

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued

\$25,000,000 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 []

[(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, 2020 through June 30, 2021]; and

[(G) \$175,000,000] (D) \$200,000,000 to expand opportunities [through apprenticeships only registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA] relating to apprenticeship programs, 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 July 1, [2020] 2021 through June 30, [2021] 2022. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0174-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Adult Employment and Training Activities	846	855	855
0003 Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,234	1,371	1,227
0005 Youth Activities	1,001	1,098	988
0008 Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	90	93	98
0010 Native Americans	53	56	.....
0011 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	89	92	.....
0015 H-1B Job Training Grants	188	100	150
0017 Data Quality Initiative	12	.....	6
0024 Apprenticeship Grants	148	161	177
0799 Total direct obligations	3,661	3,826	3,501
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,661	3,826	3,501
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	741	744	572
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	383	387	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0165]	-1	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	743	744	572
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,781	1,839	1,646
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [016-0106]	-1	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [016-0179] .....	.....	.....	-9
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,780	1,839	1,637
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation	1,772	1,772	1,772
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to DM-CEO [016-0165] .....	.....	-2	.....
1174 Advance appropriations permanently reduced	-53	.....	-60
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,719	1,770	1,712
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	195	194	194
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	13	12	11
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-8	-150	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-12	-11	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	188	45	205
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,687	3,654	3,554
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,430	4,398	4,126
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-25	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	744	572	625
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,778	3,996	4,211
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,661	3,826	3,501
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,366	-3,611	-3,605
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-74	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,996	4,211	4,107
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,778	3,996	4,211
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,996	4,211	4,107

Budget authority and outlays, net:

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,499	3,609	3,349
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	925	1,031	948
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,285	2,499	2,549
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,210	3,530	3,497
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,499	3,609	3,349
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	3,209	3,530	3,497
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	188	45	205
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	156	81	108
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,687	3,654	3,554
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,365	3,611	3,605

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	3,687	3,654	3,554
Outlays	3,365	3,611	3,605
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays .....	.....	.....	-44
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	213
Outlays .....	.....	.....	2
Total:			
Budget Authority	3,687	3,654	3,767
Outlays	3,365	3,611	3,563

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 section 169 of the WIOA to help individuals exiting prison 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 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 serving 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 skills to program participants by providing them with academic training and occupational skills training, providing a clear path into a chosen career field.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–0–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	66	65	55
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,583	3,751	3,436
99.0 Direct obligations	3,661	3,826	3,501
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,661	3,826	3,501

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition, contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, \$23,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds provided under the heading "Social Security Administration-Limitation on Administration Expenses" for the Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–2–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0026 Ticket to Work			96
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			96
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected			96
1900 Budget authority (total)			96
1930 Total budgetary resources available			96
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			96
3020 Outlays (gross)			–52
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			44
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			44
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			96
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			52
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources			–96
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			–96
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–44

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016–0174–4–1–504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0026 Ticket to Work			18
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			18

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			18
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)			195
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			213
1930 Total budgetary resources available			213
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			195

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			18
3020 Outlays (gross)			–2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			16

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			213
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			213
4190 Outlays, net (total)			2

The Budget proposes authorizing legislation to double the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA) fee for the H-1B visa program in order to help train American workers and close the skills gap. The proposal would increase the ACWIA fee to \$3,000 per worker for large employers and \$1,500 per worker for small employers. The increased revenue would provide additional funding for DOL job training grants to support apprenticeship. Under the proposal, the allocations for DOL job training grants (50 percent); DOL foreign labor certifications (5 percent); National Science Foundation (NSF) Innovative Technology Experiences for Students and Teachers program (10 percent); and DHS processing costs (5 percent) would remain the same. The NSF allocation for STEM scholarships would decrease from 30 percent to 15 percent, which would maintain absolute funding levels under current estimates. The proposal would initiate a new 15 percent allocation for the Department of Education's Career and Technical Education formula grant.

The Budget proposes to transfer administrative management of the Ticket to Work program from the Social Security Administration to the Department of Labor. In the process, the Administration proposes to simplify program rules, make funding allotments more performance-based, and integrate the program more fully into the broader workforce system. The Administration seeks to increase the number of disability beneficiaries who participate in the program, succeed in employment, and achieve economic mobility. This proposal aims to improve the experience of the individual program participants, reduce program fragmentation and duplication, and financially reward states that perform well.

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, **[\$1,743,655,000] \$1,015,897,000**, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) **[\$1,603,325,000] \$883,334,000** for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, **[2020] 2021** through June 30, **[2021] 2022** [;]: *Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 1 percent of such funds for the construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which may include the acquisition, maintenance, or repair of major items of equipment: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be available for obligation until June 30, 2024: 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;*

JOB CORPS—Continued

(2) **[\$108,000,000]** \$100,016,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, **[2020]** 2021 through June 30, **[2023]** 2024, 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 provision shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2021: *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; and

(3) **[\$32,330,000]** \$32,547,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, **[2019]** 2020 through September 30, **[2020]** 2021:

Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Operations	1,505	1,508	1,501
0002 Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	60	75	128
0003 Administration	32	32	32
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,597	1,615	1,661
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,195	1,325	1,453
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	11	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,206	1,325	1,453
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,718	1,743	1,016
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,718	1,743	1,016
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,924	3,068	2,469
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,325	1,453	808
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	972	999	770
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,597	1,615	1,661
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	5	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,524	-1,844	-1,550
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-11	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-40	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	999	770	881
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	972	999	770
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	999	770	881
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,718	1,743	1,016
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	121	269	162
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,403	1,575	1,388
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,524	1,844	1,550
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,718	1,743	1,016
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,523	1,844	1,550
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,718	1,743	1,016
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,523	1,844	1,550

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 2021 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 Budget seeds new program models, including those that empower states to play a leading role in operating centers. 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	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	85	89	90
11.9 Total personnel compensation	85	89	90
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	35	33	33
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	14	14	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,297	1,265	1,279
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	28	35	35
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	59	60	71
26.0 Supplies and materials	19	19	19
31.0 Equipment	25	25	12
32.0 Land and structures	4	41	94
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17	20	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	1,597	1,615	1,661
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,597	1,615	1,661

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0181-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	145	113	113

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, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.] (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0175-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National programs	404	405	11

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	12
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [016-0165]	-1	-1	.....

1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	5	11	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	7	12	12
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	400	405	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	407	417	12
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	12	1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:

3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	352	352	350
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	404	405	11
3020	Outlays (gross)	-393	-407	-328
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-11		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	352	350	33
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	352	352	350
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	352	350	33

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:

4000	Budget authority, gross	400	405	
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	63	77	
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	330	330	328
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	393	407	328
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1		
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	400	405	
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	392	407	328
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	400	405	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	392	407	328

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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0175-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	4	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	397	401	11
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	404	405	11

TAA COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CAREER TRAINING GRANT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0187-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	37	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-18		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-18		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	37	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	18		

4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	18		
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4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	18		

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 [2020] 2021 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, [\$680,000,000] \$633,600,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, [2020] 2021: *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)). (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0326-0-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	162	208	207
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	401	410	407
0005 Wage Insurance Payments	19	22	20
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	582	640	634

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:

1200 Appropriations, mandatory:			
Appropriation	790	680	634
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-49	-40	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	741	640	634
1900 Budget authority (total)	741	640	634
1930 Total budgetary resources available	741	640	634
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-159		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:

3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,056	1,065	805
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	582	640	634
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-331	-443	-512
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-243	-457	-413
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,065	805	514
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,056	1,065	805
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,065	805	514

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:

4090 Budget authority, gross	741	640	634
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	143	253	247
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	188	190	265
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	331	443	512
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	741	640	634
4190 Outlays, net (total)	331	443	512

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES—Continued
Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	741	640	634
Outlays	331	443	512
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-143
Outlays			-55
Total:			
Budget Authority	741	640	491
Outlays	331	443	457

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). \$633,600,000 is sufficient to fund the activities of the TAA program in fiscal year 2021.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0326-4-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits			-31
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities			-107
0005 Wage Insurance Payments			-5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)			-143
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			-143
1900 Budget authority (total)			-143
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-143
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			-143
3020 Outlays (gross)			55
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			-143
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-37
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			-18
4110 Outlays, gross (total)			-55
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-143
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-55

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, [\$84,066,000] \$95,239,000, together with not to exceed [\$3,290,583,000] \$3,402,041,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which:

(1) [\$2,540,816,000] \$2,646,686,000 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 [\$175,000,000] \$200,000,000 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 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and [\$58,000,000] \$83,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(II) of such Act; [and \$9,000,000] \$6,000,000 is for [continued support of] grants to State or non-State entities to operate the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence; and \$90,000,000 is for grants to States identified by the Secretary to implement online information technology solutions that help facilitate the reporting and verification of work search activities by claimants and automated adjudication relating to such reporting and activities, where permissible under Federal law, and for States identified by the Secretary for additional validation and adjudication activities relating to potential improper payments identified through cross-matches with data sources that support prevention of improper payments resulting from the failure of claimants to report accurate and timely information regarding their earnings or their return to work, which shall include cross-matches with the National Directory of New Hires and the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Data Hub operated by the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence and may include cross-matches with other appropriate sources), 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, [2020] 2021, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2020] 2021, and for State obligation through September 30, [2022] 2023, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, [2026] 2027, and for expenditure through September 30, [2027] 2028, 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, [2020] 2021, and for obligation by the States through September 30, [2022] 2023, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, [2021] 2022, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, [2020] 2021 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, [2020] 2021;

(2) [\$12,000,000] \$18,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$646,639,000 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, [2020] 2021 through June 30, [2021] 2022: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the funding allocation in section 7 of such 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) [\$22,318,000] \$19,818,000 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) [\$68,810,000] \$70,898,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$9,000,000 which shall be derived by transfer from funds made available to the Department of Labor under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)) and shall remain available until September 30, 2021, is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which [\$54,528,000] \$62,616,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and [\$14,282,000] \$17,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) [\$62,653,000] \$64,826,000 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, [2020] 2021 through June 30, [2021] 2022, 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 [2020] 2021 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed [1,706,000] 1,728,000, 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 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, [2021] 2022, for such purposes. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0179-0-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 UI State Admin, RESEA, and EUC Admin	2,533	2,542	2,648
0002 UI National Activities	12	12	18
0010 ES Grants to States	665	668	668
0011 ES National Activities	20	22	20
0012 Workforce Information	63	63	65
0014 Foreign Labor Certification	70	69	80
0015 H-1B Fees	21	19	19
0799 Total direct obligations	3,384	3,395	3,518
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration	48	51	51
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys .....	.....	1	1
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	48	52	52
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,432	3,447	3,570
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	80	58	55

1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	68	45	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to ETA PA [016-0172]	-3	-3	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	78	55	55
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	92	84	86
1121 Appropriations transferred from TES [016-0174] .....	.....	.....	9
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	92	84	95
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (H-1B Fees)	20	19	19
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	1	1	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-1	-1	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	20	19	19
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,508	3,343	3,455
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-208	.....	.....
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to OLS [016-0150]	-1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,299	3,343	3,455
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections [EUC Admin]	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,412	3,447	3,570
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,490	3,502	3,625
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	58	55	55

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,742	1,696	1,751
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,432	3,447	3,570
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,464	-3,392	-3,807
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-14	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,696	1,751	1,514
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,225	-927	-927
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	208	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	90	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-927	-927	-927
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	517	769	824
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	769	824	587

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,391	3,427	3,550
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,125	2,090	2,185
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,277	1,282	1,602
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,402	3,372	3,787
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources [ES Grants to States]	-642	-647	-647
4030 Federal sources [ES Natl Activities]	-20	-22	-20
4030 Federal sources [FLC Fed Admin]	-48	-55	-57
4030 Federal sources [FLC State Grants]	-14	-14	-14
4030 Federal sources [NAWS] .....	.....	-1	-1
4030 Federal sources [UI Admin/Natl Activities]	-2,650	-2,378	-2,465
4030 Federal sources [RESEA]	-150	-175	-200
4030 Federal sources [DUA]	-48	-51	-51
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,572	-3,343	-3,455
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	208	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	64	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	272	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	91	84	95
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-170	29	332
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	21	20	20
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	18	20
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	61	2	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	62	20	20
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-26	-1	-1

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-0179-0-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4142 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	25		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	20	19	19
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	36	19	19
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	111	103	114
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-134	48	351

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	111	103	114
Outlays	-134	48	351
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			19
Outlays			19
Total:			
Budget Authority	111	103	133
Outlays	-134	48	370

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

Basic workload (in thousands):	2018 actual	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Employer tax accounts	8,442	8,558	8,590	8,651
Employee wage items recorded	696,918	708,649	714,260	722,082
Initial claims taken	11,891	11,471	12,004	12,230
Weeks claimed	96,077	88,578	86,765	89,362
Nonmonetary determinations	6,733	6,331	6,470	6,638
Appeals	1,125	1,048	1,017	1,017
Covered employment	143,089	144,828	145,767	147,064

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

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.	2021 est.
Number of Participants Served	3,807,389	3,810,644	3,839,379	3,839,379

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.

American Job Centers.—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	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21	19	20
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	20	22	26
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	13	13	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	16	18	18
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	17	14	15
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,287	3,299	3,416
99.0 Direct obligations	3,384	3,395	3,518
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	48	52	52
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,432	3,447	3,570

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0179-0-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	156	144	154
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	39	36	36

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	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0015 FLC fees			19
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			19
1900 Budget authority (total)			19
1930 Total budgetary resources available			19
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			19
3020 Outlays (gross)			-19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			19
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			19
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			19
4190 Outlays, net (total)			19

The Budget proposes authorizing legislation to establish and retain fees to cover the costs of operating the foreign labor certification programs, which ensure that employers proposing to bring in immigrant workers have verified 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 (DOL) a more reliable, workload-based source of funding for this function, similar to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The proposal 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; 4) retain and adjust the H-2A agricultural worker application fees currently deposited into the General Fund; and 5) charge employer fees for CW-1 workers. 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.

In addition, the Budget proposes authorizing legislation to double the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA) fee for the H-1B visa program in order to help train American workers and close the skills gap. The proposal would increase the ACWIA fee to \$3,000 per worker for large employers and \$1,500 per worker for small employers. The increased revenue would provide additional funding for DOL job training grants to support apprenticeship and DOL processing of foreign labor certifications. Under the proposal, the allocations for DOL job training grants (50 percent); DOL foreign labor certifications (5 percent); National Science Foundation (NSF) Innovative Technology Experiences for Students and Teachers program (10 percent); and DHS processing costs (5 percent) would remain the same. The NSF allocation for STEM scholarships would decrease from 30 percent to 15 percent, which would maintain absolute funding levels under current estimates. The proposal would initiate a new 15 percent allocation for the Department of Education's Career and Technical Education formula grant.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0179-4-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources			3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			3
99.0 Direct obligations			19
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			19

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0179-4-1-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			36

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0178-0-1-603	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0012 Payments to ESAA	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

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	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 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)			

SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS—Continued

The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 codified and expanded the definition of Short Time Compensation (STC), a layoff aversion strategy that enables workers to remain employed and employers to retain their trained staff during times of reduced business activity. Under the STC program, workers receive a percentage of unemployment benefits based upon the percentage of reduction in their hours of work. 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	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program, Recovery (Direct)		1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)		1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1029 Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	-3		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	3		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)		1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available		1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	25	26
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	25	26	27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	25	26
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	25	26	27
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		1	1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-3		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)		1	1
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-3		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-3		

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 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, [2021] 2022. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 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 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 nonrepayable 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 no advances will be necessary in 2020 and 2021. 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 2021 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, [\$108,674,000] \$121,307,000, together with not to exceed [\$49,982,000] \$50,293,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0172-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Workforce security	45	45	43
0004 Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	36	36	36
0005 Executive direction	9	9	9
0006 Training & Employment Services	71	71	83
0799 Total direct obligations	161	161	171
0803 Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	3	4	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	164	165	175
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	3
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from ETA SUIESO [016-0179]	3	3	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4	5	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	109	109	121
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections (UTF)	50	50	50
1700 Collected [DUA/eGrants/Grants Management/TA to PA]	3	4	4

1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	54	54	54
1900	Budget authority (total)	163	163	175
1930	Total budgetary resources available	167	168	178
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	3	3
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	18	22	26
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	164	165	175
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-158	-161	-173
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	26	28
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-2	-2
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	17	20	24
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	20	24	26
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	163	163	175
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	144	141	151
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	14	20	22
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	158	161	173
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
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	109	109	121
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	104	107	119
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	109	109	121
4190	Outlays, net (total)	104	107	119

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.

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	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	77	69	70
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	79	71	72
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
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4	3	3
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	23	35	35
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	19	14	23
99.0	Direct obligations	161	161	171
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3	4	4
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	164	165	175

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0172-0-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	686	620	620
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	16	16

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition, contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, \$11,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds provided under the heading "Social Security Administration-Limitation on Administration Expenses" for the Federal administration of the Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program by the Secretary of Labor.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0172-2-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Ticket to Work			11
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Offsetting collections ()			11
1900	Budget authority (total)			11
1930	Total budgetary resources available			11
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			11
3020	Outlays (gross)			-11
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross			11
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority			11
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources			-11
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			-11
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)			

Ticket to Work Program.—Provides leadership and policy direction for federal administration of the program supporting training and job placement and retention for people ages 18 through 64 who receive Social Security Disability Insurance or Supplemental Security Income (SSDI/SSI) benefits and want to work.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-0172-2-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			4
11.9 Total personnel compensation			4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			5
99.0 Direct obligations			11
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			11

Employment Summary

Identification code 016-0172-2-1-504	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment			30

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	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	70,488	82,790	96,038
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	6,438	7,015	7,158
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	34,624	34,909	35,782
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	131	80	91
1130 CMIA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund	1		
1130 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	1		
1140 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	376	401	436
1140 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	1	1	1
1140 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,750	2,105	2,433
1199 Total current law receipts	43,322	44,511	45,901
Proposed:			
1210 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			2
1999 Total receipts	43,322	44,511	45,903
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	113,810	127,301	141,941
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-3,622	-3,671	-3,784
2101 Unemployment Trust Fund	-39,307	-42,137	-43,832
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-17	-17	-17
2101 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-118	-56	-65
2103 Unemployment Trust Fund	-3		
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-8		
2103 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-101	-77	-58
2135 Unemployment Trust Fund	12,021	14,695	14,342
2135 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	8		
2135 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	127		

2199 Total current law appropriations	-31,020	-31,263	-33,414
Proposed:			
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			74
2201 Unemployment Trust Fund			-715
2299 Total proposed appropriations			-641
2999 Total appropriations	-31,020	-31,263	-34,055
5099 Balance, end of year	82,790	96,038	107,886

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States	26,832	26,889	28,708
0002 Federal employees' unemployment compensation [FECA]	361	458	687
0003 State administrative expenses [ES Grants to States, ES Nat'l Actv, UI, and RESEA]	3,189	3,222	3,332
0010 Direct expenses [PA, FLC, OIG, SOL, and BLS]	183	193	195
0011 Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	93	93	93
0020 Veterans employment and training	250	256	257
0021 Interest on FUTA refunds	2	1	1
0023 EUC Admin [from PUTF]	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	30,911	31,113	33,274

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	3,622	3,671	3,784
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	39,307	42,137	43,832
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	3		
1235 Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	-12,021	-14,695	-14,342
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	27,289	27,442	29,490
1900 Budget authority (total)	30,911	31,113	33,274
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30,911	31,113	33,274

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,606	2,292	2,336
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	30,911	31,113	33,274
3020 Outlays (gross)	-31,225	-31,069	-33,524
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,292	2,336	2,086
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,606	2,292	2,336
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,292	2,336	2,086

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,622	3,671	3,784
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,793	2,398	2,487
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,224	1,229	1,547
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,017	3,627	4,034
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	27,289	27,442	29,490
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	26,360	27,442	29,490
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	848		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	27,208	27,442	29,490
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	30,911	31,113	33,274
4190 Outlays, net (total)	31,225	31,069	33,524

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	72,576	84,361	97,910
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	84,361	97,910	110,710

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	30,911	31,113	33,274
Outlays	31,225	31,069	33,524
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-74
Outlays			-74
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			715

Total:	Outlays	715		
	Budget Authority	30,911	31,113	33,915
	Outlays	31,225	31,069	34,165

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 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. 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.

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 the FECA for benefits paid to their former employees. The FECA is not funded out of Federal unemployment taxes. Any additional resources necessary to assure that the FECA 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	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	73,095	84,829	98,112
0999 Total balance, start of year	73,095	84,829	98,112
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	6,438	7,015	7,158
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	34,624	34,909	35,782
1110 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	131	80	91
1130 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	17	14	15
1150 CMA Interest, Unemployment Trust Fund	1		
1150 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	1,750	2,105	2,433

1150	Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	1		
1160	Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	376	401	436
1160	Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	1	1	1
1160	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	1		
1199	Income under present law	43,340	44,525	45,916
Proposed:				
1210	General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund			
1210	Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			2
1210	Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States			
1299	Income proposed			2
1999	Total cash income	43,340	44,525	45,918
Cash outgo during year:				
Current law:				
2100	Unemployment Trust Fund (Budget Acct)	-31,225	-31,069	-33,524
2100	Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund (Budget Acct)	-123	-173	-155
2199	Outgo under current law	-31,348	-31,242	-33,679
Proposed:				
2200	Unemployment Trust Fund			74
2200	Unemployment Trust Fund			-715
2299	Outgo under proposed legislation			-641
2999	Total cash outgo (-)	-31,348	-31,242	-34,320
Surplus or deficit:				
3110	Excluding interest	10,240	11,178	9,165
3120	Interest	1,752	2,105	2,433
3199	Subtotal, surplus or deficit	11,992	13,283	11,598
3298	Adjustment to reconcile to proprietary accounting	-258		
3299	Total adjustments	-258		
3999	Total change in fund balance	11,734	13,283	11,598
Unexpended balance, end of year:				
4100	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	468	202	-1,000
4200	Unemployment Trust Fund	84,361	97,910	110,710
4999	Total balance, end of year	84,829	98,112	109,710

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-0-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.	
Direct obligations:				
25.3	Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	93	93	93
42.0	FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	361	458	687
42.0	State unemployment benefits	26,832	26,889	28,708
43.0	Interest and dividends	2	1	1
94.0	ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	177	187	189
94.0	Veterans employment and training	250	256	257
94.0	Payments to States for administrative expenses	3,190	3,223	3,333
94.0	Departmental Management [OIG, SOL]	6	6	6
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	30,911	31,113	33,274

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-2-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Benefit payments by States			-74
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)			-74
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)			-74
1930	Total budgetary resources available			-74
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			-74

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 016-8042-2-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
3020 Outlays (gross)			74
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-74
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-74
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-74
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-74

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-8042-4-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit Payments by States			715
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 42.0)			715
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			715
1930 Total budgetary resources available			715
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			715
3020 Outlays (gross)			-715
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			715
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			715
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			715
4190 Outlays, net (total)			715

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 the same FUTA tax credit reductions applied to states which go below a zero trust fund balance.

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 cross-match 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.

Require states to implement the Integrated Data Hub.—This proposal would require states to implement the Integrated Data Hub developed by the UI Integrity Center of Excellence to gain access to a fraud analytics database, sources of incarceration and mortality records, and a front-end identity verification tool.

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 by the amount the individual receives in unemployment compensation.

Paid Parental Leave.—The Budget includes a proposal to establish a Federal-state paid parental leave benefit program within the UI program that would begin in 2023. 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, **[\$181,000,000] \$192,738,000**, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, **[2021] 2023**, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 016-1700-0-1-601	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Enforcement and participant assistance	147	147	157
0002 Policy and compliance assistance	27	27	29
0003 Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	7	7	7
0799 Total direct obligations	181	181	193
0801 Reimbursable obligations	8	8	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	189	189	201
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	181	181	193