

FY 2010

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Overview

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OVERVIEW

Introduction

The mission of the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) is to contribute to the more efficient functioning of the U.S. labor market by providing high quality employment assistance, labor market information, job training, and temporary wage replacement. ETA strives to make available skills development and job search assistance to all workers and new entrants to the labor market so that their employment opportunities will expand and their earnings will grow, and employers will have the skilled workforces they need to be competitive in the global economy. ETA also provides temporary income support, training and employment services to workers who have lost their jobs.

ETA administers programs that have the overarching goals of enhanced employment opportunities and business prosperity. These programs include those authorized by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 for adults, dislocated workers, youth, and targeted populations; Trade Adjustment Assistance authorized by the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; Employment Services authorized under the Wagner-Peyser Act; Unemployment Insurance authorized by the Social Security Act; Foreign Labor Certification activities authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act; the Senior Community Service Employment Program authorized by the Older Americans Act; and Apprenticeship programs, authorized by the National Apprenticeship Act.

ETA programs also are playing a vital role in America's economic recovery by assisting workers who are facing unprecedented challenges to retool their skills and re-establish themselves in viable career paths.

ETA supports three of the four strategic goals for the Department of Labor:

- **Goal 1 – A Prepared Workforce:** Develop a prepared workforce by providing effective training and support services to new and incumbent workers and supplying high quality information on the economy and labor market.
- **Goal 2 – A Competitive Workforce:** Meet the competitive labor demands of the worldwide economy by enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the workforce development and regulatory systems that assist workers and employers in meeting the challenges of global competition.
- **Goal 4 – Strengthened Economic Protections:** Protect and strengthen worker economic security through effective and efficient provision of unemployment insurance and workers' compensation; ensuring union transparency; and securing pension and health benefits.

To enable the Department to achieve these strategic goals, ETA's FY 2010 Budget request is \$10,476,850,000, which is \$1,001,857,000 above the FY 2009 Omnibus level. Additionally, \$4,470,000,000 was appropriated in February 2009 for programs funded through this request as a result of enactment of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act).

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ETA's FY 2010 request will support 943 FTE. An additional 31 FTE will be funded by fees and an additional 4 FTE by reimbursements.

Economic Recovery

The United States is currently in the steepest downturn since World War II. Revitalizing our economy in response to the downturn in the United States and other countries is one of President Obama's top priorities. The Recovery Act that the President signed into law on February 17, 2009 is an extraordinary response to this crisis, and includes measures to modernize our nation's infrastructure, enhance energy independence, expand educational opportunities, preserve and improve affordable health care, provide tax relief, and protect those in greatest need. It is also a major step to revitalize our economy. With the additional workforce funding provided in the Recovery Act, and the increased employment and training services such funding will support, the workforce system will play a vital role in America's economic recovery. Drawing on the workforce system's expertise in developing our nation's workers, One-Stop Career Centers across the country will target services to meet the changing needs of workers and employers, helping the dislocated engineer to refine her resume, the construction worker to develop competencies in green construction technologies, and the nurse's aide to enroll in a registered apprenticeship program that will put her on the pathway to higher skilled and higher paying jobs that will lift her family from poverty to the middle class.

The Recovery Act provides more than an injection of workforce development resources into communities in need across the country. The significant investment of stimulus funds has provided an extraordinary and unique opportunity for the workforce system to demonstrate its ability to innovate and implement more effective One-Stop service delivery strategies and better meet the needs of both workers and employers. The funding available through the Recovery Act and the 2010 Budget will result not only in increased services and training for workers in need, but also an invigorated, more innovative public workforce system capable of helping enable future economic growth and advancing shared prosperity for Americans. In addition, President Obama has called on the Congress to work with him to reauthorize the Workforce Investment Act, which will further support these goals. The Administration is conducting a comprehensive review of Federal job training programs to assess their effectiveness, which will inform the Administration's proposals for reauthorization of the Workforce Investment Act and other statutes intended to help individuals prepare for successful employment.

Transformational Efforts to Improve the Workforce System

The 2010 Budget will continue to support transformational efforts to improve the effectiveness of the workforce system. These efforts include the following elements, as discussed below: a stronger, more comprehensive One-Stop delivery system; a dual focus on both workers and business as customers, progressive levels of education and job training that will provide those most in need with a pathway to the middle class; innovative approaches to service delivery, regional partnerships and collaboration; and sector strategies for high-demand industry sectors, including the nation's investment in green jobs as an effort to restart the economy, put Americans back to work, and help make America more energy independent. In addition,

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transparency and accountability for ETA's and the workforce system's expenditure of funds are crucial, as is a focus on results-based management.

In a stronger, more comprehensive One-Stop system, adults will move easily between the labor market and further education and training in order to advance in their careers and upgrade their contributions to the workplace, while disconnected youth are able to reconnect through multiple pathways to education and training that enable them to enter and advance in the workforce. The workforce system will be inclusive, both in terms of the populations that are served and the types of service providers that are utilized. Adult education, job training, postsecondary education, registered apprenticeship, career advancement activities and supportive services will be fully aligned with economic and community development strategies, so as to meet the skill needs of existing and emerging regional employers and high-growth occupations as well as the needs of under-skilled adults.

Under a dual-customer approach, support services and needs-based payments will make it far easier for young people and adults, particularly those most in need, to advance through progressive levels of the education and job training system and gain education and workforce skills of demonstrated value at each level. Education and training at every level will be closely aligned with jobs and industries important to local and regional economies. Thus, every level of education and training will afford students, apprentices, and trainees the ability to advance in school or at work, with assessments and certifications articulated to the requirements of the next level of education and employment.

To achieve this vision of a strong and vital workforce system, stakeholders at every level must continue to develop and refine innovative service delivery strategies in the context of regional economies. Although we confront the challenges of a global economy on a national level, economic prosperity for individuals and families will be determined in large part in regional economies – both metropolitan and rural. It is critical, therefore, that workforce boards partner with each other regionally and across political jurisdictions, and develop solutions in collaboration with community colleges and other education providers, registered apprenticeship programs, employers, business and labor organizations, civic groups and community philanthropic organizations.

Sector strategies that enable low-income, displaced and under-skilled adults and disconnected youth to acquire the knowledge and skills for success at work in key industries are an important service delivery innovation. Sector strategies for renewable energy, broadband and telecommunications, health care, advanced manufacturing, and other high-demand industry sectors identified by local areas should become an integral part of comprehensive approaches to workforce development and regional growth.

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Assisting Workers Adversely Impacted by Foreign Trade

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed into law the Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009, as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The reauthorized TAA program allows trade-affected American firms and workers to become more competitive by expanding TAA coverage to more workers and firms, including workers and firms in the service sector; making benefits available to workers whose jobs have been off-shored to any country, as opposed to only covering countries in a free-trade agreement with the United States as was previously done; and improving workers' training opportunities and opportunities for health insurance coverage. The reauthorization also extends the TAA for workers program until December 31, 2010, and expands the scope of the program and the benefits to better assist trade-dislocated workers in finding new employment. The new program includes additional funding for employment services and case management and encourages the types of long-term training necessary for jobs in the 21st century economy through an extension of income support, increased funding for training, and earlier access to training for some employees. For FY 2010, ETA requests \$1,818,400,000 for the TAA program. The request is an increase of \$859,600,000 over the FY 2009 level, which reflects not only the expansions to the program under the Recovery Act reauthorization, but also takes into account the significant increase in program applications and certifications due to the recession.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Integrity and Reform

The President's 2010 Budget request includes the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Act – a set of legislative proposals that will give states new tools and additional resources to prevent, detect, and collect improper UI benefit payments and delinquent employer tax contributions. The President's 2010 Budget request also includes a proposal to reform the Extended Benefits (EB) program. Since enactment of the permanent EB program in 1970, the economic and operational environments for which the program was designed have changed substantially, resulting in a program that is ill-suited to 21st century needs. The Administration is exploring ways to improve the program's efficiency as an automatic economic stabilizer and to streamline its administration, and looks forward to working with Congress to achieve these objectives.

New Initiatives

In addition to the fundamental changes being proposed for the workforce investment system, ETA's Budget requests funding for three new initiatives that will help prepare workers for jobs that will emerge as the economy recovers from recession: a Green Jobs Innovation Fund, a Career Pathways Innovation Fund, and Transitional Jobs.

- The Budget requests \$50,000,000 for creation of a new Green Jobs Innovation Fund to complement and extend the competitive grant awards for training in high growth and emerging industry sectors funded under the Recovery Act. The Innovation Fund will focus on three strategies to help workers access green training and green career pathways: 1) enhanced Pre-Apprenticeship and Registered Apprenticeship programs in green industry sectors and occupations; 2) competitive grants for Green Career Pathways

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through post-secondary education and training to reach low income communities, persons with limited English proficiency, and other under-skilled young adults and adults; and 3) incentives for partnerships that connect effective community-based organizations in underserved communities with the workforce investment system and businesses generating career advancement in green industries.

- The Budget requests \$135,000,000 for a Career Pathways Innovation Fund that will continue the support for community colleges provided by Community-Based Job Training Grants (CBJTG), but will focus on career pathway programs at community colleges. The request is a \$10,000,000 increase over the FY 2009 funding for the CBJTG program. Career pathway programs help individuals of varying skill levels enter and pursue rewarding careers in high-demand and emerging industries. These programs are clear sequences of coursework and credentials, each leading to a better job in a particular field, such as health care, law enforcement, and clean energy. To implement this initiative, ETA will award competitive grants to community colleges and consortia of community colleges that are developing or expanding career pathway programs in partnership with education and training providers, employers, and the workforce investment system. The Department of Labor will work with the Department of Education as it develops and implements this new initiative.
- The Budget proposes that \$50,000,000 of Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research funds will be used to demonstrate and evaluate transitional job program models. Transitional job programs combine short-term subsidized or supported employment with case management services to help individuals with significant barriers to employment obtain the skills needed to secure unsubsidized jobs. Because different populations have different needs, the transitional jobs demonstration will provide supports targeted to different individuals' needs. A population that the initiative will target for support is noncustodial parents, including young parents. The transitional jobs demonstration will model how services and resources available through the workforce system can be utilized to increase workforce participation of noncustodial parents. The Department of Labor will carry out this demonstration collaboratively with other Federal agencies.

Other Proposals

The Department proposes to move the Office of Job Corps into the Employment and Training Administration prior to the start of Program Year 2010, (July 1, 2010). The Department will work with Congress on the details of the transfer prior to the completion of the FY 2010 appropriation as some additional adjustments may be necessary due to the support Job Corps receives elsewhere in the Departmental Management Account.

The Budget requests \$15,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative. This new initiative will provide competitive grants to support the development of longitudinal data systems that integrate education and workforce data. The grants will be provided under the research authority in Section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-220). Longitudinal data systems track individuals as they progress through the education system and into the workforce. Some states have developed comprehensive systems that link individuals'

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demographic information, high school transcripts, college transcripts, and quarterly wage data. These data systems can provide valuable information to consumers, practitioners, policymakers, and researchers about the performance of education and workforce development programs. The Department of Labor will work to develop this grant program with input from the Department of Education, which has provided state grants since 2003 to assist with longitudinal data system development.

Performance and Results-based Management

The following chart summarizes results for the nine ETA programs with performance goals included in the FY 2008 DOL Performance and Accountability Report (PAR), which covers PY 2007 (July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008) for some programs and FY 2008 (October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008) for others. The chart below identifies whether goals were achieved, not achieved, or substantially achieved, as determined by the number of targets met by indicator. Of the nine programs, two achieved their goals, two substantially achieved their goals, and five did not.

OVERALL SUMMARY	
Program	Performance
WIA Adult	Not Achieved
WIA Dislocated Worker	Not Achieved
WIA Youth	Achieved
Senior Community Service Employment Program	Substantially Achieved
Unemployment Insurance	Not Achieved
One-Stop Employment and Workforce Information Services (Employment Service)	Achieved
Foreign Labor Certification	Substantially Achieved
Trade Adjustment Assistance	Not Achieved
Apprenticeship	Not Achieved

The current challenge faced by the Employment and Training Administration is to anticipate the long-term effects of the economic downturn. Since December 2007, the number of unemployed Americans increased substantially. The implications for some State and local workforce investment areas are so dramatic that ETA will not be able to ascertain the full impact of the recession for some time to come. To alleviate the concerns about meeting increasing performance targets for entered employment, retention, average earnings, placement, credential attainment, and the literacy numeracy measures, ETA developed a regression model to correlate outcomes with unemployment rate. Performance goal targets for 2008 through 2010 are based on Projected 2010 Budget Unemployment Rate as published in, *“A New Era of Responsibility:*

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Renewing America's Promise, February 26, 2009, Table S-8, *Comparison of Economic Assumptions*. Estimation is based upon participants' experiences in finding jobs within their local labor markets. Aligning their performance with the conditions of their local labor markets is more precise than estimating these relationships with data aggregated across disparate geographical areas, such as states or the nation. To measure local labor market conditions, unemployment rates are collected by local workforce investment areas (LWIAs), for the WIA programs and the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service (ES), and by county for the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program.

These estimates were used to adjust the targets for the following programs: WIA Adult, WIA Dislocated Worker, WIA Youth, ES, and TAA. For all other workforce programs for which detailed participant data are not readily available for direct estimation, estimates for the WIA Adult program are used, with one exception. Specifically, WIA Adult estimates are used for the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers-National Farmworker Jobs Program (MSFW-NFJP), Indian and Native American Program (INA), Work Incentive Grants (WIGs), Reintegration of Ex-Offenders, and National Emergency Grants (NEGs). The exception—WIA Dislocated Worker estimates are used to adjust the retention measure for the Apprenticeship program.

ETA considers performance analysis, oversight, and improvement to be key program management functions, as demonstrated by efforts towards meeting accountability and transparency objectives, as prescribed by the Recovery Act. ETA seeks to strengthen agency management processes and improve program outcomes for individuals and employers who are impacted by the workforce investment system by addressing program management implications of General Account Office reports; Office of Management and Budget program assessment recommendations; Office of Inspector General audit reports; and quarterly, mid-year, and annual performance results.

Program Assessment Improvement Plans

ETA has taken significant steps to address program assessment improvement plans over the last year. For example, ETA reached a significant milestone by completing implementation of common performance measures for Federal job training and employment programs, an area in which ETA has taken the lead among the participating Federal agencies. The common measures – entered employment, employment retention and average earnings – are used for the WIA Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth; Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers; Indian and Native Americans; National Emergency Grants; Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service; Work Incentive Grants; Senior Community Service Employment Program; Trade Adjustment Assistance; YouthBuild; and Apprenticeship.

Other achievements include completing an evaluation to determine WIA services' impact on participant employment, retention, and earnings outcomes; and improving program management and accountability through the collection of new information. To address these improvement plans, ETA has commissioned a multi-year net impact evaluation of the WIA programs.

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Additional performance-related information and improvement plans are described in each of the program narratives within this budget request.

Cost Model

ETA requests a total of \$10,476,850,000 for FY 2010. This level of funding will enable ETA to meet its highest priority performance plan goals and objectives during FY 2010.

Highlights of the FY 2010 Budget are listed below. The proposed funding changes are also summarized in the Summary of Changes. The 2010 Budget requests:

Training and Employment Services

- \$861,540,000 for WIA Adult Employment and Training Activities, \$1,413,000,000 for WIA Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities, and \$924,069,000 for WIA Youth Employment and Training Activities.
- \$135,000,000 for the Career Pathways Innovation Fund, which replaces the Community-Based Job Training Grants in providing support for community colleges
- \$50,000,000 for the Green Jobs Innovation Fund
- \$115,000,000 for Reintegration of Ex-Offenders to support skills training, job placement assistance and other reentry services authorized under the Second Chance Act as well as reintegration efforts for juvenile offenders.
- \$52,758,000 for the Indian and Native American training program.
- \$82,620,000 for the Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker program.
- \$57,500,000 for Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research, of which \$50,000,000 will be used for a transitional jobs demonstration.
- \$11,600,000 for Evaluation, an increase of \$4,682,000 from FY 2009 that will enable ETA to conduct more rigorous program evaluations.
- \$15,000,000 for a data quality initiative that will provide competitive grants to support the development of longitudinal data systems that integrate education and workforce data.
- \$114,476,000 for the YouthBuild program, an increase of \$44,000,000, which will support expansion of the program and incorporation of green construction training.

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Foreign Labor Certification

- \$68,436,000 for Foreign Labor Certification programs, including \$53,307,000 for Administration (131 FTE) and \$15,129,000 for State Grants. An additional 31 FTE will be funded by fees

Senior Community Service Employment Program

- \$575,425,000 for the Senior Community Service Employment Program.

State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Services Operations

- \$3,195,645,000 for Unemployment Insurance State Operations, \$11,310,000 for UI National Activities, and \$50,000,000 for Reemployment Eligibility Assessments.
- \$703,576,000 for Employment Service Grants to States and \$20,869,000 for Employment Service National Activities.
- \$51,720,000 for Workforce Information/National E-Tools/System Building
- No funding for the Work Incentive Grants programs; States are encouraged to continue effective practices in the One-Stops using their Employment Service funding.

Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances

- \$1,818,400,000 for Trade Adjustment Assistance, which reflects an increase of \$859,000,000 to fund activities under the newly reauthorized TAA program.

Program Administration

- \$147,906,000 for Program Administration and 812 FTE to administer ETA's programs. An additional 4 FTE will be funded by reimbursements

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BUDGET AUTHORITY BY STRATEGIC GOAL

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Strategic Goal 1: A Prepared Workforce	DOL Strategic Goal 2: A Competitive Workforce	DOL Strategic Goal 3: Safe and Secure Workplaces	DOL Strategic Goal 4: Strengthened Economic Protections	Total Budget Authority
Performance Goal 1	258,760				258,760
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	115,000				115,000
YouthBuild	115,976				115,976
Apprenticeship	27,784				27,784
Performance Goal 2		6,933,786			6,933,786
Employment Service		723,596			723,596
Adult Employment and Training		875,770			875,770
Dislocated Workers Employment and Training		1,441,539			1,441,539
Youth Activities		934,858			934,858
Green Jobs Innovation Fund		53,000			53,000
Data Quality Initiative		17,000			17,000
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers		83,820			83,820
Foreign Labor Certification		68,436			68,436
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances		1,821,400			1,821,400
Community Service Employment for Older Americans		576,925			576,925
Career Pathways Innovation Fund		140,000			140,000
Indian and Native American Programs		55,758			55,758
Workforce Information- Electronic Tools-System Building		61,152			61,152
Pilots, Demonstrations and Research		64,500			64,500

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Evaluation	15,032		15,032
Women in Apprenticeship	1,000		1,000
Performance Goal 4			3,284,304
Unemployment Insurance			3,281,955
TAT/SWA Retirement			2,349
Agency Total	258,760	6,933,786	0
			3,284,304
			10,476,850

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BUDGET AUTHORITY BY APPROPRIATION

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	Recovery Act	FY 2010 Request
Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund	437,000	422,000	0	120,000
Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund (Non-add)	437,000	422,000	0	120,000
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	521,625	571,925	120,000	575,425
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	521,625	571,925	120,000	575,425
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances	929,700	958,800	0	1,818,400
Trade Adjustments Assistance	929,700	958,800	0	1,818,400
Alternative/Reemployment TAA	28,000	34,600	0	65,000
TAA Benefits	642,000	238,000	0	1,067,000
TAA Training	259,700	686,200	0	686,400
Program Administration	172,323	130,463	0	147,906
Adult Services	50,392	51,061	0	55,662
Apprenticeship	21,166	21,447	0	27,784
Executive Direction	8,078	8,078	0	8,666
Foreign Labor Certification	41,487	0	0	0
Workforce Security	40,411	38,945	0	43,236
Youth Services	10,789	10,932	0	12,558
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations	3,492,874	4,187,357	400,000	4,101,556
Employment Service	723,052	724,445	400,000	724,445
Employment Service National Activities	19,676	20,869	0	20,869
TAT/SWA Retirement	2,308	2,349	0	2,349
WOTC	17,368	18,520	0	18,520
Grants to State	703,376	703,576	400,000	703,576
Foreign Labor Certification	54,005	67,950	0	68,436
Federal Administration	41,487	52,821	0	53,307
State Grants	12,518	15,129	0	15,129
Unemployment Insurance	2,649,365	3,325,947	0	3,256,955
National Activities	9,727	11,310	0	11,310
Reemployment Eligibility Assessments	0	40,000	0	50,000
State Administration	2,639,638	3,274,637	0	3,195,645
AWIU	75,504	492,492	0	0
Work Incentive Grants	14,393	17,295	0	0
Workforce Information-Electronic Tools-System Building	52,059	51,720	0	51,720
Training and Employment Services	3,545,311	3,626,448	3,950,000	3,833,563
Adult Employment and Training Activities	849,101	861,540	500,000	861,540
Denali Commission	6,755	3,378	0	0
Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities	1,323,373	1,341,891	1,450,000	1,413,000
Green Jobs Innovation Fund	0	0	0	50,000
Indian and Native American Programs	52,758	52,758	0	52,758
Job Training for Employment in High Growth Industries	0	0	750,000	0
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	79,668	82,620	0	82,620
WIA Competitive Grants - Career Pathways Innovation Fund	122,816	125,000	0	135,000
WIA Competitive Grants - Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	73,493	108,493	0	115,000
WIA National Activities	54,326	56,699	0	70,100
Evaluation	4,835	6,918	0	11,600
Pilots, Demonstrations and Research	48,508	48,781	0	57,500
Women in Apprenticeship	983	1,000	0	1,000

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Workforce Data Quality Initiative	0	0	0	15,000
Youth Activities	924,069	924,069	1,200,000	924,069
Youthbuild	58,952	70,000	50,000	114,476
Total	8,661,833	9,474,993	4,470,000	10,476,850

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TOTAL BUDGETARY RESOURCES (Dollars in Thousands)													
	FY 2008 Enacted				FY 2009 Enacted				Recovery	FY 2010 Request			
	Activity Approp.	Other Approp. ^{1/}	Other Rescrs. ^{2/}	Total	Activity Approp.	Other Approp. ^{1/}	Other Rescrs. ^{2/}	Total	Act	Activity Approp.	Other Approp. ^{1/}	Other Rescrs. ^{2/}	Total
Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund [non-add]	437,000	0	0	437,000	422,000	0	0	422,000	0	120,000	0	0	120,000
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	521,625	1,500	0	523,125	571,925	1,500	0	573,425	120,000	575,425	1,500	0	576,925
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	521,625	1,500	0	523,125	571,925	1,500	0	573,425	120,000	575,425	1,500	0	576,925
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances	929,700	3,000	40,000	972,700	958,800	3,000	40,000	1,001,800	0	1,818,400	3,000	40,000	1,861,400
Trade Adjustments Assistance	929,700	3,000	40,000	972,700	958,800	3,000	40,000	1,001,800	0	1,818,400	3,000	40,000	1,861,400
Program Administration	172,323	-151,157	0	21,166	130,463	-109,016	0	21,447	0	147,906	-120,122	0	27,784
Adult Services	50,392	-50,392	0	0	51,061	-51,061	0	0	0	55,662	-55,662	0	0
Youth Services	10,789	-10,789	0	0	10,932	-10,932	0	0	0	12,558	-12,558	0	0
Workforce Security	40,411	-40,411	0	0	38,945	-38,945	0	0	0	43,236	-43,236	0	0
Apprenticeship	21,166	0	0	21,166	21,447	0	0	21,447	0	27,784	0	0	27,784
Foreign Labor Certification	41,487	-41,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Direction	8,078	-8,078	0	0	8,078	-8,078	0	0	0	8,666	-8,666	0	0
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations	3,492,874	75,932	1,810	3,570,616	4,187,357	35,932	10,075	4,233,364	400,000	4,101,556	35,932	10,075	4,147,563
Foreign Labor Certification	54,005	0	0	54,005	67,950	0	0	67,950	0	68,436	0	0	68,436
Unemployment Insurance	2,649,365	25,000	1,810	2,676,175	3,325,947	25,000	10,000	3,360,947	0	3,256,955	25,000	10,000	3,283,765
Employment Service	723,052	41,500	0	764,552	724,445	1,500	0	725,945	400,000	724,445	1,500	0	725,945
Workforce Information-Electronic Tools-System Building	52,059	9,432	0	61,491	51,720	9,432	75	61,227	0	51,720	9,432	75	61,227
Work Incentive Grants	14,393	0	0	14,393	17,295	0	0	17,295	0	0	0	0	0
Training and Employment Services	3,545,311	70,725	130,537	3,746,573	3,626,448	68,584	125,000	3,820,032	3,950,000	3,833,563	79,690	125,000	4,038,253
Adult Employment and Training Activities	849,101	14,230	0	863,331	861,540	14,230	0	875,770	500,000	861,540	14,230	0	875,770
Career Pathways Innovation Fund	0	0	0	0	125,000	5,000	0	130,000	0	135,000	5,000	0	140,000
Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities	1,446,189	30,574	0	1,623,648	1,341,891	20,433	0	1,362,324	1,450,000	1,413,000	28,539	0	1,441,539
Youth Activities	924,069	10,789	0	934,858	924,069	10,789	0	934,858	1,200,000	924,069	10,789	0	934,858
Green Jobs Innovation Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	3,000	0	53,000
Data Quality Initiative	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	2,000	0	17,000
Reintegration of Ex-offenders	73,493	0	0	73,493	108,493	0	0	108,493	0	115,000	0	0	115,000
WIA National Activities	54,326	9,432	0	63,758	56,699	9,432	0	66,131	0	70,100	10,432	0	80,532
Denali Commission	6,755	0	0	6,755	3,378	0	0	3,378	0	0	0	0	0
Indian and Native American Programs	52,758	3,000	0	55,758	52,758	3,000	0	55,758	0	52,758	3,000	0	55,758
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	79,668	1,200	0	80,868	82,620	1,200	0	83,820	0	82,620	1,200	0	83,820
YouthBuild	58,952	1,500	0	60,452	70,000	1,500	0	71,500	50,000	114,476	1,500	0	115,976
Job Training for Employment in High Growth Industries	0	0	130,537	130,537	0	0	125,000	125,000	750,000	0	0	125,000	125,000
Total	8,620,347	0	172,347	9,569,521	9,474,993	0	175,075	9,650,068	4,470,000	10,476,850	0	175,075	10,651,925

^{1/} "Other Appropriation" is comprised of resources appropriated elsewhere, but for which the benefits accrue toward the operation of the budget activities. (Mgmt Crosscut, Executive Direction, and IT Crosscut)

^{2/} "Other Resources" include funds that are available for a budget activity, but not appropriated such as, reimbursements and fees

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

AUTHORIZING STATUTES

Public Law/Act	U.S. Code Citation	Expiration Date
American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (H-1B)	29 U.S.C. 2916a	No expiration date
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009	P.L. 111-5	6/30/2010 ¹
Federal Unemployment Tax Act	26 U.S.C. 3301	No expiration date
Health Coverage Tax Credit (section 31 of Internal Revenue Code of 1986)	26 U.S.C. 31	No expiration date
Immigration and Nationality Act (alien labor certification)	8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.	No expiration date
National Apprenticeship Act (Fitzgerald Act)	29 U.S.C. 50	No expiration date
Nursing Relief and Disadvantaged Areas Act	8 U.S.C. 1182	12/20/2009
Older Americans Act	42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.	9/30/2011
Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act	42 U.S.C. 5177 and 5189a	No expiration date
Social Security Act, Title III-Grants to States for Unemployment Compensation Administration	42 U.S.C. 501-504	No expiration date
Social Security Act Title IX-Unemployment Security Administration Financing	42 U.S.C. 1101-1110	No expiration date
Social Security Act Title XI, Section 1137-Income and Eligibility Verification System	42 U.S.C. 1320b-7	No expiration date
Social Security Act Title XII-Advances to State Unemployment Funds	42 U.S.C. 1321-1324	No expiration date
Trade Act of 1974	19 U.S.C. 2101-2321 and 2395	12/31/2010
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Civilian Employees Program	5 U.S.C. 8501-8509	No expiration date
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers Program	5 U.S.C. 8521-8525	No expiration date
Wagner-Peyser Act	29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.	No expiration date
Work Opportunity Tax Credit	26 U.S.C. 51	8/31/2011
Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act	29 U.S.C. 2801-2945; 20 U.S.C. 9271-9276	No expiration date
Workforce Investment Act	29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.	9/30/2003 ²

¹ For funds available through the Workforce Investment Act and Wagner-Peyser Act.

² Extended through Appropriations Acts.

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