



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The President's 2009 Budget will:

- Protect workers' wages, benefits, health and safety, and union member rights;
- Improve job training and trade adjustment assistance programs to train more people and help displaced workers find jobs more quickly;
- Help returning servicemembers transition back into the civilian workforce;
- Safeguard workers' pensions; and
- Support efforts to modernize and improve the temporary foreign labor certification process.

Protecting Workers

- *Enforces labor laws.* Protects workers' wages, benefits, and working conditions.
 - Protects the health and safety of the Nation's 350,000 miners through the Mine Safety and Health Administration.
 - Enforces workplace safety and health standards through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
 - Investigates wage and hour violations in low-wage industries that employ the most vulnerable workers.
 - Ensures union financial integrity and transparency.

Improving Job Training and Trade Adjustment Assistance Programs

- *Trains workers more effectively.* Increases significantly the number of workers trained—while saving taxpayer dollars—by reforming the Department's job training grant programs. The reforms:
 - Consolidate several similar programs and cut Federal red tape and unnecessary overhead.
 - Create Career Advancement Accounts—worker-directed accounts that help workers develop their skills and compete for 21st Century jobs.
 - Propose a State match, which will better integrate Federal and State workforce investment resources.
- *Helps workers transition.* Gives trade-impacted workers the help they need to transition to new jobs with good wages through reforms to the Trade Adjustment Assistance program.

Supporting Returning Servicemembers

- *Helps Veterans transition.* Provides job-search assistance and related services to separating service members and their spouses through the Veterans' Employment and Training Service and the Employment and Training Administration.

Safeguarding Workers Pensions

- *Improves retirement security.* Implements the Pension Protection Act of 2006 reforms.
- *Strengthens the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC).* Restores the solvency of the pension insurance system and avoids a future taxpayer bailout by raising the premiums companies pay to PBGC, which protects the defined-benefit pension plans of 44 million Americans.

Improving the Foreign Labor Certification Process

- *Modernizes the temporary foreign labor certification process.* Helps employers find the talent they need while protecting the rights of U.S. workers.

Major Savings and Reforms

- Terminates or reduces 10 programs representing more than \$1.4 billion, including:
 - Employment Service State Grants, which provide services that duplicate those provided under the Workforce Investment Act programs.
 - Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker program, which duplicates other Federal programs and is insufficiently focused on employment and training.
 - Office of Disability Employment Policy's grant program, which duplicates other grant-making programs.
- Proposes legislation that would reduce improper payments of unemployment insurance by \$3.6 billion and recover almost \$200 million in delinquent taxes over 10 years.



Since 2001, the Department of Labor has:

- Provided leadership in the effort to strengthen the pension system to ensure that Americans have a secure retirement.
- Posted the strongest-ever worker protection enforcement results.
- Revised outdated regulations to better protect workers by strengthening overtime protections for more than 6.7 million workers and improving the transparency of labor union finances.
- Modernized the permanent foreign labor certification program and eliminated the chronic backlog, which stood at 363,000 applicants at the beginning of the Administration.
- Published the first-ever regulations explaining the reemployment rights and protections for our National Guard, Reserve, and active duty servicemembers serving in the Global War on Terror and elsewhere around the world.

- Implemented innovative programs to enhance America's competitiveness through the High Growth Job Training Initiative, Community-Based Job Training Grants, and Workforce Innovation in Regional and Economic Development initiative.

Department of Labor
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	2007 Actual	Estimate	
		2008	2009
Spending			
Discretionary Budget Authority:			
Training and Employment Services ¹			
Existing law	3,552	3,295	3,061
Legislative proposal	—	—	50
Unemployment Insurance Administration.....	2,508	2,464	2,636
Employment Service/One-Stop Career Centers ¹			
Existing law	820	790	69
Legislative proposal	—	—	—50
Office of Job Corps.....	1,607	1,598	1,565
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	484	522	350
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	548	544	593
Occupational Safety and Health Administration.....	487	486	502
Mine Safety and Health Administration	302	334	332
Employment Standards Administration	421	421	438
Employee Benefits Security Administration.....	149	139	148
Veterans' Employment and Training	223	228	238
Departmental Management.....	226	211	148
Bureau of International Labor Affairs	73	81	15
Office of Disability Employment Policy	28	27	12
All other	259	260	405
Total, Discretionary budget authority	11,687	11,400	10,512
<i>Memorandum: Budget authority from enacted supplementals</i>	<i>—8</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
Total, Discretionary outlays	11,671	11,610	12,225
Mandatory Outlays:			
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	32,576	34,760	37,352
Trade Adjustment Assistance			
Existing law	777	834	911
Legislative proposal	—	—	6
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ²			
Existing law	457	332	—202
Legislative proposal	—	—	—395

Department of Labor—Continued
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	2007 Actual	Estimate	
		2008	2009
Black Lung Benefits Program ³			
Existing law	1,355	1,344	1,324
Legislative proposal	—	—	2,288
Federal Employees' Compensation Act			
Existing law	111	200	160
Legislative proposal	—	—	-10
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program			
Act.....	1,137	1,109	1,050
All other	-526	-522	-496
Total, Mandatory outlays	35,887	38,057	41,988
Total, Outlays	47,558	49,667	54,213
		Number of	2009
		Programs	Savings
Major Savings, Discretionary			
Terminations	4		-111
Reductions	6		-1,318

¹ 2009 reflects the Administration's proposal to merge four grant programs and create Career Advancement Accounts.

² Net mandatory outlays are negative when offsetting collections exceed outlays.

³ 2009 reflects the Black Lung debt refinancing, which includes a one-time payment to the Treasury. There is no Government-wide budgetary effect until 2014, when the excise tax rates would be extended.