116

Outlays	-12	-39	45
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Unemployment compensation.—State administration amounts provide administrative grants to State agencies that pay unemployment compensation to eligible workers and collect State unemployment taxes from employers. These agencies also pay unemployment benefits to former Federal personnel and ex-servicemembers as well as trade readjustment allowances to eligible individuals. State administration amounts also provide administrative grants to State agencies to improve the integrity and financial stability of the unemployment compensation program through a comprehensive performance management system, UI Performs. The purpose is to effect continuous improvement in State performance and implement activities designed to reduce errors and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and the collection of unemployment taxes. National activities relating to the Federal-State unemployment insurance programs are conducted through contracts or agreements with the State agencies or non-State entities. A workload contingency reserve is included in State administration to meet increases in the costs of administering the program resulting from increases in the number of unemployment claims filed and paid. The appropriation automatically provides additional funds whenever unemployment claim workloads increase above levels specified in the appropriations language.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2017 actual	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	8,260	8,442	8,518	8,589
Employee wage items recorded	690,777	696,918	705,924	714,671
Initial claims taken	13,004	11,891	12,087	12,317
Weeks claimed	104,736	96,077	91,248	90,869
Nonmonetary determinations	6,932	6,733	6,551	6,658
Appeals	1,151	1,125	1,031	982
Covered employment	141,452	143,089	144,805	146,449

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

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

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2017 est.	2018 est.	2019 est.	2020 target
Number of Participants Served	5,328,674	5,288,992	5,262,317	5,262,317

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 no adverse impact on similarly situated U.S. workers may seek the Secretary of Labor's certification as a first step in the multi-agency process required to hire a foreign worker to fill critical permanent or temporary vacancies. Major programs include the permanent, H-2A temporary agricultural, H-2B temporary non-agricultural, CW-1 temporary, and H-1B temporary highly skilled worker visas. The account is divided into Federal and State activities.

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

State grants.—State grants provides grants to State workforce agencies in 50 States and 5 U.S. territories funding employment-related activities

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

required for the administration of Federal foreign labor certification programs. Activities include State Workforce Agency posting and circulation of job orders and other assistance to employers in the recruitment of U.S. workers, processing of employer requests for prevailing wage determinations for the permanent and temporary programs, State safety inspection of housing provided by employers to workers, and State development of prevailing wage and prevailing practice surveys used to set wages and standards in a defined geographic area.

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21	22	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	27	31	30
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	10	10	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	14	15	15
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	22	25	24
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,445	3,264	3,394
99.0 Direct obligations	3,549	3,377	3,505
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	53	51	51
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,602	3,428	3,556

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	159	160	169
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	40	40	40

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0015 FLC fees			20
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			20
1900 Budget authority (total)			20
1930 Total budgetary resources available			20
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			20
3020 Outlays (gross)			–20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			20

Outlays, gross:

4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	20
4190 Outlays, net (total)	20

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–4–1–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			8
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources			3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			3
99.0 Direct obligations			20
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			20

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0179–4–1–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			40

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0178–0–1–603	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Payments to EUCA	2	2	

0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	2	2	.....
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation (indefinite)	2	2	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2	2	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2	-2	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2	2	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	2	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2	2	.....

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		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		
4190	Outlays, net (total)		

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

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1800-0-1-603		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct)	1	1	1
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1029	Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	-3	.....	.....
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	3	.....	.....

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	1	1
1900	Budget authority (total)	1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	26	27
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	27	28
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	25	26	27
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	26	27	28
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	Non-Federal sources	-3	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3	
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	1	1	1
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-3	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1	1
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-3	

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

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the "Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances" account, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2020] 2021. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

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

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

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS—Continued
short of funds, and the borrowing authority will enable the ESAA to cover its obligations despite seasonal variations in the account's receipts.

The Department estimates that no advances will be necessary in 2019 and 2020. Detail on the nonrepayable advances is provided above; detail on the repayable advances is shown separately in the UTF or the BLDTF.

To address the potential need for significant and somewhat unpredictable advances to various accounts, the Congress appropriates such sums as necessary for advances to all of the potential recipient accounts. The fiscal year 2020 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, **[\$108,674,000]** \$106,032,000, together with not to exceed **[\$49,982,000]** \$48,233,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	43	43	41
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	36	36	36
0005 Executive direction	9	9	9
0006 Training & Employment Services	70	70	68
0799 Total direct obligations	158	158	154
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	4	4	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	162	162	158
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1		4
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA SUIESO [016–0179]		3	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1	3	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	109	109	106
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	48
1700 Collected [DUA/eGrants/Grants Management/TA to PA]	3	4	4
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	53	54	52
1900 Budget authority (total)	162	163	158
1930 Total budgetary resources available	163	166	162
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	22	19	21
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	162	162	158
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–165	–160	–159
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	21	20
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–1	–1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	21	18	20
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	20	19

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	162	163	158
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	148	141	137
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	19	22
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	165	160	159
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–53	–54	–52

4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–53	–54	–52
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	109	109	106
4190 Outlays, net (total)	112	106	107

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

Training and Employment services.— Training and Employment services provides leadership, policy direction and administration for a decentralized system of grants to State and local governments. The account also provides federally administered programs for job training and employment assistance for low-income adults, youth, and dislocated workers; training and employment services to special targeted groups; settlement of trade adjustment petitions; and 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.— Establishing a new industry-recognized apprenticeship system to modernize and expand the country's approach to apprenticeships. Oversees the administration of a Federal-State apprenticeship structure that registers apprenticeship training programs meeting national standards. Provides outreach to employers and labor organizations to promote and develop high-quality apprenticeship programs.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	78	79	78
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	79	80	79
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	26	26
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	10	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	3	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	26	25	24
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	10	12
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	
99.0 Direct obligations	158	158	154
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	4	4
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	162	162	158

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	722	713	692
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	17	20	20

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	58,107	70,488	86,474
0198 Rounding adjustment	-1		
0199 Balance, start of year	58,106	70,488	86,474
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,686	6,405	6,528
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	36,222	37,850	39,502
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	134	134	124
1130 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	13	2	2
1140 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	420	397	435
1140 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	2	2	
1140 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,412	1,779	2,263
1199 Total current law receipts	46,889	46,569	48,854
1999 Total receipts	46,889	46,569	48,854
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	104,995	117,057	135,328
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-3,747	-3,622	-3,769
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-43,007	-38,062	-42,137
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-20	-19	-17
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-121	-109	-100
2103 Unemployment Trust Fund	-10	-3	-2
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-73	-102	-111
2132 Unemployment Trust Fund	3	2	
2134 Unemployment Trust Fund	12,366	11,221	14,608
2134 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	102	111	99
2199 Total current law appropriations	-34,507	-30,583	-31,429
Proposed:			
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			70
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			-717
2299 Total proposed appropriations			-647
2999 Total appropriations	-34,507	-30,583	-32,076
5099 Balance, end of year	70,488	86,474	103,252

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States	27,444	26,379	26,977
0002 Federal employees' unemployment compensation [FECA]	407	393	484
0003 State administrative expenses [ES Grants to States, ES Nat'l Actv, UI, and RESEA]	3,376	3,190	3,325
0010 Direct expenses [PA, FLC, OIG, SOL, and BLS]	184	183	189
0011 Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	79	68	68
0020 Veterans employment and training	245	249	255
0021 Interest on FUTA refunds	2	2	2
0022 Interest on General Fund Advances	41		
0023 EUC Admin [from PUTF]	2		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	31,780	30,464	31,300
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	3,747	3,622	3,769
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	43,007	38,062	42,137
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	10	3	2
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-3	-2	

1234 Appropriations precluded from obligation (Excess, collections minus spending)	-12,366	-11,221	-14,608
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	-2,615		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	28,033	26,842	27,531
1900 Budget authority (total)	31,780	30,464	31,300
1930 Total budgetary resources available	31,780	30,464	31,300

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,011	2,607	2,723
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	31,780	30,464	31,300
3020 Outlays (gross)	-32,184	-30,348	-31,223
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,607	2,723	2,800
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,011	2,607	2,723
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,607	2,723	2,800

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,747	3,622	3,769
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,554	2,738	2,473
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,447	768	1,219
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,001	3,506	3,692
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	28,033	26,842	27,531
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	27,199	26,842	27,531
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	984		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	28,183	26,842	27,531
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	31,780	30,464	31,300
4190 Outlays, net (total)	32,184	30,348	31,223

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	60,711	72,576	85,700
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	72,576	85,700	100,000
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	-2,615		

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	31,780	30,464	31,300
Outlays	32,184	30,348	31,223
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-70
Outlays			-70
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			717
Outlays			717
Total:			
Budget Authority	31,780	30,464	31,947
Outlays	32,184	30,348	31,870

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

Except for FECA balances, funds on deposit in the UTF accounts are invested in Government securities until needed for payment of benefits or administrative expenses. The FUTA payroll tax is deposited in the ESAA which retains 80 percent of the deposit and pays the costs of Federal and State administration of the unemployment insurance system, veterans' employment services, surveys of wages and employment, foreign labor certifications and about 97 percent of the costs of the Employment Service. The other 20 percent of FUTA is transferred to the EUC which pays for

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued

certain extended benefit (EB) payments. During periods of high State unemployment, there is a stand-by program of EB, financed one-half by State unemployment taxes and one-half by the FUTA payroll tax.

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

The Federal Employees Compensation Account (FECA) in the UTF provides funds to States for unemployment compensation benefits paid to eligible former Federal civilian personnel, Postal Service employees, and ex-servicemembers. In turn, the various Federal agencies reimburse 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 UTF, and receipts from a tax on railroad payrolls are deposited into the program's accounts in the UTF to meet expenses.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	58,502	73,095	89,192
0999 Total balance, start of year	58,502	73,095	89,192
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,686	6,405	6,528
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	36,222	37,850	39,502
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	134	134	124
1130 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	12	16	18
1150 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,412	1,779	2,263
1150 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	13	2	2
1160 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	420	397	435
1160 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	2	2	
1199 Income under present law	46,901	46,585	48,872
Proposed:			
1210 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1299 Income proposed			
1999 Total cash income	46,901	46,585	48,872
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Unemployment Trust Fund [012-05-8042-0]	-32,184	-30,348	-31,223
2100 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund [446-00-8051-0]	-124	-140	-147
2199 Outgo under current law	-32,308	-30,488	-31,370
Proposed:			
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			70
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			-717
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation			-647
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-32,308	-30,488	-32,017
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	13,168	14,316	14,590
3120 Interest	1,425	1,781	2,265

3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	14,593	16,097	16,855
3999 Total change in fund balance	14,593	16,097	16,855
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	519	3,492	6,047
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund	72,576	85,700	100,000
4999 Total balance, end of year	73,095	89,192	106,047

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	79	68	68
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	407	393	484
42.0 State unemployment benefits	27,444	26,379	26,977
43.0 Interest and dividends	43	2	2
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	178	177	183
94.0 Veterans employment and training	245	249	255
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses	3,378	3,190	3,325
94.0 Departmental Management (OIG, SOL)	6	6	6
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	31,780	30,464	31,300

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-2-7-999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States			-70
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)			-70
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			-70
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-70
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			-70
3020 Outlays (gross)			70
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-70
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-70
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-70
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-70

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-4-7-999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit Payments by States			717
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)			717
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			717
1930 Total budgetary resources available			717
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			717
3020 Outlays (gross)			-717
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			717

Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		717
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		717
4190	Outlays, net (total)		717

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

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

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

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

Allow the Secretary of Labor to establish UI corrective actions.—This proposal will allow the Secretary of Labor to require states to implement corrective action measures for poor state performance in the UI program, helping to reduce improper payments in states with the highest improper payment rates. Currently, the Secretary has very limited options to require state UI agencies to take actions to respond to poor performance and high improper payment rates.

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

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

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

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

Offset Overlapping UI and Disability Insurance Benefits.—The Budget includes a proposal to reduce an individual's entitlement to a Disability

Insurance benefit in any month in which the individual also receives an unemployment compensation benefit.

Paid Parental Leave.—The Budget includes a proposal to establish a Federal-state paid parental leave benefit program within the UI program that would begin in 2022. The program will provide six weeks of benefits for mothers, fathers, and adoptive parents. The benefit is provided to help families recover from childbirth and to bond with their new children.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, **[\$181,000,000] \$193,500,000**, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, **[2020] 2021**, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Enforcement and participant assistance	144	147	157
0002	Policy and compliance assistance	27	27	29
0003	Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	7	7	7
0799	Total direct obligations	178	181	193
0801	Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	184	189	201
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		3	3
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	181	181	194
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected: Federal Sources	5	8	8
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	8	8
1900	Budget authority (total)	187	189	202
1930	Total budgetary resources available	187	192	205
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	4
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	34	30	44
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	184	189	201
3020	Outlays (gross)	–183	–175	–199
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–5		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	30	44	46
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–1	–1
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	33	29	43
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	29	43	45
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	187	189	202
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	158	142	152
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	25	33	47
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	183	175	199
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–6	–8	–8
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–6	–8	–8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	181	181	194

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	177	167	191
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	181	181	194
4190 Outlays, net (total)	177	167	191

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

	2018 Actual	2019 est. ¹	2020 est.
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS ²			
Investigations conducted	1,597	N/A	N/A ³
Participant benefit recoveries and plan assets restored	\$164,323,000 ⁴	\$647,500,000	\$733,450,000
Investigative time for major enforcement cases	26.0%	21.0%	21.0%
Major case monetary recoveries per major case staff day ⁵	62,956	\$23,151	\$24,309 ⁵
Monetary recoveries on major cases closed per staff day ⁵	22,131	\$23,667	\$24,850 ⁵
Other civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 18 months	84.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Inquiries received	172,124	250,000	200,000
Reporting compliance reviews	3,366	3,200	3,300
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations and regulations issued	3,549	2,959	3,402 ⁵
Average days to process exemption requests	382	400	400

¹ Reflects a revision of original estimates based on the full appropriation pursuant to P.L. 115–245.

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

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

⁴ Reflects over \$1.34 billion in participant benefit recoveries, over \$179.8 million in plan assets restored, \$73.8 million in participant health plan recoveries, \$33.4 million in distribution for abandoned plans, and \$10.8 million for Voluntary Fiduciary Correction Program recoveries.

⁵ Includes Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) registrations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	87	89	92
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	90	92	95
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	29	30	32
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	11	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	6	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	27	26	28
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	10	11
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	178	181	193
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	184	189	201

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	837	840	885

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, [2019] 2020, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year [2019] 2020 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of [\$445,363,000] \$452,858,000: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year [2019] 2020, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall [be] remain available until expended [through September 30, 2020,] for obligations for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: *Provided further*, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided for administrative expenses in this paragraph may be incurred for unforeseen and extraordinary pre-termination or termination expenses or extraordinary multi-employer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That, to the extent the Corporation's expenses exceed \$250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach, an additional amount shall [be] remain available until expended for obligations for such expenses [through September 30, 2020 to the extent the Corporation's costs exceed \$250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach], not to exceed an additional \$100 per affected individual. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4204–0–3–601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Single-employer benefit payment	5,699	6,974	7,657
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance	153	189	287
0806 Administrative Expenses	409	445	453
0807 Investment Management Fees	103	117	127
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,364	7,725	8,524

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	27,916	30,684	34,988
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	1	1	.....
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	9,131	12,028	11,643
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	9	.....	.....
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	–9	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	9,131	12,028	11,643
1900 Budget authority (total)	9,132	12,029	11,644
1930 Total budgetary resources available	37,048	42,713	46,632
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30,684	34,988	38,108

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	295	309	298
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	6,364	7,725	8,524
3020 Outlays (gross)	–6,350	–7,736	–8,524
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	309	298	298
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	295	309	298

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	309	298	298
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1	-1	-1
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	9,131	12,028	11,643
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	6,147	7,440	8,523
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	203	295	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	6,350	7,735	8,523
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4121	Cash Investment Receipts		-1,170	-1,270
4121	Interest on Federal securities	1,358		
4123	Non-Federal sources	-10,489	-10,858	-10,373
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-9,131	-12,028	-11,643
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-2,781	-4,293	-3,120
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-2,782	-4,293	-3,120
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	28,442	31,659	35,961
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	31,659	35,961	39,081
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	9
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	9

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Outlays	-2,782	-4,293	-3,120
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays			67
Total:			
Outlays	-2,782	-4,293	-3,053

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 37,000,000 American workers in private defined benefit pension plans under two separate insurance programs. The Single-Employer Program protects about 26,200,000 workers and retirees in more than 23,400 pension plans. The Multiemployer Program protects more than 10,600,000 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 plans or the companies that sponsor them, investment income, and, in the Single-Employer Program, assets from terminated plans and recoveries of plan underfunding in sponsor bankruptcies. PBGC is requesting \$452,858,000 in spending authority for administrative purposes in 2020. The request includes \$7,380,000 for administering the termination of pensions from Sears Corporation, as well as an additional \$115,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

Plan Preservation Efforts.—PBGC works to preserve plans and keep pension promises in the hands of the employers who make them. When companies undertake major transactions that might threaten their ability to pay pensions, PBGC negotiates protections for their pension plans. Last year, PBGC worked with dozens of companies, both in bankruptcy and otherwise, to preserve their plans that were at risk. In 2018, PBGC:

—Paid \$153,000,000 in financial assistance to 81 multiemployer pension plans covering the benefits of over 62,300 existing retirees and 27,800 people entitled to benefits once they retire. Seven of the 81 plans, covering about 1,100 participants, became insolvent during FY 2018.

—Performed 13 multiemployer plan audits to protect the benefits of more than 14,000 people.

Stepping in to Insure Pensions When Plans Fail.—When plans do fail, PBGC steps in to ensure that basic benefits continue to be paid. Over the years, PBGC has become responsible for almost 1,500,000 people in over 5,000 failed plans. In 2018, PBGC:

—Paid \$5,800,000,000 in benefits to more than 861,000 retirees in single-employer plans.

—Monitored on average 1,500 companies for financial transactions that potentially pose risks to the financial viability of plans.

Single-employer benefit payments.—The Single-Employer Program protects about 26,200,000 workers and retirees in over 23,400 pension plans. Under this program, a company may voluntarily seek to terminate its plan, or PBGC 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.

Multiemployer financial assistance.—The Multiemployer Insurance Program protects over 10,600,000 workers and retirees in about 1,400 pension plans. Multiemployer pension plans are maintained under collective bargaining agreements involving unrelated employers, generally in 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 driven by the amount of assets under management. They are a direct, programmatic expense required to maintain the Trust Fund which supports single-employer benefit payments.

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	111	112	113
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
Total personnel compensation	115	118	119
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	37	37	38
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	30	30	30
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	103	117	127
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	206	242	247
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	6	6	6
33.0 Investments and loans	153	188	287
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	5,698	6,974	7,657
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,364	7,725	8,524

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	926	951	968

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-4-3-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Multiemployer Financial Assistance			65
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 33.0)			65
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected			-2
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			-67
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			65
3020 Outlays (gross)			-65
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-2
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			65
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities:			2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			67
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value			-63

The Budget proposes changes to PBGC's Multiemployer Program that would raise about \$18,000,000,000 in new premiums over the budget window, as well as new changes to the Single-Employer Program.

The Budget proposes to reform multiemployer premiums and improve the solvency of the program by creating a variable-rate premium (VRP) and an exit premium. A multiemployer VRP would require plans to pay additional premiums based on their level of underfunding, up to a cap, as is done in the Single-Employer Program. An exit premium, equal to ten times the variable-rate premium cap, would be assessed on employers that withdraw from a multiemployer plan to compensate the Multiemployer Program for the additional risk imposed on it when employers exit and cease making plan contributions. PBGC would have limited authority to design waivers for some or all of the VRP assessed to terminated plans or ongoing plans that are in critical status, if there is a substantial risk that the payment of premiums will accelerate plan insolvency resulting in earlier financial assistance to the plan. Aggregate waivers for a year would be

limited to 20 percent of anticipated total multiemployer VRP for all plans. The multiemployer premiums proposed in the Budget are expected to be sufficient to fund the Multiemployer Program for the next 20 years.

The Budget also calls for the repeal of provisions accelerating fiscal year 2026 premiums into fiscal year 2025 and repeals the requirement for certain multiemployer premium revenues to be held in non-interest bearing investments.

The Budget proposes to rebalance premiums in the Single-Employer program by pausing the indexation of single-employer premiums for one year and increasing the cap on the VRP, currently \$541 in 2019, to \$900 in 2020 and indexed thereafter. This targets higher premiums on plans with greater outstanding underfunding that pose a greater risk to PBGC. On net, these changes are expected to lower PBGC single-employer premium receipts by approximately \$30 million over the coming decade, granting employers relief and better aligning premium burden on higher risk plans.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, **[\$115,424,000] \$115,609,000**, together with **[\$2,177,000] \$2,173,000** which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j)(7) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Federal programs for workers' compensation	115	115	116
0801 Trust Funds, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	38	38	40
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	153	153	156
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	115	115	116
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	38	38	40
1900 Budget authority (total)	153	153	156
1930 Total budgetary resources available	153	153	156
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	11	16
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	153	153	156
3020 Outlays (gross)	-152	-148	-154
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	16	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10	11	16
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	16	18
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	153	153	156
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	143	142	145
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	6	9
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	152	148	154
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-36	-38	-40
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	-2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-38	-38	-40
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	115	115	116
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	114	110	114
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	115	115	116
4190 Outlays, net (total)	114	110	114

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	65	66	65
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	66	67	66
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	23	23	23
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	.....	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	13	12	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	5
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	.....	1	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	115	115	116
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	38	38	40
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	153	153	156

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	854	868	849

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; section 5(f) of the War Claims Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, **[\$230,000,000]** \$234,600,000, 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, **[2018]** 2019, 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, **[2019]** 2020: *Provided further*, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, **[\$74,777,000]** \$74,777,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

- (1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, **[\$24,540,000]** \$24,540,000;
- (2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, **[\$22,968,000]** \$22,968,000;
- (3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, **[\$25,535,000]** \$25,535,000;

(4) For program integrity, **[\$1,734,000]** \$1,734,000; 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, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	3	3	2
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	217	227	233
0799 Total direct obligations	220	230	235
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	2,892	2,787	2,621
0802 FECA Fair Share (administrative expenses)	72	75	75
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	2,964	2,862	2,696
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,184	3,092	2,931
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,528	1,496	1,497
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,529	1,497	1,497
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	220	230	235
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	3,082	2,862	2,696
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–151	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,931	2,862	2,696
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,151	3,092	2,931
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,680	4,589	4,428
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,496	1,497	1,497

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	229	248	230
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,184	3,092	2,931
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,164	–3,109	–2,971
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	–1	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	248	230	190
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–152	–1	–1
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	151	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	77	247	229
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	247	229	189

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,151	3,092	2,931
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,981	3,092	2,931
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	183	17	40
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,164	3,109	2,971
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–3,081	–2,862	–2,696
4123 Non-Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3,082	–2,862	–2,696
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	151	.....	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	220	230	235
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	82	247	275
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	220	230	235
4190 Outlays, net (total)	82	247	275

SPECIAL BENEFITS—Continued
Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	220	230	235
Outlays	82	247	275
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-31
Outlays			-31
Total:			
Budget Authority	220	230	204
Outlays	82	247	244

Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits.—The Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) program provides monetary and medical benefits to Federal workers who sustain work-related injury or disease. Not all benefits are paid by the program, since the first 45 days of disability are usually covered by keeping injured workers in pay status with their employing agencies (the continuation-of-pay period). A workers' compensation case is created following the receipt of an injury report or claim for occupational disease. In 2020 the FECA program projects to create 107,900 cases for Federal workers or their survivors; 16,800 Federal employees are projected to submit initial wage-loss claims; and 39,400 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

	2018 actual	2019 proj.	2020 proj.
Initial Wage-Loss Claims Received	16,762	16,800	16,800
Number of Compensation and Medical Payments Processed (by Chargeback Year) ¹	8,014,676	8,300,000	8,200,000
Cases Created	106,956	108,500	107,900
Periodic Roll Payment Cases - Long-term Disability	38,551	39,400	39,400

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1521-0-1-600	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	220	230	235
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,964	2,862	2,696
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,184	3,092	2,931

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-1521-0-1-600	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	122	158	158

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1521-4-1-600	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits			-31
0899 Total reimbursable obligations			-31
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)			-31

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected			-31
1900 Budget authority (total)			-31
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-31

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			-31
3020 Outlays (gross)			31

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-31
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-31
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-31
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-31

The 2020 Budget incorporates longstanding Government Accountability Office, Congressional Budget Office, and Labor Inspector General recommendations to improve and update the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA). The last major amendments to FECA were made in 1974. The Administration proposes changes that generate cost savings by simplifying FECA benefit rates, introducing controls to prevent fraud and limit improper payments, and modernizing benefit administration. The proposal would reform the FECA program prospectively to simplify benefits to provide a single compensation rate at 66 2/3 percent of the injured workers' pay; reduce benefit levels at full Social Security Administration retirement age; prevent retroactive election of FECA benefits after claimants have declined them in favor of federal retirement; apply a consistent waiting period for compensation for all covered employees; increase benefits for funeral expenses and severe disfigurement; suspend payments to indicted medical providers; and make other changes to improve program integrity and reduce improper payments. These reforms would produce 10-year government-wide savings of more than \$730 million, and approximately \$220 million in net savings.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1523-0-1-053	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Part B benefits and all medical	1,012	1,048	1,073
0002 Part E benefits	341	343	323
0003 RECA DOJ benefits	13	11	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	1,366	1,402	1,405
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriation			
1200 Appropriation, mandatory	1,363	1,402	1,405
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	4	4	4
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,367	1,406	1,409
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,367	1,407	1,414
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	5	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	26	29	29
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,366	1,402	1,405
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,363	-1,402	-1,405
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	29	29	29
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	26	29	29
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	29	29	29

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,367	1,406	1,409
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,337	1,402	1,405
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	26		
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	1,363	1,402	1,405
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-4	-4	-4
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,363	1,402	1,405
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,359	1,398	1,401

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

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

EEOICPA Workload Summary

	2018 actual	2019 proj.	2020 proj.
Initial Claims Received (Part B)	4,797	5,207	5,103
Consequential Condition Claims Received (Part B and E)	7,642	7,730	8,630
Threads - Medical Authorizations (Part B and E)	40,472	49,688	53,100
Initial Claims Received (Part E)	4,745	4,738	4,643

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer *Parts B and E* of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, **[\$59,098,000] \$138,840,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed: *Provided further*, That 42 U.S.C 7385s–13 is hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That, for purposes of the *Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985*, amounts for Part E shall be treated in the same manner as amounts for Part B are treated pursuant to section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106–554. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Energy Part B	56	54	60
0004 Energy Part E	72	72	79
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	128	126	139
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	59	59	60
1200 Appropriation (Part E)	79	79	79
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-13	-12	

1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	125	126	139
1930 Total budgetary resources available	131	129	142
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	23	32	32
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	128	126	139
3020 Outlays (gross)	-117	-126	-135
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	32	32	36
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	23	32	32
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	32	32	36

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	125	126	139
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	103	126	132
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	14		3
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	117	126	135
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	125	126	139
4190 Outlays, net (total)	117	126	135

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; the program described above is Part B) to pay workers' compensation benefits to DOE contractors and their families for illness and death arising from toxic exposures in DOE's nuclear weapons complex. This law also provides compensation for uranium workers covered by the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

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

For 2020, there are two changes in the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act Appropriations language which repeal Part E authorizing language to make the Part E administrative expenses amount a definite appropriated mandatory with directed scoring language (as Part B currently is), and make administrative expenses for Part B and Part E into two activities in one appropriation, allowing shifting of funds between the two activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS
COMPENSATION FUND—Continued
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	45	45
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	45	46	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	15	15
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	30	23	24
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	22	23
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	13	24
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	128	126	139

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	441	451	451

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, [\$10,319,000] \$20,970,000, to remain available until expended.

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

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year [2020] 2021, \$14,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	73	20	30
0002 Administration	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	78	25	35
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	94	86	86
Budget authority:			
1200 Appropriations, mandatory:			
Appropriation	54	10	21
Advance appropriations, mandatory:			
1270 Advance appropriation	16	15	14
1900 Budget authority (total)	70	25	35
1930 Total budgetary resources available	164	111	121
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	86	86	86
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	8	6	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	78	25	35
3020 Outlays (gross)	–80	–25	–36
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	6	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	8	6	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6	6	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	70	25	35
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	70	25	35
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	10	1	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	80	25	36

4180 Budget authority, net (total)	70	25	35
4190 Outlays, net (total)	80	25	36

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 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	73	20	30
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	78	25	35

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	16	16	13

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION COMPENSATION FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5155–0–2–602	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		1	1
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Interest on Investments, Panama Canal Commission	1		
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	1	1	1
5099 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5155–0–2–602	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	4	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	4	5	5
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	33	29	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available	33	29	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	29	24	19
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4	5	5
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4	–5	–5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	5	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	33	29	25
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	29	25	22

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

Trust Funds

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the "Fund"), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year **2019** 2020 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed \$38,246,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed **[\$31,994,000]** \$32,844,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$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, 2019.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	110	125	125
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act			
Taxes	384	238	194
1130 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	2	2	2
1199 Total current law receipts	386	240	196
1999 Total receipts	386	240	196
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	496	365	321
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	–386	–244	–196
2132 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund		4	
2134 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	15		
2199 Total current law appropriations	–371	–240	–196
2999 Total appropriations	–371	–240	–196
5099 Balance, end of year	125	125	125

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Disabled coal miners benefits	143	155	153
0002 Administrative expenses	66	67	72
0003 Interest on zero coupon bonds	175	64	77
0004 Interest on short term advances	17	39	63
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	401	325	365
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	386	244	196
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of			
appropriations temporarily reduced		–4	
1234 Appropriations precluded from obligation	–15		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	371	240	196
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	1,701	2,102	2,390

1422	Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	–1,671	–1,701	–2,102
1422	Borrowing authority applied to repay debt		–316	–119
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	30	85	169
1900	Budget authority (total)	401	325	365
1930	Total budgetary resources available	401	325	365

Change in obligated balance:

	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	11	1
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	401	325	365
3020	Outlays (gross)	–401	–335	–365
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	1	1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	11	11	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	11	1	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:

	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	401	325	365
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	390	325	365
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	11	10	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	401	335	365
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	401	325	365
4190	Outlays, net (total)	401	335	365

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5080	Outstanding debt, SOY	–4,337	–4,566	–4,651
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	–4,566	–4,651	–4,820
5082	Borrowing	–1,900	–2,102	–2,390

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

Note.—As of January 1, 2019, the coal excise tax rates on underground-mined coal are \$.50 per ton or 2% of the sales price (whichever is lower) and \$.25 per ton or 2% of the sales price (whichever is lower) on surface-mined coal.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	2018 actual	2019 proj.	2020 proj.
Number of Claims Received	6,673	7,000	7,000
Number of Trust Fund Beneficiaries	14,237	13,500	12,900
Number of Beneficiaries Paid by Responsible Operators	5,302	5,350	5,400

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	–4,215	–4,231	–4,326
0999 Total balance, start of year	–4,215	–4,231	–4,326
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue			
Act Taxes	384	238	194
1150 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust			
Fund	2	2	2

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND—Continued
Status of Funds—Continued

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1199 Income under present law	386	240	196
1999 Total cash income	386	240	196
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund [012-15-8144-0]	-401	-335	-365
2199 Outgo under current law	-401	-335	-365
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-401	-335	-365
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	-17	-97	-171
3120 Interest	2	2	2
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	-15	-95	-169
3298 Reconciliation adjustment	-1		
3299 Total adjustments	-1		
3999 Total change in fund balance	-16	-95	-169
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-4,231	-4,326	-4,495
4999 Total balance, end of year	-4,231	-4,326	-4,495

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	66	67	72
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	160	194	216
43.0 Interest and dividends	175	64	77
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	401	325	365

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			1
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Receipts, Special Workers'	107	112	112
1110 Workmen's Compensation Act within District of Columbia, Receipts, Special Workers'	7	7	7
1140 Interest, Special Worker's Compensation Expenses	1	1	1
1199 Total current law receipts	115	120	120
1999 Total receipts	115	120	120
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	115	120	121
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-2	-2	-2
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-113	-117	-117
2199 Total current law appropriations	-115	-119	-119
2999 Total appropriations	-115	-119	-119
5099 Balance, end of year		1	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	104	108	107
0002 District of Columbia Compensation Act	7	7	6
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	111	115	113
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	62	66	70

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2	2
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	113	117	117
1900 Budget authority (total)	115	119	119
1930 Total budgetary resources available	177	185	189
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	66	70	76

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	111	115	113
3020 Outlays (gross)	-111	-115	-113
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	2
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	113	117	117
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	106	113	111
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	109	113	111
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	115	119	119
4190 Outlays, net (total)	111	115	113

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	65	70	74
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	70	74	80

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	109	113	111
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	111	115	113

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, **[\$229,000,000]** \$232,568,000. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wage and Hour (Direct and H-1B)	229	229	233
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	3	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	232	232	236
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	228	229	233
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	3	3
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from ETA UI State Admin 17/18 [016–0179]	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	5	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	233	232	236
1930 Total budgetary resources available	233	233	237
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	22	23	22
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	232	232	236
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–230	–233	–236
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	23	22	22
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	22	23	22
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	23	22	22
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	233	232	236
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	216	214	217
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	19	19
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	230	233	236
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–3	–3	–3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3	–3	–3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	230	229	233
4190 Outlays, net (total)	227	230	233

The Wage and Hour Division enforces the minimum wage, overtime, child labor, and other employment standards under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (MSPA), the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), certain provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), the wage garnishment provisions in Title III of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (CCPA), and the Employee Polygraph Protection Act (EPPA). The Division also determines prevailing wages and enforces employment standards under various Government contract wage standards, including the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) and the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act (SCA). Collectively, these labor standards cover most private, state, and local government employment. They protect over 143,000,000 workers in more than 9,800,000 establishments throughout the United States and its territories.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	118	119	119
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1

11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	121	122	122
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	41	42	41
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	14	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	3	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	34	36	43
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	5	4
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	229	229	233
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	232	232	236

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,350	1,297	1,304

H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5393–0–2–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 H-1 B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection	52	48	48
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	7	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	51	45	45
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	3	3	3
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–3	–3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	51	45	48
1930 Total budgetary resources available	59	52	52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	1	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	52	48	48
3020 Outlays (gross)	–54	–48	–48
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	51	45	48
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		41	48
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	54	7	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	54	48	48
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	51	45	48
4190 Outlays, net (total)	54	48	48

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

H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION—Continued
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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	23	21	21
11.9 Total personnel compensation	23	21	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	7	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	.....	.....
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	17	17
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	52	48	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–5393–0–2–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	262	214	214

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, **[\$103,476,000] \$103,576,000.** (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	102	103	104
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	103	103	104
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–0179]	–1	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	102	103	104
1930 Total budgetary resources available	102	103	104

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	20	22
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	102	103	104
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–101	–101	–104
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	20	22	22
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	19	20	22
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	20	22	22

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	102	103	104
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	90	93	94
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	11	8	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	101	101	104
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	102	103	104
4190 Outlays, net (total)	101	101	104

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 Exec-

utive 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. The 2020 Budget proposes improving organization efficiency, productivity, and accountability throughout the organization, expanding contractor education and compliance assistance using modern and streamlined processes, implementing an accredited training and certification program to develop the agency's compliance staff through skills-based training and continuing education, and improving the quantity and quality of data used for informed decision-making and performance management.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	49	51	51
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	50	52	52
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17	17	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	18	17	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	6	7
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	.....	.....	1
31.0 Equipment .....	.....	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	102	103	104

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	508	500	500

OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, **[\$41,187,000] \$49,134,000.** (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Labor-management standards	41	42	49
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	40	41	49
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from ETA UI State Admin 17/18 [016–0179]	1	1	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	41	42	49
1930 Total budgetary resources available	41	42	49

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	41	42	49
3020 Outlays (gross)	–41	–38	–47
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	6	8

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	6
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2	6	8

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	41	42	49
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	39	38	44
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2	.....	3
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	41	38	47
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	41	42	49
4190	Outlays, net (total)	41	38	47

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

With the restoration of the OLMS core enforcement program in FY 2020, OLMS will advance union democracy, transparency, and financial integrity protections by increasing the number of compliance audits to 400 and criminal investigations to 315 annually. OLMS will fully operate the International Union Compliance Audit Program (I-CAP) to safeguard union members' assets held at the international and national levels of union governance. OLMS will also ensure that federally sponsored transportation grants are processed in a timely manner and that they provide requisite protection to employees against adverse impacts that could result from projects funded with federal assistance.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0150-0-1-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	20	21	23
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	.....	.....	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	.....	21	24
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	.....	.....	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	7	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	41	42	49

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0150-0-1-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	190	186	215

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, **[\$557,787,000]** \$557,533,000, including not to exceed **[\$102,350,000]** \$102,350,000 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, **[2019]** 2020, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred ("DART") occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

- (1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;
- (2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;
- (3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;
- (4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;
- (5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and
- (6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees **]:** *Provided further*, That \$10,537,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants, of which the Secretary shall reserve not less than \$4,500,000 for Susan Harwood Training Capacity Building Developmental grants, as described in Funding Opportunity Number SHTG-FY-16-02 (referenced in the notice of availability of funds published in the Federal Register on May 3, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 30568)) for program activities starting not later than September 30, 2019 and lasting for a period of 12 months: *Provided further*, That not less than \$3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs **].** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Safety and health standards	18	18	18
0002 Federal enforcement	208	209	213
0003 Whistleblower protection	17	18	19
0004 State programs	101	102	102
0005 Technical support	25	24	24
0006 Federal compliance assistance	71	73	74
0007 State consultation grants	59	60	60
0008 Training grants	10	11	.....
0009 Safety and health statistics	33	33	38
0010 Executive direction and administration	10	9	10

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0400–0–1–554	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0799 Total direct obligations	552	557	558
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	554	560	561
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	553	558	558
1120 Appropriations transferred to DM Salaries and Expenses [016–0165]		–1	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	553	557	558
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	555	560	561
1930 Total budgetary resources available	555	561	562
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	60	67	81
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	554	560	561
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–542	–546	–558
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	67	81	84
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	60	67	81
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	67	81	84
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	555	560	561
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	499	488	488
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	43	58	70
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	542	546	558
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–2	–3	–3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–2	–3	–3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	553	557	558
4190 Outlays, net (total)	540	543	555

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 cost effective when compared with alternative regulatory proposals providing equal levels of protection. This activity also ensures, through the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA) process, that small business concerns are taken into account in the process of developing standards.

Federal Enforcement.—This activity provides for the protection of employees through the enforcement of workplace standards promulgated under the OSH Act, through the physical inspection of worksites, and by providing guidance on how to comply with the requirements of OSHA standards. OSHA's enforcement strategy ranges from a selective targeting of inspections and related compliance activities to a focus on specific high-hazard industries and worksites. Enforcement is prioritized by the investigation of imminent danger situations and employee complaints, investigation of fatal and catastrophic accidents, programmed inspections of firms with injury and illness rates that are above the national average, and special emphasis inspections for serious safety and health hazards.

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

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

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

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

Safety and Health Statistics.—This activity supports the agency's information technology infrastructure, management of information, OSHA's webpage and web-based compliance assistance services, and the statistical basis for OSHA's programs and field operations. These services are provided through an integrated data network and statistical analysis and review. OSHA administers and maintains the recordkeeping system that serves as the foundation for the BLS survey on occupational injuries and illnesses and provides guidance on recordkeeping requirements to both the public and private sectors.

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

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	32,020	32,800	33,133
State program inspections	40,993	40,993	40,584
Whistleblower cases	2,924	2,655	2,900
Training and Consultations:			
Consultation Visits	26,362	26,362	25,835

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	185	187	191
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	188	190	194
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	63	64	65
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	8	9
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	25	25	24
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	72	72	77
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	68	67	69
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	8	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	2	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	111	113	102
99.0 Direct obligations	552	557	558
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	554	560	561

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,878	1,911	1,944
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION**Federal Funds****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, **[\$373,816,000] \$376,043,000**, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to \$2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than \$10,537,000 for State assistance grants: *Provided*, That amounts available for State assistance grants may be used for the purchase and maintenance of new equipment required by the final rule entitled "Lowering Miners' Exposure to Respirable Coal Mine Dust, Including Continuous Personal Dust Monitors" published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on May 1, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 24813 et seq.), for operators that demonstrate financial need as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to \$2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized

to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: *Provided further*, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Coal	156	157	.....
0002 Metal/non-metal	96	97	.....
0003 Standards development	5	5	5
0004 Assessments	8	7	7
0005 Educational policy and development	39	39	39
0006 Technical support	34	34	34
0007 Program administration	16	19	22
0008 Program evaluation & information resources	19	16	16
0009 Mine Safety and Health Enforcement .....	.....	.....	253
0799 Total direct obligations	373	374	376
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	1	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	374	377	379

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	374	374	376
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	375	377	379
1930 Total budgetary resources available	375	377	379
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	35	36	36
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	374	377	379
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-371	-377	-379
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	36	36	36
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	35	36	36
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	36	36	36

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	375	377	379
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	343	343	345
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	28	34	34
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	371	377	379
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-3	-3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	374	374	376
4190 Outlays, net (total)	370	374	376

Enforcement.—The enforcement strategy in 2020 will be an integrated approach toward the prevention of mining accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses, combining the Coal and Metal/non-metal activities. This includes inspection of mines and other activities as mandated by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), as amended by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 (MINER Act), special emphasis initiatives that focus on persistent safety and health hazards, promulgation of federal mine safety and health standards, investigation of serious accidents, and on-site education and training. The desired outcome of these enforcement efforts is to prevent death, disease, and injury from mining and promote safe and healthful workplaces for the Nation's miners.

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2018 Actual	2019 Est.	2020 Est.
Enforcement per 200,000 hours worked by employees:			
Fatality Rates			
All-MSHA fatality rates	0.0075	0.0074	0.0072
Coal Mines	0.0118	0.0116	N/A
Metal/non-metal mines	0.0059	0.0058	N/A
Regulations promulgated	1	2	1
Assessments:			
Violations assessed	97,528	95,500	95,500
Educational Policy and Development:			
Course days	980	1,150	1,150
Technical Support:			
Equipment approvals	293	300	300
Laboratory samples analyzed	128,902	150,000	150,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	172	173	174
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	177	177	178
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	70	71	71
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	6	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	17	18	16
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	52	50	54
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	14	14
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	3	3
31.0 Equipment	5	4	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11	11	11
99.0 Direct obligations	373	374	376
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	374	377	379

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,993	1,984	1,984

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, \$550,000,000, together with not to exceed \$65,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

In addition, \$40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for costs associated with the physical move of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' headquarters, including replication of space, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and related costs, as well as relocation of the data center to a shared facility. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0200–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Labor force statistics	273	276	276
0002 Prices and cost of living	209	210	210
0003 Compensation and working conditions	83	83	83
0004 Productivity and technology	11	11	11
0006 Executive direction and staff services	35	35	75
0799 Total direct obligations	611	615	655
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	30	34	34
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	641	649	689
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	547	550	590
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	95	99	99
1900 Budget authority (total)	642	649	689
1930 Total budgetary resources available	642	649	689
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	111	110	76
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	641	649	689
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–640	–683	–683
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–4		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	110	76	82
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	111	110	76
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	110	76	82
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	642	649	689
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	542	573	607
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	98	110	76
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	640	683	683
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–94	–98	–98
4033 Non-Federal sources	–1	–1	–1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–95	–99	–99
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	547	550	590
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	545	584	584
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	547	550	590
4190 Outlays, net (total)	545	584	584

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.

	2018 act.	2019 est.	2020 est.
Labor Force Statistics (selected items):			
Employment and wages for NAICS industries (quarterly series)	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Employment and unemployment estimates for States and local areas (monthly and annual series)	102,600	102,600	102,600
Occupational Employment Statistics (annual series)	130,286	123,000	113,000
Industry projections	205	205	205
Detailed occupations covered in the Occupational Outlook Handbook	576	576	568

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.

	2018 act.	2019 est.	2020 est.
Consumer Price Indexes published (monthly)	7,800	8,500	8,500
Percentage of CPI monthly releases on schedule	100%	100%	100%
Producer Price Indexes published (monthly)	10,707	10,650	10,850
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes published (monthly)	1,032	980	960

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

	2018 act.	2019 est.	2020 est.
Compensation and working conditions (major items):			
Employment Cost Index: number of establishments	11,400	11,400	11,400
Occupational safety and health: number of establishments	232,141	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.

	2018 act.	2019 est.	2020 est.
Studies, articles, and special reports	21	17	17
Series updated	4,445	4,087	4,217

Executive Direction and Staff Services.—Provides agency-wide policy and management direction, including all centralized program support services in the administrative, publications, information technology, field operations, and statistical methods research areas necessary to produce and release statistical and research output in a reliable, secure, timely, and effective manner. The 2020 Budget includes one-time funding of \$40,000,000 in this category for the physical move of the BLS national office to space owned by the General Services Administration at the Suitland Federal Complex before the current headquarters lease expires in May 2022.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	186	195	194
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	12	13	13
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	202	211	210
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	66	68	68
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	38	38	38
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	11	14	16
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	135	130	159
25.5 Research and development contracts	11	11	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	51	53	54
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	13	5	14
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	72	73	73
99.0 Direct obligations	611	615	655
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	30	34	34

99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	641	649	689
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Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,988	2,057	2,057
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	151	164	164

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, **[\$337,756,000]** \$266,558,000, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: **【Provided**, That \$59,825,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2019: **】** **Provided further**, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, **【** grants, subgrants **】** and other arrangements, **and to manage grants that were awarded prior to December 31, 2019: 【Provided further**, That not more than \$53,825,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than \$6,000,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs: **】** **Provided further**, That \$8,040,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, **【2020】** 2021: **Provided further**, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: **Provided further**, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: **Provided further**, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: **Provided further**, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer **【**: **Provided further**, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: **Provided further**, That of the amounts made available to the Women's Bureau, not less than \$994,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act **】**. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program direction and support	29	30	32
0002 Legal services	133	132	136
0003 International labor affairs	85	122	19
0004 Administration and management	32	29	29
0005 Adjudication	57	57	59
0007 Women's bureau	13	14	4
0008 Civil rights	7	7	7
0009 Chief Financial Officer	8	6	6
0011 Departmental Program Evaluation	22	18	8
0192 Total Direct Program - Subtotal	386	415	300
0799 Total direct obligations	386	415	300
0801 Reimbursable - SOL	13	14	14
0804 Reimbursable - OASAM	10	16	16
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	23	30	30
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	409	445	330
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	44	45	1
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-CSEOA to DPE [016-0175]	1	1	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-TES to DPE [016-0174]	2	1	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-OJC to DPE [016-0181]	2		

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0165–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from SUIESO to DPE [016–0179]	2	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	51	47	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Regular)	338	338	267
1121 Appropriations transferred from OSHA to OASAM [016–0400] .....	.....	1	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from OJC to OASAM [016–0181]	2	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	340	339	267
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from ETA-TES Advances to DPE [016–0174]	6	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	54	60	62
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from SUIESO to OASAM [016–0179]	4	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	58	60	62
1900 Budget authority (total)	404	399	329
1930 Total budgetary resources available	455	446	330
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	45	1	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	266	261	276
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	409	445	330
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	3	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–411	–430	–342
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–6	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	261	276	264
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–10	.....	.....
3061 Adjustments to uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	9	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	265	261	276
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	261	276	264
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	404	399	329
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	287	287	241
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	124	143	101
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	411	430	342
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–54	–60	–62
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–54	–60	–62
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	350	339	267
4190 Outlays, net (total)	357	370	280

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0165–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	148	164	150
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	2	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	154	169	153
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	46	51	47
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	18	20	19
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	24	19	11
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	10	25	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	53	47	51
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	.....	3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	3	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	.....	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	58	70	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	386	415	300
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	23	30	30
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	409	445	330

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0165–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,234	1,288	1,261
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	67	62	62

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]** \$27,000,000, of which not less than \$8,000,000 shall be used for research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available under this heading for research and demonstration projects to the "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" account for such purposes. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Disability Employment Policy	38	38	27
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	38	38	27
1930 Total budgetary resources available	38	38	27
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	49	49	38
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	38	38	27
3020 Outlays (gross)	–35	–49	–28
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	49	38	37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	49	49	38
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	49	38	37
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	38	38	27
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	13	9
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	24	36	19
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	35	49	28
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	38	38	27
4190 Outlays, net (total)	35	49	28

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 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	12	18	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3

41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15	8	10
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	38	38	27

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	45	49	49

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, **[\$83,487,000]** \$84,461,000, together with not to exceed **[\$5,660,000]** \$5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program and Trust Funds	89	89	90
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Program Activities)	83	83	84
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	6	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	89	89	90
1930 Total budgetary resources available	89	89	90
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	12	14
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	89	89	90
3020 Outlays (gross)	–88	–87	–90
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	12	14	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	12	12	14
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	12	14	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	89	89	90
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	79	76	77
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	11	13
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	88	87	90
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–6	–6	–6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	83	83	84
4190 Outlays, net (total)	82	81	84

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Number of Audits	22	25	25

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Number of Investigations Completed	228	225	225
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Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	40	40	41
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	45	45	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	18	18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	5	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	89	89	90

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	342	345	347

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed **[\$250,041,000]** \$256,041,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which:

(1) \$180,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans' outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, **[2019]** 2020, 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) **[\$23,379,000]** \$29,379,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144 **[:** *Provided*, That not more than \$3,500,000 shall be used by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Veterans Affairs, to carry out a pilot project designed to prepare transitioning service members to qualify for, and to assist in placing them in, apprenticeship programs, as an additional training opportunity under subsection (f) of 10 U.S.C. 1144, including the costs of federal administration and evaluation of such pilot, and that the funds shall remain available for the pilot through September 30, 2020 **];**

(3) \$43,248,000 is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, and sections 2021, 2021A and 2023 of title 38, United States Code **[:** *Provided*, That, up to \$500,000 may be used to carry out the Hire VETS Act (division O of Public Law 115-31) **];** and

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

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

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, \$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, **[2019]** 2020, to provide services under such section: *Provided further*, That services provided under sections 2021 or under 2021A may include, in addition to services to homeless

veterans described in section 2002(a)(1), services to veterans who were homeless at some point within the 60 days prior to program entry or veterans who are at risk of homelessness within the next 60 days, and that services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding paragraph (3) under this heading, funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 2021(e)(2) and 2021A(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, such funds shall be available for expenditure pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1553. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0164-0-1-702	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Jobs for Veterans State grants	178	180	180
0004 Transition Assistance Program	20	23	29
0005 Federal Management	44	43	43
0006 National Veterans' Training Institute	3	3	3
0007 Homeless veterans program	50	50	50
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	295	299	305

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	50	50	50
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	245	249	255
1900 Budget authority (total)	295	299	305
1930 Total budgetary resources available	295	299	305

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	102	121	91
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	295	299	305
3020 Outlays (gross)	-273	-329	-319
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	121	91	77
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	102	121	91
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	121	91	77

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	295	299	305
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	191	243	249
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	82	86	70
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	273	329	319
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-245	-249	-255
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	50	50	50
4190 Outlays, net (total)	28	80	64

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

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.

LVER staff (38 U.S.C. 4104) conduct outreach to employers, employer associations, and business groups to promote the advantages of hiring veterans. LVERs also facilitate employment, training, and placement ser-

vices provided to veterans under the applicable State employment service delivery system, including American Job Centers by educating all workforce partner staff on current employment initiatives and programs for veterans. In addition, each LVER provides reports to the manager of the State employment service delivery system and to the State Director for Veterans Employment and Training (38 U.S.C. 4103) regarding the State's compliance with Federal law and regulations with respect to special services and priorities for eligible veterans.

Transition Assistance Program (TAP).—This program provides employment workshops for separating service members and their spouses to prepare these individuals for entry into the civilian workforce and job market. Its primary goal is to expedite and facilitate the transition from military to civilian employment. 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 being updated based on changes in the 2019 National Defense Authorization Act to provide service members with earlier access to tailored services. DOL responsibilities will include an initial employment planning workshop for all transitioning service members, a two day general employment workshop and a two-day Career Exploration and Planning Track (CEPT) workshop for transitioning service members interested in apprenticeship opportunities and technical careers. This program is conducted consistent with the TAP Interagency Memorandum of Understanding and associated Interagency governance.

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

Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (HVRP).—HVRP (38 U.S.C. 2021) provides grants to States or other public entities, as well as to non-profits, including faith-based organizations. Grant awards enable grantees to operate employment programs to assist homeless veterans reintegrate into meaningful employment and stimulate the development of effective service delivery systems that will address the complex problems facing homeless veterans. VETS partners with the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development to promote multi-agency-funded programs that integrate the different services needed by homeless veterans. HVRP grants are provided for both urban and rural areas.

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	23	24	24
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction			1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	27	28	28
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	9	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	225	227	231
99.0 Direct obligations	295	299	305
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	295	299	305

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	223	232	232

HIRE VETS MEDALLION AWARD FUND

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

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, **[\$23,269,000] \$37,000,000**, which shall be available through September 30, **[2020] 2021**. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019*.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Departmental Support Systems	3	10	5
0002 IT Infrastructure Modernization	22	20	32
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal	25	30	37
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	25	30	37
Budgetary resources:			
1000 Unobligated balance:			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	7	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	21	23	37
1930 Total budgetary resources available	32	30	37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	19	27
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	25	30	37
3020 Outlays (gross)	–15	–22	–27
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	27	37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9	19	27

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	27	37
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	21	23	37
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3	9	15
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	13	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	15	22	27
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	21	23	37
4190 Outlays, net (total)	15	22	27

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	4	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	21	27
31.0 Equipment	5	5	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	25	30	37

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4601–0–4–505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Financial and administrative services (includes Core Financial)	298	170	146
0802 Field services	42	43	43
0804 Human resources services	33	36	36
0805 Telecommunications	26	.....	.....
0806 Non-DOL Reimbursables .....	.....	1	1
0808 Information technology services .....	.....	188	212
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	399	438	438
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	29	15
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [047–0616] ....	.....	4	.....
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3	3	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	16	8	8
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	26	44	23
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	411	409	429
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–9	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	402	409	429
1900 Budget authority (total)	402	409	429
1930 Total budgetary resources available	428	453	452

1941	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	29	15	14
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	215	168	183
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	399	438	438
3020	Outlays (gross)	–430	–415	–412
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–16	–8	–8
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	168	183	201
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–10	–1	–1
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	9	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	205	167	182
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	167	182	200

	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	402	409	429
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	328	301
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	430	87	111
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	430	415	412
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–411	–409	–429
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–411	–409	–429
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	9	.....	.....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	9	.....	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	19	6	–17
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	19	6	–17

Financial and Administrative Services.—Provides a program of centralized services at both the national and regional levels supporting financial systems on a Department-wide basis, financial services primarily for DOL national office staff, cost determination activities, maintenance of departmental host computer systems, procurement and contract services, safety and health services, maintenance and operation of the Frances Perkins Building and general administrative support in the following areas: space, property and supplies, printing and reproduction, and energy management. In addition, support is provided for the operation and maintenance of the New Core Financial Management System.

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

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

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

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

This income is credited to and merged with other income received by the Working Capital Fund.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	80	101	102
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	.....	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	83	103	104
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	34	42	42
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	13	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	32	33	33
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	42	50	50
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	36	18	18
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	20	17	17
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	17	17	17
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	112	112	124
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	10	30	17
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	399	438	438

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	758	766	766

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 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	19	17	17
016-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			1
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	19	18	19
Intragovernmental payments:			
016-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	2	.....	.....
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	2	.....	.....

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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.

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

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to "Program Administration" in order to carry out program integrity activities [relating to] that lead to a reduction in improper payments or prevent the unauthorized use of funds in any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 102 and the preceding proviso, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the "Office of Job Corps" account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities that lead to a reduction in improper payments or prevent the unauthorized use of funds in [related to] the Job Corps program: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under the authority provided by this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2020] 2021.

(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, [2020] 2021: *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.

(RESCISSION] CANCELLATION)

SEC. 109. Of the funds made available under the heading "Employment and Training Administration—Training and Employment Services" in division [H] B of Public Law [115–141] 115–245, [\$53,000,000] \$86,142,000 is [rescinded] hereby permanently cancelled, to be derived from the amount made available in paragraph (2)(A) under such heading for the period October 1, [2018] 2019, through September 30, [2019] 2020.

SEC. 110. (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. 111. *The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs' treatment suites and any program information prepared by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs for treatment suites shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, U.S. Code.*

[SEC. 111. 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. 112. 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. [113] 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements, up to \$2,000,000 of excess personal property to apprenticeship programs for the purpose of training apprentices in those programs.

SEC. 113. *Funds made available in prior Acts under the heading "Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" for fiscal years 2015 through 2019 for automation acquisitions that are being carried out through consortia of States shall be available for expenditure for six fiscal years after the final fiscal year that such funds are available to incur new obligations.*

[SEC. 114. The proviso at the end of paragraph (1) under the heading "Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" in title I of division G of Public Law 113–235 is amended by striking "six" and inserting "seven".]

SEC. [115] 114. (a) The Act entitled "An Act to create a Department of Labor", approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736, chapter 141) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such Act:

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(1) carry firearms;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. [116] 115. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of or divest, by any means the Secretary determines appropriate, including an agreement or partnership to construct a new Job Corps center, all or a portion of the real property on which the Treasure Island Job Corps Center is situated. Any sale or other disposition will not be subject to any requirement of any Federal law or regulation relating to the dispos-

ition of Federal real property, including but not limited to subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 40 of the United States Code and subchapter V of chapter 119 of title 42 of the United States Code. The net proceeds of such a sale shall be transferred to the Secretary, which shall be available until expended to carry out the Job Corps Program.

SEC. 117. (a) The paragraph under the heading "Working Capital Fund" in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1958, Public Law 85–67, 71 Stat. 210, as amended, is further amended by striking all of the text that appears after "for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of" and inserting "a comprehensive program of centralized services which the Secretary of Labor may prescribe and deem appropriate and advantageous to provide on a reimbursable basis: *Provided*, That such Working Capital Fund may receive advances and reimbursements from funds available to bureaus, offices, and agencies for which such centralized services are performed at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave, workers' compensation, depreciation of capitalized equipment and amortization of human resources software and systems (either acquired or donated): *Provided further*, That, through September 30, 2019, the Secretary of Labor may transfer an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Department's salaries and expenses accounts to the Working Capital Fund, to be merged with the Working Capital Fund and used for the acquisition of capital equipment and the improvement of financial management, information technology, infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, and other support systems, and to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer to the Working Capital Fund, to remain available for obligation for five fiscal years after the fiscal year of such transfer, annually an amount not to exceed \$9,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Department's salaries and expenses accounts made available in this Act and hereafter, and annually an amount not to exceed \$9,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Department's discretionary grants accounts made available in this Act and hereafter, for the acquisition of capital equipment and the improvement of financial management, information technology, infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, and other support systems: *Provided further*, That none of the funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be available unless the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Labor has submitted a plan, approved by the Office of Management and Budget, describing the amounts to be transferred by account, the planned use of funds, including descriptions of projects, project status, including any scheduled delays and cost overruns, financial expenditures, planned activities, and expected benefits, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by July 31 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year in which the transfer will occur: *Provided further*, That the Working Capital Fund may receive reimbursements from entities or persons for use of Departmental facilities, including associated utilities and security services, and such reimbursements shall be credited to and merged with the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That pursuant to section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, the Secretary shall ensure that the Department's Chief Information Officer shall, at a minimum, be a principal advisor to the Secretary and a member on any board or governance structure of the Department responsible for advising and setting Department-wide information technology budgets: *Provided further*, That none of the funds available for information technology modernization under this section or under the heading "IT Modernization" shall be used for information technology modernization projects unless an experienced project manager, employed by the Department of Labor, is assigned oversight responsibility, including but not limited to, ensuring such projects are completed within established timeframes and budgets."

(b) The following provisions are repealed:

(1) The heading "Working Capital Fund" and the paragraph thereunder in Public Law 91–204, title I, 84 Stat. 26 (1970); and

(2) The heading "Working Capital Fund" and the paragraph thereunder in the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1994, Public Law 103–112, title I, 107 Stat. 1088 (1993).]

SEC. 116. *Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not to exceed 5 percent from the appropriations for salaries and expenses available to any Department of Labor component agency in this Act to fund agency-specific IT modernization projects to the Department of Labor's Working Capital Fund established by title of Public Law 85–67, as amended: Provided, That, in addition, the Secretary may transfer up to \$2,500,000 from amounts made available in this Act under the headings "Employee Benefits Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Office of Labor Management Standards", "Wage and Hour Division", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", and funding made available for Legal Services in the "Departmental Management, Salaries and*

Expenses" to such Fund: Provided further, That any amounts transferred pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without regard to fiscal year limitation, and shall be available to fund IT modernization projects: Provided further, That such transferred funds shall be available for obligation only if, prior to September 30, 2020, the Department's Chief Information Officer submits a plan, approved by the Office of Management and Budget, describing the amounts to be transferred by appropriation, the planned use of funds, including a description of the agency-specific IT modernization projects, planned activities, and expected benefits, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate 15 days in advance of any transfer: Provided further, That such plan shall include the status of any previously approved agency-specific IT modernization projects, including financial expenditures, any delays and cost overruns or underruns.

SEC. 117. *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of GSA may make a Job Corps center facility available for competitive public sale upon the Secretary's declaration that the property is excess to the needs of the Job Corps program.*

SEC. 118. *Notwithstanding section 144(a)(1) of the WIOA, the Secretary shall prioritize the enrollment of applicants who are at least 20 years old into the Job Corps program.*

SEC. 119. *Notwithstanding the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287), the proceeds from the sale of any Job Corps facility under such Act shall be transferred to the Secretary pursuant to the requirements of section 158(g) of the WIOA.*

[(RESCISSION)]

SEC. 118. (a) That of the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)), \$8,250,000 are permanently rescinded.

(b) For an additional amount for "Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations", \$8,250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for processing applications for foreign labor certifications, including activities related to wage determinations and associated tasks, submitted by employers to employ nonimmigrants as described in section 6(d)(2) of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the "Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in a Political Union with the United States of America", and for other purposes", as amended by section 3 of the Northern Mariana Islands U.S. Workforce Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–218).]

(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative and State-local relationships for presentation to any State or local legislature or legislative body itself, or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policy-making 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. 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 2019, 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 2019, 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 2019 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the

joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act or the fiscal year 2019 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 2019, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.】

SEC. 【518】514. 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】515. 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】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. 【521】517. None of the funds made available under this or any other Act, or any prior Appropriations Act, may be provided to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, allied organizations, or successors.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 【524】518. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting 【"Fiscal Year 2019"】 "Fiscal Year 2020" for "Fiscal Year 2014" in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting 【"September 30, 2023"】 "September 30, 2024" for "September 30, 2018" each place it appears: *Provided*, that such pilots shall include communities that have experienced civil unrest.

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

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

【SEC. 525. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first month of fiscal year 2019, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a report

on the status of balances of appropriations: *Provided*, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the monthly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.】

【(RESCISSION)】

【SEC. 526. Of the unobligated balances available in the "National Service Trust" established in section 102 of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, \$150,000,000 are hereby rescinded.】

【(RESCISSION)】

【SEC. 527. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 2104(a)(22) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397dd) that are unobligated as of September 25, 2019, \$2,061,000,000 are hereby rescinded as of such date.】

SEC. 【528】519. 【Amounts】 *Of the amounts【deposited in】 appropriated to the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund 【prior to the beginning of】 for fiscal year 【2019】 2020 under section 2104(n)(2) of the Social Security Act and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to section 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, 【shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year】 \$4,396,000,000 are permanently cancelled as of September 30, 2020.*

SEC. 520. *Of the unobligated balances made available by section 301(b)(3) of Public Law 114–10, \$5,185,187,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.*

SEC. 521. *Of the unobligated balances made available by section 2104(f) of the Social Security Act that are no longer available for the purposes described in such section, \$113,576,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.*

SEC. 522. *Of the unobligated balances made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, \$10,052,881,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.*

SEC. 【529】523. 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. 524. EVALUATION FUNDING FLEXIBILITY.

(a) *This section applies to:*

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

(2) *the Chief Evaluation Office and the statistical-related cooperative and 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, 2024. When an office referenced in subsection (a) receives research and evaluation funding from multiple appropriations, such offices may use a single Treasury account for such activities, with funding advanced on a reimbursable basis.*

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

SEC. 525.

(a) *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the discretionary funds (as defined by section 250(c)(7) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 USC 900(c)(7)) that are made available by this Act may be made available either directly, through a State (including through managed care contracts with a State), or through any other means, to a prohibited entity.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c)

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

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

(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.)