

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, \$4,410,999,000, 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, \$3,019,102,000 as follows:

(A) \$899,987,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which \$187,987,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(B) \$963,837,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024; and

(C) \$1,155,278,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which \$295,278,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024:

Provided, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of the WIOA, outlying areas may submit a single application for a consolidated grant that awards funds that would otherwise be available to such areas to carry out the activities described in subtitle B of title I of the WIOA: Provided further, That such application shall be submitted to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require: Provided further, That outlying areas awarded a consolidated grant described in the preceding provisos may use the funds for any of the programs and activities authorized under subtitle B of title I of the WIOA, subject to approval of the application and such reporting requirements issued by the Secretary; and

(2) for national programs, \$1,391,897,000 as follows:

(A) \$527,386,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$327,386,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024: *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, \$335,000,000 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) \$100,000,000 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;

(iv) \$100,000,000 shall be for grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to industry or sector partnerships to expand employment and training activities in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand sectors and occupations for dislocated workers and other unemployed or underemployed workers, individuals with barriers to employment, new entrants to the workforce, or incumbent workers; and for grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements or other assistance to State boards or local boards to support the creation or expansion of industry or sector partnerships in local areas with high percentages of dislocated workers or individuals with barriers to employment;

(B) \$63,800,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(C) \$96,711,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including \$89,315,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$6,429,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$967,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024: *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) \$145,000,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(E) \$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, 2023 through June 30, 2024: *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, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(G) \$303,000,000 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(H) \$75,000,000 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(I) \$10,000,000 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024; and

(J) \$15,000,000 for employment and training activities for youth related to high-quality employment opportunities in industry sectors or occupations related to climate resilience or mitigation, to be provided through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to State or local public agencies or private nonprofit entities, and which may include paid work experiences in public agencies (notwithstanding section 194(10) of the WIOA), private nonprofit entities, or pre-apprenticeship and registered apprenticeship programs, and other appropriate activities in coordination with climate resilience or mitigation activities undertaken by other Federal agencies under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Adult Employment and Training Activities	864	861	900
0003 Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,349	1,412	1,441
0005 Youth Activities	1,013	1,020	1,060
0008 Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	98	100	100
0010 Native Americans	56	55	64
0011 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	97	94	97
0015 H-1B Job Training Grants	191	.....	198
0017 Data Quality Initiative	6	12	.....
0024 Apprenticeship Grants	176	187	180
0799 Total direct obligations	3,850	3,741	4,040
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,850	3,741	4,040
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	811	546	431
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	519	450	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0172]	–1	.....	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165] .....	.....	–2	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	23	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	833	544	431
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,891	1,891	2,639
1106 Reappropriation .....	.....	.....	24
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–4601] .....	.....	.....	–24
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–0172]	–1	.....	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–228	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,890	1,663	2,639
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation	1,772	1,772	1,772
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to DM-CEO [016–0165]	–1	–5	.....
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to ETA PA [016–0172]	–1	.....	.....
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,770	1,767	1,772
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	267	194	199
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	11	15	11
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–360	.....	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–15	–11	–11
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	–97	198	199
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,563	3,628	4,610
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,396	4,172	5,041
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	546	431	1,001
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,619	5,030	3,891
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,850	3,741	4,040
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,361	–4,880	–3,893
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–23	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–56	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,030	3,891	4,038
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,619	5,030	3,891
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5,030	3,891	4,038
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,660	3,430	4,411
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	774	1,037	1,090
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,479	3,653	2,562
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,253	4,690	3,652

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	–97	198	199
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	108	190	241
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,563	3,628	4,610
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,361	4,880	3,893

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. Also includes sector-based training grants to provide workers with in-demand training that leads to high-quality jobs. Also includes grants that will strengthen community colleges' capacity to provide effective training programs.

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.

Civilian Climate Corps.—A multi-Departmental initiative to mobilize the next generation of conservation and resilience workers and maximize the creation of accessible training opportunities and good jobs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0174-0-1-504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	56	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	57		36
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	20		
31.0 Equipment	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,762	3,685	4,004
99.0 Direct obligations	3,850	3,741	4,040
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,850	3,741	4,040

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, \$1,778,964,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) \$1,603,011,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 3 percent of such funds for construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps Centers: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding provision shall be available for obligation through June 30, 2026: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be notified at least 15 days in advance of any such transfer;

(2) \$133,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2026, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment; and

(3) \$42,953,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023:

Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Operations	1,630	1,639	1,642
0002 Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	208	78	97
0003 Administration	32	32	43
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,870	1,749	1,782

Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,311	1,220	1,218
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0165]	-1	-2	
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	-1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	32		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	1,341	1,218	1,218

Budget authority:

Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,749	1,749	1,779
1106 Reappropriation			9
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-4601]			-9
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,749	1,749	1,779
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,751	1,749	1,779
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,092	2,967	2,997
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,220	1,218	1,215

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,130	1,333	1,409
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,870	1,749	1,782
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	20		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,595	-1,673	-1,718
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-32		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-60		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,333	1,409	1,473
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,130	1,333	1,409
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,333	1,409	1,473

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,751	1,749	1,779
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	112	190	199
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,483	1,483	1,519
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,595	1,673	1,718
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources:	-2		
4033 Non-Federal sources	-4		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-6		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	4		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,749	1,749	1,779
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,589	1,673	1,718
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,749	1,749	1,779
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,589	1,673	1,718

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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	80	79	85
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	81	82	87
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	36	34	38

JOB CORPS—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
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	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	11	11
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	27	27	27
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,447	1,452	1,454
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	34	30	33
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	46	40	49
26.0 Supplies and materials	14	11	12
31.0 Equipment	3	1	2
32.0 Land and structures	159	38	48
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	12	10
99.0 Direct obligations	1,870	1,749	1,782
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,870	1,749	1,782

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	124	140	170

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, 2023 through June 30, 2024, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0175–0–1–504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National programs	464	417	405
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	55	2	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0172]	–2	.....	.....
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	9	10	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	62	12	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	405	405	405
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–0172]	–1	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	404	405	405
1930 Total budgetary resources available	466	417	405
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	308	370	340
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	464	417	405
3020 Outlays (gross)	–391	–447	–405
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–11	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	370	340	340
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	308	370	340
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	370	340	340
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	404	405	405

Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	60	77	77
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	331	370	328
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	391	447	405
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	404	405	405
4190 Outlays, net (total)	391	447	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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	10	.....
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	.....	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	455	407	404
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	464	417	405

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2023 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 sections 405(a) and 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, \$494,400,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2023: 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)): Provided further, That the termination provisions in sections 246(b) and 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, including the application of those provisions described in paragraphs (4) and (7) of section 406(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, shall not apply.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0326–0–1–999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	58	140	219
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	370	224	266
0005 Wage Insurance Payments	13	13	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	441	377	494
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	1	133
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	634	540	494
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–36	–31	–28
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	598	509	466
1900 Budget authority (total)	598	509	466

1930	Total budgetary resources available	598	510	599
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-156		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	133	105
Change in obligated balance:				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,071	1,031	532
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	441	377	494
3020	Outlays (gross)	-214	-474	-406
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-267	-402	-402
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,031	532	218
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,071	1,031	532
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,031	532	218
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	598	509	466
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	52	281	226
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	162	193	180
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	214	474	406
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	598	509	466
4190	Outlays, net (total)	214	474	406

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). \$494,400,000 will fund these activities of the TAA program in Fiscal Year 2023, assuming a continuation of the reversion program currently in effect.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, \$107,066,000, together with not to exceed \$4,151,107,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which—

(1) \$3,184,635,000 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 \$375,000,000 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 \$258,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of 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 sections 405(a) and 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 (except that the termination provisions in sections 246(b) and 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, including the application of those provisions described in paragraphs (4) and (7) of section 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, shall not apply), and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2023, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2023, and for State obligation through September 30, 2025, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2029, and for expenditure through September 30, 2030, 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, 2023 (except that funds for outcome payments pursuant to section 306(f)(2) of the Social Security Act shall be available for Federal obligation through March 31, 2024), and for obligation by the States

through September 30, 2025, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2024, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2023 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2023;

(2) \$168,174,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$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, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(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) \$98,531,000 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 \$70,249,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$28,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) \$85,653,000 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024, 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 2023 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 1,778,000, an additional \$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: Provided further, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Ag-

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

gricultural 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, 2024, for such purposes.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 UI State Admin, RESEA, and EUC Admin	4,000	2,721	3,185
0002 UI National Activities	18	18	168
0010 ES Grants to States	668	670	699
0011 ES National Activities	22	22	22
0012 Workforce Information	62	90	86
0014 Foreign Labor Certification	78	78	99
0015 H-1B Fees	17	27	20
0016 CARES Act	3,595	802	.....
0017 UI Fraud - ARP	141	773	800
0799 Total direct obligations	8,601	5,201	5,079
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration	10	51	51
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys	1	2	2
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	11	53	53
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	8,612	5,254	5,132
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	97	1,990	1,081
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	85	125	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to ETA PA [016–0172]	–3	.....	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to Disaster Relief Fund [070–0702]	–1	–6	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to DOL CEO [016–0165] .....	.....	–5	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	27	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	94	2,006	1,081
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	84	84	107
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–8	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	84	76	107
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,994	.....	.....
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Fees)	27	19	20
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	1	2	1
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–8	.....	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–2	–1	–1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,012	20	20
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4,719	3,431	4,203
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	98	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4,817	3,431	4,203
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections (EUC Admin and CARES)	2,355	802	.....
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1,240	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	3,595	802	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	10,508	4,329	4,330
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,602	6,335	5,411
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,990	1,081	279
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,571	5,108	3,853
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	8,612	5,254	5,132
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	6	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–7,070	–6,482	–5,244
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	–27	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–10	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,108	3,853	3,741
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2,779	–4,035	–4,035

3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1,338	.....	.....
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	82	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4,035	–4,035	–4,035
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	792	1,073	–182
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,073	–182	–294
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,901	3,507	4,310
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,510	2,120	2,689
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2,182	2,195	1,437
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	4,692	4,315	4,126
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources [ES Grants to States]	–649	–649	–677
4030	Federal sources [ES Natl Activities]	–22	–22	–22
4030	Federal sources [FLC Fed Admin]	–58	–58	–70
4030	Federal sources [FLC State Grants]	–20	–20	–28
4030	Federal sources [NAWS]	–1	–2	–2
4030	Federal sources [UI Admin/Natl Activities]	–3,831	–2,429	–2,978
4030	Federal sources [RESEA]	–200	–200	–375
4030	Federal sources [DUA]	–10	–51	–51
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–4,791	–3,431	–4,203
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–98	.....	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	72	.....	.....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–26	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	84	76	107
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	–99	884	–77
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	5,607	822	20
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	6	762	20
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	2,372	1,405	1,098
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	2,378	2,167	1,118
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	–2,355	–802	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1,240	.....	.....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	2,012	20	20
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	23	1,365	1,118
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,096	96	127
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–76	2,249	1,041

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

	2020 actual	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	8,691	9,092	9,257	9,250
Employee wage items recorded	697,089	710,207	717,439	735,677
Initial claims taken	65,266	38,959	16,144	13,060
Weeks claimed	473,886	264,487	109,865	91,875

Nonmonetary determinations	8,539	10,268	8,265	7,080
Appeals	1,136	1,504	1,339	1,141
Covered employment	134,758	139,779	144,633	146,830

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	2023 est.
Number of Participants Served	2,437,906	2,445,445	2,445,445	2,550,591

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

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

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

Workforce Information, Electronic Tools, and System Building.—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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	22	45	53
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	23	46	54
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	19	22
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	19	18	18
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	19	57	47
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	30	72	87
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities			1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	16	18
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,879	4,970	4,829
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	610		
99.0 Direct obligations	8,601	5,201	5,079
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	53	53
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	8,612	5,254	5,132

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	159	250	284
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	35	44	44

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0178–0–1–603	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Payments to EUCA	169,386		
0012 Payments to ESAA	4,969	850	
0013 Payments to the FUA	6,569		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)	180,924	850	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)	180,924	850	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	180,924	850	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	180,924	850	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–180,924	–850	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	180,924	850	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	180,924	850	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	180,924	850	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	180,924	850	

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.

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0168–0–1–603	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants		1	
0002 Benefits	651		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	651	1	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	651		
1900 Budget authority (total)	651		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	652	1	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	419	381	332
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	651	1	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–689	–50	–50
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	381	332	282
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	419	381	332
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	381	332	282
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	651		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	689	50	50
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	651		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	689	50	50

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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1	
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	651		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	651	1	

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1800–0–1–603	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct)	187,295	47	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	187,295	47	

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1029 Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	–2		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	2		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	187,295	47	
1900 Budget authority (total)	187,295	47	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	187,295	47	

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,284	28,879	23,036
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	187,295	47	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–162,700	–5,890	–4,630
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	28,879	23,036	18,406
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,284	28,879	23,036
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28,879	23,036	18,406

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	187,295	47	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	162,699	47	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	5,843	4,630
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	162,700	5,890	4,630
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–2		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	2		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	187,295	47	
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	162,698	5,890	4,630
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	187,295	47	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	162,698	5,890	4,630

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. In addition to reestablishing the FPUC program, the Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 established the Mixed Earners Unemployment Compensation (MEUC) program, which paid a \$100 supplemental to certain claimants with self-employment income for weeks of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021. The FAUC account also provides funding for the MEUC program. The American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117–2) extended the FPUC program at \$300 per week and the MEUC program at \$100 per week for certain claimants for weeks of unemployment 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, 2024.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

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 \$3 billion will be borrowed during Fiscal Year 2022 and an additional \$3 billion will be borrowed in Fiscal Year 2023. 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 2023 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, \$153,793,000, together with not to exceed \$68,840,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	46	43	59
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	36	36	49
0005 Executive direction	9	9	11
0006 Training & Employment Services	75	71	104
0007 ARP Act	1	5	2
0008 CARES Act	2	1	.....
0799 Total direct obligations	169	165	225
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	5	9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	174	174	234
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	15	9
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	7	15	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA SUIESO [016–0179]	3	.....	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from CSEOA [016–0175]	2	.....	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from TES Multi-Year Act [016–0174]	1	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	13	15	9
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	109	109	154

1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct ETA CSEOA [016–0175]	1	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct ETA TES [016–0174]	1	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	111	109	154
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from TES Advance from FY 2020 [016–0174]	1	.....	.....
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	8	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	69
1700 Collected [DUA/E-grants/Grants Management/TA to PA]	5	9	9
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	56	59	78
1900 Budget authority (total)	176	168	232
1930 Total budgetary resources available	189	183	241
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	9	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	26	17
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	174	174	234
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–163	–183	–228
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	17	23
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–4	–5	–5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–5	–5	–5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	11	21	12
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	21	12	18
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	168	168	232
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	151	158	218
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	23	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	163	181	228
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–55	–59	–78
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–55	–59	–78
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)	112	109	154
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	108	122	150
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	8	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	2	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	120	109	154
4190 Outlays, net (total)	108	124	150

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.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	71	75	91
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	75	77	93
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	26	33
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	10	10
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	3	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	44	39	78
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	9	9
99.0 Direct obligations	169	165	225
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	5	9	9
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	174	174	234

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	611	623	671
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	30	36	36

FOREIGN LABOR CERTIFICATION PROCESSING

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5507–0–2–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Proposed:			
1220 Foreign Labor Certification Processing Fee			4
2000 Total: Balances and receipts			4
Appropriations:			
Proposed:			
2201 Foreign Labor Certification Processing			–4
5099 Balance, end of year			

FOREIGN LABOR CERTIFICATION PROCESSING

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5507–4–2–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Fees for PERM, H-2A, H-2B, PW, CW1			4
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			4
1900 Budget authority (total)			4
1930 Total budgetary resources available			4

Change in obligated balance:

3010 Unpaid obligations:			
3020 New obligations, unexpired accounts			4
Outlays (gross)			–4

Budget authority and outlays, net:

4090 Mandatory:			
Budget authority, gross			4
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			4
4190 Outlays, net (total)			4

The Budget proposes authorizing legislation to establish and retain fees to cover the costs of operating the foreign labor certification programs. For several employment-based visa categories, the foreign labor certification programs help ensure that employers proposing to hire foreign workers have verified that there are an insufficient number of able, willing, and qualified U.S. workers available for the job and that the foreign workers will be appropriately compensated and not disadvantage similarly employed U.S. workers. The ability to charge fees in these programs would give the Department a more reliable, workload-based funding source for this function, similar to the fee-based funding structure in place at the Department of Homeland Security. The proposal would reduce reliance on annual discretionary appropriations and impose the cost of operations on the employers that use and most benefit from the foreign labor certification programs.

The proposal would authorize the Department to charge fees for its prevailing wage determinations, permanent labor certification program, H-2B nonagricultural workers program, and CW-1 Northern Mariana Islands transitional workers program, as well as retain and adjust the fees already collected for H-2A labor certifications, which are currently deposited in the U.S. Treasury's General Fund. The fee levels, including possible expedited processing fees, would be set via regulation to ensure that the amounts are subject to review and reflect the cost to DOL of operating the programs. Given the DOL Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) important role in investigating fraud and abuse, the proposal also includes a mechanism to provide funding for OIG's work in the foreign labor certification programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5507–4–2–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			4

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–5507–4–2–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			19

Trust Funds

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–0–7–999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	34,090	33,830	17,431
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	6,141	6,563	7,682
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	50,350	51,138	46,708
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	111	279	318
1130 CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund	2	2	2
1130 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	57	623	577
1140 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	563	549	483

1140	Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	177,203	850	.....
1140	Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,281	1,241	1,026
1199	Total current law receipts	235,708	61,245	56,796
1999	Total receipts	235,708	61,245	56,796
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	269,798	95,075	74,227
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Unemployment Trust Fund	-5,190	-3,761	-4,563
2101	Unemployment Trust Fund	-230,407	-57,913	-33,756
2101	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-20	-20	-20
2101	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-100	-255	-294
2103	Unemployment Trust Fund	-2,537	-16,127	-10,242
2103	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-3	.....	.....
2103	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-25	-44	-75
2132	Unemployment Trust Fund	389	115	45
2135	Unemployment Trust Fund	1,860	.....	.....
2135	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	6	.....	.....
2135	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	50	71	248
2199	Total current law appropriations	-235,977	-77,934	-48,657
Proposed:				
2201	Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	290	474
2999	Total appropriations	-235,977	-77,644	-48,183
5098	Adjustment to reconcile to budgetary accounting	9	.....	.....
5099	Balance, end of year	33,830	17,431	26,044

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Benefit payments by States	211,932	54,954	32,040
0002	Federal employees' unemployment compensation [FECA]	512	691	457
0003	State administrative expenses [ES Grants to States, ES Nat'l Actv, UI, and RESEA]	4,730	3,431	4,053
0010	Direct expenses [PA, FLC, OIG, SOL, and BLS]	202	202	242
0011	Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	102	97	105
0020	Veterans employment and training	259	259	268
0021	Interest on FUTA refunds	1,163	1,031	680
0023	EUC, CARES Admin, FFCRA [from PUTF]	2,985	850	.....
0024	FUA and EUCA advances for Extended Benefits	33,000	3,000	3,000
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	254,885	64,515	40,845
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)	5,190	3,761	4,563
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	230,407	57,913	33,756
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	2,537	16,127	10,242
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-389	-115	-45
1235	Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	-1,860	.....	.....
1236	Appropriations applied to repay debt	-14,000	-16,000	-10,500
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	216,695	57,925	33,453
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	33,000	3,000	3,000
1421	Borrowing authority temporarily reduced .....	.....	-171	-171
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	33,000	2,829	2,829
1900	Budget authority (total)	254,885	64,515	40,845
1930	Total budgetary resources available	254,885	64,515	40,845
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	16,127	39,955	29,187
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	254,885	64,515	40,845
3020	Outlays (gross)	-231,057	-75,283	-46,869
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	39,955	29,187	23,163
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	16,127	39,955	29,187
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	39,955	29,187	23,163
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	5,190	3,761	4,563

	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,190	2,470	3,079
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,840	3,243	1,489
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	7,030	5,713	4,568
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	249,695	60,754	36,282
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	208,977	60,320	36,273
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	15,050	9,250	6,028
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	224,027	69,570	42,301
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	254,885	64,515	40,845
4190	Outlays, net (total)	231,057	75,283	46,869
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities Federal Accounts: Par value	50,515	53,135	13,649
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par value			45,214
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities Federal Accounts: Par value	53,135	13,649	13,164
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par value		45,214	55,477
5080	Outstanding debt, SOY	-36,000	-55,000	-42,000
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	-55,000	-42,000	-34,336
5082	Borrowing	-33,000	-3,000	-2,836

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

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	254,885	64,515	40,845
Outlays	231,057	75,283	46,869
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	-290	-474
Outlays .....	.....	-290	-474
Total:			
Budget Authority	254,885	64,225	40,371
Outlays	231,057	74,993	46,395

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 Employees Compensation Account (FEC Account), are revolving accounts.

Except for FEC Account 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.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued

The FEC Account 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 FEC Account for benefits paid to their former employees. The FEC Account is not funded out of Federal unemployment taxes. Any additional resources necessary to assure that the FEC Account can make the required payments to States are provided from the Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds appropriation.

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	14,228	18,674	4,621
0298 Adjustment for loan for TAFS 060X8051 from TAFS 060X8011	-22		
0999 Total balance, start of year	14,206	18,674	4,621
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	6,141	6,563	7,682
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	50,350	51,138	46,708
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	111	279	318
1130 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	17	15	15
1150 CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund	2	2	2
1150 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,281	1,241	1,026
1150 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	57	623	577
1160 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	563	549	483
1160 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	177,203	850	
1160 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	1		
1199 Income under present law	235,726	61,260	56,811
Proposed:			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1299 Income proposed			
1999 Total cash income	235,726	61,260	56,811
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Unemployment Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-231,057	-75,283	-46,869
2100 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-197	-161	-149
2199 Outgo under current law	-231,254	-75,444	-47,018
Proposed:			
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund		290	474
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation		290	474
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-231,254	-75,154	-46,544
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	3,132	-15,760	8,662
3120 Interest	1,340	1,866	1,605
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	4,472	-13,894	10,267
3220 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund		-7	
3230 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	81		
3230 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund		-107	
3298 Adjustment to reconcile	-85	-45	
3299 Total adjustments	-4	-159	
3999 Total change in fund balance	4,468	-14,053	10,267
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-34,461	-54,242	-53,753
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund	53,135	58,863	68,641
4999 Total balance, end of year	18,674	4,621	14,888

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	102	97	105
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	512	691	457
42.0 State unemployment benefits	198,210	54,954	32,040
43.0 Interest and dividends	885	1,031	680
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	196	196	236
94.0 Veterans employment and training	259	259	268
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses	4,730	3,431	4,053
94.0 Departmental Management (OIG, SOL)	6	6	6
94.0 FUA and EUCA advances for Extended Benefits	33,000	3,000	3,000
94.0 EUC/CARES Admin PUTF	2,985	850	
94.0 Repayment of debt	14,000		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	254,885	64,515	40,845

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-2-7-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States		-290	-474
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)		-290	-474
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)		-290	-474
1900 Budget authority (total)		-290	-474
1930 Total budgetary resources available		-290	-474
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		-290	-474
3020 Outlays (gross)		290	474
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		-290	-474
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		-290	-474
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		-290	-474
4190 Outlays, net (total)		-290	-474

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 2023 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, \$233,867,000, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be available until expended for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Enforcement and participant assistance	147	146	192
0002 Policy and compliance assistance	27	27	33
0003 Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	7	7	9
0004 CARES Act	1		
0005 Expert Witness	1	1	
0006 American Rescue Plan Act	9	1	
0799 Total direct obligations	192	182	234
0801 Reimbursable obligations	7	8	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	199	190	242
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	2		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	181	181	234
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)	198	189	242
1930 Total budgetary resources available	200	190	242
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	28	29	45
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	199	190	242
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–198	–174	–228
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	29	45	59
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	26	27	43
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	27	43	57
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	188	189	242
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	166	142	181
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	27	27	47
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	193	169	228
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)	181	181	234
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	186	161	220
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	10		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		5	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5	5	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	191	181	234
4190 Outlays, net (total)	191	166	220

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

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	191	181	234
Outlays	191	166	220
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			2
Outlays			2
Total:			
Budget Authority	191	181	236
Outlays	191	166	222

Employee Benefits Security Programs².—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.

	2021 Actual	2022 est. ¹	2023 est.
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS²			
Investigations conducted	1,280	N/A	N/A ³
Participant benefit recoveries and plan assets restored	\$2,531,005,000 ⁴	\$1,107,110,000	\$1,178,450,000
Major case monetary recoveries per major case staff day	\$112.103	\$87.394	\$67.864
Monetary recoveries on major cases closed per staff day	\$100,940	\$67,066	\$58,864
Other non-major civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 18 months			
	81.0%	76.0%	76.0%
Inquiries received	175,986	175,000	175,000
Reporting compliance reviews	3,415	3,600	3,750
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations and regulations issued			
	3,997	4,215	4,432 ⁵
Average days to process exemption requests	313	350	350

¹ Reflects estimates prior to FY 2022 full year appropriations.

² Employee Benefits Security Programs encompass three budget activities to include: (1) Enforcement and Participant Assistance; (2) Policy and 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 \$2.17 billion in participant benefit recoveries, \$165.8 million in plan assets restored, \$108.4 million in participant health plan recoveries, \$50.8 million in distributions for abandoned plans, and over \$34 million for Voluntary Fiduciary Correction Program recoveries.

⁵ Includes Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) registrations and individual exemptions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	87	93	111
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	90	96	114
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	32	33	46
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	10	11
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	11	4	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	44	35	30
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			11
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment			1
99.0 Direct obligations	192	182	234
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	199	190	242

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	789	777	978

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–4–1–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act			2
0799 Total direct obligations			2
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act			2
1930 Total budgetary resources available			2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			2
3020 Outlays (gross)			–2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			2
4190 Outlays, net (total)			2

The FY 2023 Budget proposes to provide the Department with \$275,000,000 over 10 years, in mandatory funding for EBSA and SOL, to increase capacity for the agency to perform audits related to mental health and substance abuse (including investigating reimbursement rates as Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations) and take action against non-compliant actors. These enhanced oversight and compliance efforts would increase the number of large group market health plans and issuers that are complying with the mental health parity requirements under the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act. Additionally, the Budget proposes to authorize EBSA to assess civil monetary penalties for parity violations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–4–1–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation			1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			1
99.0 Direct obligations			2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			2

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1700–4–1–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			7

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, 2023, for the Corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2023 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of \$493,314,000: 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 2023, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2027, 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, 2027 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, 2027 to the extent the Corporation's expenses exceed \$250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach, not to exceed an additional \$100 per affected individual.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4204–0–3–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0080 Multiemployer, Administrative Expenses [Special Financial Assistance]		27	16
0081 Multiemployer [Special Financial Assistance]	4	55,000	23,418
0192 Direct program activities, subtotal	4	55,027	23,434
0799 Total direct obligations	4	55,027	23,434
0801 Single-employer benefit payment	6,179	7,140	7,344
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance	230	190	214
0806 Administrative Expenses	459	457	493
0807 Investment Management Fees	119	138	140
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	6,987	7,925	8,191
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,991	62,952	31,625
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	45,205	48,821	53,726
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [Special Financial Assistance]		55,000	23,418
1200 Appropriation [Special Financial Assistance (Administrative Exp.)]	4	27	16
1202 Appropriation (previously unavailable)			2
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced		–2	–1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4	55,025	23,435
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	10,609	12,832	13,990
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)	10,609	12,832	13,990
1900 Budget authority (total)	10,613	67,857	37,425
1930 Total budgetary resources available	55,818	116,678	91,151
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–6		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	48,821	53,726	59,526
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	360	387	11
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	6,991	62,952	31,625
3020 Outlays (gross)	–6,964	–63,328	–31,625
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	387	11	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	360	387	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	387	11	11

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	10,613	67,857	37,425
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	6,724	62,941	31,625
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	240	387	.....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	6,964	63,328	31,625
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources (Treasury Dept Reimbursable Agreement)	-1	.....	.....
4121	Cash Investment Receipts	-575	-1,275	-1,404
4123	Non-Federal sources	-10,033	-11,557	-12,584
4123	Non-Federal sources .....	.....	.....	-2
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-10,609	-12,832	-13,990
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	4	55,025	23,435
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-3,645	50,496	17,635
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4	55,025	23,435
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-3,645	50,496	17,635
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	45,553	50,323	55,232
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	50,323	55,232	61,029
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	8	8	8
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	8	8	8
5096	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Appropriations .....	.....	.....	2
5098	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Appropriations	2	.....	1

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC or the Corporation) is a Federal corporation established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. It guarantees payment of basic pension benefits earned by over 33,000,000 of America's workers and retirees participating in more than 25,000 private-sector defined benefit pension plans. The Single-Employer Program protects about 22,700,000 workers and retirees in about 23,900 pension plans. The Multiemployer Program protects about 10,900,000 workers and retirees in about 1,360 pension plans. The Corporation's two insurance programs are legally separate and operationally and financially independent.

The Single-Employer Program is financed by insurance premiums, investment income, and recoveries from companies formerly responsible for the plans. Congress sets PBGC premium rates.

The Multiemployer Program is financed by premiums and investment income. The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 - a historic law passed by Congress and signed by President Biden on March 11, 2021 - established the Special Financial Assistance (SFA) Program for certain financially troubled multiemployer plans. The SFA Program is financed by general taxpayer funds provided by the U.S. Treasury.

PBGC is requesting \$493,314,000 in spending authority for administrative expenses in 2023. The request includes spending authority of \$9,979,000 for Strengthening Cybersecurity and Modernization of Enterprise Systems, \$3,973,000 for Implementing Federal Safety and Security Protocols, \$11,473,000 for Cost-of-Living Adjustments, \$4,600,000 for Modernizing Enterprise Risk Management Capabilities and Strengthening Internal Control, and (-\$2,000,000) program decrease for a one-time cost to upgrade Oracles 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. PBGC encouraged companies, both in bankruptcy and otherwise, to preserve their plans that were at risk. In 2021, PBGC:

—Paid \$230,000,000 in financial assistance to 109 insolvent multiemployer plans covering 80,786 participants receiving guaranteed benefits,

—Performed audits of seven multiemployer plans covering nearly 10,000 participants 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 current and future retirees in trustee pension plans. In 2021, PBGC:

—Paid \$6,400,000,000 in benefits to 970,000 retirees in single-employer plans; and

—Performed standard termination audits of single-employer plans that resulted in additional payments of \$2,600,000 to 1,462 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 under-funded 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 2021, PBGC:

—Took responsibility for 47 single-employer plans that provide the pension benefits to an additional 34,000 workers and retirees;

—Protected 99,345 single-employer plan participants from employers emerging from bankruptcy.

Multiemployer financial assistance.—The Multiemployer Program covers about 10,900,000 participants in about 1,360 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.

Under the SFA Program, PBGC expects to provide financial assistance to more than 250 eligible plans covering over 3,000,000 people. PBGC provides one-time payments to eligible plans to enable them to pay benefits at the plan level.

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

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

—Benefit payments to pension plan participants;

—Financial assistance to distressed multiemployer pension plans; and

—Stewardship and accountability.

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

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		7	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		15	6
31.0 Equipment		2	
33.0 Investments and loans		55,000	23,418
99.0 Direct obligations		55,027	23,434
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	119	121	128
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	126	128	135
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	43	43	47
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	30	24	24
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	119	138	140
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	235	243	264
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	10	14
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	15	2	2
33.0 Investments and loans	230	190	214
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	6,179	7,140	7,344
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6,991	7,925	8,191
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,991	62,952	31,625

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		44	44
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	938	924	940

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Budget calls for the repeal of the provision accelerating FY 2026 premiums into FY 2025. This provision creates unnecessary confusion and burden on insured plans because they are forced to pay premiums early for just one year. The provision will also create additional accounting and management costs for both the plans and PBGC given the high likelihood of late payments. Repealing this provision will be budget neutral, enhance compliance, and avoid unnecessary administrative costs for pension plans and the PBGC.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, \$143,772,000, together with \$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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Federal programs for workers' compensation	115	115	144
0004 American Rescue Plan Act	11	19	
0799 Total direct obligations	126	134	144
0801 Trust Funds, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	40	41	44
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	166	175	188

Budgetary resources:

1000 Unobligated balance:			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20		1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	115	115	144
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 American Rescue Plan Act	30		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	41	41	44
1900 Budget authority (total)	186	156	188
1930 Total budgetary resources available	186	176	189
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	20	1	1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	16	17
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	166	175	188
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-161	-174	-186
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	16	17	19
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	11	16	17
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	16	17	19

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	156	156	188
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	144	145	174
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	10	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	153	155	186
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-39	-41	-44
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	-2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-41	-41	-44
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	115	115	144
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	112	114	142
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	30		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	8		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		19	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	8	19	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	145	115	144
4190 Outlays, net (total)	120	133	142

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	62	79	87
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	64	80	88
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	25	30	33
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	20	12	13
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	3	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	126	134	144

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	40	41	44
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	166	175	188

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	770	931	948

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. 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, \$250,000,000, 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, 2022, 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, 2023: 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, \$81,752,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

- (1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, \$27,727,000;
- (2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, \$26,125,000;
- (3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, \$26,126,000;
- (4) For program integrity, \$1,774,000; 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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1521-0-1-600	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	2	2	2
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	237	242	248
0799 Total direct obligations	239	244	250
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	2,734	2,488	2,541
0802 FECA Fair Share (administrative expenses)	80	81	82
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	2,814	2,569	2,623
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,053	2,813	2,873

Budgetary resources:
Unobligated balance:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,588	1,539	1,735
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Budget authority:

1200 Appropriations, mandatory:			
Appropriation	239	244	250
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
Collected	2,765	2,765	2,798
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,004	3,009	3,048
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,592	4,548	4,783
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,539	1,735	1,910

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	229	251	138
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,053	2,813	2,873
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,031	-2,926	-2,913
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	251	138	98
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	202	224	111
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	224	111	71

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,004	3,009	3,048
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,809	2,813	2,873
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	222	113	40
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,031	2,926	2,913
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-2,764	-2,765	-2,798
4123 Non-Federal sources	-1		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-2,765	-2,765	-2,798
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	239	244	250
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	266	161	115
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	239	244	250
4190 Outlays, net (total)	266	161	115

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 2023, the FECA program projects to create 100,000 cases for Federal workers or their survivors; 15,400 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

	2021 actual	2022 proj.	2023 proj.
Initial Wage-Loss Claims Received	15,982	15,600	15,400
Number of Compensation and Medical Payments Processed (by Chargeback Year)	6,902,085	7,400,000	7,000,000
Cases Created	96,457	100,000	100,000
Periodic Roll Payment Cases - Long-term Disability	35,334	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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	239	244	250

SPECIAL BENEFITS—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,814	2,569	2,623
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,053	2,813	2,873

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	130	143	143

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1523–0–1–053	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Part B benefits and all medical	1,279	1,414	1,498
0002 Part E benefits	443	375	380
0003 RECA DOJ benefits	13	12	12
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	1,735	1,801	1,890
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,735	1,801	1,890
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,735	1,801	1,890
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,735	1,801	1,890
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	27	36	28
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,735	1,801	1,890
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,726	–1,809	–1,896
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	36	28	22
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	27	36	28
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	36	28	22
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,735	1,801	1,890
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,699	1,801	1,890
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	27	8	6
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,726	1,809	1,896
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,735	1,801	1,890
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,726	1,809	1,896

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	2021 actual	2022 proj.	2023 proj.
Initial Claims Received (Part B)	3,035	4,153	3,887
Consequential Condition Claims Received (Part B and E)	17,695	13,149	18,500
Threads - Medical Authorizations (Part B and E)	32,324	48,559	39,000
Part E			
Initial Claims Received (Part E)	3,895	4,360	4,225

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS
COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, \$64,564,000, 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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Energy Part B	59	58	59
0004 Energy Part E	73	74	75
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	132	132	134
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	1
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	4	2	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (Part B)	63	63	65
1200 Appropriation (Part E)	79	80	81
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–12	–12	–12
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	130	131	134
1930 Total budgetary resources available	134	133	135
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	28	28	23
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	132	132	134
3020 Outlays (gross)	–130	–137	–137
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	28	23	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	28	28	23
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	23	20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	130	131	134
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	100	131	134
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	30	6	3
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	130	137	137
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	130	131	134
4190 Outlays, net (total)	130	137	137

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 adjudica-

tion, 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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	45	46
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	45	46	47
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15	16	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	26	21	21
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	35	26	26
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	16	16
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	132	132	134

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	398	404	404

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, \$36,031,000, 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 2024, \$10,250,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	50	42	42
0002 Administration	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	55	47	47
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	13	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	41	33	36
Advance appropriations, mandatory:			
1270 Advance appropriation	14	14	11
1900 Budget authority (total)	55	47	47
1930 Total budgetary resources available	68	60	60
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	13	13
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	5	4
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	55	47	47
3020 Outlays (gross)	–56	–48	–48
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5	4	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6	5	4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5	4	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	55	47	47
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	51	47	47
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	1	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	56	48	48
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	55	47	47
4190 Outlays, net (total)	56	48	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.

	2021 actual	2022 proj.	2023 proj.
Beneficiaries	5,912	5,326	4,827
Benefit Payments (\$ in 000s)	\$50,055	\$48,465	\$44,925

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 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	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	50	42	42
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	55	47	47

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Interest on Investments, Panama Canal Commission		1	1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts		1	1
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Panama Canal Commission Compensation Fund		-1	-1
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-5155-0-2-602	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 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	22	18	15
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	22	19	16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18	15	12
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	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	22	18	15
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	18	15	12

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 2023 for expenses of operation and administration of the

Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed \$42,194,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$38,407,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$353,000 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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	72	89	94
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	286	207	151
1130 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	2	2	2
1199 Total current law receipts	288	209	153
1999 Total receipts	288	209	153
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	360	298	247
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	-288	-209	-153
2103 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	-2		
2132 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	4	5	5
2135 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	15		
2199 Total current law appropriations	-271	-204	-148
2999 Total appropriations	-271	-204	-148
5099 Balance, end of year	89	94	99

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Disabled coal miners benefits	126	175	185
0002 Administrative expenses	70	75	77
0003 Interest on zero coupon bonds	90	103	116
0004 Interest on short term advances	4	2	12
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	290	355	390
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	288	209	153
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	2		
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-4	-5	-5
1235 Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	-15		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	271	204	148
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority [combined]	2,462	2,579	2,945
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt [Advances]	-2,323	-2,311	-2,579
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt [Repayment of Treasury Bonds]	-120	-117	-124
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	19	151	242
1900 Budget authority (total)	290	355	390
1930 Total budgetary resources available	290	355	390

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	13	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	290	355	390
3020 Outlays (gross)	-291	-367	-390
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	14	13	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	13	1	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	290	355 390
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	277	355 390
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	14	12
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	291	367 390
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	290	355 390
4190	Outlays, net (total)	291	367 390
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5080	Outstanding debt, SOY	-4,752	-4,620 -4,771
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	-4,620	-4,771 -5,013
5082	Borrowing	-2,311	-2,579 -2,945

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. Due to a decline in coal production and other factors, however, the Trust Fund's debt has continued to grow.

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 higher 2018 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. Tax rates again reverted to the lower 2019 levels effective January 1, 2022.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	2021 actual	2022 proj.	2023 proj.
Number of Claims Received	5,552	6,500	6,000
Number of Trust Fund Beneficiaries	11,401	11,074	10,000
Number of Beneficiaries Paid by Responsible Operators	5,946	6,178	6,400

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	-4,353	-4,356	-4,514
0999 Total balance, start of year	-4,353	-4,356	-4,514
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	286	207	151
1150 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	2	2	2

1199	Income under present law	288	209	153
1999	Total cash income	288	209	153
Cash outgo during year:				
Current law:				
2100	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-291	-367	-390
2199	Outgo under current law	-291	-367	-390
2999	Total cash outgo (-)	-291	-367	-390
Surplus or deficit:				
3110	Excluding interest	-5	-160	-239
3120	Interest	2	2	2
3199	Subtotal, surplus or deficit	-3	-158	-237
3999	Total change in fund balance	-3	-158	-237
Unexpended balance, end of year:				
4100	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-4,356	-4,514	-4,751
4999	Total balance, end of year	-4,356	-4,514	-4,751

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	70	75 77
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	130	177 197
43.0	Interest and dividends	90	103 116
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	290	355 390

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

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100	Balance, start of year		5
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110	Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Receipts, Special Workers'	84	97 97
1110	Workmen's Compensation Act within District of Columbia, Receipts, Special Workers'	5	6 6
1140	Interest, Special Worker's Compensation Expenses		1 1
1199	Total current law receipts	89	104 104
1999	Total receipts	89	104 104
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	89	104 109
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101	Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-2	-2 -2
2101	Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-87	-97 -97
2199	Total current law appropriations	-89	-99 -99
2999	Total appropriations	-89	-99 -99
5099	Balance, end of year	5	10

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	95	97 97
0002	District of Columbia Compensation Act	6	6 6
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	101	103 103
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	66	54 50
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)	2	2 2
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	87	97 97
1900	Budget authority (total)	89	99 99
1930	Total budgetary resources available	155	153 149

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	54	50	46
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			4
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	101	103	103
3020 Outlays (gross)	-101	-99	-99
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		4	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		4	8
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	87	97	97
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	87	97	97
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	12		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	99	97	97
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	89	99	99
4190 Outlays, net (total)	101	99	99
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	47	46	52
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	46	52	48

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	99	101	101
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	101	103	103

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wage and Hour	246	246	308
0002 American Rescue Plan Act	8	13	
0799 Total direct obligations	254	259	308
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	4	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	258	262	311
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		13	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	246	246	308
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	21		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	271	249	311
1930 Total budgetary resources available	271	262	311
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	21	18	25
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	258	262	311
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-260	-255	-306
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	18	25	30
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	19	18	25
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	25	30
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	250	249	311
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	235	229	286
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	19	20
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	253	248	306
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources:	-3		
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3	-3	-3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-6	-3	-3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	246	246	308
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	247	245	303
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	21		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	7		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		7	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	7	7	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	267	246	308
4190 Outlays, net (total)	254	252	303

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, \$307,678,000.

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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	125	132	162
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	129	136	166
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	49	53	67
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	13	13	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	44	41	41
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	4	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	2
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	254	259	308
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	258	262	311

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,343	1,380	1,556
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1		

H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 H-1 B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection	36	48	50
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	10	10
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	40	49	50
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	2	2	3
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-2	-3	-3
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	40	48	50
1930 Total budgetary resources available	46	58	60
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	10	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	1	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	36	48	50
3020 Outlays (gross)	-39	-48	-48
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	40	48	50

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	37	48	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	39	11	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	39	48	48
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	40	48	50
4190 Outlays, net (total)	39	48	48

The Wage and Hour Division has traditionally had responsibility for enforcing certain worker protections provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, specifically the H-2A and H-1B temporary non-immigrant foreign worker programs. Pursuant to an Interagency Agreement (IAA) between the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) and section 214(c)(14)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(14)(B), DOL and WHD have been delegated the enforcement authority located at section 214(c)(14)(A)(i) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(14)(A)(i) for enforcing the H-2B temporary 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 Prevention 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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	15	21	21
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	15	22	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	15	18	20
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	36	48	50

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	153	170	170

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS**Federal Funds****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, \$147,051,000.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	106	106	147
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	106	106	147
1930 Total budgetary resources available	106	106	147
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	18	18	18
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	106	106	147
3020 Outlays (gross)	-106	-106	-145
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	18	18	20

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	18	18
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	18	20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	106	106	147
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	91	96	133
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	15	10	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	106	106	145
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	106	106	147
4190 Outlays, net (total)	106	106	145

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces, for the benefit of job seekers and wage earners, the affirmative action and equal employment opportunity obligations required of those who do business with the Federal government. OFCCP administers and enforces three equal employment opportunity laws: Executive Order 11246, as amended (Executive Order); Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 793 (Section 503); and the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212 (VEVRAA).¹ Collectively, these laws, as amended, make it unlawful for contractors and subcontractors doing business with the federal government to discriminate in employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability, or status as a protected veteran. In addition, contractors and subcontractors are prohibited from discriminating against applicants or employees because they inquire about, discuss, or disclose their compensation or that of others, subject to certain limitations, and may not retaliate against applicants or employees for engaging in protected activities. OFCCP conducts compliance evaluations and complaint investigations of federal contractors' and subcontractors' personnel policies and procedures. OFCCP also offers compliance assistance to federal contractors and subcontractors to help them understand the regulatory requirements and review process. The 2023 Budget proposes to enable OFCCP to ensure it has the increased capacity to: 1) support OFCCP's increased enforcement responsibility over the growing number of contractors receiving Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) investments; 2) strengthen its development and resolution of systemic discrimination cases, and 3) engage in effective cross-regional collaboration.

¹ Executive Order 11246, Sept. 24, 1965, 30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR, 1964–1965, Comp., p. 339, as amended; Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 793, (Section 503); and the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	46	50	81
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	47	51	82
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	19	28
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	6	6
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	18	19
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	8	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	106	106	147

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	422	420	628

OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, \$49,951,000.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Labor-management standards	44	44	50
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	44	44	50
1900 Budget authority (total)	44	44	50
1930 Total budgetary resources available	44	44	50
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	3	4
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	44	44	50
3020 Outlays (gross)	–45	–43	–49
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	4	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	3	4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	4	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	44	44	50
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	42	40	45
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	3	4
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	45	43	49
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	44	44	50
4190 Outlays, net (total)	45	43	49

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 unions have the transparency, democracy, and financial integrity members 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 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 2023 funding level provides an additional \$2,173,000 to restore OLMS' staffing level to provide unionized workers with the protections to which they are entitled under the LMRDA. Additionally, the FY 2023 funding level provides \$1,000,000 to support review of additional Infrastruc-

ture Investment and Jobs Act-related Federal Transit Administration grant applications.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0150-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	21	21	26
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	22	22	27
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	.....	.....	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	7	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	2	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	44	44	50

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0150-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	189	187	204

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, \$701,405,000, including not to exceed \$120,075,000 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, 2023, 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 \$13,787,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants: Provided further, That not less than \$3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Safety and health standards	18	18	29
0002 Federal enforcement	229	229	277
0003 Whistleblower protection	19	19	26
0004 State programs	110	110	120
0005 Technical support	24	24	27
0006 Federal compliance assistance	75	75	92
0007 State consultation grants	62	62	64
0008 Training grants	12	12	14
0009 Safety and health statistics	33	33	42
0010 Executive direction and administration	9	10	10
0011 American Rescue Plan Act	36	43	22
0799 Total direct obligations	627	635	723
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	629	638	726

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	65	22
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	592	592	701
1120 Appropriations transferred to DM Salaries and Expenses [016-0165]	-1	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	591	592	701
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	100	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	693	595	704
1930 Total budgetary resources available	695	660	726
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	65	22	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	77	115	138
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	629	638	726
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-589	-615	-714
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	115	138	150
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	77	115	138
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	115	138	150

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	593	595	704
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	509	518	613
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	65	73	77
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	574	591	690
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	15	.....	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	24	24
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	15	24	24

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	691	592	701
4190 Outlays, net (total)	587	612	711

Safety and Health Standards.—This activity provides for the protection of worker 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 considered 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.

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 that provide a 90 percent federal fundingmatch.

Training Grants.—This activity supports safety and health grants to organizations that provide face-to-face training, education, and 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 overall leadership, direction, and support for agency operations. This includes developing strategic and agency priorities, coordination of policy, planning and evaluation, audit, management support, legislative liaison, interagency affairs, federal agency liaison, administrative services, and budgeting and financial control.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	24,355	31,400	33,790
State program inspections	30,872	30,872	32,772
Whistleblower cases	3,099	3,100	4,500
Consultation Visits	17,607	21,945	23,782

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	188	222	252
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	197	227	257

12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	71	83	93
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	7	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23	20	20
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	3	3
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	10	12	25
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	99	72	82
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	14	22
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	4	4
31.0	Equipment	5	4	7
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	202	187	202
99.0	Direct obligations	627	635	723
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	629	638	726

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,833	2,016	2,346
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, \$423,449,000, 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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Standards development	5	6	8
0004 Assessments	8	8	8
0005 Educational policy and development	39	39	40
0006 Technical support	35	35	37
0007 Program administration	16	16	17
0008 Program evaluation & information resources	19	19	19
0009 Mine Safety and Health Enforcement	257	257	294
0010 American Rescue Plan Act	2	6	5
0799 Total direct obligations	381	386	428
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	1	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	382	389	431

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	5	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	380	380	423
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	13		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	394	383	426
1930 Total budgetary resources available	394	394	431
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	5	

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	54	45	39
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	382	389	431
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-388	-395	-428
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	45	39	42
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	54	45	39
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	45	39	42

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	381	383	426
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	342	349	388
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	45	40	35
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	387	389	423
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-3	-3
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	13		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		6	5
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	6	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	393	380	423
4190 Outlays, net (total)	387	392	425

Enforcement.—The enforcement strategy in 2023 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.

Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.—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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

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

	2021 Actual	2022 Est.	2023 Est.
Enforcement per 200,000 hours worked by employees:			
Fatality Rates			
All-MSHA fatality rates	0.0153	0.0091	0.0091
Coal Mines	0.0207	0.0129	0.0129
Metal/non-metal mines	0.0138	0.0078	0.0078
Regulations promulgated	0	1	2
Assessments:			
Violations assessed	75,040	75,600	79,500
Educational Policy and Development:			
Course days	750	612	790
Technical Support:			
Equipment approvals	244	300	300
Laboratory samples analyzed	87,545	97,000	161,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	154	160	193
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	159	163	196
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	71	72	86
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	8	9
22.0 Transportation of things	6	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	17	18	18
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	5	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	84	72	74
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	6	5
31.0 Equipment	5	5	4
32.0 Land and structures	4	6	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12	12	12
99.0 Direct obligations	381	386	428
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	382	389	431

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,663	1,686	1,857

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, \$673,744,000, 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, \$15,410,000, for costs associated with the physical move of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' headquarters, including replication of space, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and related costs, shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing

Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0200–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Labor force statistics	290	290	330
0002 Prices and cost of living	220	220	252
0003 Compensation and working conditions	84	84	93
0004 Productivity and technology	11	12	13
0006 Executive direction and staff services	36	36	39
0007 Headquarters Relocation	2	51	15
0799 Total direct obligations	643	693	742
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	36	43	44
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	679	736	786
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	27	38	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	587	587	674
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	104	111	112
Budget authority (total)	691	698	786
1930 Total budgetary resources available	718	736	786
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	38	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	119	120	126
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	679	736	786
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–669	–730	–773
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–11	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	120	126	139
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	119	120	126
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	120	126	139
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	691	698	786
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	571	616	692
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	98	114	81
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	669	730	773
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–103	–110	–111
4033 Non-Federal sources	–1	–1	–1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–104	–111	–112
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	587	587	674
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	565	619	661
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	587	587	674
4190 Outlays, net (total)	565	619	661

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.

	2021 act.	2022 est.	2023 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)	108,600	109,400	109,400
Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (annual series)	131,596	130,000	131,000
Industry projections	205	194	194
Detailed occupations covered in the Occupational Outlook Handbook	561	561	620

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.

	2021 act.	2022 est.	2023 est.
Consumer Price Indexes published (monthly)	8,410	8,400	8,400
Producer Price Indexes published (monthly)	11,052	10,800	10,700
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes published (monthly)	1,045	970	970

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.

	2021 act.	2022 est.	2023 est.
Compensation and working conditions (major items):			
Employment Cost Index: number of establishments	11,400	11,400	16,000
Occupational safety and health: number of establishments	232,435	230,372	230,000

Productivity and Technology.—Publishes data on labor and total factor 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.

	2021 act.	2022 est.	2023 est.
Studies, articles, and special reports	17	17	17
Series updated	4,620	4,572	4,572

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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	190	201	220
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	13	13	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation	209	220	241
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	74	81	89
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	38	40	43
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	2	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	6	12
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	139	200	172
25.5 Research and development contracts	17	13	24
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	71	38	61
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	10	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	77	80	81
99.0 Direct obligations	643	693	742
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	36	43	44
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	679	736	786

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,945	1,965	2,094

2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	163	170	170
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DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and supporting charging or fueling infrastructure for zero emission passenger motor vehicles, \$491,796,000, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That \$91,325,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2023: 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 \$60,825,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than \$30,500,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor may waive the application of section 505 of this Act to awards made from funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs if the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary to protect human health, safety or welfare: Provided further, That \$11,540,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2024: 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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program direction and support	30	30	42
0002 Legal services	133	144	187
0003 International labor affairs	144	262	129
0004 Administration and management	29	28	45
0005 Adjudication	59	62	73
0007 Women's bureau	15	15	25
0008 Civil rights	7	7	12
0009 Chief Financial Officer	6	6	6
0011 Departmental Program Evaluation	10	31	11
0012 Legal services - American Rescue Plan	8	3	7
0192 Total Direct Program - Subtotal	441	588	537
0799 Total direct obligations	441	588	537
0801 Reimbursable - SOL	11	13	14
0804 Reimbursable - OASAM	10	12	12
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	21	25	26
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	462	613	563

Budgetary resources:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	269	239	49
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-TES to DPE [016-0174]		2	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-OJC to DPE [016-0181]	1	2	

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from SUIESO to DPE [016-0179]		5	
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	270	248	49
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Regular)	349	349	492
1106 Reappropriation			3
1120 Appropriations transferred to IT WCF [016-4601]			-3
1121 Appropriations transferred from OSHA to OASAM [016-0400]	1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	350	349	492
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from ETA-TES Advances to DPE [016-0174]	1	5	
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	28		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	52	60	65
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	54	60	65
1900 Budget authority (total)	433	414	557
1930 Total budgetary resources available	703	662	606
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	239	49	43
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	238	263	421
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	462	613	563
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-435	-455	-553
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	263	421	431
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-16	-14	-14
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	4		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-14	-14	-14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	222	249	407
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	249	407	417
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	405	414	557
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	296	294	395
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	130	148	156
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	426	442	551
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-56	-60	-65
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-56	-60	-65
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	4		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	351	354	492
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	370	382	486
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	28		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	9		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		13	2
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	9	13	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	379	354	492
4190 Outlays, net (total)	379	395	488

Program Direction and Support.—The Program Direction and Support (PDS) activity provides leadership and direction for the various DOL agencies. As part of its responsibilities, the PDS activity oversees a program of analysis and general research on issues affecting America's workforce,

and also evaluates the effectiveness of Departmental programs. The PDS activity includes funding for the following organizations: Office of the Secretary; Office of the Deputy Secretary; Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy; Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs; Office of Public Affairs; Office of Public Liaison; and the Centers for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives.

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) safeguards dignity at work, both at home and abroad, by strengthening global labor standards; enforcing labor commitments among trading partners; promoting racial and gender equity; 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. The Office of Administrative Law Judges also serves as the tribunal of first instance.

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, , 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 engage the Nation's workforce programs or otherwise interact with DOL-supported programs and activities.

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

Program Evaluation.—The Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer is charged with coordinating and overseeing rigorous evaluations of the Department of Labor's programs, 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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	161	176	223
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	1	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	168	180	229
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	56	60	73
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	2
22.0 Transportation of things		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	19	20	20
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	31	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8	7	15
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	60	55	71
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities			1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	2
31.0 Equipment	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	111	229	93
99.0 Direct obligations	441	588	537
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	21	25	26
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	462	613	563

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0165–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,251	1,272	1,554
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	55	36	36

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The FY 2023 Budget proposes to provide the Department with \$275,000,000 over 10 years, in mandatory funding to EBSA and SOL, to increase capacity for the agency to perform audits related to mental health and substance abuse (including investigating reimbursement rates as Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations) and take action against non-compliant actors. These enhanced oversight and compliance efforts would increase the number of large group market health plans and issuers that are complying with the mental health parity requirements under the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act.

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, \$58,566,000, 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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Disability Employment Policy	39	39	59
0810 Reimbursable program activity	54		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	93	39	59
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	39	39	59
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	54		
1900 Budget authority (total)	93	39	59
1930 Total budgetary resources available	93	39	59
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	45	97	58
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	93	39	59
3020 Outlays (gross)	–39	–78	–48
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	97	58	69
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	45	97	58
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	97	58	69
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	93	39	59
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	15	13	19
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	24	65	29
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	39	78	48
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	39	59
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–15	78	48

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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	13	19
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	2	3
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	12	23
99.0 Direct obligations	39	39	59
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	54		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	93	39	59

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	52	56	58

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, \$102,024,000, together with not to exceed \$5,841,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program and Trust Funds	91	91	108
0002 OIG American Rescue Plan	1	12	1
0003 CARES Act	10		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	102	103	109
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	26	14
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	85	85	102
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	13		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	6	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	104	91	108
1930 Total budgetary resources available	129	117	122
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	26	14	13
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	21	32
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	102	103	109
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–94	–92	–107
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	21	32	34
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	14	21	32
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	21	32	34
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	91	91	108
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	77	77	92
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	14	14
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	94	91	106
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:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	98	85	102
4190 Outlays, net (total)	88	86	101

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

fraud, waste, and abuse in departmental programs. It also identifies and reduces labor racketeering and corruption in employee benefit plans, labor management relations, and internal union affairs.

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Number of Audits	33	36	36
Number of Investigations Completed	161	310	310

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	46	47	49
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	48	48	51
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	19	22	24
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	9	10
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	5	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	10	10
31.0 Equipment	4	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	102	103	109

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	314	363	376

VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed \$268,468,000 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, 2025, 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, to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members, and to Gold Star spouses;

(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) \$53,675,000 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, \$62,500,000 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, 2023, 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.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0003	Jobs for Veterans State grants	177	180	180
0004	Transition Assistance Program	31	31	31
0005	Federal Management	47	44	54
0006	National Veterans' Training Institute	3	3	3
0007	Homeless veterans program	58	58	63
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	316	316	331
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	58	58	63
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	258	258	268
1900	Budget authority (total)	316	316	331
1930	Total budgetary resources available	316	316	331
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	167	189	124
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	316	316	331
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–281	–381	–326
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–14		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	189	124	129
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	167	189	124
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	189	124	129
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	316	316	331
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	151	215	224
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	130	166	102
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	281	381	326
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–258	–258	–268
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–258	–258	–268
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	58	58	63
4190	Outlays, net (total)	23	123	58

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, Education and Homeland Security, and also the Small Business Administration and the Office of Personnel Management 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. VETS also serves veterans and veteran spouses through the Off Base Transition Training pilot at selected states, to further serve and support underserved populations in locations away from active duty installations.

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 and ongoing staff development 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 U.S. Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development to promote multi-agency-funded programs that integrate the different services needed by homeless veterans.

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 enforce the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), 38 U.S.C. 4301–4335, by providing tech-

VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING—Continued

nical 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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	24	25	31
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	25	25	31
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	9	11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	41	39	38
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	9	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	225	232	237
99.0 Direct obligations	315	316	331
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	316	316	331

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	225	233	261

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, \$47,969,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2024.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Departmental Support Systems	6	5	16
0002 IT Infrastructure Modernization	22	24	32

0100 Direct program activities, subtotal	28	29	48
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	28	29	48

Budgetary resources:

1000 Unobligated balance:			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
Appropriation	27	27	48
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	29	48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		

Change in obligated balance:

3000 Unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	17	13	23
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	28	29	48
3020 Outlays (gross)	–32	–19	–35
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	23	36
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	17	13	23
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	13	23	36

Budget authority and outlays, net:

4000 Discretionary:			
Budget authority, gross	27	27	48
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	16	11	19
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	8	16
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	32	19	35
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	27	27	48
4190 Outlays, net (total)	32	19	35

Departmental Support Systems.—This activity represents a permanent, centralized IT investment fund for the Department of Labor managed by the Chief Information Officer. The fund 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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		6
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	20	22	33
31.0 Equipment	6	6	5
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	28	29	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			15

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4601–0–4–505	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Financial and administrative services (includes Core Financial)	161	223	178
0802 Field services	20	21	23

0804	Human resources services	58	61	73
0805	Telecommunications	26	26	26
0806	Non-DOL Reimbursables .....	.....	2	2
0808	Information technology services	271	386	408
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	536	719	710

Budgetary resources:
Unobligated balance:

1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	55	98	25
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [047-0616] .....	.....	10	.....
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	2	.....	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	13	10	10
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1	.....	.....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	71	118	35
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	571	626	644
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-8	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	563	626	644
1900	Budget authority (total)	563	626	680
1930	Total budgetary resources available	634	744	715
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	98	25	5

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	123	144	289
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	536	719	710
3020	Outlays (gross)	-502	-564	-670
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-13	-10	-10
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	144	289	319
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-8	.....	.....
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	8	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	115	144	289
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	144	289	319

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	563	626	680
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	507	554
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	502	57	116
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	502	564	670
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-571	-626	-644
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-572	-626	-644
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	8	.....	.....
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	9	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	.....	.....	36
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-70	-62	26
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	36
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-70	-62	26

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 Operations. The Information Technology (IT) Operations budget funds the operations and maintenance of the Department's centralized data center and network infrastructure; agency computer systems; cloud computing environment; and additional IT services including email, remote access, file storage, and security operations. The IT Operations budget activity funds all staffing for DOL-wide IT services while the Agency Applications budget activity funds staff who work directly on agency-specific applications.

Telecommunications.—Provides resources for the Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions telecommunications model.

Agency Applications.—The Agency Applications budget activity provides resources for programmatic IT spending. This includes operations and maintenance spending for over 100 mission support applications, as well as development, modernization, and enhancement investments.

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		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	128	130	143
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	132	135	148
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	49	50	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	34	29	29
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	65	130	94
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	28	48	48
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	18	22	23
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	8	6	6
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	162	268	277
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	3	3
31.0	Equipment	27	15	15
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	536	719	710

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,062	1,131	1,192

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 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	9	17	18
016-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-4
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	10	18	15
Intragovernmental payments:			
016-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	2		
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	2		

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 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 notwith-

standing section 102 and the preceding proviso, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the "Office of Job Corps" account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities that lead to a reduction in improper payments or prevent the unauthorized use of funds in 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, 2024.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to "Departmental Management" for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2024: 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) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE CROSSING OF H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS WORKING IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.—

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

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

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

(i) listing job orders in local newspapers on 2 separate Sundays; and
(ii) posting the job opportunity on the appropriate Department of Labor Electronic Job Registry and at the employer's place of employment; and
(B) offers the job to an equally or better qualified United States worker who—

(i) applies for the job; and
(ii) will be available at the time and place of need.

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

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

SEC. 109. 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. 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 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 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. 111. 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.

SEC. 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. 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 2023 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.

SEC. 116. Funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, to provide technical assistance services to grantees may also be used by the Employment and Training Administration to assist in the establishment and operation of workforce development technical assistance centers, through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, to provide technical assistance relating to any of the activities administered by the Employment and Training Administration.

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 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.

(b) In this 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 2023" for "Fiscal Year 2014" in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting "September 30, 2027" for "September 30, 2018" each place it appears: Provided, That such pilots shall include communities that have 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. 518. 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, 2027: 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.

SEC. 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, \$19,860,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

(CANCELLATION)

SEC. 520. Of the unobligated balances made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, \$6,017,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

SEC. 521. Of the unobligated balances made available by section 2104(f) of the Social Security Act that are no longer available for the purposes described in such section, \$114,474,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

SEC. 522. Of the unobligated balances made available by section 301(b)(3) of Public Law 114–10, \$1,185,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

SEC. 523. Of the unobligated balances made available by section 3002(b)(2) of Public Law 115–120, \$4,999,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.