

Department of Labor
Budget in Brief
Fiscal Year 2027
Excerpts for Employment and Training Administration
(ETA)
(See Bookmarks)

FY 2027

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUDGET IN BRIEF

This page is intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

Budget Summary	1
Employment and Training Administration	5
Overview.....	5
Training and Employment Services.....	7
Job Corps	9
Community Service Employment for Older Americans.....	10
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances.....	11
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations	12
Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund	15
Program Administration.....	16
Veterans' Employment Training Service	17
Employee Benefits Security Administration	19
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.....	20
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	22
Wage and Hour Division	23
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.....	25
Office of Labor- Management Standards	26
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	27
Mine Safety and Health Administration	28
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	29
Departmental Management.....	30
Office of Disability Employment Policy	33
Office of the Inspector General.....	34
IT Modernization	35
Working Capital Fund Programs	36
Appendices.....	37
Summary of Discretionary Funds, FY 2018-2027.....	37

All Purpose Table	38
Full Time Equivalent Table	43

Budget Summary

The FY 2027 request for the Department of Labor (DOL or Department) is \$10.7 billion in discretionary budget authority and 10,740 full-time equivalent employees (FTE), with additional mandatory funding.

DOL serves 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. Workers are the backbone of the American economy, and the Nation needs a skilled and competitive workforce to keep the economy growing. Accordingly, the Budget makes targeted investments in evidence-based programs to help workers remain competitive and gain access to family-sustaining jobs.

The FY 2027 Budget also reflects the Administration's commitment to national security, trade, and fiscal responsibility. The Budget focuses the Department on its highest priority functions and disinvests in programs that are wasteful, duplicative, unproven, non-essential, or ineffective. The FY 2027 Budget levels reflect the reforms necessary to enable agencies to fulfill their statutory responsibilities in the most cost-effective manner possible.

Making America Skilled Again

President Trump puts American Workers First. The FY 2027 Budget is a key vehicle for the Trump Administration's efforts to renew the American Dream by revitalizing and reshaping the Nation's workforce into a highly skilled powerhouse. American workers are the best in the world, and they deserve a highly effective workforce development system to help them acquire the skills they need to thrive in a booming economy.

To achieve the Department's mission of helping American workers gain and maintain family-sustaining careers and supporting a skilled American workforce that meets the needs of job-creators, we must continue to close the skills gap. This budget seeks to do so in a cost-effective manner by investing in proven programs while eliminating activities that are ineffective or unproven.

- The current patchwork of workforce development programs – a mixture of formula and competitive programs, each with its own programmatic and performance requirements – creates an inefficient system that complicates implementation and makes it more challenging for States and communities to respond to their workforce needs to support broader economic growth. In service of more efficient administration and improved outcomes, the Budget consolidates 12 DOL workforce development programs into a single Make America Skilled Again (MASA) grant program. The Budget provides \$3.425 billion for the MASA grant program. This simplified structure will allow program administrators to spend less time and money complying with Federal requirements and instead focus on driving toward more effective approaches and improved outcomes for workers. To help realize President Trump's commitment to reach one million active apprentices, the Budget requires that MASA grantees spend at least 10 percent of their

funds on Registered Apprenticeship activities, guaranteeing funding for this highly effective training model.

- The Budget includes within ETA \$1.450 billion for Career and Technical Education programs, including \$791 million in FY 2028 advances, positioning the Department as the lead agency overseeing work to prepare Americans for high-paying skilled jobs and build pipelines of skilled talent for employers in critical industries. DOL can now operate a seamless workforce development system that includes programs formerly housed at the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE) at the Department of Education (ED). This eases the administrative burden on states by reducing and aligning reporting requirements, enabling them to focus more on helping more Americans go to work.
- The Federal-State Unemployment Insurance (UI) system offers crucial income replacement to workers who have lost a job through no fault of their own, as well as macroeconomic support during downturns. The Budget includes \$2.8 billion for grants to States to administer the UI program. Under the prior Administration, the UI system became a target for sophisticated fraudsters who stole billions of tax-payer dollars. The Budget provides a \$25 million increase for UI National Activities to support DOL’s continued commitment to improving identity verification services for States, a key strategy for fighting fraud. The Department stands ready to work with Congress to improve program integrity in the UI program.
- The Department is committed to balancing the budget by eliminating wasteful and ineffective programs. As part of this effort, the FY 2027 Budget eliminates Job Corps and requests \$176 million for closeout costs to execute an orderly shutdown of the program. Given Job Corps’ poor performance outcomes – graduating less than a third of students at an average cost of \$188,000 per graduate – the Budget prioritizes investment in more cost-effective, flexible, and locally driven training programs, such as the newly created MASA grants.¹ The Budget also eliminates the Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA) program, which has difficulty transitioning even one-third of its participants into unsubsidized employment.
- 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.

Protecting American Workers

American workers deserve a fair, safe, and healthful workplace. DOL protects the safety and financial security of all workers by fully and fairly enforcing the law. The Department is committed to delivering on President Trump’s deregulatory agenda by quickly removing

¹ “[US Department of Labor Releases New Job Corps Transparency Report.](https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20250425)” April 25, 2025. U.S. Department of Labor. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20250425>

unnecessary, burdensome regulations that hamstringing businesses and limit economic growth for all Americans. The Department also ensures that American workers are not unfairly displaced or disadvantaged by immigrant workers.

The Budget provides \$1.6 billion in discretionary resources to protect workers' health and safety, wages, and retirement. With these resources, the Department's worker protection agencies will prioritize compliance assistance to help keep American workers safe, healthy, and employed.

- President Trump's Executive Order 14173, *Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity*, provided a clear message to federal contractors that illegal DEI practices will not be tolerated. The Budget eliminates the Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs (OFCCP), which was responsible for enforcing some of these misguided activities, and transfers its remaining statutory program areas to the newly created Office of Civil Rights.
- The Budget includes \$50 million in funding for the Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS), an increase of \$2 million, to help the agency maintain effective oversight of unions' compliance with their statutory reporting requirements. This funding will strengthen protections for union members by supporting audits and investigations to uncover flawed officer elections, fraud, and embezzlement.
- The Budget includes proposals from the Office of Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) to align with Administration priorities. In the Budget, OSHA will shift resources from Federal Enforcement activities to Federal Compliance activities as well as resources and responsibility of non-occupational safety and health whistleblower enforcement to the new Office of Civil Rights. Additionally, the Budget includes resources for OSHA to create an AI and Data Analytics program. To create a more efficiently managed agency and reduce overhead costs, MSHA proposes to streamline the agency's budget activities, realigning funding into consolidated Education & Training and Regulatory & Data Analysis activities. Some funding will also be shifted into the Technical Support and Program Administration budget activities as part of the reorganized structure.

Restoring Government Efficiency

In addition to the above changes to restore fiscal discipline and eliminate wasteful spending, the Budget takes further steps improve efficiency.

- The Budget reorganizes the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the Census Bureau, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis in the Department of Commerce. This proposal aims to leverage data collection and analysis synergies, increase cost-effectiveness, improve data quality, and reduce respondent burden.
- The Budget includes \$35.4 million in resources to establish a new Office of Civil Rights. This office will absorb OFCCP's remaining responsibilities for Vietnam Era Veterans'

Readjustment Assistance Act and Rehabilitation Act Section 503 enforcement, keeping them in the Department of Labor, and consolidating them with existing Civil Rights Center (CRC) functions. To streamline processing, this office will also manage the non-OSH Act whistleblower statute enforcement work that is currently assigned to OSHA.

- The Budget includes \$86.8 million to reorganize the Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) into an independent DOL agency. This office will also absorb the Department’s U and T visa work currently delegated to OSHA and the Department’s immigration and migration policy coordination function currently managed by ILAB.
- The Budget eliminates the Women’s Bureau (WB), an ineffective policy office that is a relic of the past. The Department will work with Congress to craft a repeal package of WB’s organic statutes, including the Women in Apprenticeship in Non-Traditional Occupations grant authorization. Apprenticeship work will be handled by the Employment and Training Administration.
- Consistent with putting American Workers First, the Budget streamlines the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB), reorienting it to focus on its core work of enforcing the labor provisions of trade agreements, ensuring that American workers and businesses benefit from international trade. The Budget provides \$70 million to ILAB, including \$38 million in grant funding, while restoring ILAB’s emphasis on benefiting American workers.

The FY 2025 Annual Performance Report/FY 2027 Annual Performance Plan will be available at [About Us | U.S. Department of Labor](#) upon publication.

FY 2027 DOL Budget Request Budget Authority in Billions				
	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Change
Discretionary	\$13.5	\$13.7	\$10.3	-\$3.4
<i>Annual Appropriation</i>	\$13.2	\$13.3	\$9.9	-\$3.4
<i>Budgetary Adjustments</i>	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.0
Mandatory	\$48.9	\$49.1	\$42.6	-\$6.5
Total, President's Budget	\$62.4	\$62.8	\$52.8	-\$10.0
Discretionary - Annual Appropriation and CTE	\$13.2	\$13.3	\$10.7	-\$2.6
Full-Time Equivalents	14,809	12,988	10,740	-2,248
<i>Annual</i>	14,784	12,979	10,740	-2,239
<i>Supplemental</i>	25	9	0	-9

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) administers federal workforce development and worker dislocation programs and issues grants to States for Unemployment Insurance (UI) administration. These services are primarily provided through State and local workforce development systems with support from federal and other funding sources. ETA's budget aims to streamline these programs, decrease improper payments, and provide State and local governments with the flexibility to administer programs to meet the needs of their workforce and economy. ETA plays an important role in ensuring that American workers are equipped with the skills and opportunities they need to succeed and are prioritized for jobs over foreign workers.

The FY 2027 President's Budget prioritizes more efficient administration and improved outcomes by consolidating 12 workforce development programs into a single Make America Skilled Again (MASA) grant program that would provide funding directly to States and localities. The Budget invests \$3,425,067,000 in the newly created MASA grant program to give States and localities the flexibility to respond to their workforce needs without having to apply for and manage multiple Federal programs. The current structure of formula and competitive programs, with their attendant programmatic and performance requirements, makes it administratively burdensome for States to respond to their workforce needs. The new MASA grant program will reduce the administrative burden on States by creating one workforce development program that will allow States and localities to determine how best to serve workers and employers in their areas, while ensuring high performance by holding grantees accountable for the employment outcomes of the people they serve.

As another key step to reduce the bloated bureaucracy that harms workforce development programs' ability to effectively prepare students and workers to succeed, the Budget proposes to include within ETA Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs formerly housed at the Department of Education (ED). The Budget positions the Department as the lead agency overseeing work to prepare Americans for high-paying skilled jobs and build pipelines of skilled talent for employers in critical industries, thereby reducing regulatory and administrative burdens on States. This initiative builds on the success of ED and ETA's partnership that began in FY 2025 to integrate the federal government's workforce development portfolio. The partnership quickly reduced duplication and increased efficiency by coordinating state agencies focused on education and workforce development and continues to provide demonstrable proof that ETA is best positioned to meet the needs of American students and workers. The Budget invests \$1,450,000,000 in CTE programs at ETA, including \$791 million in FY 2028 advances.

As part of President Trump's commitment to reduce wasteful spending on ineffective programs, the Budget proposes the elimination of the Job Corps program and requests funding for closeout costs to execute an orderly shutdown of the program. Similarly, the Budget proposes to eliminate the Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA) program. The program has consistently failed at its goal of moving seniors to unsubsidized, gainful employment and is not cost-effective compared to other job training interventions.

The Budget aims to restore program integrity in the UI system. It includes increases of \$50,000,000 for the Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments budget activity and \$25,000,000 for the UI National Activities budget activity to sustain the national identity verification offering launched by the Department. These identity proofing services include both online and in-person verification options that can significantly reduce fraud and overpayments resulting from identity fraud.

By prioritizing cost-effective programming and outcomes for workers, ETA's FY 2027 Budget reflects the Department's commitment to equipping American workers with the skills they need to thrive in the labor market.

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Request</u>
Adult Training	885,649	875,649	0
Youth Training	948,130	948,130	0
Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,396,412	1,396,412	0
Dislocated Worker Assistance Grants to States	1,095,553	1,095,553	0
Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve	300,859	300,859	0
Native American Programs	60,000	62,500	0
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Programs	97,396	97,396	0
Make America Skilled Again	0	0	3,425,067
Career and Technical Education	0	0	1,450,000
CTE State Grants	0	0	1,439,848
CTE National Programs	0	0	10,152
Reentry Employment Opportunities	115,000	110,000	0
Apprenticeship Programs	285,000	285,000	0
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	6,000	6,000	0
YouthBuild Activities	105,000	105,000	0
Community Project Funding	0	95,501	0
Total Budget Authority	3,898,587	3,981,588	4,875,067

The FY 2027 President's Budget proposes to restructure the Training and Employment Services (TES) appropriation to consolidate the following workforce development programs into a new single Make America Skilled Again (MASA) grant: Adult Employment and Training Activities; Youth Activities; Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities; Dislocated Worker National Reserve; Indian and Native American Programs; National Farmworker Jobs Program; Reentry Employment Opportunities; Apprenticeship; Workforce Data Quality Initiative; YouthBuild; and Community Projects.

The Budget proposes to further improve efficiency in federal workforce development investments by including within ETA Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs funded under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, as amended by the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V), formerly housed at the Department of Education (ED).

Make America Skilled Again

The current patchwork of Federal training programs is burdensome for States and localities to implement and leads to duplication of effort and high administrative overhead. States and localities are forced to navigate a mix of formula and competitive grants, each with rigid requirements that create significant administrative burden. These constraints limit their ability to quickly respond to local workforce needs, diverting resources away from serving American workers. To promote more efficient administration and improved outcomes, the Budget consolidates these programs as well as the Employment Service State Grants in the State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations appropriation into a single Make America Skilled Again (MASA) grant program.

To eliminate bloated bureaucracy, remove administrative burden, and improve the quality of training for American workers, the Department will invest \$3,425,067,000 in the MASA grant program. MASA will give states and localities the flexibility to respond to their workforce needs in an efficient manner without having to apply for and manage multiple federal programs, ensuring high performance by holding grantees accountable for the employment outcomes of the people they serve. MASA will continue to support the highly effective training model of Registered Apprenticeship by requiring that a minimum of 10 percent of MASA grant funds are spent on apprenticeship activities. It will additionally set aside 3 percent for targeted Federal investments related to Registered Apprenticeship, including intermediary contracts and cooperative agreements, outreach and engagement, and technology modernization initiatives, and 0.75 percent for performance accountability, program integrity, and technical assistance activities.

Career and Technical Education

To further improve efficiency in workforce development programs and effectively prepare students and workers to succeed, the Budget proposes to include within ETA CTE programs funded under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, as amended by the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V). Since the implementation of a partnership with ED in FY 2025, ETA has demonstrated that it can streamline administration of CTE programs funded under Perkins V to better serve students, families, and educators.

The Budget provides \$1,450,000,000 for CTE programs in ETA, including \$1,439,848,000 for State grants under section 111 of Perkins V and \$10,152,000 for national activities under section 114 of Perkins V. This total also includes \$791 million in FY 2028 advances. This proposal will create a stronger talent pipeline for the Nation's workforce and give States a central point of contact in the federal government, reducing duplication of effort, conflicting directives, and feedback from different Federal agencies.

JOB CORPS

	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Request</u>
Operations	1,603,325	1,603,325	90,000
Construction, Rehabilitation and Acquisition	123,000	123,000	61,000
Administration	33,830	33,830	25,370
Total Budget Authority	1,760,155	1,760,155	176,370
Total FTE	129	91	91

The FY 2027 Budget proposes the elimination of Job Corps, with \$176,370,000 in requested funding for closeout costs to execute an orderly shutdown of the program. In light of Job Corps' uneven performance outcomes and high costs per participant, the Budget opts to invest in more cost-effective and flexible training programs, such as the newly created Make America Skilled Again grant programs.

The Department requests \$90,000,000 for Job Corps Operations, \$61,000,000 for Job Corps Construction, and \$25,370,000 and 91 FTE for Job Corps Administration. This funding level will allow Job Corps to sustain staffing resources to provide the necessary oversight of the closure of all center locations.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Request</u>
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	405,000	395,000	0
Total Budget Authority	405,000	395,000	0

The FY 2027 Budget proposes the elimination of the Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA) program, also known as the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP). The program often fails to meet its goal of moving seniors to unsubsidized, gainful employment and is not cost-effective compared to other job training interventions. The goal of supporting the self-sufficiency and employment of older workers will be addressed through the Make America Skilled Again grants.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Request</u>
TAA Benefits (TRA)	15,000	12,000	7,500
TAA Training (TaOA)	18,300	37,800	20,800
A/RTAA Payments	600	500	500
Total Budget Authority	33,900	50,300	28,800

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). Beginning on July 1, 2022, the TAA program entered a phase-out termination, under which the Department can only provide TAA benefits and services to workers covered by petitions certified prior to July 1, 2022, who were also adversely affected (totally or partially separated or threatened with separation) prior to that date.

The FY 2027 Budget request for TAA is \$28,800,000 to carry out the termination provisions. This request includes \$7,500,000 for Trade Readjustment Allowances, \$20,800,000 for Training and Other Activities, and \$500,000 for Alternative/Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance.

*STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT
SERVICE OPERATIONS*

	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Request</u>
Unemployment Compensation	3,165,635	3,244,635	3,319,635
UC State Administration	2,759,635	2,759,635	2,759,635
Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA)	117,000	117,000	117,000
RESEA Adjustment	271,000	350,000	400,000
UC National Activities	18,000	18,000	43,000
Employment Service	700,052	692,552	0
ES Grants to States	675,052	675,052	0
ES National Activities	25,000	17,500	0
Foreign Labor Certification	83,810	84,810	0
Federal Administration	60,528	61,528	0
FLC Grants to States	23,282	23,282	0
One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information	62,653	52,893	52,893
Total Budget Authority	4,012,150	4,074,890	3,372,528
Total FTE	262	256	0

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 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.

The FY 2027 Budget request for UI State Administration is \$2,759,635,000, level with the FY 2026 Enacted amount. During the year, states are expected to collect \$46.7 billion in state unemployment taxes and pay an estimated \$40.1 billion in federal and state UI benefits to 5.6 million beneficiaries. The request continues the contingency reserve language that provides for additional funds to meet unanticipated UI workloads.

The FY 2027 Budget includes \$517,000,000 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 \$400,000,000 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 2027 Budget request for UI National Activities is \$43,000,000, which includes \$25,000,000 for identity verification program integrity activities.

Employment Service

The FY 2027 Budget proposes to eliminate discrete funding for Employment Service State Grants along with several other grant programs in ETA's Training and Employment Services appropriation, consolidating funding for workforce development in the Make America Skilled Again (MASA) grant program. This model will replace the current patchwork of formula and competitive workforce programs with a simplified structure that improves outcomes for workers and efficiency for program administrators.

The Budget also eliminates funding for the ES National Activities appropriation, which provides funding to support the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) program and technical assistance activities. The WOTC program provided a federal tax incentive to employers that hired individuals who face significant barriers to employment. As the authorization for WOTC expired on December 31, 2025, the Budget requests no funding for WOTC state administrative grants in FY 2027. 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. The Budget's proposal for MASA includes a set-aside for technical assistance, eliminating the need for a separate appropriation in ES National Activities.

Foreign Labor Certification

The foreign labor certification program is critical to maintaining the integrity of the employment-based immigration system, requiring companies to test the labor market for qualified American workers for any vacancies they ask to fill with foreign nationals, and protecting American workers from the adverse effects of hiring foreign labor. The Secretary has previously delegated the statutory authority for issuing labor certification determinations to the Employment and Training Administration's Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC). Consistent with the Trump Administration's executive actions to promote government efficiency, secure the Nation's borders, promote economic growth, and facilitate use of legal pathways that protect the U.S. from national security and other public safety threats, the Budget proposes to make OFLC an independent DOL agency, separate from ETA. This new structure will enable OFLC to administer immigration and migration policies, regulations, and programs in a manner that optimizes performance, minimizes unnecessary use of resources, and ensures resiliency and continuity of operations that are customer centered. FY 2027 resources for the independent OFLC are requested within the Departmental Management appropriation.

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 2027, the Department requests \$52,893,000 to support workforce information grants to states, the ongoing operation and maintenance of the suite of online career tools, and performance reporting systems.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Request</u>
Total Budget Authority	0	0	0

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. Repayable advances are shown as borrowing authority within the UTF, 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 (FECA) 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.

Advances were not needed for the FUA and EUCA accounts in FY 2025, and the Department estimates that no advances will be necessary in FY 2026 or FY 2027. 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

	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Request</u>
Training and Employment	78,172	64,172	121,095
Unemployment Insurance Oversight	0	0	46,195
Employment Security	46,195	46,195	0
Apprenticeship Services	38,913	38,913	0
Executive Direction	9,635	9,153	0
Total Budget Authority	172,915	158,433	167,290
Total FTE	638	549	575

The Program Administration (PA) appropriation provides for the federal administration of most Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs. Federal staff 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, Older Americans Act, and the Trade Act of 1974. The PA appropriation also finances staff to carry out similar responsibilities for Unemployment Insurance (UI) and the Employment Service (ES). Federal staff provide administrative support for financial management and administrative services, including grant management services for the entire Department. The PA account provides funds to support information technology (IT) costs as well.

The FY 2027 request is \$167,290,000 and an estimated 575 direct full time equivalent (FTE) positions. The Budget proposes to streamline the budget activities, in recognition of the simplified program layout the Budget is proposing, and requests additional resources for managing the Career and Technical Education programs.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Summary of Discretionary Funds, Fiscal Years 2018 - 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	FY 2027 vs. FY 2018	
	2018 2/	2019 2/	2020 3/	2021 3/	2022 3/	2023 3/	2024 3/	2025 3/	2026	2027 Request	Amount	Percent	
Employment and Training													
Training and Employment Services													
Adult Employment and Training Activities	845,556	845,556	854,649	862,649	870,649	885,649	885,649	885,649	875,649	0	-845,556	-100%	
Youth Activities	903,416	903,416	913,130	921,130	931,834	947,053	946,256	945,130	948,130	0	-903,416	-100%	
Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities	1,208,719	1,261,719	1,322,912	1,342,412	1,375,412	1,421,412	1,396,412	1,396,412	1,396,412	0	-1,208,719	-100%	
Make America Skilled Again	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,425,067	3,425,067	0%	
Career and Technical Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,450,000	1,450,000	0%	
Native Americans	54,000	54,500	55,000	55,500	56,921	59,932	60,000	60,000	62,500	0	-54,000	-100%	
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	87,896	88,896	91,896	93,896	95,264	97,287	97,304	97,396	97,396	0	-87,896	-100%	
Reentry Employment Opportunities	93,079	93,079	98,079	100,079	101,937	114,869	114,890	115,000	110,000	0	-93,079	-100%	
Apprenticeship Program	145,000	160,000	175,000	185,000	234,674	284,676	281,878	285,000	285,000	0	-145,000	-100%	
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,992	5,993	5,994	6,000	6,000	0	-6,000	-100%	
Youth Build	89,534	89,534	94,534	96,534	98,897	104,881	104,900	105,000	105,000	0	-89,534	-100%	
Community Projects	0	0	0	0	137,638	217,324	107,834	0	95,501	0	0	0%	
Subtotal, Training and Employment Services	3,433,200	3,502,700	3,611,200	3,663,200	3,909,218	4,139,076	4,001,117	3,895,587	3,981,588	4,875,067	1,441,867	42%	
Older Workers	400,000	400,000	403,705	405,000	402,438	403,040	398,925	400,950	395,000	0	-400,000	-100%	
Job Corps	1,718,655	1,718,655	1,743,655	1,748,655	1,747,155	1,760,155	1,760,155	1,760,155	1,760,155	176,370	-1,542,285	-90%	
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Services 1/	3,464,691	3,343,899	5,491,907	3,416,649	3,709,087	4,006,456	4,003,557	4,007,150	4,074,890	3,372,528	-92,163	-3%	
Program Administration	158,656	158,656	158,656	158,656	169,341	177,904	179,017	174,413	158,433	167,290	8,634	5%	
Subtotal, Older Workers, JC, SUIESO, and PA	5,742,002	5,621,210	7,797,923	5,728,960	6,028,021	6,347,555	6,341,654	6,342,668	6,388,478	3,716,188	-2,025,814	-35%	
Veterans' Employment and Training	295,041	300,041	311,341	316,341	325,341	335,341	335,341	335,341	335,341	335,341	40,300	14%	
Subtotal, Employment and Training	9,470,243	9,423,951	11,720,464	9,708,501	10,262,580	10,821,972	10,678,112	10,573,596	10,705,407	8,926,596	-543,647	-6%	
Worker Protection													
Employee Benefits Security Administration	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	185,500	191,100	191,100	191,100	191,100	181,100	100	0%	
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	117,261	117,601	117,601	117,601	120,129	122,705	122,705	122,705	122,705	110,000	-7,261	-6%	
Wage and Hour Division	227,500	229,000	242,000	246,000	251,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	235,000	7,500	3%	
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs	103,476	103,476	105,976	105,976	108,476	110,976	110,976	110,976	100,976	0	-103,476	-100%	
Office of Labor-Management Standards	40,187	41,187	44,482	44,437	45,937	48,515	48,515	48,515	48,515	50,115	9,928	25%	
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	552,787	557,787	581,233	591,233	609,961	632,309	640,179	639,359	629,309	582,381	29,594	5%	
Mine Safety and Health Administration	373,816	373,816	379,816	379,816	383,816	387,816	387,816	387,816	387,816	348,207	-25,609	-7%	
Solicitor	124,053	124,053	126,253	124,053	132,062	131,062	133,787	141,062	121,062	120,243	-3,810	-3%	
Subtotal, Worker Protection	1,720,080	1,727,920	1,778,361	1,790,116	1,836,881	1,884,483	1,895,078	1,901,533	1,861,483	1,627,046	-93,034	-5%	
Bureau of International Labor Affairs	86,125	86,125	94,925	96,125	106,125	116,125	116,125	113,125	116,125	70,210	-15,915	-18%	
Bureau of Labor Statistics	612,000	615,000	655,000	655,000	687,952	697,952	697,952	703,952	708,500	68,000	-544,000	-89%	
Other Salaries and Expenses													
Departmental Management, Other	133,791	127,886	127,740	129,740	136,204	146,650	138,425	139,010	125,998	225,673	91,882	69%	
Office of Disability Employment Policy	38,012	38,203	38,500	38,500	40,360	42,860	42,860	43,000	43,000	33,810	-4,202	-11%	
Office of Inspector General	89,147	89,147	90,847	90,847	90,847	97,028	97,028	97,028	97,028	87,325	-1,822	-2%	
IT Modernization	20,769	23,269	25,269	27,269	28,269	34,269	29,269	29,269	6,889	18,160	-2,609	-13%	
Subtotal, Other Salaries and Expenses	281,719	278,505	282,356	286,356	295,680	320,807	307,582	308,307	272,915	364,968	83,249	30%	
Total, Department of Labor Discretionary Funds 1/	12,170,167	12,131,501	14,531,106	12,536,098	13,189,218	13,841,339	13,694,849	13,599,015	13,664,430	11,056,820	-1,113,347	-9%	

1/ Includes the following in ETA SUIESO: RESEA Adjustment amounts - FY 2019: \$33M; FY 2020: \$58M; FY 2021: \$83M; FY 2022: \$133M; FY 2023: \$258M; FY 2024: \$258M; FY 2025: \$271M; and FY 2026: \$350M. AWIU Contingency amounts - FY 2020: \$2,117M; and FY 2021: \$948K.

2/ Excludes Disaster Relief Funding in FY 2018 (P. L. 115-123, including transfer of \$500K to OIG) and in FY 2019 (P. L. 116-20, including transfer of \$500K to OIG).

3/ Reflects the Department's Budget Operating Plan. FY 2020 excludes supplemental funding provided by the following Public Laws: P. L. 116-113 (USMCA), P. L. 116-127 (FFCRA), P. L. 116-136 (CARES Act). FY 2021 excludes supplemental funding provided by the following Public Laws: P. L. 116-260 (CAUW), P. L. 117-2 (ARP Act).

38
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2027 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Revised Enacted P.L. 119-4 9/	FY 2026 Enacted P.L. 119-75	FY 2027 Current Law	FY 2027 Legislative Proposals	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget vs. FY 2026 Enacted	
						\$	%
DOL PROGRAMS							
Budget Authority							
DISCRETIONARY							
Employment and Training Administration							
Training and Employment Services							
Grants to States:							
Adult Employment and Training Activities (Non-Advance)	173,649	163,649	0		0	-163,649	-100%
Adult Employment and Training Activities (Advance) 1/ 2/	709,649	712,000	712,000		712,000	0	0%
Subtotal Adult Employment and Training Activities	883,298	875,649	712,000	0	712,000	-163,649	-19%
Youth Activities 2/ 3/ 4/	945,130	948,130	0		0	-948,130	-100%
Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities (Non-Advance)	235,553	235,553	0		0	-235,553	-100%
Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities (Advance) 1/ 2/	857,160	860,000	860,000		860,000	0	0%
Subtotal Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities	1,092,713	1,095,553	860,000	0	860,000	-235,553	-22%
Subtotal Grants to States	2,921,141	2,919,332	1,572,000	0	1,572,000	-1,347,332	-46%
National Activities:							
National Dislocated Worker Grants (Non-Advance)	100,859	100,859	0		0	-100,859	-100%
National Dislocated Worker Grants (Advance) 1/ 2/	125,000	200,000	200,000		200,000	0	0%
Subtotal National Dislocated Worker Grants	225,859	300,859	200,000	0	200,000	-100,859	-34%
Make America Skilled Again (Non-Advance)	0	0	1,653,067	0	1,653,067	1,653,067	0%
Make America Skilled Again (Advance) 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Subtotal Make America Skilled Again	0	0	1,653,067	0	1,653,067	1,653,067	0%
Career and Technical Education (Non-Advance)	0	0	0	659,000	659,000	659,000	0%
Career and Technical Education (Advance) 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Subtotal, Career and Technical Education	0	0	0	659,000	659,000	659,000	0%
Native American Programs 3/	60,000	62,500	0		0	-62,500	-100%
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers 3/	97,396	97,396	0		0	-97,396	-100%
Reentry Employment Opportunities 2/ 3/	115,000	110,000	0		0	-110,000	-100%
Apprenticeship Program 2/ 3/	285,000	285,000	0		0	-285,000	-100%
Workforce Data Quality Initiative 3/	6,000	6,000	0		0	-6,000	-100%
YouthBuild 2/ 3/	105,000	105,000	0		0	-105,000	-100%
Community Projects Earmarks	0	95,501	0		0	-95,501	-100%
Subtotal National Activities	894,255	1,062,256	1,853,067	659,000	2,512,067	1,449,811	136%
Total Training and Employment Services	3,815,396	3,981,588	3,425,067	659,000	4,084,067	102,479	3%
Community Service Employment for Older Americans 2/ 3/ 4.	400,950	395,000	0		0	-395,000	-100%
Job Corps							
Operations 2/	1,603,325	1,603,325	90,000		90,000	-1,513,325	-94%
Construction	123,000	123,000	61,000		61,000	-62,000	-50%
Administration	33,830	33,830	25,370		25,370	-8,460	-25%
Subtotal, Job Corps	1,760,155	1,760,155	176,370	0	176,370	-1,583,785	-90%
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations							
Unemployment Insurance: UTF							
State Administration - UTF	2,759,635	2,759,635	2,759,635		2,759,635	0	0%
Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments / UI Integrity - UTF 2/ 3/	117,000	117,000	117,000		117,000	0	0%
RESEA Adjustment - UTF 4/	271,000	350,000	400,000		400,000	50,000	14%
National Activities - UTF	18,000	18,000	43,000		43,000	25,000	139%
Subtotal, Unemployment Insurance	3,165,635	3,244,635	3,319,635	0	3,319,635	75,000	2%
Employment Service:							
National Programs:							
Grants to States	670,052	675,052	0	0	0	-675,052	-100%
Federal Funds	21,413	21,413	0		0	-21,413	-100%
Trust Funds 2/ 3/	648,639	653,639	0		0	-653,639	-100%
Employment Service National Activities - UTF	25,000	17,500	0		0	-17,500	-100%
Subtotal, Employment Service	695,052	692,552	0	0	0	-692,552	-100%
Federal Funds	21,413	21,413	0	0	0	-21,413	-100%
Trust Funds	673,639	671,139	0	0	0	-671,139	-100%
Foreign Labor Certification:							
FLC State Grants	23,282	23,282	0	0	0	-23,282	-100%
Trust Funds	23,282	23,282	0		0	-23,282	-100%
Federal Administration	60,528	61,528	0	0	0	-61,528	-100%
Trust Funds	60,528	61,528	0		0	-61,528	-100%
Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification	83,810	84,810	0	0	0	-108,092	-100%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Trust Funds	83,810	84,810	0	0	0	-84,810	-100%
Workforce Information-Electronic Tools-System Building 2/ 3/	62,653	52,893	52,893		52,893	0	0%
SUIESO Total Gen Funds	84,066	74,306	52,893	0	52,893	-21,413	-29%
SUIESO Total Trust Funds	3,923,084	4,000,584	3,319,635	0	3,319,635	-680,949	-17%
Total SUIESO	4,007,150	4,074,890	3,372,528	0	3,372,528	-702,362	-17%

39
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2027 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)

DOL PROGRAMS Budget Authority	FY 2025 Revised Enacted P.L. 119-4 9/	FY 2026 Enacted P.L. 119-75	FY 2027 Current Law	FY 2027 Legislative Proposals	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget vs. FY 2026 Enacted	
						\$	%
Program Administration							
Training and Employment 3/	70,417	54,919	112,728		112,728	57,809	105%
UTF Transfer (S&E) 3/	9,253	9,253	8,387		8,387	-886	-10%
Workforce Security	3,621	3,621	0		0	-3,621	-100%
UTF Transfer (S&E)	42,574	42,574	0		0	-42,574	-100%
Apprenticeship	38,913	38,913	0		0	-38,913	-100%
Executive Direction	7,447	7,074	0		0	-7,074	-100%
UTF Transfer (S&E)	2,188	2,079	0		0	-2,079	-100%
Unemployment Insurance Oversight	0	0	3,621		3,621	3,621	0%
UTF Transfer (S&E)	0	0	42,574		42,574	42,574	0%
Total General Funds	122,586	106,606	116,349	0	116,349	9,743	9%
Total UTF Transfer	51,827	51,827	50,941	0	50,941	-886	-2%
Total, Program Administration	174,413	158,433	167,290	0	167,290	8,857	6%
Total, ETA	10,158,064	10,370,066	7,141,255	659,000	7,800,255	-3,970,507	-25%
Veterans' Employment and Training Service							
State Grants (UTF)	179,450	185,000	185,000		185,000	0	0%
Transition Assistance Program (UTF)	33,348	34,379	34,379		34,379	0	0%
Federal Administration - USERRA Enforcement (UTF)	53,629	47,048	47,048		47,048	0	0%
National Veterans' Employment and Training Service Institute (UTF)	3,414	3,414	3,414		3,414	0	0%
Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (GF)	65,500	65,500	65,500		65,500	0	0%
Total General Funds	65,500	65,500	65,500	0	65,500	0	0%
UTF Transfer (S&E)	269,841	269,841	269,841	0	269,841	0	0%
Employee Benefits Security Administration							
Employee Benefits Security Programs	191,100	191,100	181,100		181,100	-10,000	-5%
Total, EBSA	191,100	191,100	181,100	0	181,100	-10,000	-5%
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	120,500	120,500	107,823		107,823	-12,677	-11%
SWC Transfer	2,205	2,205	2,177		2,177	-28	-1%
Wage and Hour Division	260,000	260,000	235,000		235,000	-25,000	-10%
Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs	110,976	100,976	0		0	-100,976	-100%
Office of Labor-Management Standards	48,515	48,515	50,115		50,115	1,600	3%
Occupational Safety and Health Administration							
Safety and Health Standards	21,000	18,500	15,200		15,200	-3,300	-18%
Federal Enforcement	250,050	243,000	210,078		210,078	-32,922	-14%
Whistleblower Programs	26,000	22,500	16,667		16,667	-5,833	-26%
State Programs	116,873	120,000	115,200		115,200	-4,800	-4%
Technical Support	26,000	28,000	22,500		22,500	-3,500	-13%
Compliance Assistance - Federal	79,973	78,262	89,376		89,376	11,114	14%
Compliance Assistance - State Consultations	61,278	63,160	63,160		63,160	0	0%
Compliance Assistance - Training Grants	12,787	12,787	0		0	-12,787	-100%
Safety and Health Statistics	35,500	35,500	40,500		40,500	5,000	14%
Executive Direction	10,100	9,600	9,700		9,700	100	1%
Total, OSHA	639,359	629,309	582,381	0	582,381	-46,928	-7%

40
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2027 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)

DOL PROGRAMS	FY 2025 Revised Enacted P.L. 119-4 9/	FY 2026 Enacted P.L. 119-75	FY 2027 Current Law	FY 2027 Legislative Proposals	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget vs. FY 2026 Enacted	
						\$	%
Budget Authority							
Mine Safety and Health Administration							
Mine Safety and Health Enforcement	266,524	265,774	252,307		252,307	-13,467	-5%
Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances	5,000	5,000	6,626		6,626	1,626	33%
Office of Assessments and Special Enforcement	8,191	7,191	0		0	-7,191	-100%
Educational Policy and Development	39,070	39,820	21,282		21,282	-18,538	-47%
Technical Support	36,041	36,041	39,516		39,516	3,475	10%
Program Evaluation and Information Resources	16,090	17,990	0		0	-17,990	-100%
Program Administration	16,900	16,000	28,476		28,476	12,476	78%
Total, MSHA	387,816	387,816	348,207	0	348,207	-39,609	-10%
Bureau of Labor Statistics							
Labor Force Statistics	249,150	252,000	0		0	-252,000	-100%
Prices and Cost of Living	244,436	248,000	0		0	-248,000	-100%
Compensation and Working Conditions	92,354	91,500	0		0	-91,500	-100%
Productivity and Technology	12,360	12,000	0		0	-12,000	-100%
Executive Direction and Staff Services	37,652	37,000	0		0	-37,000	-100%
Total General Funds	635,952	640,500	0	0	0	-640,500	-100%
UTF Transfer (S&E)	68,000	68,000	68,000		68,000	0	0%
Departmental Management							
Program Direction and Support	34,358	22,000	30,250		30,250	8,250	38%
Legal Services (GF)	145,754	120,754	119,935		119,935	-819	-1%
Legal Services (UTF)	308	308	308		308	0	0%
International Labor Services	113,125	116,125	70,210		70,210	-45,915	-40%
Administration and Management	30,804	28,450	28,450		28,450	0	0%
Adjudication	37,000	35,000	35,000		35,000	0	0%
Women's Bureau	19,300	23,000	0		0	-23,000	-100%
Civil Rights	7,586	7,586	35,366		35,366	27,780	366%
Chief Financial Officer	5,681	5,681	5,516		5,516	-165	-3%
Departmental Program Evaluation 2/	4,281	4,281	4,281		4,281	0	0%
Office of Foreign Labor Certification (UTF)	0	0	86,810		86,810	86,810	0%
Total General Funds	398,197	363,185	329,008	0	329,316	-33,869	-9%
Total Trust Funds	308	308	87,118		87,118	86,810	28185%
Office of Inspector General							
Program Activities	91,187	91,187	81,484		81,484	-9,703	-11%
Total General Funds	91,187	91,187	81,484	0	81,484	-9,703	-11%
UTF Transfer (S&E)	5,841	5,841	5,841		5,841	5,841	0%
IT MODERNIZATION							
Departmental Support Systems	6,889	6,889	6,889		6,889	0	0%
IT Infrastructure Modernization	22,380	0	11,271		11,271	11,271	0%
Total, IT Modernization	29,269	6,889	18,160	0	18,160	11,271	164%
Working Capital Fund	0	0	0		0	0	0%
Office of Disability Employment Policy	43,000	43,000	33,810		33,810	-9,190	-21%
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	13,525,630	13,664,738	9,606,820	659,000	10,266,128	-3,392,769	-25%
Budget Authority	9,204,524	9,266,132	5,803,267	659,000	6,462,575	-2,803,557	-30%
General Funds	9,204,524	9,266,132	5,803,267	659,000	6,462,575	-2,803,557	-30%
Gifts and Bequests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Trust Fund Transfer	4,321,106	4,398,606	3,803,553	0	3,803,553	-589,212	-14%
UTF Transfer (Includes S&E)	4,318,901	4,396,401	3,801,376	0	3,801,376	-589,184	-14%
SWC Transfer	2,205	2,205	2,177	0	2,177	-28	-1%

41
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2027 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)

DOL PROGRAMS Budget Authority	FY 2025 Revised Enacted P.L. 119-4 9/	FY 2026 Enacted P.L. 119-75	FY 2027 Current Law	FY 2027 Legislative Proposals	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget vs. FY 2026 Enacted	
						\$	%
MANDATORY							
Employment and Training Administration							
Training and Employment Services							
TES Skills Training Grants (H-1B Fees) 5/ 6/ 8/	3,000	-17,000	188,000		188,000	205,000	-1206%
Subtotal, Training and Employment Services	3,000	-17,000	188,000	0	188,000	205,000	-1206%
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances							
TAA - Benefits	6,000	12,000	7,000		7,000	-5,000	-42%
TAA - Training 5/	26,000	35,000	19,000		19,000	-16,000	-46%
Alternative-Reemployment TAA	0	1,000	1,000		1,000	0	0%
Subtotal, FUBA - Trade Adjustment Assistance	32,000	48,000	27,000	0	27,000	-21,000	-44%
Unemployment Trust Fund							
State Benefits, FECA, FUTA Interest	48,355,000	48,618,000	45,022,000		45,022,000	-3,596,000	-7%
Treasury Administration	100,000	146,000	0		0	-146,000	-100%
Interest on General Fund Advances	930,000	930,000	930,000		930,000	0	0%
EUC/EB Administration/PUTF CARES/FFCRA (from UTF)	95,000	121,000	131,000		131,000	10,000	8%
Repayment of Repayable Advances	-7,500,000	-7,500,000	-5,500,000		-5,500,000	2,000,000	-27%
Subtotal, Unemployment Trust Fund	41,980,000	42,315,000	40,583,000	0	40,583,000	-1,732,000	-4%
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations							
H-1B Fee Revenue (FLC) 5/ 6/ 8/	21,000	19,000	0		0	-19,000	-100%
Subtotal, State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations	21,000	19,000	0	0	0	-19,000	-100%
Payments to the UTF							
FFCRA, CARES, CAUIW, ARP	95,000	155,000	0		0	-155,000	-100%
Subtotal, Payments to the UTF	95,000	155,000	0	0	0	-155,000	-100%
Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation							
Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC)	35,000	38,000	0		0	-38,000	-100%
Mixed Earner Unemployment Compensation (MEUC)	0	9,000	0		0	-9,000	-100%
Subtotal, Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation	35,000	47,000	0	0	0	-47,000	-100%
Total, Employment and Training Administration	42,166,000	42,567,000	40,798,000	0	40,798,000	-1,769,000	-4%
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation							
Consolidated Administrative Activities 6/ 7/	493,506	484,567	484,264		484,264	-303	0%
Administrative Funds, Subtotal [non-add]	493,506	484,567	484,264	0	484,264	-303	0%
ARP Act - Special Financial Assistance	6,154,000	5,225,000	30,000		30,000	-5,195,000	-99%
ARP Act - Special Financial Assistance, Admin. 6/	22,000	33,000	32,000		32,000	-1,000	-3%
Total, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	6,176,000	5,258,000	62,000	0	62,000	-5,196,000	-99%
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs							
Special Benefits							
Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Benefits	2,000	2,000	5,000		5,000	3,000	150%
Federal Employees' Compensation Act Appropriation	724,670	1,296,385	1,506,251		1,506,251	209,866	16%
Subtotal, Special Benefits	726,670	1,298,385	1,511,251	0	1,511,251	212,866	16%
Energy Employees Occupational Illness and Compensation Program							
EEOICPA - Admin Part B 5/	61,311	62,492	61,138		61,138	-1,354	-2%
EEOICPA - Admin Part E 5/	76,569	70,741	70,144		70,144	-597	-1%
EEOICPA - Admin Subtotal	137,880	133,233	131,282	0	131,282	-1,951	-1%
EEOICPA - Benefits Part B	2,582,985	2,895,838	3,213,312		3,213,312	317,474	11%
EEOICPA - Benefits Part E	522,339	502,096	542,977		542,977	40,881	8%
EEOICPA - Benefits Subtotal	3,105,324	3,397,934	3,756,289	0	3,756,289	358,355	11%
Subtotal EEOIC Admin and Benefits	3,243,204	3,531,167	3,887,571	0	3,887,571	356,404	10%
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners, Subtotal							
Administration	4,594	4,701	4,985		4,985	284	6%
Benefits	19,200	19,600	17,100		17,100	-2,500	-13%
Advanced Appropriation - Benefits 1/	7,000	6,000	5,900		5,900	-100	-2%
Subtotal, Spec Ben for Disabled Coal Miners	30,794	30,301	27,985	0	27,985	-2,316	-8%
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund							
Benefit Payments & Interest on Advances	354,507	395,796	406,212		406,212	10,416	3%
BLDTF Administration 5/							
OWCP BLDTF S&E	50,867	47,795	44,984		44,984	-2,811	-6%
DM/SOL BLDTF S&E	7,883	7,859	8,334		8,334	475	6%
DM/ADJ BLDTF S&E	29,084	28,999	30,752		30,752	1,763	6%
OIG BLDTF S&E	332	352	373		373	21	6%
Treasury BLDTF S&E	317	336	356		356	20	6%
Subtotal BLDTF Administration	88,482	85,341	84,799	0	84,799	-542	-1%
Subtotal, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	442,989	481,137	491,011	0	491,011	9,874	2%

42
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FY 2027 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>DOL PROGRAMS</i> Budget Authority	FY 2025 Revised Enacted P.L. 119-4 9/	FY 2026 Enacted P.L. 119-75	FY 2027 Current Law	FY 2027 Legislative Proposals	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget vs. FY 2026 Enacted	
						\$	%
<i>Panama Canal Commission</i>	1,000	1,000	0		0	-1,000	-100%
<i>Special Workers Compensation</i>	89,000	92,000	92,000		92,000	0	0%
Total, Office of Workers' Compensation	4,533,657	5,433,989	6,009,818	0	6,009,818	575,829	11%
Wage and Hour Division							
<i>Wage Hour H-1B and L-Fraud Prev Revenue 5/ 6/ 8/</i>	49,000	44,000	43,000		43,000	-1,000	-2%
Total, Wage and Hour Division	49,000	44,000	43,000	0	43,000	-1,000	-2%
Departmental Management							
<i>H-1B Fee Revenue 5/ 6/ 8/</i>	0	0	19,000		19,000	19,000	0%
Total, Departmental Management	0	0	19,000	0	19,000	19,000	0%
Net Interest & Interfund Transactions	-4,019,000	-4,183,000	-4,368,000		-4,368,000	-185,000	4%
TOTAL, MANDATORY	48,905,657	49,119,989	42,563,818	0	42,563,818	-6,556,171	-13%
DISCRETIONARY TOTAL	13,525,630	13,664,738	9,606,820	659,000	10,266,128	-3,392,769	-25%
MANDATORY TOTAL	48,905,657	49,119,989	42,563,818	0	42,563,818	-6,556,171	-13%
GRAND TOTAL	62,431,287	62,784,727	52,170,638	659,000	52,829,946	-9,948,940	-16%

- 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 2025 is \$18,800M, of which \$3,893M from TES Advances is shown on this table. The TES - Youth Activities, TES - Reemployment Opportunities, TES - Apprenticeship, TES YouthBuild CSEQA, OJC - Operations, and SUIESO UTF portions are not shown as transfers of budget authority in MAX or this table as they were executed in FY 2025 using unobligated balances in the 24/25 accounts
- 3/ The Program Integrity (PI) transfer in FY 2025 executed to date is \$1.498M to the FY 2025 (single-year period of availability) account. The entirety of this transfer is shown on this table from TES Advances
These were transfers of budget authority and are displayed as such in MAX and on this table
- 4/ The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123; 132 STAT. 131-132) provided up to \$533M in RESEA adjustment for FY 2025, \$608M for FY 2026, and \$633M for FY 2027. The Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118-5) revised the RESEA adjustment funding to \$271M for FY 2025. This funding does not count against the overall discretionary spending limits for the Federal budget
- 5/ Amounts in this table include applicable sequestration as shown in MAX. Amounts in the FY 2027 CBJ exclude sequestration
- 6/ Includes Mandatory Sequestration Pop-Ups. [Affects all fiscal years]
- 7/ Not displayed in MAX. Displayed as a non-add on this table
- 8/ Reflects anticipated collections for all fiscal years.
- 9/ FY 2025 Revised Enacted is P.L. 119-4 including all reprogrammings and transfers reflected in the Operating Plan.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment
FY 2027 President's Budget

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	Program Increases	Program Decreases	Other Changes	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs. FY 2026 Enacted
Employment and Training Administration	1,116	981	26		(256)	751	(230)
Job Corps	129	91				91	-
FLC Federal Administration	216	210			(210)	-	(210)
FLC H-1B Fees	46	46			(46)	-	(46)
Program Administration	725	634	26			660	26
Veterans' Employment and Training	211	194				194	-
Employee Benefits Security Administration	676	687		(47)		640	(47)
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund	933	866		(46)		820	(46)
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	1,444	1,206			(3)	1,203	(3)
Salaries and Expenses	774	653				653	-
Special Benefits	186	131			(3)	128	(3)
Energy Ombudsman Part B Administration	4	4				4	-
Energy Ombudsman Part E Administration	2	3				3	-
Energy OWCP Part B Administration	226	193				193	-
Energy OWCP Part E Administration	238	209				209	-
Energy Advisory Board OWCP Part E Administration	1	1				1	-
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	13	12				12	-
Wage and Hour Division	1,370	1,212		(37)		1,175	(37)
Salaries and Expenses	1,128	1,053		(37)		1,016	(37)
H-1B Fees	242	159				159	-
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs	474	138		(138)		-	(138)
Office of Labor-Management Standards	186	172	8			180	8
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	1,797	1,645	65	(154)		1,556	(89)
Mine Safety and Health Administration	1,635	1,635	183	(228)		1,590	(45)
Bureau of Labor Statistics	2,164	1,915		(19)		1,896	(19)
Departmental Management	1,219	1,019	120	(43)	256	1,352	333
Program Direction and Support	105	107				107	-
Legal Services	546	463				463	-
International Labor Affairs	139	101				101	-
Administration and Management	95	72				72	-
Adjudication	228	196				196	-
Women's Bureau	48	20		(20)		-	(20)
Civil Rights Activities	25	23		(23)		-	(23)
Office of Civil Rights	-	-	110			110	110
Chief Financial Officer	17	20				20	-
Departmental Program Evaluation	16	17				17	-
Office of Foreign Labor Certification	-	-	10		210	220	220
FLC H-1B Fees	-	-			46	46	46
Office of Inspector General	295	290		(30)		260	(30)
IT Modernization	20	-				-	-
Working Capital Fund	1,179	973				973	-
Office of Disability Employment Policy	65	46				46	-
Total FTE	14,784	12,979	402	(742)	(3)	12,636	(343)