

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as "WIOA") and the National Apprenticeship Act, [\$3,663,200,000] \$4,210,672,000, 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, [\$2,845,332,000] \$3,019,102,000 as follows:

(A) [\$862,649,000] \$899,987,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which [\$150,649,000] \$187,987,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023;

(B) [\$921,130,000] \$963,837,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023; and

(C) [\$1,061,553,000] \$1,155,278,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which [\$201,553,000] \$295,278,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023:

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; and

(2) for national programs, [\$817,868,000] \$1,191,570,000 as follows:

(A) [\$280,859,000] \$380,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which [\$80,859,000] \$180,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2021] 2022 through September 30, [2022] 2023, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2021] 2022 through September 30, [2022] 2023: *Provided*, That funds made available in this subparagraph shall be available for the pilot program authorized under section 8041 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271): *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as "Secretary") may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this subparagraph, [\$80,000,000] \$180,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA as follows:

(i) \$35,000,000 shall be for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1) and workers in the Lower Mississippi, as defined in section 4(2) of the Delta Development Act (Public Law 100–460, 102 Stat. 2246; 7 U.S.C. 2009aa(2));

(ii) \$45,000,000 shall be for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs at community colleges, defined as public institutions of higher education, as described in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and at which the associate's degree is primarily the highest degree awarded, with other eligible institutions of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, eligible to participate through consortia, with community colleges as the lead grantee: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall follow the requirements for the program in House Report 116–62 and in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act: *Provided further*, That any grant funds used for apprenticeships shall be used to support only apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA;

(iii) \$100,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance for workers in communities that have experienced job losses due to dislocations in industries related to fossil fuel extraction or energy production;

(B) [\$55,500,000] \$58,000,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023;

(C) [\$93,896,000] \$96,711,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including [\$87,083,000] \$89,315,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), [\$6,256,000] \$6,429,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and [\$557,000] \$967,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023: *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: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the definition of "eligible seasonal farmworker" in section 167(i)(3)(A) of the WIOA relating to an individual being "low-income", an individual is eligible for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA under that definition if, in addition to meeting the requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of section 167(i)(3)(A), such individual is a member of a family with a total family income equal to or less than 150 percent of the poverty line;

(D) [\$96,534,000] \$145,000,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023;

(E) [\$100,079,000] \$150,000,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare for employment young adults with criminal records, young adults who have been justice system-involved, or young adults who have dropped out of school or other educational programs, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas;

(F) \$6,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023; and

(G) [\$185,000,000] \$285,000,000 to expand opportunities through apprenticeships only registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, including equity intermediaries and business and labor industry partner intermediaries, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023;

(H) \$50,000,000 for a National Youth Employment Program, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, including the expansion of summer and year-round job opportunities for disadvantaged youth, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023; and

(I) \$20,000,000 for a national training program for veterans, members of the armed forces who are separating from active duty, and the spouses of veterans and such members, focused on training related to employment in clean energy sectors and occupations, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Adult Employment and Training Activities	855	863	900
0003 Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,583	1,413	1,448
0005 Youth Activities	1,003	1,018	1,110
0008 Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	93	98	100
0010 Native Americans	54	57	59
0011 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	90	96	97
0015 H-1B Job Training Grants	101	191	150
0017 Data Quality Initiative	1	6	6
0024 Apprenticeship Grants	165	197	191
0799 Total direct obligations	3,945	3,939	4,061
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,945	3,939	4,061
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	745	810	443

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	387	519	.....
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0172] .....	.....	–1	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	14	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	759	809	443
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	2,184	1,891	2,439
1106	Reappropriation .....	.....	.....	24
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–4601] .....	.....	.....	–24
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,184	1,891	2,439
Advance appropriations, discretionary:				
1170	Advance appropriation	1,772	1,772	1,772
1172	Advance appropriations transferred to DM-CEO [016–0165]	–2	–1	.....
1172	Advance appropriations transferred to ETA PA [016–0172] .....	.....	–1	.....
1180	Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,770	1,770	1,772
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	191	277	203
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	12	11	16
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–360	.....
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–161	–16	–13
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	42	–88	206
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,996	3,573	4,417
1930	Total budgetary resources available	4,755	4,382	4,860
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	810	443	799
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,995	4,619	4,632
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,945	3,939	4,061
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	10	.....	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	–3,279	–3,926	–4,050
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–14	.....	.....
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–38	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,619	4,632	4,643
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3,995	4,619	4,632
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	4,619	4,632	4,643
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3,954	3,661	4,211
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	857	1,034	1,091
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2,289	2,735	2,882
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,146	3,769	3,973
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	42	–88	206
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	133	157	77
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,996	3,573	4,417
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,279	3,926	4,050

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

		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:				
Budget Authority		3,996	3,573	4,417
Outlays		3,279	3,926	4,050
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:				
Budget Authority .....		.....	.....	5,700
Outlays .....		.....	.....	1,134
Total:				
Budget Authority		3,996	3,573	10,117
Outlays		3,279	3,926	5,184

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. Includes competitive grants for POWER+, which will support community-led workforce transition, layoff aversion, job creation, and other strategic initiatives designed to ensure economic prosperity for workers and job seekers in the coal, oil, and gas industries.

Reentry Employment Opportunities.—Supports activities authorized under section 169 of the WIOA to help individuals exiting incarceration 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 adults who have been involved with the criminal justice system or who left high school before graduation, particularly those in high-poverty, high-crime areas, with similar services. The Administration intends to devote funds to test and replicate evidence-based strategies for serving individuals leaving incarceration. The Department of Labor will continue to coordinate closely with the Department of Justice and other relevant Agencies in carrying out this program.

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

YouthBuild.—Grants to provide academic training and occupational skills training, mentoring, and supportive services to eligible at-risk youth, with a specific focus on attaining construction skills through building or rehabilitating affordable housing for low-income or homeless families in their own neighborhoods

Indian and Native American Program.—Grants to provide employment, education, intensive training, and supportive services to tribes, tribal consortia, and nonprofit Indian organizations.

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers.—Grants to provide employment and training services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFW) and their dependents. The program provides career, training, housing assistance, youth, and other related assistance services to MSFWs.

National Youth Employment Program.—Competitive grants to operate summer and year-round youth employment programs through partnerships with employers in high demand industries and occupations. In addition to employment, programs will provide supportive services, such as transportation and childcare, necessary for youth participation in summer and year-round employment programs and will connect youth with additional skill-building opportunities that enable them to enter on-ramps to careers.

Veterans' Clean Energy Training.—Competitive grants to prepare eligible veterans, transitioning service members, and spouses of veterans and transitioning service members for careers in clean energy sectors and occupations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:				
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	.....	.....
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	46	105	60
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	.....	.....

25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	13		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,883	3,834	4,001
99.0	Direct obligations	3,945	3,939	4,061
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,945	3,939	4,061

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0174-4-1-504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Comprehensive Supports for Dislocated Workers			1,800
0008 Reentry Training			100
0024 Registered Apprenticeship and Pre-apprenticeship			800
0025 SECTOR			1,400
0026 Subsidized Jobs			600
0028 Community College Training Partnerships			700
0029 14(c) Phase-out			300
0799 Total direct obligations			5,700
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			5,700
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			5,700
1930 Total budgetary resources available			5,700
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			5,700
3020 Outlays (gross)			-1,134
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			4,566
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			4,566
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			5,700
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			1,134
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			5,700
4190 Outlays, net (total)			1,134

Through the American Jobs Plan, the Administration proposes to invest in proven workforce development programs targeted to underserved groups and getting students on paths to careers before they graduate from high school. The American Jobs Plan includes the following programs:

Community College Training Partnerships.—Provides \$9 billion over ten years for capacity building grants to every one of America's public community colleges, seeding partnerships between community colleges, employers, public workforce system entities, unions, and community-based organizations to build high-quality workforce training programs.

Comprehensive Supports for Dislocated Workers.—Provides \$18 billion over ten years for States to provide comprehensive wraparound services to enable dislocated workers to participate in high-quality training programs that build new skills leading to in-demand jobs.

Reentry Training Program.—Provides \$1 billion over ten years to expand the provision of workforce development services to justice-involved individuals.

Registered Apprenticeship and Pre-Apprenticeship.—Provides \$10 billion over ten years to vastly expand Registered Apprenticeships and the pathways into these proven earn-and-learn programs, creating one to two million new Registered Apprenticeship slots over the next ten years.

Sectoral Employment through Career Training for Occupational Readiness (SECTOR).—Provides \$22 billion over ten years for competitive grants to spur the creation of sector-based training programs that equip millions of workers with the skills they need to fill the high-growth jobs of the future.

Subsidized Jobs Program.—Provides \$4 billion over ten years for subsidized jobs to workers with barriers to employment.

Support for Phasing out 14(c).—Provides \$2 billion over six years for grants to states to transition individuals with disabilities from subminimum wage to competitive integrated employment.

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, [\$1,748,655,000] \$1,754,759,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) [\$1,603,325,000] \$1,603,011,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023;

(2) \$113,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2024] 2025, 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, [2022] 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; and

(3) [\$32,330,000] \$38,748,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, [2020] 2021 through September 30, [2021] 2022:

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, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Operations	1,659	1,513	1,653
0002 Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	78	92	114
0003 Administration	32	32	39
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,769	1,637	1,806
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,325	1,312	1,423
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0165]		-1	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	14		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,339	1,311	1,423
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,744	1,749	1,755
1106 Reappropriation			9
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-4601]			-9
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,744	1,749	1,755
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,744	1,749	1,755
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,083	3,060	3,178
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,312	1,423	1,372
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	999	1,129	1,119
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,769	1,637	1,806
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	7		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,581	-1,647	-1,647
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-14		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-51		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,129	1,119	1,278
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	999	1,129	1,119
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,129	1,119	1,278
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,744	1,749	1,755

JOB CORPS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	119	189	195
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,462	1,458	1,452
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,581	1,647	1,647
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–2		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,744	1,749	1,755
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,579	1,647	1,647
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,744	1,749	1,755
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,579	1,647	1,647

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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	79	68	75
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	80	69	76
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	35	28	36
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
22.0 Transportation of things	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	9	9	10
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	8	13
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	28	25	25
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,427	1,359	1,476
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	31	28	28
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	43	54	50
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			5
26.0 Supplies and materials	16	12	15
31.0 Equipment	13	5	5
32.0 Land and structures	38	38	65
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	31		
99.0 Direct obligations	1,769	1,637	1,806
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,769	1,637	1,806

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	128	127	157

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as "OAA"), \$405,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0175–0–1–504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National programs	362	463	409
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	55	4
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165]	–1		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0172]		–2	
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	11	9	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	13	62	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	405	405	405
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–0150]	–1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	404	405	405
1930 Total budgetary resources available	417	467	409
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	55	4	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	351	307	343
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	362	463	409
3020 Outlays (gross)	–396	–427	–405
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–10		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	307	343	347
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	351	307	343
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	307	343	347
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	404	405	405
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	63	77	77
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	333	350	328
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	396	427	405
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	404	405	405
4190 Outlays, net (total)	396	427	405

Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA) is a community service and work-based job training program for older Americans. Authorized by Title IV of the Older Americans Act, as amended, and reauthorized in 2020 (P.L. 116–131), the program provides training for low-income, unemployed seniors ages 55 and older. Participants gain work experience in a variety of community service activities at non-profit and public facilities, including schools, hospitals, day-care centers, and senior centers. The program provides over 40 million community service hours to public and non-profit agencies, allowing them to enhance and provide needed services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0175–0–1–504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	355	456	405
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	362	463	409

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year [2021] 2022 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, [\$633,600,000] \$551,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, [2021] 2022: *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, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0326-0-1-999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	128	129	272
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	410	370	232
0005 Wage Insurance Payments	15	20	13
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	553	519	517
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			79
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	680	634	551
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-40	-36	-31
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	640	598	520
1900 Budget authority (total)	640	598	520
1930 Total budgetary resources available	640	598	599
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-87		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		79	82
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,064	1,070	733
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	553	519	517
3020 Outlays (gross)	-286	-443	-486
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-261	-413	-413
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,070	733	351
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,064	1,070	733
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,070	733	351
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	640	598	520
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	109	211	267
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	177	232	219
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	286	443	486
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	640	598	520
4190 Outlays, net (total)	286	443	486

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 training, employment and case management services, job search allowances, and relocation allowances through Training and Other Activities; and wage supplements through Alternative/Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (A/RTAA). \$739,000,000 will fund these activities of the TAA program in fiscal year 2022.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, [\$84,066,000] \$89,066,000, together with not to exceed [\$3,332,583,000] \$4,032,695,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which—

(1) [\$2,565,816,000] \$3,125,214,000 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 [\$200,000,000] \$250,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act [and is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended,] and [\$83,000,000] \$133,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of [section 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(II) of such Act] the budgetary adjustments under section 314(g) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and \$9,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, [2021] 2022, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2021, and for State obligation through September 30, [2023] 2024, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, [2027] 2028, and for expenditure through September 30, [2028] 2029, 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, [2021] 2022, and for obligation by the States through September 30, [2023] 2024, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, [2022] 2023, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, [2021] 2022 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2021] 2022;

(2) [\$18,000,000] \$118,108,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) [\$648,639,000] \$677,449,000 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, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023;

(4) \$22,318,000 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 (including assisting States in adopting or modernizing information technology for use in the processing of certification requests), and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(5) [\$77,810,000] \$89,606,000 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 [\$57,528,000] \$63,324,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and [\$20,282,000] \$26,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) [\$62,653,000] \$67,653,000 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, [2021] 2022 through June 30, [2022] 2023, 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 2021 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed [1,728,000] 2,008,000, an additional \$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: *Provided further*, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, [2022] 2023, for such purposes. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 UI State Admin, RESEA, and EUC Admin	4,050	3,312	3,446
0002 UI National Activities	12	18	18
0010 ES Grants to States	668	692	699
0011 ES National Activities	22	22	22
0012 Workforce Information	57	63	64
0014 Foreign Labor Certification	69	78	94
0015 H-1B Fees	19	19	20
0016 CARES Act	1,178	6,270	.....
0017 UI Fraud - ARP .....	.....	100	700
0799 Total direct obligations	6,075	10,574	5,063
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration	6	51	51
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys .....	.....	1	1
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	6	52	52
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,081	10,626	5,115
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	57	96	1,950
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	45	84	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to ETA PA [016–0172]	–3	–3	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	55	93	1,950
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	84	84	89

Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,000	.....	.....
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Fees)	19	28	20
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	1	1	1
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–8	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–1	–1	–1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	19	2,020	20
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,266	4,108	4,088
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1,575	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4,841	4,108	4,088
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections [EUC Admin and CARES]	817	6,271	.....
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	361	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,178	6,271	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	6,122	12,483	4,197
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6,177	12,576	6,147
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	96	1,950	1,032
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,696	3,570	2,510
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	6,081	10,626	5,115
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	3	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4,196	–11,686	–5,492
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–13	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,570	2,510	2,133
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–926	–2,778	–2,778
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1,936	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	84	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2,778	–2,778	–2,778
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	770	792	–268
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	792	–268	–645
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,925	4,192	4,177
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,544	2,652	2,632
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,242	2,107	1,732
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,786	4,759	4,364
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources [ES Grants to States]	–646	–649	–677
4030 Federal sources [ES Natl Activities]	–22	–22	–22
4030 Federal sources [FLC Fed Admin]	–54	–58	–68
4030 Federal sources [FLC State Grants]	–14	–20	–26
4030 Federal sources [NAWS]	–1	–1	–1
4030 Federal sources [UI Admin/Natl Activities]	–2,388	–3,107	–2,993
4030 Federal sources [RESEA]	–175	–200	–250
4030 Federal sources [DUA]	–6	–51	–51
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3,306	–4,108	–4,088
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1,575	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	40	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–1,535	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	84	84	89
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	480	651	276
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,197	8,291	20
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	371	5,901	20
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	39	1,026	1,108
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	410	6,927	1,128
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–829	–6,271	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–361	.....	.....
4142 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	12	.....	.....
4150 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–349	.....	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	19	2,020	20
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	–419	656	1,128

4180	Budget authority, net (total)	103	2,104	109
4190	Outlays, net (total)	61	1,307	1,404

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	103	2,104	109
Outlays	61	1,307	1,404
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			800
Outlays			80
Total:			
Budget Authority	103	2,104	909
Outlays	61	1,307	1,484

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

	2019 actual	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	8,558	8,691	8,295	8,548
Employee wage items recorded	708,649	697,089	688,784	712,052
Initial claims taken	11,471	65,266	25,384	13,264
Weeks claimed	88,578	473,886	224,068	103,909
Nonmonetary determinations	6,331	8,902	9,218	7,245
Appeals	1,048	1,135	1,470	1,275
Covered employment	144,828	139,415	140,856	145,317

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.	2022 est.
Number of Participants Served	3,409,790	3,340,260	3,350,260	3,494,310

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 tem-

porary vacancies. Major programs include the permanent, H-2A temporary agricultural, H-2B temporary non-agricultural, CW-1 temporary, and H-1B temporary highly skilled worker visas. The account is divided into Federal and State activities.

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016—0179—0—1—999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent	21	23	24
Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
Total personnel compensation	22	24	25
Civilian personnel benefits	8	9	10
Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
Advisory and assistance services	18	20	22
Other services from non-Federal sources	10	11	11
Other goods and services from Federal sources	17	17	17
Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	10	10
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,632	9,829	4,964
Insurance claims and indemnities	353	650	
99.0 Direct obligations	6,075	10,574	5,063
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	52	52
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,081	10,626	5,115

Employment Summary

Identification code 016—0179—0—1—999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	153	203	207
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	41	34	34

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—ContinuedSTATE 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 ES Grants to States			800
0799 Total direct obligations			800
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			800
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			800
1900 Budget authority (total)			800
1930 Total budgetary resources available			800
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			800
3020 Outlays (gross)			–80
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			720
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			720
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			800
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			80
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			800
4190 Outlays, net (total)			80

The American Jobs Plan invests in proven workforce development programs targeted to underserved groups and getting students on paths to careers before they graduate from high school. Within the State UI and Employment Service Operations account, the plan includes an investment of \$8 billion over ten years for Expanded Career Services. The funding will greatly expand access to intensive, staff-assisted career services offered through the Employment Service network, doubling the number of people who receive career services through the public workforce system.

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0178–0–1–603	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Payments to EUCA	82,618	209,291	
0012 Payments to ESAA	2,013	4,870	
0013 Payments to the FUA		6,569	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	84,631	220,730	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)	84,631	220,730	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	84,631	220,730	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	84,631	220,730	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–84,631	–220,730	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	84,631	220,730	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	84,631	220,730	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	84,631	220,730	

4190 Outlays, net (total)	84,631	220,730	
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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 or the Federal Unemployment Account in the UTF for benefit costs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0178–0–1–603	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
94.0 Financial transfers	84,630	220,730	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	84,631	220,730	

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0168–0–1–603	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants	100	3	
0002 Benefits	686	1,958	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	786	1,961	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	786	1,961	
1900 Budget authority (total)	786	1,961	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	787	1,962	1
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		419	780
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	786	1,961	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–367	–1,600	–750
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	419	780	30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		419	780
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	419	780	30
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	786	1,961	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	367	1,200	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		400	750
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	367	1,600	750
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	786	1,961	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	367	1,600	750

The Coronavirus, Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) provided as an incentive for states to enact state Short-Time Compensation (STC) programs and promote the use of STC, 100 percent reimbursement of STC benefit costs paid under state law for weeks ending on or before December 31, 2020. The Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260) extended the 100 percent STC reimbursements to include weeks of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117–2) further extended the 100 percent STC reimbursements to include

weeks of unemployment ending on or before September 6, 2021. Grant funding was also available to states whose permanent STC laws meet the Federal definition.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0168–0–1–603	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		3	
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	686	1,958	
94.0 Financial transfers	100		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	786	1,961	

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1800–0–1–603	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct)	279,289	261,231	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	279,289	261,231	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1029 Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	–8		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	9		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	279,288	261,231	
1900 Budget authority (total)	279,288	261,231	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	279,289	261,231	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	4,285	5,459
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	279,289	261,231	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–275,029	–260,057	–5,237
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,285	5,459	222
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	4,285	5,459
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4,285	5,459	222
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	279,288	261,231	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	275,029	256,007	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		4,050	5,237
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	275,029	260,057	5,237
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–9		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	9		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	279,288	261,231	
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	275,020	260,057	5,237
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	279,288	261,231	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	275,020	260,057	5,237

This account provides mandatory general revenue funding for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC), a temporary program established under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136). This program paid a supplement of \$600 on every week of unemployment compensation through July 31, 2020. It was then reauthorized by the Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260) and modified to provide \$300 per week in supplemental benefits for weeks of unemployment beginning after December 26, 2020, and ending on or before March 14, 2021. The Amer-

ican Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117–2) extends the FPUC program at \$300 per week through the week ending on or before September 6, 2021.

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, [2022] 2023. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0327–0–1–600	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the Unemployment Trust Fund		100	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)		100	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		100	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		100	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		100	
3020 Outlays (gross)		–100	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		100	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		100	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		100	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		100	

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 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 \$33 billion will be borrowed during fiscal year 2021 and an additional \$7 billion will be borrowed in fiscal year 2022.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS—Continued

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 2022 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, **[\$108,674,000]** \$144,497,000, together with not to exceed **[\$49,982,000]** \$67,006,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	46	46	57
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	36	36	47
0005 Executive direction	9	9	10
0006 Training & Employment Services	70	75	96
0007 ARP .....	.....	2	6
0799 Total direct obligations	161	168	216
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	4	6	6
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	165	174	222
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	7	13
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA SUIESO [016–0179]	3	3	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from CSEOA [016–0175] .....	.....	2	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from TES Multi-Year Acct [016–0174] .....	.....	1	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	5	13	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	109	109	144
1121 Appropriations transferred from Depart Mgt [016–0165]	4	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	113	109	144
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from TES [016–0174] .....	.....	1	.....
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	.....	8	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	67
1700 Collected [DUA/E-grants/Grants Management/TA to PA]	3	6	6
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	54	56	73
1900 Budget authority (total)	167	174	217
1930 Total budgetary resources available	172	187	230
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	13	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	23	15	14
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	165	174	222
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–172	–175	–220
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	15	14	16
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–3	–4	–4
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	–4	–4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	20	11	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	10	12

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	167	166	217
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	154	156	204
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	17	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	172	173	214
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–53	–56	–73
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–53	–56	–73
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	113	110	144
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	119	117	141
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	8	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	2	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	.....	6
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	.....	2	6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	113	118	144
4190 Outlays, net (total)	119	119	147

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

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

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

Office of Apprenticeship.—Bolstering Registered Apprenticeship programs across the U.S. and ensuring that historically underrepresented groups have access. 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	70	72	88
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	73	75	90
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	25	27	32
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	.....	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	2	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	41	48	63
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	9	15
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	.....	.....	1
31.0 Equipment .....	.....	.....	2
99.0 Direct obligations	161	168	216
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	6	6

99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts 165 174 222

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0172-0-1-504	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	599	630	705
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	20	43	45

**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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	82,790	34,090	54,885
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	-256		
0199 Balance, start of year	82,534	34,090	54,885
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	6,161	6,293	6,503
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	36,863	48,146	52,659
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	80	118	289
1130 CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund	1	1	1
1130 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund		47	621
1140 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	379	827	652
1140 Non-repayable Advances for Unemployment Compensation, Unemployment Trust Fund	1,000	100	
1140 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	83,414	220,730	
1140 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	2,098	952	842
1199 Total current law receipts	129,996	277,214	61,567
1999 Total receipts	129,996	277,214	61,567
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	212,530	311,304	116,452
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-124,697	-235,675	-30,695
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-5,216	-4,440	-4,441
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-19	-18	-18
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-64	-93	-264
2103 Unemployment Trust Fund	-52,800	-16,491	-17,262
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-9		
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-129	-27	-28
2132 Unemployment Trust Fund	50	306	63
2135 Unemployment Trust Fund	4,415		
2135 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	11		
2135 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	17	19	49
2199 Total current law appropriations	-178,441	-256,419	-52,596
Proposed:			
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			290
2999 Total appropriations	-178,441	-256,419	-52,306
5098 Rounding adjustment	1		
5099 Balance, end of year	34,090	54,885	64,146

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States	170,440	228,265	29,110
0002 Federal employees' unemployment compensation [FECA]	484	1,272	617
0003 State administrative expenses [ES Grants to States, ES Nat'l Actv, UI, and RESEA]	4,767	4,164	4,141
0010 Direct expenses [PA, FLC, OIG, SOL, and BLS]	193	202	233
0011 Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	79	98	106
0020 Veterans employment and training	256	259	266
0021 Interest on FUTA refunds	203	983	862
0023 EUC, CARES Admin, FFCRA [from PUTF]	1,826	5,057	
0024 FUA and EUCA advances for Extended Benefits	36,000	33,000	7,000
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	214,248	273,300	42,335
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	5,216	4,440	4,441
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	124,697	235,675	30,695
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	52,800	16,491	17,262
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-50	-306	-63
1235 Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	-4,415		
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt		-16,000	-17,000
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	173,032	235,860	30,894
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	38,600	33,000	7,000
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-2,600		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	36,000	33,000	7,000
1900 Budget authority (total)	214,248	273,300	42,335
1930 Total budgetary resources available	214,248	273,300	42,335
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,294	16,127	7,656
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	214,248	273,300	42,335
3020 Outlays (gross)	-200,415	-281,771	-47,489
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	16,127	7,656	2,502
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,294	16,127	7,656
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	16,127	7,656	2,502
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,216	4,440	4,441
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,227	3,014	2,962
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	926	1,978	1,679
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,153	4,992	4,641
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	209,032	268,860	37,894
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	193,104	266,232	37,873
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3,158	10,547	4,975
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	196,262	276,779	42,848
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	214,248	273,300	42,335
4190 Outlays, net (total)	200,415	281,771	47,489
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities Federal Accounts: Par value	7,840	23,918	12,294
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par value	76,521	26,597	31,132
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities Federal Accounts: Par value	23,918	12,294	10,465
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par value	26,597	31,132	42,118
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY		-36,000	-53,000
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	-36,000	-53,000	-43,000
5082 Borrowing	-38,600	-33,000	-7,000

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	214,248	273,300	42,335
Outlays	200,415	281,771	47,489
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-290
Outlays			-290
Total:			
Budget Authority	214,248	273,300	42,045
Outlays	200,415	281,771	47,199

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

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

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

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	84,829	14,228	9,533
0999 Total balance, start of year	84,829	14,228	9,533
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	6,161	6,293	6,503

1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	36,863	48,146	52,659
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	80	118	289
1130 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	16	18	12
1150 CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund	1	1	1
1150 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	2,098	952	842
1150 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund		47	621
1160 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	379	827	652
1160 Non-repayable Advances for Unemployment Compensation, Unemployment Trust Fund	1,000	100	
1160 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	83,414	220,730	
1160 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	1		
1199 Income under present law	130,013	277,232	61,579
Proposed:			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1299 Income proposed			
1999 Total cash income	130,013	277,232	61,579
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Unemployment Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-200,415	-281,771	-47,489
2100 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-220	-249	-138
2199 Outgo under current law	-200,635	-282,020	-47,627
Proposed:			
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			290
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation			290
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-200,635	-282,020	-47,337
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	-72,721	-5,788	12,778
3120 Interest	2,099	1,000	1,464
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	-70,622	-4,788	14,242
3220 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund		-6	-7
3230 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	22	99	
3230 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund			-127
3298 Adjustment to reconcile to proprietary accounting	-1		
3299 Total adjustments	21	93	-134
3999 Total change in fund balance	-70,601	-4,695	14,108
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-36,287	-33,893	-28,942
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund	50,515	43,426	52,583
4999 Total balance, end of year	14,228	9,533	23,641

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	79	98	106
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	484	1,272	617
42.0 State unemployment benefits	170,440	228,265	29,110
43.0 Interest and dividends	203	983	862
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	187	196	227
94.0 Veterans employment and training	256	259	266
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses	4,767	4,164	4,141
94.0 Departmental Management [OIG, SOL]	6	6	6
94.0 FUA and EUCA advances for Extended Benefits	36,000	33,000	7,000
94.0 EUC/CARES Admin PUTF	1,826	5,057	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	214,248	273,300	42,335

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-2-7-999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States			-290

0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	-290
Budgetary resources:		
Budget authority:		
Appropriations, mandatory:		
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	-290
1900	Budget authority (total)	-290
1930	Total budgetary resources available	-290
Change in obligated balance:		
Unpaid obligations:		
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	-290
3020	Outlays (gross)	290
Budget authority and outlays, net:		
Mandatory:		
4090	Budget authority, gross	-290
Outlays, gross:		
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	-290
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-290
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-290

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–123) amended the Social Security Act and permanently authorized the Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA) program, authorizing \$117 million in annual base funding, plus an allocation adjustment level, previously referred to as a discretionary cap adjustment. The allocation adjustment level provides for an increasing level of funding up to a specified amount each year. Multiple research studies have found that the RESEA service delivery model leads to reduced unemployment insurance durations, and thereby benefit savings, among other improvements in employment outcomes.

The FY 2022 President's Budget includes projected savings generated by the allocation adjustment funding from the operation of RESEA. These savings are based on the projected reduction in claimant durations due to the RESEA provisions and the associated benefits savings due to fewer weeks paid. The savings also indirectly impact state unemployment tax revenues, as state tax collections are largely determined by benefit outlays and trust fund reserves, and lower benefit outlays translate into slightly lower tax rates and collections over the 10-year projection period.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, [\$181,000,000] \$218,475,000, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be [made available through September 30, 2022,] available until expended for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Enforcement and participant assistance	144	147
0002	Policy and compliance assistance	27	27
0003	Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	7	7
0004	CARES Act	1	1
0005	Expert Witness	1	1
0006	American Rescue Plan Act	10	10
0008	Employee Benefits Security Programs		218
0799	Total direct obligations	180	193
0801	Reimbursable obligations	7	8
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	187	201
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	181	181
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [016–0165]	1	

1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	182	181	218
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	American Rescue Plan Act		10	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected: Federal Sources	5	8	8
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	7	8	8
1900	Budget authority (total)	189	199	226
1930	Total budgetary resources available	189	201	226
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	34	28	47
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	187	201	226
3020	Outlays (gross)	-191	-182	-216
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	28	47	57
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-2	-2
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	32	26	45
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	26	45	55

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	189	189	226
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	162	142	169
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	29	30	47
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	191	172	216
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-7	-8	-8
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-7	-8	-8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	182	181	218
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	184	164	208
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross		10	
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		10	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	182	191	218
4190	Outlays, net (total)	184	174	208

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

	2020 Actual	2021 est. ¹	2022 est.
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS²			
Investigations conducted	1,411	N/A	N/A ³
Participant benefit recoveries and plan assets restored	\$3,124,321,000 ⁴	\$942,040,000	\$1,107,110,000
Major case monetary recoveries per major case staff day	\$135,288	\$69,871	\$69,871
Monetary recoveries on major cases closed per staff day	\$86,759	\$61,288	\$61,288
Other non-major civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 18 months	84.0%	76.0%	76.0%
Inquiries received	171,836	175,000	175,000
Reporting compliance reviews	3,429	3,300	3,600
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations and regulations issued	3,577	3,751	4,255 ⁵

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Average days to process exemption requests	443	375	375
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¹ Reflects a revision of original estimates based on the full appropriation pursuant to P.L. 116–260.² Employee Benefits Security Programs encompass three budget activities to include: (1) Enforcement and Participant Assistance; (2) Policy Compliance Assistance; and (3) Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration.³ The agency continues its efforts to enhance the quality and impact of its investigations and has placed special emphasis on Major Case monetary recoveries, as well as the impact of its investigations (e.g., the amounts recovered for plan participants and beneficiaries). While the agency will continue to report the total number of investigations conducted, it will no longer make projections of the raw number of investigations.⁴ Reflects over \$2.59 billion in participant benefit recoveries, \$383.8 million in plan assets restored, \$83.9 million in participant health plan recoveries, \$54 million in distributions for abandoned plans, and \$12 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	92	95	115
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	95	98	119
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	33	31	41
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	13	6
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	25	29	29
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	8	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	180	193	218
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	187	201	226

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	828	831	990

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, [2021] 2022, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year [2021] 2022 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of [\$465,289,000] \$472,955,000: *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 [2021] 2022, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, [2025] 2026, for obligations for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: *Provided further*, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided for administrative expenses in this paragraph may be incurred and shall be available through September 30, [2025] 2026 for obligation for unforeseen and extraordinary pre-termination or termination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That an additional amount shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2025] 2026 to the extent the Corporation's [costs] expenses 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, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4204–0–3–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0080 Multiemployer, Administrative Expenses [Special Financial Assistance]		13	18
0081 Multiemployer [Special Financial Assistance]			46,093
0192 Direct program activities, subtotal		13	46,111
0799 Total direct obligations		13	46,111
0801 Single-employer benefit payment	5,820	7,289	7,311
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance	173	350	399
0806 Administrative Expenses	437	457	473
0807 Investment Management Fees	119	130	138
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	6,549	8,226	8,321
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,549	8,239	54,432

Budgetary resources:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	36,274	45,204	48,690
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [Special Financial Assistance]			46,093
1200 Appropriation [Special Financial Assistance (Administrative Exp.)]		16	18
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		16	46,111
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	15,479	11,709	12,588
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	8	8	8
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	–8	–8	–8
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	15,479	11,709	12,588
1900 Budget authority (total)	15,479	11,725	58,699
1930 Total budgetary resources available	51,753	56,929	107,389
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	45,204	48,690	52,957

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	347	361	358
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	6,549	8,239	54,432
3020 Outlays (gross)	–6,535	–8,242	–54,432
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	361	358	358
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	347	361	358
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	361	358	358

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	15,479	11,725	58,699
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6,304	7,882	54,072
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	231	360	360
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	6,535	8,242	54,432
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Cash Investment Receipts	–4,239	–882	–945
4123 Non-Federal sources	–11,240	–10,827	–11,444
4123 Non-Federal sources			–199
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–15,479	–11,709	–12,588
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)		16	46,111
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	–8,944	–3,467	41,844
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		16	46,111
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–8,944	–3,467	41,844

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	36,713	45,553	49,027
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	45,553	49,027	53,292
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	8	8	8
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	8	8	8

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is a Federal corporation established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. It guarantees payment of basic pension benefits earned

by over 34,000,000 of America's workers and retirees participating in more than 24,500 private-sector defined benefit pension plans. The Single-Employer Program protects about 23,500,000 workers and retirees in about 23,200 pension plans. The Multiemployer Program protects about 10,900,000 workers and retirees in about 1,400 pension plans. Operations are financed by insurance premiums set by Congress and paid by sponsors of defined benefit plans, investment income, assets from pension plans trusted by PBGC, and recoveries from the companies formerly responsible for the plans.

PBGC is requesting \$472,955,000 in spending authority for administrative purposes in 2022. The request includes spending authority of \$4,600,000 for Modernizing Enterprise Risk Management Capabilities and Strengthening Internal Controls, \$4,921,933 for Mission Critical and Mandatory Personnel Compensation and Benefits (PC&B) costs, \$144,067 for Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Mandatory PC&B Cost Increases, and (-\$2,000,000) program decrease for a one-time cost to upgrade Oracle's Federal Financial eBusiness Suite applications.

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 encouraged companies, both in bankruptcy and otherwise, to preserve their plans that were at risk. In 2020, PBGC:

—Paid \$173,000,000 in financial assistance to 95 insolvent multiemployer plans, including one facilitated merger; and

—Performed audits of eight multiemployer plans covering more than 5,500 people to evaluate the timeliness and accuracy of benefit payments to all participants, compliance with laws and regulations, and the effectiveness and efficiency in management of the remaining assets in terminated and insolvent plans.

Stepping in to Insure Pensions When Plans Fail.—When plans do fail, PBGC steps in to ensure that basic benefits continue to be paid. Over the years, PBGC has become responsible for almost 1,500,000 people in more than 4,900 failed plans. In 2020, PBGC:

—Paid \$6,100,000,000 in benefits to 984,000 retirees in single-employer plans; and

—Performed standard termination audits of single-employer plans that resulted in additional payments of \$1,900,000 to 1,909 people.

Single-employer benefit payments.—Through its Single-Employer Program, PBGC is directly responsible for the benefits of about 1,500,000 current and future retirees in trustee pension plans. The Single-Employer Program covers defined benefit pension plans that generally are sponsored by a single employer. When an underfunded single-employer plan terminates, PBGC steps in to pay participants' benefits up to legal limits set by law. This typically happens when the employer sponsoring an underfunded plan goes bankrupt, ceases operation, or can no longer afford to keep the plan going. PBGC takes over the plan's assets, administration, and payment of benefits up to the legal limits. In some instances, plans can choose to voluntarily terminate by filing a standard termination if the plan has enough money to pay all benefits owed to participants. In FY 2020, PBGC:

—Took responsibility for 69 single-employer plans that provide the pension benefits to an additional 56,405 workers and retirees;

—Protected 127,000 single-employer plan participants from employers emerging from bankruptcy.

Multiemployer financial assistance.—The Multiemployer Program covers about 10,900,000 participants in about 1,400 insured plans. A multiemployer plan is a pension plan sponsored by two or more unrelated employers under collective bargaining agreements with one or more unions. Multiemployer plans cover most unionized workers in the trucking, retail food, construction, mining, garment, and other industries. If a PBGC-insured multiemployer plan is unable to pay guaranteed benefits when due, PBGC provides insolvent multiemployer plans with financial assistance, in the statutorily required form of loans, sufficient to pay PBGC guaranteed benefits and reasonable administrative expenses.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), enacted March 11, 2021, created a new, separate role for PBGC with respect to certain financially troubled multiemployer plans. Under ARPA, Congress established a Special Financial Assistance (SFA) program under which PBGC will provide one-time payments to eligible plans to enable them to pay benefits at the plan level. The new SFA program is funded entirely by general taxpayer money.

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		2	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	3
23.2 Rental payments to others			1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		10	9
33.0 Investments and loans			46,093
99.0 Direct obligations		13	46,111
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	117	119	123
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	122	125	130
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	41	42	44
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	26	34	30
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	119	130	138
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	228	238	250
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	9	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	6	3	3
33.0 Investments and loans	173	350	400
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	5,820	7,289	7,311
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6,549	8,226	8,321
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,549	8,239	54,432

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		40	40
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	929	952	968

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

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, **[\$115,424,000]** \$138,604,000, together with **[\$2,177,000]** \$2,205,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Federal programs for workers' compensation	115	115	139
0004 American Rescue Plan Act	8	8	22
0799 Total direct obligations	115	123	161
0801 Trust Funds, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	38	41	43
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	153	164	204
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	24
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	115	115	139
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 American Rescue Plan Act	30	30	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	38	41	43
1900 Budget authority (total)	153	186	182
1930 Total budgetary resources available	155	188	206
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	24	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	13	11	16
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	153	164	204
3020 Outlays (gross)	-154	-159	-201
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	16	19
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	13	11	16
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	16	19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	153	156	182
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	144	145	169
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	6	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	154	151	179
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-36	-41	-43
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	-2	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-38	-41	-43
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	115	115	139
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	116	110	136
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	30	30	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	8	8	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	.....	22
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	8	8	22
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	115	145	139
4190 Outlays, net (total)	116	118	158

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 bene-

fits 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	64	67	95
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	65	68	96
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	24	26	34
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	13	15	13
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	3	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	115	123	161
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	38	41	43
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	153	164	204

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	795	816	913

SPECIAL BENEFITS**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses *not otherwise authorized by law*) 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. 1012); 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, **[\$239,000,000]** \$244,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year, for deposit into and to assume the attributes of the Employees' Compensation Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8147(a): *Provided*, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: *Provided further*, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, **[2020]** 2021, 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, **[2021]** 2022: *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, **[\$80,257,000]** \$80,920,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, **[\$27,220,000]** \$27,445,000;

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, **[\$25,647,000]** \$25,859,000;

(3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, **[\$25,648,000]** \$25,860,000;

(4) For program integrity, **[\$1,742,000]** \$1,756,000; 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, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1521-0-1-600	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	2	2	2
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	233	237	242
0799 Total direct obligations	235	239	244
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	2,737	2,789	2,840
0802 FECA Fair Share (administrative expenses)	79	80	81
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	2,816	2,869	2,921
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,051	3,108	3,165
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,537	1,588	1,508
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,542	1,588	1,508
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	235	239	244
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,862	2,789	2,840
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,097	3,028	3,084
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,639	4,616	4,592
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,588	1,508	1,427
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	240	229	269
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,051	3,108	3,165
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,057	-3,068	-3,124
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	229	269	310
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-27	-27	-27
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-27	-27	-27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	213	202	242
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	202	242	283
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,097	3,028	3,084
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,846	3,028	3,084
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	211	40	40
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,057	3,068	3,124
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-2,861	-2,789	-2,840
4123 Non-Federal sources	-1		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-2,862	-2,789	-2,840
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	235	239	244
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	195	279	284
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	235	239	244
4190 Outlays, net (total)	195	279	284

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 2022 the FECA program projects to create 100,000 cases for Federal workers or their survivors; 15,600 Federal employees are projected to submit initial wage-loss claims; and 37,000 are projected to receive long-term wage replacement benefits for job-related injuries, diseases, or deaths. Most of the costs of this account are charged back to the beneficiaries' employing agencies.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION WORKLOAD

	2020 actual	2021 proj.	2022 proj.
Initial Wage-Loss Claims Received	14,597	15,900	15,600
Number of Compensation and Medical Payments Processed (by Chargeback Year)	7,187,017	8,000,000	7,800,000
Cases Created	90,744	100,000	100,000
Periodic Roll Payment Cases - Long-term Disability	44,457	37,000	37,000

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1521-0-1-600	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	235	239	244
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,816	2,869	2,921
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,051	3,108	3,165

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-1521-0-1-600	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	149	143	143

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1523-0-1-053	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Part B benefits and all medical	1,191	1,295	1,348
0002 Part E benefits	380	404	401
0003 RECA DOJ benefits	12	14	13
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	1,583	1,713	1,762
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,582	1,713	1,762
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2	4	4
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,584	1,717	1,766
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,584	1,718	1,771
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	24	26	16
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,583	1,713	1,762
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,581	-1,723	-1,770
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	16	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	24	26	16
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	26	16	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,584	1,717	1,766
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,557	1,713	1,762
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	24	10	8
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,581	1,723	1,770
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	-2	-4	-4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,582	1,713	1,762

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–1523–0–1–053	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,579	1,719	1,766
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	282		

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

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

EEOICPA Workload Summary

Part B				
Initial Claims Received (Part B)	2020 actual	2021 proj.	2022 proj.	
Consequential Condition Claims Received (Part B and E)	3,702	4,976	4,705	
Threads - Medical Authorizations (Part B and E)	11,971	11,850	13,149	
	35,865	49,688	48,559	
Part E				
Initial Claims Received (Part E)	2020 actual	2021 proj.	2022 proj.	
	4,015	4,620	4,602	

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS
COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, **\$62,507,000** **\$63,428,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Energy Part B	55	57	58
0004 Energy Part E	72	73	74
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	127	130	132
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (Part B)	60	63	64
1200 Appropriation (Part E)	78	79	80
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–12	–12	–12
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	126	130	132
1930 Total budgetary resources available	130	133	135

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	30	27	24
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	127	130	132
3020 Outlays (gross)	–127	–133	–135
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	27	24	21
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	30	27	24
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	27	24	21
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	126	130	132
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	99	130	132
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	28	3	3
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	127	133	135
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	126	130	132
4190 Outlays, net (total)	127	133	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, 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	42	44	44
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	43	45	45
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15	15	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		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	25	28	28
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	24	21	21
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	14	14
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	127	130	132

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	403	414	414

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, [\$40,970,000] \$32,970,000, 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 [2022] 2023, [\$14,000,000] \$11,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	58	50	42
0002 Administration	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	63	55	47
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	40	12	12
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	21	41	33
Advance appropriations, mandatory:			
1270 Advance appropriation	14	14	14
1900 Budget authority (total)	35	55	47
1930 Total budgetary resources available	75	67	59
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12	12	12
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	63	55	47
3020 Outlays (gross)	–63	–56	–48
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	6	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	7	7	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	6	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	35	55	47
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	35	55	47
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	28	1	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	63	56	48
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	35	55	47
4190 Outlays, net (total)	63	56	48

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.

Beneficiaries	2020 actual 6,906	2021 proj. 6,215	2022 proj. 5,617
Benefit Payments (\$ in 000s)	\$60,072	\$51,430	\$47,715

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 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	58	50	42
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	63	55	47

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	13	13

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION COMPENSATION FUND**Special and Trust Fund Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5155–0–2–602	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1		
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	–1		
0199 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Interest on Investments, Panama Canal Commission	1	1	1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	1	1	1
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Panama Canal Commission Compensation Fund	–1	–1	–1
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5155–0–2–602	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	4	4	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	4	4	4
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	23	20
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	27	24	21
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	23	20	17
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4	4	4
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4	–4	–4
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	3	3
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	4	4	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	4	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	25	22	19

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION COMPENSATION FUND—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–5155–0–2–602	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	22	19	16

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 [2021] 2022 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed [\$40,643,000] \$41,464,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed [\$33,033,000] \$37,598,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed [\$333,000] \$342,000 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, 2021.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	66	72	76
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	301	356	230
1130 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	2	2	2
1199 Total current law receipts	303	358	232
1999 Total receipts	303	358	232
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	369	430	308
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	–304	–358	–232
2103 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	–2		
2132 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	2	4	4
2135 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	6		
2199 Total current law appropriations	–298	–354	–228
2999 Total appropriations	–298	–354	–228
5098 Rounding adjustment	1		
5099 Balance, end of year	72	76	80

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Disabled coal miners benefits	141	144	145
0002 Administrative expenses	68	70	80
0003 Interest on zero coupon bonds	77	90	103
0004 Interest on short term advances	33	43	4

0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	319	347	332
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	304	358	232
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	2		
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–2	–4	–4
1235 Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	–6		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	298	354	228
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority [combined]	2,010	2,431	2,649
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt [Advances and interest on Advances]	–1,989	–2,365	–2,436
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt [Repayment of Treasury Bonds]		–66	–113
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	21		100
1900 Budget authority (total)	319	354	328
1930 Total budgetary resources available	319	354	335
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		7	3

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	13	14	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	319	347	332
3020 Outlays (gross)	–318	–360	–328
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	14	1	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	13	14	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	14	1	5

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	319	354	328
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	305	347	328
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	13	13	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	318	360	328
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	319	354	328
4190 Outlays, net (total)	318	360	328

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	–4,419	–4,753	–4,904
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	–4,753	–4,904	–5,266
5082 Borrowing	–2,323	–2,582	–2,911

The Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (BLDTF) 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 coal mined and used domestically. These monies are used 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 BLDTF 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. Because excise tax receipts were insufficient to cover the BLDTF's expenses, the fund borrowed monies necessary to meet the shortfall from the U.S. Treasury, subject to repayment with interest. This led to the fund accumulating a large amount of debt. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, enacted on October 3, 2008, authorized restructuring of the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (BLDTF) debt by (1) extending the current coal excise tax rates of \$1.10 per ton on underground-mined coal and \$0.55 per ton on surface-mined coal until December 31, 2018; (2) providing a one-time appropriation for the BLDTF to repay the market value of parts of the outstanding repayable advances and accrued interest; and (3) refinancing the remainder of the outstanding debt through the issuance of zero-coupon bonds, to be retired using the BLDTF's annual operating surplus until all of its remaining obligations have been paid.

Note.—Between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019, the coal excise tax rates on underground-mined coal were \$0.50 per ton or 2 percent of the sales price (whichever is lower) and \$0.25 per ton or 2 percent of the sales price (whichever is lower) on surface-mined coal. Congress restored the tax rates on underground-mined coal of \$1.10 per ton or 2 percent of the sales price (whichever is lower) and \$0.55 per ton or 2 percent of the sales price (whichever is lower) on surface-mined coal from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021 in the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	2020 actual	2021 proj.	2022 proj.
Number of Claims Received	5,336	7,000	6,500
Number of Trust Fund Beneficiaries	12,388	12,350	11,500
Number of Beneficiaries Paid by Responsible Operators	5,687	5,900	6,200

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	–4,339	–4,353	–4,355
0999 Total balance, start of year	–4,339	–4,353	–4,355
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	301	356	230
1150 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	2	2	2
1199 Income under present law	303	358	232
1999 Total cash income	303	358	232
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	–318	–360	–328
2199 Outgo under current law	–318	–360	–328
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	–318	–360	–328
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	–17	–4	–98
3120 Interest	2	2	2
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	–15	–2	–96
3298 Reconciliation adjustment	1		
3299 Total adjustments	1		
3999 Total change in fund balance	–14	–2	–96
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	–4,353	–4,355	–4,451
4999 Total balance, end of year	–4,353	–4,355	–4,451

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	68	70	80
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	174	187	149
43.0 Interest and dividends	77	90	103
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	319	347	332

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

Identification code 016–9971–0–7–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			3
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Receipts, Special Workers'	103	102	100
1110 Workmen's Compensation Act within District of Columbia, Receipts, Special Workers'	6	6	6
1140 Interest, Special Worker's Compensation Expenses		1	1
1199 Total current law receipts	109	109	107

1999 Total receipts	109	109	107
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	109	109	110
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	–107	–104	–104
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	–2	–2	–2
2199 Total current law appropriations	–109	–106	–106
2999 Total appropriations	–109	–106	–106
5099 Balance, end of year		3	4

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–9971–0–7–601	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	98	99	97
0002 District of Columbia Compensation Act	6	6	6
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	104	105	103
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	61	66	67
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	2	2	2
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	107	104	104
1900 Budget authority (total)	109	106	106
1930 Total budgetary resources available	170	172	173
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	66	67	70
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3		
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	104	105	103
3020 Outlays (gross)	–107	–105	–103
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	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	107	104	104
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	100	103	101
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	105	103	101
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	109	106	106
4190 Outlays, net (total)	107	105	103
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	64	47	55
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	47	55	50

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

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES—Continued

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	102	103	101
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	104	105	103

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, **[\$246,000,000] \$276,500,000.** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wage and Hour (Direct and H-1B)	244	246	277
0002 American Rescue Plan Act		5	8
0799 Total direct obligations	244	251	285
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	7	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	246	258	288

Budgetary resources:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			16
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	242	246	277
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [016–0165]	2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	244	246	277
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		21	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		7	3
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	7	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	246	274	280
1930 Total budgetary resources available	246	274	296
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		16	8

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	13	21	24
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	246	258	288
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–239	–255	–285
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	21	24	27
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1		–2	–2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	13	19	22
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	22	25

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	246	253	280
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	228	233	258

4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	11	17	19
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	239	250	277
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources:		–4	
4033 Non-Federal sources		–3	–3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)		–7	–3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	244	246	277
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	239	243	274
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		21	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		5	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			8
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		5	8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	244	267	277
4190 Outlays, net (total)	239	248	282

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 148 million workers in more than 10.2 million establishments throughout the United States and its territories.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	119	127	144
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	123	131	148
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	45	49	62
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	13	14	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	41	41	41
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	3	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	2	3	3
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1		1
99.0 Direct obligations	244	251	285
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	7	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	246	258	288

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,250	1,370	1,624

H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 H-1 B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection	47	48	51
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	6	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	41	49	51
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	3	3	3
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-2	-3	-3
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	42	49	51
1930 Total budgetary resources available	53	55	58
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	5	8
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	47	48	51
3020 Outlays (gross)	-44	-45	-51
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5	8	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	5	8
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5	8	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	42	49	51
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		39	51
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	44	6	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	44	45	51
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	42	49	51
4190 Outlays, net (total)	44	45	51

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	19	21	20
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	19	22	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	21	18	21
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	47	48	51

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	191	170	170

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, **[\$105,976,000] \$140,732,000.** (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	106	106	141
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	106	106	141
1930 Total budgetary resources available	106	106	141
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	22	18	20
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	106	106	141
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-109	-104	-141
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	18	20	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	22	18	20
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	20	20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	106	106	141
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	92	96	128
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	8	13
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	109	104	141
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	106	106	141
4190 Outlays, net (total)	109	104	141

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces, for the benefit of job seekers and wage earners, the contractual promise of affirmative action and equal employment opportunity required of those who do business with the Federal government. OFCCP administers Executive Order 11246, as amended, which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and/or national origin; Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, which prohibit employment discrimination against individuals with disabilities; and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, which prohibits employment discrimination against protected veterans. OFCCP monitors contractors' compliance through reporting requirements and compliance evaluations. The 2022 Budget proposes resizing OFCCP's workforce to build on comprehensive contractor compliance, improving compliance assistance, contractor training and education, and increasing transparency and consistency through OFCCP regulations.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	48	51	73
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	49	52	75
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17	18	26
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	5	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	6	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	17	30
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities			1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	7	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	106	106	141

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	451	451	639

OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, **\$44,437,000** **\$51,554,000**. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021*.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Labor-management standards	44	44	52
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	43	44	52
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct ETA-CSEOA [016–0175]	1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	44	44	52
1900 Budget authority (total)	44	44	52
1930 Total budgetary resources available	44	44	52

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	5
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	44	44	52
3020 Outlays (gross)	–44	–42	–50
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	5	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	5	7

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	44	44	52
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	41	40	47
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	2	3
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	44	42	50
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	44	44	52
4190 Outlays, net (total)	44	42	50

The Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS) administers the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (LMRDA) and related laws. The LMRDA was enacted to protect union members by ensuring that they have the transparency, democracy, and financial integrity they need to

make informed decisions about their membership in a union as well as its operations and to ensure that members and employees who are engaged in organizing activities know the sources of their employers' messages urging them not to organize. These laws were enacted to strengthen labor unions by protecting union members from individuals, organizations, and/or influences that do not function in their best interests. While the vast majority of America's labor unions and their leaders operate for the benefit of the hard working people who comprise their membership, OLMS is tasked with protecting the union members by administering the LMRDA. OLMS also administers employee protections under various federally sponsored transportation programs that require fair and equitable protective arrangements for mass transit employees when federal funds are used to acquire, improve, or operate a transit system.

The FY 2022 funding request is to restore the core enforcement program and adds 38 positions: 32 in the Agency's field offices across the country, 2 in the Division of Enforcement, 2 in the Division of Interpretations and Standards, and 2 in the Office of Field Operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	21	21	22
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	21	22	23
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	14
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	7	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	44	44	52

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	190	190	228

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, **\$591,787,000** **\$664,624,000**, including not to exceed **\$110,075,000** **\$117,575,000** which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the "Act"), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to \$499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, **[2021]** **2022**, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred ("DART")

occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That **[\$11,787,000]** **\$13,787,000** shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants, of which *the Secretary shall reserve* not less than \$4,500,000 **[is]** for Susan Harwood Training Capacity Building Developmental grants, **[as described in Funding Opportunity Number SHTG-FY-16-02 (referenced in the notice of availability of funds published in the Federal Register on May 3, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 30568))]** for program activities starting not later than September 30, **[2021]** **2022** 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, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Safety and health standards	21	18	29
0002 Federal enforcement	222	229	255
0003 Whistleblower protection	20	19	25
0004 State programs	109	110	118
0005 Technical support	25	24	26
0006 Federal compliance assistance	74	75	86
0007 State consultation grants	60	62	64
0008 Training grants	11	12	13
0009 Safety and health statistics	33	33	39
0010 Executive direction and administration	9	9	10
0011 American Rescue Plan Act		52	24
0799 Total direct obligations	584	643	689
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	586	646	692
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		3	51
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	582	592	665
1120 Appropriations transferred to DM Salaries and Expenses [016-0165]	-1	-1	
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [016-0165]	6		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	587	591	665
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		100	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	589	694	668
1930 Total budgetary resources available	589	697	719
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	51	27
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	66	77	81
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	586	646	692
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-572	-642	-678
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	77	81	95

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

3100 Obligated balance, start of year	66	77	81
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	77	81	95

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	589	594	668
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	516	517	582
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	56	73	72
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	572	590	654
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
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		100	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		52	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			24
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		52	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	587	691	665
4190 Outlays, net (total)	570	639	675

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

Federal Enforcement.—This activity provides for the protection of employees through the enforcement of workplace standards promulgated under the OSH Act, through the physical inspection of worksites, and by providing guidance on how to comply with the requirements of OSHA standards. OSHA's enforcement strategy ranges from a selective targeting 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 25 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 24 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, tax, antitrust, and anti-money laundering 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. There are 28 approved State Plans.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

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

Federal Compliance Assistance.—This activity supports a broad range of training, outreach, and cooperative programs that provide compliance assistance for employers and employees in protecting workers' safety and health, with particular emphasis on high-hazard industries, small business, and other hard-to-reach workers. OSHA works with employer and employee stakeholder groups to share compliance assistance information, resources, and tools, and to plan, coordinate, and participate in meetings, conferences, training events, and outreach activities in support of the agency's key initiatives, including enforcement and rulemaking activities, outreach campaigns, and other priority initiatives. OSHA also works with employers and employees through cooperative programs, such as the Voluntary Protection Programs to recognize employers with exemplary safety and health programs, and Alliances and Strategic Partnerships, which commit organizations to proactively collaborate with OSHA. This activity also provides assistance to federal agencies in implementing and improving their job safety and health programs. Occupational safety and health training is provided at the OSHA Training Institute and affiliated Education Centers throughout the country. Compliance and technical assistance materials are prepared and disseminated to the public through various means, including online.

State Compliance Assistance: Consultation Grants.—This activity supports OSHA's On-Site Consultation Program, which offers no-cost and confidential occupational safety and health services to small- and medium-sized businesses in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and several U.S. territories, with priority given to high-hazard worksites. On-Site Consultation services are separate from enforcement and do not result in penalties and citations. Consultants from state agencies or universities work with employers to identify workplace hazards, provide advice for compliance with OSHA standards, and assist in establishing and improving safety and health programs. Designated state agencies or universities enter into cooperative agreements to provide 90 percent federal funding.

Training Grants.—This activity supports safety and health grants to organizations that provide face-to-face training, education, technical assistance, and develop educational materials for employers and employees. These grants address education needs for workers with limited access to occupational safety health training, including young workers, temporary, minority, low literacy, domestic, limited English speaking, or other hard-to-reach workers; and specific high-risk topics and industries identified by the agency.

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

	2020 actual	2021 actual est.	2022 est.
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	21,710	31,013	36,984
State program inspections	32,062	32,498	33,208
Whistleblower cases	3,122	2,900	4,500
Consultation Visits	17,663	17,443	20,139

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	188	209	235
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
Total personnel compensation	193	214	240
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	68	77	87
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	24	20	20
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	24	10	21
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	70	83	89
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	14	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	4	4
31.0 Equipment	4	4	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	180	208	194
Direct obligations	584	643	689
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	586	646	692

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,816	1,970	2,413
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, **[\$379,816,000] \$447,201,000**, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to \$2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than \$10,537,000 for State assistance grants: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to \$2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: *Provided further*, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Standards development	5	4	8
0004 Assessments	7	7	8
0005 Educational policy and development	38	39	43
0006 Technical support	34	35	43
0007 Program administration	16	18	22
0008 Program evaluation & information resources	19	16	21
0009 Mine Safety and Health Enforcement	259	261	302
0010 American Rescue Plan Act .....	.....	5	6
0799 Total direct obligations	378	385	453
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	380	388	456
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	380	380	447
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	.....	13	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	382	396	450
1930 Total budgetary resources available	382	396	458
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	8	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	47	55	47
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	380	388	456
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–370	–396	–456
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–3	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	55	47	47
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	47	55	47
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	55	47	47
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	382	383	450
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	331	349	410
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	39	42	40
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	370	391	450
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–2	–3	–3
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	13	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	5	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	.....	6
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	.....	5	6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	380	393	447
4190 Outlays, net (total)	368	393	453

Enforcement.—The enforcement strategy in 2022 will be an integrated approach toward the prevention of mining accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses. This includes inspection of mines and other activities as mandated by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), as amended by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 (MINER Act), special emphasis initiatives that focus on persistent safety and health hazards, promulgation of federal mine safety and health standards, investigation of serious accidents, and on-site education and training. The desired outcome of these enforcement efforts is to prevent death, disease, and injury from mining and promote safe and healthful workplaces for the Nation's miners.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2020 Actual	2021 Est.	2022 Est.
Enforcement per 200,000 hours worked by employees:			
Fatality Rates			
All-MSHA fatality rates	0.0118	0.0098	0.0098
Coal Mines	0.0091	0.0073	0.0073
Metal/non-metal mines	0.0125	0.0072	0.0072
Regulations promulgated	1	1	1
Assessments:			
Violations assessed	85,894	79,000	79,000
Educational Policy and Development:			
Course days	700	550	550
Technical Support:			
Equipment approvals	314	300	285
Laboratory samples analyzed	95,000	84,000	100,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	164	158	195
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	169	161	198
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	71	73	86
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	5	6	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	17	17	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	.....	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	55	70	83
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	9	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	6	6
31.0 Equipment	2	6	5
32.0 Land and structures	9	6	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11	11	11
99.0 Direct obligations	378	385	453
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	380	388	456

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,759	1,732	2,059

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, **[\$587,000,000]** \$632,653,000, together with not to exceed \$68,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Within this amount, **[\$13,000,000]** to remain available until September 30, 2024] \$28,470,000, 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]** shall remain available until September 30, 2026. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Labor force statistics	288	290	299
0002 Prices and cost of living	210	220	233
0003 Compensation and working conditions	83	84	90
0004 Productivity and technology	11	12	12
0006 Executive direction and staff services	35	36	38
0007 Headquarters Relocation		13	29
0799 Total direct obligations	627	655	701
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	33	41	42
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	660	696	743
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		27	27
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	587	587	633
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	101	109	110
1900 Budget authority (total)	688	696	743
1930 Total budgetary resources available	688	723	770
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	27	27	27
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	118	119	88
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	660	696	743
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-659	-727	-736
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	119	88	95
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	118	119	88
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	119	88	95
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	688	696	743
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	567	614	655
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	92	113	81
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	659	727	736
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-100	-108	-109
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-101	-109	-110
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	587	587	633
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	558	618	626
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	587	587	633
4190 Outlays, net (total)	558	618	626

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.

	2020 act.	2021 est.	2022 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)	108,200	108,600	108,800
Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (annual series)	131,242	113,000	130,000
Industry projections	205	205	205
Detailed occupations covered in the Occupational Outlook Handbook	567	561	561

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.

	2020 act.	2021 est.	2022 est.
Consumer Price Indexes published (monthly)	8,431	8,400	8,400
Percentage of CPI monthly releases on schedule	100%	100%	100%
Producer Price Indexes published (monthly)	11,009	10,900	10,800
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes published (monthly)	1,032	930	930

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.

	2020 act.	2021 est.	2022 est.
Compensation and working conditions (major items):			
Employment Cost Index: number of establishments	11,400	11,400	11,400
Occupational safety and health: number of establishments	232,433	232,435	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.

	2020 act.	2021 est.	2022 est.
Studies, articles, and special reports	17	17	17
Series updated	4,217	4,620	4,620

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

Headquarters Relocation.—Reflects the funding required for BLS to relocate its National Office Headquarters to the Suitland Federal Center. The current lease for the BLS national office in Washington, DC, at the Postal Square Building expires in May 2022. Funding appropriated to this activity is available to obligate for up to five years.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	186	193	205
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	13	13	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	205	212	225
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	70	76	84
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	39	38	40
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	14	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	141	146	174
25.5 Research and development contracts	9	17	13
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	63	56	59
26.0 Supplies and materials			1
31.0 Equipment	7	8	6

41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	77	79	80
99.0	Direct obligations	627	655	701
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	33	41	42
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	660	696	743

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,910	1,965	2,038
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	154	179	179

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, [\$349,056,000] \$439,662,000, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: *Provided*, That [\$67,325,000] \$87,947,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, [2021] 2022: *Provided further*, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, grants, subgrants and other arrangements: *Provided further*, That not more than [\$53,825,000] \$57,772,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than [\$13,500,000] \$30,175,000 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] \$10,040,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2022] 2023: *Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: *Provided further*, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: *Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: *Provided further*, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available to the Women's Bureau, not less than \$1,794,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program direction and support	30	30	35
0002 Legal services	134	132	163
0003 International labor affairs	87	234	124
0004 Administration and management	29	29	39
0005 Adjudication	57	58	70
0007 Women's bureau	14	15	20
0008 Civil rights	7	7	10
0009 Chief Financial Officer	6	5	6
0011 Departmental Program Evaluation	11	18	10
0012 Legal services - American Rescue Plan .....	.....	6	13
0192 Total Direct Program - Subtotal	375	534	490
0799 Total direct obligations	375	534	490
0801 Reimbursable - SOL	16	14	14
0804 Reimbursable - OASAM	45	16	16
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	61	30	30
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	436	564	520
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	51	269	138

1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-CSEOA to DPE [016-0175]	1	.....	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-OJC to DPE [016-0181] .....	.....	1	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	52	270	138
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Regular)	348	348	440
1100 Appropriation (COVID Supplemental)	15	.....	.....
1100 Appropriation (USMCA Supplemental 20-24)	180	.....	.....
1100 Appropriation (USMCA Supplemental 20-27)	30	.....	.....
1106 Reappropriation .....	.....	.....	3
1120 Appropriations transferred to IT WCF [016-4601] .....	.....	.....	-3
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0143]	-2	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0400]	-6	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-1700]	-1	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0106]	-1	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0172]	-4	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from OSHA to OASAM [016-0400]	1	1	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	560	349	440
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from ETA-TES Advances to DPE [016-0174]	2	1	.....
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	.....	22	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	88	60	67
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	15	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	103	60	67
1900 Budget authority (total)	665	432	507
1930 Total budgetary resources available	717	702	645
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-12	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	269	138	125

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	244	237	380
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	436	564	520
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-438	-421	-523
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-7	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	237	380	377
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-16	-16
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-16	-16	-16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	243	221	364
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	221	364	361

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	665	410	507
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	316	294	362
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	122	123	148
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	438	417	510
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-88	-60	-67
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-88	-60	-67
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-15	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	562	350	440
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	350	357	443
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	22	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	4	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	.....	13
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	.....	4	13
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	562	372	440
4190 Outlays, net (total)	350	361	456

Program Direction and Support.—Provides leadership and direction for all programs and functions assigned to the Department of Labor (DOL).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

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.—The Office of the Solicitor (SOL) provides the Secretary of Labor and departmental program officials with the legal services required to accomplish the Department's mission. SOL litigates worker protection enforcement and other cases in Federal and other tribunals, including bankruptcy courts and various administrative forums throughout the nation. SOL has direct civil litigation authority in most programs, but there are occasions where SOL works hand-in-hand with DOJ; and SOL plays a significant role in the development of many criminal investigations referred to DOJ. SOL's legal services are significant to the Department's rulemaking efforts, both in the development and then the defense of rules. SOL provides legal advice to the Department's agencies, including orders, written interpretations, opinions and legislation, as well as legal services to Departmental management with respect to issues like appropriations, procurement, data privacy, FOIA, ethics, and employment law. SOL also supports the Department's enforcement efforts by providing legal advice on individual investigations of labor violations.

International Labor Affairs.—The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) advances worker rights and promotes a fair global playing field by enforcing trade commitments, strengthening compliance with labor standards, and combating international child labor, forced labor, and human trafficking. ILAB combines monitoring and enforcement of labor provisions in U.S. trade agreements and preference programs, bilateral and multilateral engagement, research, and technical cooperation to carry out the international responsibilities of the Department of Labor.

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.—Serves as the only Federal agency mandated by Congress to work exclusively on issues that affect women in the workplace and to represent the needs of wage-earning women in the public policy process. The Women's Bureau deploys its research, statistics, advocacy and grantmaking capacity to advising the Secretary, the Administration, and sister DOL agencies on policy and regulatory issues facing 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 De-

partment of Labor's programs, ensuring high standards in evaluations undertaken and funded by the Department, and in leading implementation of the Department's evidence-building agenda. Through its development and dissemination of rigorous scientific knowledge, the office builds evaluation capacity and expertise to ensure that evaluation and research findings are available and accessible for policy and program decision-makers in a timely and user-friendly way.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	157	161	196
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	164	167	203
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	53	58	70
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things .....	.....	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	18	14	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	38	15
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	6	6	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	56	57	70
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	3	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment .....	.....	.....	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	57	185	95
99.0 Direct obligations	375	534	490
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	61	30	30
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	436	564	520

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,230	1,275	1,527
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	193	63	63

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Through the American Jobs Plan, the Administration proposes to invest in proven workforce development programs targeted to underserved groups and getting students on paths to careers before they graduate from high school. As part of the American Jobs Plan, the Budget provides DOL with \$7.5 billion for enforcement and worker protection activities, including combating worker misclassification. These funds will ensure employers are providing workers with good jobs, including jobs with fair and equal pay, safe and healthy workplaces, and workplaces free from racial, gender, and other forms of discrimination and harassment.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, **[\$38,500,000]** \$42,711,000, of which not less than \$9,000,000 shall be 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, 2021.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0166-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Disability Employment Policy	38	38	43
0810 Reimbursable program activity .....	.....	54	.....

0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	38	92	43
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	39	38	43
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	54		
1900	Budget authority (total)	39	92	43
1930	Total budgetary resources available	39	93	44
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	48	45	48
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	38	92	43
3020	Outlays (gross)	-39	-89	-39
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	45	48	52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	48	45	48
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	45	48	52
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	39	92	43
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	13	67	14
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	26	22	25
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	39	89	39
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources		-54	
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)		-54	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	39	38	43
4190	Outlays, net (total)	39	35	39

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		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	7
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	18	17	19
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8	9	11
99.0	Direct obligations	38	38	43
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		54	
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	38	92	43

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0166-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	49	51	51

Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505		2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Program and Trust Funds	93	91	96
0002	OIG American Rescue Plan		2	5
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	93	93	101
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	25	36
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	85	85	90
1100	Appropriation (CARES Act Supplemental)	25		
1121	Appropriations transferred (CARES Act Suppl) from other acct [016-0165]	1		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	111	85	90
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation		13	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	6	6	6
1900	Budget authority (total)	117	104	96
1930	Total budgetary resources available	118	129	132
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	36	31
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	14	16
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	93	93	101
3020	Outlays (gross)	-89	-91	-97
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	14	16	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	11	14	16
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	14	16	20
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	117	91	96
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	79	77	82
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	13	14
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	89	90	96
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-6	-6	-6
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross		13	
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			1
4110	Outlays, gross (total)		1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	111	98	90
4190	Outlays, net (total)	83	85	91

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, **[\$85,187,000]** \$89,738,000, together with not to exceed \$5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

reduces labor racketeering and corruption in employee benefit plans, labor management relations, and internal union affairs.

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Number of Audits	33	30	32
Number of Investigations Completed	241	435	520

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	39	43	44
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	46	44	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	20	21
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	8	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	6
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	10	11
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	93	93	101

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	309	324	337

VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed **[\$258,841,000]** \$267,331,000 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 expenditure by the States through September 30, **[2023]** 2024, 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) \$31,379,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) **[\$44,048,000]** \$52,538,000 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, \$57,500,000 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, **[2021]** 2022, to provide services under such section: *Provided further*, That services provided under sections 2021 or under 2021A may include, in addition to services to homeless veterans described in section 2002(a)(1), services to veterans who were homeless at some point within the 60 days prior to program entry or veterans who are at risk of homelessness within the next 60 days, and that services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection

(e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding paragraph (3) under this heading, funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 2021(e)(2) and 2021A(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, such funds shall be available for expenditure pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1553.

In addition, fees may be assessed and deposited in the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund pursuant to section 5(b) of the HIRE Vets Act, and such amounts shall be available to the Secretary to carry out the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Program, as authorized by such Act, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such sums shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purposes, including funds available under paragraph (3) of this heading: *Provided further*, That section 2(d) of division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note) shall not apply. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0164-0-1-702	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Jobs for Veterans State grants	176	180	180
0004 Transition Assistance Program	31	31	31
0005 Federal Management	48	44	53
0006 National Veterans' Training Institute	3	3	3
0007 Homeless veterans program	55	58	58
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	313	316	325

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	55	58	58
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	256	258	267
1900 Budget authority (total)	311	316	325
1930 Total budgetary resources available	313	316	325

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	129	167	127
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	313	316	325
3020 Outlays (gross)	-267	-356	-324
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-8		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	167	127	128
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	129	167	127
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	167	127	128

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	311	316	325
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	168	215	223
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	99	141	101
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	267	356	324
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-256	-258	-267
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-256	-258	-267
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	55	58	58
4190 Outlays, net (total)	11	98	57

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

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

Transition Assistance Program (TAP).—(10 U.S.C. 1144, 38 U.S.C. 4113) This program provides employment workshops for separating service members and their spouses to prepare these individuals for entry into the civilian workforce and job market. Its primary goal is to facilitate the transition from military to civilian employment. VETS coordinates with Federal agencies including the Departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security to provide transition services to military service members separating from active duty. The 2019 National Defense Authorization Act instructed responsible agencies to improve TAP and directed DOL to deliver a mandatory one-day employment planning workshop for all transitioning service members, as well as optional days of instruction on general employment preparation and Vocational Training for transitioning service members interested in apprenticeship opportunities and technical careers.

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

Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (HVRP).—HVRP (38 U.S.C. 2021, 2021A and 2023) provides grants to States or other public entities, as well as to non-profits, including faith-based organizations. Grantees operate employment programs to assist homeless veterans reintegrate into meaningful employment and stimulate the development of effective service delivery systems that will address the complex problems facing homeless veterans. VETS partners with the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development to promote multi-agency-funded programs that integrate the different services needed by homeless veterans. HVRP grants are provided for both urban and rural areas.

Federal management.—VETS' Federal management budget activity supports the Federal administration of 38 U.S.C. 41, 42, and 43. This allows VETS to carry out programs and develop policies to provide employment and training opportunities designed to meet the needs of veterans (38 U.S.C. 4102–4115). This activity provides for the salary and benefits, travel, and training for all VETS' current staff in the national office, six regional offices, and offices in each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. In addition, this activity provides for outreach and engagement with Federal, state, and local governments; private sector employers and trade associations; institutions of higher learning; non-profit organizations; and Veteran Service Organizations to help service members, returning veterans, and families reintegrate into the workforce.

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 Honoring Investments in Recruiting and Employing American Military Veterans Act of 2017 (HIRE VETS Act or the Act).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	23	24	28
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	24	25	28
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	8	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	.....	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	.....	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	38	37	39
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	10	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	.....	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	227	232	232
99.0 Direct obligations	312	315	324
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	313	316	325

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	216	233	261

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, **[\$27,269,000] \$37,269,000**, which shall be available through September 30, **[2022] 2023**. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021*.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Departmental Support Systems	5	7	5
0002 IT Infrastructure Modernization	21	22	32
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal	26	29	37
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	26	29	37
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	.....

IT MODERNIZATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	25	27	37
1930 Total budgetary resources available	28	29	37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	18	22
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	26	29	37
3020 Outlays (gross)	–26	–25	–31
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	18	22	28
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	19	18	22
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	22	28
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	25	27	37
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	8	11	15
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	14	16
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	26	25	31
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	25	27	37
4190 Outlays, net (total)	26	25	31

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 unified IT infrastructure, which is centrally managed and provides all agencies with general purpose business productivity tools, is 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	17	28
31.0 Equipment	8	8	5
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	26	29	37

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4601–0–4–505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Financial and administrative services (includes Core Financial)	168	220	215
0802 Field services	27	25	22
0804 Human resources services	47	59	67
0805 Telecommunications	27	26	26
0806 Non-DOL Reimbursables		2	2
0808 Information technology services	161	362	400
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	430	694	732

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	52	56	40
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [047–0616]	1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	16	8	8
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	70	64	48
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [016–0174]			24
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [016–0181]			9
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [016–0165]			3
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			36
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	430	670	657
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–14		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	416	670	657
1900 Budget authority (total)	416	670	693
1930 Total budgetary resources available	486	734	741
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	56	40	9

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	146	123	147
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	430	694	732
3020 Outlays (gross)	–437	–662	–622
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–16	–8	–8
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	123	147	249
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–22	–8	–8
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	14		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–8	–8	–8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	124	115	139
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	115	139	241

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	416	670	693
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		543	565
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	437	119	57
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	437	662	622
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–430	–670	–657
4033 Non-Federal sources	–1		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–431	–670	–657
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	14		
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	15		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)			36
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	6	–8	–35
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			36
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6	–8	–35

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

Information Technology Services.—The 2022 Budget includes a request to establish an Information Technology Working Capital Fund (IT WCF). This IT WCF would include all activities currently financed through the WCF, as well as the development and operational costs for agency-specific

applications currently funded directly by agencies. Shifting these activities into an IT WCF has no impact on total spending at the Department.

Field Services.—Provides a range of administrative and technical services to all agencies of the Department located in its regional and field offices, including space management, financial services, security and emergency management.

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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	89	135	139
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	.....	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	93	139	143
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	36	54	54
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	11	11
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	33	29	29
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	58	64	74
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	30	57	69
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	22	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	20	6	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	101	294	308
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	1
31.0 Equipment	26	14	13
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	430	694	732

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	766	1,041	1,103

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
016-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	1	1	1
016-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	15	17	17
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	16	18	18
Intragovernmental payments:			
016-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	5

General Fund Intragovernmental payments	5
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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 [related to] that lead to a reduction in improper payments or prevent the unauthorized use of funds in the Job Corps program: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under this subsection shall be available to the Secretary to carry out program integrity activities directly or through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements with States and other appropriate entities: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under the authority provided by this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2022] 2023.

(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 ac-

counts. 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, [2022] 2023. *Provided*, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(iv) negotiating settlements; or

"(v) making recommendations regarding litigation.

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

"(3) For purposes of this subsection—

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

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

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

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

SEC. 【109】108. (a) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE CROSSING OF H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS WORKING IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) applies for the job; and

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 【112】109. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements, up to \$2,000,000 of excess personal property, at a value determined by the Secretary, to apprenticeship programs for the purpose of training apprentices in those programs.

SEC. 【113】110. (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】 *significant* 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】 *in the performance of official duties at a public event outside of the United States if there is a significant and articulable threat of physical harm and protective services are not provided as part of an official U.S. visit.*

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

"(1) carry firearms;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(RESCISSION)]

[SEC. 115. (a) Of the unobligated funds available under section 286(s) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)) in an amount that is equal to the amount that became available on October 1, 2020, pursuant to the temporary rescission in section 115 of division A of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94), \$150,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded, as follows: \$75,000,000 from the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(2) of such Act; \$45,000,000 from the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(3) of such Act; \$15,000,000 from the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(4) of such Act; \$7,500,000 from the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(5) of such Act; and \$7,500,000 from the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(6) of such Act.

(b) Of the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)), and in addition to the amounts rescinded in subsection (a), \$285,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2021.]

SEC. 116.]112.

None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

- (1) alter or terminate the Interagency Agreement between the United States Department of Labor and the United States Department of Agriculture; or
- (2) close any of the Civilian Conservation Centers, except if such closure is necessary to prevent the endangerment of the health and safety of the students, the capacity of the program is retained, and the requirements of section 159(j) of the WIOA are met.

[SEC. 117. Paragraph (1) under the heading "Department of Labor—Veterans Employment and Training" of title I of division A of Public Law 116–94 is amended by striking "obligation by the States through December 31, 2020" and inserting "expenditure by the States through September 30, 2022".]

[SEC. 118. The amounts provided by the first proviso following paragraph (6) under the heading "Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" in title I of this Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.]

SEC. 113. *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, United States Code.*

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

SEC. 115. *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$36,000,000 of the unobligated balances available to the Secretary of Labor in fiscal year 2022 may be transferred to the Department's Working Capital Fund for the acquisition of capital equipment, the improvement and implementation of Department financial management, information technology, infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, and other support systems necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies and programs of the Department of Labor: Provided, That any funds so transferred shall remain available for obligation for five fiscal years after the fiscal year of such transfer: Provided further, That no funds may be transferred pursuant to this section unless the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan, approved by the Office of Management Budget, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate 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: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this section shall be in*

addition to any other transfer authority provided by law. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021.)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. 506. [(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)】

【11】(a) 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】(b) In this [subsection] section, 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】507. (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】508. (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】509. 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】510. 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】511. 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 2021, 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 2021, 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】512. (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 2021 that are different than those specified in this Act, the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or the fiscal year 2021 budget request.】

【SEC. 517. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding \$500,000, individually or in total for a particular project, activity, or programmatic initiative, in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2021, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.】

SEC. 【518】513. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 【519】514. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 【520】515. (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] 516. 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] 517. (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 [2021] 2022" for "Fiscal Year 2014" in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting "September 30, [2025] 2026" for "September 30, 2018" each place it appears: *Provided*, That such pilots shall include communities that have [experienced civil unrest] *been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic*.

(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, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115-141, and section 524 of division A of Public Law 116-94.

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

SEC. 525. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first month of fiscal year 2021 the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the status of balances of appropriations: *Provided*, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the monthly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.]

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

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

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

(CANCELLATION)

SEC. [529] 518. Of the unobligated balances made available by section 301(b)(3) of Public Law 114-10, [\$2,000,000,000] \$5,185,000,000 are hereby [rescinded] *cancelled*.

[(RESCISSION)]

SEC. 530. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 2104(a)(24) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397dd) that are unobligated as of September 25, 2021, \$1,000,000,000 are hereby rescinded as of such date.]

SEC. 531. Of the unobligated balances made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, \$4,000,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.]

SEC. [532] 519. Of amounts deposited in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund 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, [\$14,000,000,000] \$19,001,520,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

SEC. 533. For an additional amount for "Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Children and Families Services Programs", \$638,000,000, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, for necessary expenses for grants to carry out a Low-Income Household Drinking Water and Wastewater Emergency Assistance Program: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall make grants to States and Indian Tribes to assist low-income households, particularly those with the lowest incomes, that pay a high proportion of household income for drinking water and wastewater services, by providing funds to owners or operators of public water systems or treatment works to reduce arrearages of and rates charged to such households for such services: *Provided further*, That in carrying out this appropriation, the Secretary, States, and Indian Tribes, as applicable, shall, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, use existing processes, procedures, policies, and systems in place to provide assistance to low-income households, including by using existing programs and program announcements, application and approval processes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall allot amounts appropriated in this section to a State or Indian Tribe based on the following (i) the percentage of households in the State, or under the jurisdiction of the Indian Tribe, with income equal to or less than 150 percent of the Federal poverty line, and (ii) the percentage of such households in the State, or under the jurisdiction of the Indian Tribe, that spend more than 30 percent of monthly income on housing: *Provided further*, That up to 3 percent of the amount appropriated in this section shall be reserved for Indian Tribes and tribal organizations: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.]

(CANCELLATION)

SEC. 520. Of the unobligated balances made available by section 2104(f) of the Social Security Act, \$114,474,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

SEC. 521. Evaluation Funding Flexibility

(a) This section applies to:

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

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

(b) Amounts made available under this Act that are either appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimburseable 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, 2026: *Provided*, That when an office referenced in subsection (a) receives research and evaluation funding from multiple appropriations, such office 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 such amounts are available.

[(CANCELLATION)]

(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)

