

DOL Budget and FTE History: Executive Summary

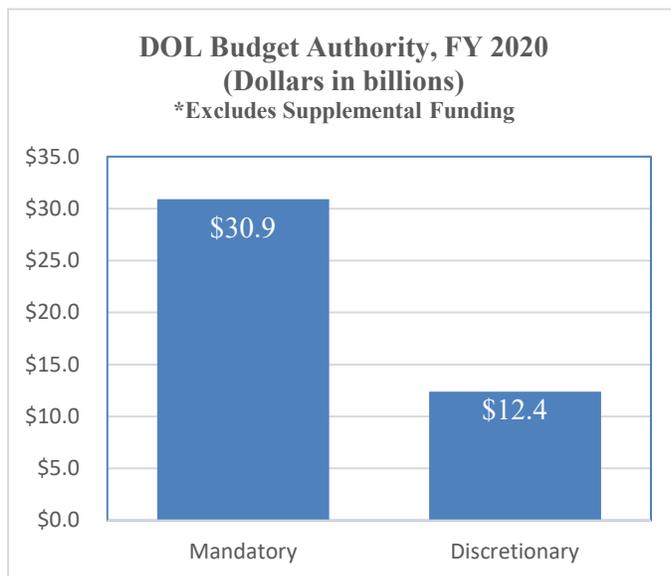
FY 2012 – FY 2021

Introduction

The “Department of Labor Budget and FTE Summary” materials provide an overview on the amount, source, and types of funding available to the Department, budgeting and staffing information from FY 2012 to FY 2021, and information on upcoming budget-related issues. Budget and staffing information specific to agencies can be found in the agency transition materials. DBC will provide information for years prior to FY 2012 upon request.

Funding Categories

DOL’s budget can be divided into two categories: discretionary and mandatory. Discretionary funding levels are determined through annual appropriations bills, while mandatory spending is determined by the program’s authorizing legislation. In FY 2020, DOL was appropriated \$12.4 billion in discretionary funds, and made up 6.4 percent of the Labor, Health, and Education



Appropriation. An additional \$1.485 billion was provided in supplemental appropriations for specific purposes (see below “Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers”). In addition, the CARES Act appropriated indefinite amounts (“such sums as necessary”) for federally covered unemployment benefits and associated administrative costs.

The mandatory funding category includes all spending which is authorized by legislation outside of the appropriations process. DOL’s mandatory spending includes Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits; administration of and benefits payments under the jurisdiction of the Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs;

H-1B fee-funded employment and training and worker protection activities; and the activities of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. The category also includes Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits, which are a part of the unified federal budget under the Department of Labor’s control but are administered by states. Spending in each of these programs is determined by the authorizing statutes’ terms, not the annual appropriations process. In FY 2020, DOL spent approximately \$500 billion in mandatory funds, which was a substantial increase above FY 2019 when the Department spent \$30.2 billion in mandatory funds, due to a surge in state and federal unemployment benefits in response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The majority of these unemployment benefits were issued by new UI programs authorized under the CARES Act.

Funding Sources

The Department of Labor receives money from multiple sources to fund its operations. The majority of funding for discretionary spending comes from the General Fund of the Treasury. In FY 2020, \$8.7 billion of DOL’s \$12.4 billion discretionary appropriation came from the General Fund. The remaining discretionary funding is drawn from the Unemployment Trust Fund and the

Longshore and Harbor Workers Trust Fund. The Unemployment Trust Fund resources cover expenses related to the administration of the Unemployment Insurance program, including oversight, legal services, and statistical programs. The Longshore and Harbor Workers Trust Fund resources cover expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs to ensure the Fund's solvency and financial strength.

The Department's mandatory spending is funded by the General Fund, trust funds, and fees. The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) administers mandatory programs funded by the General Funds, the Unemployment Trust Fund, and H-1B visa fees. The Wage and Hour Division also receives funding from H-1B visa fees, some of which is used to reimburse the Office of the Solicitor for legal services. The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs administers mandatory benefits programs funded by the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, the Longshore and Harbor Workers Trust Fund, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program, and the Federal Employees' Compensation Fund, as well as appropriations from the General Fund.

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is funded from insurance premiums paid by the sponsors of pension plans, assets in pension plans which the agency has taken over, and investment income. PBGC is not funded by general tax revenues.

DOL Budget and FTE by Program Area

Employment and training programs are appropriated the majority of DOL's discretionary funding. In FY 2020, ETA's discretionary budget authority was \$9.3 billion, representing 75 percent of DOL's total discretionary spending, not including additional funding in the supplemental disaster relief appropriation (see below). Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS) was appropriated \$311.3 million.

DOL Budget by Program Area (Discretionary only), FY 2020

(Dollars in millions)

	FY 2020	Percentage
Employment and training programs	9,293	75%
Worker protection programs	1,649	13%
Departmental management and other programs	1,472	12%
Total	12,414	100%

Worker Protection agencies were appropriated a total of \$1.6 billion in discretionary funding and made up 13 percent of DOL's total discretionary spending in FY 2020. Worker Protection agencies include the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP), Wage and Hour Division (WHD), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), the Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS), as well as the Office of the Solicitor (SOL). The total operational funding available for Worker Protection agencies includes resources from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund and the Longshore and Harbor Workers Trust Funds to administer those programs.

The remaining agencies are grouped together in the Departmental management and other programs category. These include the agencies which make up the Departmental Management (DM) appropriation, which are the Office of the Secretary and the Department's policy and evaluation offices, the International Labor Affairs Bureau, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, Adjudication programs, the Women's Bureau, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. Also included in this category are the Office of the Inspector General and the Office of Disability Employment Policy. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is a component of the Departmental Management category as well.

In total, these agencies are appropriated \$1.5 billion in discretionary funding with additional Black Lung Disability Trust Fund resources to administer and oversee that benefits program. The Department primarily funds administrative services through the Working Capital Fund (WCF). Services funded by the WCF include human resources, procurement, and information technology. Agencies reimburse the service providers from their appropriations through the WCF. The services and reimbursement amounts are determined through the WCF Operating Plan formulation process. In FY 2020, the total reimbursement amount was \$414.0 million. The WCF will be used to finance enterprise-wide shared services activities in FY 2021.

For budget purposes, staff are measured in full-time equivalent (FTE) employment. This measure refers to the total number of hours worked by federal employees divided by the number of compensable hours in a fiscal year. In FY 2020, total direct FTE usage was 14,167, which represents a 2.6 percent reduction in FTE usage from the prior year.

While employment and training activities have the majority of discretionary budget authority, they do not fund the majority of DOL staff, as most of the funding is appropriated for grants or contracts. In FY 2020, direct FTE usage by ETA and VETS totaled 1,152 FTE, or 8.1 percent of the Department's total direct FTE. Worker Protection agencies have the largest actual FTE usage, totaling 7,854 direct FTE. This accounted for 55.4 percent of DOL's overall direct FTE usage. Agencies in the Departmental Management program area accounted for the remaining 36.5 percent of DOL's FTE usage in FY 2020.

Budget and FTE Trends

Discretionary

From FY 2012 to FY 2020, DOL's discretionary base budget authority increased by 11.2 percent in nominal dollars but decreased by 1.2 percent in real dollars. Base budget authority reflects the enacted appropriations with any revisions. Revisions include across-the-board rescissions determined by Congress to lower total spending and sequestration in FY 2013. Base budget authority does not include supplemental appropriations and transfers. Rescissions and sequestration affect the "base" funding levels which are the starting point of the appropriations process; transfers and supplemental appropriations do not.

Employment and training activities accounted for the majority of the decline in base appropriations from FY 2012 to FY 2020, with ETA's discretionary budget authority reduced by \$3.3 billion for a 29.2 percent decrease. Worker Protection agencies' budget authority increased by \$38.5 million or 2.4 percent over that time period and the agency budget authorities of the Departmental Management and other programs category increased by a total of \$22.4 million or 1.4 percent.

In FY 2012, DOL's discretionary budget authority decreased by 0.9 percent from FY 2011 enacted levels. Worker Protection agencies' budget levels were increased by 3.0 percent, while ETA's budget was decreased by 1.8 percent. In addition, DOL was subject to an across-the-board rescission of 0.2 percent.

In FY 2013, a full-year bill was not signed until halfway through the year, and it was the first year sequestration reductions went into effect, reducing discretionary budget authority by more than 5 percent in every account. See the "Sequestration" section below for additional information on the impacts of this reduction.

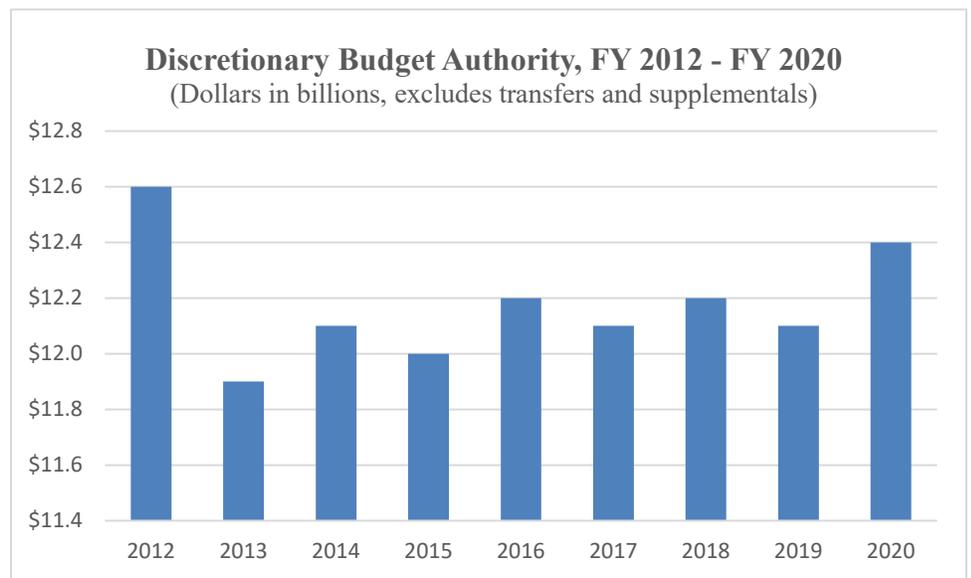
FY 2014 began with a lapse in appropriations, as neither a full-year appropriation nor a

continuing resolution was enacted. No discretionary spending was authorized and all DOL employees except those deemed "excepted" were furloughed. Excepted employees were those determined to be conducting activities which were essential to protect life and property. The lapse in appropriations did not directly affect mandatory accounts, and benefits payments were still made. Normal operations for the Department began after a continuing resolution was enacted on October 16.

The FY 2014 full-year appropriation reflected an increase of 1.5 percent over FY 2013's sequestration levels. ETA's Training and Employment Services programs received an additional \$109.9 million for a 1.2 percent increase. State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Services saw a \$114.9 million decrease, which reflected the reduced workload associated with fewer people collecting unemployment insurance benefits. Additionally, worker protection agencies received increases which partially restored or, in the case of MSHA, exceeded the pre-sequestration funding level.

The FY 2015 and FY 2016 discretionary appropriations were relatively stable. Final FY 2015 enacted levels were 0.8 percent below the FY 2014 levels, and the FY 2016 budget authority was 1.9 percent above the FY 2015 level. The largest change was in the SUIESO program which was decreased by \$101.3 million in FY 2015, which again is attributable to lower workload levels for states operating UI programs. FY 2016's appropriations increased TES by \$195.7 million for a 6.2 percent increase and provided a \$14.4 million increase for IT Modernization initiatives and a \$16.8 million increase for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Worker Protection agencies were funded at 0.1 percent above FY 2015 levels.

In the FY 2017 appropriations, the Department's discretionary budget authority was reduced to \$12.1 billion from \$12.2 billion. The appropriation reduced ETA by \$66.2 million, IT Modernization by \$11.0 million and OLMS by \$2.4 million. TES received an additional \$3.3 million and Job Corps received an additional \$15.0 million.



The FY 2018 appropriations were increased due to the passage of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, which increased the spending caps enacted under the Budget Control Act of 2011. DOL's FY 2017 appropriation was \$12.2 billion, an increase of \$141.9 million or 1.2 percent above FY 2017. ETA received the most significant increases with an additional \$160.0 million in Training and Employment Services and \$14.5 million in Job Corps. VETS also received a sizable increase, totaling \$16.0 million or 5.7 percent above FY 2017. In general, worker protection accounts were level funded.

The FY 2019 appropriations decreased by 2 percent to \$12.1 billion from FY 2018 funding levels as the federal government sought to reorganize and consolidate federal workforce development programs. DOL and the Department of Education administer most of these programs, and worked together on this initiative. ETA received the most significant decreases with a 2.5 percent reduction of \$235 million. This reduction was mostly from reductions in SUIESO, Job Corps, and Training and Employment Services. VETS received a slight increase of \$5 million, and the worker protection group remained relatively level funded.

The FY 2020 appropriations provided \$12.414 billion in discretionary funds for DOL, an increase of \$282.3 million, or 2.3%. This provided funding increases for most DOL agencies and provided a pay increase of 3.1 percent for federal workers. ETA received the bulk of the increase with \$108.5 million above FY 2019 in its Training and Employment Service activity. Of the increased funding above FY 2019, \$47.5 million was for worker protection programs and VETS received an increase of \$11.3 million.

Mandatory

Unemployment Insurance payments make up the largest portion of DOL's mandatory spending. During FY 2020, there were estimated payments of \$493.0 billion in Federal and state UI benefits. Within this total, the programs created by the CARES Act resulted in benefit payments totaling approximately \$346.9 billion during FY 2020. The remaining balance is attributed to payments for regular state benefits, extended benefits, FECA benefits, interest, and federal administrative costs.

The next largest accounts are the benefits and administration for the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program at \$1.6 billion. Mandatory spending is determined by eligibility terms defined in authorizing statutes and is dependent on economic and demographic trends that affect benefit recipient pools. As a result, the Department's mandatory budget has fluctuated significantly from FY 2012 to FY 2020. For example, changes in the unemployment rate caused unemployment insurance payments to increase dramatically in FY 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19. The declining population eligible for OWCP's Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners program has led to a reduction in payments in that program. Benefit payments decreased from \$177 million in FY 2012 to \$60.1 million in FY 2020 due to a declining population of beneficiaries. Mandatory accounts have been subject to sequestration since FY 2013. See the "Sequestration" section below for additional information on the impacts of this reduction.

Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers

Supplemental appropriations related to COVID-19

As of August 2020, Congress passed two bills that provided supplemental funding for the Department: the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA, or P.L. 116-127) and the CARES Act (P.L. 116-136).

FFCRA appropriated \$1.0 billion as an Emergency Transfer for Unemployment Compensation Administration, which ETA transferred to states and territories for processing unemployment claims.

The CARES Act created several new unemployment programs, most of which had indefinite appropriations (“such sums as necessary”). During FY 2020, the Department obligated approximately \$350 billion for the new CARES programs. The majority of these were benefit payments. The largest proportion was the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation benefits, which provided the supplemental \$600 in unemployment benefits per week through July 31, 2020. In total, the Department obligated \$275 billion for that program during FY 2020. CARES Act UI provisions also included Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Benefits to provide unemployment to self-employed and independent contractors, as well as Partial Reimbursement Benefits for Government Entities and Non-profit organizations to reimburse 50% of benefits for beneficiaries laid off from non-profit organizations or government entities. Please refer to tab 4 as well as the COVID-19 Supplemental Funding and Programs section of the ETA transition material for additional information on these and other new unemployment provisions.

In addition, the CARES Act appropriated \$345.0 million for the National Dislocated Worker Grants, \$15.0 million to the Departmental Management to be transferred to OIG, ETA PA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Employee Benefits Security Administration, and the Wage and Hour Division, and \$25.0 million for the OIG to investigate fraud associated with the new UI programs created in the CARES Act.

Supplemental appropriations for natural disasters

The Department has received additional resources through supplemental appropriations or transfers to address issues that required funding above that fiscal year’s budget authority. DOL received supplemental appropriations totaling \$25.0 million (which was reduced to \$23.7 million under sequestration) to address the impacts of Hurricane Sandy through the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013. In addition to using base resources, ETA, OSHA, and the WHD received supplemental funding to support recovery and rebuilding efforts after the storm.

ETA provided a total of \$70.3 million in National Emergency Grants to New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, West Virginia, and Rhode Island for continuing cleanup and recovery efforts. This included \$20.5 million provided by the Disaster Relief Recovery Act and \$49.8 million provided through ETA’s Dislocated Worker National Reserve (now called the National Dislocated Worker Grants). ETA transferred resources to both OSHA and WHD. OSHA used \$1.3 million to deploy safety and health professionals throughout the impacted areas to protect workers engaged in storm response and recovery work. OSHA also provided \$1.0 million grants to non-profit organizations for recovery-specific training and education. WHD was transferred \$1.0 million to perform outreach and compliance assistance to ensure labor standards for workers engaged in cleanup and rebuilding initiatives.

In FY 2018, the Department received supplemental appropriations totaling \$130.9 million for disaster relief related primarily to hurricane and wildfire recovery activities. \$100.0 million was provide for National Dislocated Worker Grants and \$30.9 million was provided for Job Corps. Authority was provided to transfer up to \$0.5 million to OIG for oversight of disaster relief activities, which are to remain available until expended. The Department also has the flexibility to transfer up to \$2.5 million from the National Dislocated Worker Grants to other DOL agencies for

hurricane and wildfire-related activities. The National Dislocated Worker Grant money was available for obligation until September 30, 2019. The Job Corps resources are available for obligation until June 30, 2021.

In FY 2019, the Department received supplemental appropriations of \$50.0 million for National Dislocated Worker Grants in response to hurricanes, typhoons, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, and floods. The Department was to transfer \$0.5 million to OIG for oversight of disaster relief activities, which shall remain available until expended. The NDWG resources were available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

Sequestration

There are two separate areas of law that either mandate or could lead to automatic reductions in spending, commonly referred to as sequestration.

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) Act of 2010 ensured that, on net, enacted legislation affecting direct spending or revenues does not increase projected deficits. If the requirements of the law are not met, the executive branch is required to implement automatic spending reductions. Statutory PAYGO sequestration has never occurred. When automatic reductions would have been triggered, Congress has always waived or delayed them from taking effect.

The Budget Control Act of 2011 (BCA), which amended the Budget Control and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA), imposed tight limits on annual, discretionary appropriations by creating spending caps that apply in fiscal years 2013 through 2021 and then by requiring reductions if these caps were breached. Congress subsequently passed legislation raising the caps four times, most recently by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 which raised the caps for fiscal years 2020 and 2021. The discretionary spending caps expire after FY 2021.

In FY 2013, these caps were breached resulting in across-the-board cuts to most appropriated programs. DOL's discretionary budget authority was reduced by \$620.8 million. DOL took numerous steps to mitigate the effects of sequestration. Agencies were instructed to define key services and identify programs or activities which were lower priorities. When necessary, funds were reprogrammed within agencies to shift resources towards the highest priority activities. To reduce costs, the Department reduced the quantity and/or size of its grants, cut back on training and hiring, and several agencies were forced to furlough employees. Among DOL's agencies that did furlough employees, the number of furlough days varied by agency, ranging from 0.5 days to 7 days. The BCA also applied sequestration to certain mandatory programs of the Department. With the exception of benefits for the long-term unemployed, funds for benefits payments were exempt. However, the administration accounts for these funds are subject to sequestration. In FY 2013, these administration accounts were subject to a sequester of 5.1 percent, except for OWCP's energy benefits program which was subject to a sequester of 7.9 percent because it is classified as a defense program. The exempted benefits include certain unemployment benefits, Federal Employees Compensation Act benefits, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners, and benefits paid by the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Fund and the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund. Additionally, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's accounts that fund its pension insurance and pension plan termination activities were exempt, although its account for operational support is not.

Sequestration for mandatory programs has been extended from FY 2021 through FY 2030. The CARES Act most recently extended the mandatory sequester for an additional year – from FY 2029 to FY 2030. It had been previously extended from FY 2021 by other legislation.

In FY 2020, the Department's affected mandatory programs were sequestered at 5.9 percent, except for OWCP's Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program which was sequestered at the defense program rate of 8.6 percent. The FY 2021 sequester for non-defense and defense programs is 5.7 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively. These sequester percentages from FY 2021 will be applied to the Department's non-exempt mandatory programs in fiscal years 2022 through 2030, unless changed by Congress.

FY 2021 President's Budget and Congressional Action

DOL submitted the FY 2021 President's Budget to Congress in February 2020. The President's Budget requests \$11.1 billion in discretionary appropriations, which is 11.7 percent below the FY 2020 enacted level. Compared to the FY 2020 appropriation, the FY 2021 President's Budget includes program increases of \$122.4 million for State Administration of Unemployment Insurance, \$25 million for apprenticeship, \$10.2 million for EBSA along with \$6.9 million in additional resources for worker protection activities in OLMS's enforcement program.

The Budget reduced ETA overall by \$1.2 billion (13.4 percent), eliminating the Senior Community Service Employment Program, Indian and Native American Program, Migrants and Seasonal Farmworkers Program, Workforce Data Quality Initiative and reduced funding for other ETA grant programs and Job Corps. The Budget also proposed to reduce the Women's Bureau to \$3.5 million (compared to an FY 2020 appropriated level of \$14.1 million), and eliminated ILAB's \$67.3 million grants program.

On July 31, 2020, the House passed a consolidated FY 2021 appropriations act (H.R. 7617), which included six regular appropriations bills, including the Labor-HHS-Education appropriation bill. The House-passed bill provided a total of \$12.6 billion in discretionary funding for the Department, an increase of \$228 million above the FY 2020 full-year bill, and an increase of \$1.6 billion above the FY 2021 President's Budget. As of early October, the Senate appropriations subcommittees had not taken action on any of the twelve appropriations bills.

On September 30, 2020, Congress passed the Continuing Appropriations, 2021 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 116-159). This continuing resolution provides funding through December 11, 2020.

Program Direction and Support Budget Overview

At-A-Glance

- The Office of the Secretary of Labor (OSEC) and offices that directly support the Secretary in developing policy and managing the Department are primarily funded through the Departmental Management (DM) appropriation.
- The DM appropriation includes the Program Direction and Support (PDS) budget activity, which provides funding for the following offices in addition to OSEC:
 - The Office of the Deputy Secretary of Labor;
 - The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy (OASP), including the Office of Regulatory and Programmatic Policy, the Chief Evaluation Office (CEO), the Office of Compliance Initiatives (OCI), the Office of Data Governance, and the Chief Economist's Office;
 - The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (OCIA);
 - The Office of Public Affairs (OPA);
 - The Centers for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives; and
 - The Office of Public Liaison.
- The DM appropriation also funds the Departmental Program Evaluation (DPE) budget activity. The DPE activity funds evaluations of the Department's programs and activities.
- In addition, both OPA and the Office of the Executive Secretariat (ExecSec) within OSEC receive funding through the Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF is used to finance centralized administrative services and is not directly appropriated, but collected from agencies on a reimbursable basis for services provided.
- All budget data for appropriated funding in the following tables is reported at the budget activity level. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer can provide additional detail upon request for any funding for these offices.

Budget and FTE Trends

Program Direction and Support

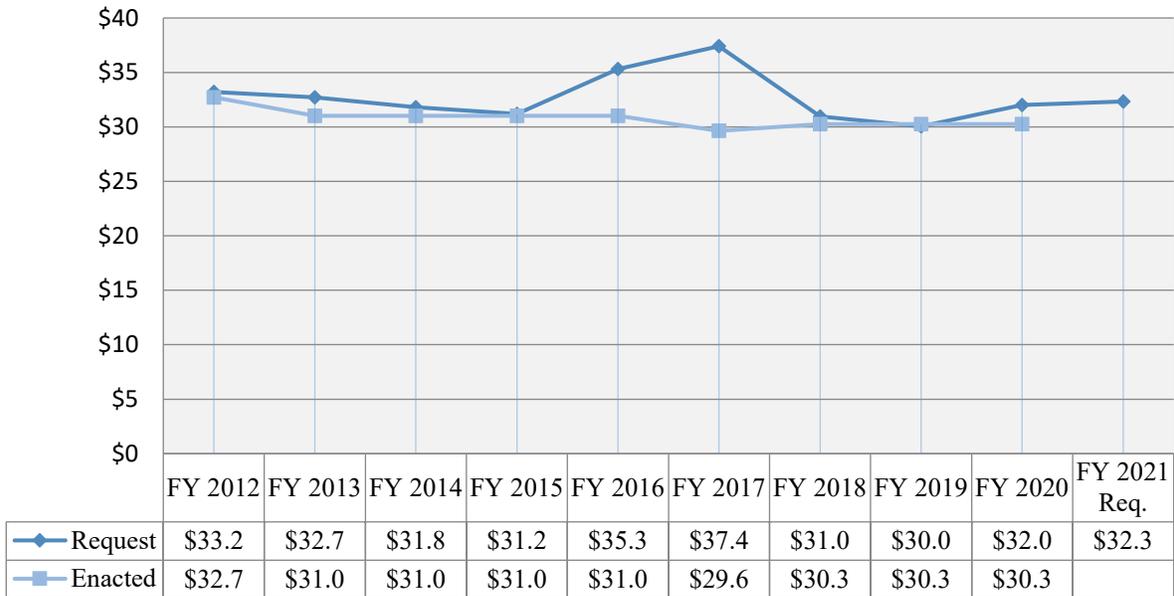
- PDS's budget authority was reduced by a total of \$1.7 million in FY 2013 due to sequestration and a small rescission. The Department reprogrammed an additional \$0.5 million from PDS to address deficits in DM caused by sequestration, leaving PDS with a budget authority of \$31.0 million.
- PDS's enacted budget authority has been stable since that time.
- The President's Request for PDS includes an increase of \$1.8 million to fully support OCI, which was first created and partially funded in FY 2018.

Departmental Program Evaluation

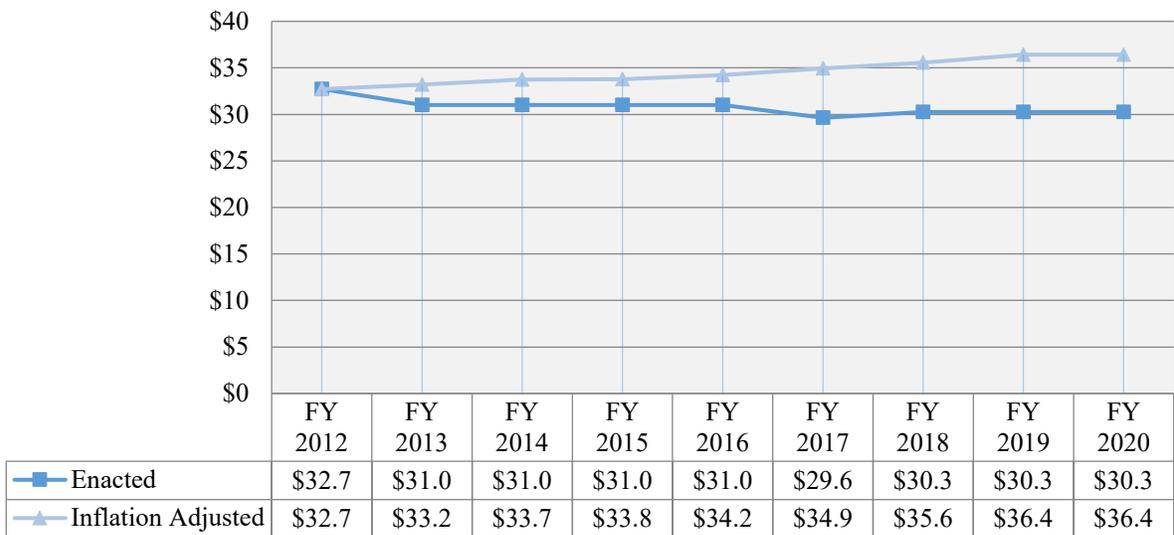
- The CEO was established in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy (OASP) in FY 2010 to coordinate, manage and implement the Department's evaluation program. The DPE budget activity was also first centralized in FY 2010.
- Prior to the creation of the DPE activity, evaluation funding was decentralized across agencies with an additional \$3.5 million in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management (OASAM).

- DPE's appropriated funding has been stable since FY 2010. In FY 2010, it was directly appropriated \$5.0 million and used the additional \$3.5 million in OASAM funding for a total of \$8.5 million. In subsequent years, it has been directly appropriated between \$8.0 and \$8.5 million in each year.
- Beginning in FY 2012, the Department has had authority in the general provisions to transfer up to a certain percentage of specific agency's funding to DPE, to be managed by the Chief Evaluation Officer for DOL evaluations. The largest source of transfers is the Employment and Training Administration (ETA).
- CEO's staff costs and FTE were historically included in OASP's budget. Beginning in FY 2016, the majority of salaries and benefits for CEO have been covered in the Departmental Program Evaluation activity.
- CEO will work with agency partners to determine transfer amounts in FY 2021.

Program Direction and Support
Request vs. Enacted, FY 2012-FY 2021
(Dollars in millions)



Program Direction and Support
FY 2012 Inflation Adjusted BA vs. FY 2012-FY 2020 Enacted BA
(Dollars in millions)

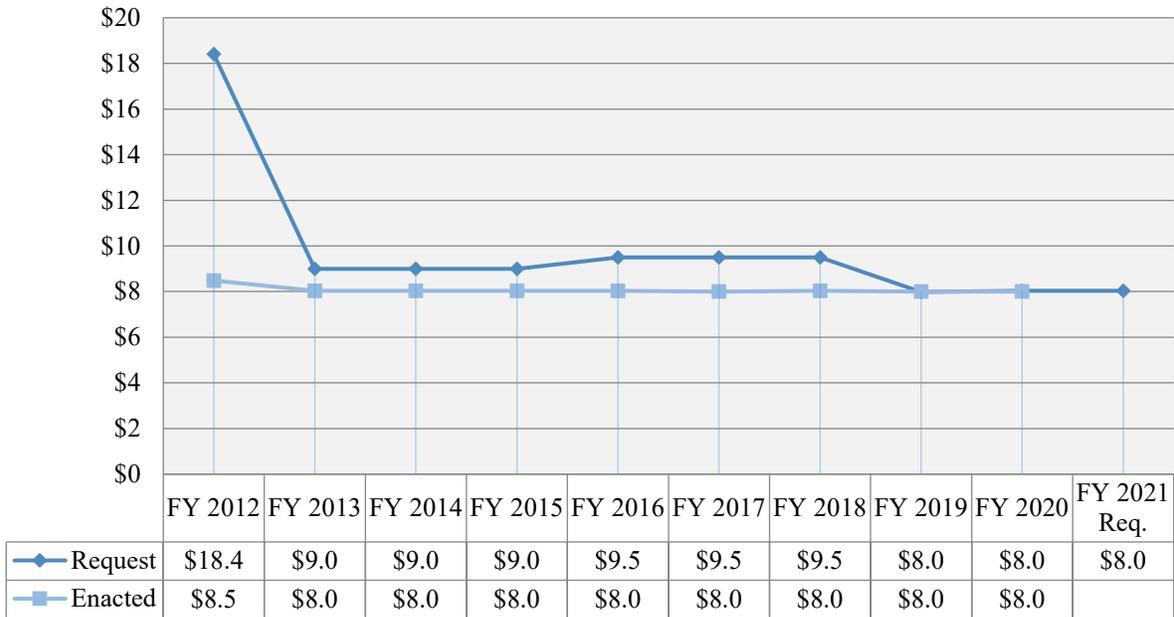


Program Direction and Support
 Authorized FTE vs. Actuals, FY 2012-FY 2021

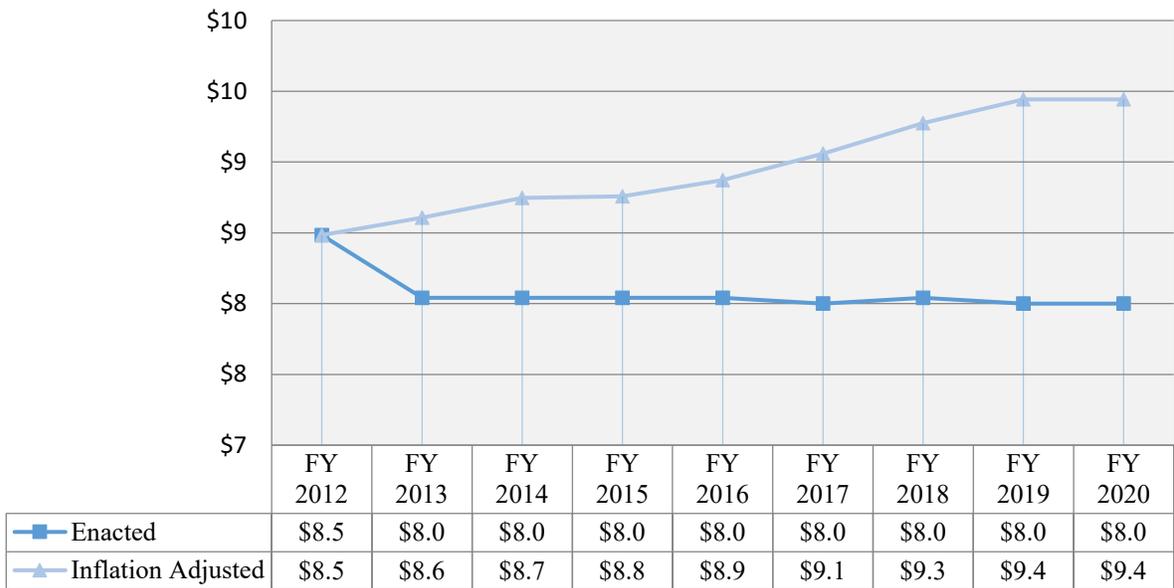


	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Req.
—●— Authorized	118	121	127	136	136	88	76	105	96	110
—◆— Actuals	121	120	122	136	130	97	88	96	119	

Departmental Program Evaluation
Request vs. Enacted, FY 2012-FY 2021
(Dollars in millions)



Departmental Program Evaluation
FY 2012 Inflation Adjusted BA vs. FY 2012-FY 2020 Enacted BA
(Dollars in millions)



DOL Transfer Authorities*

Transfers

- General Provisions section of annual appropriations provides authority for DOL to transfer a limited percentage of discretionary appropriations for the current fiscal year (Section 102).
- Up to one percent of any program, project, or activity (PPA) can be transferred, provided that the receiving PPA is not increased by more than three percent by any such transfer.
- May not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds were provided in the Appropriation Act.
- OMB approval and appropriations committee notification required.

Reprogrammings

- Refers to funding adjustments within an appropriation by activity.
- Threshold for official reprogrammings is \$500,000 or 10 percent (whichever is less).
- OMB approval and appropriations committee notification required for reprogrammings above the threshold (General Provisions, Section 514)

ETA Transfer Authorities

- ETA has authority to transfer technical assistance funds to Program Administration for technical assistance services to grantees when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees (General Provisions, Section 106). This requires OMB approval through the apportionment process, but not Congressional notification.
- ETA also has authority to transfer up to 0.5 percent of program accounts to Program Administration for program integrity purposes (General Provisions, Section 106). This requires OMB approval through the apportionment process, but not Congressional notification.
- ETA has the authority to transfer up to 15 percent of funds from the Job Corps Construction account into the Job Corps Operations account to meet the operational needs of centers or achieve administrative efficiencies. This requires Congressional notification.

VETS Transfer Authorities

- VETS has the authority to transfer resources between the JVSG, Federal Administration, TAP, and NVTI activities without requiring Congressional notification. The amount must not exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which the reallocation is made.

Program Evaluation

- DOL has authority to transfer up to 0.75 percent specific agency's funding to Departmental Program Evaluation (DPE), to be managed by the Chief Evaluation Officer for DOL evaluations (General Provisions, Section 107).
- OMB approval and appropriations committee notification required, including list of evaluations funded through transfer authority.

Working Capital Fund

- In addition to agency reimbursements, DOL is authorized to transfer up to \$18 million from unobligated balances of DOL's salaries and expenses accounts to the unobligated balances of the Working Capital Fund.

DOL Transfer Authorities*

- This authority is to be used for IT modernization.
- This authority only applies to appropriations from FY 2019 on, so it will take 3-4 fiscal years before there are substantial resources available to transfer.
- OMB approval and appropriations committee notification required, including list of projects to be funded with transfer authority.

*Note: These are the Department's current authorities and are subject to changes each year as new appropriations are enacted.

**Discretionary Budget Authority,
FY 2012-FY 2021
(Dollars in Thousands)**

		FY 2012 Revised Enacted	FY 2013 Revised Enacted 1/ 2/ 3/	FY 2014 Revised Enacted 4/	FY 2015 Revised Enacted 5/	FY 2016 Revised Enacted 6/	FY 2017 Revised Enacted 7/ 12/	FY 2018 Revised Enacted 8/ 13/	FY 2019 Revised Enacted 9/ 14/ 16/	FY 2020 Revised Enacted 10/ 15/ 17/	FY 2021 President's Budget
	DOL PROGRAMS										
8	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION										
9	Training and Employment Services										
10	Grants to States:										
11	Adult Employment and Training Activities (Non-Advance)	58,811	18,624	54,080	64,736	103,556	103,556	133,556	133,556	142,649	142,649
12	Adult Employment and Training Activities (Advance)	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000
13	Subtotal Adult Employment and Training Activities	770,811	730,624	766,080	776,736	815,556	815,556	845,556	845,556	854,649	854,649
14	Youth Employment and Training Activities	824,353	781,375	820,430	831,842	873,416	873,416	903,416	903,416	913,130	913,130
15	Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities (Non-Advance)	148,151	95,591	141,598	155,530	160,860	160,860	180,860	180,860	192,053	192,053
16	Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities (Advance)	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000
17	Subtotal Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,008,151	955,591	1,001,598	1,015,530	1,020,860	1,020,860	1,040,860	1,040,860	1,052,053	1,052,053
20	National Activities:										
21	National Dislocated Worker Grants (Non-Advance) 18/ 19/ 20/	24,066	22,813	20,859	20,859	20,859	20,859	20,859	20,859	70,859	20,859
22	National Dislocated Worker Grants (Advance) 18/ 19/ 20/	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	140,000
23	Subtotal National Dislocated Worker Grants	224,066	222,813	220,859	220,859	220,859	220,859	220,859	220,859	270,859	160,859
24	Indian and Native American Programs	47,562	45,082	46,082	46,082	50,000	50,000	54,000	54,500	55,000	0
25	Migrants and Seasonal Farmworkers	84,291	79,897	81,896	81,896	81,896	81,896	87,896	88,896	91,896	0
26	Technical Assistance	0	0	0	0	3,232	2,500	0	0	0	0
27	Reentry Employment Opportunities	80,238	76,055	80,078	82,078	88,078	88,078	93,079	93,079	98,079	93,079
30	Apprenticeship Program	0	0	0	0	90,000	95,000	145,000	160,000	175,000	200,000
31	Workforce Data Quality Initiative	6,464	6,126	6,000	4,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	0
32	Youth Build	79,689	75,535	77,534	79,689	84,534	84,534	89,534	89,534	94,534	84,534
33	H-1B CHIMP										(9,000)
34	Workforce Innovation Fund	49,906	47,304	47,304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Women in Apprenticeship	996	944	994	994	994	0	0	0	0	0
40	Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research	6,603	6,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Evaluation	9,563	9,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Advances Appropriated in Prior Year [Non-Add]:										
45	Advance from Prior Year, Adult [Non-Add]	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000
46	Advance from Prior Year, DW [Non-Add]	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000
47	Advance from Prior Year, NDWG [Non-Add] 18/ 19/ 20/	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	125,000	187,500	147,000	200,000	113,858
48	Total, TES	3,192,693	3,036,670	3,148,855	3,139,706	3,335,425	3,338,699	3,486,200	3,502,700	3,611,200	3,349,304
49											
50	Job Corps										
51	Operations	1,569,078	1,487,006	1,578,008	1,580,825	1,581,825	1,587,325	1,603,325	1,603,325	1,603,325	883,334
52	Construction	104,791	99,310	80,000	75,000	75,000	84,500	83,000	83,000	108,000	100,016
53	Administration	29,077	27,556	30,147	32,330	32,330	32,330	32,330	32,330	32,330	32,547
54	Total, Job Corps	1,702,946	1,613,872	1,688,155	1,688,155	1,689,155	1,704,155	1,718,655	1,718,655	1,743,655	1,015,897
55											
56	Community Service Employment for Older Americans	448,251	424,805	434,371	434,371	434,371	400,000	400,000	400,000	405,000	0
57											
60	TAA Com Coll & Car Trng Grnt Fnd (mand non-add)	500,000	474,500	464,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61											

**Discretionary Budget Authority,
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	DOL PROGRAMS										
62	FEDERAL UNEMPLOY. BEN. & ALLOW.										
63	TAA Benefits (TRA)	482,100	189,000	270,500	388,000	384,000	357,000	301,000	301,000	208,000	207,000
64	TAA Training (TaOA)	575,000	534,353	306,268	235,726	391,452	391,419	397,860	401,020	409,880	406,600
65	A/RTAA Payments	43,000	33,000	32,000	35,000	27,000	42,000	39,000	39,000	22,000	20,000
67	Total FUBA	1,100,100	756,353	608,768	658,726	802,452	790,419	737,860	741,020	639,880	633,600
68											
69	State UI & ES Operations										
70	Unemployment Insurance (Trust Funds):										
71	State Administration	3,175,142	2,949,685	2,801,575	2,687,793	2,630,550	2,572,600	2,519,600	2,364,581	2,365,816	2,446,686
72	AWIU Contingency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,545,000	0
74	Misclassification	49,905	46,793	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	Reemployment Eligibility Assessments-UI Integrity	0	0	70,000	80,000	115,000	115,000	120,000	117,000	117,000	117,000
76	RESEA Cap Adjustment 21/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,000	58,000	83,000
77	National Activities	11,266	10,676	10,676	12,892	14,547	14,897	13,897	12,000	12,000	18,000
78	Subtotal, Unemp Comp. (TF)	3,236,313	3,007,154	2,892,251	2,790,685	2,760,097	2,702,497	2,653,497	2,526,581	4,097,816	2,664,686
79											
82	Employment Service:										
83	Grants to States:										
84	Federal funds	22,595	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413
85	Trust funds	678,247	642,770	642,771	642,771	658,587	650,000	645,000	641,639	646,639	646,639
86	Subtotal, Grants to States	700,842	664,183	664,184	664,184	680,000	671,413	666,413	663,052	668,052	668,052
87	National Activities:										
88	Trust Funds	20,912	19,819	19,818	19,818	19,818	19,818	19,818	19,818	22,318	19,818
90											
91	Subtotal, Employment Service	721,754	684,002	684,002	684,002	699,818	691,231	686,231	682,870	690,370	687,870
92	Federal funds	22,595	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413
93	Trust funds	699,159	662,589	662,589	662,589	678,405	669,818	664,818	661,457	668,957	666,457
94											
95	Foreign Labor Certification										
96	Federal Administration (GF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,250	0	6,000
97	Federal Administration (TF)	50,323	47,691	47,691	48,028	48,028	48,028	48,028	48,028	54,528	56,616
98	Subtotal, FLC Federal Administration	50,323	47,691	47,691	48,028	48,028	48,028	48,028	56,278	54,528	62,616
99	State Grants (GF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000
100	State Grants (TF)	15,070	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282
101	Subtotal, FLC State Grants	15,070	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	14,282	17,282
102											
103	Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification	65,393	61,973	61,973	62,310	62,310	62,310	62,310	70,560	68,810	79,898
104	Federal funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,250	0	9,000
105	Trust Funds	65,393	61,973	61,973	62,310	62,310	62,310	62,310	62,310	68,810	70,898
106											
107	Workforce Information	63,473	60,153	60,153	60,153	67,653	67,653	62,653	62,653	62,653	64,826
108											

**Discretionary Budget Authority,
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	DOL PROGRAMS										
111	Total, SUIESO	4,086,933	3,813,282	3,698,379	3,597,150	3,589,878	3,523,691	3,464,691	3,342,664	4,919,649	3,497,280
112	Federal Funds	86,068	81,566	81,566	81,566	89,066	89,066	84,066	92,316	84,066	95,239
113	Trust Funds	4,000,865	3,731,716	3,616,813	3,515,584	3,500,812	3,434,625	3,380,625	3,250,348	4,835,583	3,402,041
114											
115	Advances to Unemployment Trust Fund	171,000	0	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	68,000,000	89,500,000
116											
117	Program Administration										
118	Adult Services	46,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	Trust funds	8,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Youth Services	12,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	Training and Employment	0	55,854	60,074	60,074	60,074	62,040	62,040	62,040	62,040	74,377
122	Trust Funds	0	8,074	8,639	8,639	8,639	8,639	8,639	8,639	8,639	8,693
123	Workforce Security	3,476	3,294	3,469	3,469	3,469	3,440	3,440	3,440	3,440	3,461
124	Trust Funds	39,342	37,285	39,264	39,264	39,264	39,264	39,264	39,264	39,264	39,507
125	Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services	27,675	26,228	30,000	34,000	34,000	36,160	36,160	36,160	36,160	36,390
126	Executive Direction	7,048	6,679	7,034	7,034	7,034	7,034	7,034	7,034	7,034	7,079
127	Trust Funds	2,083	1,974	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,093
131	Total, PA	147,081	139,388	150,559	154,559	154,559	158,656	158,656	158,656	158,656	171,600
132	Federal funds	97,136	92,055	100,577	104,577	104,577	108,674	108,674	108,674	108,674	121,307
133	Trust funds	49,945	47,333	49,982	49,982	49,982	49,982	49,982	49,982	49,982	50,293
134											
137	Total, ETA	11,349,904	10,800,017	10,892,319	10,785,941	10,975,388	10,822,201	10,987,702	10,841,675	10,838,160	8,034,081
138	Federal funds	5,527,094	5,248,968	5,453,524	5,448,375	5,652,594	5,640,594	5,797,595	5,822,345	5,952,595	4,581,747
139	Trust Funds	4,050,810	3,779,049	3,666,795	3,565,566	3,550,794	3,484,607	3,430,607	3,300,330	4,885,565	3,452,334
140											
141	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION										
142	Enforcement and Participant Assistance	145,243	135,222	145,000	147,400	147,400	147,400	147,400	147,400	147,140	156,756
143	Policy and Compliance Assistance	31,205	31,997	26,901	26,901	26,901	26,901	26,901	26,901	26,511	28,811
144	Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration	6,705	6,354	6,599	6,699	6,699	6,699	6,699	6,699	7,349	7,171
146	Total, Employee Benefits Security Administration	183,153	173,573	178,500	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	192,738
147											
148	PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION										
151	Pension Insurance Activities	84,219	87,532	76,100	79,526	0	0	0	0	0	0
152	Pension Plan Terminations	238,993	238,128	266,070	170,261	0	0	0	0	0	0
153	Operational Support	153,689	145,246	154,464	156,638	0	0	0	0	0	0
154	Consolidated Administrative Budget	0	0	0	0	423,163	510,757	415,823	437,018	444,844	465,289
155	Total Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (Trust Fund) [Non-Add]	476,901	470,906	496,634	406,425	423,163	510,757	415,823	437,018	444,844	465,289
156											
157	OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROG										
158	Salaries and Expenses	115,720	109,667	109,641	110,823	113,324	115,424	115,424	115,424	115,424	114,962
159	Trust Funds	2,120	2,116	2,142	2,177	2,177	2,177	2,177	2,177	2,177	4,350
160											

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	DOL PROGRAMS										
161	Special Benefits										
162	Fair Share Admin [Non-Add]	59,488	59,488	60,017	60,334	62,170	66,675	71,188	74,777	74,777	80,257
163	FECA Benefits	347,000	347,000	393,000	207,000	207,000	217,000	217,000	227,000	232,600	237,000
164	Longshore and Harbor Workers Benefits	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000
165	Total, Special Benefits	350,000	350,000	396,000	210,000	210,000	220,000	220,000	230,000	234,600	239,000
166											
167	Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act										
168	PART B Program Benefits [non-add]	822,000	658,239	632,514	594,665	649,335	912,596	1,012,038	1,048,286	1,110,818	1,130,835
169	PART B Administrative Expenses	52,147	47,802	49,769	51,047	53,107	54,400	54,520	53,956	54,699	62,507
170	PART E Program Benefits [non-add]	459,000	552,679	569,483	639,443	317,016	331,723	354,371	353,648	345,328	332,245
171	PART E Administrative Expenses [non-add] 11/	73,443	67,993	66,786	67,358	68,382	69,806	71,964	72,122	72,201	79,256
172	Total, EEOICPA	1,406,590	1,326,713	1,318,552	1,352,514	1,087,840	1,368,525	1,492,893	1,528,012	1,583,046	1,604,843
173											
174	Special Benefits For Disabled Coal Miners										
175	Benefit Payments	177,000	177,000	128,000	96,000	85,000	75,000	65,000	20,000	30,000	50,000
176	Administrative Expenses	5,227	4,960	4,858	4,878	4,941	4,952	4,968	4,989	4,677	4,970
177	Less Funds advanced in prior year	(41,000)	(41,000)	(40,000)	(24,000)	(21,000)	(19,000)	(16,000)	(15,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)
178	Total, Disabled Coal Miners, current request	141,227	140,960	92,858	76,878	68,941	60,952	53,968	9,989	20,677	40,970
179	New Advances, 1st Quarter next FY	41,000	40,000	24,000	21,000	19,000	16,000	15,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
180	Total Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	182,227	180,960	116,858	97,878	87,941	76,952	68,968	23,989	34,677	54,970
181											
182	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund										
183	Benefit Payments and Interest on Adv (and Refinancing Prem)	242,609	242,200	257,478	259,456	277,385	318,114	335,076	257,789	271,612	308,626
184	OWCP, Salaries and Expenses	32,906	31,228	30,655	30,889	32,847	35,607	35,722	35,875	35,989	40,643
185	DM, Legal Services Salaries and Expenses	25,217	7,418	7,297	7,343	7,504	7,909	7,587	7,619	7,644	8,169
186	DM, Adjudication Salaries and Expenses	17,400	16,513	16,242	20,841	20,716	21,878	22,296	22,391	23,262	24,864
187	OIG, Salaries and Expenses	327	310	303	303	305	307	308	310	311	333
188	Subtotal Black Lung TF	318,459	297,669	311,975	318,831	338,757	383,815	400,989	323,984	338,818	382,635
189	Treasury Administrative Costs (indef.)	356	338	330	356	332	331	333	334	335	356
190	Total Black Lung TF	318,815	298,007	312,305	319,187	339,089	384,146	401,322	324,318	339,153	382,991
191											
192	WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION										
193	Salaries and Expenses	227,061	215,184	224,330	227,500	227,500	227,500	229,000	229,000	242,000	244,283
194											
195	OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS										
196	Salaries and Expenses	41,289	99,685	104,976	106,476	105,476	104,476	102,476	103,476	105,976	106,412
197											
198	OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS										
199	Salaries and Expenses	105,187	39,129	39,129	39,129	40,593	38,187	41,392	42,422	43,187	50,410
200											

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	DOL PROGRAMS										
201	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION										
202	Safety and Health Standards	19,962	18,918	20,000	20,000	20,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,133
203	Federal Enforcement	207,753	207,928	207,785	208,000	208,000	208,000	208,000	209,000	221,711	223,848
204	Whistleblower Protection Programs	15,873	15,043	17,000	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	18,564	20,231
205	State Programs	104,196	98,746	100,000	100,850	100,850	100,100	100,850	102,350	108,575	108,575
206	Technical Support	25,819	24,344	24,344	24,469	24,469	24,469	24,469	24,469	24,469	24,622
207	Compliance Assistance - Total	144,955	126,455	137,895	136,745	136,745	139,918	141,018	143,518	147,518	136,910
208	Federal Assistance	76,356	61,445	69,433	68,433	68,433	71,606	70,981	73,481	74,481	75,410
209	State Consultation Grants	57,890	54,862	57,775	57,775	57,775	57,775	59,500	59,500	61,500	61,500
210	Training Grants	10,709	10,148	10,687	10,537	10,537	10,537	10,537	10,537	11,537	0
211	Safety and Health Statistics	34,739	32,922	34,250	34,250	34,250	34,750	32,900	32,900	32,900	34,950
212	Executive Direction	11,491	10,890	10,973	10,973	10,973	10,050	10,050	9,496	9,496	9,544
213	Total	564,788	535,246	552,247	552,787	552,787	552,787	552,787	557,233	581,233	576,813
214											
215	MINE SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION										
216	Coal	164,500	158,052	167,859	167,859	164,296	157,204	156,704	156,704	0	0
217	Metal/Nonmetal	89,063	86,475	91,697	91,697	94,697	95,709	96,209	96,209	0	0
218	Mine Safety and Health Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258,913	256,988
219	Standards Development	4,764	4,499	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,382	5,382	5,382	5,382	5,416
220	Assessments	7,103	6,976	6,976	6,976	7,089	7,445	7,445	7,445	7,445	7,555
221	Educational Policy and Development	38,325	32,004	36,320	36,320	36,320	38,559	38,559	38,559	38,559	38,834
223	Technical Support	33,613	32,185	33,791	33,791	34,241	34,079	34,079	34,079	34,079	34,548
224	Program Evaluation and Information Resources	18,157	17,739	17,990	17,990	17,990	19,083	19,083	19,083	19,083	21,693
225	Program Administration	16,998	15,838	15,838	15,838	15,838	16,355	16,355	16,355	16,355	16,553
227	Total	372,523	353,768	375,887	375,887	375,887	373,816	373,816	373,816	379,816	381,587
228											
229	BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS										
230	Labor Force Statistics	209,367	199,276	200,383	194,177	197,892	202,705	207,912	211,000	220,300	228,261
231	Labor Market Information - (Trust Funds)	67,176	63,662	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	68,000	68,000
232	Prices and Cost of Living	205,888	194,298	200,585	206,012	213,548	210,357	209,863	210,000	210,000	218,503
233	Compensation and Working Conditions	80,391	76,067	81,506	81,935	85,793	84,344	82,880	83,500	83,500	84,031
234	Productivity and Technology	12,013	11,425	10,203	10,477	10,795	10,974	10,798	10,500	11,200	11,295
235	Executive Direction and Staff Services	34,236	32,485	34,535	34,611	35,972	35,620	35,547	35,000	35,000	35,228
236	Headquarters Relocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,000	13,000
237	Total	609,071	577,213	592,212	592,212	609,000	609,000	612,000	615,000	655,000	658,318
238	Federal Funds	541,895	513,551	527,212	527,212	544,000	544,000	547,000	550,000	587,000	590,318
239	Trust Funds	67,176	63,662	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	68,000	68,000
240											
241	DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT										
242	Program Direction and Support	32,722	31,010	31,010	31,010	31,010	29,633	29,295	30,250	30,250	32,342
245	Legal Services	129,647	122,136	125,136	126,136	125,000	124,762	124,995	123,745	123,745	130,371
246	Trust Funds	325	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308
247	International Labor Services	92,309	87,481	91,125	91,125	86,125	86,125	86,125	86,125	96,125	18,660
248	Administration & Management	29,982	28,413	28,413	28,413	28,413	23,971	23,534	29,004	29,004	29,158
250	Adjudication	29,495	27,953	29,420	29,420	32,000	33,800	35,000	35,000	35,000	37,081
251	Women's Bureau	11,559	10,954	11,536	11,536	11,536	11,330	11,530	13,750	14,050	3,525
252	Civil Rights Activities	7,260	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,927
253	Chief Financial Officer	5,340	5,061	5,061	5,061	5,061	9,995	10,432	5,516	5,516	5,540

**Discretionary Budget Authority,
FY 2012-FY 2021
(Dollars in Thousands)**

		FY 2012 Revised Enacted	FY 2013 Revised Enacted 1/ 2/ 3/	FY 2014 Revised Enacted 4/	FY 2015 Revised Enacted 5/	FY 2016 Revised Enacted 6/	FY 2017 Revised Enacted 7/ 12/	FY 2018 Revised Enacted 8/ 13/	FY 2019 Revised Enacted 9/ 14/ 16/	FY 2020 Revised Enacted 10/ 15/ 17/	FY 2021 President's Budget
	DOL PROGRAMS										
254	Departmental Program Evaluation	8,484	8,040	8,040	8,040	8,040	8,040	8,040	8,040	8,040	8,040
255	Total, Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses	347,123	328,236	336,929	337,929	334,373	334,844	336,139	338,618	348,918	271,952
256	Federal Funds	346,798	327,928	336,621	337,621	334,065	334,536	335,831	338,310	348,610	271,644
257	Trust Funds	325	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308
258											
259	OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY										
260	Office of Disability Employment Policy	38,879	36,846	37,745	38,500	38,203	38,203	38,203	38,203	38,500	27,100
261	Total, Office of Disability Employment Policy	38,879	36,846	37,745	38,500	38,203	38,203	38,203	38,203	38,500	27,100
262											
263	OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL										
264	Program Activities	77,790	73,721	74,721	76,000	80,640	82,061	83,487	83,487	85,187	87,833
265	Trust Funds	5,898	5,589	5,590	5,590	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660
266	Total, Office of Inspector General	83,688	79,310	80,311	81,590	86,300	87,721	89,147	89,147	90,847	93,493
267	Federal funds	77,790	73,721	74,721	76,000	80,640	82,061	83,487	83,487	85,187	87,833
268	Trust Funds	5,898	5,589	5,590	5,590	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660
269											
270	VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICE										
271	State Administration Grants	165,081	161,291	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	178,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
274	Transition Assistance Program	8,983	13,524	14,000	14,000	14,100	14,600	19,500	23,379	29,379	29,379
275	Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (HVRP)	38,185	36,188	38,109	38,109	38,109	45,000	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000
276	Veterans Workforce Investment Programs	14,594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
277	Nat'l Veterans Training Institute (NVTI)	2,439	3,285	3,414	3,414	3,414	3,414	3,414	3,414	3,414	3,414
278	Federal Administration/USERRA Enforcement	35,156	36,317	39,000	39,458	40,487	41,027	44,127	43,248	43,548	44,207
279	Total, Veterans' Employment and Training Service	264,438	250,605	269,523	269,981	271,110	279,041	295,041	300,041	311,341	312,000
280	Federal funds	52,779	36,188	38,109	38,109	38,109	45,000	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000
281	Trust Funds	226,253	214,417	231,414	231,872	233,001	234,041	245,041	250,041	256,341	257,000
282											
283	IT MODERNIZATION										
284	Departmental Support System	11,829	11,211	4,898	4,898	4,898	3,748	4,889	4,889	4,889	4,889
285	IT Infrastructure Modernizations	7,985	7,567	14,880	10,496	24,880	15,030	15,880	18,380	20,380	32,111
286	Total, IT Modernization	19,814	18,778	19,778	15,394	29,778	18,778	20,769	23,269	25,269	37,000
287											
290	Total, Departmental Management	753,942	713,775	744,286	743,394	759,764	758,587	779,299	789,278	814,875	741,545
291	Federal funds	536,060	493,461	506,974	505,624	520,795	518,578	528,290	533,269	552,566	478,577
292	Trust funds	217,882	220,314	237,312	237,770	238,969	240,009	251,009	256,009	262,309	262,968
293											
295	Total, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR										
296	DISCRETIONARY (Excludes BL S&E)	12,552,758	11,847,373	12,043,669	11,945,326	12,170,896	12,088,155	12,217,573	12,131,501	13,958,848	11,105,499
297	Federal Funds	8,214,770	7,782,232	8,072,420	8,074,813	8,313,956	8,296,362	8,468,780	8,507,985	8,740,797	7,317,847
298	Trust Funds	4,337,988	4,065,141	3,971,249	3,870,513	3,856,940	3,791,793	3,748,793	3,623,516	5,218,051	3,787,652
299	MANDATORY (Includes BL S&E)	2,003,289	1,633,122	1,483,700	1,336,839	1,492,589	1,525,917	1,482,670	1,373,283	1,303,009	1,373,068
300	Federal Funds	2,003,289	1,633,122	1,483,700	1,336,839	1,492,589	1,525,917	1,482,670	1,373,283	1,303,009	1,373,068
301	Total, Federal Funds, Current Law	10,218,059	9,415,354	9,556,120	9,411,652	9,806,545	9,822,279	9,951,450	9,881,268	10,043,806	8,690,915
302	Total, Trust Funds, Current Law	4,337,988	4,065,141	3,971,249	3,870,513	3,856,940	3,791,793	3,748,793	3,623,516	5,218,051	3,787,652
303	TOTAL Current Law	14,556,047	13,480,495	13,527,369	13,282,165	13,663,485	13,614,072	13,700,243	13,504,784	15,261,857	12,478,567
304											

**Discretionary Budget Authority,
FY 2012-FY 2021
(Dollars in Thousands)**

		FY 2012 Revised Enacted	FY 2013 Revised Enacted 1/ 2/ 3/	FY 2014 Revised Enacted 4/	FY 2015 Revised Enacted 5/	FY 2016 Revised Enacted 6/	FY 2017 Revised Enacted 7/ 12/	FY 2018 Revised Enacted 8/ 13/	FY 2019 Revised Enacted 9/ 14/ 16/	FY 2020 Revised Enacted 10/ 15/ 17/	FY 2021 President's Budget
	DOL PROGRAMS										
305	DISCRETIONARY SCOREKEEPING ADJ										
311	Rescission of FY 2011 Advance Funding	(4,655)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
312	Rescission of FY 2012 Advance Funding	0	(10,400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
313	Rescission of FY 2013 Non-Advance Funding	0	(1,259)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
314	Readjustment of FY 2012 Advance Funding	0	(26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
315	Readjustment of FY 2012 Advance Funding	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
316	Transfer from FY 2012 Advance Funding to Job Corps	0	(8,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
318	AWIU Contingency Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,545,000)	0
319	Offset of RESEA Cap Adjustment 21/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(33,000)	(58,000)	(83,000)
320											
323	TOTAL DISCRETIONARY	12,548,103	11,827,691	12,043,669	11,945,326	12,170,896	12,088,155	12,217,573	12,098,501	12,355,848	11,022,499

1/ Excludes Disaster Relief Appropriations for Hurricane Sandy (P.L. 113-2, "Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013") totalling \$25M.

2/ Includes sequestration of 5.0% for non-exempt, non-defense discretionary programs, 5.1% for non-exempt, non-defense mandatory programs, and 7.9% for non-exempt, defense mandatory programs per *OMB Report to the Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions to Fiscal Year 2013* (dated March 1, 2013).

3/ Discretionary Sequester amounts for non-advance funds calculated using on FY 2012 Enacted plus ATB Increase of 0.612%.

4/ Includes sequestration of 7.2% for non-exempt, non-defense mandatory programs and 9.8% for non-exempt, defense mandatory programs per *OMB Sequestration Preview Report to the President and Congress for Fiscal Year 2014* and *OMB Report to the Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions to Fiscal Year 2014* (dated April 10, 2013; corrected May 20, 2013).

5/ Includes sequestration of 7.3% for non-exempt, non-defense mandatory programs and 9.5% for non-exempt, defense mandatory programs per *OMB Report to the Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions to Fiscal Year 2015* (dated March 10, 2014).

6/ Includes sequestration of 6.8% for non-exempt, non-defense mandatory programs and 9.3% for non-exempt, defense mandatory programs per *OMB Report to the Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions to Fiscal Year 2016* (dated February 2, 2015).

7/ Includes sequestration of 6.9% for non-exempt, non-defense mandatory programs and 9.1% for non-exempt, defense mandatory programs per *OMB Report to the Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions to Fiscal Year 2017* (dated February 9, 2016).

8/ Includes sequestration of 6.6% for non-exempt, non-defense mandatory programs and 8.9% for non-exempt, defense mandatory programs per *OMB Report to the Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions to Fiscal Year 2018* (dated May 23, 2017).

9/ Includes sequestration of 6.2% for non-exempt, non-defense mandatory programs and 8.7% for non-exempt, defense mandatory programs per *OMB Report to the Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions to Fiscal Year 2019* (dated February 12, 2018).

10/ Includes sequestration of 5.9% for non-exempt, non-defense mandatory programs and 8.6% for non-exempt, defense mandatory programs per *OMB Report to the Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions to Fiscal Year 2020* (dated March 8, 2019).

11/ Includes funding for the Energy Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health established in the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) of 2015 (P.L. 113-291). (Amounts are: \$200k in FY 2015; \$500k in FY 2016; \$503 in 2017; \$512k in 2018; and \$512k in 2019. All amounts subject to applicable sequester.)

12/ FY 2017 Revised Enacted reflects the Operating Plan submitted to Congress modified to exclude \$3.145M transfer from ETA SUIESO to EBSA and OLMS and adjustment of \$2.000M within VETS from State Admin Grants to Fed Admin/USERRA.

13/ FY 2018 Revised Enacted reflects the Operating Plan submitted to Congress.

14/ FY 2019 Revised Enacted reflects the Operating Plan submitted to Congress.

15/ FY 2020 Revised Enacted reflects the Operating Plan submitted to Congress. Includes AWIU funding provided by the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-94).

16/ Excludes disaster relief funding provided in P.L. 115-123 totalling \$130.900M in ETA (\$100.000M in TES and \$30.900M in Job Corps, with \$500k transferred from TES to OIG).

17/ Excludes all supplemental funding from the following Public Laws: P.L. 116-113, P.L. 116-127, & P.L. 116-136.

18/ \$75M Rescission Enacted in FY 2017 (P.L. 115-31) is taken against the Program Year (PY) 2016/2017 Advance appropriation. \$75M Rescission to FY 2016 advances to FY 2017 was shown on FY 2017 operating plan, but was moved to FY 2016 here to remain consistent with APT display of funds appropriated rather than funds available.

19/ \$12.5M Rescission Enacted included in FY 2018 (P.L. 115-141) is taken against the Program Year (PY) 2017 / 2018 Advance appropriation.

20/ \$53M Rescission Enacted in FY 2019 (P.L. 115-245) is taken against the Program Year (PY) 2018/2019 Advance appropriation.

21/ The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123) provided up to \$33M in RESEA cap adjustment funding for FY 2019, \$58M in FY 2020, and \$83M in FY 2021. This funding does not count against the overall discretionary spending limits for the Federal budget.

U.S. Department of Labor
HISTORICAL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) TABLE
FY 2012 - FY 2021

DOL Agency	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Ceiling 3/	FY 2021 Request
Employment and Training Administration	1,156	1,127	1,088	1,089	1,131	1,139	1,091	1,039	967	939
Job Corps	163	155	149	157	162	166	153	145	130	113
Foreign Labor Certification S&E	181	183	183	165	162	163	159	156	152	154
Foreign Labor Certification H-1B Fees 1/ 2/	30	26	23	30	39	41	40	39	40	36
Program Administration 1/ 2/	782	763	733	737	768	769	739	699	645	636
Employee Benefits Security Administration	931	977	963	962	946	913	837	802	830	875
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	956	941	954	939	946	968	926	925	951	968
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	1,596	1,631	1,561	1,541	1,520	1,495	1,433	1,434	1,453	1,438
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs S&E	990	998	937	937	922	901	854	855	845	839
Special Benefits 1/	119	114	110	107	103	105	122	151	158	154
Ombudsman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	5
Energy Employees' Occupational Illness Comp Part B	229	262	262	250	241	241	225	209	218	214
Energy Employees' Occupational Illness Comp Part E	241	242	236	231	238	232	216	197	215	213
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	17	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	13	13
Wage-Hour Division	1,810	1,803	1,727	1,743	1,703	1,732	1,612	1,492	1,507	1,601
Wage-Hour Division S&E	1,510	1,479	1,332	1,367	1,359	1,414	1,350	1,264	1,293	1,387
Wage-Hour Division H-1B Fees 1/	300	324	395	376	344	318	262	228	214	214
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs	743	726	683	620	581	563	508	478	472	496
Office of Labor-Management Standards	228	222	211	209	199	195	190	189	193	238
Occupational Safety and Health Administration 1/	2,242	2,226	2,170	2,135	2,049	2,015	1,882	1,842	1,869	1,900
Mine Safety and Health Administration	2,357	2,374	2,286	2,257	2,250	2,150	1,993	1,866	1,817	1,826
Bureau of Labor Statistics 1/	2,307	2,305	2,248	2,267	2,280	2,305	2,139	2,101	2,128	2,144
Departmental Management 1/	1,428	1,451	1,426	1,481	1,480	1,371	1,301	1,269	1,285	1,259
Office of Disability Employment Policy	51	51	48	48	50	49	45	46	46	46
Office of Inspector General	409	398	379	367	357	342	342	333	334	336
Veterans' Employment and Training 1/	210	217	222	229	245	235	223	212	221	223
Working Capital Fund	727	713	689	696	735	766	758	750	766	759
IT Working Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290
Total FTE	17,151	17,162	16,655	16,583	16,472	16,238	15,280	14,778	14,839	15,338

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

^{2/} FY 2021 excludes 36 FTE for the H-1B Filing Fee and 30 FTE for the Ticket to Work (transfer from SSA to DOL) Legislative Proposals.

^{3/} Excludes CARES Act Funded FTE.