

Department of Labor
Budget in Brief
Fiscal Year 2023
Excerpts for Employment and Training Administration
(ETA)
(See Bookmarks)

FY 2023

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUDGET IN BRIEF

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Table of Contents

Budget Summary	1
Employment and Training Administration	6
Overview	6
Training and Employment Services.....	8
Adult Employment and Training Activities.....	8
Youth Activities	9
Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	9
Indian and Native American Programs.....	9
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	10
Reentry Employment Opportunities	10
Apprenticeship Program	10
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	11
YouthBuild.....	11
Veterans Clean Energy Training Program.....	11
National Youth Employment Program	11
Civilian Climate Corps	12
Job Training for Employment in High Growth Industries.....	12
Job Corps	13
Community Service Employment For Older Americans.....	14
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances.....	15
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations	16
Unemployment Insurance	17
Employment Service.....	17
Foreign Labor Certification	18
Workforce Information-Electronic Tools-System Building.....	19
Advances to the Unemployment Trust fund	20
Program Administration.....	21
Employee Benefits Security Administration	24
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.....	27
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	30
Wage and Hour Division	32
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.....	34
Office of Labor-Management Standards	36

Occupational Safety and Health Administration	38
Mine Safety and Health Administration	41
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	44
Departmental Management.....	46
Office of Disability Employment Policy	52
Office of the Inspector General.....	54
Veterans' Employment and Training Service	57
DOL IT Modernization.....	60
Working Capital Fund.....	61
Appendices.....	62
Summary of Discretionary Funds, FY 2014-2023.....	62
All Purpose Table	63
Full Time Equivalent Table	68
Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act.....	69

Budget Summary

The FY 2023 request for the Department of Labor (DOL or Department) is \$14.6 billion in discretionary budget authority and 16,922 full-time equivalent employees (FTE), with additional mandatory funding and FTE.

DOL promotes the welfare of workers, job seekers, and retirees by helping them improve their skills, find work, and get back on their feet after job loss, injury, or illness; and by safeguarding their working conditions, health and retirement benefits, and pay. DOL's goal is to empower workers morning, noon, and night. This includes addressing the care needs of workers and their families – the things they need at the start of a day to thrive at work; empowering workers during their workday with fair wages, safety and equity in the workplace, access to job training and career advancement, and support for their right to organize; and safeguarding workers even when they are off the job by protecting their health care coverage, retirement security, and unemployment insurance to ensure they are available when needed. These create the building blocks for a lifetime of opportunity and empowerment. President Biden has made good, middle-class jobs – with equity and access for all – the heart of his economic agenda. The FY 2023 Budget request furthers this goal and work by requesting critical initiatives to: protect workers' rights, health and safety, and wages; strengthen the Federal-State unemployment compensation program; support training opportunities that provide pathways to good jobs; fully enforce employment anti-discrimination laws; and more.

The FY 2023 Budget continues the Administration's dedication to rebuild DOL's capacity with necessary investments to reverse years of declining staffing levels that harmed the Department's ability to meet its mission of serving workers, job seekers, and retirees morning, noon, and night. This Budget demonstrates DOL's commitment to help workers, particularly those from disadvantaged and marginalized communities. The Department is guided in this effort by President Biden's unwavering support for building a more equitable distribution of economic opportunity and security. No economic recovery can be complete if some communities are left behind.

Building Equitable Pathways to Prosperity

As the American economy and workforce continue to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, President Biden and DOL remain committed to helping workers get back on their feet and addressing the preexisting structural deficiencies in the labor market that the pandemic highlighted. The FY 2023 President's Budget renews DOL's pledge to help all workers and job seekers in America, particularly those from disadvantaged communities, access training and find pathways to high-quality jobs that can support a middle-class life.

- The Budget requests \$303 million, a \$118 million increase above the FY 2021 enacted level, to expand Registered Apprenticeship (RA) opportunities while increasing access for historically underrepresented groups, including people of color and women, and diversifying the industry sectors involved. RA is a proven earn-and-learn model that raises participants' wages and is a reliable pathway to the middle class. This investment would provide critical funding to support capacity-building, including expanding and

diversifying RA programs as well as expanding pre-apprenticeship programs to increase equitable access to RA. With this funding level, the Department expects to increase the number of active Registered Apprentices by 100,000.

- America's economic health is at its best when workers have multiple accessible pathways to good-paying jobs. To that end, the FY 2023 Budget requests \$3.7 billion, a \$203 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level, for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and Employment Service State Grants. This request will make employment services and training available to more dislocated workers, low-income adults, and disadvantaged youth. The Budget advances the goal of developing pathways for diverse workers, including those from disadvantaged groups, to access training and career opportunities through increased investments in programs that serve justice-involved individuals, at-risk youth, and American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian individuals.
- The Federal-state Unemployment Insurance (UI) system offers crucial income replacement to workers who have lost a job for good cause or through no fault of their own, as well as macroeconomic support for the overall economy during downturns. During the pandemic, UI benefits helped over 53 million workers and put some \$870 billion back into the economy. The system has been a lifeline for workers, helping them stay in their homes and support their families even as businesses and whole industries shut down, sometimes overnight. However, as the pandemic highlighted, more can be done to ensure that workers have timely and equitable access to UI benefits and that fraudsters, particularly sophisticated international criminal rings, do not flood the UI system with false claims to wrongly acquire taxpayer funds while creating further delays and barriers for genuine claimants in need. The FY 2023 Budget addresses these deficiencies with investments to ensure states are better equipped to handle higher volumes of claims and better prepared for future crises. The Budget fully funds and modernizes the formula that sets the amount states receive to administer UI. This long overdue overhaul will allow states to serve claimants more quickly, effectively, and accurately. Additionally, the Budget requests \$150 million to promote integrity in the UI system by investing in identity verification services for states as well as funding IT infrastructure modernization to prevent fraud and improve the claimant experience. The Budget also sets out principles for comprehensively reforming the UI system.
- The Budget requests a \$100 million investment for DOL's role in the new multi-agency POWER+ Initiative, which aims to assist displaced workers and transform communities transitioning away from fossil fuel production to new, sustainable industries. Furthering the Administration's emphasis on addressing climate change by creating opportunities for workers in America, the Budget requests \$20 million to pilot the Civilian Climate Corps, in partnership other Federal agencies, which will fund paid work experiences, pre-apprenticeship programs, and RA programs for youth in industries and jobs related to climate resilience and mitigation.
- The Budget invests in our Nation's veterans, transitioning service members, and their spouses by better assisting their transitions from active duty to civilian life. The Budget

provides funding for the Veterans' Employment and Training Service's (VETS) core programs, which help improve skills and provide employment opportunities for veterans across the country. The Budget increases funding for VETS' Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (HVRP) to \$62.5 million, enabling the program to serve over 1,000 additional veterans experiencing homelessness. The request also provides the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) \$10 million for a new program, developed in collaboration with VETS and the Department of Veterans Affairs, focused on helping veterans shift to careers in clean energy, which would help combat climate change while preparing veterans for good-paying jobs.

Protecting and Empowering Workers

Throughout the pandemic, workers have shown up for America, helping to keep the economy growing, hospitals operating, food in stores, and construction projects booming. In appreciation of the incredible dedication workers in America have always shown for their crafts, DOL must match that commitment in its mission to ensure workers are treated with dignity and respect in the workplace. The FY 2023 Budget invests \$2.2 billion, an increase of \$397 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, in the Department's worker protection agencies.

Between 2016 and 2020, DOL worker protection agencies lost approximately 14 percent of their staff, limiting DOL's ability to perform inspections and conduct investigations. The Budget will enable the Department to conduct the enforcement and regulatory work needed to ensure workers' wages and benefits are protected, address the misclassification of workers as independent contractors, and improve workplace health and safety. The Budget also ensures fair treatment for millions of workers by restoring resources to oversee and enforce the equal employment obligations of federal contractors, including protections against discrimination based on race, gender, disability, gender identity, and sexual orientation.

- Staff losses at the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) have left workers less safe on the job, particularly amid the increased threats to workplace health and safety created by the pandemic. The FY 2023 Budget provides an increase to OSHA of more than \$109 million over the FY 2021 enacted level to help the agency rebuild its rulemaking and enforcement capacity, expand its whistleblower protection program, and increase its outreach and compliance assistance. This investment will support OSHA's efforts to double the number of inspectors by the end of President Biden's first term. The request also includes an increase of nearly \$44 million for MSHA focused on restoring its capabilities in enforcement and mine plan and equipment reviews. This increased funding will help ensure miners' health and safety amid a projected increase in workload stemming from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).
- The misclassification of workers as independent contractors robs them of their rightful wages, benefits, and protections. To address this, the FY 2023 Budget increases funding to the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) by more than \$61 million over the FY 2021 enacted level. This funding increase will enable WHD to aggressively combat worker misclassification. It will also fund WHD's effort to protect essential workers by

safeguarding their pay and recovering back wages, with particular emphasis on the workers most vulnerable to wage violations and exploitive labor conditions. WHD will also be able to fully enforce the other areas under its purview like prevailing wages and family and medical leave.

- The Budget requests a \$41 million increase in funding for the Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs (OFCCP), enabling it to fully enforce employment antidiscrimination laws to ensure federal contracting fulfills America's promise to all workers in America. The request promotes fair treatment for millions of workers by restoring resources to oversee and enforce the equal employment obligations of federal contractors, including protections against discrimination based on race, gender, disability, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Included in this increase is \$3.2 million to enable OFCCP to meet the increased need for its services as a result of the BIL. This funding will allow OFCCP to build its capacity to remove systemic barriers that workers in underrepresented communities face to access good jobs in construction and other growth industries that the BIL will bolster.
- Critical to all these investments in protecting workers' pay, benefits, safety and health, and rights is rebuilding the Department's capacity to meet its demand for legal services at all steps in the enforcement process. The Office of the Solicitor (SOL), the legal enforcement and support arm of the Department, has been largely level-funded since FY 2013 despite increasing operational costs and rising demand for legal support in litigation, advice, and regulatory work. The Budget recognizes that without adequate resources for SOL, DOL will not be able to achieve its mission in any area. To avoid this, the Budget increases funding to SOL by \$54 million, sufficient to support 197 additional FTE.

Creating Good Jobs for All Workers in America

- President Biden has made the creation of good jobs with the free and fair choice to join a union a cornerstone of this Administration. Fulfilling this promise requires a comprehensive rethinking of everything in the Department's capacity to improve job quality throughout the country. The Budget requests nearly \$4 million to support the Good Jobs Initiative, through which the Department will provide training and technical assistance to agencies as they work to embed and promote good jobs principles in procurement, loans, and grants; engage employers on strategies and initiatives to improve job quality; and provide a centralized location of information and services on workers' rights under key workplace laws and on unions and collective bargaining for use by workers, unions, employers, researchers, other government agencies, and policymakers.
- Safeguarding equal opportunity and nondiscrimination is essential to DOL's mission and a key emphasis across the Department's programs and activities. The Budget makes several important investments to enhance that effort. The request includes additional funding for:

- The Civil Rights Center to expand its enforcement work to protect equal opportunity for the more than 60 million individuals served by programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance from the Department;
 - The Women’s Bureau to support its efforts to remedy the negative impact of the pandemic on women, specifically women of color and low-wage workers, by improving wages and working conditions, disrupting occupational segregation, eliminating gender-based discrimination in the workplace, strengthening the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations grants program, and helping marginalized women workers access their employment rights and other safety net benefits;
 - The Office of Disability Employment Policy to fund grants to states for Equitable Transition Model programs that will develop scalable strategies to enable low-income youth with disabilities to transition to employment; and
 - The Chief Evaluation Office for a new rigorous interagency evaluation of actions aimed at improving Diversity, Equity, Inclusivity, and Accessibility across the federal workforce.
- The Department is committed to ensuring its policies and decisions are backed by sound justifications. The FY 2023 Budget reinforces that commitment by requesting \$2 million to improve DOL’s capacity for evidence-based decision making. With these resources, the Department will strengthen connections between performance management, evaluation, data governance, and budget to drive better resource management.

FY 2023 DOL Budget Request Budget Authority in Billions				
	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 CR	FY 2023 Request	Change
Discretionary	\$14.0	\$12.3	\$14.9	\$2.6
<i>Annual Appropriation</i>	<i>\$12.4</i>	<i>\$12.4</i>	<i>\$14.6</i>	<i>\$2.2</i>
<i>Supplemental Appropriation</i>	<i>\$1.5</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>
<i>Budgetary Adjustments</i>	<i>\$0.1</i>	<i>-\$0.1</i>	<i>\$0.3</i>	<i>\$0.4</i>
Mandatory	\$444.8	\$116.9	\$61.2	-\$55.7
Total, Current Law	\$458.8	\$129.2	\$76.1	-\$53.1
Legislative Proposals, Mandatory	\$0.0	-\$0.3	-\$0.5	-\$0.2
Total with Legislative Proposals	\$458.8	\$128.9	\$75.6	-\$53.3
Full Time Equivalents	14,672	15,418	17,222	1,804
<i>Annual</i>	<i>14,336</i>	<i>14,653</i>	<i>16,922</i>	<i>2,269</i>
<i>Supplemental</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>765</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>-491</i>
<i>Legislative Proposals</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>26</i>

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) administers federal workforce development and worker dislocation programs, federal grants to states for public employment service programs, and Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits. These services are primarily provided through state and local workforce development systems with support from federal and other funding sources. ETA also plays an important role in supporting an equitable economic recovery, reducing racial and gender inequity, and ensuring that workers have access to the skills and opportunities they need to succeed.

Within ETA, the FY 2023 President's Budget increases skill-building opportunities, invests in quality customer service, and expands services to disadvantaged groups so that all workers can build a better future. America's future growth and prosperity depend, in part, on ensuring that workers have multiple pathways to high-quality, good-paying jobs that can support a middle-class life.

The Budget prioritizes investments in programs that provide various pathways to high-quality jobs and careers for diverse workers. It invests in programs that provide workforce development services to disadvantaged groups, including justice-involved individuals, at-risk youth, low-income seniors, and low-income veterans. In particular, the Budget provides \$75 million for a new National Youth Employment Program, which will provide grants to operate summer and year-round youth employment programs in high-demand industries and occupations as well as offering supportive services and skill-building opportunities.

The Department will continue to address the challenges of the transforming economy by building community colleges' capacity to deliver high-quality job training programs. The Budget invests \$100 million in the Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants program, which will be implemented in coordination with the Department of Education to build partnerships between community colleges and industry to provide effective training for in-demand jobs.

The Budget also makes a foundational investment in sector-based training programs, which have been shown to significantly increase wages for low-income workers of color. The Budget provides \$100 million for the Sectoral Employment through Career Training for Occupational Readiness (SECTOR) program, which will seed and scale a comprehensive approach to sector partnerships, needed wraparound services and training programs focused on growing industries that lead to job placement in a high-quality job, enabling underserved workers to access good jobs.

In FY 2023, the Department will continue efforts to increase Job Corps enrollment, with a focus on credential attainment and creating a pipeline from training opportunities to participating in the workforce. Increasing funding for Job Corps' Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition account to \$133 million will enable the Department to better ensure Job Corps students have a safe and healthy living and learning environment and industry-standard training resources that foster their success.

The Budget also provides an increase of \$118 million in apprenticeship programs, for a total of \$303 million. This funding will expand access to Registered Apprenticeships, a proven earn-and-learn model that raises participants' wages and provides a reliable pathway to the middle class. The Department will particularly focus apprenticeship resources on increasing access to the model for

historically underrepresented groups, including women and people of color, growing Registered Apprenticeship opportunities in high-growth sectors where apprenticeships are underutilized, and expanding pre-apprenticeship programs to increase equity and access to Registered Apprenticeship.

The President's Budget provides resources to improve access and equity in the UI system. The pandemic has shined a light on the inadequacies in the UI system after decades of underinvestment. Overburdened and outdated state UI systems kept millions of workers from getting benefits quickly and left many unable to access the program. To address these shortcomings, the Budget makes investments to ensure states can better handle higher volumes of claims and be better prepared for future crises. The Budget fully funds and updates the formula for determining the amount states receive to administer UI, which would allow states to serve claimants more quickly and effectively. In addition, the Budget includes a \$150 million investment to promote integrity in the UI system. This investment will provide funding to states for identity verification services while also supporting IT infrastructure updates to prevent fraud and improve the claimant experience.

Prior to FY 2022, ETA Program Administration had been level-funded for the past several years, significantly reducing the number of staff ETA could afford due to inflationary costs. Despite flat funding for staffing resources, the number of grant programs and the number of grants have both increased in recent years, significantly stretching ETA's oversight capacity. The request for FY 2023 provides sufficient resources for ETA staff to manage the additional workload of the increased grant funding being provided.

On July 1, 2021, the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program, which provides job training assistance and support to workers adversely affected by foreign trade, reverted to a previous, less generous version. On July 1, 2022, the TAA Program terminates. The Administration is committed to working with Congress to reauthorize the TAA Program this year along the lines of the reauthorization included in the House-passed Build Back Better Act (H.R. 5376).

The FY 2023 Budget represents the Department's commitment, through investment, to provide workers in America the skills they need to succeed, strengthen the pathways to success, and ensure that the jobs that are created are good jobs. Structural racism and persistent economic inequities have undermined opportunity for millions of workers. These investments will prioritize underserved communities and communities negatively impacted by the transforming economy.

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

	2021 <u>Revised</u> <u>Enacted</u>	2022 Full Year <u>C.R.</u>	2023 <u>Request</u>
Adult Employment and Training Activities	862,649	862,649	899,987
Youth Activities	921,130	921,130	963,837
Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities	1,342,412	1,342,412	1,682,664
Formula Grants	1,061,553	1,061,553	1,155,278
National Dislocated Worker Grants	280,859	280,859	527,386
Indian and Native American Programs	55,500	55,500	63,800
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	93,896	93,896	96,711
Reentry Employment Opportunities	100,079	100,079	150,000
Apprenticeship Program	185,000	185,000	303,000
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	6,000	6,000	6,000
Civilian Climate Corps	0	0	15,000
YouthBuild	96,534	96,534	145,000
National Youth Employment Program	0	0	75,000
Veterans' Clean Energy Training Program	0	0	10,000
Total Budget Authority	3,663,200	3,663,200	4,410,999

The Training and Employment Services (TES) programs help workers get and keep family-sustaining jobs and provide employers with skilled and qualified workers to fill their current and future openings. The majority of the program activities are authorized by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). The funding for the TES activity is provided on a program year (PY) basis. Funding requested in FY 2023 will be available from April 1 or July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 or September 30, 2024.

The Administration looks forward to working with Congress on WIOA reauthorization.

Adult Employment and Training Activities

The WIOA Adult program helps adults with barriers to employment gain new skills and find in-demand jobs in sectors that are projected to grow. The Adult program also provides employment services to our Nation's separating military service members, as well as military spouses having difficulty in finding employment. The Budget includes \$899,987,000 to fund Adult Activities

for FY 2023, an increase of \$37,338,000. This funds the Adult program at its full authorized level and will provide services to an estimated 278,997 participants in 2023.

Youth Activities

The WIOA Youth program supports a wide range of activities and services to prepare low-income youth for academic and employment success, including summer and year-round jobs. To address the skill and youth employment needs anticipated in FY 2023, the Department is requesting \$963,837,000, an increase of \$42,707,000. This funds the Youth program at its full authorized level and will provide services to an estimated 130,241 eligible in-school and out-of-school youth who face barriers to employment in 2023.

Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities

The WIOA Dislocated Worker (DW) program helps workers who have lost their jobs gain new skills and find meaningful jobs in sectors that are projected to grow. The DW program provides an array of employment, supportive, and workforce development services to veterans; formerly self-employed individuals; and displaced people who had previously been dependent on the income of another family member but are no longer supported by that income. Additionally, a portion of DW program funds are set aside to the National Reserve, which funds National Dislocated Worker Grants, demonstrations, technical assistance, workforce development activities, and DW programs in the United States' outlying areas.

To provide dislocated workers with employment and training services and disaster-affected communities with needed resources, the Department is requesting \$1,682,664,000 for FY 2023. Of the requested amount, \$527,386,000 is proposed for the National Reserve to help states and localities facing mass layoffs and natural disasters. This includes \$100,000,000 for the Strengthening Community Colleges program, \$100,000,000 to initiate a Sectoral Employment through Career Training for Occupational Readiness (SECTOR) program, and \$100,000,000 for the multi-agency POWER+ initiative focused on transforming local economies in communities transitioning away from fossil fuel extraction or energy production. The request also continues the Workforce Opportunities for Rural Communities grant program.

The remaining \$1,155,278,000 of requested funds will be directed by formula to states to provide WIOA dislocated worker services and rapid response services, an increase of \$93,725,000. This increase funds the DW program at its full authorized level and will provide services to an estimated 210,000 dislocated workers in 2023.

Indian and Native American Programs

The Indian and Native American (INA) program is designed to help American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian individuals obtain good jobs and stay employed through the provision of employment, education, training, and supportive services necessary for them to succeed in the labor market.

To meet the employment and training needs of the American Indian, Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian population in FY 2023, the Department requests \$63,800,000, an increase of \$8,300,000. At this funding level, the program will serve approximately 6,957 unemployed and under-skilled American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian adults in 2023.

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers

The National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) provides job training and employment assistance for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their dependents to address the chronic unemployment and underemployment they face and help them prepare for jobs that provide stable, year-round employment both within and outside agriculture. Services include classroom and on-the-job training, as well as supportive services such as nutrition, health, child care, and temporary shelter. The request for NFJP for FY 2023 is \$96,711,000, an increase of \$2,815,000. At this funding level, the program will serve approximately 9,552 participants through Career Services and Training grants, and will provide housing services to 6,735 individuals through Housing grants.

Reentry Employment Opportunities

The Reentry Employment Opportunities (REO) program promotes opportunity by preparing justice-involved adults and youth for the job market. The REO program helps participants obtain employment and/or occupational skills training in industries that offer good wages and opportunities for advancement. REO participants receive comprehensive career assistance and supportive services to ensure they can complete the workforce development programs that they have started.

The Department requests \$150,000,000 for FY 2023 to serve adult and juvenile offenders, an increase of \$49,921,000. This funding will serve an estimated 15,844 adult participants in PY 2023 and an estimated 3,913 young adult participants in 2023. The Department will focus on testing and replicating evidence-based strategies for serving individuals leaving incarceration. The Department of Labor will also continue to coordinate closely with the Department of Justice and other relevant agencies in carrying out this program.

Apprenticeship Program

This funding is aimed at supporting approaches that result in the growth of Registered Apprenticeship programs to upgrade the skills of workers and meet the 21st century needs of employers and industry. This work-based training model combines job-related technical instruction with structured on-the-job learning experiences. Apprentices earn a starting salary and receive wages that rise with their skill attainment throughout the program.

In FY 2023, the Department requests \$303,000,000 in funding for the Apprenticeship activity, an increase of \$118,000,000. The Department will use these resources to expand Registered Apprenticeship opportunities while increasing access for historically underrepresented groups,

including people of color and women, and diversifying the industry sectors involved. The increase will also enhance the Department's support for pre-apprenticeships, youth apprenticeships, and degreed apprenticeships to ensure that more Americans have career pathways to good jobs.

Workforce Data Quality Initiative

The Workforce Data Quality Initiative (WDQI) provides competitive grants to states to support the development and enhancement of longitudinal data systems that integrate education and workforce data. In FY 2023, the Department is requesting \$6,000,000. The Department will focus on using WDQI resources to enable the disaggregation of employment and earnings outcomes by race, ethnicity, and gender.

YouthBuild

The YouthBuild program helps ensure that youth have an opportunity to develop the skills and knowledge that prepare them to succeed in a knowledge-based economy. The YouthBuild program specifically targets at-risk, high school dropouts ages 16-24 and addresses the challenges they face by providing them with an opportunity to gain both the education and occupational skills that will prepare them for employment with a living wage. The Department's YouthBuild program will continue to provide education and occupational skills training to program participants leading to entry into a chosen career field. Participants obtain industry-recognized credentials which support placements in postsecondary education, Registered Apprenticeships, and employment. In FY 2023, the Department is requesting \$145,000,000, an increase of \$48,466,000. Funding will support approximately 115 grants to serve an estimated 7,963 youth.

Veterans Clean Energy Training Program

The FY 2023 Budget includes funding for a competitive grant program to prepare eligible veterans, transitioning service members, and the spouses of veterans and transitioning service members for careers in clean energy sectors. This program will be administered by ETA, in conjunction with the Veterans' Employment and Training Service and the Department of Veterans Affairs. The FY 2023 request for this new program is \$10,000,000.

National Youth Employment Program

The FY 2023 Budget includes funding for a new National Youth Employment Program (NYEP). NYEP will provide competitive grants to communities to operate summer and year-round youth employment programs through partnerships with employers in high-demand industries and occupations. In addition to employment, programs will provide supportive services, such as transportation and childcare, necessary for successful youth participation in summer and year-round employment and will connect youth with additional skill-building opportunities that

enable them to enter on-ramps to careers. The FY 2023 request for this new program is \$75,000,000, which the Department estimates will provide services to an estimated 22,500 participants in 2023.

Civilian Climate Corps

The FY 2023 Budget includes funding for a new Civilian Climate Corps (CCC) to pilot climate resilience and mitigation demonstration grants. The FY 2023 request for this new grant pilot is \$15,000,000 and will rely on strong DOL partnerships with other Federal agencies. With these resources, DOL will focus on job training and paid community service, including pre-apprenticeships and Registered Apprenticeships, for underrepresented populations in clean energy and climate mitigation, along with supportive services, to connect participants to high quality jobs in those growing sectors.

Job Training for Employment in High Growth Industries

Funding for job training for employment in high growth industries is provided through a portion of H-1B visa fees, which are authorized under the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA). The Department awards competitive grants to entities preparing American workers for jobs currently filled by foreign workers, especially in STEM fields.

JOB CORPS

	2021 <u>Revised</u> <u>Enacted</u>	2022 Full Year <u>C.R.</u>	2023 Request
Operations	1,603,325	1,603,325	1,603,011
Construction	113,000	113,000	133,000
Administration	32,330	32,330	42,953
Total Budget Authority	1,748,655	1,748,655	1,778,964
Total FTE	124	140	170

Note: FY 2021 reflects actual FTE. FY 2022 reflects estimated FTE usage at the annualized level of the CR.

Job Corps is the nation's largest residential workforce development program for disadvantaged youth. The Department's request for Job Corps Operations is \$1,603,011,000. This reflects funding to continue operating 121 Job Corps Centers in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. These centers are operated by both contractors and the U.S. Forest Service. The Department will maintain focused efforts on increasing enrollment, expanding credentialing opportunities, and connecting students and employers to build pipelines to careers. The Department will continue to maintain strong oversight of operations and performance outcomes for all centers in accordance with WIOA. For Job Corps Construction, the Department is requesting \$133,000,000. In addition, the Department is requesting the authority to transfer funds from the Operations account to the Construction account. Updating and rehabilitating Job Corps Centers and maintaining student safety and security will continue to be a top priority for the Job Corps program.

The Department is requesting \$42,953,000 and 170 FTE for Job Corps Administration. This includes an increase in staff for program oversight and resources to fully fund necessary staff levels. ETA will continue to focus on program quality and risk management within the Job Corps program.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

	2021 <u>Revised</u> <u>Enacted</u>	2022 Full Year <u>C.R.</u>	2023 <u>Request</u>
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	405,000	405,000	405,000
Total Budget Authority	405,000	405,000	405,000

The Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA) program, also known as the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), supports employment of older workers by providing part-time, paid community service positions and work-based training for unemployed, low-income individuals, age 55 and older. The income eligibility requirement allows participants at income levels up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level. The average age of participants at entry is 62 years. For FY 2023, the Department is requesting \$405,000,000.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

	2021 <u>Revised</u> <u>Enacted</u>	2022 Full Year <u>C.R.</u>	2023 <u>Request</u>
Trade Adjustment Assistance	597,485	509,220	494,400
TAA Benefits	207,000	272,000	219,000
TAA Training	370,485	224,220	266,400
Alternative-Reemployment TAA	20,000	13,000	9,000
Total Budget Authority	597,485	509,220	494,400

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program assists U.S. workers who have lost their jobs as a result of foreign trade. The Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act (TAARA) of 2015 reauthorized TAA through June 30, 2021 (2015 Program). TAARA 2015 contains sunset provisions that went into effect on July 1, 2021, transitioning the TAA Program to an earlier version of the program, known as Reversion 2021, for one year, after which the program will terminate. Reversion 2021 provides states with reduced funding for training and stringent group eligibility criteria, among other changes. The FY 2023 President's Budget assumes the continuation of Reversion 2021.

The Administration is committed to working with Congress to reauthorize the TAA Program this year along the lines of the reauthorization included in the House-passed Build Back Better Act (H.R. 5376).

The FY 2023 Budget request for TAA under Reversion 2021 is \$494,400,000. This request includes \$219,000,000 for Trade Readjustment Allowances, \$266,400,000 for Training and Other Activities, and \$9,000,000 for Alternative/Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance.

*STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS*

	2021 <u>Revised</u> <u>Enacted</u>	2022 Full Year C.R.	2023 Request
Unemployment Insurance	3,532,192	2,583,816	3,352,809
State Administration	2,365,816	2,365,816	2,809,635
Average Weekly Insured Unemployment	948,376	0	0
Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments-UI			
Integrity	117,000	117,000	117,000
RESEA Cap Adjustment	83,000	83,000	258,000
National Activities	18,000	18,000	168,174
Employment Service	692,370	692,370	721,180
Grants to States	670,052	670,052	698,862
Employment Service National Activities	22,318	22,318	22,318
Technical Assistance and Training	1,333	1,333	1,333
WOTC	20,985	20,985	20,985
Foreign Labor Certification	77,810	77,810	98,531
Federal Administration	57,528	57,528	70,249
FLC State Grants	20,282	20,282	28,282
Workforce Information-Electronic Tools-System Building	62,653	62,653	85,653
Total Budget Authority	4,365,025	3,416,649	4,258,173
Total FTE	153	158	192

Note: FY 2021 reflects actual FTE. FY 2022 reflects estimated FTE usage at the annualized level of the CR.

The State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations (SUIESO) account provides funding to support the UI system, including State Administration, Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA), and National Activities. The SUIESO account also funds Employment Service Grants to States; Employment Service National Activities, which includes administration of the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC), Technical Assistance, and Training for Employment Service Activities; the Foreign Labor Certification (FLC) Program including FLC Federal Administration and FLC State Grants; and Workforce Information-Electronic Tools-System Building.

Unemployment Insurance

The Federal-State UI program provides temporary, partial wage replacement to workers temporarily or permanently laid off from their jobs.

States administer the UI program directly. The major functions performed by the states are: (1) determining benefit entitlement; (2) paying benefits; and (3) collecting state UI taxes from employers. The states also administer federal programs for payments to former federal military and civilian personnel; claimants who qualify for extended or special federal unemployment benefits; workers certified under the Trade Adjustment Assistance and Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance programs; and individuals unemployed due to disasters. During the unprecedented economic upheaval created by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Federal-State UI program has provided lifesaving benefits to millions of workers through Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation, Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation, and other emergency programs.

The FY 2023 Budget request for UI State Administration is \$2,809,635,000. The funds requested are sufficient to process, on average, 1,778,000 continued claims per week. During the year, states are expected to collect \$46.7 billion in state unemployment taxes and pay an estimated \$32.5 billion in federal and state UI benefits to 5.3 million beneficiaries. The Budget includes \$443,819,000 above FY 2021 Enacted to improve states' ability to serve claimants more quickly and effectively by fully funding and updating the formula for determining the amount states receive to administer UI benefits, the first comprehensive update in decades. The request continues the contingency reserve language that provides for additional funds to meet unanticipated UI workloads. The request also includes \$9,000,000 for continued support for the UI Integrity Center of Excellence.

The FY 2023 Budget includes \$375,000,000 for RESEA, which combines reemployment services with an assessment of claimants' continuing eligibility for UI benefits. This request level consists of \$117,000,000 in base funding and \$258,000,000 in allocation adjustment. Research has shown that the approach of combining eligibility assessments and reemployment services reduces UI duration and saves UI trust fund resources by helping beneficiaries find jobs faster and eliminating payments to ineligible individuals.

UI National Activities provides funds to support states collectively in administering their state UI programs. The FY 2023 Budget request for UI National Activities is \$168,174,000. This request includes \$150,000,000 to promote integrity and reduce fraud in the UI system. This funding increase will be used to support the implementation and improvement of states' identity verification processes, with strong protections against racial bias. Additionally, the funds will be used to update UI IT infrastructure to prevent fraud and improve the claimant experience, including through funding demonstration projects to seed promising state work.

Employment Service

The Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 established a nationwide system of public employment offices, known as the Employment Service (ES). ES provides labor exchange services to all job seekers

and helps businesses to meet their hiring needs by referring qualified workers. The FY 2023 Budget requests \$698,862,000 to operate the ES in all 50 states and three territories. This request includes an increase of \$28,810,000 to enable the ES to help 105,387 more job seekers find work. The ES funding allotments for states are based on formula provisions defined in the Wagner-Peyser Act. States then distribute resources to local ES offices, which are part of the American Job Center network.

The ES National Activities appropriation provides funding to support the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) program and technical assistance activities. The WOTC program provides a federal tax incentive to employers that hire individuals who face significant barriers to employment. Technical assistance resources support online and in-person assistance for states to implement promising strategies in addressing the skills mismatch and speeding reemployment of the long term unemployed, as well as increasing employment opportunities for all populations. In FY 2023, the Department is requesting \$22,318,000 for ES National Activities.

Foreign Labor Certification

The programs currently administered by the Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) include the: immigrant Permanent Labor Certification Program (commonly referred to as PERM or the “Green Card” program); non-immigrant H-1B and H-1B1 Specialty Occupations Programs; E-3 Specialty Worker Program; H-2A Temporary Agricultural Worker Program; H-2B Temporary Non-agricultural Program; D-1 Longshore Crewmember Program; CW-1 CNMI-only Transitional Worker Program; and Determination of Prevailing Wages.

For FY 2023, the Department requests \$70,249,000 and 192 FTE for Federal Administration. These resources will support the operation, management, and oversight of OFLC programs. The request includes \$6,500,000 and 15 FTE to support the Administration's priority to expand legal pathways for foreign nationals in Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras (Northern Triangle Countries) by increasing the use of the H-2A program by foreign nationals from those countries by an estimated 40,000. The Budget also requests \$2,000,000 and 15 FTE to expand OFLC's capacity to meet its increased workload and reduce backlogs in the PERM program. Additionally, the Budget requests \$1,025,000 and 4 FTE to support OFLC case-adjudication enabling the Department to increase its case-processing capacity, mitigating the risk of backlogs and delays as application levels continue to rise.

For FY 2023, the Department requests \$28,282,000 to support State Workforce Agencies' (SWA) foreign labor certification activities, including an increase of \$8,000,000. Under the State Grants budget activity, the Department provides annual grants to SWAs in the 50 states and U.S. territories to fund employment-based immigration activities that are required components of the various OFLC programs. The requested increase would help states improve case processing rates. It includes \$2,000,000 to support the increased workload on states from the additional estimated 40,000 H-2A program participants from Northern Triangle Countries.

The FY 2023 Budget also proposes two legislative changes to improve the efficiency and efficacy of the foreign labor certification process. The first proposal would provide the Department with authority to charge cost-based filing fees for foreign labor certification

applications. A fee-based structure would better align the supply of funding to the demand for certifications, would reduce reliance on annual appropriations, and would impose the costs of administering certification programs on the group of employers that uses and most benefits from these programs. The second proposal would confirm the Department's independent authority to regulate the H-2B program. Codifying this authority would halt costly, delaying litigation and streamline the rulemaking process, providing stability in administering the H-2B program.

Workforce Information-Electronic Tools-System Building

The resources supported through this line item are foundational to creating innovative workforce strategies and ensuring a skilled workforce for high demand and emerging industries and occupations.

Program activities include: 1) collecting, producing, and analyzing workforce information through activities such as state and local employment projections for occupations and industries; 2) collecting information on the skills necessary to perform work in occupations; and 3) disseminating information through Web-based guidance on how to search for work; where to obtain employment counseling; how to identify related education, workforce development, credentials, or licenses to qualify for careers; and where to find relevant course offerings.

In FY 2023, the Department requests \$85,653,000, an increase of \$23,000,000 to support workforce information grants to states, the ongoing operation and maintenance of the suite of online career tools, and performance reporting systems. This increased funding would support data and capacity-building enhancements at the national and state levels. The Department intends to provide increases to states through the workforce information grants to procure and/or to train staff in the use of data integration, data analytics, and data visualization software or tools to improve customer service and the utility of information produced. The increased funding to states would improve the usefulness and accessibility of labor market information for a diverse range of customers and users, enabling workers, students, and others to more easily identify opportunities for training and employment and make data-driven decisions about their education and careers. The request includes \$10,000,000 to support a skills-based hiring initiative that will be carried out in collaboration with the Department of Commerce. This initiative will provide technical assistance to businesses aiming to implement skills-based hiring approaches, in addition to developing and enhancing skills-based hiring tools.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

	2021 <u>Revised</u> <u>Enacted</u>	2022 Full Year <u>C.R.</u>	2023 <u>Request</u>
Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund (Non-add)	33,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total Budget Authority	33,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

This account 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 account also makes available funding as needed for non-repayable advances to the Federal Employees Compensation Account (FEC Account) to pay the costs of unemployment compensation for former federal employees and ex-servicemembers, to a revolving fund from which the Employment Security Administration Account (ESAA) may borrow to cover administrative costs, and to the Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances (FUBA) account to pay the costs of benefits and services under the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers (TAA) Program. These non-repayable advances show as budget authority and outlays in the Advances account.

The Department estimates that \$3 billion will be borrowed during FY 2022 and an additional \$3 billion will be borrowed in FY 2023. Due to the potential need for significant and somewhat unpredictable advances to various accounts, this request assumes continuation of the Advances appropriations language providing “such sums as may be necessary” authority to permit advances should they become necessary.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

	2021 <u>Revised</u> <u>Enacted</u>	2022 Full Year <u>C.R.</u>	2023 Request
Training and Employment	70,679	70,679	103,750
Workforce Security	42,704	42,704	59,121
Apprenticeship	36,160	36,160	48,670
Executive Direction	9,113	9,113	11,092
Total Budget Authority	158,656	158,656	222,633
Total FTE	591	591	671

Note: FY 2021 reflects actual FTE. FY 2022 reflects estimated FTE usage at the annualized level of the CR.

The Program Administration (PA) appropriation provides for the federal administration of most Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs. Federal staff in the national office and six regional offices provide leadership and policy direction, oversight and performance management, technical assistance to grantees, administrative infrastructure and customer-oriented workforce tools, funds management, and administration for programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), the National Apprenticeship Act, and the Trade Act of 1974. The PA appropriation also finances staff to carry out similar responsibilities for Unemployment Insurance (UI), the Employment Service (ES), and the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC). Federal staff also provide administrative support for financial management and administrative services, including grant management services for the entire Department of Labor (Department). The PA account provides funds to support IT costs as well.

The FY 2023 request is \$222,633,000 and an estimated 671 direct full time equivalent (FTE) positions. Federal staff provide critical oversight, monitoring, and technical assistance to mitigate any potential risks of fraud and abuse in federal investments. This request includes \$63,977,000 in built-in and program increases:

- \$27,058,000 and 80 FTE to support new programs (such as Civilian Climate Corps, National Youth Employment Program, Veterans' Clean Energy Training,), increases to grant funding (such as Youthbuild and Reentry Employment Opportunities), and to restore FTE capacity that has been lost over the last several years;
- \$24,539,000 to absorb increases in contracts and other staff-related costs, support the first year of operations and maintenance and additional customizations ETA requires in the Health and Human Services (HHS) GrantSolutions system for grant management, and continue to develop the Grantee Performance Management System (GPMS) and Petition Automated Workflow System (PAWS); and

- \$12,380,000 of built-in increases for inflationary costs related to compensation and benefits for existing staff, FECA increases, and administrative costs.

PA's annual budget authority has not increased between FY 2017 and FY 2021, despite increases in the federal pay scale, increases to non-personnel administrative costs, and new requirements, including implementing and overseeing funding increases, new statutory requirements, and provisions and funding from supplemental appropriations. In addition, ETA continues to fund and support shared service consolidation of IT, human resources, and procurement staff, along with the Department's space optimization efforts.

ETA has seen net decreases in FTE utilization in recent years; however, more recently hiring on the PA account has picked up, attrition has slowed, and ETA anticipates operating over ceiling by early FY 2023. In the FY 2022 President's Budget, ETA requested additional funding to strategically backfill positions that have been lost since 2017 and better support ETA's ability to measure and mitigate improper payments, improve or revamp technical assistance, and provide sound oversight of ETA's programs. Funding these additional FTE in FY 2023 will ensure sound management of existing programs and that the initiatives proposed in the FY 2023 Budget are successful at meeting the Secretary's vision of creating a modern, inclusive workforce and the President's priorities associated with advancing racial and gender equity and support for underserved communities through the Federal Government.

A key focus in FY 2023 will be completing any enhancements required to support ETA grants in the HHS Grant Solutions system and decommissioning the legacy e-Grants system. The Department plans to award the first ETA grants in Grant Solutions during the first quarter of FY 2023. In FY 2022, the Department provided \$1.7 million to enhance the Grants Solutions system by incorporating an integrated grants monitoring component. Current estimated cost for operations and maintenance of ETA grants in the Grant Solutions environment is approximately \$5.3 million, excluding two pending enhancements. The Department's grants management system processes and administers approximately \$40 billion in active grants and is used on a reimbursement basis by grant-making agencies across the Department. Under the Enterprise Shared Services delivery model, the decision was made to migrate all Department grants into the HHS Grant Solutions environment. Major improvements in reliability and functionality will allow stakeholders across the Department's eight grant-making agencies to better process and manage more than 4,200 active grants. The modernization effort aims to address issues of limited functionality, high operating and maintenance costs, poor data quality, inadequate reporting capabilities, fragmented architecture, and vulnerable system security.

ETA also plans to use the increase to support other IT projects and increased IT costs.

The Department continues to request authority to make the following transfers: 1) transfer funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to "Program Administration" when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by federal employees; and 2) transfer 0.5 percent of funds made available to the ETA programs to Program Administration to carry out program integrity activities that lead to a reduction in improper payments or prevent the unauthorized use of funds. The Department is requesting legislative language allowing funds transferred to carry out program integrity activities to be available for obligation through grants,

cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements with states and other appropriate entities. The proposed language would allow the Department to undertake a broader range of effective strategies with funds transferred under this section to carry out program integrity activities. The PA account to which these funds are transferred currently does not include authority to enter into grants or cooperative agreements.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2023 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)**

DOL PROGRAMS	FY 2021 Revised Enacted P.L. 116-260 (Enacted 12/27/20) 15/	FY 2022 Full-Year CR	FY 2022 Legislative Proposals	FY 2022 Full-Year CR with Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 Current Law	FY 2023 Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget vs. FY 2022 Full-Year CR with Legislative Proposals	
								\$	%
Budget Authority									
DISCRETIONARY									
Employment and Training Administration									
Training and Employment Services									
Grants to States:									
Adult Employment and Training Activities (Non-Advance)	150,649	150,649	0	150,649	187,987	0	187,987	37,338	25%
Adult Employment and Training Activities (Advance) 1/ 2/ 4/	711,825	710,026	0	710,026	712,000	0	712,000	1,974	0%
Subtotal Adult Employment and Training Activities	862,474	860,675	0	860,675	899,987	0	899,987	39,312	5%
Youth Activities 3/ 4/	920,092	921,130	0	921,130	963,837	0	963,837	42,707	5%
Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities (Non-Advance) 3/	201,553	201,553	0	201,553	295,278	0	295,278	93,725	47%
Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities (Advance) 1/ 2/ 4/	859,660	857,616	0	857,616	860,000	0	860,000	2,384	0%
Subtotal Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities	1,061,213	1,059,169	0	1,059,169	1,155,278	0	1,155,278	96,109	9%
Subtotal Grants to States	2,843,779	2,840,974	0	2,840,974	3,019,102	0	3,019,102	178,128	6%
National Activities:									
National Dislocated Worker Grants (Non-Advance)	80,859	80,859	0	80,859	327,386	0	327,386	246,527	305%
National Dislocated Worker Grants (Advance) 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/	198,921	199,445	0	199,445	200,000	0	200,000	555	0%
Subtotal National Dislocated Worker Grants	279,780	280,304	0	280,304	527,386	0	527,386	247,082	88%
Indian and Native American Programs	55,500	55,500	0	55,500	63,800	0	63,800	8,300	15%
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers 3/	93,759	93,896	0	93,896	96,711	0	96,711	2,815	3%
Reentry Employment Opportunities 4/	100,079	100,079	0	100,079	150,000	0	150,000	49,921	50%
Apprenticeship Program 2/ 4/	185,000	185,000	0	185,000	303,000	0	303,000	118,000	64%
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	6,000	6,000	0	6,000	6,000	0	6,000	0	0%
YouthBuild 4/	96,534	96,534	0	96,534	145,000	0	145,000	48,466	50%
National Youth Employment Program	0	0	0	0	75,000	0	75,000	75,000	0%
Veterans Clean Energy Training	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0%
Civilian Climate Corps	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	0%
H-1B CHIMP	0	-228,000	0	-228,000	0	0	0	228,000	-100%
Subtotal National Activities	816,652	589,313	0	589,313	1,391,897	0	1,391,897	802,584	136%
Total Training and Employment Services	3,660,431	3,430,287	0	3,430,287	4,410,999	0	4,410,999	980,712	29%
Community Service Employment for Older Americans 2/ 3/ 4/	404,365	405,000	0	405,000	405,000	0	405,000	0	0%
Job Corps									
Operations 2/ 4/	1,603,325	1,603,325	0	1,603,325	1,603,011	0	1,603,011	-314	0%
Construction	113,000	113,000	0	113,000	133,000	0	133,000	20,000	18%
Construction (Supplemental)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Administration	32,330	32,330	0	32,330	42,953	0	42,953	10,623	33%
Subtotal, Job Corps	1,748,655	1,748,655	0	1,748,655	1,778,964	0	1,778,964	30,309	2%
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations									
Unemployment Insurance: UTF									
State Administration - UTF 3/	2,365,816	2,365,816	0	2,365,816	2,809,635	0	2,809,635	443,819	19%
AWIU Contingency 5/	1,475,089	45,545	0	45,545	0	0	0	-45,545	-100%
Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments / UI Integrity - UTF 4/	117,000	117,000	0	117,000	117,000	0	117,000	0	0%
RESEA Adjustment - UTF 6/	83,000	83,000	0	83,000	258,000	0	258,000	175,000	211%
National Activities - UTF	18,000	18,000	0	18,000	168,174	0	168,174	150,174	834%
Subtotal, Unemployment Insurance	4,058,905	2,629,361	0	2,629,361	3,352,809	0	3,352,809	723,448	28%
Employment Service:									
National Programs:									
Grants to States	670,052	670,052	0	670,052	698,862	0	698,862	28,810	4%
Federal Funds	21,413	21,413	0	21,413	21,413	0	21,413	0	0%
Trust Funds 4/	648,639	648,639	0	648,639	677,449	0	677,449	28,810	4%
Employment Service National Activities - UTF	22,318	22,318	0	22,318	22,318	0	22,318	0	0%
Subtotal, Employment Service	692,370	692,370	0	692,370	721,180	0	721,180	28,810	4%
Federal Funds	21,413	21,413	0	21,413	21,413	0	21,413	0	0%
Trust Funds	670,957	670,957	0	670,957	699,767	0	699,767	28,810	4%
Foreign Labor Certification:									
FLC State Grants	20,282	20,282	0	20,282	28,282	0	28,282	8,000	39%
Federal Administration	57,528	57,528	0	57,528	70,249	0	70,249	12,721	22%
Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification	77,810	77,810	0	77,810	98,531	0	98,531	20,721	27%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Trust Funds	77,810	77,810	0	77,810	98,531	0	98,531	20,721	27%
Workforce Information-Electronic Tools-System Building 4/	62,653	62,653	0	62,653	85,653	0	85,653	23,000	37%
H-1B CHIMP	0	-7,500	0	-7,500	0	0	0	7,500	-100%
SUIESO Total Gen Funds	84,066	76,566	0	76,566	107,066	0	107,066	30,500	40%
SUIESO Total Trust Funds	4,807,672	3,378,128	0	3,378,128	4,151,107	0	4,151,107	772,979	23%
Total SUIESO	4,891,738	3,454,694	0	3,454,694	4,258,173	0	4,258,173	803,479	23%

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2023 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)

DOL PROGRAMS	FY 2021 Revised Enacted P.L. 116-260 (Enacted 12/27/20) 15/	FY 2022 Full-Year CR	FY 2022 Legislative Proposals	FY 2022 Full-Year CR with Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 Current Law	FY 2023 Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget vs. FY 2022 Full-Year CR with Legislative Proposals	
								\$	%
Budget Authority									
Program Administration									
<i>Training and Employment 3/</i>	64,850	62,040	0	62,040	92,419	0	92,419	30,379	49%
<i>UTF Transfer (S&E)</i>	8,639	8,639	0	8,639	11,331	0	11,331	2,692	31%
<i>Workforce Security</i>	3,440	3,440	0	3,440	4,074	0	4,074	634	18%
<i>UTF Transfer (S&E)</i>	39,264	39,264	0	39,264	55,047	0	55,047	15,783	40%
<i>Apprenticeship</i>	36,160	36,160	0	36,160	48,670	0	48,670	12,510	35%
<i>Executive Direction</i>	7,034	7,034	0	7,034	8,630	0	8,630	1,596	23%
<i>UTF Transfer (S&E)</i>	2,079	2,079	0	2,079	2,462	0	2,462	383	18%
Total General Funds	111,484	108,674	0	108,674	153,793	0	153,793	45,119	42%
Total UTF Transfer	49,982	49,982	0	49,982	68,840	0	68,840	18,858	38%
Total, Program Administration	161,466	158,656	0	158,656	222,633	0	222,633	63,977	40%
Total, ETA	10,866,655	9,197,292	0	9,197,292	11,075,769	0	11,075,769	1,878,477	20%
Employee Benefits Security Administration									
<i>Enforcement and Participant Assistance</i>	147,400	147,400	0	147,400	191,607	0	191,607	44,207	30%
<i>Policy and Compliance Assistance</i>	26,901	26,901	0	26,901	33,264	0	33,264	6,363	24%
<i>Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration</i>	6,699	6,699	0	6,699	8,996	0	8,996	2,297	34%
Total, EBSA	181,000	181,000	0	181,000	233,867	0	233,867	52,867	29%
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	115,424	115,424	0	115,424	143,772	0	143,772	28,348	25%
<i>SWC Transfer</i>	2,177	2,177	0	2,177	2,205	0	2,205	28	1%
Wage and Hour Division	246,000	246,000	0	246,000	307,678	0	307,678	61,678	25%
Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs	105,976	105,976	0	105,976	147,051	0	147,051	41,075	39%
Office of Labor-Management Standards	44,437	44,437	0	44,437	49,951	0	49,951	5,514	12%
Occupational Safety and Health Administration									
<i>Safety and Health Standards</i>	18,000	18,000	0	18,000	29,080	0	29,080	11,080	62%
<i>Federal Enforcement</i>	228,711	228,711	0	228,711	277,898	0	277,898	49,187	22%
<i>Whistleblower Programs</i>	19,064	19,064	0	19,064	25,790	0	25,790	6,726	35%
<i>State Programs</i>	110,075	110,075	0	110,075	120,075	0	120,075	10,000	9%
<i>Technical Support</i>	24,469	24,469	0	24,469	27,007	0	27,007	2,538	10%
<i>Compliance Assistance - Federal</i>	75,231	75,231	0	75,231	91,608	0	91,608	16,377	22%
<i>Compliance Assistance - State Consultations</i>	61,500	61,500	0	61,500	63,500	0	63,500	2,000	3%
<i>Compliance Assistance - Training Grants</i>	11,787	11,787	0	11,787	13,787	0	13,787	2,000	17%
<i>Safety and Health Statistics</i>	32,900	32,900	0	32,900	42,180	0	42,180	9,280	28%
<i>Executive Direction</i>	9,496	10,050	0	10,050	10,480	0	10,480	430	4%
Total, OSHA	591,233	591,787	0	591,787	701,405	0	701,405	109,618	19%
Mine Safety and Health Administration									
<i>Mine Safety and Health Enforcement</i>	257,190	257,190	0	257,190	294,236	0	294,236	37,046	14%
<i>Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances</i>	5,382	5,382	0	5,382	7,927	0	7,927	2,545	47%
<i>Office of Assessments and Special Enforcement</i>	7,445	7,445	0	7,445	7,746	0	7,746	301	4%
<i>Educational Policy and Development</i>	39,320	39,320	0	39,320	40,183	0	40,183	863	2%
<i>Technical Support</i>	35,041	35,041	0	35,041	37,356	0	37,356	2,315	7%
<i>Program Evaluation and Information Resources</i>	19,083	19,083	0	19,083	19,309	0	19,309	226	1%
<i>Program Administration</i>	16,355	16,355	0	16,355	16,692	0	16,692	337	2%
Total, MSHA	379,816	379,816	0	379,816	423,449	0	423,449	43,633	11%
Bureau of Labor Statistics									
<i>Labor Force Statistics</i>	222,370	222,370	0	222,370	261,454	0	261,454	39,084	18%
<i>Prices and Cost of Living</i>	220,324	220,324	0	220,324	252,000	0	252,000	31,676	14%
<i>Compensation and Working Conditions</i>	84,337	84,337	0	84,337	92,976	0	92,976	8,639	10%
<i>Productivity and Technology</i>	11,464	11,464	0	11,464	12,853	0	12,853	1,389	12%
<i>Headquarters Relocation</i>	13,000	13,000	0	13,000	15,410	0	15,410	2,410	19%
<i>Executive Direction and Staff Services</i>	35,505	35,505	0	35,505	39,051	0	39,051	3,546	10%
Total General Funds	587,000	587,000	0	587,000	673,744	0	673,744	86,744	15%
UTF Transfer (S&E)	68,000	68,000	0	68,000	68,000	0	68,000	0	0%
Departmental Management									
<i>Program Direction and Support</i>	30,250	30,250	0	30,250	42,323	0	42,323	12,073	40%
<i>Legal Services</i>	123,745	123,745	0	123,745	177,875	0	177,875	54,130	44%
<i>International Labor Services</i>	96,125	96,125	0	96,125	128,965	0	128,965	32,840	34%
<i>Administration and Management</i>	29,004	28,450	0	28,450	45,263	0	45,263	16,813	59%
<i>Adjudication</i>	35,000	35,000	0	35,000	42,836	0	42,836	7,836	22%
<i>Women's Bureau</i>	15,050	15,050	0	15,050	25,361	0	25,361	10,311	69%
<i>Civil Rights</i>	6,880	6,880	0	6,880	11,591	0	11,591	4,711	68%
<i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	5,516	5,516	0	5,516	6,042	0	6,042	526	10%
<i>Departmental Program Evaluation 2/</i>	8,634	12,953	0	12,953	11,540	0	11,540	-1,413	-11%
Total General Funds	350,204	353,969	0	353,969	491,796	0	491,796	137,827	39%
Legal Services UTF Transfer (S&E)	308	308	0	308	308	0	308	0	0%
Office of Disability Employment Policy	38,500	38,500	0	38,500	58,566	0	58,566	20,066	52%
Office of Inspector General									
<i>Program Activities</i>	85,187	85,187	0	85,187	102,024	0	102,024	16,837	20%
Total General Funds	85,187	85,187	0	85,187	102,024	0	102,024	16,837	20%
UTF Transfer (S&E)	5,660	5,660	0	5,660	5,841	0	5,841	0	0%

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2023 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2021 Revised Enacted P.L. 116-260 (Enacted 12/27/20) 15/	FY 2022 Full-Year CR	FY 2022 Legislative Proposals	FY 2022 Full-Year CR with Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 Current Law	FY 2023 Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget vs. FY 2022 Full-Year CR with Legislative Proposals	
								\$	%
DOL PROGRAMS									
Budget Authority									
Veterans' Employment and Training Service									
State Grants (UTF)	180,000	180,000	0	180,000	180,000	0	180,000	0	0%
Transition Assistance Program (UTF)	31,379	31,379	0	31,379	31,379	0	31,379	0	0%
Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (GF)	57,500	57,500	0	57,500	62,500	0	62,500	5,000	9%
National Veterans' Employment and Training Service Institute (UTF)	3,414	3,414	0	3,414	3,414	0	3,414	0	0%
Federal Administration - USERRA Enforcement (UTF)	44,048	44,048	0	44,048	53,675	0	53,675	9,627	22%
Total General Funds	57,500	57,500	0	57,500	62,500	0	62,500	5,000	9%
UTF Transfer (S&E)	258,841	258,841	0	258,841	268,468	0	268,468	9,627	4%
IT MODERNIZATION									
Departmental Support Systems	4,889	4,889	0	4,889	15,589	0	15,589	10,700	219%
IT Infrastructure Modernization	22,380	22,380	0	22,380	32,380	0	32,380	10,000	45%
Total, IT Modernization	27,269	27,269	0	27,269	47,969	0	47,969	20,700	76%
Working Capital Fund	0	0	0	0	36,000	0	36,000	36,000	0%
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	14,011,187	12,346,143	0	12,346,143	14,900,363	0	14,900,363	2,554,039	21%
Budget Authority	8,818,547	8,583,047	0	8,583,047	10,335,594	0	10,335,594	1,752,547	20%
General Funds	8,818,547	8,583,047	0	8,583,047	10,335,594	0	10,335,594	1,752,547	20%
Trust Fund Transfer	5,192,640	3,763,096	0	3,763,096	4,564,769	0	4,564,769	801,492	21%
UTF Transfer (Includes S&E)	5,190,463	3,760,919	0	3,760,919	4,562,564	0	4,562,564	801,464	21%
SWC Transfer	2,177	2,177	0	2,177	2,205	0	2,205	28	1%
MANDATORY									
Employment and Training Administration									
Training and Employment Services									
TES Skills Training Grants (H-1B Fees) 7/ 8/ 9/	-97,000	198,000	0	198,000	199,000	0	199,000	1,000	1%
Subtotal, Training and Employment Services	-97,000	198,000	0	198,000	199,000	0	199,000	1,000	1%
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances									
TAA - Benefits	207,000	272,000	0	272,000	219,000	0	219,000	-53,000	-19%
TAA - Training 7/	370,485	224,220	0	224,220	238,219	0	238,219	13,999	6%
Alternative-Reemployment TAA	20,000	13,000	0	13,000	9,000	0	9,000	-4,000	-31%
Subtotal, FUBA - Trade Adjustment Assistance	597,485	509,220	0	509,220	466,219	0	466,219	-43,001	-8%
Unemployment Trust Fund									
State Benefits, FECA, FUTA Interest	227,608,000	72,688,000	-290,000	72,398,000	43,374,000	-474,000	42,900,000	-29,498,000	-41%
Treasury Administration	102,000	97,000	0	97,000	105,000	0	105,000	8,000	8%
EUC/EB Administration/PUTF CARES/FFCRA (from UTF)	2,985,000	850,000	0	850,000	0	0	0	-850,000	-100%
Advances to the UTF - Repayable	33,000,000	2,829,000	0	2,829,000	2,829,000	0	2,829,000	0	0%
RESEA Allocation Adjustment Effect	0	290,000	0	290,000	474,000	0	474,000	184,000	63%
Repayment of Repayable Advances	-14,000,000	-16,000,000	0	-16,000,000	-10,500,000	0	-10,500,000	5,500,000	-34%
Subtotal, Unemployment Trust Fund	249,695,000	60,754,000	-290,000	60,464,000	36,282,000	-474,000	35,808,000	-24,656,000	-41%
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations									
H-1B Fee Revenue (FLC) 7/ 8/ 10/	18,000	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000	0	0%
ARP UI Fraud	1,994,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Subtotal, State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations	2,012,122	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000	0	0%
Foreign Labor Certification Processing (Fee Proposal for PERM, H2A, H2B, PW, CW1)	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	4,000	4,000	0%
Payments to the UTF	180,924,000	850,000	0	850,000	0	0	0	-850,000	-100%
Short Time Compensation	651,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation									
Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC)	185,830,000	24,000	0	24,000	0	0	0	-24,000	-100%
Mixed Earner Unemployment Compensation (MEUC)	1,465,000	23,000	0	23,000	0	0	0	-23,000	-100%
Subtotal, Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation	187,295,000	47,000	0	47,000	0	0	0	-47,000	-100%
Program Administration - ARP	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total, Employment and Training Administration	621,085,607	62,378,220	-290,000	62,088,220	36,967,219	-470,000	36,497,219	-25,591,001	-41%
Employee Benefits Security Administration									
ARP Act - COBRA	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equality Act	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%
Total, Employee Benefits and Security Administration	10,000	0	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation									
Consolidated Administrative Activities 11/	457,563	457,337	0	457,337	493,314	0	493,314	35,977	8%
Administrative Funds, Subtotal (non-add)	457,563	457,337	0	457,337	493,314	0	493,314	35,977	8%
Net Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
ARP Act - Special Financial Assistance	0	55,000,000	0	55,000,000	23,418,000	0	23,418,000	-31,582,000	-57%
ARP Act - Special Financial Assistance, Admin. 8/	4,000	25,000	0	25,000	17,000	0	17,000	-8,000	-32%
Total, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	4,000	55,025,000	0	55,025,000	23,435,000	0	23,435,000	-31,590,000	-57%
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs									
Federal Workers' Compensation Programs - ARP FECA	30,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Special Benefits									
Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Benefits	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	0	0%
Federal Employees' Compensation Act Appropriation	237,000	242,000	0	242,000	248,000	0	248,000	6,000	2%
Subtotal, Special Benefits	239,000	244,000	0	244,000	250,000	0	250,000	6,000	2%

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2023 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)**

DOL PROGRAMS	FY 2021 Revised Enacted P.L. 116-260 (Enacted 12/27/20) 15/	FY 2022 Full-Year CR	FY 2022 Legislative Proposals	FY 2022 Full-Year CR with Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 Current Law	FY 2023 Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget vs. FY 2022 Full-Year CR	
								with Legislative Proposals	\$
Budget Authority									
Energy Employees Occupational Illness and Compensation Program									
<i>EEOICPA - Admin Part B 7/</i>	57,319	58,163	0	58,163	59,205	0	59,205	1,042	2%
<i>EEOICPA - Admin Part E 7/</i>	72,678	73,520	0	73,520	74,567	0	74,567	1,047	1%
EEOICPA - Admin Subtotal	129,997	131,683	0	131,683	133,772	0	133,772	2,089	2%
<i>EEOICPA - Benefits Part B</i>	1,279,125	1,413,924	0	1,413,924	1,498,271	0	1,498,271	84,347	6%
<i>EEOICPA - Benefits Part E</i>	456,080	387,629	0	387,629	391,313	0	391,313	3,684	1%
EEOICPA - Benefits Subtotal	1,735,205	1,801,553	0	1,801,553	1,889,584	0	1,889,584	88,031	5%
Subtotal EEOIC Admin and Benefits	1,865,202	1,933,236	0	1,933,236	2,023,356	0	2,023,356	90,120	5%
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners, Subtotal									
<i>Administration</i>	4,687	4,687	0	4,687	4,744	0	4,744	57	1%
<i>Benefits</i>	36,000	28,000	0	28,000	31,000	0	31,000	3,000	11%
<i>Advanced Appropriation - Benefits 1/</i>	14,000	14,000	0	14,000	11,000	0	11,000	-3,000	-21%
Subtotal, Spec Ben for Disabled Coal Miners	54,687	46,687	0	46,687	46,744	0	46,744	57	0%
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund									
<i>Benefit Payments & Interest on Advances 12/</i>	220,908	280,101	0	280,101	313,586	0	313,586	33,485	12%
BLDTF Administration 7/									
<i>OW/CP BLDTF S&E</i>	38,326	39,101	0	39,101	39,789	0	39,789	688	2%
<i>DM/SOL BLDTF S&E</i>	7,703	7,857	0	7,857	8,026	0	8,026	169	2%
<i>DM/ADJ BLDTF S&E</i>	23,447	27,598	0	27,598	28,192	0	28,192	594	2%
<i>OIG BLDTF S&E</i>	314	323	0	323	333	0	333	10	3%
<i>Treasury BLDTF S&E</i>	336	336	0	336	336	0	336	0	0%
Subtotal BLDTF Administration	70,126	75,215	0	75,215	76,676	0	76,676	1,461	2%
Subtotal, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	291,034	355,316	0	355,316	390,262	0	390,262	34,946	10%
Panama Canal Commission	0	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	0	0%
Special Workers Compensation	86,916	97,214	0	97,214	96,983	0	96,983	-231	0%
Total, Office of Workers' Compensation	2,567,104	2,677,453	0	2,677,453	2,808,345	0	2,808,345	130,892	5%
Wage and Hour Division									
<i>Wage Hour H-1B and L-Fraud Prev Revenue 7/ 8/ 13/</i>	40,000	48,000	0	48,000	50,000	0	50,000	2,000	4%
<i>Wage Hour Division - ARP Act</i>	21,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total, Wage and Hour Division	61,275	48,000	0	48,000	50,000	0	50,000	2,000	4%
Occupational Safety and Health Administration - ARP Act	100,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mine Safety and Health Administration - ARP Act	13,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Departmental Management									
<i>ARP Act</i>	28,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total, Departmental Management	28,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Office of the Inspector General - ARP Act	12,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Net Interest & Interfund Transactions	-179,120,000	-3,287,000	0	-3,287,000	-2,111,000	0	-2,111,000	1,176,000	-36%

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2023 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)**

DOL PROGRAMS	FY 2021 Revised Enacted P.L. 116-260 (Enacted 12/27/20) 15/	FY 2022 Full-Year CR	FY 2022 Legislative Proposals	FY 2022 Full-Year CR with Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 Current Law	FY 2023 Legislative Proposals	FY 2023 President's Budget	FY 2023 President's Budget vs. FY 2022 Full-Year CR with Legislative Proposals	
								\$	%
Budget Authority									
TOTAL, MANDATORY	444,762,324	116,841,673	-290,000	116,551,673	61,149,564	-468,000	60,681,564	-55,870,109	-48%
DISCRETIONARY TOTAL	14,011,187	12,346,143	0	12,346,143	14,900,363	0	14,900,363	2,554,039	21%
MANDATORY TOTAL	444,762,324	116,841,673	-290,000	116,551,673	61,149,564	-468,000	60,681,564	-55,870,109	-48%
GRAND TOTAL 14/	458,773,511	129,187,816	-290,000	128,897,816	76,049,927	-468,000	75,581,927	-53,316,070	-41%

- 1/ All Advance Appropriation information is shown in the year in which it is authorized to be spent. [Affects all fiscal years]
- 2/ The CEO Transfer for FY 2021 was \$2.000M, of which \$0.594M from TES Advances (\$0.175M Adults, \$0.340M Dislocated Worker, and \$0.079M National Dislocated Worker Grants) is shown in this table. The TES - Youth Activities (\$0.224M), TES - Apprenticeship (0.043M), CSEOA (\$0.099M), and Job Corps - Operations (\$1.040M) portions are not shown as transfers of budget authority in MAX or this table as they were executed in FY 2021 using unobligated balances in the 20/21 accounts.
- 3/ The Program Integrity (PI) transfer allows for not more than 0.5% of each ETA discretionary appropriation to be transferred to ETA's Program Administration to carry out program integrity activities related to ETA programs. In FY 2021, \$5.851M was transferred to the program year 2020 (20/21 period of availability) account, and \$1.810M was transferred to the program year 2021 (21/22 period of availability) account. Only a portion of the program year 2020 transfer is shown on this table: \$1.000M from TES Advances (all from National Dislocated Worker Grants). The remainder of the program year 2020 transfer is not shown on this table as it was executed using unobligated balances from the following accounts: TES - Dislocated Worker (\$0.354M), TES - YouthBuild (\$0.472M), CSEOA (\$2.025M), and SUIESO - UI State Admin. (\$3.000M). The entirety of the program year 2021 transfer is shown on this table: \$1.175 from TES (\$1.038 from Youth Activities and \$0.137M from MSFW) and \$0.635M from CSEOA. These were transfers of budget authority and are displayed as such in MAX and on this table.
- 4/ The CEO Transfer for FY 2022 \$14.900M, of which \$4.913M from TES Advances (\$1.974M from Adults, \$2.384M from Dislocated Worker, and \$0.555M from National Dislocated Worker Grants) is shown on this table. The TES - Youth (\$1.515M), TES - YouthBuild (\$0.151M), TES - Reemployment Opportunities (\$0.277M), TES - Apprenticeship (\$0.513M), CSEOA (\$0.488M), OJC - Operations (\$2.067M), SUIESO - RESEA (\$3.079M), SUIESO - ES Grants to States (\$1.799M), and SUIESO - Workforce Information/E-tools (\$0.098M) portions are not shown as transfers of budget authority in MAX or this table as they were executed in FY 2022 using unobligated balances in the 21/22 accounts.
- 5/ FY 2021 AWIU contingency funding is above-base workload costs for FY 2020 Q4 (20/21 period of availability) and above-base workload costs for FY 2021 Q1 - Q3 (21/22 period of availability). FY 2022 AWIU contingency funding is above-base workload costs for FY 2021 Q4 (21/22 period of availability). Funding from the 20/21 account is shown on the UI State Admin and National Activities line in the UTF MAX account as the 20/21 account was designated "non-emergency" funding. Funding from the 21/22 account was designated "emergency" funding and therefore necessitated a separate line in the UTF MAX account.
- 6/ The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123; 132 STAT. 131-132) provided up to \$83M in RESEA adjustment funding for FY 2021, \$133M in FY 2021, and \$258M in FY 2023. This funding does not count against the overall discretionary spending limits for the Federal budget. The FY 2022 amount shown in this table and in MAX is equal to the prior year amount, as DOL is held to this level during a CR.
- 7/ FY 2022 and FY 2023 include applicable sequestration as shown in MAX. The FY 2022 and FY 2023 CBJ excludes sequestration.
- 8/ Includes Mandatory Sequestration Pop-Ups. [Affects all fiscal years]
- 9/ FY 2021 Revised Enacted reflects a rescission of \$360M in the TES H-1B training grants, of which \$75M to be realized as of enactment of P.L. 116-260, and \$285M to be realized by September 30, 2021.
- 10/ FY 2021 Revised Enacted reflects a rescission of \$7.5M in the SUIESO H-1B administrative fees.
- 11/ Not displayed in MAX. Displayed as a non-add on this table.
- 12/ Sequestration in MAX for FY 2021 consists of \$15M for BLDTF Benefits and \$4M for BLDTF Administration. The \$15M sequestered against the BLDTF Benefits represents receipts in excess of obligations. This \$15M will be available for obligation in subsequent years.
- 13/ Reflects anticipated collections for all Fiscal Years.
- 14/ Grand Total amounts may differ from MAX due to rounding. Any rounding discrepancy will be within +/- \$2.5M.
- 15/ FY 2021 Revised Enacted includes supplemental funding from P.L. 116-260 and P.L. 117-2. Additionally, it shows all reprogrammings and transfers reflected in the Operating Plan.

U.S. Department of Labor
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) EMPLOYMENT
FY 2023 President's Budget

DOL Agency	FY 2021 Actuals ^{2/}	FY 2022 Full Year C.R. ^{2/ 3/}	Program Increases	Program Decreases	FY 2023 President's Budget ^{2/}	FY 2023 Pres. Bud. vs FY 2022 Full Year C.R.
Employment and Training Administration ^{1/}	933	969	144	-	1,113	144
Job Corps	124	140	30	-	170	30
Foreign Labor Certification S&E	153	158	34	-	192	34
Foreign Labor Certification H-1B Fees ^{1/}	35	44	-	-	44	-
Program Administration ^{1/}	621	627	80	-	707	80
Employee Benefits Security Administration	752	771	207	-	978	207
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	938	924	16	-	940	16
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs ^{1/}	1,282	1,365	143	-	1,508	143
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs S&E	741	805	143	-	948	143
Special Benefits ^{1/}	130	143	-	-	143	-
Ombudsman	3	4	-	-	4	-
Energy Employees' Occupational Illness Comp Part B	194	204	-	-	204	-
Energy Employees' Occupational Illness Comp Part E	201	196	-	-	196	-
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	13	13	-	-	13	-
Wage-Hour Division ^{1/}	1,448	1,437	289	-	1,726	289
Wage-Hour Division S&E	1,295	1,267	289	-	1,556	289
Wage-Hour Division H-1B Fees ^{1/}	153	170	-	-	170	-
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs	422	420	208	-	628	208
Office of Labor-Management Standards	189	187	17	-	204	17
Occupational Safety and Health Administration ^{1/}	1,740	1,857	528	(35)	2,350	493
Mine Safety and Health Administration	1,656	1,658	174	-	1,832	174
Office of the Solicitor	585	579	197	-	776	197
Bureau of Labor Statistics ^{1/}	2,108	2,135	129	-	2,264	129
Departmental Management [Excluding Solicitor] ^{1/}	662	667	117	-	784	117
Office of Disability Employment Policy	52	56	2	-	58	2
Office of Inspector General	286	280	13	-	293	13
Veterans' Employment and Training ^{1/}	225	233	28	-	261	28
IT Modernization	-	-	15	-	15	15
Working Capital Fund	1,058	1,115	77	-	1,192	77
Total FTE	14,336	14,653	2,304	(35)	16,922	2,269

^{1/} Includes Reimbursable or Fee Funded FTE for all years.

^{2/} Excludes FTE funded by the following supplemental appropriations: CARES Act, USMCA, No Surprises Act, and ARP Act.

^{3/} FY 2022 Full Year C.R. FTE level is a projection based on actuals through pay period 23 of calendar year 2021 for all accounts except for OWCP Special Benefits and WHD H-1B Fees.

GOOD ACCOUNTING OBLIGATION IN GOVERNMENT ACT

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (the GAO-IG Act; <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/2276>) was signed into law on January 3, 2019. The law requires that a report accompany agency Congressional Budget Justifications that includes information on the status of various Inspector General and Government Accountability Office recommendations. These recommendations are available at the following links:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

<https://www.oig.dol.gov/recommendationdashboard.htm>

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

https://www.gao.gov/reports-testimonies/recommendations-database/?q=%22Department+of+Labor%22&field=agency_part_ss&list=1&rec_type=all_open#results