

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as "WIOA"), and the Second Chance Act of 2007, \$2,019,806,000 plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, \$1,629,522,000 as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

(A) \$51,000,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$21,000,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020 and \$30,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as "Secretary") may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA;

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

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

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

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

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-0174-0-1-504	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced		-46	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,567	1,510	1,147
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation	1,772	1,760	1,772
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to DM-CEO (016-0165)	-6	-6	
1174 Advance appropriations permanently reduced	-75		-899
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,691	1,754	873
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	176	150	150
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	12	12	10
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-46		
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-12	-10	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	130	152	160
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1		
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,388	3,416	2,180
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,791	3,762	2,457
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	347	277	383
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,660	3,769	3,436
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,444	3,485	2,074
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,268	-3,817	-2,988
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-28	-1	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-39		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,769	3,436	2,522
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,659	3,769	3,436
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,769	3,436	2,522
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,258	3,264	2,020
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,044	1,117	469
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,078	2,536	2,385
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,122	3,653	2,854
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
4030 Offsetting collections (collected) from: Federal sources	-1		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,258	3,264	2,020
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	3,121	3,653	2,854
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	130	152	160
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	2
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	146	162	132
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	146	164	134
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,388	3,416	2,180
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,267	3,817	2,988

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

(3) \$32,110,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019: Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

Employment Summary

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

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

TAA COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CAREER TRAINING GRANT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

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

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

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

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

(1) \$2,492,816,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than \$130,000,000 to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews, and to provide reemployment services and referrals to training as appropriate, for claimants of unemployment insurance for ex-service members under 5 U.S.C. 8521 et seq. and for the claimants of regular unemployment compensation who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits in each State, and \$6,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2019, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019, and for State obligation through September 30, 2021,

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

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

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

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

(5) \$62,192,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which \$47,937,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$14,255,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) \$67,194,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, of which up to \$9,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, shall be used to carry out research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available for research and demonstration projects under this paragraph to the "Office of Disability Employment Policy" account for such purposes: Provided further, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year 2019 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 1,860,000, an additional \$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: Provided further, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

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

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Change in obligated balance:

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

Budget authority and outlays, net:

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

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM STATISTICS

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROGRAM STATISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0179-0-1-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22	21	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	23	23	18
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		10	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	14	15
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	14	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,458	3,440	3,012
99.0 Direct obligations	3,530	3,532	3,092
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	15	51	51
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,545	3,583	3,143

Employment Summary

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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

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

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

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

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

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

Employment Summary

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

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

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

Trust Funds

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

Budgetary resources:

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

Change in obligated balance:

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

Budget authority and outlays, net:

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

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

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

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

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

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

Except for FECA balances, funds on deposit in the UTF accounts are invested in Government securities until needed for payment of benefits or administrative expenses. FUTA is deposited in the ESAA which retains 80 percent of the deposit and pays the costs of Federal and State administration of the unemployment insurance system, veterans' employment services, surveys of wages and employment, foreign labor certifications and about 97 percent of the costs of the Employment Service. The other 20 percent of FUTA is transferred to EUCA which pays for certain extended benefit (EB) payments. During periods of high State unemployment, there is a stand-by program of EB, financed one-half by State unemployment taxes and one-half by the FUTA payroll tax.

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

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

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

Cash income during the year:

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	8,131	8,811	6,383
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	37,551	39,118	39,993
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	126	135	140
1130 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	12	16	17
1150 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,215	1,516	1,797
1150 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	50	6	
1160 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	494	521	553
1160 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	3		
1199 Income under present law	47,582	50,123	48,883
Proposed:			
1210 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1299 Income proposed			
1999 Total cash income	47,582	50,123	48,883
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Unemployment Trust Fund [012-05-8042-0]	-34,620	-33,274	-33,249
2100 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund [446-00-8051-0]	-135	-144	-148
2199 Outgo under current law	-34,755	-33,418	-33,397
Proposed:			
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			72
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund			-689
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation			-617
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-34,755	-33,418	-34,014
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	11,562	15,183	13,072
3120 Interest	1,265	1,522	1,797
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	12,827	16,705	14,869
3298 Rounding adjustment	-2		
3299 Total adjustments	-2		
3999 Total change in fund balance	12,825	16,705	14,869
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-2,209	107	26
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund	60,711	75,100	90,050
4999 Total balance, end of year	58,502	75,207	90,076

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

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

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

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

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Enforcement and participant assistance	149	146	155
0002 Policy and compliance assistance	27	27	28
0003 Executive leadership, program oversight and administration ...	7	7	7
0799 Total direct obligations	183	180	190
0801 Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	189	188	198
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	181	180	190
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected: Federal Sources	5	8	8
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from ETA UI State Admin 17/18 [016–0179]	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	8	8	8
1900 Budget authority (total)	189	188	198
1930 Total budgetary resources available	189	188	198
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	42	35	50
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	189	188	198
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–194	–173	–199
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	35	50	49
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–3	–1	–1
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	3		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	39	34	49
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	34	49	48
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	189	188	198
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	164	141	149
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	30	32	50
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	194	173	199
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–8	–8	–8
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	–8	–8	–8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	183	180	190
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	186	165	191
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	183	180	190

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

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS²

	2017 Actual	2018 est. ¹	2019 est.
Investigations conducted	2,014	N/A	N/A ³
Participant benefit recoveries and plan assets restored	\$1,139,000,000 ⁴	\$548,200,000	\$608,200,000
Investigative time for major enforcement cases	26.0%	21.0%	21.0%
Major case monetary recoveries per major case staff day ⁵		\$16,936,000	\$16,936,000 ⁵
Monetary recoveries on major cases closed per staff day ⁵		\$30,737,000	\$30,737,000 ⁵
Other civil cases closed or referred for litigation within 18 months	89.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Inquiries received	174,603	250,000	200,000
Reporting compliance reviews	4,017	3,500	3,200
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations and regulations issued	3,722	3,214	2,904 ⁶
Average days to process exemption requests	502	500	540

¹ Reflects a revision of original estimates based on an assumed full-year continuing resolution in 2018.
² Employee Benefits Security Programs encompass three budget activities to include: (1) Enforcement and Participant Assistance; (2) Policy Compliance Assistance; and (3) Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration.
³ The agency continues its efforts to enhance the quality and impact of its investigations and has placed special emphasis on the timely conduct and referral of cases, as well as the impact of its investigations (e.g., the amounts recovered for plan participants and beneficiaries). While the agency will continue to report the total number of investigations conducted, it will no longer make projections of the raw number of investigations.
⁴ Reflects \$849.4 million in participant benefit recoveries, over \$156 million in plan assets restored, \$96.6 million in participant health plan recoveries, \$28 million in distribution for abandoned plans, and \$10 million for Voluntary Fiduciary Correction Program recoveries.
⁵ Reflect new efficiency and effectiveness measures for Major Case monetary recoveries and the estimates presented are to establish baseline results from which out-year estimates will be based. Subsequent for FY 2018 results for these measures, FY 2019 estimates will be adjusted accordingly.
⁶ Includes Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) registrations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1700–0–1–601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	90	90	92
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	93	93	94
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	30	31
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	11	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	27	26	26
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	10	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	183	180	190
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	189	188	198

Employment Summary

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

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Federal Funds

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("Corporation") is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2019, for the Corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2019 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of \$445,363,000: Provided further, That an additional amount shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020 to the extent the Corporation's costs exceed \$250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach: Provided further, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2019, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2020, for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: Provided further, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided in this paragraph may be incurred for unforeseen and extraordinary pretermination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–4204–0–3–601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Single-employer benefit payment	5,664	6,576	7,212
0802 Multiemployer financial assistance	141	167	204
0806 Administrative Expenses	448	428	457
0807 Investment Management Fees	108	111	117
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,361	7,282	7,990
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	23,206	27,916	32,816
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	11,071	12,182	13,014
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	9	9	
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	–9	–9	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	11,071	12,182	13,014
1930 Total budgetary resources available	34,277	40,098	45,830
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	27,916	32,816	37,840
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	239	295	286
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	6,361	7,282	7,990
3020 Outlays (gross)	–6,305	–7,291	–7,990
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	295	286	286
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	239	295	286
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	295	286	286
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	11,071	12,182	13,014
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	6,118	6,996	7,990
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	187	295	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	6,305	7,291	7,990
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Cash Investment Receipts	–234	–828	–946
4123 Non-Federal sources	–10,837	–11,354	–12,068

4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–11,071	–12,182	–13,014
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	–4,766	–4,891	–5,024
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–4,766	–4,891	–5,024

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	23,697	28,442	33,342
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	28,442	33,342	38,366
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	9
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	9

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

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Outlays	–4,766	–4,891	–5,024
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays		32	75
Total:			
Outlays	–4,766	–4,859	–4,949

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is a Federal corporation established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. It guarantees payment of basic pension benefits earned by about 40,000,000 American workers and retirees in two separate insurance programs. The Single-Employer Program protects about 30,000,000 workers and retirees in over 22,500 pension plans. The Multiemployer Program protects over 10,000,000 workers and retirees in about 1,400 pension plans. The Corporation receives no funds from general tax revenues. Operations are financed by insurance premiums paid by plans or the companies that sponsor them, investment income, and, in the Single-Employer Program, assets from terminated plans and recoveries of plan underfunding in sponsor bankruptcies. PBGC is requesting \$445,363,000 in spending authority for administrative purposes in fiscal year 2019.

Protecting Multiemployer Participants.—The Budget will include proposed changes to PBGC's Multiemployer Program premiums that would raise about \$16,000,000,000 over the budget window.

The Budget proposes that these revenues would be raised by creating a variable-rate premium (VRP) and an exit premium in the Multiemployer Program. A multiemployer VRP would require plans to pay additional premiums based on their level of underfunding, up to a cap, as is done in the Single-Employer Program. An exit premium, equal to ten times the variable-rate premium cap, would be assessed on employers that withdraw from a multiemployer plan to compensate the Multiemployer program for the additional risk imposed on it when employers exit. PBGC would have limited authority to design waivers for some or all of the variable rate premiums assessed to terminated plans or ongoing plans that are in critical status, if there is a substantial risk that the payment of premiums will accelerate plan insolvency resulting in earlier financial assistance to the plan. Aggregate waivers for a year would be limited to 20% of anticipated total multiemployer variable rate premiums for all plans. This level of premiums is expected to be sufficient to fund the Multiemployer Program for the next 20 years.

The Budget also calls for the repeal of provisions accelerating fiscal year 2026 premiums into fiscal year 2025 and repeals the requirement for certain multiemployer premium revenues to be held in non-interest bearing investments.

Plan Preservation Efforts.—PBGC works to preserve plans and keep pension promises in the hands of the employers who make them. When companies undertake major transactions that might threaten their ability to pay pensions, PBGC negotiates protections for their pension plans. Last year, PBGC worked with dozens of companies, both in bankruptcy and otherwise, to preserve their plans that were at risk. In 2017, PBGC:

- Helped to protect more than 26,700 people by taking action in bankruptcy cases to encourage companies to keep their plans when they emerged from bankruptcy; and

- Paid \$141 million in financial assistance to 72 insolvent multiemployer plans.

Stepping in to Insure Pensions When Plans Fail.—When plans do fail, PBGC steps in to ensure that basic benefits continue to be paid. Over the years, PBGC has become responsible for almost 1,500,000 people in over 4,800 failed plans. In 2017, PBGC:

- Paid \$5,700,000,000 to almost 840,000 retirees from 4,845 failed single-employer plans;
- Assumed responsibility for 23,000 people in 82 trustee single-employer plans; and
- Started paying benefits to nearly 14,000 retirees in single-employer plans.

Single-employer benefit payments.—The single-employer program protects about 30,000,000 workers and retirees in over 22,500 pension plans. Under this program, a company may voluntarily seek to terminate its plan, or PBGC may voluntarily seek to terminate its plan, or PBGC may seek termination. The PBGC must seek termination when a plan cannot pay current benefits. A plan that cannot pay all benefits may be ended by a "distress" termination, but only if the employer meets tests proving severe financial distress, such as proving that continuing the plan would force the company to go out of business. If a terminated plan cannot pay at least the PBGC-guaranteed level of benefits, PBGC uses its funds to ensure that guaranteed benefits are paid. A sponsor may terminate a plan in a "standard" termination only if plan assets are sufficient to pay all benefits. In a standard termination, the sponsor closes out the plan by purchasing annuities from an insurance company or by paying benefits in a lump sum.

Multiemployer financial assistance.—The multiemployer insurance program protects over 10,000,000 workers and retirees in about 1,400 pension plans. Multiemployer pension plans are maintained under collective bargaining agreements involving unrelated employers, generally in the same industry. If a PBGC-insured multiemployer plan is unable to pay guaranteed benefits when due, the PBGC will provide the plan with financial assistance (a loan to the plan) to continue paying guaranteed benefits.

Investment management fees—PBGC contracts with professional financial services corporations to manage Trust Fund assets in accordance with an investment strategy approved by PBGC's Board of Directors. Investment management fees are driven by the amount of assets under management. They are a direct, programmatic expense required to maintain the Trust Fund which supports single-employer benefit payments.

Consolidated Administrative Budget.—PBGC's administrative budget comprises all expenditures and operations that support:

- Benefit payments to pension plan participants;
- Financial assistance to distressed multiemployer pension plans; and
- Stewardship and accountability.

These operations include premium collections, pre-trusteeship work, efforts to preserve pension plans, recovery of assets from former plan sponsors, and pension insurance program protection activities. This area also covers the expenditures that support activities related to trusteeship; plan asset management (excluding investment management fees) and trust accounting; as well as benefit payments and administration services. Finally, this area includes the administrative functions covering procurement, financial management, human resources, facilities management, communications, legal support, and information technology infrastructure. These funds support the operations of the Participant and Plan Sponsor Advocate. They also support the required functions and efforts of the Office of the Inspector General, including training and participation in Council of the Inspector Generals on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	110	111	112
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	115	117	118
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	37	36	37

21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	50	32	31
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1		
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	108	111	117
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	179	225	253
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	53	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	6	6	6
33.0	Investments and loans	141	167	204
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5,664	6,576	7,212
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6,361	7,282	7,990

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4204-0-3-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	968	964	968

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4204-4-3-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Multiemployer Financial Assistance		32	74
0900 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)		32	74
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			-32
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected			-1
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-33
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		-32	-107
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		32	74
3020 Outlays (gross)		-32	-74
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-1
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		32	74
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities:			1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)		32	75
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value			-32
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value		-32	-107

The Budget proposes to create a new variable rate premium (VRP) and an exit premium in the Multiemployer Program, estimated to raise an additional \$16 billion in premium revenue over the budget window. This level of additional Multiemployer premium revenue is expected to be sufficient to fund the Multiemployer Program for the next 20 years.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, \$113,109,000, together with \$2,173,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(i) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Federal programs for workers' compensation	115	115	113
0801 Trust Funds, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	38	38	40
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	153	153	153
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	115	115	113
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	38	38	40
1900 Budget authority (total)	153	153	153
1930 Total budgetary resources available	153	153	153
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	11	22
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	153	153	153
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-155	-142	-148
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	22	27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	14	11	22
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	22	27
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	153	153	153
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	144	142	142
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	11		6
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	155	142	148
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-36	-38	-40
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	-2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-38	-38	-40
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	115	115	113
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	117	104	108
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	115	115	113
4190 Outlays, net (total)	117	104	108

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) administers the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA), the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA), and the Black Lung Benefits Act (Black Lung). These programs ensure that eligible disabled and injured workers or their survivors receive compensation and medical benefits and a range of services, including vocational rehabilitation, supervision of medical care, and technical and advisory counseling, to which they are entitled.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	67	66	65
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	68	67	66
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	23	23	23
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	11	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1		

99.0	Direct obligations	118	115	113
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	35	38	40
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	153	153	153

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0163–0–1–505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	901	879	868

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, \$230,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year, for deposit into and to assume the attributes of the Employees' Compensation Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8147(a): Provided, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2018, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: Provided further, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2019: Provided further, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, \$74,777,000 shall be made available to the Secretary for enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems; for automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing; for periodic roll disability management and medical review; and for program integrity: Provided further, That the remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1521–0–1–600	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	3	3	3
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	217	217	227
0799 Total direct obligations	220	220	230
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	2,711	2,649	2,665
0802 FECA Fair Share (administrative expenses)	67	71	75
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	2,778	2,720	2,740
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,998	2,940	2,970
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,218	1,527	1,456
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,224	1,527	1,456

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	220	220 230
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	2,932	2,649 2,664
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	149	.....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	3,081	2,649 2,664
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,301	2,869 2,894
1930	Total budgetary resources available	4,525	4,396 4,350
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,527	1,456 1,380
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	233	229 300
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,998	2,940 2,970
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,996	-2,869 -2,894
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-6	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	229	300 376
Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-151 -151
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-149	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-151	-151 -151
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	231	78 149
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	78	149 225
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	3,301	2,869 2,894
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,808	2,869 2,894
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	188	.....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	2,996	2,869 2,894
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-2,932	-2,649 -2,664
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-149	.....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	220	220 230
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	64	220 230
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	220	220 230
4190	Outlays, net (total)	64	220 230

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

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	220	220	230
Outlays	64	220	230
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	-62
Outlays .....	.....	.....	-62
Total:			
Budget Authority	220	220	168
Outlays	64	220	168

Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits.—The Federal Employees' Compensation Act program provides monetary and medical benefits to Federal workers who sustain work-related injury or disease. Not all benefits are paid by the program, since the first 45 days of disability are usually covered by keeping injured workers in pay status with their employing agencies (the continuation-of-pay period). A workers' compensation case is created following the receipt of an injury report or claim for occupational disease. In 2019, the FECA Program projects to create 109,200 cases for Federal workers or their survivors; 17,000 Federal employees are projected to submit initial wage-loss claims; and 39,400 are projected to receive long-term wage replacement benefits for job-related injuries, diseases, or deaths. Most of the costs of this account are charged back to the beneficiaries' employing agencies.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION WORKLOAD

	2017 actual	2018 proj.	2019 proj.
Initial Wage-Loss Claims Received	16,801	17,200	17,000
Number of Compensation and Medical Payments Processed (by Chargeback Year) ¹	8,245,468	8,600,000	8,500,000
Cases Created	108,406	110,000	109,200

Periodic Roll Payment Cases - Long-term Disability	39,572	40,000	39,400
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¹This entry represents total payments processed; in previous years, the number provided was for total bills processed. Note that there is usually more than one payment per bill.

Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act benefits.—Under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, the Federal Government pays from direct appropriations one-half of the increased benefits provided by the amendments for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. The remainder is provided from the Special Workers' Compensation Fund which is financed by private employers, and is assessed at the beginning of each calendar year for their proportionate share of these payments.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1521-0-1-600	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	220	220	230
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,778	2,720	2,740
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,998	2,940	2,970

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-1521-0-1-600	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	105	127	158

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1521-4-1-600	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	-62
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	-62
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	-62

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	.....	.....	-62
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	.....	.....	-62
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	-62

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	-62
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	.....	62

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	-62
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	.....	-62
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	-62
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	-62

The 2019 Budget incorporates longstanding Government Accountability Office, Congressional Budget Office, and Labor Inspector General recommendations to improve and update the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA). The last major amendments to FECA were made in 1974. The Administration proposes changes that generate cost savings by simplifying FECA benefit rates, introducing controls to prevent fraud and limit improper payments, and modernizing benefit administration. The proposal would reform the FECA program prospectively to simplify benefits to provide a single compensation rate at 66 2/3 percent of the injured workers' pay; reduce benefit levels at full Social Security Administration retirement age; prevent retroactive election of FECA benefits after claimants have declined them in favor of federal retirement; apply a consistent waiting period for compensation for all covered employees; increase benefits for funeral expenses and severe disfigurement; suspend payments to indicted medical providers; and make other changes to improve program integrity.

SPECIAL BENEFITS—Continued

and reduce improper payments. These reforms would produce 10-year government-wide savings of more than \$885 million, and approximately \$117 million in net savings.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1523-0-1-053	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Part B benefits	913	596	585
0002 Part E benefits	318	339	349
0003 RECA section 5 benefits	13	53	57
0004 RECA supplemental benefits (Part B)		101	98
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1,244	1,089	1,089
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,244	1,089	1,089
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,245	1,089	1,089
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,245	1,090	1,090
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	27	26	26
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,244	1,089	1,089
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,245	-1,089	-1,089
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	26	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	27	26	26
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	26	26	26
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,245	1,089	1,089
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,218	1,089	1,089
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	27		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,245	1,089	1,089
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	-1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,244	1,089	1,089
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,244	1,089	1,089

Energy Employees Compensation Act benefits.—The Department of Labor is delegated responsibility to adjudicate and administer claims for benefits under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA). In July 2001, the program began accepting claims from employees or survivors of employees of the Department of Energy (DOE) and of private companies under contract with DOE who suffer from a radiation-related cancer, beryllium-related disease, or chronic silicosis as a result of their work in producing or testing nuclear weapons. The Act authorizes a lump-sum payment of \$150,000 and reimbursement of medical expenses. This program is EEOICPA Part B.

The Ronald Reagan National Defense Authorization Act of 2005 (P.L. 108-767) amended EEOICPA, giving DOL responsibility for a new program (Part E) to pay workers' compensation benefits to DOE contractors and their families for illness and death arising from toxic exposures in DOE's nuclear weapons complex. This law also provides compensation for uranium workers covered under section 5 of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act. Benefit payments under Part E began in 2005.

EEOICPA Workload Summary

	2017 actual	2018 proj.	2019 proj.
Initial Claims Received (Part B)	5,460	5,423	5,207

Consequential Condition Claims Received (Part B and E)	6,502	6,924	7,730
Threads - Medical Authorizations (Part B and E)	40,247	38,100	38,300
Initial Claims Received (Part E)	4,877	4,817	4,738

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, \$59,098,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1524-0-1-053	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Energy Part B	60	55	59
0004 Energy Part E	69	72	79
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	129	127	138
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	5	5
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	11	5	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	60	60	59
1200 Appropriation (Part E)	76	79	79
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-13	-12	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	123	127	138
1930 Total budgetary resources available	134	132	143
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	5	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	21	21
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	129	127	138
3020 Outlays (gross)	-125	-127	-138
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-8		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	21	21	21
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	21	21
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	21	21	21
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	123	127	138
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	111	127	138
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	14		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	125	127	138
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	123	127	138
4190 Outlays, net (total)	125	127	138

Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) administration.—Under Executive Order 13179 the Secretary of Labor is assigned primary responsibility for administering the EEOICPA program, while other responsibilities have been delegated to the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS), Energy (DOE), and Justice (DOJ). The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) in the Department of Labor (DOL) is responsible for claims adjudication, and award and payment of compensation and medical benefits. DOL's Office of the Solicitor provides legal support and represents the Department in claimant appeals of OWCP decisions. HHS is responsible for developing individual dose reconstructions to estimate occupational radiation exposure,

and developing regulations to guide DOL's determination of whether an individual's cancer was caused by radiation exposure at a DOE or atomic weapons facility. DOE is responsible for providing exposure histories at employment facilities covered under the Act, and other employment information. DOJ assists claimants who have been awarded compensation under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to file for additional compensation, including medical benefits, under EEOICPA.

The Ronald Reagan National Defense Authorization Act of 2005 (P.L. 108–767) amended EEOICPA, giving DOL responsibility for a new program (Part E; the program described above is Part B) to pay workers' compensation benefits to DOE contractors and their families for illness and death arising from toxic exposures in DOE's nuclear weapons complex. This law also provides compensation for uranium workers covered by the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

The Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 113–291) amended EEOICPA to include Section 3687, creating the Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health to advise the Secretary of Labor (as delegated by Executive Order 13699) with respect to technical aspects of the EEOICPA program. The Advisory Board is charged with advising the Secretary on four statutorily-specific technical issues related to EEOICPA: DOL's site exposure matrices; medical guidance for claims examiners; evidentiary requirements for claims under subtitle B related to lung disease; and the work of industrial hygienists and staff physicians and consulting physicians to ensure quality, objectivity, and consistency.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	44	44
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	45	45	45
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15	15	15
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	27	22	26
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	21	22
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	16	23
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	129	127	138

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–1524–0–1–053	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	473	451	451

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107–275, \$10,319,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, \$14,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	85	65	20

0002 Administration	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	90	70	25
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	103	93	93
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	61	54	10
Advance appropriations, mandatory:			
1270 Advance appropriation	19	16	15
1900 Budget authority (total)	80	70	25
1930 Total budgetary resources available	183	163	118
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	93	93	93
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	8	.....
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	90	70	25
3020 Outlays (gross)	–91	–78	–25
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	8	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9	8	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	8	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	80	70	25
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	80	70	25
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	11	8	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	91	78	25
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	80	70	25
4190 Outlays, net (total)	91	78	25

Title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act authorizes monthly benefits to coal miners disabled due to coal workers' pneumoconiosis (black lung), and to their widows and certain other dependents. Part B of the Act assigned the processing and paying of claims filed between December 30, 1969 (when the program originated) and June 30, 1973 to the Social Security Administration (SSA). P.L. 107–275 transferred Part B claims processing and payment operations from SSA to the Department of Labor's Office of Workers' Compensation Programs. This change was implemented on October 1, 2003.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	85	65	20
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	90	70	25

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0169–0–1–601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	16	16	16

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5155–0–2–602	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	4	5	5
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	4	5	5

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION COMPENSATION FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-5155-0-2-602	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000				
	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	37	33	28
1930	Total budgetary resources available	37	33	28
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	33	28	23
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	4	5	5
3020	Outlays (gross)	-4	-5	-5
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	4	5	5
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	37	33	29
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	33	29	25

This fund was established to provide for the accumulation of funds to meet the Panama Canal Commission's obligations to defray costs of workers' compensation which will accrue pursuant to the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA). On December 31, 1999, the Commission was dissolved as set forth in the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977; however, the liability of the Commission for payments beyond that date did not end with its termination. The establishment of this fund, into which funds were deposited on a regular basis by the Commission, was in conjunction with the transfer of the administration of the FECA program from the Commission to the Department of Labor, effective January 1, 1989.

Trust Funds

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the "Fund"), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year 2019 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed \$38,246,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$31,994,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$330,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Office of Inspector General"; and not to exceed \$356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
0100	Balance, start of year	81	110	110
Receipts:				
Current law:				
1110	Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	429	473	290
1130	Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2
1199	Total current law receipts	430	475	292
1999	Total receipts	430	475	292

2000	Total: Balances and receipts	511	585	402
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	-430	-475	-328
2134	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	29		
2199	Total current law appropriations	-401	-475	-328
2999	Total appropriations	-401	-475	-328
5099	Balance, end of year	110	110	74

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Disabled coal miners benefits	175	166	165
0002	Administrative expenses	66	65	71
0003	Interest on zero coupon bonds	147	175	64
0004	Interest on short term advances	6	13	28
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	394	419	328

Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	12		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	12	1	1
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	430	475	328
1234	Appropriations precluded from obligation	-29		
1236	Repay principal on zero coupon bonds	-18	-56	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	383	419	328
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	1,285	1,619	1,736
1422	Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-1,285	-1,285	-1,619
1422	Borrowing authority applied to repay debt		-334	-117
1900	Budget authority (total)	383	419	328
1930	Total budgetary resources available	395	420	329
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	11	11
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	394	419	328
3020	Outlays (gross)	-383	-419	-328
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-12		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	11	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	12	11	11
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	11	11	11

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	383	419	328
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	371	419	328
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	12		
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	383	419	328
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	383	419	328
4190	Outlays, net (total)	383	419	328

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5080	Outstanding debt, SOY	-4,355	-4,337	-4,281
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	-4,337	-4,281	-4,281
5082	Borrowing	-1,285	-1,619	-1,736

The trust fund consists of all monies collected from the coal mine industry under the provisions of the Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act of 1981, as amended by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, in the form of an excise tax on mined coal. These monies are expended to pay compensation, medical, and survivor benefits to eligible miners and their survivors, where mine employment terminated prior to 1970 or where no mine operator can be assigned liability. In addition, the fund pays all administrative costs incurred in the operation of Part C of the Black Lung program. The fund is administered jointly by the Secretaries of Labor, Treasury, and Health and Human Services. The Emergency Economic

Stabilization Act of 2008, enacted on October 3, 2008, authorized restructuring of the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (BLDTF) debt by (1) extending the current coal excise tax rates of \$1.10 per ton on underground-mined coal and \$0.55 per ton on surface-mined coal until December 31, 2018; (2) providing a one-time appropriation for the BLDTF to repay the market value of parts of the outstanding repayable advances and accrued interest; and (3) refinancing the remainder of the outstanding debt through the issuance of zero-coupon bonds, to be retired using the BLDTF's annual operating surplus until all of its remaining obligations have been paid.

Note.— Beginning on January 1, 2019, the coal excise tax rates on underground-mined coal will be \$.50 per ton or 2% of the sales price (whichever is lower) and \$.25 per ton or 2% of the sales price (whichever is lower) on surface-mined coal.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	2017 actual	2018 proj.	2019 proj.
Number of Claims Received	7,386	7,500	7,000
Number of Trust Fund Beneficiaries	15,125	15,100	15,300
Number of Beneficiaries Paid by Responsible Operators	4,980	5,000	5,000

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	-4,262	-4,215	-4,159
0999 Total balance, start of year	-4,262	-4,215	-4,159
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	429	473	290
1150 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2
1199 Income under present law	430	475	292
1999 Total cash income	430	475	292
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund [012-15-8144-0]	-383	-419	-328
2199 Outgo under current law	-383	-419	-328
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-383	-419	-328
Surplus or deficit:.			
3110 Excluding interest	46	54	-38
3120 Interest	1	2	2
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	47	56	-36
3999 Total change in fund balance	47	56	-36
Unexpended balance, end of year:.			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-4,215	-4,159	-4,195
4999 Total balance, end of year	-4,215	-4,159	-4,195

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8144-0-7-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	66	65	71
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	181	179	193
43.0 Interest and dividends	147	175	64
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	394	419	328

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Receipts, Special Workers'	115	113	114
1110 Workmen's Compensation Act within District of Columbia, Receipts, Special Workers'	6	7	7

1198 Rounding adjustment	1		
1199 Total current law receipts	122	120	121
1999 Total receipts	122	120	121
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	122	120	121
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-2	-2	-2
2101 Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-120	-118	-119
2199 Total current law appropriations	-122	-120	-121
2999 Total appropriations	-122	-120	-121
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	108	113	111
0002 District of Columbia Compensation Act	6	7	7
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	114	120	118
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	54	62	62
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2	2
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	120	118	119
1900 Budget authority (total)	122	120	121
1930 Total budgetary resources available	176	182	183
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	62	62	65
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	114	120	118
3020 Outlays (gross)	-114	-120	-118
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	2
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	120	118	119
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	109	118	116
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	112	118	116
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	122	120	121
4190 Outlays, net (total)	114	120	118
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	57	65	68
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	65	68	72

The trust fund consists of amounts received from employers for the death of an employee where no person is entitled to compensation for such death, for fines and penalty payments, and—pursuant to an annual assessment of the industry—for the general expenses of the fund under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (LHWCA), as amended.

The trust fund is available for payments of additional compensation for second injuries. When a second injury is combined with a previous disability and results in increased permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death, the employer's liability for benefits is limited to a specified period of compensation payments, after which the fund provides continuing compensation benefits. In addition, the fund pays one-half of

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES—Continued

the increased benefits provided under the LHWCA for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. Maintenance payments are made to disabled employees undergoing vocational rehabilitation to enable them to return to remunerative occupations, and the costs of necessary rehabilitation services not otherwise available to disabled workers are defrayed. Payments are made in cases where other circumstances preclude payment by an employer and to provide medical, surgical, and other treatment in disability cases where there has been a default by the insolvency of an uninsured employer.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-9971-0-7-601	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	112	118	116
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	114	120	118

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Wage and Hour Division, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, \$230,068,000.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wage and Hour (Direct and H-1B)	227	226	230
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	4	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	231	229	233
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	228	226	230
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	232	229	233
1930 Total budgetary resources available	232	230	234
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	29	22	21
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	231	229	233
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-235	-230	-234
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	21	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	29	22	21
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	22	21	20
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	232	229	233
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	217	211	215
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	19	19
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	235	230	234
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-4	-3	-3

4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-4	-3	-3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	228	226	230
4190	Outlays, net (total)	231	227	231

The Wage and Hour Division enforces the minimum wage, overtime, child labor, and other employment standards under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (MSPA), the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), certain provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), the wage garnishment provisions in Title III of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (CCPA), and the Employee Polygraph Protection Act (EPPA). The Division also determines prevailing wages and enforces employment standards under various Government contract wage standards, including the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) and the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act (SCA). Collectively, these labor standards cover most private, state, and local government employment. They protect over 135,000,000 workers in more than 7,300,000 establishments throughout the United States and its territories.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	114	111	113
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	117	114	116
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	40	40	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	14	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	5	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	38	42	42
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	4	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2		
99.0 Direct obligations	227	226	230
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	231	229	233

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0143-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,414	1,378	1,393

H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 H-1 B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection	59	53	48
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20	7	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	46	46	45
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	3	3	3
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-3	-3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	46	46	48
1930 Total budgetary resources available	66	53	48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	3

3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	59	53	48
3020	Outlays (gross)	-58	-53	-48
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	3	3
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	3
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	46	46	48
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		45	48
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	58	8	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	58	53	48
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	46	46	48
4190	Outlays, net (total)	58	53	48

The Wage and Hour Division has traditionally had responsibility for enforcing certain worker protections provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, specifically the H-2A and H-1B temporary non-immigrant foreign worker programs. Pursuant to an Interagency Agreement (IAA) between the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) and section 214(c)(14)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(14)(B), DOL and WHD have been delegated the enforcement authority located at section 214(c)(14)(A)(i) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(14)(A)(i) for enforcing the H-2B temporary non-immigrant foreign worker program. Under section 524 of H.R. 3288, the Secretary of Labor may use one-third of the H-1B and L Fraud Protection and Detection fee account for enforcement of these temporary worker provisions and for related enforcement activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	29	26	23
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	30	27	24
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	9	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	16	15	15
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	59	53	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-5393-0-2-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	318	286	243

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, \$91,100,000.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0002	Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	104	104	91

Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	104	104	91
1930	Total budgetary resources available	104	104	91

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	19	29
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	104	104	91
3020	Outlays (gross)	-97	-94	-87
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	29	33
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	15	19	29
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	19	29	33

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	104	104	91
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	89	94	82
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	8		5
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	97	94	87
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	104	104	91
4190	Outlays, net (total)	97	94	87

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces, for the benefit of job seekers and wage earners, the contractual promise of affirmative action and equal employment opportunity required of those who do business with the Federal government. OFCCP administers Executive Order 11246, as amended, which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, and/or national origin; Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, which prohibit employment discrimination against individuals with disabilities; and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, which prohibits employment discrimination against protected veterans. OFCCP monitors contractors' compliance through reporting requirements and compliance evaluations. The 2019 Budget proposes improving organization efficiency and effectiveness by modernizing the agency's operational model, aligning staff workload with where financial contractors are located, and establishing Skilled Regional Centers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	53	52	45
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1		1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	54	52	46
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18	18	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6	6	6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4	3	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	17	17
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	4	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	1		
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	104	104	91

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0148-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	563	525	450

OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, \$46,634,000.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Labor-management standards	39	38	47
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	38	38	47
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from ETA UI State Admin 17/18 (016–0179)	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	39	38	47
1930 Total budgetary resources available	39	38	47
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	4
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	39	38	47
3020 Outlays (gross)	–39	–36	–45
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	4	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	4	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	39	38	47
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	37	34	43
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	2	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	39	36	45
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	39	38	47
4190 Outlays, net (total)	39	36	45

The Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS) receives and discloses reports of unions, union officers and employees, employers, labor consultants and others in accordance with the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (LMRDA), including union financial reports and employer and consultant activity reports; audits union financial records and investigates possible embezzlements of union funds; conducts union officer election investigations; supervises reruns of union officer elections pursuant to voluntary settlements or after court determinations that elections were not conducted in accordance with the LMRDA; and administers the statutory program to certify employee protection provisions under various Federally-sponsored transportation programs. In 2019, OLMS plans continued efforts to advance transparency and financial integrity protections, primarily through audits, investigations and compliance assistance efforts. OLMS will also ensure that Federally sponsored transportation grants are processed in a timely manner providing requisite protection to employees against adverse impacts as a result of federal assistance.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	19	19	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	6	6

25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	39	38	47

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0150–0–1–505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	195	179	236

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, \$549,033,000, including not to exceed \$100,165,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the "Act"), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to \$499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred ("DART") occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

- (1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;
- (2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;
- (3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;
- (4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;
- (5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and
- (6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, not less than \$3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Safety and health standards	18	18	18
0002 Federal enforcement	208	207	213
0003 Whistleblower protection	17	17	17
0004 State programs	100	100	100
0005 Technical support	24	24	24
0006 Federal compliance assistance	72	71	75
0007 State consultation grants	58	59	59
0008 Training grants	11	10	.....
0009 Safety and health statistics	35	33	33
0010 Executive direction and administration	10	10	10
0799 Total direct obligations	553	549	549
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	555	552	552
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	553	549	549
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	555	552	552
1930 Total budgetary resources available	555	552	552
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	70	60	82
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	555	552	552
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-558	-530	-552
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-8	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	60	82	82
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	70	60	82
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	60	82	82
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	555	552	552
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	510	481	481
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	48	49	71
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	558	530	552
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2	-3	-3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3	-3	-3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	553	549	549
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	555	527	549
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	553	549	549
4190 Outlays, net (total)	555	527	549

Safety and Health Standards.—This activity provides for the protection of workers' safety and health through development, promulgation, review, and evaluation of occupational safety and health standards and guidance, as specified under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act). Before any standard is proposed or promulgated, a determination is made that: (1) a significant risk of serious injury or health impairment exists; (2) the standard will reduce this risk; (3) the standard is economically and technologically feasible; and (4) the standard is cost effective when compared with alternative regulatory proposals providing equal levels of protection. This activity also ensures, through the SBREFA process, that small business concerns are taken into account in the process of developing standards.

Federal Enforcement.—This activity provides for the protection of employees through the enforcement of workplace standards promulgated under the OSH Act, through the physical inspection of worksites, and by providing guidance on how to comply with the requirements of OSHA standards. OSHA's enforcement strategy ranges from a selective targeting

of inspections and related compliance activities to a focus on specific high-hazard industries and worksites. Enforcement programs are targeted to the investigation of imminent danger situations and employee complaints, investigation of fatal and catastrophic accidents, programmed inspections of firms with injury and illness rates that are above the national average, and special emphasis inspections for serious safety and health hazards.

Whistleblower Programs.—This activity provides for the enforcement of twenty-two whistleblower protection statutes, including Section 11(c) of the OSH Act, which prohibits any person from discharging or in any manner retaliating against any employee because the employee has exercised rights under the Act, including complaining to OSHA and seeking an OSHA inspection, participating in an OSHA inspection, and participating or testifying in any proceeding related to an OSHA inspection. In addition to the OSH Act, this activity includes administration of twenty-one other whistleblower protection statutes that protect employees who report violations of various airline, commercial motor carrier, consumer product, environmental, financial reform, food safety, health care reform, nuclear, pipeline, public transportation agency, railroad, maritime, automotive manufacturing, and securities laws.

State Programs.—This activity supports states in assuming responsibility for administering occupational safety and health programs under State Plans approved by the Secretary. Under section 23 of the OSH Act, grants matching up to 50 percent of total program costs are made to States that meet the Act's criteria for establishing and implementing State programs that are at least as effective as the Federal OSHA program. State programs, like Federal OSHA, provide a mix of enforcement, outreach, training, and compliance assistance activities.

Technical Support.—This activity provides support for OSHA's emergency response activities, including responses to oil spills, hurricanes, tornados, and other natural or man-made disasters. This activity provides specialized technical expertise and advice in support of a wide range of program areas, including construction, standards setting, variance determinations, compliance assistance, and enforcement. Areas of expertise include laboratory accreditation, industrial hygiene, occupational health nursing, occupational medicine, chemical analysis, equipment calibration, safety engineering, environmental impact statements, technical and scientific databases, computer-based outreach products, and emergency preparedness.

Federal Compliance Assistance.—This activity supports a range of training, outreach, and cooperative programs that provide compliance assistance for employers and employees in protecting workers' safety and health, with particular emphasis on high-hazard industries, small business, and other hard-to-reach workers. OSHA works with employers and employees through cooperative programs such as the Voluntary Protection Programs that recognize employers with exemplary safety and health programs, and Alliances and Strategic Partnerships that commit organizations to collaborative efforts with OSHA. This activity also provides assistance to federal agencies in implementing and improving their job safety and health programs. Occupational safety and health training is provided at the OSHA Training Institute and affiliated Education Centers throughout the country. Compliance and technical assistance materials are prepared and disseminated to the public through various means, including the Internet.

State Compliance Assistance: Consultation Grants.—This activity supports 90 percent federally funded cooperative agreements with designated State agencies to provide free on-site consultation to small and medium-sized employers upon request. State agencies tailor workplans to specific needs in each State while maximizing their impact on injury and illness rates in smaller establishments in high-hazard industries. These projects offer a variety of services, including safety and health program assessment and assistance, hazard identification and control, and training of employers and their employees.

Safety and Health Statistics.—This activity supports information technology infrastructure, management of information, OSHA's webpage and web-based compliance assistance services, and the statistical basis for OSHA's programs and field operations. These are provided through an in-

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

tegrated data network and statistical analysis and review. OSHA administers and maintains the recordkeeping system that serves as the foundation for the BLS survey on occupational injuries and illnesses and provides guidance on recordkeeping requirements to both the public and private sectors.

Executive direction and administration.—This activity supports executive direction, planning and evaluation, management support, legislative liaison, interagency affairs, federal agency liaison, administrative services, and budgeting and financial control.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	32,396	30,000	30,840
State program inspections	43,551	42,820	42,392
Whistleblower cases	3,348	3,000	3,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	191	189	197
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	195	192	200
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	65	63	66
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	8	10
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	24	25	25
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	69	70	69
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	65	64	64
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	9	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	111	111	100
99.0 Direct obligations	553	549	549
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	555	552	552

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0400-0-1-554	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,011	1,953	2,024
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, \$375,906,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work and the hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which up to \$2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities, including ancillary equipment: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to \$2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without

reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: Provided further, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Coal	157	157	157
0002 Metal/non-metal	96	95	97
0003 Standards development	5	5	5
0004 Assessments	7	7	7
0005 Educational policy and development	39	38	38
0006 Technical support	34	34	34
0007 Program administration	19	16	16
0008 Program evaluation & information resources	16	19	22
0799 Total direct obligations	373	371	376
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	1	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	374	374	379
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	374	371	376
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	375	374	379
1930 Total budgetary resources available	375	374	379
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	36	34	37
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	374	374	379
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-373	-371	-379
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	34	37	37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	36	34	37
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	34	37	37
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	375	374	379
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	344	341	345
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	29	30	34
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	373	371	379
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-3	-3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	374	371	376
4190 Outlays, net (total)	372	368	376

Enforcement.—The enforcement strategy in 2019 will be an integrated approach toward the prevention of mining accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses. This includes inspection of mines and other activities as mandated by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), as amended by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 (MINER Act), special emphasis initiatives that focus on persistent safety and health hazards, promulgation of federal mine safety and health standards, investigation of serious accidents, and on-site education and training. The desired outcome of these enforcement efforts is to prevent death, disease, and injury from mining and promote safe and healthful workplaces for the Nation's miners.

Standards.—This activity develops standards and regulations for the mining industry that protect the safety and health of miners.

Office of Assessments.—This activity assesses and collects civil monetary penalties for violations of safety and health standards and manages MSHA's accountability, special enforcement, and investigation functions.

Educational Policy and Development.—This activity develops and coordinates MSHA's mine safety and health education and training policies, and provides classroom instruction at the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for MSHA personnel, other governmental personnel, and the mining industry.

Technical Support.—This activity applies engineering and scientific expertise through field and laboratory forensic investigations to resolve technical problems associated with implementing the Mine Act and the MINER Act. Technical Support administers a fee program to approve equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines and performs field and laboratory audits of equipment previously approved by MSHA. It also collects and analyzes data relative to the cause, frequency, and circumstances of mine accidents.

Program Evaluation and Information Resources (PEIR).—This activity provides program evaluation and information technology resource management services for the agency.

Program Administration.—This activity performs general administrative functions and is responsible for meeting performance requirements and developing MSHA's performance plan and Annual Performance Report.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2017 Actual	2018 Est.	2019 Est.
Technical Support:			
Equipment approvals	349	350	350
Laboratory samples analyzed	135,732	140,000	140,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	179	177	179
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	183	181	183
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	72	71	71
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	6	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	15	16	16
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	49	52	52
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	.....	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	9	12
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	4	4	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11	11	9
99.0 Direct obligations	373	371	376
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	374	374	379

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-1200-0-1-554	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,150	2,053	2,065

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, \$544,827,000, together with not to exceed \$64,559,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing

Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Labor force statistics	268	267	274
0002 Prices and cost of living	210	209	207
0003 Compensation and working conditions	84	83	81
0004 Productivity and technology	11	11	11
0006 Executive direction and staff services	35	35	36
0799 Total direct obligations	608	605	609
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	29	32	32
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	637	637	641
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	544	540	545
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	94	97	97
1900 Budget authority (total)	638	637	642
1930 Total budgetary resources available	638	637	642
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	112	111	82
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	637	637	641
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-636	-666	-641
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	111	82	82
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	112	111	82
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	111	82	82
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	638	637	642
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	537	562	566
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	99	104	75
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	636	666	641
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-93	-96	-96
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-94	-97	-97
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	544	540	545
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	542	569	544
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	544	540	545
4190 Outlays, net (total)	542	569	544

Labor Force Statistics.—Publishes monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, unemployment, and earnings for the nation, states, and local areas. Makes studies of the labor force. Publishes data on employment and wages, by industry. Provides economic projections, including changes in the level and structure of the economy, as well as employment projections by industry and by occupational category.

	2017 act.	2018 est.	2019 est.
Labor Force Statistics (selected items):			
Employment and wages for NAICS industries (quarterly series)	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Employment and unemployment estimates for States and local areas (monthly and annual series)	108,100	102,600	102,600
Occupational Employment Statistics (annual series)	140,347	126,500	123,000
Industry projections (2 yr. cycle)	N/A	205	N/A
Detailed occupations covered in the Occupational Outlook Handbook	576	576	576

Prices and Cost of Living.—Publishes the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the Producer Price Index, U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes, estimates of consumers' expenditures, and studies of price change.

	2017 act.	2018 est.	2019 est.
Consumer Price Indexes published (monthly)	6,200	8,700	9,500

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Percentage of CPI monthly releases on schedule	100%	100%	100%
Producer Price Indexes published (monthly)	10,777	10,700	10,900
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes published (monthly)	1,076	1,050	1,050

Compensation and Working Conditions.—Publishes data on employee compensation, including information on wages, salaries, and employer-provided benefits, by occupation for major labor markets and industries. Publishes information on work stoppages. Compiles annual information to estimate the number and incidence rate of work-related injuries, illnesses, and fatalities.

	2017 act.	2018 est.	2019 est.
Compensation and working conditions (major items):			
Employment Cost Index: number of establishments	11,400	11,400	11,400
Occupational safety and health: number of establishments	231,679	232,141	230,000

Productivity and Technology.—Publishes data on labor and multifactor productivity trends for major sectors of the economy and individual industries, as well as data on hours worked, labor compensation, and unit labor costs. Analyzes trends in order to examine the factors underlying changes in productivity to understand the relationships between productivity, wages, prices, profits, and employment, to compare trends in efficiency across industries, and to examine the effects of technological improvements.

	2017 act.	2018 est.	2019 est.
Studies, articles, and special reports	21	21	19
Series updated	4,435	4,445	4,087

Executive Direction and Staff Services.—Provides agency-wide policy and management direction, including all centralized program support services in the administrative, publications, information technology, field operations, and statistical methods research areas necessary to produce and release statistical and research output in a reliable, secure, timely, and effective manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	189	190	191
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	13	13	13
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	206	207	207
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	66	68	68
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	33	39	39
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	12	12	17
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	132	127	129
25.5 Research and development contracts	12	6	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	58	57	45
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	4	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	72	72	72
99.0 Direct obligations	608	605	609
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	29	32	32
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	637	637	641

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0200-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,153	2,090	2,090
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	152	152	152

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, \$260,729,000, together with not to exceed \$306,000,

which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts and other arrangements, and manage grants that were awarded prior to December 31, 2018: Provided further, That \$7,985,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: Provided further, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program direction and support	30	30	30
0002 Legal services	133	129	133
0003 International labor affairs	90	85	19
0004 Administration and management	24	24	24
0005 Adjudication	56	56	59
0007 Women's bureau	11	12	3
0008 Civil rights	7	7	7
0009 Chief Financial Officer	10	10	10
0011 Departmental Program Evaluation	28	30	8
0192 Total Direct Program - Subtotal	389	383	293
0799 Total direct obligations	389	383	293
0801 Reimbursable - SOL	15	14	14
0802 Reimbursable - ILAB		2	2
0804 Reimbursable - OASAM	12	18	18
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	27	34	34
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	416	417	327
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	55	44	27
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-CSEOA [016-0175]		1	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-TEA [016-0174]		2	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA-OJC [016-0181]		2	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from USAID [072-1037]	7		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from SUIESO [016-0179]		2	
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1		-9	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	62	42	27
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Regular)	335	333	261
1105 Reappropriation			3
1120 Appropriations transferred to WCF [016-4601]			-3
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	335	333	261
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from other accounts [016-0174]	6	6	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	57	63	66
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	9		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	66	63	66
1900 Budget authority (total)	407	402	327
1930 Total budgetary resources available	469	444	354
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-9		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	44	27	27
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	266	267	251
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	416	417	327
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-412	-433	-357
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		

3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	267	251	221
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-11	-2
3061	Adjustments to uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1		9	
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-9		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-11	-2	-2
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	264	265	249
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	256	249	219
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	407	402	327
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	296	286	241
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	116	147	116
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	412	433	357
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-57	-63	-66
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-57	-63	-66
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-9		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-9		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	341	339	261
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	355	370	291
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	341	339	261
4190	Outlays, net (total)	355	370	291

Program Direction and Support.—Provides leadership and direction for all programs and functions assigned to the Department of Labor (DOL). Provides guidance for the development and implementation of governmental policy to protect and promote the interests of the American worker, achieving better employment and earnings, promoting productivity and economic growth, safety, equity and affirmative action in employment, and collecting and analyzing statistics on the labor force.

Legal Services.—Provides the Secretary of Labor and departmental program officials with the legal services required to accomplish the Department's mission. The major services include litigating cases; providing assistance to the Department of Justice in case preparation and trials; reviewing rules, orders and written interpretations and opinions for DOL program agencies and the public; assisting in the development and defense of rules and regulations and opinions for DOL program agencies and the public; assisting in the development and defense of rules and regulations; providing opinions and advice to all agencies of the Department; and coordinating the Department's legislative program.

International Labor Affairs.—Supports the Department's goals of improving job opportunities and working conditions in the United States through its international engagement. ILAB promotes a fair global playing field for workers in the United States and around the world by enforcing trade and labor commitments, strengthening labor standards, and combatting child labor, forced labor and human trafficking.

Administration and Management.—Exercises leadership in all departmental administrative and management programs and services and ensures efficient and effective operation of Departmental programs; provides policy guidance on matters of personnel management, information resource management and procurement; and provides for consistent and constructive internal labor-management relations throughout the Department.

Adjudication.—Renders timely decisions on appeals of claims filed before four different components, which include the Office of Administrative Law Judges, the Administrative Review Board, the Benefits Review Board, and the Employees' Compensation Appeals Board.

Women's Bureau.—Develops policies and standards, and conducts inquiries related to the interests of working women.

Civil Rights.—Ensures compliance with certain Federal civil rights statutes and Executive Orders, and their implementing regulations, including Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Sections 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act

of 1990, Section 188 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, and Section 188 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. These laws apply to and protect Department of Labor (DOL) employees, DOL applicants for employment, and individuals who interact with DOL programs and activities.

Chief Financial Officer.—Created as a result of the CFO Act of 1990, provides financial management leadership and direction to all DOL program agencies on financial matters arising from legislative and regulatory mandates such as the CFO Act, GMRA, FFMIA, FMFIA, Clinger-Cohen, The Reports Consolidation Act, IPIA, Treasury Financial Manual guidance and OMB Circulars.

Program Evaluation.—The Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer is charged with coordinating and overseeing rigorous evaluations of the Department of Labor's programs, and ensuring high standards in evaluations undertaken and funded by the Department of Labor. Provides for the centralization of evaluation activities; builds evaluation capacity and expertise within the Department; ensures the independence of the evaluation and research functions; and makes sure that evaluation and research findings are available and accessible in a timely and user-friendly way.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	150	156	153
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	157	159	156
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	46	48	46
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	19	18	18
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	26	9	9
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	5	29	5
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	55	50	50
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	3	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	64	61	
99.0	Direct obligations	389	383	293
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	27	34	34
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	416	417	327

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0165-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,290	1,218	1,191
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	81	73	73

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, \$27,000,000, of which not less than \$9,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2021, for research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available under this heading for research and demonstration projects to the "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" account for such purposes.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0166-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Disability Employment Policy	38	38	27
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	38	38	27
1930 Total budgetary resources available	38	38	27
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	46	49	43
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	38	38	27
3020 Outlays (gross)	-35	-44	-39
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	49	43	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	46	49	43
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	49	43	31
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	38	38	27
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	13	9
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	23	31	30
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	35	44	39
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	38	38	27
4190 Outlays, net (total)	35	44	39

Office of Disability Employment Policy.—This agency provides national leadership in developing policy to eliminate barriers to employment faced by people with disabilities. ODEP works within the Department of Labor and in collaboration with other Federal, state and local agencies, private-sector employers, and employer associations to develop and disseminate evidence-based policy strategies and effective practices. ODEP also assists agencies and employers in adopting evidence-based policies and practices. The goal of these efforts is to increase employment opportunities for and the workforce participation rate of people with disabilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0166-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	12	13	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	3	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15	13	11
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	38	38	27

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0166-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	49	49	49

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$82,061,000, together with not to exceed \$5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program and Trust Funds	88	87	88
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Program Activities)	82	81	82
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	6	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	88	87	88
1930 Total budgetary resources available	88	87	88
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	11	11
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	88	87	88
3020 Outlays (gross)	-86	-87	-88
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	11	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9	11	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	11	11
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	88	87	88
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	78	74	75
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	8	13	13
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	86	87	88
Offsetting against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-6	-6	-6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	82	81	82
4190 Outlays, net (total)	80	81	82

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, investigations, and evaluations that improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of departmental programs and operations. It addresses DOL program fraud and labor racketeering in the American workplace, provides technical assistance to DOL program agencies, and advice to the Secretary and the Congress on how to attain the highest possible program performance. The Office of Audit performs audits of the Department's financial statements, programs, activities, and systems to determine whether information is reliable, controls are effective, and resources are safeguarded. It also ensures funds are expended in a manner consistent with laws and regulations, and with achieving the desired program results. The Office of Investigations-Labor Racketeering and Fraud conducts investigations to detect and deter fraud, waste, and abuse in departmental programs. It also identifies and reduces labor racketeering and corruption in employee benefit plans, labor management relations, and internal union affairs.

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Number of Audits	22	25	25
Number of Investigations Completed	252	225	225

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	39	41	41
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	44	46	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	19	19
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	5	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	.....	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	7	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1
31.0 Equipment	2	1

99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	88	87	88
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Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0106-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	342	342	345

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed \$236,901,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which:

(1) \$173,812,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans' outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2019, and not to exceed 3 percent for the necessary Federal expenditures for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such specialists and representatives in the provision of services to transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have participated in the Transition Assistance Program and have been identified as in need of intensive services, to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities or warrior transition units, and to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members;

(2) \$16,950,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144: Provided, That, up to \$300,000 of such funds may be used to enter into a cooperative agreement with a State relating to a mobile application to provide transition assistance to separating service members, veterans, and eligible spouses;

(3) \$42,748,000 is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 and sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That of the funds made available under this paragraph, up to \$500,000 may be used to carry out division O of Public Law 115-31 ("HIRE Vets Act"), and such sums shall be available in addition to appropriations otherwise provided in law of amounts deposited in the HIRE Vets Medallion Fund; and

(4) \$3,391,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4109:

Provided, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) above an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which such reallocation is made.

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, \$44,694,000 is for carrying out programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, 2019, to provide services under such section: Provided further, That services provided under section 2021 or under 2021A may include, in addition to services to homeless veterans described in section 2002(a)(1), services to veterans who were homeless at any point within the 60 days prior to program entry or veterans who are at risk of homelessness within the next 60 days, and that services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness: Provided further, That notwithstanding paragraph (3) under this heading, funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 2021(e)(2) and 2021A(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, such funds shall be available for expenditure for five fiscal years after the end of the period that such funds are available for obligation.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0164-0-1-702	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Jobs for Veterans State grants	172	174	174

0004 Transition Assistance Program	17	14	17
0005 Federal Management	44	41	43
0006 National Veterans' Training Institute	3	3	3
0007 Homeless veterans program	45	45	45
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	281	277	282

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	45	45	45
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	234	232	237
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2		
1900 Budget authority (total)	281	277	282
1930 Total budgetary resources available	281	277	282

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	106	100	92
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	281	277	282
3020 Outlays (gross)	-274	-285	-290
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-13		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	100	92	84
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	106	100	92
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	100	92	84

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	279	277	282
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	190	225	230
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	82	60	60
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	272	285	290
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-234	-232	-237
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-2		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	45	45	45
4190 Outlays, net (total)	38	53	53

Jobs for Veterans State grants.—The Jobs for Veterans Act (JVA) of 2002 provides the foundation for this budget activity. The JVA requires the Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS) to act on behalf of the Secretary in the promulgation of policies and regulations that ensure maximum employment and training opportunities for veterans and priority of service for veterans (38 U.S.C. 4215) within the State workforce delivery system for employment and training programs funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Labor. Under the JVA, grants are allocated to States according to the statutory formula to support Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) specialists and Local Veterans' Employment Representatives (LVERs).

Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program specialists (38 U.S.C. 4103A) provide intensive services to meet the employment needs of eligible veterans. DVOP specialists place maximum emphasis on assisting veterans with significant barriers to employment, or other populations defined by the Secretary or through appropriations language.

Local Veterans' Employment Representatives (38 U.S.C. 4104) conduct outreach to employers, employer associations, and business groups to promote the advantages of hiring veterans. LVERs also facilitate employment, training, and placement services provided to veterans under the applicable State employment service delivery system, including American Job Centers by educating all workforce partner staff on current employment initiatives and programs for veterans. In addition, each LVER provides reports to the manager of the State employment service delivery system and to the State Director for Veterans Employment and Training (38 U.S.C. 4103) regarding the State's compliance with Federal law and regulations with respect to special services and priorities for eligible veterans.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING—Continued

Transition Assistance Program (TAP).—This program provides employment workshops for separating service members and their spouses in the continental U.S. and at major overseas installations to prepare these individuals for entry into the civilian workforce and job market. Its primary goal is to expedite and facilitate the transition from military to civilian employment. VETS coordinates with the Departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security to provide transition services to military service members separating from active duty. TAP is implemented worldwide and provides labor-market and employment-related information and other services to separating service members and their spouses. TAP now includes an optional two-day Career Technical Training Track (CTTT) workshop, for transitioning service members interested in technical careers. This program is conducted consistent with the existing TAP Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

Federal management.—VETS' Federal management budget activity supports the Federal administration of 38 U.S.C. §§ 41, 42, and 43. This allows VETS to carry out programs such as the Jobs for Veterans State Grants and develop policies to provide employment and training opportunities designed to meet the needs of veterans (38 U.S.C. 4102–4115). It also enables VETS to discharge its responsibilities to administer, interpret, and help enforce the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), 38 U.S.C. §§ 4301–4335, in which it provides technical assistance and investigates complaints received from veterans and service members who believe their employment and reemployment rights were violated. In addition, this budget activity enables VETS to investigate complaints received from preference eligibles who believe their veterans' preference rights in Federal hiring pursuant to the Veterans' Employment Opportunities Act of 1998 (VEOA), 5 U.S.C. § 3330a, were violated. VETS' Federal Contractor Program (VETS-4212) is also supported under this activity, pursuant to 38 U.S.C. § 4212. These responsibilities involve administering a system whereby Federal contractors submit reports setting forth their affirmative action efforts to hire and retain eligible veterans in their employ.

Resources under this activity are also used to evaluate the job training and employment assistance services provided to veterans under the Jobs for Veterans State Grants (38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5)), and the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program (Section 738 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (MHAA) of July 1987, as amended by Section 5 of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act (HVCAA of 2001)). This budget activity supports field activities and personnel who provide technical assistance to grantees to ensure they meet negotiated and mandated performance goals and other grant provisions.

This budget activity also supports the oversight and development of policies for TAP (10 U.S.C. 1144 and 38 U.S.C. 4113). The activity funds outreach and education efforts, such as job fairs, that raise the awareness of employers about the benefits of hiring veterans. The activities of the Advisory Committee for Veterans Employment, Training, and Employer Outreach (38 U.S.C. 4110) also are supported.

National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute.—The National Veterans' Training Institute (NVTI) supplies competency-based training to Federal and State providers of services to veterans (38 U.S.C. 4109). NVTI also provides training for VETS personnel. NVTI is administered through a contract and supported by dedicated funds. NVTI ensures that these service providers receive a comprehensive foundation so they can effectively assist job-seeking veterans.

Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program.—The Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (HVRP) (38 U.S.C. 2021) provides grants to States or other public entities, as well as to non-profits, including faith-based organizations. Grant awards enable grantees to operate employment programs to reach out to homeless veterans assist in reintegrating homeless veterans into meaningful employment within the labor force and to stimulate the development of effective service delivery systems that will address the complex problems facing homeless veterans. VETS partners with the De-

partments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development to promote multi-agency-funded programs that integrate the different services needed by homeless veterans. HVRP grants are provided for both urban and rural areas.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22	23	23
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	21	19	24
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	9	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	215	215	215
99.0 Direct obligations	280	277	282
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2		
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	–1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	281	277	282

Employment Summary

Identification code 016–0164–0–1–702	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	235	233	236

HIRE VETS MEDALLION AWARD FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5623–0–2–702	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fees, HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund			1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts			1
Appropriations:			
Proposed:			
2201 HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund			–1
5099 Balance, end of year			

The HIRE Vets Medallion Act (Division O of Public Law 115–31) establishes a program funded by employer application fees to recognize efforts by employers who recruit, employ, and retain veterans.

HIRE VETS MEDALLION AWARD FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–5623–4–2–702	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 11.1)			1
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			1
1900 Budget authority (total)			1
1930 Total budgetary resources available			1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			1
3020 Outlays (gross)			–1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			1

Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	1
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	1

The 2019 Budget proposes to amend the HIRE Vets Medallion Act so spending the fees is no longer subject to discretionary appropriation, since the collection is mandatory. The Budget also proposes to allow employers to receive the Medallion each year rather than every other year.

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-5623-4-2-702	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3

IT MODERNIZATION

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0162-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Departmental Support Systems	1	4
0002	IT Infrastructure Modernization	7	15
0100	Direct program activities, subtotal	8	19
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	8	19
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	11
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	19	19
1930	Total budgetary resources available	19	30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	11
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	20	10
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	8	19
3020	Outlays (gross)	-18	-17
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	20	10
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	10	12
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	19	19
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	8
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	13	9
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	18	17
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	19	19
4190	Outlays, net (total)	18	17

Departmental Support Systems.—This activity represents a permanent, centralized IT investment fund for the Department of Labor managed by the Chief Information Officer. The fund supports enterprise-wide IT security enhancements that facilitate a centrally managed IT environment with increased risk mitigation parameters to protect the integrity of DOL data and network availability. These efforts are achieved through several new and ongoing projects mandated by executive and congressional directives.

IT Infrastructure Modernization.—This Chief Information Officer-managed activity funds the effort to transform nine major independently funded and managed IT infrastructure silos at the sub-agency level into a unified IT infrastructure. The unified infrastructure will be centrally managed and

provide all agencies with general purpose business productivity tools, a shared environment for common data sources, and the underlying IT services to support it.

The IT Modernization appropriation is eliminated in the 2019 Budget. Using resources from the reforms to the Working Capital Fund statute proposed in the General Provisions, all activities previously funded in the IT Modernization appropriation will be funded through the Working Capital Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0162-0-1-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5	7
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	12
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	8	19

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Financial and administrative services (includes Core Financial)	169	157
0802	Field services	41	42
0804	Human resources services	34	35
0806	Non-DOL Reimbursables .....	.....	1
0808	Information technology services	186	186
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	430	421
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17	7
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3	3
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	22	8
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	42	18
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [016-0174] .....	.....	24
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [016-0181] .....	.....	10
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [016-0165] .....	.....	3
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	.....	37
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	394	404
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	395	404
1900	Budget authority (total)	395	404
1930	Total budgetary resources available	437	422
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	189	214
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	430	421
3020	Outlays (gross)	-383	-397
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-22	-8
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	214	230
Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-9	-10
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-10	-10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	180	204
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	204	220
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	395	404
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	283
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	.....	96

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	383	114	108
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	383	397	404
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-394	-404	-404
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-394	-404	-404
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)			37
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-11	-7	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			37
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-11	-7	

Financial and Administrative Services.—Provides a program of centralized services at both the national and regional levels supporting financial systems on a Department-wide basis, financial services primarily for DOL national office staff, cost determination activities, maintenance of departmental host computer systems, procurement and contract services, safety and health services, maintenance and operation of the Frances Perkins Building and general administrative support in the following areas: space, property and supplies, printing and reproduction, and energy management. In addition, support is provided for the operation and maintenance of the New Core Financial Management System.

Information Technology Services.—Provides a program of centralized services for information technology (IT) at DOL and funds the operations and maintenance of IT at the Department. The activity also funds IT modernization, which includes consolidating, integrating, and updating the IT infrastructure to include DOL legacy systems and applications; building cloud-based and mobile capabilities; implementing a DOL-wide data strategy and analytics program; and enhancing the security of IT infrastructure.

Field Services.—Provides a full range of administrative and technical services to all agencies of the Department located in its regional and field offices. These services are primarily in the personnel, financial, information technology and general administrative areas.

Human Resources Services.—Provides leadership, guidance, and technical expertise in all areas related to the management of the Department's human resources, including recruitment, development, and retention of staff, and leadership in labor-management cooperation. This activity's focus is on a strategic planning process that will result in sustained leadership and assistance to DOL agencies in recruiting, developing and retaining a high quality, diverse workforce that effectively meets the changing mission requirements and program priorities of the Department.

Non-DOL Reimbursements.—Provides for services rendered to any entity or person for use of Departmental facilities and services, including associated utilities and security services and support for regional consolidated administrative support unit activities. The income received from non-DOL agencies and organizations funds in full the costs of all services provided. This income is credited to and merged with other income received by the Working Capital Fund.

Financing.—The Working Capital Fund is funded by the agencies and organizations for which centralized services are performed at rates that return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	79	84	84
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		

11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	82	85	85
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	33	37	37
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10	10	10
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	31	38	38
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	73	51	51
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16	31	49
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	43	43
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	18	13	13
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	107	100	118
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	1
31.0 Equipment	33	10	10
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	430	421	457

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-4601-0-4-505	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	766	766	766

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
016-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	1	1	1
016-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	7	17	17
016-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			1
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	8	18	19
Intragovernmental payments:			
016-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	3		
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	3		

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, in whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Employment and Training Administration" shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply

to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 106. (a) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to "Program Administration" when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees: Provided, That this section shall not apply to section 171 of the WIOA.

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to "Program Administration" to carry out program integrity activities related to any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the "Office of Job Corps" account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities related to the Job Corps program: Provided further, That funds transferred under the authority provided by this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to "Departmental Management" for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: "Training and Employment Services", "Job Corps", "Community Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations", "Employee Benefits Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Office of Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 108. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such section:

"(s)(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply for a period of 2 years after the occurrence of a major disaster to any employee—

"(A) employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster, by an employer not engaged, directly or through an affiliate, in underwriting, selling, or marketing property, casualty, or liability insurance policies or contracts;

"(B) who receives from such employer on average weekly compensation of not less than \$591.00 per week or any minimum weekly amount established by the Secretary, whichever is greater, for the number of weeks such employee is engaged in any of the activities described in subparagraph (C); and

"(C) whose duties include any of the following:

"(i) interviewing insured individuals, individuals who suffered injuries or other damages or losses arising from or relating to a disaster, witnesses, or physicians;

"(ii) inspecting property damage or reviewing factual information to prepare damage estimates;

"(iii) evaluating and making recommendations regarding coverage or compensability of claims or determining liability or value aspects of claims;

"(iv) negotiating settlements; or

"(v) making recommendations regarding litigation.

"(2) The exemption in this subsection shall not affect the exemption provided by section 13(a)(1).

"(3) For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) the term "major disaster" means any disaster or catastrophe declared or designated by any State or Federal agency or department;

"(B) the term "employee employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster" means an individual who timely secured or secures a license required by applicable law to engage in and perform the activities described in clauses (i) through (v) of paragraph (1)(C) relating to a major disaster, and is employed by an employer that maintains worker compensation insurance coverage or protection for its employees, if required by applicable law, and withholds applicable Federal, State, and local income and payroll taxes from the wages, salaries and any benefits of such employees; and

"(C) the term "affiliate" means a company that, by reason of ownership or control of 25 percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of one or more companies, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, another company."

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 109. (a) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE CROSSING OF H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS WORKING IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if a petition for H-2B nonimmigrants filed by an employer in the seafood industry is granted, the employer may bring the nonimmigrants described in the petition into the United States at any time during the 120-day period beginning on the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants without filing another petition.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSSINGS AFTER 90TH DAY.—An employer in the seafood industry may not bring H-2B nonimmigrants into the United States after the date that is 90 days after the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants unless the employer—

(A) completes a new assessment of the local labor market by—

(i) listing job orders in local newspapers on 2 separate Sundays; and

(ii) posting the job opportunity on the appropriate Department of Labor Electronic Job Registry and at the employer's place of employment; and

(B) offers the job to an equally or better qualified United States worker who—

(i) applies for the job; and

(ii) will be available at the time and place of need.

(3) EXEMPTION FROM RULES WITH RESPECT TO STAGGERING.—The Secretary of Labor shall not consider an employer in the seafood industry who brings H-2B nonimmigrants into the United States during the 120-day period specified in paragraph (1) to be staggering the date of need in violation of section 655.20(d) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable provision of law.

(b) H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "H-2B nonimmigrants" means aliens admitted to the United States pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B)).

SEC. 110. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements, excess personal property to programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act (50 Stat. 664; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.) for the purpose of training apprentices in those programs.

SEC. 111. The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs' treatment suites and any program information prepared by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs for treatment suites shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, U.S. Code.

SEC. 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services may make a Job Corps center facility available for competitive public sale upon the Secretary's declaration that the property is excess to the needs of the Job Corps program.

SEC. 113. Notwithstanding section 144(a)(1) of the WIOA, the Secretary shall prioritize the enrollment of applicants who are at least 20 years old into the Job Corps program.

SEC. 114. Of the discretionary funds made available to the Department of Labor for use in fiscal year 2019, the following amounts which became available on October 1, 2018, are hereby permanently cancelled from the "Training and Employment Services" account in the amounts specified:

(1) \$324,000,000 of funds made available for adult employment and training activities;

(2) \$405,000,000 of funds made available for dislocated worker training and employment activities; and

(3) \$170,000,000 of funds made available for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve.

SEC. 115. Notwithstanding the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287), the proceeds from the sale of any Job Corps center facility under such Act shall be transferred to the Secretary pursuant to section 158(g) of the WIOA.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to the competitive selection of an operator for Civilian Conservation Centers required under

section 159(f)(4) of the WIOA, the Secretary of Labor may select an entity to operate a Civilian Conservation Corps Center on a competitive basis in accordance with section 147 of WIOA if the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, determines such a selection is appropriate.

SEC. 117. (a) The paragraph under the heading "Working Capital Fund" in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1958, Public Law 85-67, 71 Stat. 210, as amended, is further amended by:

(1) renumbering the current paragraph as subsection (a); and striking all of the text that appears after "for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of" and inserting "a comprehensive program of centralized services which the Secretary of Labor may prescribe and deem appropriate and advantageous to provide on a reimbursable basis: Provided, That such fund may receive advances and reimbursements from funds available to bureaus, offices, and agencies for which such centralized services are performed at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave, worker's compensation, depreciation of capitalized equipment and amortization of human resources software and systems (either acquired or donated): Provided further, That such fund may receive reimbursements from entities or persons for use of Departmental facilities, including associated utilities and security services, and such reimbursements shall be credited to and merged with this fund."; and

(2) adding a new subsection (b) to read as follows: "(b) In fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of Labor may transfer to and merge with the working capital fund an amount not to exceed \$40,000,000 from unobligated balances of discretionary amounts provided in previous appropriations Acts, and such amount shall be available for information technology modernization: Provided, That in each succeeding fiscal year, the Secretary of Labor may transfer to and merge with the working capital fund an amount not to exceed \$40,000,000 from unobligated balances of discretionary amounts in such fiscal years, and such amounts shall be available for information technology modernization: Provided further, That the Department may not transfer such amounts in fiscal year 2019 and succeeding fiscal years pursuant to the preceding provisos, unless the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Labor has submitted a plan, approved by the Office of Management and Budget, describing the amounts to be transferred by account, and for the current fiscal year and the two subsequent fiscal years, the planned use of the transferred funds, including a description of the project, project status, including any schedule delays and cost overruns, financial expenditures, planned activities, and expected benefits, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by July 31 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year in which the transfer will occur: Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer to and merge with the working capital fund any balances that remain unobligated due to the retirement of legacy information technology systems from amounts appropriated in this fiscal year or any succeeding fiscal year to the "Salaries and Expenses", "Program Administration", and "Departmental Management" accounts, for expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, subject to prior approval by the Office of Management and Budget: Provided further, That, pursuant to section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, the Secretary shall ensure that the Department's Chief Information Officer shall, at minimum, be a principal advisor and a member to the Secretary on any board or governance structure of the Department responsible for advising and setting Department-wide information technology budgets."

(b) The following provisions are repealed:

(1) The heading "Working Capital Fund" and the paragraph thereunder in the Public Law 91-204, Title I, 84 Stat. 26 (1970); and

(2) The heading "Working Capital Fund" and the paragraph thereunder in the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1994, Public Law 103-112, Title I, 107 Stat. 1088 (1993).

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda

purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, or appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative and State-local relationships, for presentation to any State or local legislature or legislative body itself, or for participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

(c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed \$28,000 and \$20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from the funds available for "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from funds available for "National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses".

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term "health benefits coverage" means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity

to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term "health care entity" includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 512. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 513. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 514. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 515. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug: Provided, That such limitation does not apply to the use of funds for elements of a program other than making such purchases if the relevant State or local health department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, determines that the State or local jurisdiction, as applicable, is experiencing, or is at risk for, a significant increase in hepatitis infections or an HIV outbreak due to injection drug use, and such program is operating in accordance with State and local law.

SEC. 516. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 517. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting "Fiscal Year 2019" for "Fiscal Year 2014" in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting "September 30, 2023" for "September 30, 2018" each place it appears.

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out pursuant to the authority provided by section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, and section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113.

SEC. 518. EVALUATION FUNDING FLEXIBILITY.

(a) This section applies to:

(1) the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation within the Office of the Secretary and the Administration for Children and Families in the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(2) the Chief Evaluation Office and the statistical-related cooperative and interagency agreements and contracting activities of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Department of Labor.

(b) Amounts made available under this Act which are either appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the functions and organizations identified in subsection (a) for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2023. When an office referenced in subsection (a) receives research and evaluation funding from multiple appropriations, such offices may use a single Treasury account for such activities, with funding advanced on a reimbursable basis.

(c) Amounts referenced in subsection (b) that are unexpended at the time of completion of a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement may be deobligated and shall immediately become available and may be reobligated in that fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year for the research, evaluation, or statistical purposes for which the amounts are made available to that account.

SEC. 519. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the discretionary appropriations, as such term is defined by section 250(c)(7) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(7)), made available by this Act may be made available either directly, through a State (including through managed care contracts with a State), or through any other means, to a prohibited entity.

(b) **PROHIBITED ENTITY.**—The term "prohibited entity" means an entity, including its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, and clinics—

(1) that, as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

(B) is an essential community provider described in section 156.235 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), that is primarily engaged in family planning services, reproductive health, and related medical care; and

(C) performs, or provides any funds to any other entity that performs, abortions, other than an abortion—

(i) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(ii) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself; and

(2) for which the total amount of Federal grants to such entity, including grants to any affiliates, subsidiaries, or clinics, under title X of the Public Health Service Act in fiscal year 2017 exceeded \$23,000,000.

(c)(1) **END OF PROHIBITION.**—The definition in subsection (b) shall cease to apply to an entity if such entity certifies that it, including its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, and clinics, will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion as defined in subsection (b)(1)(C).

(2) **REPAYMENT.**—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall seek repayment of any Federal assistance received by any entity that had made a certification described in paragraph (1) and subsequently violated the terms of such certification.

(CANCELLATION)

SEC. 520. *Of any available amounts appropriated under section 108 of Public Law 111–3, as amended, \$53,544 are hereby permanently cancelled.*

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL, NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO)

SEC. 521. *Contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation, of the amounts deposited in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund from appropriations to the*

Fund under section 2104(n)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act, including for both semi-annual allotment periods for fiscal year 2019 under section 2104(n)(2)(A)(ii) of that Act, and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to section 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, \$667,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

SEC. 522. *Contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation, of the funds made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, \$3,118,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.*