

Budget of the United States Government Fiscal Year 2019 - Appendix

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 Second Chance Act of 2007, \$2,019,806,000 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, \$1,629,522,000 as follows:

(A) \$490,370,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which \$102,370,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and of which \$388,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amounts made available in this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor shall reserve 1.5 percent of such amount for grants for adult employment and training activities for Indians, Native Hawaiians, and Native Alaskans;

(B) \$523,667,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; and

(C) \$615,485,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which \$160,485,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and of which \$455,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That pursuant to section 128(a)(1) of the WIOA, the amount available to the Governor for statewide workforce investment activities shall not exceed 15 percent of the amount allotted to the State from each of the appropriations under the preceding subparagraphs: Provided further, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 106(b) of the WIOA, the Governor of a State may designate all local workforce development areas in the State in accordance with the considerations specified in section 106(b)(1)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 106(b) of the WIOA and in addition to the authority provided by section 106(d)(1) of the WIOA, the Governor of any State may designate the State as a single State local area for purposes of such Act: Provided further, That a local workforce development board may transfer, with the prior approval by the Governor, up to 100 percent of the funds allocated to the local area for adult employment and training activities to youth activities, and up to 100 percent of the funds allocated for youth activities to adult employment and training activities: Provided further, That, notwithstanding sections 129(b)(1) and 134(a)(2) of the WIOA, the funds reserved for statewide activities under section 128(a) of such Act may be used to carry out any of the activities described under sections 129(b) and 134(a) of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 134(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA, funds required to be reserved to carry out rapid response services under section 133(a)(2) of such Act may be used by States to provide other Statewide activities described in sections 129(b) and 134(a) of such Act or to provide additional assistance to local workforce development areas: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 128(b)(4) of the WIOA, local workforce development boards may use not more than 12.5 percent of funds allocated under section 128(b) and section 133(b) of such Act for administrative costs of carrying out local workforce investment activities: Provided further, That in addition to waivers issued pursuant to requests by States under section 189(i) of the WIOA, the Secretary of Labor may waive such administrative and reporting requirements under such Act (except requirements relating to labor standards or nondiscrimination) as the Secretary determines are appropriate to promote efficiency and reduce administrative costs of States and local workforce development areas: Provided further, That section 189(i)(3)(A)(i) of the WIOA shall be applied in fiscal year 2019 by inserting "and" before "nondiscrimination" and striking all that follows "nondiscrimination" through "title": Provided further, That section 189(i)(3)(A)(ii) of the WIOA shall be applied in fiscal year 2019 by striking "of sections 8 through 10" and "(29 U.S.C. 49g through 49i)", and by inserting "the collocation of employment service offices with one-stop centers, the designation of a cooperating State agency, the establishment and maintenance of a national system of public employment service offices" after "veterans,": Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV) and 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV) of the WIOA, in allotting funds to the States for the Youth formula program under section 127(b)(1)(C) and for the Adult formula program under section 132(b)(1)(B) of such Act, the Secretary of Labor shall ensure that no State shall receive, for each such formula program, an allotment that is less than the greater of: 90 percent of the allotment percentage

of the State for the preceding year; or 0.3 percent of the amount available to all States for each such formula program; and

(2) for national programs, \$390,284,000 as follows:

(A) \$51,000,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$21,000,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020 and \$30,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020: 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 of Labor (referred to in this title as "Secretary") may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA;

(B) \$58,960,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(C) \$2,000,000 for technical assistance activities under section 168 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(D) \$78,324,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That of this amount, \$20,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare young ex-offenders and school dropouts for employment, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas; and

(E) \$200,000,000 to expand apprenticeship opportunities, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Note.—A full-year 2018 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, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Adult Employment and Training Activities	813	813	490
0003 Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,173	1,238	650
0005 Youth Activities	1,033	958	583
0008 Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	82	88	88
0010 Native Americans	50	51	.....
0011 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	82	82	.....
0015 H-1B Job Training Grants	134	150	150
0017 Data Quality Initiative	6	6	6
0024 Apprenticeship Grants	68	96	104
0025 Technical Assistance	3	3	3
0799 Total direct obligations	3,444	3,485	2,074
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,444	3,485	2,074
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	396	347	277
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	245	194	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0179]	–20	.....	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [091–0400]	–1	.....	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165] .....	.....	–2	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	28	1	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	403	346	277
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,567	1,556	1,147
1105 Reappropriation (WCF) .....	.....	.....	24
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–4601] .....	.....	.....	–24

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-0174-0-1-504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced		-46	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,567	1,510	1,147
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation	1,772	1,760	1,772
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to DM-CEO [016-0165]	-6	-6	
1174 Advance appropriations permanently reduced	-75		-899
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,691	1,754	873
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	176	150	150
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	12	12	10
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-46		
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-12	-10	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	130	152	160
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1		
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,388	3,416	2,180
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,791	3,762	2,457
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	347	277	383
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,660	3,769	3,436
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,444	3,485	2,074
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,268	-3,817	-2,988
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-28	-1	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-39		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,769	3,436	2,522
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,659	3,769	3,436
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,769	3,436	2,522
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,258	3,264	2,020
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,044	1,117	469
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,078	2,536	2,385
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,122	3,653	2,854
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
4030 Offsetting collections (collected) from: Federal sources	-1		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1		
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)	3,258	3,264	2,020
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	3,121	3,653	2,854
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	130	152	160
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	2
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	146	162	132
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	146	164	134
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,388	3,416	2,180
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,267	3,817	2,988

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Assistance.—Technical assistance activities to support WIOA implementation, including maintenance of the Eligible Training Provider scorecard.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0174-0-1-504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	44	42	40
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	13	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,384	3,430	2,029
99.0 Direct obligations	3,444	3,485	2,074
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,444	3,485	2,074

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, and to carry out closure of Job Corps centers, including but not limited to building demolition and removal, \$1,296,938,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) \$1,189,812,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(2) \$75,016,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2020: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Repres-

entatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and

(3) \$32,110,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019: 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 2018 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, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Operations	1,618	1,573	1,437
0002 Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	123	44	60
0003 Administration	32	32	32
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,773	1,649	1,529
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	991	929	971
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165]		-2	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	17		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,008	927	971
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,704	1,693	1,297
1105 Reappropriation			10
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–4601]			-10
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,704	1,693	1,297
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,704	1,693	1,297
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,712	2,620	2,268
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-10		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	929	971	739
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	910	1,033	1,063
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,773	1,649	1,529
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	6		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,595	-1,619	-1,559
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-17		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-44		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,033	1,063	1,033
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	910	1,033	1,063
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,033	1,063	1,033
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,704	1,693	1,297
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	136	266	207
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,459	1,353	1,352
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,595	1,619	1,559
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,704	1,693	1,297
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,595	1,619	1,559

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

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

In accordance with the Administration's vision of a smaller, more effective Job Corps program, the FY 2019 Budget proposes to refocus the resources of Job Corps on centers that have had more success in training and preparing youth for future careers. The FY 2019 Budget proposes to end USDA's involvement in the Job Corps program, given that workforce development is not a core part of the agency's mission. The Budget also signals the Administration's intent to close chronically low performing contractor-operated centers and centers with severely dilapidated facilities. The Budget prioritizes enrollment for students age 20 and older, for whom the program has been proven to be more effective.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	88	87	88
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	91	89	91
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	34	35
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	6	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,424	1,404	1,277
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	51	35	28
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	24	21	21
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	18	18	18
31.0 Equipment	2	2	1
32.0 Land and structures	97	21	34
99.0 Direct obligations	1,773	1,649	1,529
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,773	1,649	1,529

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0181–0–1–504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	166	164	164

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

Note.—A full-year 2018 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, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0175–0–1–504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National programs	570	401	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	570	401	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	169	4	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165]		-1	
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	5		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	174	4	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	400	397	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	574	401	

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-0175-0-1-504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	198	348	335
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	570	401	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-416	-413	-318
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-1	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	348	335	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	198	348	335
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	348	335	17
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	400	397	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	59	75	
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	357	338	318
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	416	413	318
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	400	397	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	416	413	318

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

TAA COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CAREER TRAINING GRANT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0187-0-1-504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	486	195	99
3020 Outlays (gross)	-257	-96	-64
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-34		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	195	99	35
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	486	195	99
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	195	99	35
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	257	96	64
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	257	96	64

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

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2019 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade

Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, \$790,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2019: Provided, That notwithstanding section 502 of this division, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)).

Note.—A full-year 2018 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, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0326-0-1-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	294	301	301
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	391	398	450
0005 Wage Insurance Payments	31	39	39
0799 Total direct obligations	716	738	790
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	716	738	790
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	849	790	790
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-59	-52	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	790	738	790
1900 Budget authority (total)	790	738	790
1930 Total budgetary resources available	790	738	790
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-74		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	837	929	947
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	716	738	790
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-502	-478	-620
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-124	-242	-346
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	929	947	771
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	837	929	947
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	929	947	771
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Budget authority, gross:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	790	738	790
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	269	277	336
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	233	201	284
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	502	478	620
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	790	738	790
4190 Outlays, net (total)	502	478	620

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

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	790	738	790
Outlays	502	478	620
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-186
Outlays			-98
Total:			
Budget Authority	790	738	604
Outlays	502	478	522

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

Activities; and, wage insurance payments through Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA). \$790,000,000 is sufficient to fund the activities of the TAA program in fiscal year 2019.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0326-4-1-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits			-37
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities			-150
0005 Wage Insurance Payments			1
0799 Total direct obligations			-186
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			-186
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			-186
1900 Budget authority (total)			-186
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-186
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			-186
3020 Outlays (gross)			98
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			-88
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			-88
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-186
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-17
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			-81
4110 Outlays, gross (total)			-98
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-186
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-98

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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, \$88,462,000, together with not to exceed \$2,981,738,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which:

(1) \$2,492,816,000 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 \$130,000,000 to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews, and to provide reemployment services and referrals to training as appropriate, for claimants of unemployment insurance for ex-service members under 5 U.S.C. 8521 et seq. and for the claimants of regular unemployment compensation who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits in each State, and \$6,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2019, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019, and for State obligation through September 30, 2021,

or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation and expenditure through September 30, 2027, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019, and for obligation by the States through September 30, 2021, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2022, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced by the States through September 30, 2019 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019: Provided, That funds provided under this heading in Acts making appropriations for any fiscal year during fiscal years 2012 through 2018 for automation being carried out through consortia of States shall be available for obligation and expenditure by the States for seven fiscal years after the final fiscal year that such funds were available for Federal obligation;

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

(3) \$395,047,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$21,268,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That notwithstanding the funding allocation in section 7 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, States may use up to 100 percent of the funds allotted to the State under section 6 of such Act to carry out the activities described in section 7(a) of such Act;

(4) \$19,683,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(5) \$62,192,000 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 \$47,937,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$14,255,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) \$67,194,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, of which up to \$9,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, shall be used to carry out research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available for research and demonstration projects under this paragraph to the "Office of Disability Employment Policy" account for such purposes: Provided further, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year 2019 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 1,860,000, 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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

"Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for such purposes.

Note.—A full-year 2018 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, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 UI State Admin	2,678	2,669	2,493
0002 UI national activities	15	15	12
0010 ES grants to States	666	667	416
0011 ES national activities	20	20	20
0012 American Job Centers	63	67	67
0014 Foreign labor certification	62	62	62
0015 H-1B Fees	26	32	22
0799 Total direct obligations	3,530	3,532	3,092
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration	14	50	50
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys	1	1	1
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	15	51	51
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,545	3,583	3,143
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	165	151	138
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1		124	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to DM [016–0165]		–2	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer to 17/18 5142 Account from H-1B Training Grants [016–0174]	20		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	188	149	138
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	89	88	88
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Fees)	18	19	22
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	1	1	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–1	–1	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	18	19	22
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,449	3,463	3,033
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to EBSA [016–1700]	–2		
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to OLMS [016–0150]	–1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,447	3,463	3,033
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections (DUA)	1		
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–47	2	2
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	–46	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,508	3,572	3,145
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,696	3,721	3,283
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	151	138	140

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,875	1,767	1,608
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,545	3,583	3,143
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,633	–3,742	–3,889
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–19		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,767	1,608	862
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1,731	–1,449	–1,451
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	46	–2	–2
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	236		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1,449	–1,451	–1,453
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	144	318	157
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	318	157	–591

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,536	3,551	3,121
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,216	2,217	2,394
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,344	1,489	1,465
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,560	3,706	3,859
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources [ES Grants to States]	–650	–646	–395
4030 Federal sources [ES Natl Activities]	–20	–20	–20
4030 Federal sources [FLC Fed Admin]	–48	–48	–48
4030 Federal sources [FLC State Grants]	–14	–14	–14
4030 Federal sources [NAWS]	–1	–1	–1
4030 Federal sources [UI Admin/Natl Activities]	–2,792	–2,570	–2,375
4030 Federal sources [RESEA]	–115	–114	–130
4030 Federal sources [DUA]	–14	–50	–50
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3,654	–3,463	–3,033
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	205		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	204		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	86	88	88
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	–94	243	826
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	–28	21	24
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		4	18
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	73	32	12
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	73	36	30
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–22	–2	–2
4123 Non-Federal sources	–1		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–23	–2	–2
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	47	–2	–2
4142 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	21	2	2
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1		
4150 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	69		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	18	19	22
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	50	34	28
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	104	107	110
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–44	277	854

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

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	104	107	110
Outlays	–44	277	854
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			1
Outlays			1
Total:			
Budget Authority	104	107	111
Outlays	–44	277	855

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

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2016 actual	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	7,993	8,120	8,186	8,271
Employee wage items recorded	670,800	682,477	692,741	702,644
Initial claims taken	14,038	13,056	12,981	12,727
Weeks claimed	113,293	105,045	99,135	95,978
Nonmonetary determinations	7,261	6,932	6,787	6,684
Appeals	1,242	1,150	1,075	1,015
Covered employment	138,595	140,717	142,686	144,577

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

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

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2016 est.	2017 est.	2018 est.	2019 target
Number of Participants Served	14,866,638	14,866,638	14,866,638	8,306,385

Years are program years running from July 1 of the year indicated through June 30 of the following year.

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

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

State grants.—Provides grants to State workforce agencies in 54 States and U.S. territories funding employment-related activities required for the administration of Federal foreign labor certification programs. Includes

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

American Job Centers.—These funds are used to support the joint Federal-State efforts to improve the comprehensive American Job Center system authorized under WIOA. This system provides workers and employers with quick and easy access to a wide array of enhanced career development and labor market information services.

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	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22	21	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	23	23	18
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		10	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	14	15
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	14	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,458	3,440	3,012
99.0 Direct obligations	3,530	3,532	3,092
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	15	51	51
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,545	3,583	3,143

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0179-0-1-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	163	163	163
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	41	41	41

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0179-4-1-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0015 FLC fees			1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.1)			1
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			1
1900 Budget authority (total)			1
1930 Total budgetary resources available			1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			1
3020 Outlays (gross)			-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			1
4190 Outlays, net (total)			1

The Budget proposes authorizing legislation to establish and retain fees to cover the costs of operating the foreign labor certification programs,

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

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

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0178-0-1-603	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0012 Payments to ESAA	3		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3		
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)	3		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3		

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

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0168-0-1-603	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 codified and expanded the definition of Short Time Compensation (STC), also known as work sharing. As an incentive for states to enact state STC programs and promote the use of STC, the Act provided for 100 percent reimbursement of STC benefit costs paid under state law for up to 156 weeks, or three years. Grant funding was also available to states whose permanent STC laws meet the new Federal definition.

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1800-0-1-603	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct)	8		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	8		
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		
1029 Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	-10		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	13		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	8		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	24	24
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	8		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4		
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	24	24	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	24	24
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	24	24	24
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-13		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	13		
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-9		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-9		

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

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

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

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

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

Advances were needed for the FUA and EUCA accounts in fiscal year 2014, and the Department estimates that no advances will be necessary in 2018 and 2019. Detail on the nonrepayable advances is provided above; detail on the repayable advances is shown separately in the UTF account.

To address the potential need for significant, and somewhat unpredictable advances to various accounts, the Congress appropriates such sums as necessary for advances to all of the potential recipient accounts. The fiscal year 2019 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, \$104,623,000, together with not to exceed \$49,642,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Note.—A full-year 2018 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, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	43	43	41
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	36	36	36
0005 Executive direction	9	9	9
0006 Training & Employment Services	70	70	68
0799 Total direct obligations	158	158	154
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	4	4	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	162	162	158
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	109	108	105
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	50
1700 Collected [DUA/EGrants/Grants Management/TA to PA]	4	4	4
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	54	54	54
1900 Budget authority (total)	163	162	159

1930 Total budgetary resources available	164	163	160
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	22	22
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	162	162	158
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-159	-162	-159
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	22	21
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-1	-1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	21	21
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	21	21	20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	163	162	159
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	145	141	138
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	21	21
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	159	162	159
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-54	-54	-54
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-54	-54	-54
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	109	108	105
4190 Outlays, net (total)	105	108	105

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

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

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

Office of Apprenticeship.— Establishing a new industry-recognized apprenticeship system to modernize and expand the country's approach to apprenticeships. Oversees the administration of a Federal-State apprenticeship structure that registers apprenticeship training programs meeting national standards. Provides outreach to employers and labor organizations to promote and develop high-quality apprenticeship programs.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	78	79	79
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	80	81	80
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	25	26	26
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 016-0172-0-1-504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
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	2	3	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	23	24	24
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	8	9
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	.....	1	.....
31.0 Equipment	2	2	1
99.0 Direct obligations	158	158	154
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	4	4
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	162	162	158

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0172-0-1-504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	752	740	727
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	17	17	17

ADVANCES TO THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT OF THE
UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

This account is a revolving fund that is available to make advances to the Employment Security Administration Account (ESAA) in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the provisions of section 901(e) of the Social Security Act. These repayable, interest-bearing advances permit financing of the Federal and State administrative costs of employment security programs when the balance in ESAA is insufficient. The borrowing authority also enables ESAA to cover its obligations despite seasonal variations in the account's receipts.

Trust Funds

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	50,533	58,107	72,367
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	82	.....	.....
0199 Balance, start of year	50,615	58,107	72,367
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,131	8,811	6,383
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	37,551	39,118	39,993
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	126	135	140
1130 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	50	6	.....
1140 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	494	521	553
1140 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	3	.....	.....
1140 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,215	1,516	1,797
1199 Total current law receipts	47,570	50,107	48,866
1999 Total receipts	47,570	50,107	48,866
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	98,185	108,214	121,233
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-3,786	-3,765	-3,340
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-43,656	-40,859	-38,062
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-15	-17	-17
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-112	-110	-115
2103 Unemployment Trust Fund	-21	-10	-2
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-69	-70	-74
2132 Unemployment Trust Fund	10	2	.....
2134 Unemployment Trust Fund	7,503	8,908	8,901

2134 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	70	74	75
2199 Total current law appropriations	-40,076	-35,847	-32,634
Proposed:			
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	.....	72
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	.....	-689
2299 Total proposed appropriations .....	.....	.....	-617
2999 Total appropriations	-40,076	-35,847	-33,251
5098 Rounding adjustment	-2	.....	.....
5099 Balance, end of year	58,107	72,367	87,982

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States	29,894	28,704	28,539
0002 Federal employees' unemployment compensation	445	547	555
0003 State administrative expenses	3,069	3,350	2,920
0010 Direct expenses	183	183	183
0011 Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	56	63	68
0020 Veterans employment and training	234	232	237
0021 Interest on FUTA refunds	2	1	1
0022 Interest on General Fund Advances	142	30	.....
0023 EUC Admin [from PUTF]	3	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	34,028	33,110	32,503

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	3,786	3,765	3,340
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	43,656	40,859	38,062
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	21	10	2
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-10	-2	.....
1234 Appropriations precluded from obligation (Excess, collections minus spending)	-7,503	-8,908	-8,901
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	-5,922	-2,614	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	30,242	29,345	29,163
1900 Budget authority (total)	34,028	33,110	32,503
1930 Total budgetary resources available	34,028	33,110	32,503

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,602	3,010	2,846
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	34,028	33,110	32,503
3020 Outlays (gross)	-34,620	-33,274	-33,249
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,010	2,846	2,100
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,602	3,010	2,846
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,010	2,846	2,100

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,786	3,765	3,340
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,394	2,498	2,680
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,684	1,431	1,406
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,078	3,929	4,086
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	30,242	29,345	29,163
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	30,242	29,345	29,163
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	300	.....	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	30,542	29,345	29,163
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	34,028	33,110	32,503
4190 Outlays, net (total)	34,620	33,274	33,249

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	53,776	60,711	75,100
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	60,711	75,100	90,050
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	-8,537	-2,615	-1
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	-2,615	-1	-1

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

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	34,028	33,110	32,503
Outlays	34,620	33,274	33,249
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-72
Outlays			-72
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			689
Outlays			689
Total:			
Budget Authority	34,028	33,110	33,120
Outlays	34,620	33,274	33,866

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

Except for FECA balances, funds on deposit in the UTF accounts are invested in Government securities until needed for payment of benefits or administrative expenses. FUTA 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 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) to the States and jurisdictions from FUA when the balances in their individual accounts are insufficient to pay benefits. Federal accounts in the UTF may receive repayable advances from the general fund when they have insufficient balances to make advances to States, pay the Federal share of extended unemployment benefits, or pay for State and Federal administrative costs.

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	45,679	58,502	75,207
0298 Reconciliation adjustment	-2		
0999 Total balance, start of year	45,677	58,502	75,207

Cash income during the year:

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,131	8,811	6,383
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	37,551	39,118	39,993
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	126	135	140
1130 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	12	16	17
1150 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,215	1,516	1,797
1150 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	50	6	
1160 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	494	521	553
1160 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	3		
1199 Income under present law	47,582	50,123	48,883
Proposed:			
1210 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
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	47,582	50,123	48,883
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Unemployment Trust Fund [012-05-8042-0]	-34,620	-33,274	-33,249
2100 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund [446-00-8051-0]	-135	-144	-148
2199 Outgo under current law	-34,755	-33,418	-33,397
Proposed:			
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			72
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			-689
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation			-617
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-34,755	-33,418	-34,014
Surplus or deficit::			
3110 Excluding interest	11,562	15,183	13,072
3120 Interest	1,265	1,522	1,797
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	12,827	16,705	14,869
3298 Rounding adjustment	-2		
3299 Total adjustments	-2		
3999 Total change in fund balance	12,825	16,705	14,869
Unexpended balance, end of year::			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-2,209	107	26
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund	60,711	75,100	90,050
4999 Total balance, end of year	58,502	75,207	90,076

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	56	63	68
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	445	547	555
42.0 State unemployment benefits	29,894	28,704	28,539
43.0 Interest and dividends	144	31	1
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	177	177	177
94.0 Veterans employment and training	234	232	237
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses	3,072	3,350	2,920
94.0 Departmental Management [OIG, SOL]	6	6	6

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	34,028	33,110	32,503

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-2-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States			-72
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)			-72
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			-72
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-72
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			-72
3020 Outlays (gross)			72
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-72
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-72
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-72
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-72

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-4-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit Payments by States			689
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)			689
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			689
1930 Total budgetary resources available			689
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			689
3020 Outlays (gross)			-689
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			689
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			689
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			689
4190 Outlays, net (total)			689

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

firsts subject to FUTA tax credit reductions under the same schedule that states which go below a zero trust fund balance face currently.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA).—The Budget includes a proposal to make the RESEA program a permanent program that states are required to operate in conjunction with their UI program. It will provide mandatory funding to states to provide RESEAs for the one-half of UI claimants profiled as most likely to exhaust benefits and for transitioning veterans receiving Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers (UCX) benefits. Funding for this proposal will begin in 2020; discretionary funding for these activities is provided in 2019.

Offset Overlapping UI and Disability Insurance Benefits.—The Budget includes a proposal to reduce an individual's entitlement to a Disability Insurance benefit in any month in which the individual also receives an unemployment compensation benefit.

Paid Parental Leave.—The Budget includes a proposal to establish a Federal-state paid parental leave benefit program within the unemployment insurance (UI) program that would begin in 2021. The program will provide six weeks of benefits for mothers, fathers, and adoptive parents. The benefit

is provided to help families recover from childbirth and to bond with their new children.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, \$189,500,000, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2020, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation.

Note.—A full-year 2018 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, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1700-0-1-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Enforcement and participant assistance	149	146	155
0002 Policy and compliance assistance	27	27	28
0003 Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	7	7	7
0799 Total direct obligations	183	180	190
0801 Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	189	188	198
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	181	180	190
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected, Federal Sources	6	8	8
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from ETA UI State Admin 17/18 [016-0179]	0		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	8	8	8
1900 Budget authority (total)	189	188	198
1930 Total budgetary resources available	189	188	198
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	42	35	50
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	189	188	198
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-194	-173	-199
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	35	50	49
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-1	-1
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	3		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	39	34	49
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	34	49	48
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	189	188	198
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	164	141	149
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	30	32	50
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	194	173	199
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-8	-8	-8
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-8	-8	-8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	183	180	190
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	186	165	191
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	183	180	190

4190 Outlays, net (total)	186	165	191
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Employee Benefits Security Programs.—Conducts criminal and civil investigations to ensure compliance with the fiduciary provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act (FERSA). Assures compliance with applicable reporting, disclosure and other requirements of ERISA as well as accounting, auditing, and actuarial standards. Discloses required plan filings to the public. Provides information, technical, and compliance assistance to benefit plan professionals and participants and to the general public. Conducts policy, research, and legislative analysis on pension, health, and other employee benefit issues. Provides compliance assistance to employers and plan officials. Develops regulations and interpretations. Issues individual and class exemptions from regulations. Provides leadership, policy direction, strategic planning, and administrative guidance in the support of the Department's ERISA responsibilities.

	2017 Actual	2018 est. ^a	2019 est.
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS^b			
Investigations conducted	2,014	N/A	N/A ^c
Participant benefit recoveries and plan assets restored	\$139,000,000 ^d	\$548,200,000	\$608,200,000
Investigative time for major enforcement cases	26.0%	21.0%	21.0%
Major case monetary recoveries per major case staff day ^e		\$16,936,000	\$16,936,000 ^f
Monetary recoveries on major cases closed per staff day ^e		\$30,737,000	\$30,737,000 ^f
Other civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 18 months	69.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Inquiries received	174,603	250,000	200,000
Reporting compliance reviews	4,017	3,500	3,200
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations and regulations issued	3,722	3,214	2,904 ^g
Average days to process exemption requests	502	500	540

- ^a Reflects a revision of original estimates based on an assumed full-year continuing resolution in 2018.
- ^b Employee Benefits Security Programs encompass three budget activities to include: (1) Enforcement and Participant Assistance, (2) Policy Compliance Assistance, and (3) Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration.
- ^c The agency continues its efforts to enhance the quality and impact of its investigations and has placed special emphasis on the timely conduct and referral of cases, as well as the impact of its investigations (e.g., the amounts recovered for plan participants and beneficiaries). While the agency will continue to report the total number of investigations conducted, it will no longer make projections of the raw number of investigations.
- ^d Reflects \$849.4 million in participant benefit recoveries, over \$156 million in plan assets restored, \$96.6 million in participant health plan recoveries, \$28 million in distribution for abandoned plans, and \$10 million for Voluntary Fiduciary Correction Program recoveries.
- ^e Reflect new efficiency and effectiveness measures for Major Case monetary recoveries and the estimates presented are to establish baseline results from which out-year estimates will be based. Subsequent for FY 2018 results for these measures, FY 2019 estimates will be adjusted accordingly.
- ^f Includes Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) registrations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1700-0-1-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	90	90	92
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	93	93	94
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	30	31
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	11	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	6	6	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	27	26	26
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	10	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	183	180	190
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	189	188	198

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-1700-0-1-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	913	860	875