

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

### Federal Funds

#### TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as "WIOA") and the National Apprenticeship Act, \$3,930,587,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, \$2,929,332,000 as follows:

(A) \$885,649,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which \$173,649,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026;

(B) \$948,130,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026; and

(C) \$1,095,553,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which \$235,553,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026:

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 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 of Labor (referred to in this title as "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 such 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, \$1,001,255,000 as follows:

(A) \$277,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$77,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026: Provided, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the 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, \$170,000,000 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) \$50,000,000 shall be for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1), 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)), and workers in the region served by the Northern Border Regional Commission, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 15733;

(ii) \$70,000,000 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 (except that the 120-day requirement, the requirement for each individual grant proposal to include a plan for a third party evaluation, and the 15-day advance notice requirement shall not apply): 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: Provided further, That the Secretary may reserve not more than 5 percent of such funds for technical assistance (and such funds shall not be included in determining the percentage limitation otherwise applicable to technical assistance under section 168(b) of the WIOA or the 10 percent limitation under this subparagraph) and not more than 2 percent of such funds to conduct evaluations: Provided further, That such funds shall be available in addition to any other funds available for such purposes; and

(iii) \$50,000,000 shall be for grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements for industry or sector partnerships to expand employment and training activities for high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand sectors and occupations for dislocated workers and other unemployed or underemployed workers, and other individuals with barriers to employment, new entrants to the workforce, or incumbent workers: Provided, That the Secretary may reserve not more than 5 percent of such funds for technical assistance (and such funds shall not

be included in determining the percentage limitation otherwise applicable to technical assistance under section 168(b) of the WIOA or the 10 percent limitation under this subparagraph) and not more than 2 percent of such funds to conduct evaluations: Provided further, That such funds shall be available in addition to any other funds available for such purposes;

(B) \$60,000,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026;

(C) \$97,396,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including \$90,134,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$6,591,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$671,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026: 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) \$105,000,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026: Provided, That amounts awarded under this paragraph may be used to meet all or a portion of the requirement to provide matching funds under section 121(e) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12571(e)) and all or a portion of any requirement to provide matching funds under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.);

(E) \$120,000,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026: Provided, That of this amount, \$30,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare for employment young adults with criminal legal histories, 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, 2025 through June 30, 2026; and

(G) \$335,000,000 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, 2025 through June 30, 2026.

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Adult Employment and Training Activities .....	882	883	886
0003 Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities .....	1,398	1,401	1,422
0005 Youth Activities .....	1,046	1,057	1,053
0008 Reintegration of Ex-Offenders .....	102	113	115
0010 Native Americans .....	74	57	60
0011 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers .....	96	99	97
0015 H-1B Job Training Grants .....	192	98	174
0017 Data Quality Initiative .....	6	6	6
0024 Apprenticeship Grants .....	181	304	295
0026 Community Projects .....	138	217	217
0027 Outlying Areas .....		4	
0799 Total direct obligations .....	4,115	4,239	4,325
0801 Training and Employment Services (Reimbursable) .....	75		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,190	4,239	4,325
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	831	882	811
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	620		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to DOL CEO [016–0165] .....	–4	–4	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	7		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	834	878	811

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	2,369	2,369	2,159
1120 Appropriations transferred to ETA PA [016–0172] .....	–2	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–83	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–59	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	2,367	2,227	2,159
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation .....	1,772	1,772	1,772
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to DM-CEO [016–0165] .....	–5	–5	.....
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to ETA PA [016–0172] .....	–2	–2	.....
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	1,765	1,765	1,772
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training) .....	169	181	174
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable) (special or trust) ....	14	9	10
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–142	.....	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	–10	–10	–10
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	31	180	174
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	75	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	4,238	4,172	4,105
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	5,072	5,050	4,916
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	882	811	591
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	5,267	5,566	5,465
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,190	4,239	4,325
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	4	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–3,779	–4,340	–4,586
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–7	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–109	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	5,566	5,465	5,204
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–45	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	45	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	5,222	5,566	5,465
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	5,566	5,465	5,204
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	4,207	3,992	3,931
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	835	863	866
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2,820	3,353	3,536
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	3,655	4,216	4,402
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–119	.....	.....
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–1	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–120	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	45	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	45	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	4,132	3,992	3,931
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	3,535	4,216	4,402
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	31	180	174
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	124	124	184
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	4,163	4,172	4,105
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	3,659	4,340	4,586

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

	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	4,163	4,172	4,105
Outlays .....	3,659	4,340	4,586
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	8,000
Outlays .....	.....	.....	89
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	4,163	4,172	12,105
Outlays .....	3,659	4,340	4,675

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 *SECTOR* grants to support the development and expansion of sector partnerships between employers, education and training providers, and community-based groups to equitably deliver high-quality training focused on growing industries, with a particular focus on clean energy sectors of the economy. 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.

*Workforce Data Quality Initiative.*—Grants to support states in developing, connecting, and enhancing their longitudinal data systems that integrate education and workforce data to support evaluation and research on the effectiveness of workforce and education programs, and to provide customer-friendly information to help job seekers select the education and training programs that best suit their needs.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	107	110	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	4	.....	43
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	28	15	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	3,976	4,114	4,282
99.0 Direct obligations .....	4,115	4,239	4,325
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	75	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,190	4,239	4,325

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–4–1–504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0028 Career Training Fund .....			8,000
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....			8,000
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			8,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			8,000
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			8,000
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–89
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			7,911
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			7,911
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			8,000
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			89
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			8,000
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			89

The Budget proposes a new \$8,000,000,000 Career Training Fund to ensure that workers from all backgrounds have access to high-quality training that leads directly to good jobs. The Fund, which would be administered by the Department of Labor in collaboration with the Departments of Commerce and Education, would provide approximately 750,000 workers with in-demand, employer-led sector-based training, along with wrap-around supports. The Career Training Fund would provide full funding for individuals to enroll in evidence-based training programs operated by unions, non-profits, community colleges, and other providers that are proven to deliver robust earnings increases, particularly for underserved workers, and that provide industry-recognized credentials. These new investments would supplement Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act programs by providing the resources to deliver high-quality training at scale.

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, \$1,764,376,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) \$1,605,741,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026: 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 proviso shall be available for obligation through June 30, 2028: 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) \$123,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2028, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment; and

(3) \$35,635,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2026: 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 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Operations .....	1,894	1,603	1,606
0002 Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA) .....	115	123	123
0003 Administration .....	34	34	35

0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,043	1,760	1,764
--	-------	-------	-------

**Budgetary resources:**  
Unobligated balance:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,172	937	932
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to DM-DPE [016–0165] .....	–5	–5	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	54		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	1,221	932	932
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	1,760	1,760	1,764
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	1,760	1,760	1,764
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2,981	2,692	2,696
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	937	932	932

**Change in obligated balance:**

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,273	1,318	1,329
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,043	1,760	1,764
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	16		
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–1,773	–1,749	–1,754
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–54		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–187		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1,318	1,329	1,339
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1,273	1,318	1,329
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1,318	1,329	1,339

**Budget authority and outlays, net:**

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	1,760	1,760	1,764
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	135	191	193
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	1,638	1,558	1,561
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	1,773	1,749	1,754
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–1		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–1		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	1,760	1,760	1,764
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	1,772	1,749	1,754
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	1,760	1,760	1,764
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	1,772	1,749	1,754

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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	87	82	86
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....		27	27
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	87	109	113
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	38	37	37
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things .....		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	2	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	10	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	8	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	42	18	18

**JOB CORPS—Continued**  
**Object Classification—Continued**

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1,673	1,433	1,433
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	51	26	26
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	41	43	43
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	17	6	6
31.0 Equipment .....	1	12	12
32.0 Land and structures .....	70	47	47
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	1	12	12
99.0 Direct obligations .....	2,043	1,760	1,764
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,043	1,760	1,764

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	130	131	131

**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, 2025 through June 30, 2026, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 016-0175-0-1-504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 National programs .....	419	405	405
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4	2	1
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to DM-DPE [016-0165] .....	-1	-1	
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts .....	15		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	18	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	405	405	405
1120 Appropriations transferred to DM-PDS [016-0165] .....	-2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	403	405	405
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	421	406	406
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	2	1	1
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	377	383	329
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	419	405	405
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-390	-459	-405
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-23		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	383	329	329
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	377	383	329
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	383	329	329
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	403	405	405
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	62	77	77
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	328	382	328
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	390	459	405
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	403	405	405
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	390	459	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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	4	1	
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	5	1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	410	403	405
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	419	405	405

**FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES**

For payments during fiscal year 2025 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, \$414,700,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2025; 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)).

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 016-0326-0-1-999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits .....	46	23	15
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities .....	40	38	16
0005 Wage Insurance Payments .....	4	2	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	90	63	32
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	494	67	34
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	-28	-4	-2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	466	63	32
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	466	63	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	466	63	32
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	-376		
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	877	560	223
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	90	63	32
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-183	-183	-32
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-224	-217	-217
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	560	223	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	877	560	223
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	560	223	6
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	466	63	32
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	33	63	32

4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	150	120	.....
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	183	183	32
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	466	63	32
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	183	183	32

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

	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	466	63	32
Outlays .....	183	183	32
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....			359
Outlays .....			232
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	466	63	391
Outlays .....	183	183	264

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).

**FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES**

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0326-4-1-999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits .....			19
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities .....			337
0005 Wage Insurance Payments .....			3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....			359
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			381
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....			-22
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....			359
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			359
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			359
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-232
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			127
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			127
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			359
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			104
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....			128
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....			232
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			359
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			232

The FY 2025 Budget proposes a reauthorization of the Reversion 2021 version of the TAA program. This reauthorization would restore the version of TAA that was in effect from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022. Restoring Reversion 2021 would allow new eligible manufacturing workers displaced by foreign trade to receive the critical benefits and services of TAA, including employment and case management services, training, and income support.

**STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS**

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized administrative expenses, \$84,066,000, together with not to exceed \$4,241,363,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which—

(1) \$3,422,274,000 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 \$388,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: Provided, That of such amount, \$117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and \$271,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(VI) of such Act; 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, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2025, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2025, and for State obligation through September 30, 2027, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2031, and for expenditure through September 30, 2032, 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, 2025 (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, 2026), and for obligation by the States through September 30, 2027, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2026, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2025 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2025;

(2) \$48,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, of which \$25,000,000 shall be available through September 30, 2026, to carry out activities relating to identity verification in unemployment compensation programs;

(3) \$658,639,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026;

(4) \$25,000,000 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) \$87,450,000 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 \$64,168,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities and shall remain available until September 30, 2026, and \$23,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) \$62,653,000 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, 2025 through June 30, 2026, of which up to \$9,800,000 may 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 2025 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,121,000, 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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE  
OPERATIONS—Continued

*Federal Awards" at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for such purposes.*

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 UI State Admin, RESEA, and EUC Admin .....	3,056	3,274	3,422
0002 UI National Activities .....	23	23	48
0010 ES Grants to States .....	696	680	680
0011 ES National Activities .....	25	25	25
0012 Workforce Information .....	61	91	63
0014 Foreign Labor Certification .....	84	84	87
0015 H-1B Fees .....	24	34	17
0016 CARES Act .....	224	252	.....
0017 UI Fraud - ARP .....	557	52	.....
0799 Total direct obligations .....	4,750	4,515	4,342
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration .....	57	50	50
0802 Reimbursable program Refund to FEMA TAFS 070X0702 .....	.....	22	.....
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys .....	.....	2	2
0899 Total reimbursable obligations .....	57	74	52
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,807	4,589	4,394
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,728	259	.....
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	109	184	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to DOL CEO [016–0165] .....	–4	–5	.....
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 [Return of offsetting collection derived from trust fund expenditure transfer] .....	.....	–18	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	26	14	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	1,750	250	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	84	84	84
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Fees) .....	17	18	17
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	1	1	1
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–1,000	.....	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	–1	–1	–1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	–983	18	17
1700 Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected .....	3,083	3,978	4,293
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	900	.....	.....
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to ETA PA [016–0172] .....	–3	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	3,980	3,978	4,293
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections [EUC Admin and CARES] .....	811	259	.....
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	–573	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	238	259	.....
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	3,319	4,339	4,394
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	5,069	4,589	4,394
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–3	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	259	.....	.....

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3,962	4,178	3,132
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,807	4,589	4,394
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	12	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–4,466	–5,621	–5,126
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–26	–14	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–111	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	4,178	3,132	2,400
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–3,516	–3,634	–3,634
3061 Adjustments to uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–25	.....	.....
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–327	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	234	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–3,634	–3,634	–3,634
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	421	544	–502
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	544	–502	–1,234

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	4,064	4,062	4,377
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	2,383	2,257	2,478
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	1,532	2,386	2,208
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	3,915	4,643	4,686
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources [ES Grants to States] .....	–658	–659	–659
4030 Federal sources [ES Natl Activities] .....	–25	–25	–25
4030 Federal sources [FLC Fed Admin] .....	–61	–61	–64
4030 Federal sources [FLC State Grants] .....	–23	–23	–23
4030 Federal sources [NAWS] .....	.....	–2	–2
4030 Federal sources [UI Admin/Natl Activities] .....	–2,105	–2,783	–3,082
4030 Federal sources [RESEA] .....	–373	–375	–388
4030 Federal sources [DUA] .....	–57	–50	–50
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–3,302	–3,978	–4,293
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–900	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	219	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	–681	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	81	84	84
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	613	665	393
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	–745	277	17
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	147	139	8
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	404	839	432
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	551	978	440
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	–811	–259	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	573	.....	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	–983	18	17
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	–260	719	440
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	–902	102	101
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	353	1,384	833

*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

	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Basic workload (in thousands):				

Employer tax accounts .....	9,492	9,899	9,997	10,033
Employee wage items recorded .....	713,731	734,502	743,228	743,879
Initial claims taken .....	12,341	12,201	14,176	14,320
Weeks claimed .....	86,617	89,018	106,126	110,266
Nonmonetary determinations .....	8,412	7,200	6,835	6,876
Appeals .....	1,459	1,437	1,401	1,391
Covered employment .....	147,689	145,918	147,068	147,887

**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 grants also fund the Monitor Advocate System, which is a Federal-State monitoring system that ensures migrant and seasonal farmworkers have equitable access to career services, skill development, and workforce protections so they may improve their living and working conditions.

#### EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.	2025 est.
Number of Participants Served .....	2,345,941	2,345,941	2,345,941	2,345,941

**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 specialty occupations labor certification programs. The account is divided into Federal and State activities.

**Federal Administration.**—The Federal Administration budget activity supports many of the applications processing services provided by the Department to U.S. employers. These include the staff who adjudicate labor certification applications; the IT systems that support applications filing and processing; the development of program policy; and program management.

**State grants.**—The State grants budget activity supports required State-level foreign labor certification activities conducted by State Workforce Agencies in 55 States and U.S. territories. Activities include the posting and circulation of job orders, and provision of other assistance to recruit U.S. workers; conducting safety inspections of employer-provided housing for H-2A agricultural workers; developing prevailing practice and prevailing wage surveys to set wages and work standards in a defined geographic area; and conducting post-certification site visits to support employer compliance with H-2A and H-2B program requirements.

**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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	37	38	33
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	3	1	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	42	40	34
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	15	15	12
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	2	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	30	17	13
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	25	8	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	70	78	53
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	4	3
31.0 Equipment .....	2	.....	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	4,563	4,352	4,224
99.0 Direct obligations .....	4,750	4,515	4,342
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	57	74	52
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	4,807	4,589	4,394

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0179-0-1-999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	278	242	214
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	49	60	60

#### PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

##### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0178-0-1-603	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0012 Payments to ESAA .....	225	275	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0) .....	225	275	.....
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 [Return of indef GF approp originally received via expenditure transfer from TAFS 016X8042 to TAFS 016X0179] .....	.....	18	.....
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 [Return of indef GF approp originally received via expenditure transfer from TAFS 016X8042 to TAFS 016X0179] .....	.....	-18	.....
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	617	.....	.....
1037 Unobligated balance of appropriations withdrawn .....	-617	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite) .....	225	275	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	225	275	.....
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	225	275	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-225	-275	.....
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	225	275	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	225	275	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	-617	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	617	.....	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	225	275	.....
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	-392	275	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	225	275	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	-392	275	.....

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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Grants .....	.....	1	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	.....	1	.....
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	1	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	135	.....	.....
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	93	.....	.....

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0168–0–1–603	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1037 Unobligated balance of appropriations withdrawn .....	–148		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	81	1	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–80		
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	–80		
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1	1	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1		
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	152	16	
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		1	
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–1	–17	
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–135		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	16		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	152	16	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	16		
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	–80		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1	17	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	–80		
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	–13		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–93		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	93		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	–80		
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	–92	17	
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	–80		
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	–92	17	

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.

## FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1800–0–1–603	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct) .....	21	28	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	21	28	
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	992		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	505		
1037 Unobligated balance of appropriations withdrawn .....	–1,496		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	21	30	
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–1	–2	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	20	28	

1900 Budget authority (total) .....	20	28	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	21	28	
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4,435	3,418	2,270
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	21	28	
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–46	–1,176	–826
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–992		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	3,418	2,270	1,444
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	4,435	3,418	2,270
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	3,418	2,270	1,444
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	20	28	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		10	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	46	1,166	826
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	46	1,176	826
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	–505		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	505		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	20	28	
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	–459	1,176	826
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	20	28	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	–459	1,176	826

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, 2026.*

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 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 (FEC Account) 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.

Advances were not needed for the FUA and EUCA accounts in FY 2023, and the Department estimates that no advances will be necessary in FY 2024 or FY 2025. 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 FY 2025 request continues this authority.

### PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

*For expenses of administering employment and training programs, \$123,734,000, together with not to exceed \$60,934,000 which shall be available from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That such amounts shall remain available through September 30, 2026.*

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0003 Workforce security .....	46	46	53
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services .....	39	39	40
0005 Executive direction .....	10	10	10
0006 Training & Employment Services .....	81	78	81
0007 ARP Act .....	4	1	.....
0799 Total direct obligations .....	180	174	184
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP) .....	12	19	7
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	192	193	191
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	14	15	6
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	9	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	119	119	124
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct ETA TES [016–0174] .....	2	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	121	119	124
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from TES Advance from FY 2020 [016–0174] .....	2	2	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF) .....	54	54	61
1700 Collected [DUA/eGrants/Grants Management/TA to PA] .....	13	9	7
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1	.....	.....
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from [016–0179] .....	3	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	71	63	68
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	194	184	192
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	208	199	198
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	15	6	7
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	20	20	20
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	192	193	191
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–192	–193	–192
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	20	20	19
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–9	–10	–10
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–10	–10	–10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	11	10	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	10	10	9

### Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	194	184	192
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	171	173	181
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	18	20	11
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	189	193	192
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–67	–63	–68
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–67	–63	–68
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) .....	126	121	124
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	122	130	124
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	3	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	126	121	124
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	125	130	124

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

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

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

**Office of Apprenticeship.**—Bolsters Registered Apprenticeship programs across the U.S. and ensures 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 and includes related program operations support activities.

**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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	80	88	94
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	.....	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	83	90	96
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	30	33	36
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	8	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	3	1	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	2	.....	.....
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	52	40	42
99.0 Direct obligations .....	180	174	184
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	12	19	7
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	192	193	191

### Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	667	671	691
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	56	78	71

## FOREIGN LABOR CERTIFICATION PROCESSING

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5507–0–2–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
Proposed:			
1220 Foreign Labor Certification Processing Fee .....			3
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....			3
Appropriations:			
Proposed:			
2201 Foreign Labor Certification Processing .....			–3
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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Fees for H-2A .....			3
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....			3
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			3
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			3
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			3
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–3
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			3
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			3
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			3
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			3

The Budget proposes legislation authorizing the Department to retain the fee it collects from employers when it certifies applications for H-2A labor certification and use those funds to defray a portion of the cost of administering the H-2A labor certification program. The Department has statutory authority to collect a fee but not to use it. The proposal would establish a dedicated account that would receive revenue from this fee, which the Department could access to increase H-2A case-adjudication capacity and make technological upgrades. These resources would help mitigate the risk of processing delays amidst record-setting application levels, and improve employer compliance without imposing additional fees on program users or requiring higher Federal appropriations.

The Department continues to support and believe that the right policy is broader statutory authority to collect fees across labor certification programs, but collected only from employers who use the program. This H-2A fee proposal is a critical first step toward a cost-based funding mechanism that reduces the program's reliance on annual appropriations.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5507–4–2–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....			2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			3

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–5507–4–2–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			13

## Trust Funds

## UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–0–7–999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	61,057	70,045	70,373
0198 PY adjustment on schedule X/P line 3001 .....	–25		
0198 Reconciliation adjustment .....	1		
0199 Balance, start of year .....	61,033	70,045	70,373
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	7,797	9,053	9,613
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States .....	41,276	44,867	46,727
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board .....	331	156	33
1130 CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	1	1	1
1130 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	441	788	768
1140 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	267	334	391
1140 Payments from the General Fund for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	145	275	
1140 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities .....	1,359	2,501	3,010
1199 Total current law receipts .....	51,617	57,975	60,543
1999 Total receipts .....	51,617	57,975	60,543
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	112,650	128,020	130,916
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	–4,324	–4,323	–4,648
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	–46,960	–46,220	–45,942
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund .....			388
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund .....	–22	–22	–24
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund .....	–312	–138	–14
2103 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	–429	–7,067	–4,001
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund .....	–6		
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund .....	–101	–354	–419
2132 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	65	65	54
2132 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund .....	2	5	6
2135 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	9,121		
2135 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund .....	7		
2135 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund .....	353	407	323
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	–42,606	–57,647	–54,277
Proposed:			
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund .....			128
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund .....			11
2299 Total proposed appropriations .....			139
2999 Total appropriations .....	–42,606	–57,647	–54,138
5098 Reconciliation adjustment .....	1		
5099 Balance, end of year .....	70,045	70,373	76,778

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–0–7–999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Benefit payments by States .....	30,137	44,459	43,029
0002 Federal employees' unemployment compensation [FECA] .....	251	362	401
0003 State administrative expenses [ES Grants to States, ES Nat'l Actv, UI, and RESEA] .....	3,841	3,841	4,154
0010 Direct expenses [PA, FLC, OIG, SOL, and BLS] .....	212	212	223
0011 Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury .....	124	114	125
0020 Veterans employment and training .....	270	270	272
0021 Interest on FUTA refunds .....	645	1,026	830
0023 EUC, CARES Admin, FFCRA [from PUTF] .....	225	259	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	35,705	50,543	49,034

## Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			2
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 [Return of offsetting collection in Treasury account 016–0179 derived from trust fund expenditure transfer] .....		18	
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 [Return of indef GF approp originally received via expenditure transfer from TAFS 016X8042 to TAFS 016X0179] .....		–18	

1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1,178	.....	.....
1070	Unobligated balance (total) .....	1,178	.....	2
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special or trust) .....	4,324	4,323	4,648
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	46,960	46,220	45,942
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	429	7,067	4,001
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of			
	appropriations temporarily reduced .....	-65	-65	-54
1235	Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or			
	trust) .....	-9,121	.....	.....
1236	Appropriations applied to repay debt .....	-8,000	-7,000	-5,500
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	30,203	46,222	44,389
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	34,527	50,545	49,037
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	35,705	50,545	49,039
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		2	5

**Change in obligated balance:**

	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	15,901	14,434	9,692
3001	Adjustments to unpaid obligations brought forward, Oct 1 ....	25	.....	.....
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	35,705	50,543	49,034
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-36,019	-55,285	-52,918
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-1,178	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	14,434	9,692	5,808
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	15,926	14,434	9,692
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	14,434	9,692	5,808

**Budget authority and outlays, net:**

	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	4,324	4,323	4,648
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	4,054	2,912	3,154
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	538	1,556	1,471
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	4,592	4,468	4,625
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	30,203	46,222	44,389
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	23,663	46,093	44,389
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	7,764	4,724	3,904
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	31,427	50,817	48,293
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	34,527	50,545	49,037
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	36,019	55,285	52,918

**Memorandum (non-add) entries:**

5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities Federal Accounts: Par			
	value .....	19,500	16,877	11,275
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par			
	value .....	54,087	64,969	76,654
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities Federal Accounts: Par			
	value .....	16,877	11,275	10,573
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par			
	value .....	64,969	76,654	82,170
5080	Outstanding debt, SOY .....	-39,500	-31,500	-24,500
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY .....	-31,500	-24,500	-19,000

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

	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	34,527	50,545	49,037
Outlays .....	36,019	55,285	52,918
Amounts included in the adjusted baseline:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	-388
Outlays .....	.....	.....	-388
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	-128
Outlays .....	.....	.....	-128
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	-11
Outlays .....	.....	.....	-11
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	34,527	50,545	48,510
Outlays .....	36,019	55,285	52,391

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.

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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:				
0100	Balance, start of year .....	37,449	52,968	55,548
0999	Total balance, start of year .....	37,449	52,968	55,548
Cash income during the year:				
Current law:				
Receipts:				
1110	General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	7,797	9,053	9,613
1110	Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by			
	States .....	41,276	44,867	46,727
1110	Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by			
	States .....	.....	.....	.....
1110	Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by			
	States .....	.....	.....	.....
1110	Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement			
	Board .....	331	156	33
1130	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund .....	18	13	15
1150	CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	1	1	1
1150	Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on			
	Investments in Public Debt Securities .....	1,359	2,501	3,010
1150	Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States,			
	Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust			
	Fund .....	441	788	768
1160	Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees			
	Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	267	334	391
1160	Payments from the General Fund for Extended			
	Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	145	275	.....
1160	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund .....	1	.....	.....
1199	Income under present law .....	51,636	57,988	60,558
Proposed:				
1210	Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by			
	States .....	.....	.....	.....
1210	Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by			
	States .....	.....	.....	.....
1299	Income proposed .....	.....	.....	.....
1999	Total cash income .....	51,636	57,988	60,558
Cash outgo during year:				
Current law:				
2100	Unemployment Trust Fund [Budget Acct] .....	.....	.....	388
2100	Unemployment Trust Fund [Budget Acct] .....	-36,019	-55,285	-52,918
2100	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund [Budget			
	Acct] .....	-99	-123	-142
2199	Outgo under current law .....	-36,118	-55,408	-52,672
Proposed:				
2200	Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	.....	11

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued  
Status of Funds—Continued

Identification code 016–8042–0–7–999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund .....			128
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation .....			139
2999 Total cash outgo (-) .....	-36,118	-55,408	-52,533
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest .....	13,717	-710	4,246
3120 Interest .....	1,801	3,290	3,779
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit .....	15,518	2,580	8,025
3298 Adjustment to reconcile to proprietary accounting .....	1		
3299 Total adjustments .....	1		
3999 Total change in fund balance .....	15,519	2,580	8,025
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year .....	-28,878	-32,381	-29,309
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund .....			11
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund .....			128
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	81,846	87,929	92,743
4999 Total balance, end of year .....	52,968	55,548	63,573

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–0–7–999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury .....	124	114	125
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits .....	251	362	401
42.0 State unemployment benefits .....	22,137	44,459	43,029
43.0 Interest and dividends .....	645	1,026	830
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC .....	206	206	217
94.0 Veterans employment and training .....	270	270	272
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses .....	3,841	3,841	4,154
94.0 Departmental Management (OIG, SOL) .....	6	6	6
94.0 EUC/CARES Admin PUTF .....	225	259	
94.0 Repayment of debt .....	8,000		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	35,705	50,543	49,034

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND  
(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–7–7–999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....			-388
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			-388
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			-388
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			-388
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			388
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			388
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			388
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			-388
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			-388
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			-388
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			-388

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

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–2–7–999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Benefit payments by States .....			-128
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0) .....			-128
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....			-128
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			-128
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			-128
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			-128
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			128
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			-128
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			-128
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			-128
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			-128
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par value .....			128

The FY 2025 Budget proposes a package of legislative changes to improve Unemployment Insurance program integrity. This compilation of proposals would provide new tools and controls to States to ensure the right payments go to the right workers. The package would require States to conduct certain anti-fraud steps, incentivize them to recover overpayments, and provide the Department with more actionable enforcement authority.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND  
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8042–4–7–999	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Benefit payments by States .....			-11
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0) .....			-11
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....			-11
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			-11
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			-11
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			-11
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			11
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			-11
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			-11
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			-11
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			-11
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par value .....			11

The FY 2025 Budget proposes a package of legislative changes to improve Unemployment Insurance program integrity. This compilation of proposals would provide new tools and controls to States to ensure the right payments go to the right workers. The package would require States

to conduct certain anti-fraud steps, incentivize them to recover overpayments, and provide the Department with more actionable enforcement authority.

## VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICE

### Federal Funds

#### VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICE

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed \$271,801,000 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) \$185,000,000 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, 2027, 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 surviving spouses of individuals who died while members of the Armed Forces or as a result of a service-connected disability;

(2) \$34,379,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) \$49,008,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, 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, \$65,500,000 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, 2025, 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 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0003 Jobs for Veterans State grants .....	180	185	185
0004 Transition Assistance Program .....	33	34	34
0005 Federal Administration .....	54	47	49
0006 National Veterans' Training Institute .....	3	3	3
0007 Homeless veterans program .....	65	66	66
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	335	335	337

#### Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1		1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	66	66	66
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	270	269	271
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	336	335	337
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	336	336	338
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1

#### Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	191	202	215
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	335	335	337
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	1		
3020 Obligated (gross) .....	–322	–322	–335
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	202	215	217
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	191	202	215
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	202	215	217

#### Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	336	335	337
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	172	169	171
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	150	153	164
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	322	322	335
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–270	–269	–271
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–270	–269	–271
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	66	66	66
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	52	53	64

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

**Federal Administration.**—VETS' Federal Administration 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 as-

## VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICE—Continued

sociations; 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 technical assistance and investigating complaints received from veterans and service members who believe their employment and reemployment rights were violated. This budget activity enables VETS to investigate complaints received from veterans who claim a violation of their veterans' preference rights in Federal hiring pursuant to the Veterans' Employment Opportunities Act of 1998 (VEOA), 5 U.S.C. 3330a. VETS' Federal Contractor Program (VETS-4212) is also supported under this activity, pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 4212. These responsibilities involve the administration of a system whereby Federal contractors submit reports setting forth their affirmative action efforts to hire and retain eligible veterans.

Resources under the Federal Administration 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 Administration 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 administration 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).

*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.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	28	22	23
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	29	23	24
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	10	10	11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	38	39	39
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	20	16	16
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	235	244	244
99.0 Direct obligations .....	335	335	337
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	335	335	337

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	248	237	237

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Enforcement and participant assistance .....	154	161	170
0002 Policy and compliance assistance .....	27	19	24
0003 Executive leadership, program oversight and administration ....	9	11	12
0005 Expert Witness .....	1	1	.....
0799 Total direct obligations .....	191	192	206
0801 Reimbursable obligations .....	7	8	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	198	200	214
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	2	2	1
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	2	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	191	191	206
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	199	214
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	200	201	215
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	2	1	1
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	29	28	14
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	198	200	214
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–198	–214	–213
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	28	14	15
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 .....	27	26	12
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	26	12	13
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	198	199	214
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	180	184	198
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	18	30	15
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	198	214	213
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) .....	191	191	206
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	191	206	205
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	191	191	206
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	191	206	205

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

	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	191	191	206
Outlays .....	191	206	205
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	2
Outlays .....	.....	.....	2
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	191	191	208
Outlays .....	191	206	207

## EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

## Federal Funds

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, \$205,663,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be made available until expended for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation.

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

**Employee Benefits Security Programs<sup>2</sup>.**—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. 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). 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.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS <sup>2</sup>	2023 Actual	2024 est. <sup>1</sup>	2025 est.
Investigations conducted .....	907	N/A	N/A <sup>3</sup>
Participant benefit recoveries and plan assets restored .....	\$1,288,811,925 <sup>4</sup>	\$1,142,240,000	\$1,244,723,083
Other non-major civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 18 months .....	77.72%	76.0%	76.0%
Inquiries closed .....	198,226	175,000	201,000
Reporting compliance reviews .....	3,268	3,600	3,600
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations and regulations issued .....	4,909	4,440	4,222 <sup>5</sup>
Average days to process exemption requests .....	608	500	500

<sup>1</sup> Reflects revised measures starting in FY 2023.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Reflects over \$1.1 billion in participant benefit recoveries, \$164.5 million in plan assets restored, \$44.6 million in participant health plan recoveries, \$61.2 million in distributions for abandoned plans, and over \$84.5 million for Voluntary Fiduciary Correction Program recoveries.

<sup>5</sup> Includes Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) registrations and individual exemptions.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	85	85	93
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	89	89	97
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	33	38	41
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	10	11	12
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	9	6	8
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	45	43	43
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....			1
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	1	1	
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations .....	191	192	206
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	7	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	198	200	214

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	718	724	738

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–4–1–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0009 Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act .....			2
0799 Total direct obligations .....			2
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
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 2025 budget proposes to provide the Department with \$275,000,000 over 10 years 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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 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, 2025, for the Corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2025 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of \$514,063,000: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than \$8,384,000 shall be for necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General: 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 2025, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2029, 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, 2029 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, 2029, to the extent the Corporation's costs exceed \$250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach, not to exceed an additional \$100 per affected individual.

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND—Continued

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0080 Multiemployer, Administrative Expenses [Special Financial Assistance] .....	21	32	15
0081 Multiemployer [Special Financial Assistance] .....	45,911	21,686	3,302
0192 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	45,932	21,718	3,317
0799 Total direct obligations .....	45,932	21,718	3,317
0801 Single-employer benefit payment .....	6,311	7,122	8,006
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance .....	176	210	207
0806 Administrative Expenses .....	449	512	514
0807 Investment Management Fees .....	120	140	140
0808 Custodian Bank Fees .....			4
0899 Total reimbursable obligations .....	7,056	7,984	8,871
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	52,988	29,702	12,188
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	53,895	59,316	68,327
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	32		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	3		
1037 Unobligated balance of appropriations withdrawn .....	-5		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	53,925	59,316	68,327
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [Special Financial Assistance] .....	45,911	21,686	3,302
1200 Appropriation [Special Financial Assistance (Administrative Exp.)] .....	21	32	15
1202 Appropriation (previously unavailable) .....	2	2	2
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	-2	-2	-2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	45,932	21,718	3,317
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	12,448	16,996	18,887
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable) .....	8	9	10
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced .....	-9	-10	-10
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	12,447	16,995	18,887
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	58,379	38,713	22,204
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	112,304	98,029	90,531
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	59,316	68,327	78,343
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	403	744	11
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	52,988	29,702	12,188
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-52,613	-30,435	-12,188
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-32		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	744	11	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	403	744	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	744	11	11
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	58,379	38,713	22,204
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	6,806	29,700	12,188
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	45,807	735	
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	52,613	30,435	12,188
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Cash Investment Receipts .....	-1,409	-3,420	-3,849
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	-11,042	-13,576	-15,038
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-12,451	-16,996	-18,887
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	45,931	21,717	3,317
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	40,162	13,439	-6,699
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	45,931	21,717	3,317
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	40,162	13,439	-6,699

## Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	55,626	61,162	70,175
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	61,162	70,175	80,190
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections .....	8	9	10
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections .....	9	10	10
5096 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Appropriations .....	2	2	2
5098 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Appropriations .....	2	2	2

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

	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	45,931	21,717	3,317
Outlays .....	40,162	13,439	-6,699
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays .....			3,027
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	45,931	21,717	3,317
Outlays .....	40,162	13,439	-3,672

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC or the Corporation) is a Federal corporation established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) 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 22,300,000 workers and retirees in about 23,800 pension plans. The Multiemployer Program protects about 11,200,000 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 payments are derived from appropriated funds and financed by general revenues of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

PBGC is requesting \$512,900,000 in spending authority for administrative expenses in FY 2024. The request includes spending authority of \$10,361,000 for Mandates that Deliver Secure Federal Services, \$515,000 for the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Program, and \$8,710,000 for Cost-of-Living Adjustments.

The Budget re-proposes the FY 2023 Budget proposal to repeal the provisions accelerating fiscal year 2026 premiums into fiscal year 2025 and repeals the requirement for certain multiemployer premium revenues to be held in non-interest-bearing investments.

**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 2022, PBGC:

—Paid \$226,000,000 in traditional financial assistance consisting of \$217,000,000 in financial assistance to 115 insolvent plans and a final payment of \$9,000,000 in financial assistance as part of PBGC's first facilitated merger of two multiemployer plans under Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014 (MPRA); and

—Initiated audits of six insolvent multiemployer plans covering nearly 11,053 participants to ensure timely and accurate benefit payments to all participants, compliance with laws and regulations, and the effective and efficient management of the remaining assets in terminated or 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. PBGC is directly responsible for the benefits of more than 1,500,000 current and future retirees in trusted pension plans. In 2022, PBGC:

—Paid \$7,000,000,000 in benefits to more than 960,000 retirees in single-employer plans; and

—Completed 242 standard termination audits of single-employer plans that resulted in more than \$1,030,000 in additional benefits to 663 participants and beneficiaries in these plans.

**Single-employer benefit payments.**—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. This typically happens when the employer sponsoring an underfunded plan liquidates in bankruptcy, 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. A plan has enough money to pay all benefits owed to participants and beneficiaries, the plan sponsor can choose to terminate a plan by filing a standard termination. In FY 2022, PBGC:

—Took responsibility for 32 single-employer plans that provide the pension benefits to nearly 8,000 current and future retirees; and

—Protected 999 single-employer plan participants from employers emerging from bankruptcy.

**Multiemployer financial assistance.**—The Multiemployer Program protects about 11,200,000 workers and retirees in about 1,360 pension 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 approximately 200 eligible plans covering millions of people. PBGC provides funding 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.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	7	12	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	7	12	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	5	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	9	14	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	2	1	.....
33.0 Investments and loans .....	45,911	21,686	3,302
99.0 Direct obligations .....	45,932	21,718	3,317
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	124	135	138
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	130	141	144
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	46	50	52
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	.....	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	5	23	23
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	.....	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	5	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	120	140	144
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	244	272	269
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	15	15	15
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	3	2	2
33.0 Investments and loans .....	176	210	207
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....	6,311	7,122	8,006
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	7,056	7,984	8,871
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	52,988	29,702	12,188

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	.....	54	60
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	959	970	970

#### PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-4-3-601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	.....	.....	–3,027
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	.....	.....	–3,027
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	–3,027

1941	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	–3,027
	<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>		
	Mandatory:		
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	.....	–3,027
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:		
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:		
4121	Cash Investment Receipts .....	.....	7
4123	Non-Federal sources .....	.....	3,020
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	.....	3,027
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	.....	3,027
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	3,027
	<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>		
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	.....	–3,027

The budget urgently calls for the immediate repeal of the provision accelerating FY 2026 premiums into FY 2025. Congressional action is necessary to repeal this provision before FY 2025. If not repealed, this provision will create unnecessary confusion and burden on insured plans and employers because they will be forced to pay PBGC premiums early for just one year. The provision will create unnecessary accounting and management costs for both the plans and PBGC given the high likelihood of late or incorrect premium payments, which trigger interest and late payment penalty charges. In addition, the early premium due date disrupts the timing of employer pension contributions for the prior plan year. That is because the acceleration results in premiums and plan contributions being due on the same day and the employer contribution to the plan affects the amount of premium owed to PBGC. It is impractical for plans to receive employer contributions and then calculate, file, pay, and certify PBGC premium payments on the same day.

Most employers that sponsor PBGC-insured plans are small, so repeal of the provision supports the goal of reducing compliance burdens and cost for small businesses. 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, \$128,271,000, together with \$2,274,000 which shall be available from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act: Provided, That such amounts shall remain available through September 30, 2026.*

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0163-0-1-505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0003 Federal programs for workers' compensation .....	121	121	128
0004 American Rescue Plan Act .....	1	.....	.....
0799 Total direct obligations .....	122	121	128
0801 Trust Funds, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation .....	42	46	54
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	164	167	182
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4	.....	.....
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–2	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	2	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	121	121	128
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–1	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	42	46	54
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	162	167	182
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	164	167	182

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	15	12	17
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	164	167	182
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–167	–162	–179
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	12	17	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	15	12	17
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	12	17	20
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	163	167	182
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	152	155	170
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	10	7	9
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	162	162	179
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–40	–46	–54
4034 Offsetting governmental collections .....	–2	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–42	–46	–54
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	121	121	128
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	120	116	125
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	–1	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	5	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	120	121	128
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	125	116	125

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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	67	68	73
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	69	69	74
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	27	28	29
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	4	4	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 .....	18	16	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	.....
99.0 Direct obligations .....	122	121	128
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	42	46	54
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	164	167	182

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	807	812	822

## SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses not otherwise authorized) 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, \$726,670,000, 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, 2024, 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, 2025: 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, \$84,106,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, \$28,323,000;

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, \$26,685,000;

(3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, \$26,686,000;

(4) For program integrity, \$2,412,000; 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 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits .....	2	2	2
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits .....	248	698	725
0799 Total direct obligations .....	250	700	727
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits .....	3,076	2,810	2,724
0802 FECA Fair Share (administrative expenses) .....	84	83	84
0899 Total reimbursable obligations .....	3,160	2,893	2,808
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,410	3,593	3,535
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,455	930	828
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1	.....	.....
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	5	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	1,461	930	828
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	250	700	727
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	2,629	2,791	2,885
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	2,879	3,491	3,612
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	4,340	4,421	4,440
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	930	828	905

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	187	182	224
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,410	3,593	3,535
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–3,414	–3,551	–3,560
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	182	224	199

## ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1523–0–1–053		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Part B benefits and all medical .....	1,673	1,914	2,080
0002	Part E benefits .....	506	568	592
0003	RECA DOJ benefits .....	10	12	12
0799	Total direct obligations .....	2,189	2,494	2,684
0801	Collections .....	15	15	12
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,204	2,509	2,696
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		1	1
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation .....	2,189	2,494	2,684
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected .....	16	15	12
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	2,205	2,509	2,696
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	2,205	2,510	2,697
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	39	54	48
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,204	2,509	2,696
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	–2,189	–2,515	–2,702
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	54	48	42
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	39	54	48
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	54	48	42
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	2,205	2,509	2,696
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2,189	2,509	2,696
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....		6	6
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	2,189	2,515	2,702
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4121	Interest on Federal securities .....	–16	–15	–12
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	2,189	2,494	2,684
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	2,173	2,500	2,690

**Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program 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	2023 actual	2024 proj.	2025 proj.
Initial Claims Received (Part B) .....	6,486	7,135	7,848
Consequential Condition Claims Received (Part B and E) .....	22,473	25,774	28,014
Threads - Medical Authorizations (Part B and E) .....	59,180	65,098	71,608
Part E	2023 actual	2024 proj.	2025 proj.
Initial Claims Received (Part E) .....	4,925	5,418	5,959

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1523–0–1–053		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
42.0	Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities .....	2,189	2,494	2,684
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	15	15	12

3060	Uncollected payments:			
	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–77	–77	–77
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–77	–77	–77
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	110	105	147
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	105	147	122
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	2,879	3,491	3,612
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2,879	3,491	3,535
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	535	60	25
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	3,414	3,551	3,560
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources .....	–2,634	–2,791	–2,885
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4143	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	5		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	250	700	727
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	780	760	675
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	250	700	727
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	780	760	675

**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 2025, the FECA program projects to create 120,000 cases for Federal workers or their survivors; 15,000 Federal employees are projected to submit initial wage-loss claims; and 35,000 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

	2023 actual	2024 proj.	2025 proj.
Initial Wage-Loss Claims Received .....	17,442	15,000	15,000
Number of Compensation and Medical Payments Processed (by Chargeback Year) .....	7,007,801	7,000,000	7,000,000
Cases Created .....	117,203	140,000	120,000
Periodic Roll Payment Cases - Long-term Disability .....	37,062	36,000	35,000

**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 receiving benefits 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		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
42.0	Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities .....	250	700	727
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	3,160	2,893	2,808
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,410	3,593	3,535

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	222	198	201

## SPECIAL BENEFITS

## (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Budget proposes to remove the provision in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) which terminates FECA benefits at the end of fiscal year 2030 for claimants and survivors receiving such benefits under ARP due to COVID-19. In addition, the proposal would allow eligible individuals receiving OPM benefits to change their election of benefits to FECA.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND—Continued  
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 016–1523–0–1–053	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,204	2,509	2,696

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS  
COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, \$66,966,000, 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 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0002 Energy Part B .....	60	61	61
0004 Energy Part E .....	74	77	77
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	134	138	138
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (Part B) .....	65	67	67
1200 Appropriation (Part E) .....	81	83	84
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–12	–12	–13
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	134	138	138
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	137	141	141
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	3	3	3
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	27	26	13
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	134	138	138
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–135	–151	–148
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	26	13	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	27	26	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	26	13	3
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	134	138	138
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	134	138	138
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1	13	10
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	135	151	148
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	134	138	138
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	135	151	148

Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) administration.—Under Executive Order 13179 the Secretary of Labor is assigned primary responsibility for administering the EEOICPA program, while other responsibilities have been delegated to the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS), Energy (DOE), and Justice (DOJ). The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) in the Department of Labor (DOL) is responsible for claims adjudication, and award and payment of compensation and medical benefits. DOL's Office of the Solicitor provides legal support and represents the Department in claimant appeals of OWCP decisions. HHS is responsible for developing individual dose reconstructions to estimate occupational radiation exposure, and developing regulations to guide DOL's determination of whether an individual's cancer was caused by radiation exposure at a DOE or atomic weapons facility. DOE is responsible for providing exposure histories at employment facilities covered under the Act, and other employment information. DOJ assists

claimants who have been awarded compensation under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to file for additional compensation, including medical benefits, under EEOICPA.

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

Part B was created with a definite mandatory appropriation for administrative costs, consistent with other DOL Office of Workers Compensation Programs (OWCP) administration accounts, which is reflected in the appropriations language for this account. Part E was created with an indefinite mandatory appropriation, because initial administration costs were uncertain, which is why the Part E amount is not included in the appropriations account, though the planned amount is included in tables.

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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	48	54	54
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	49	55	55
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	19	20	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	29	26	26
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	32	30	30
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	134	138	138

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	425	457	457

## 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, \$24,367,000, 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 2026, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Benefits .....	38	28	26
0002 Administration .....	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	43	33	31
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	12	16	16
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	36	23	24
Advance appropriations, mandatory:			
1270 Advance appropriation .....	11	10	7
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	47	33	31

1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	59	49	47
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	16	16	16
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	5	5	4
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	43	33	31
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-43	-34	-32
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	5	4	3
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	5	5	4
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	5	4	3
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	47	33	31
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	31	33	31
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	12	1	1
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	43	34	32
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	47	33	31
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	43	34	32

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 spouses 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.

	2023 actual	2024 proj.	2025 proj.
Beneficiaries .....	4,247	3,638	3,122
Benefit Payments (\$ in 000s) .....	\$38,583	\$34,477	\$30,812

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0169-0-1-601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 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 .....	38	28	26
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	43	33	31

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 016-0169-0-1-601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits .....	3	4	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0) .....	3	4	4

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	15	12	9
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	15	13	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	12	9	6

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			2
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3	4	4
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-3	-2	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		2	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....			2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....		2	5

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	1	1	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	3	1	
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	3	2	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	3	2	1

<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	15	13	10
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	13	10	7

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 shall be available from the Fund for fiscal year 2025, to remain available through September 30, 2026, for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed \$51,580,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$41,570,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$373,000 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 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	112	130	135
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act			
Taxes .....	295	308	294
1130 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund .....	2	2	2
1199 Total current law receipts .....	297	310	296
1999 Total receipts .....	297	310	296
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	409	440	431

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

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Appropriations:</b>			
Current law:			
2101 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund .....	–297	–310	–296
2103 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund .....	–5		
2132 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund .....	5	5	5
2135 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund .....	18		
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	–279	–305	–291
2999 Total appropriations .....	–279	–305	–291
5099 Balance, end of year .....	130	135	140

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Disabled coal miners benefits .....	39	135	117
0002 Administrative expenses .....	77	81	89
0003 Interest on zero coupon bonds .....	116	129	142
0004 Interest on short term advances .....	103	151	132
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	335	496	480

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	297	310	296
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	5		
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of			
appropriations temporarily reduced .....	–5	–5	–5
1235 Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or			
trust) .....	–18		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	279	305	291
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority [combined] .....	2,743	3,044	3,360
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt [Advances] .....	–2,687	–2,728	–3,044
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt [Repayment of			
Treasury Bonds] .....		–125	–126
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total) .....	56	191	190
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	335	496	481
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	335	496	481
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			1

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	9	9	
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	335	496	480
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–335	–505	–480
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	9		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	9	9	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	9		

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	335	496	481
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	326	496	480
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	9	9	
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	335	505	480
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	335	496	481
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	335	505	480

<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY .....	–4,751	–4,792	–4,983
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY .....	–4,792	–4,983	–5,173
5082 Borrowing .....	–2,728	–3,044	–3,360

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, along with the amounts borrowed from Treasury. These monies are used to pay compensation and medical 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 have been insufficient to cover the BLDTF's expenses, the fund has 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.*—The coal excise tax rate fluctuated between 2019 and 2022, alternating between \$0.50 to \$1.10 per ton on underground-mined coal and \$0.25 to \$0.55 per ton on surface-mined coal or 2% of the sales price (whichever is lower). With the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, Congress permanently set the rates to provide more stability for the BLDTF. Effective September 30, 2022, all coal from underground mines is taxed at \$1.10 per ton or 4.4% of the sale price and all coal from surface mines is taxed at \$0.55 per ton or 4.4% of the sale price.

## BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	2023 actual	2024 proj.	2025 proj.
Number of Claims Received .....	5,566	6,500	6,500
Number of Trust Fund Beneficiaries .....	9,841	9,355	9,024
Number of Beneficiaries Paid by Responsible Operators .....	6,517	6,600	7,100

## Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year .....	–4,469	–4,507	–4,702
0999 Total balance, start of year .....	–4,469	–4,507	–4,702
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue			
Act Taxes .....	295	308	294
1150 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust			
Fund .....	2	2	2
1199 Income under present law .....	297	310	296
1999 Total cash income .....	297	310	296
Cash outgo during the year:			
Current law:			
2100 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund [Budget Acct] .....	–335	–505	–480
2199 Outgo under current law .....	–335	–505	–480
2999 Total cash outgo (-) .....	–335	–505	–480
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest .....	–40	–197	–186
3120 Interest .....	2	2	2
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit .....	–38	–195	–184
3999 Total change in fund balance .....	–38	–195	–184
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year .....	–4,507	–4,702	–4,886
4999 Total balance, end of year .....	–4,507	–4,702	–4,886

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–8144–0–7–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	77	81	89
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....	142	286	249
43.0 Interest and dividends .....	116	129	142
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	335	496	480

## SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–9971–0–7–601	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			

Receipts:				
Current law:				
1110	Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Receipts, Special Workers' .....	93	91	89
1110	Workmen's Compensation Act within District of Columbia, Receipts, Special Workers' .....	4	6	6
1140	Interest, Special Worker's Compensation Expenses .....	3	1	1
1199	Total current law receipts .....	100	98	96
1999	Total receipts .....	100	98	96
2000	Total: Balances and receipts .....	100	98	96
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Special Workers' Compensation Expenses .....	-2	-2	-2
2101	Special Workers' Compensation Expenses .....	-98	-96	-94
2199	Total current law appropriations .....	-100	-98	-96
2999	Total appropriations .....	-100	-98	-96
5099	Balance, end of year .....			

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended .....	87	91	89
0002	District of Columbia Compensation Act .....	5	5	5
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	92	96	94
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	67	75	77
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1101	Appropriation (special or trust) .....	2	2	2
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	98	96	94
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	100	98	96
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	167	173	173
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	75	77	79
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	1	1
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	92	96	94
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-92	-96	-94
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	1	1	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	2	2	2
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	98	96	94
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	23	94	91
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	67		1
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	90	94	92
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	100	98	96
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	92	96	94
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	60	72	59
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	72	59	64

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 receiving benefits 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		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:				
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	2	2	2
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities .....	90	94	92
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	92	96	94

**WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION***Federal Funds***WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION****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, \$294,901,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.*

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Wage and Hour .....	260	260	295
0002	American Rescue Plan Act .....	8		
0799	Total direct obligations .....	268	260	295
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable) .....	3	3	3
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	271	263	298
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4		
1020	Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4		
1070	Unobligated balance (total) .....	8		
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	260	260	295
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	3	3	3
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	263	263	298
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	271	263	298
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	16	14	26
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	271	263	298
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	1		
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-273	-251	-295
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	14	26	29
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	16	14	26
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	14	26	29
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	263	263	298
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	250	242	274
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	14	9	21
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	264	251	295

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
Non-Federal sources .....	–3	–3	–3
4033			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–3	–3	–3
4040			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
Outlays from mandatory balances .....	9		
4101			
Budget authority, net (total) .....	260	260	295
4180			
Outlays, net (total) .....	270	248	292
4190			

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), the Employee Polygraph Protection Act (EPPA), and provisions of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA). 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 165 million workers in more than 11 million establishments throughout the United States and its territories.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent .....	134	127	146
11.1			
Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.3			
Other personnel compensation .....	3	3	3
11.5			
Total personnel compensation .....	138	131	150
11.9			
Civilian personnel benefits .....	54	47	65
12.1			
Travel and transportation of persons .....	3	3	1
21.0			
Rental payments to GSA .....	12	13	13
23.1			
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	1
23.3			
Printing and reproduction .....	1	1	1
24.0			
Advisory and assistance services .....	2	2	2
25.1			
Other services from non-Federal sources .....	2	4	2
25.2			
Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	54	57	59
25.3			
Equipment .....	1	1	
31.0			
Insurance claims and indemnities .....			1
42.0			
Direct obligations .....	268	260	295
99.0			
Reimbursable obligations .....	3	3	3
99.0			
Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	271	263	298
99.9			

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0143–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,373	1,211	1,398

## H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5393–0–2–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 H-1 B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection .....	43	55	55
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	26	29	26
1000			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	46	52	52
1201			
Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust) ....	3	3	3
1203			
Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of			
appropriations temporarily reduced .....	–3	–3	–3
1232			
Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	46	52	52
1260			
Total budgetary resources available .....	72	81	78
1930			

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	29	26	23

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	2	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	43	55	55
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–42	–54	–52
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	2	3	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1	2	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	2	3	6

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	46	52	52
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	41	52	52
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1	2	
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	42	54	52
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	46	52	52
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	42	54	52

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

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5393–0–2–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent .....	16	25	25
11.1			
Other personnel compensation .....		1	1
11.5			
Total personnel compensation .....	16	26	26
11.9			
Civilian personnel benefits .....	7	9	9
12.1			
Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	20	20	20
25.3			
Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	43	55	55
99.9			

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–5393–0–2–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	147	190	190

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE  
PROGRAMS

## Federal Funds

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, \$116,132,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0148–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement .....	111	111	116
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
Appropriation .....	111	111	116
1100			



1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	111	111	116
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	8	7	14
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	111	111	116
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-111	-104	-113
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	7	14	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	8	7	14
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	7	14	17
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	111	111	116
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	105	100	105
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	6	4	8
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	111	104	113
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	111	111	116
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	111	104	113

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 authorities: 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).<sup>1</sup> Collectively, these authorities, 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	55	59	61
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	56	60	62
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	21	22	23
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	6	6	5
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	25	21	24
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	1		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	111	111	116

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	487	492	492

## OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

### Federal Funds

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, \$50,845,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as

amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0150-0-1-505		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
0002	<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
	Labor-management standards .....	48	48	51
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		1	1
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	49	48	51
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	49	48	51
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	49	49	52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3	5	6
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	48	48	51
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-46	-47	-51
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	5	6	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	3	5	6
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	5	6	6
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	49	48	51
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	44	43	46
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2	4	5
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	46	47	51
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	49	48	51
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	46	47	51

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 2025 Budget provides \$50.845 million, \$2.330 million above the FY 2023 enacted funding level. This funding level includes an inflationary increase of \$2.103 million related to pay and benefits.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0150-0-1-505		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	24	24	26
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	25	25	27
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	10	10	11
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	3	3	3
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	8	8	8
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	48	48	51

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
--------------------------------------	-------------	-----------	-----------

1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	186	208	208
--	-----	-----	-----

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH  
ADMINISTRATION

## Federal Funds

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, \$655,463,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, including not to exceed \$120,000,000 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, 2025, 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 \$12,787,000 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 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0400–0–1–554	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Safety and health standards .....	20	21	21
0002 Federal enforcement .....	246	243	262
0003 Whistleblower protection .....	23	22	23
0004 State programs .....	120	120	120
0005 Technical support .....	25	26	26
0006 Federal compliance assistance .....	78	78	81
0007 State consultation grants .....	62	63	63
0008 Training grants .....	13	13	13
0009 Safety and health statistics .....	35	36	36
0010 Executive direction and administration .....	10	10	10
0011 American Rescue Plan Act .....	20		

0799 Total direct obligations .....	652	632	655
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable) .....	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	654	635	658

## Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	44		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	2		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	46		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	632	632	655
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of			
appropriations permanently reduced .....	–24		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	2	3	3
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	3	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	611	635	658
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	657	635	658
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	–3		

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	109	92	94
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	654	635	658
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	5		
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–666	–633	–656
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–2		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–8		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	92	94	96
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–1	–2	–2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–2	–2	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	108	90	92
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	90	92	94

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	635	635	658
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	565	553	573
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	78	80	83
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	643	633	656
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
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) .....	632	632	655
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	641	630	653
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	–24		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	23		
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	608	632	655
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	664	630	653

**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 29 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 funding match.

**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.**—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**

	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Inspections:			
Federal inspections .....	34,249	34,346	34,914
State program inspections .....	34,888	34,190	33,506
Consultation Visits .....	20,536	11,500	11,270

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	220	192	206
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	3	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	223	195	210
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	86	76	82
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	9	10	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	24	25	25
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	1	1	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	18	14	14
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	89	104	105
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment .....		3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	195	196	196
99.0 Direct obligations .....	652	632	655
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	654	635	658

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	2,086	1,962	1,980
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	4		

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

*For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, \$406,538,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, 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 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Standards development .....	5	5	5
0004 Assessments .....	8	7	8
0005 Educational policy and development .....	40	40	41
0006 Technical support .....	36	36	38
0007 Program administration .....	16	16	17
0008 Program evaluation & information resources .....	19	18	18
0009 Mine Safety and Health Enforcement .....	263	266	280

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
0010 American Rescue Plan Act .....	6		
0799 Total direct obligations .....	393	388	407
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable) .....	1	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	394	391	410
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	9	1	1
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–3		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	6	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	388	388	407
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	1	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	389	391	410
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	395	392	411
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	46	41	41
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	394	391	410
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	2		
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–399	–391	–408
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	41	41	43
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	46	41	41
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	41	41	43
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	389	391	410
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	357	356	373
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	35	35	35
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	392	391	408
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–1	–3	–3
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	7		
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	388	388	407
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	398	388	405

**Mine Safety and Health Enforcement.**—This activity uses an integrated approach toward the prevention of mining accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses, in coal, metal, and nonmetal mines. 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 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

	2023 Actual	2024 Est.	2025 Est.
Enforcement per 200,000 hours worked by employees:			
Fatality Rates			
All-MSHA fatality rates .....	0.0151	0.0148	0.0145
Coal Mines .....	0.0155	0.0152	0.0149
Metal/non-metal mines .....	0.0149	0.0146	0.0143
Regulations promulgated .....	1	2	0
Assessments:			
Violations assessed .....	89,866	90,632	90,632
Educational Policy and Development:			
Course days .....	1,251	625	625
Technical Support:			
Equipment approvals .....	265	250	275
Laboratory samples analyzed .....	96,734	98,000	100,000

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	167	171	183
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	13	9	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	180	180	192
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	76	77	81
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	11	8	8
22.0 Transportation of things .....	6	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	17	17	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	3	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	74	73	76
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	4	3	3
31.0 Equipment .....	3	4	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	12	12	12
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....	1		
99.0 Direct obligations .....	393	388	407
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	1	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	394	391	410

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1200–0–1–554	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,736	1,729	1,742

## 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, \$644,786,000, together with not to exceed \$68,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That such amounts shall remain available through September 30, 2026.*

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0200–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Labor force statistics .....	316	314	321
0002 Prices and cost of living .....	241	243	248
0003 Compensation and working conditions .....	91	90	93
0004 Productivity and technology .....	12	13	13
0006 Executive direction and staff services .....	37	38	38
0007 Headquarters Relocation .....	21		

0799	Total direct obligations .....	718	698	713
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable) .....	39	40	41
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	757	738	754
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	24	4	9
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	630	630	645
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	107	113	116
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	737	743	761
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	761	747	770
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	4	9	16
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	157	204	83
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	757	738	754
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	3		
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-710	-859	-758
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-3		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	204	83	79
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	157	204	83
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	204	83	79
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	737	743	761
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	605	655	671
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	105	204	87
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	710	859	758
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	-106	-113	-116
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-1		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-107	-113	-116
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	630	630	645
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	603	746	642
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	630	630	645
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	603	746	642

**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.

	2023 act.	2024 est.	2025 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) .....	109,500	101,500	108,400
Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (annual series) .....	140,000	135,000	135,000
Detailed occupations covered in the Occupational Outlook Handbook .....	592	596	600

**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.

	2023 act.	2024 est.	2025 est.
Consumer Price Indexes published (monthly) .....	8,325	8,400	8,400
Producer Price Indexes published (monthly) .....	10,860	10,500	10,500
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes published (monthly) .....	1,026	1,050	1,050

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

	2023 act.	2024 est.	2025 est.
Compensation and working conditions (major items):			
Employment Cost Index: number of establishments .....	14,875	13,180	14,800
Occupational safety and health: number of establishments .....	228,591	228,191	228,000

**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.

	2023 act.	2024 est.	2025 est.
Studies, articles, and special reports .....	17	17	17
Series updated .....	4,542	4,352	4,352

**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. 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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	210	220	226
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	13	14	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	7	7	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	230	241	247
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	83	87	90
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	19	19	19
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	14	9	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	159	158	161
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	27	24	24
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	72	59	60
31.0 Equipment .....	25	12	12
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	81	81	83
99.0 Direct obligations .....	718	698	713
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	39	40	41
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	757	738	754

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	2,036	2,023	2,023
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	170	169	169

## 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, \$465,293,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2026, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That not less than \$126,725,000 shall be for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs 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 less than \$30,175,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than \$30,175,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs: Provided further, That 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 \$8,613,000 shall be used for program evaluation: 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 \$5,000,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act.*

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code	016–0165–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Program direction and support .....	34	32	36
0002	Legal services .....	145	140	154
0003	International labor affairs .....	155	209	163
0004	Administration and management .....	31	31	32
0005	Adjudication .....	65	69	71
0007	Women's bureau .....	23	23	26
0008	Civil rights .....	7	7	9
0009	Chief Financial Officer .....	6	6	6
0011	Departmental Program Evaluation .....	12	30	9
0012	Legal services - American Rescue Plan .....	6	.....	.....
0013	GSA Technology .....	.....	1	1
0192	Total Direct Program - Subtotal .....	484	548	507
0799	Total direct obligations .....	484	548	507
0801	Reimbursable - SOL .....	14	17	17
0802	Reimbursable - ILAB .....	2	5	5
0804	Reimbursable - OASAM .....	14	14	14
0899	Total reimbursable obligations .....	30	36	36
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	514	584	543
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	141	107	12
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	133	.....	.....
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-CSEOA to DPE [016–0175] .....	1	1	.....
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-TES to DPE [016–0174] .....	4	4	.....
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-OJC to DPE [016–0181] .....	5	5	.....
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from SUIESO to DPE [016–0179] .....	4	5	.....
1070	Unobligated balance (total) .....	155	122	12
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation (Regular) .....	392	392	465
1121	Appropriations transferred from CSEOA to PDS [016–0175] .....	2	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	394	392	465
Advance appropriations, discretionary:				
1173	Advance appropriations transferred from ETA-TES Advances to DPE [016–0174] .....	5	5	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	67	77	78
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	68	77	78
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	467	474	543
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	622	596	555
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring .....	–1	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	107	12	12
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	347	349	374
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	514	584	543
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	1	.....	.....
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	–510	–559	–547
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–3	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	349	374	370
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–15	–16	–16
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–16	–16	–16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	332	333	358
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	333	358	354

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	467	474	543
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	335	351	404
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	166	208	143
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	501	559	547
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	–67	–77	–78
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–67	–77	–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) .....	399	397	465
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	434	482	469
Mandatory:				
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	9	.....	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	399	397	465
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	443	482	469

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

	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	399	397	465
Outlays .....	443	482	469
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	1
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	399	397	466
Outlays .....	443	482	469

**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, including enforcement litigation, required to accomplish the Department's mission. SOL enforces worker protection statutes in Federal courts and other tribunals, including bankruptcy courts and various administrative forums throughout the nation. SOL directly litigates cases under most civil programs under DOL's jurisdiction, including appellate matters, and runs a robust amicus program. SOL works hand-in-hand with DOJ in the few instances where SOL does not have direct litigating authority and plays a significant role in developing many criminal investigations referred to DOJ and other law enforcement agencies. SOL also supports the Department's enforcement efforts by providing legal advice on individual investigations of labor violations. SOL's legal services are integral 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 on a wide range of matters, including orders, written interpretations, and 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.

**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.**—The Adjudication activity includes the Office of Administrative Law Judges (OALJ), the Administrative Review Board, the Benefits Review Board, and the Employees' Compensation Appeals Board. OALJ holds hearings and adjudicates approximately 6,000 cases each year. The Boards review and determine several thousand appeals each year, make legal interpretations, and establish legal precedents for certain DOL-administered statutes.

**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 build evidence on best practice policy and programming to improve the employment and economic security of working women and advise the Secretary,

the Administration, and colleague DOL agencies on in implementing policy and regulatory regulation impacting issues impacting 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, FFMA, 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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	177	189	199
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	2	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	5	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	184	193	202
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	64	67	67
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	18	17	18
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	21	43	14
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	7	5	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	76	69	53
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	108	148	136
99.0 Direct obligations .....	484	548	507
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	30	36	36
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	514	584	543

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0165–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,265	1,274	1,316
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	72	81	81

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0165–4–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			1
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			1
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			1
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			1
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			1
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			

The FY 2025 budget proposes to provide the Department with \$275,000,000 over 10 years 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.

#### 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, \$100,396,000, together with not to exceed \$5,841,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That such amounts shall remain available through September 30, 2026: Provided further, That not more than \$2,000,000 of the total amount provided under this heading may be available until expended.*

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Program and Trust Funds .....	95	97	107
0002 OIG American Rescue Plan .....	8		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	103	97	107
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	16	10	10
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	9		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	91	91	100
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	6	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	97	97	106
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	113	107	116
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	10	10	9
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	19	13	11
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	103	97	107
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts .....	1		
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–109	–99	–107
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	13	11	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	19	13	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	13	11	11
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	97	97	106
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	89	82	90
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	10	15	15
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	99	97	105
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–6	–6	–6
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	10	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	91	91	100
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	103	93	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.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

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

	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Number of Audits .....	32	24	18
Number of Investigations Completed .....	343	270	210

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	48	49	49
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	6	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	54	50	50
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	24	22	22
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	5	6	6
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	.....	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	5	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	9	13	23
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	.....	.....
31.0 Equipment .....	2	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	103	97	107

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0106–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	360	315	305

## IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, \$35,286,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2026.

Note.—A full-year 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Departmental Support Systems .....	6	7	7
0002 IT Infrastructure Modernization .....	29	34	28
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	35	41	35
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	35	41	35
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	8	7	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	34	34	35
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	42	41	35
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	7	.....	.....
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	10	14	23
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	35	41	35
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–31	–32	–36
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	14	23	22
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	10	14	23
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	14	23	22
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	34	34	35

Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	18	18	19
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	13	14	17
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	31	32	36
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	34	34	35
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	31	32	36

**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	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	1	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	.....	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	2	.....	.....
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	2	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	23	28	23
31.0 Equipment .....	6	4	2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	35	41	35

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0162–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	12	18	24

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4601–0–4–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Financial and administrative services (includes Core Financial) .....	177	185	187
0802 Field services .....	22	22	22
0804 Human resources services .....	73	70	74
0805 Telecommunications .....	20	20	20
0806 Non-DOL Reimbursables .....	2	2	2
0808 Information technology services .....	463	507	511
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	757	806	816
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	149	178	178
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [047–0616] .....	10	12	1
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts .....	18	27	36
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	23	10	10
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	1	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	201	227	225
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	734	757	769
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	734	757	769
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	935	984	994
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	178	178	178
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	267	273	333
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	757	806	816
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–728	–736	–755
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–23	–10	–10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	273	333	384



Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	267	273	333
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	273	333	384
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	734	757	769
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		591	600
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	728	145	155
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	728	736	755
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	-734	-755	-767
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-1	-2	-2
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-735	-757	-769
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	1		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	-7	-21	-14
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	-7	-21	-14

**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 (EIS) 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, training, work-life balance 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 support 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				
	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	151	158	167
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	5	4	4
11.8	Special personal services payments .....	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	158	162	171
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	60	52	52
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	14	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	25	25	25
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	56	56	58
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	33	61	61
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	48	13	13
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	12	11	11

25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	234	396	395
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	1	3	3
31.0	Equipment .....	115	15	15
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	757	806	816

### Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,179	1,194	1,197

## OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

### Federal Funds

#### OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

*For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, \$44,876,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, 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 2024 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, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0166-0-1-505		2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Office of Disability Employment Policy .....	43	43	45
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	43	43	45
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	43	43	45
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	43	43	45
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	86	71	52
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	43	43	45
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-57	-62	-44
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	71	52	53
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	86	71	52
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	71	52	53
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	43	43	45
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	18	14	15
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	39	48	29
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	57	62	44
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	43	43	45
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	57	62	44

**Office of Disability Employment Policy.**—This agency provides national leadership in developing policy to eliminate barriers to employment faced by people with disabilities. ODEP works within the Department of Labor and in collaboration with other Federal, state and local agencies, private-sector employers, and employer associations to 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.

## OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY—Continued

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	8	9	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	11	8	8
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	5	5	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	15	17	18
99.0 Direct obligations .....	43	43	45
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	43	43	45

## Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0166–0–1–505	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	55	63	63

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2023 actual	2024 est.	2025 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 .....	16	17	17
016–322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO .....			–3
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public .....	17	18	15
Intragovernmental payments:			
016–388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts .....	3		
General Fund Intragovernmental payments .....	3		

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals who are older than 16 years of age and are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Employment and Training Administration" shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of

such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to "Program Administration" in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: Provided, That notwithstanding section 102 and the preceding proviso, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the "Office of Job Corps" account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities related to 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, 2025.

(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, 2025: 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) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(1) carry firearms;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 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, to include any associated construction project, will not be subject to any requirement of any Federal law or regulation relating to the disposition of Federal real property or relating to Federal procurement, including but not limited to subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 40 of the United States Code, subchapter V of chapter 119 of title 42 of the United States Code, and chapter 33 of division C of subtitle I of title 41 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. 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.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding section 4 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (Public Law 90–202), as amended, youth apprenticeship programs, as determined by the Secretary, that include an upper age limit on participation shall be eligible for registration under the National Apprenticeship Act (Public Law 93–198) if such programs meet all other requirements of registration.

SEC. 117. Of the funds appropriated in this title to Department of Labor accounts available for salaries and expenses, the Secretary may transfer up to 1 percent from each such account to the Working Capital Fund for the design, project management, construction, move solution, information technology configurations, and other costs associated with projects that will result in more efficient or effective use of office or other work space funded by the transferring appropriation: Provided, That amounts transferred under this section shall remain available until expended and shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

SEC. 118. Of the funds appropriated in this title to Department of Labor accounts available for salaries and expenses, the Secretary may transfer not to exceed, in the aggregate, \$6,000,000 in expired unobligated balances to the Working Capital Fund for payment of claims, settlements, and judgments for which the Department of Labor is liable: Provided, That amounts transferred under this section shall remain available until expended and shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

## TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

### (INCLUDING 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 relationships 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 \$33,000 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. 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, \$21,380,812,919 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

SEC. 517. (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 or any other Act which are either appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the functions and organizations identified in subsection (a) for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2029: Provided, That when an office referenced in subsection (a) receives research and evaluation funding from multiple appropriations, such offices may use a single Treasury account for such activities, with funding advanced on a reimbursable basis.

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

SEC. 518. Of the unobligated balances made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, \$12,550,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

#### (CANCELLATIONS)

SEC. 519. Of the unobligated balances made available by section 301(b)(3) of Public Law 114–10, \$3,185,187,091 are hereby permanently cancelled.

SEC. 520. Of the unobligated balances made available by section 3002(b)(2) of Public Law 115–120, \$4,240,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.