

Budget of the United States Government

Fiscal Year 2023 - Appendix

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as "WIOA") and the National Apprenticeship Act, \$4,410,999,000, 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, \$3,019,102,000 as follows:

(A) \$899,987,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which \$187,987,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(B) \$963,837,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024; and

(C) \$1,155,278,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which \$295,278,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024:

Provided, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of the WIOA, outlying areas may submit a single application for a consolidated grant that awards funds that would otherwise be available to such areas to carry out the activities described in subtitle B of title I of the WIOA: Provided further, That such application shall be submitted to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require: Provided further, That outlying areas awarded a consolidated grant described in the preceding provisos may use the funds for any of the programs and activities authorized under subtitle B of title I of the WIOA, subject to approval of the application and such reporting requirements issued by the Secretary; and

(2) for national programs, \$1,391,897,000 as follows:

(A) \$527,386,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$327,386,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent 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: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this subparagraph, \$335,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA as follows:

(i) \$35,000,000 shall be for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1) and workers in the Lower Mississippi, as defined in section 4(2) of the Delta Development Act (Public Law 100-460, 102 Stat. 2246; 7 U.S.C. 2009aa(2));

(ii) \$100,000,000 shall be for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs at community colleges, defined as public institutions of higher education, as described in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and at which the associate's degree is primarily the highest degree awarded, with other eligible institutions of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, eligible to participate through consortia, with community colleges as the lead grantee: Provided, That the Secretary shall follow the requirements for the program in House Report 116-62 and in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That any grant funds used for apprenticeships shall be used to support only apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA;

(iii) \$100,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance for workers in communities that have experienced job losses due to dislocations in industries related to fossil fuel extraction or energy production;

(iv) \$100,000,000 shall be for grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to industry or sector partnerships to expand employment and training activities in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand sectors and occupations for dislocated workers and other unemployed or underemployed workers, individuals with barriers to employment, new entrants to the workforce, or incumbent workers; and for grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements or other assistance to State boards or local boards to support the creation or expansion of industry or sector partnerships in local areas with high percentages of dislocated workers or individuals with barriers to employment;

(B) \$63,800,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(C) \$96,711,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including \$89,315,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$6,429,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$967,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services: Provided further, That notwithstanding the definition of "eligible seasonal farmworker" in section 167(i)(3)(A) of the WIOA relating to an individual being "low-income", an individual is eligible for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA under that definition if, in addition to meeting the requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of section 167(i)(3)(A), such individual is a member of a family with a total family income equal to or less than 150 percent of the poverty line;

(D) \$145,000,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(E) \$150,000,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024: Provided, That of this amount, \$25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare for employment young adults with criminal records, young adults who have been justice system-involved, or young adults who have dropped out of school or other educational programs, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas;

(F) \$6,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(G) \$303,000,000 to expand opportunities through apprenticeships only registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, including equity intermediaries and business and labor industry partner intermediaries, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(H) \$75,000,000 for a National Youth Employment Program, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, including the expansion of summer and year-round job opportunities for disadvantaged youth, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(I) \$10,000,000 for a national training program for veterans, members of the armed forces who are separating from active duty, and the spouses of veterans and such members, focused on training related to employment in clean energy sectors and occupations, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024; and

(J) \$15,000,000 for employment and training activities for youth related to high-quality employment opportunities in industry sectors or occupations related to climate resilience or mitigation, to be provided through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to State or local public agencies or private nonprofit entities, and which may include paid work experiences in public agencies (notwithstanding section 194(10) of the WIOA), private nonprofit entities, or pre-apprenticeship and registered apprenticeship programs, and other appropriate activities in coordination with climate resilience or mitigation activities undertaken by other Federal agencies under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued

Note.—A full-year 2022 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, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Adult Employment and Training Activities	864	861	900
0003 Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,349	1,412	1,441
0005 Youth Activities	1,013	1,020	1,060
0008 Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	98	100	100
0010 Native Americans	56	55	64
0011 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	97	94	97
0015 H-1B Job Training Grants	191	.....	198
0017 Data Quality Initiative	6	12	.....
0024 Apprenticeship Grants	176	187	180
0799 Total direct obligations	3,850	3,741	4,040
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,850	3,741	4,040
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	811	546	431
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	519	450	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0172]	–1	.....	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016–0165] .....	.....	–2	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	23	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	833	544	431
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,891	1,891	2,639
1106 Reappropriation .....	.....	.....	24
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–4601] .....	.....	.....	–24
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016–0172]	–1	.....	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–228	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,890	1,663	2,639
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation	1,772	1,772	1,772
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to DM-CEO [016–0165]	–1	–5	.....
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to ETA PA [016–0172]	–1	.....	.....
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,770	1,767	1,772
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	267	194	199
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	11	15	11
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–360	.....	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–15	–11	–11
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	–97	198	199
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,563	3,628	4,610
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,396	4,172	5,041
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	546	431	1,001
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,619	5,030	3,891
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,850	3,741	4,040
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,361	–4,880	–3,893
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–23	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–56	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,030	3,891	4,038
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,619	5,030	3,891
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5,030	3,891	4,038
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,660	3,430	4,411
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	774	1,037	1,090
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,479	3,653	2,562
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,253	4,690	3,652

	Mandatory:		
4090 Budget authority, gross	–97	198	199
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	108	190	241
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,563	3,628	4,610
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,361	4,880	3,893

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. Includes competitive grants for POWER+, which will support community-led workforce transition, layoff aversion, job creation, and other strategic initiatives designed to ensure economic prosperity for workers and job seekers in the coal, oil, and gas industries. Also includes sector-based training grants to provide workers with in-demand training that leads to high-quality jobs. Also includes grants that will strengthen community colleges' capacity to provide effective training programs.

Reentry Employment Opportunities.—Supports activities authorized under section 169 of the WIOA to help individuals exiting incarceration make a successful transition to community life and long-term employment through mentoring, job training, and other services. The Department also provides competitive grants for a range of young adults who have been involved with the criminal justice system or who left high school before graduation, 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 serving individuals leaving incarceration. The Department of Labor will continue to coordinate closely with the Department of Justice and other relevant Agencies in carrying out this program.

Apprenticeship.—Activities that support and expand Registered 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 to provide academic training and occupational skills training, mentoring, and supportive services to eligible at-risk youth, with a specific focus on attaining construction skills through building or rehabilitating affordable housing for low-income or homeless families in their own neighborhoods.

Indian and Native American Program.—Grants to provide employment, education, intensive training, and supportive services to tribes, tribal consortia, and nonprofit Indian organizations.

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers.—Grants to provide employment and training services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFW) and their dependents. The program provides career, training, housing assistance, youth, and other related assistance services to MSFWs.

National Youth Employment Program.—Competitive grants to operate summer and year-round youth employment programs through partnerships with employers in high demand industries and occupations. In addition to employment, programs will provide supportive services, such as transportation and childcare, necessary for youth participation in summer and year-

round employment programs and will connect youth with additional skill-building opportunities that enable them to enter on-ramps to careers.

Veterans' Clean Energy Training.—Competitive grants to prepare eligible veterans, transitioning service members, and spouses of veterans and transitioning service members for careers in clean energy sectors and occupations.

Civilian Climate Corps.—A multi-Departmental initiative to mobilize the next generation of conservation and resilience workers and maximize the creation of accessible training opportunities and good jobs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0174-0-1-504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	56	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	57		36
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	20		
31.0 Equipment	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,762	3,685	4,004
99.0 Direct obligations	3,850	3,741	4,040
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,850	3,741	4,040

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, \$1,778,964,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) \$1,603,011,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 3 percent of such funds for construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps Centers: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding provision shall be available for obligation through June 30, 2026: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be notified at least 15 days in advance of any such transfer;

(2) \$133,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2026, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment; and

(3) \$42,953,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023: 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 2022 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, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Operations	1,630	1,639	1,642
0002 Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	208	78	97
0003 Administration	32	32	43
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,870	1,749	1,782
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,311	1,220	1,218
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0165]	-1	-2	
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	-1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	32		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	1,341	1,218	1,218

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,749	1,749	1,779
1106 Reappropriation			9
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-4601]			-9
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,749	1,749	1,779
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,751	1,749	1,779
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,092	2,967	2,997
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,220	1,218	1,215

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,130	1,333	1,409
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,870	1,749	1,782
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	20		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,595	-1,673	-1,718
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-32		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-60		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,333	1,409	1,473
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,130	1,333	1,409
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,333	1,409	1,473

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,751	1,749	1,779
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	112	190	199
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,483	1,483	1,519
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,595	1,673	1,718
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-2		
4033 Non-Federal sources	-4		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-6		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	4		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,749	1,749	1,779
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,589	1,673	1,718
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,749	1,749	1,779
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,589	1,673	1,718

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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	80	79	85
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	81	82	87
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	36	34	38

JOB CORPS—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	9	9
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	11
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	27	27
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,447	1,452
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	34	30
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	46	40
26.0	Supplies and materials	14	11
31.0	Equipment	3	1
32.0	Land and structures	159	38
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	12
99.0	Direct obligations	1,870	1,749
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,870	1,749

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	124	140

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as "OAA"), \$405,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.

Note.—A full-year 2022 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, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0175-0-1-504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	National programs	464	417
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	55	2
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0172]	-2	
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	9	10
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	62	12
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	405	405
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0172]	-1	
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	404	405
1930	Total budgetary resources available	466	417
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	308	370
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	464	417
3020	Outlays (gross)	-391	-447
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-11	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	370	340
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	308	370
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	370	340
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	404	405

Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	60	77
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	331	370
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	391	447
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	404	405
4190	Outlays, net (total)	391	447

Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA) is a community service and work-based job training program for older Americans. Authorized by Title IV of the Older Americans Act, as amended, and reauthorized in 2020 (P.L. 116-131), the program provides training for low-income, unemployed seniors ages 55 and older. Participants gain work experience in a variety of community service activities at non-profit and public facilities, including schools, hospitals, day-care centers, and senior centers. The program provides over 40 million community service hours to public and non-profit agencies, allowing them to enhance and provide needed services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0175-0-1-504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	5	10
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	455	407
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	464	417

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2023 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 sections 405(a) and 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, \$494,400,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)): Provided further, That the termination provisions in sections 246(b) and 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, including the application of those provisions described in paragraphs (4) and (7) of section 406(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, shall not apply.

Note.—A full-year 2022 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, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0326-0-1-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	58	140
0002	Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	370	224
0005	Wage Insurance Payments	13	13
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	441	377
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	133
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	634	540
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-36	-31
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	598	509
1900	Budget authority (total)	598	509

1930	Total budgetary resources available	598	510	599
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-156		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	133	105
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,071	1,031	532
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	441	377	494
3020	Outlays (gross)	-214	-474	-406
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-267	-402	-402
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,031	532	218
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,071	1,031	532
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,031	532	218
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	598	509	466
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	52	281	226
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	162	193	180
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	214	474	406
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	598	509	466
4190	Outlays, net (total)	214	474	406

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 training, employment and case management services, job search allowances, and relocation allowances through Training and Other Activities; and wage supplements through Alternative/Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (A/RTAA). \$494,400,000 will fund these activities of the TAA program in Fiscal Year 2023, assuming a continuation of the reversion program currently in effect.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, \$107,066,000, together with not to exceed \$4,151,107,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which—

(1) \$3,184,635,000 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 \$375,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: Provided, That of such amount, \$117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and \$258,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of the budgetary adjustments under section 314(g) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and \$9,000,000 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 sections 405(a) and 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 (except that the termination provisions in sections 246(b) and 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, including the application of those provisions described in paragraphs (4) and (7) of section 406 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, shall not apply), and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2023, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2023, and for State obligation through September 30, 2025, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2029, and for expenditure through September 30, 2030, 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, 2023 (except that funds for outcome payments pursuant to section 306(f)(2) of the Social Security Act shall be available for Federal obligation through March 31, 2024), and for obligation by the States

through September 30, 2025, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2024, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2023 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2023;

(2) \$168,174,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$677,449,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024;

(4) \$22,318,000 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 (including assisting States in adopting or modernizing information technology for use in the processing of certification requests), and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(5) \$98,531,000 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 \$70,249,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$28,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) \$85,653,000 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024, of which up to \$9,800,000 shall be used to carry out research and demonstration projects related to testing effective ways to promote greater labor force participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available for research and demonstration projects under this paragraph to the "Office of Disability Employment Policy" account for such purposes:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year 2023 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 1,778,000, 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 "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 Ag-

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

gricultural 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, 2024, for such purposes.

Note.—A full-year 2022 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, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0179–0–1–999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 UI State Admin, RESEA, and EUC Admin	4,000	2,721	3,185
0002 UI National Activities	18	18	168
0010 ES Grants to States	668	670	699
0011 ES National Activities	22	22	22
0012 Workforce Information	62	90	86
0014 Foreign Labor Certification	78	78	99
0015 H-1B Fees	17	27	20
0016 CARES Act	3,595	802	.....
0017 UI Fraud - ARP	141	773	800
0799 Total direct obligations	8,601	5,201	5,079
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration	10	51	51
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys	1	2	2
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	11	53	53
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	8,612	5,254	5,132
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	97	1,990	1,081
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	85	125	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to ETA PA [016–0172]	–3	.....	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to Disaster Relief Fund [070–0702]	–1	–6	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to DOL CEO [016–0165] .....	.....	–5	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	27	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	94	2,006	1,081
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	84	84	107
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–8	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	84	76	107
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,994	.....	.....
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Fees)	27	19	20
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	1	2	1
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–8	.....	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–2	–1	–1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,012	20	20
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4,719	3,431	4,203
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	98	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4,817	3,431	4,203
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections (EUC Admin and CARES)	2,355	802	.....
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1,240	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	3,595	802	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	10,508	4,329	4,330
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,602	6,335	5,411
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,990	1,081	279
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,571	5,108	3,853
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	8,612	5,254	5,132
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	6	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–7,070	–6,482	–5,244
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	–27	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–10	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,108	3,853	3,741
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2,779	–4,035	–4,035

3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1,338	.....	.....
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	82	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4,035	–4,035	–4,035
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	792	1,073	–182
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,073	–182	–294

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,901	3,507	4,310
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,510	2,120	2,689
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2,182	2,195	1,437
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	4,692	4,315	4,126
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources [ES Grants to States]	–649	–649	–677
4030	Federal sources [ES Natl Activities]	–22	–22	–22
4030	Federal sources [FLC Fed Admin]	–58	–58	–70
4030	Federal sources [FLC State Grants]	–20	–20	–28
4030	Federal sources [NAWS]	–1	–2	–2
4030	Federal sources [UI Admin/Natl Activities]	–3,831	–2,429	–2,978
4030	Federal sources [RESEA]	–200	–200	–375
4030	Federal sources [DUA]	–10	–51	–51
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–4,791	–3,431	–4,203
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–98	.....	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	72	.....	.....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–26	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	84	76	107
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	–99	884	–77
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	5,607	822	20
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	6	762	20
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	2,372	1,405	1,098
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	2,378	2,167	1,118
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	–2,355	–802	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1,240	.....	.....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	2,012	20	–20
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	23	1,365	1,118
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,096	96	127
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–76	2,249	1,041

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

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2020 actual	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	8,691	9,092	9,257	9,250
Employee wage items recorded	697,089	710,207	717,439	735,677
Initial claims taken	65,266	38,959	16,144	13,060
Weeks claimed	473,886	264,487	109,865	91,875

Nonmonetary determinations	8,539	10,268	8,265	7,080
Appeals	1,136	1,504	1,339	1,141
Covered employment	134,758	139,779	144,633	146,830

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	2023 est.
Number of Participants Served	2,437,906	2,445,445	2,445,445	2,550,591

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

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

State grants.—State grants provides grants to State workforce agencies in 50 States and 5 U.S. territories funding employment-related activities required for the administration of Federal foreign labor certification programs. Activities include State Workforce Agency posting and circulation of job orders and other assistance to employers in the recruitment of U.S. workers, processing of employer requests for prevailing wage determinations for the permanent and temporary programs, State safety inspection of housing provided by employers to workers, and State development of prevailing wage and prevailing practice surveys used to set wages and standards in a defined geographic area.

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0179-0-1-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	22	45	53
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	23	46	54
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	19	22
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	19	18	18
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	19	57	47
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	30	72	87
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities			1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	16	18
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,879	4,970	4,829
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	610		
99.0 Direct obligations	8,601	5,201	5,079
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	53	53
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	8,612	5,254	5,132

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0179-0-1-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	159	250	284
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	35	44	44

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0178-0-1-603	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Payments to EUCA	169,386		
0012 Payments to ESAA	4,969	850	
0013 Payments to the FUA	6,569		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)	180,924	850	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)	180,924	850	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	180,924	850	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	180,924	850	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-180,924	-850	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	180,924	850	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	180,924	850	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	180,924	850	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	180,924	850	

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 or the Federal Unemployment 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	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants		1	
0002 Benefits	651		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	651	1	
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	651		
1900 Budget authority (total)	651		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	652	1	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	419	381	332
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	651	1	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-689	-50	-50
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	381	332	282
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	419	381	332
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	381	332	282
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	651		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	689	50	50
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	651		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	689	50	50

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136) provided as an incentive for states to enact state Short-Time Compensation (STC) programs and promote the use of STC, 100 percent reimbursement of STC benefit costs paid under state law for weeks ending on or before December 31, 2020. The Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-260) extended the 100 percent STC reimbursements to include weeks of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117-2) further extended the 100 percent STC reimbursements to include weeks of unemployment ending on or before September 6, 2021. Grant funding was also available to states whose permanent STC laws meet the Federal definition.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0168-0-1-603	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1	
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	651		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	651	1	

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1800-0-1-603	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct)	187,295	47	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)	187,295	47	

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1029 Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	-2		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	2		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	187,295	47	
1900 Budget authority (total)	187,295	47	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	187,295	47	

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,284	28,879	23,036
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	187,295	47	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-162,700	-5,890	-4,630
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	28,879	23,036	18,406
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,284	28,879	23,036
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28,879	23,036	18,406

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	187,295	47	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	162,699	47	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	5,843	4,630
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	162,700	5,890	4,630
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-2		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	2		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	187,295	47	
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	162,698	5,890	4,630
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	187,295	47	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	162,698	5,890	4,630

This account provides mandatory general revenue funding for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC), a temporary program established under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136). This program paid a supplement of \$600 on every week of unemployment compensation through July 31, 2020. It was then reauthorized by the Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-260) and modified to provide \$300 per week in supplemental benefits for weeks of unemployment beginning after December 26, 2020, and ending on or before March 14, 2021. In addition to reestablishing the FPUC program, the Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 established the Mixed Earners Unemployment Compensation (MEUC) program, which paid a \$100 supplemental to certain claimants with self-employment income for weeks of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021. The FAUC account also provides funding for the MEUC program. The American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117-2) extended the FPUC program at \$300 per week and the MEUC program at \$100 per week for certain claimants for weeks of unemployment ending on or before September 6, 2021.

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, 2024.

Note.—A full-year 2022 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, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

This appropriation makes available funding for repayable advances (loans) to two accounts in the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF): the Extended

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

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

The Department estimates that \$3 billion will be borrowed during Fiscal Year 2022 and an additional \$3 billion will be borrowed in Fiscal Year 2023. Detail on the nonrepayable advances is provided above; detail on the repayable advances is shown separately in the UTF or the BLDTF.

To address the potential need for significant and somewhat unpredictable advances to various accounts, the Congress appropriates such sums as necessary for advances to all of the potential recipient accounts. The Fiscal Year 2023 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, \$153,793,000, together with not to exceed \$68,840,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Note.—A full-year 2022 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, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0172–0–1–504	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	46	43	59
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	36	36	49
0005 Executive direction	9	9	11
0006 Training & Employment Services	75	71	104
0007 ARP Act	1	5	2
0008 CARES Act	2	1	
0799 Total direct obligations	169	165	225
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	5	9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	174	174	234
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	15	9
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	7	15	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA SUESO [016–0179]	3		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from CSEOA [016–0175]	2		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from TES Multi-Year Act [016–0174]	1		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	13	15	9
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	109	109	154

1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct ETA CSEOA [016–0175]	1		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct ETA TES [016–0174]	1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	111	109	154
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from TES Advance from FY 2020 [016–0174]	1		
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	8		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	69
1700 Collected [DUA/eGrants/Grants Management/TA to PA]	5	9	9
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	56	59	78
1900 Budget authority (total)	176	168	232
1930 Total budgetary resources available	189	183	241
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	9	7

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	26	17
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	174	174	234
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-163	-183	-228
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	17	23
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-5	-5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	11	21	12
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	21	12	18

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	168	168	232
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	151	158	218
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	23	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	163	181	228
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-55	-59	-78
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-55	-59	-78
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)	112	109	154
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	108	122	150
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	8		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		2	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	120	109	154
4190 Outlays, net (total)	108	124	150

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

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

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Office of Apprenticeship.—Bolstering Registered Apprenticeship programs across the U.S. and ensuring that historically underrepresented groups have access. 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)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include Direct obligations: Personnel compensation (11.1, 11.3, 11.5), Civilian personnel benefits (12.1), Travel and transportation of persons (21.0), Rental payments to GSA (23.1), Other services from non-Federal sources (25.2), Other goods and services from Federal sources (25.3), Operation and maintenance of equipment (25.7), and Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (99.9).

Employment Summary

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment (1001) and Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment (2001).

FOREIGN LABOR CERTIFICATION PROCESSING

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include Balance, start of year (0100), Receipts: Proposed: Foreign Labor Certification Processing Fee (1220), Total: Balances and receipts (2000), Appropriations: Proposed: Foreign Labor Certification Processing (2201), and Balance, end of year (5099).

FOREIGN LABOR CERTIFICATION PROCESSING

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include Obligations by program activity: Fees for PERM, H-2A, H-2B, PW, CW1 (0001), Budgetary resources: Budget authority: Appropriations, mandatory: Appropriation (special or trust fund) (1201), Budget authority (total) (1900), and Total budgetary resources available (1930).

Change in obligated balance:

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include Unpaid obligations: New obligations, unexpired accounts (3010) and Outlays (gross) (3020).

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include Mandatory: Budget authority, gross (4090), Outlays, gross: Outlays from new mandatory authority (4100), Budget authority, net (total) (4180), and Outlays, net (total) (4190).

The Budget proposes authorizing legislation to establish and retain fees to cover the costs of operating the foreign labor certification programs. For several employment-based visa categories, the foreign labor certification programs help ensure that employers proposing to hire foreign workers have verified that there are an insufficient number of able, willing, and qualified U.S. workers available for the job and that the foreign workers will be appropriately compensated and not disadvantage similarly employed U.S. workers. The ability to charge fees in these programs would give the Department a more reliable, workload-based funding source for this function, similar to the fee-based funding structure in place at the Department of Homeland Security. The proposal would reduce reliance on annual discretionary appropriations and impose the cost of operations on the employers that use and most benefit from the foreign labor certification programs.

The proposal would authorize the Department to charge fees for its prevailing wage determinations, permanent labor certification program, H-2B nonagricultural workers program, and CW-1 Northern Mariana Islands transitional workers program, as well as retain and adjust the fees already collected for H-2A labor certifications, which are currently deposited in the U.S. Treasury's General Fund. The fee levels, including possible expedited processing fees, would be set via regulation to ensure that the amounts are subject to review and reflect the cost to DOL of operating the programs. Given the DOL Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) important role in investigating fraud and abuse, the proposal also includes a mechanism to provide funding for OIG's work in the foreign labor certification programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent (11.1), Civilian personnel benefits (12.1), and Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (99.9).

Employment Summary

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Row includes Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment (1001).

Trust Funds

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2021 actual, 2022 est., 2023 est. Rows include Balance, start of year (0100), Receipts: Current law: General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund (1110), Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States (1110), Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board (1110), CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund (1130), Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund (1130), and Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund (1140).

1140	Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	177,203	850	.....
1140	Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,281	1,241	1,026
1199	Total current law receipts	235,708	61,245	56,796
1999	Total receipts	235,708	61,245	56,796
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	269,798	95,075	74,227
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Unemployment Trust Fund	-5,190	-3,761	-4,563
2101	Unemployment Trust Fund	-230,407	-57,913	-33,756
2101	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-20	-20	-20
2101	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-100	-255	-294
2103	Unemployment Trust Fund	-2,537	-16,127	-10,242
2103	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-3	.....	.....
2103	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-25	-44	-75
2132	Unemployment Trust Fund	389	115	45
2135	Unemployment Trust Fund	1,860	.....	.....
2135	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	6	.....	.....
2135	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	50	71	248
2199	Total current law appropriations	-235,977	-77,934	-48,657
Proposed:				
2201	Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	290	474
2999	Total appropriations	-235,977	-77,644	-48,183
5098	Adjustment to reconcile to budgetary accounting	9	.....	.....
5099	Balance, end of year	33,830	17,431	26,044

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Benefit payments by States	211,932	54,954	32,040
0002	Federal employees' unemployment compensation [FECA]	512	691	457
0003	State administrative expenses [ES Grants to States, ES Nat'l Actv, UI, and RESEA]	4,730	3,431	4,053
0010	Direct expenses [PA, FLC, OIG, SOL, and BLS]	202	202	242
0011	Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	102	97	105
0020	Veterans employment and training	259	259	268
0021	Interest on FUTA refunds	1,163	1,031	680
0023	EUC, CARES Admin, FFCRA [from PUTF]	2,985	850	.....
0024	FUA and EUCA advances for Extended Benefits	33,000	3,000	3,000
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	254,885	64,515	40,845
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)	5,190	3,761	4,563
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	230,407	57,913	33,756
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	2,537	16,127	10,242
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-389	-115	-45
1235	Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	-1,860	.....	.....
1236	Appropriations applied to repay debt	-14,000	-16,000	-10,500
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	216,695	57,925	33,453
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	33,000	3,000	3,000
1421	Borrowing authority temporarily reduced .....	.....	-171	-171
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	33,000	2,829	2,829
1900	Budget authority (total)	254,885	64,515	40,845
1930	Total budgetary resources available	254,885	64,515	40,845
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	16,127	39,955	29,187
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	254,885	64,515	40,845
3020	Outlays (gross)	-231,057	-75,283	-46,869
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	39,955	29,187	23,163
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	16,127	39,955	29,187
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	39,955	29,187	23,163
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	5,190	3,761	4,563

Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,190	2,470	3,079
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,840	3,243	1,489
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	7,030	5,713	4,568
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	249,695	60,754	36,282
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	208,977	60,320	36,273
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	15,050	9,250	6,028
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	224,027	69,570	42,301
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	254,885	64,515	40,845
4190	Outlays, net (total)	231,057	75,283	46,869
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities Federal Accounts: Par value	50,515	53,135	13,649
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par value .....	.....	.....	45,214
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities Federal Accounts: Par value	53,135	13,649	13,164
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities State Accounts: Par value .....	.....	45,214	55,477
5080	Outstanding debt, SOY	-36,000	-55,000	-42,000
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	-55,000	-42,000	-34,336
5082	Borrowing	-33,000	-3,000	-2,836

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

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	254,885	64,515	40,845
Outlays	231,057	75,283	46,869
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	-290	-474
Outlays .....	.....	-290	-474
Total:			
Budget Authority	254,885	64,225	40,371
Outlays	231,057	74,993	46,395

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

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

The UTF also provides repayable advances (loans) from the FUA to States and jurisdictions when the balances in their individual accounts are insufficient to pay benefits. Federal accounts in the UTF may receive repayable and nonrepayable 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.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued

The FEC Account 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 the FEC Account for benefits paid to their former employees. The FEC Account is not funded out of Federal unemployment taxes. Any additional resources necessary to assure that the FEC Account can make the required payments to States are provided from the Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds appropriation.

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	14,228	18,674	4,621
0298 Adjustment for loan for TAFS 060X8051 from TAFS 060X8011	-22		
0999 Total balance, start of year	14,206	18,674	4,621
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	6,141	6,563	7,682
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	50,350	51,138	46,708
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	111	279	318
1130 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	17	15	15
1150 CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund	2	2	2
1150 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,281	1,241	1,026
1150 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	57	623	577
1160 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	563	549	483
1160 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	177,203	850	
1160 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	1		
1199 Income under present law	235,726	61,260	56,811
Proposed:			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1299 Income proposed			
1999 Total cash income	235,726	61,260	56,811
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Unemployment Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-231,057	-75,283	-46,869
2100 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-197	-161	-149
2199 Outgo under current law	-231,254	-75,444	-47,018
Proposed:			
2200 Unemployment Trust Fund		290	474
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation		290	474
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-231,254	-75,154	-46,544
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	3,132	-15,760	8,662
3120 Interest	1,340	1,866	1,605
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	4,472	-13,894	10,267
3220 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund		-7	
3230 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	81		
3230 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund		-107	
3298 Adjustment to reconcile	-85	-45	
3299 Total adjustments	-4	-159	
3999 Total change in fund balance	4,468	-14,053	10,267
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-34,461	-54,242	-53,753
4200 Unemployment Trust Fund	53,135	58,863	68,641
4999 Total balance, end of year	18,674	4,621	14,888

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	102	97	105
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	512	691	457
42.0 State unemployment benefits	198,210	54,954	32,040
43.0 Interest and dividends	885	1,031	680
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	196	196	236
94.0 Veterans employment and training	259	259	268
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses	4,730	3,431	4,053
94.0 Departmental Management (OIG, SOL)	6	6	6
94.0 FUA and EUCA advances for Extended Benefits	33,000	3,000	3,000
94.0 EUC/CARES Admin PUTF	2,985	850	
94.0 Repayment of debt	14,000		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	254,885	64,515	40,845

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-2-7-999	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States		-290	-474
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)		-290	-474
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)		-290	-474
1900 Budget authority (total)		-290	-474
1930 Total budgetary resources available		-290	-474
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		-290	-474
3020 Outlays (gross)		290	474
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		-290	-474
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		-290	-474
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		-290	-474
4190 Outlays, net (total)		-290	-474

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123) amended the Social Security Act and permanently authorized the Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA) program, authorizing \$117 million in annual base funding, plus an allocation adjustment level, previously referred to as a discretionary cap adjustment. The allocation adjustment level provides for an increasing level of funding up to a specified amount each year. Multiple research studies have found that the RESEA service delivery model leads to reduced unemployment insurance durations, and thereby benefit savings, among other improvements in employment outcomes.

The FY 2023 President's Budget includes projected savings generated by the allocation adjustment funding from the operation of RESEA. These savings are based on the projected reduction in claimant durations due to the RESEA provisions and the associated benefits savings due to fewer weeks paid. The savings also indirectly impact state unemployment tax revenues, as state tax collections are largely determined by benefit outlays and trust fund reserves, and lower benefit outlays translate into slightly lower tax rates and collections over the 10-year projection period.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, \$233,867,000, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be available until expended for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation.