

Budget of the United States Government Fiscal Year 2020 - 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"), [the Second Chance Act of 2007, and the National Apprenticeship Act, \$3,502,700,000] \$3,247,407,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, \$2,789,832,000 as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) [\$220,859,000] \$134,717,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$20,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, [2019] 2020 through September 30, [2020] 2021, and of which [\$200,000,000] \$113,858,000 shall be available for the period October 1, [2019] 2020 through September 30, [2020] 2021: *Provided, That funds made available in this subparagraph shall be available for the pilot program authorized under section 8041 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271): Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent worker: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as "Secretary") may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this subparagraph, \$30,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1) and workers in the Lower Mississippi, as defined in section 4(2) of the Delta Development Act (Public Law 100-460, 102 Stat. 2246; 7 U.S.C. 2009aa(2));*

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

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

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

[(E)C] [\$93,079,000] \$78,324,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA [and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007], which shall be available for the period April 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021: *Provided, That of this amount, \$25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare young ex-offenders and school dropouts for employment, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas; and*

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

[(G)D] \$160,000,000 to expand opportunities relating to apprenticeship programs [registered under the National Apprenticeship Act], to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, which shall be available for the period April 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

(1) **[\$1,603,325,000] \$908,457,000** for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, **[2019] 2020** through June 30, **[2020] 2021** ; *Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 1 percent of such funds for the construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which may include the acquisition, maintenance, or repair of major items of equipment: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be available for obligation until June 30, 2023: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer;*

(2) **[\$83,000,000] \$75,016,000** for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, **[2019] 2020** through June 30, **[2022] 2023**, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment ; *Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding provision shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2020: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer;* and

(3) **[\$32,330,000] \$32,110,000** for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, **[2018] 2019** through September 30, **[2019] 2020**:

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	1,390	1,758	1,349
0002	70	92	81
0003	32	32	32
0900	1,492	1,882	1,462
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	929	1,195	1,031
1010	-2		
1021	22		
1050	949	1,195	1,031
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	1,750	1,718	1,016
1120	-2		
1160	1,748	1,718	1,016
1900	1,748	1,718	1,016
1930	2,697	2,913	2,047
Total budgetary resources available			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	-10		
1941	1,195	1,031	585
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	1,033	972	1,183
3010	1,492	1,882	1,462
3011	19		
3020	-1,529	-1,671	-1,576
3040	-22		
3041	-21		
3050	972	1,183	1,069
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	1,033	972	1,183
3200	972	1,183	1,069
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	1,748	1,718	1,016
Outlays, gross:			
4010	136	269	165
4011	1,393	1,402	1,411
4020	1,529	1,671	1,576
4180	1,748	1,718	1,016
4190	1,529	1,671	1,576
Outlays, net (total)			

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

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

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

JOB CORPS—Continued

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

【To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as "OAA"), \$400,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.】 (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Change in obligated balance:

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

Budget authority and outlays, net:

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

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

TAA COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CAREER TRAINING GRANT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year [2019] 2020 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and

case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, **[\$790,000,000]** \$680,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, **[2019]** 2020: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)). (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

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

(1) **[\$2,515,816,000]** \$2,615,230,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than **[\$150,000,000]** \$175,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, and, notwithstanding subsection (a) of such section, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and **[\$33,000,000]** \$58,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of such Act; **[\$and \$9,000,000]** \$6,000,000 for **[continued support of]** grants to State or non-State entities to operate the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence; and \$90,000,000 for grants to States identified by the Secretary to implement online information technology solutions that help facilitate the reporting and verification of work search activities by claimants and automated adjudication relating to such reporting and activities, where permissible under Federal law, and for States identified by the Secretary for additional validation and adjudication activities relating to potential improper payments identified through cross-matches with data sources that support prevention of improper payments resulting from the failure of claimants to report accurate and timely information regarding their earnings or their return to work, which shall include

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

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

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

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

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

(5) [\$62,310,000] \$70,560,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which [\$48,028,000] \$56,278,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$14,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) [\$62,653,000] \$59,326,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, [2019] 2020 through June 30, [2020] 2021, of which up to \$9,800,000 shall be used to carry out research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: *Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available for research and demonstration projects under this paragraph to the "Office of Disability Employment Policy" account for such purposes:*

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year [2019] 2020 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed [2,030,000] 1,758,000, an additional \$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

Outlays	-12	-39	45
---------------	-----	-----	----

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

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM STATISTICS

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROGRAM STATISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–4–1–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0015 FLC fees			20
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			20
1900 Budget authority (total)			20
1930 Total budgetary resources available			20
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			20
3020 Outlays (gross)			–20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			20

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0168-0-1-603	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.	
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	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), a layoff aversion strategy that enables workers to remain employed and employers to retain their trained staff during times of reduced business activity. Under the STC program, workers receive a percentage of unemployment benefits based upon the percentage of reduction in their hours of work. As an incentive for states to enact state STC programs and promote the use of STC, the Act provided for 100 percent reimbursement of STC benefit costs paid under state law for up to 156 weeks, or three years. Grant funding was also available to states whose permanent STC laws meet the new Federal definition.

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	1	1	1
1900	Budget authority (total)	1	1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	26	27
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	27	28
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	25	26	27
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	26	27	28

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources	-3		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4143	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	1	1	1
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-3		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-3		

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

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0172-0-1-504	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	43	43	41
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	36	36	36
0005 Executive direction	9	9	9
0006 Training & Employment Services	70	70	68
0799 Total direct obligations	158	158	154
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	4	4	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	162	162	158
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1		4
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA SUIESO [016-0179]		3	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1	3	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	109	109	106
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	48
1700 Collected [DUA/eGrants/Grants Management/TA to PA]	3	4	4
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	53	54	52
1900 Budget authority (total)	162	163	158
1930 Total budgetary resources available	163	166	162
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	22	19	21
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	162	162	158
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-165	-160	-159
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	21	20
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-1	-1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	21	18	20
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	20	19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	162	163	158
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	148	141	137
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	19	22
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	165	160	159
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-53	-54	-52

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

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

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

also enables ESAA to cover its obligations despite seasonal variations in the account's receipts.

Trust Funds

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	58,107	70,488	86,474
0198 Rounding adjustment	-1		
0199 Balance, start of year	58,106	70,488	86,474
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,686	6,405	6,528
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	36,222	37,850	39,502
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	134	134	124
1130 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	13	2	2
1140 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	420	397	435
1140 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	2	2	
1140 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,412	1,779	2,263
1199 Total current law receipts	46,889	46,569	48,854
1999 Total receipts	46,889	46,569	48,854
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	104,995	117,057	135,328
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-3,747	-3,622	-3,769
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-43,007	-38,062	-42,137
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-20	-19	-17
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-121	-109	-100
2103 Unemployment Trust Fund	-10	-3	-2
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-73	-102	-111
2132 Unemployment Trust Fund	3	2	
2134 Unemployment Trust Fund	12,366	11,221	14,608
2134 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	102	111	99
2199 Total current law appropriations	-34,507	-30,583	-31,429
Proposed:			
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			70
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			-717
2299 Total proposed appropriations			-647
2999 Total appropriations	-34,507	-30,583	-32,076
5099 Balance, end of year	70,488	86,474	103,252

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Change in obligated balance:

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

Budget authority and outlays, net:

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

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

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

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

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued

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

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

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1700-0-1-601	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Enforcement and participant assistance	144	147	157
0002	Policy and compliance assistance	27	27	29
0003	Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	7	7	7
0799	Total direct obligations	178	181	193
0801	Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	184	189	201
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		9	9
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	181	181	194
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected: Federal Sources	5	8	8
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	8	8
1900	Budget authority (total)	187	189	202
1930	Total budgetary resources available	187	192	205
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	9	4
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	34	30	44
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	184	189	201
3020	Outlays (gross)	183	175	199
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	5		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	30	44	46
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	33	29	43
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	29	43	45
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	187	189	202
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	158	142	152
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	25	33	47
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	183	175	199
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	6	8	8
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	6	8	8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	181	181	194