

United States Customs Court
In the United States District Court for the District of Oregon

Department of Labor FY 17 – FY 26, 2CFR§313.1 HA-21-11-25

Bureau of Labor Statistics v. Lori Chavez-DeRemer, Secretary of Labor

By Anthony J. Sanders
Hospitals & Asylums
Public Trustee applicant

(a) FY 26 Department of Labor (DOL) Department Budget in brief charitably passes with a C in discretionary and A in mandatory funding, despite being challenged by Presidential mathematical errors resulting in an F in statistics, calculus and addition, that must be checked for embarrassment of either the Secretary or Public Trustee applicant, before agreeing to guarantee DOL a balance available to pay 3 percent inflation for services pursuant to the Anti-deficiency Act 31USC§1502. Post-COVID, Pension Guaranty Corporation demands have settled for a modest increase in unemployment compensation. Proposed FY 26 termination of Youth Programs, Job Corps and Community Service Employment for Older Americans and the transfer of Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to the Department of Commerce constitutes deprivation of relief 18USC§246. Age Discrimination Act child negligence is queer reviewed by *Ames v. Ohio Department of Youth Services* 605 US (2025), after coddling *Gross v. FBL Financial Services, Inc.* 557 U.S. 167 (2009), and must not shrink from merit based claims by Republican minority *Students for Fair Admissions Inc. v. President and Fellows of Harvard College* 600 US (2023), Housing and Urban Development FY 17 – 26 [HA-17-6-25](#). A waiver of sovereign immunity is needed for DOL to sustain 3 percent inflation for Youth Programs and for the National Activities consolidation by Make America Skilled Again to include 3 percent inflation to redress alleged low Job Corp graduation rates and Community Service for Older Americans, and to sustain DOL UTF transfers and guarantee sufficient funding for BLS whereas the Commerce Department has not produced an official FY 26 Budget Request, and lowballs the proposed BLS transfer, that is unlikely to prevail, without sustained Gen. Fund from DOL Budget in brief, that seems to suffer ADD FY 26, incidental to overzealous budget cuts, and should be recomputed 11USC§106.

Department of Labor Budget Request
(billions)

	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 26
Discretionary	12.20	12.10	12.40	14.50	14.00	31.20	13.80	13.60	13.50	9.00	11.80
Mandatory	33.80	27.80	28.00	490.00	444.80	31.20	76.70	54.20	56.00	44.70	48.00
Total	46.00	39.90	40.40	504.50	458.80	44.40	90.50	67.80	69.50	53.70	59.80
FTEs	16,291	15,438	15,176	14,546	14,672	14,895	15,740	15,420	14,767	10,821	14,915

Source: Acosta, Alexander; Pizella, Patrick; Scalia, Eugene; Stewart, Al; Walsh, Marty; Su, Julie; DeRemer, Lori. FY 18 – FY 26 Department of Labor Budget in brief; Budget Request, Budget

Authority, FY 26 corrected for one percent growth in FTEs.

(1) Full Time Equivalents (FTE) Employment: 16,291 FY 17; 15,438 FY 18; 15,176 FY 19; 14,546 FY 20; 14,672 FY 21; 14,895 FY 22; 15,740 FY 23; 15,420 FY 24; 14,767 FY 25; 14,915 FY 26.

(2) Total DOL Budget Request: \$46 billion FY 17; \$39.9 billion FY 18; \$40.4 billion FY 19; \$504.4 billion FY 20; \$458.8 billion FY 21; \$44.4 billion FY 22; \$90.5 billion FY 23; \$67.8 billion FY 24; \$69.5 billion FY 25; \$59.8 billion FY 26.

(A) Discretionary: \$12.2 billion FY 17; \$12.1 billion FY 18; \$12.4 billion FY 19; \$14.5 billion FY 20; \$14 billion FY 21; \$31.2 billion FY 22; \$13.8 billion FY 23; \$13.6 billion FY 24; \$13.5 billion FY 25; \$11.8 billion FY 26.

(B) Mandatory: \$33.8 billion FY 17; \$27.8 billion FY 18; \$28 billion FY 19; \$490 billion FY 20; \$444.8 billion FY 21; \$31.2 billion FY 22; \$76.7 billion FY 23; \$54.2 billion FY 24; \$56 billion FY 25; \$48 billion FY 26.

(3) The Budget Request at the top of the DOL Budget in brief tends to deviate from the total budget request in comparison with the actual sum of General Fund spending in part (b) of this section, whereby the Secretary's scheme to get money back from COVID unemployment compensation and post-COVID Pension Guarantee Corporation must be overruled. Where the pre-COVID propensity was overestimation to afford actual costs, the current Secretary is in the far more dangerous territory of underestimation and consequential inability to pay actual costs. Most of all DOL, to ensure employment growth nation-wide, DOL must ensure one percent employment growth in their own Department. Total DOL FY 26 spending should be less than \$60 billion FY 26, however total DOL spending costs more than the \$53.7 billion requested, especially taking into consideration the unadjusted \$56.9 billion sum of discretionary and mandatory subtotals in the unedited FY 2026 Budget in brief. After adjustments the total is \$60.4 billion FY 26, too high, wherefore \$650 million in efficiencies are sought from the National Activities, Make America Skilled Again consolidation, reducing total DOL spending to \$59.8 billion, with \$650 million credit for underestimate in FY 27, to hasten the journey to \$70 billion in less than 42 months (Rev. 13: 5) pursuant to consistent annual reporting required by Audit Standard No. 6 Evaluating Consistency of Financial Statement by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (2008). A new subsidy and tax increase for unemployment compensation is sought to pay maternity leave or 6 month sabbatical every ten years.

(4) The theological problem seems to be that BLS has been cursed with a \$68 million UTF transfer from time immemorial and then the General Fund failed to graduate BLS from the number of the beast in 42 months from \$620 million FY 22, with only \$636 million FY 25. The Department of Commerce is only offering to pay the BLS \$580 million FY 26, *Annual Statistical Abstract of the United States v. Howard Lutnick, Secretary of Commerce* [HA-18-11-25](#). To guarantee BLS the total of \$723 million they are due FY 26, plus 3 percent inflation thereafter, and solve the peculiar number of the beast calculation, the DOL budget request FY 27 must account for an increase in the UTF transfer to the BLS to \$70 million FY 26 while the General Fund pays \$73 million FY 26, both categories of DOL spending for BLS shall be expected to grow 3 percent annually.

(5) Ms. Chavez-DeRemer has the biggest, therapeutic, mind expanding drug exposed brain of any Republican barbie doll, suffering from the brain shrink side effect of Texas ephedra cures viral and

bacterial sinusitis, including COVID, involuntary athletic doping of Court, Congress and Cabinet, *U.S. v. Doremus* 249 U.S. 86 (1919), *Employment Division v. Smith* 494 US 872 (1990). Wash dry nose. Eucalyptus cures SARS and flu. Prohibit subsidies for COVID and flu vaccines. Pneumovax working age persons. In 2024 the US District Court in Oregon prohibited the FBI manufacturing facility of Dimethoxymethylamphetamine (DOM) that causes a three day panic attack and six month recovery from severe mental illness if not washed off. In 2025 military stockpiles of DOM were disposed as medical waste. Now the greatest threat to sanity is the xenophobic “speed” boat defense of ephedra induced dyslexia regarding non-self-incrimination and the fentanyl released from prison, where prisoners should be treated for MRSA sepsis and arthritis with an Epsom salt bath in the infirmary, in conjunction with doxycycline or metronidazole for ulcer. Police protected methamphetamine manufacturing also remains at large in Republican states, where marijuana is not legal.

(6) How trippy, Elizabeth Steiner MD, Oregon Treasury Secretary, Unclaimed Property identified me and might even pay me the Netspend portion of the life savings I saved at the Oregon Food Bank, and Bancorp lost when I was at Union Station in Washington DC in 2021 *Rodriguez, v. FDIC* 589 US__ (2020) [HA-22-6-22](#). As the only on-budget Member of the Board of Trustees, with a passing Treasury like HUD, SSA or Bancorp, Ms. Chavez-DeRemer may have already bought the United States back from her Public Trustee applicant pursuant to 24USC§422, *An Act Supplementing appropriations for the fiscal years ending Oct. 1, 2017-26* [HA-8-6-25](#) that calls for an increase in minimum wage from \$7.25 an hour in 2009 to '\$10.00 an hour in 2022 plus 3 percent inflation for low income workers every year thereafter, beginning, at a rate \$10.90 in 2025 and increasing to \$11.25 on January 1, 2026.' 29USC§206(a)(1)(D) if the Legislative Branch appropriations FY 26 is to increase from \$6.4 billion FY 25 to \$7 billion due to 2% annual pay-raise from 2009.

(7) After the government shutdown ended, an economist estimated 22 states, mostly Democratic, are in recession, due to tyrannical Republican tariffs, budget cuts and deportations. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reports -0.6% contraction first quarter, followed by catch-up growth of 3.8% in the second quarter. 2% economic growth estimates for the year by HA and the IMF are un-phased by the US fiscal year disruption. Not having never done the calculus right, and suddenly grown a huge COVID nose, that infected World Bank overestimates, the BEA must recalculate US GDP from 2017, not 2018 like the rest of UN Data, using IMF rates of growth, before their state ratio can be computed to support further study of state by state economic growth, in the next edition of *United States, Atlas 2025* [HA-28-2-25](#).

(8) The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Employment Situation Summary for August of September 5, 2025 is review in combination with that of September of November 20, 2025: Total nonfarm payroll employment changed little in August (+22,000), and edged up in September (+119,000) and has shown little change since April. The change in total nonfarm payroll employment for July was revised down by 7,000, from +79,000 to +72,000, and the change for August was revised down by 26,000, from +22,000 to -4,000. The unemployment rate, increased from 4.3 percent, to 4.4 percent, also changed little. The number of unemployed people, at 7.6 million, changed little in September. These measures are higher than a year earlier, when the jobless rate was 4.1 percent, and the number of unemployed people was 6.9 million. Job gains in health care, drinking places, food service and social assistance wer partially offset by losses in federal government and in manufacturing, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Higher rates of job growth in manufacturing and transportation could be achieved if tariffs were restored to 2017 rates pursuant to the Swiss Formula for Unilateral Tariff Reductions (2007) and work visas were better protected against discrimination and deportation and consequential

refouler of imported food prevented by substitution of Buy American Provisions for the extraordinarily failing Texas barbie doll, scoring 16 percent on Budget request for USDA FY 17 – FY 26 [HA-5-11-25](#).

(9) In August, health care added 31,000 jobs, and 43,000 in September. Employment in social assistance continued to trend up in August (+16,000) and September (+14,000). Federal government employment continued to decline in August (-15,000) and September (-3,000) and is down by 97,000 since reaching a peak in January. (Employees on paid leave or receiving ongoing severance pay are counted as employed in the establishment survey.) In August, employment in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction declined by 6,000, after changing little over the prior 12 months. Wholesale trade employment continued to trend down in August (-12,000) and has fallen by 32,000 since May. Manufacturing employment changed little in August (-12,000) but is down by 78,000 over the year due to unlawful tariff increases and exhibited no growth in September. Employment in transportation equipment manufacturing declined by 15,000 in August and 25,000 in September. Employment showed little change over the month in other major industries, including construction, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, information, financial activities, professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, and other services. Average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 10 cents, or 0.3%, to \$36.53 in August. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.7%. In August, average hourly earnings of private-sector production and nonsupervisory employees rose by 12 cents, or 0.4%, to \$31.46.

(b) Actual numbers from the Labor Department Budget in brief are added up to produce a slightly higher Budget Request than estimated at the top of the document. The Labor Secretary is sought to forgive COVID unemployment and post-COVID Pension Guarantee Corporation overspending and plan for a future that capitalizes on the adversity of the number of the beast to sustain 3 percent inflation for services and hard sell maternity leave and 6 month sabbatical every ten year to unemployment compensation to achieve \$70 billion in 42 months without any economic depressions FY 27 – FY 30.

(1) Total General Fund: \$42,959 million FY 17; \$40,635 million FY 18; \$39,300 million FY 19; \$503,873 million FY 20; \$457,873 million FY 21; \$43,259 million FY 22; \$89,228 million FY 23; \$89,028 million FY 24; \$80,810 million FY 25; \$59,786 million FY 26.

(A) Total Discretionary, General Fund: \$11,141 million FY 17; \$11,507 million FY 18; \$11,178 million FY 19; \$13,590 million FY 20; \$13,323 million FY 21; \$12,281 million FY 22; \$12,837 million FY 23; \$12,637 million FY 24; \$12,634 million FY 25; \$11,782 million FY 26.

(B) Total Mandatory, General Fund: \$31,818 million FY 17; \$29,128 million FY 18; \$28,122 million FY 19; \$489,719 million FY 20; \$444,550 million FY 21; \$30,978 million FY 22; \$76,391 million FY 23; \$76,391 million FY 24; \$68,176 million FY 25; \$48,034 million FY 26.

Labor Department, Budget Request FY 17 – FY 26
(million)

	FY 17 Actual	FY 18 Actual	FY 19 Actual	FY 20 Actual	FY 21 Actual	FY 22 Actual	FY 23 Actual	FY 24 Actual	FY 25	FY 26	FY 26
Discret											

ionary											
Employment and Training Services											
Adult Employment and Training Activities	811	846	846	855	863	869	883	883	886	712	913
Youth Activities	873	903	903	913	921	964	947	946	943	0	971
Dislocated Workers Employment and Training Activities	1,015	1,209	1,041	1,050	1,061	1,073	1,092	1,092	1,093	860	1,126
National Activities	627	796	709	1,136	817	1,031	1,210	998	894	1,394	2,500
Older Workers	400	400	400	404	404	403	403	399	405	0	[417]
Job Corps	1,704	1,750	1,719	1,744	1,749	1,747	1,760	1,760	1,760	176	[1,812]
State Unemployment	2,703	2,651	2,527	4,098	4,059	2,913	3,156	3,168	3,167	3,270	3,270

Insurance											
Employment Services, Gen Fund	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	0	21
Trust Fund	[670]	[665]	[662]	[669]	[671]	[678]	[683]	[678]	[678]	[18]	[678]
Foreign Labor Certification	62	0	71	69	78	80	84	84	84	88	88
Trust Fund	0	[62]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Electronic Tools System Building	68	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	70
SUIES O Gen Fund	89	84	92	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
SUIES O Trust Fund	[3,435]	[3,378]	[3,250]	[4,836]	[4,808]	[3,671]	[3,923]	[3,920]	[3,928]	[3,369]	[3,369]
Program Administration, Gen Fund	109	109	109	113	112	116	124	124	119	124	124
Program Administration, UTF	[50]	[50]	[50]	[50]	[50]	[54]	[57]	[57]	[54]	[51]	[51]

Transfer											
Employment and Training Administration, Gen Fund	8,484	8,832	8,502	10,551	10,514	9,364	9,827	9,622	9,519	6,771	9,167
Trust Fund	4,155	4,155	3,962	5,555	5,529	4,403	4,663	4,655	4,660	3,438	4,100
Work Protection											
Employee Benefits Security Administration	181	181	181	182	181	186	191	191	191	206	206
Office of Worker Compensation Programs	115	115	115	115	115	118	121	121	121	128	128
Trust Fund	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Wage and Hour Division	228	229	229	245	246	251	260	260	360	295	295
Office of Federal	105	104	104	106	106	109	111	111	111	116	116

Contract Compliance Programs											
Office of Labor-Management Standards	38	41	42	45	44	46	49	49	49	51	51
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	553	553	557	587	591	610	632	632	632	656	700
Mine Safety and Health Administration	374	374	374	380	380	384	388	388	388	407	407
Bureau of Labor Statistics Gen Fund	544	547	550	587	587	620	630	630	636	0	73
Bureau of Labor Statistics, UTF Transfer	[65]	[65]	[65]	[68]	[68]	[68]	[68]	[68]	[68]	[68]	[70]

Other Salarie s and Expens es											
Depart ment Manag ement, Gen Fund	335	338	329	562	350	379	399	399	392	465	404
Office of Disabil ity Emplo yment Policy	38	38	38	39	39	40	43	43	43	45	45
Office of Inspect or Genera l, Gen Fund	82	84	84	111	85	85	91	91	91	85	85
UTF Transf er	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
Vetera ns Emplo yment and Trainin g; Gen Fund	45	50	50	55	58	61	65	65	66	66	70
UTF Transf er	[234]	[245]	[250]	[256]	[259]	[265]	[271]	[270]	[270]	[277]	[277]
IT Moder nizatio n	19	21	23	25	27	28	30	35	35	35	35

Total, Discretionary, Gen Fund	11,141	11,507	11,178	13,590	13,323	12,281	12,837	12,637	12,634	9,326	11,782
Trust Fund	[4,462]	[4,473]	[4,285]	[5,887]	[5,864]	[4,744]	[5,010]	[5,001]	[5,006]	[3,791]	[4,451]
Mandatory											
Training and Employment Services	130	194	188	42	-97	166	31	31	180	174	174
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowance Trade Adjustment Assistance	790	738	741	640	598	509	466	466	63	32	508
Unemployment Trust Fund	30,242	28,033	27,289	209,032	249,695	21,268	30,203	30,203	46,222	44,389	44,389
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service	18	19	20	19	2,012	25	-983	-983	18	17	17

e Operat ions											
Payme nts to the UTF	3	2	1	84,631	180,924	666	225	225	275	0	0
Short Time Compe nsation	0	0	0	786	651	0	-80	-80	0	0	0
Federa l Additi onal Unemp loyme nt Compe nsation	0	1	0	279,288	187,295	106	20	20	28	0	0
Progra m Admin istratio n	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Emplo yment and Trainin g Admin istratio n, subtota l	31,183	28,987	28,239	574,439	621,086	22,740	29,882	29,882	46,786	44,612	45,088
Emplo yee Benefit s Securit y	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0

Admin istratio n											
Pensio n Benefit Guaran ty Corpor ation	511	0	0	0	4	7,565	45,931	45,931	21,717	3,317	3,317
Federa l Worke r Compe nsation Progra ms	0	0	0	0	30	0	-1	-1	0	0	0
Special Benefit s	220	220	230	235	239	244	250	250	700	727	727
Energy Emplo yees Occup ational Illness and Compe nsation Progra m	1,369	1,493	1,557	1,708	1,865	1,950	2,323	2,323	2,631	2,822	2,822
Special Benefit s for Disabl ed Coal Worke rs	77	69	25	35	55	47	47	47	33	31	31
Black Lung	66	67	67	68	70	75	77	77	81	89	89

Admin istratio n											
Black Lung Disabil ity Trust Fund	[382]	[401]	[329]	[319]	[291]	[291]	[335]	[335]	[496]	[480]	[480]
Panam a Canal Comm ission	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Special Worke rs Compe nsation	120	113	98	107	87	106	98	98	96	94	99
Total, Office of Worke r Compe nsation , Gen Fund	1,852	1,962	1,978	2,154	2,346	2,422	2,794	2,794	3,542	3,764	3,764
Trust Fund	[382]	[401]	[329]	[319]	[291]	[291]	[335]	[335]	[496]	[480]	[480]
Wage and Hour Divisio n	46	51	52	42	70	59	46	46	52	52	52
Occup ational Safety and Health Admin istratio n ARP	0	0	0	0	100	0	-24	-24	0	0	0

Act											
Mine Safety and Health Administration ARP Act	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department Management ARP Act	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Inspector General ARP Act	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Interest & Interfund Transactions	-1,774	-1,872	-2,147	-86,916	-179,120	-1,808	-2,238	-2,238	-3,921	-4,192	-4,192
Total, Mandatory, Gen Fund	31,818	29,128	28,122	489,719	444,550	30,978	76,391	76,391	68,176	47,553	48,034
Total, Discretionary, Gen Fund	11,141	11,507	11,178	13,590	13,323	12,281	12,837	12,637	12,634	9,326	11,782
Total, General Fund	42,959	40,635	39,300	503,309	457,873	43,259	89,228	89,028	80,810	56,879	59,786

Source: Acosta, Alexander; Pizella, Patrick; Scalia, Eugene; Stewart, Al; Walsh, Marty; Su, Julie;

DeRemer, Lori; FY 19 – FY 26 Department of Labor. Budget-in-brief. President's Budget

(i) Discretionary.

(2) Employment and Training Services, General Fund: \$8,484 million FY 17; \$8,832 million FY 18; \$8,502 million FY 19; \$10,551 million FY 20; \$10,514 million FY 21; \$9,364 million FY 22; \$9,827 million FY 23; \$9,622 million FY 24; \$9,519 million FY 25; \$9,167 million FY 26.

(ii) Employment and Training Services, Trust Fund [non-add]: \$4,155 million FY 17; \$4,155 million FY 18; \$3,962 million FY 19; \$5,555 million FY 20; \$5,529 million FY 21; \$4,403 million FY 22; \$4,663 million FY 23; \$4,655 million FY 24; \$4,660 million FY 25; \$4,100 million FY 26.

(A) Adult Employment and Training Activities: \$811 million FY 17; \$846 million FY 18; \$846 million FY 19; \$855 million FY 20; \$863 million FY 21; \$869 million FY 22; \$883 million FY 23; \$883 million FY 24; \$886 million FY 25; \$913 million FY 26.

(B) Youth Activities: \$873 million FY 17; \$903 million FY 18; \$903 million FY 19; \$913 million FY 20; \$921 million FY 21; \$964 million FY 22; \$947 million FY 23; \$946 million FY 24; \$943 million FY 25; \$971 million FY 26.

(C) Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities: \$1,015 million FY 17; \$1,209 million FY 18; \$1,041 million FY 19; \$1,050 million FY 20; \$1,061 million FY 21; \$1,073 million FY 22; \$1,092 million FY 23; \$1,093 million FY 24; \$1,126 million FY 25.

(D) National Activities: \$627 million FY 17; \$796 million FY 18; \$709 million FY 19; \$1,136 million FY 20; \$817 million FY 21; \$1,031 million FY 22; \$1,210 million FY 23; \$998 million FY 24; \$894 million FY 25; \$2,500 million FY 26.

(E) Community Service Employment for Older Workers: \$400 million FY 17; \$400 million FY 18; \$400 million FY 19; \$404 million FY 20; \$404 million FY 21; \$403 million FY 22; \$403 million FY 23; \$399 million FY 24; \$405 million FY 25; 0 FY 26.

(F) Job Corps: \$2,703 million FY 17; \$2,651 million FY 18; \$2,527 million FY 19; \$4,098 million FY 20; \$4,059 million FY 21; \$2,913 million FY 22; \$3,156 million FY 23; \$3,168 million FY 24; \$3,167 million FY 25; \$3,270 million FY 26.

(G) State Unemployment Insurance: \$2,703 million FY 17; \$2,651 million FY 18; \$2,527 million FY 19; \$4,098 million FY 20; \$2,913 million FY 21; \$3,156 million FY 22; \$3,168 million FY 23; \$3,168 million FY 24; \$3,167 million FY 25; \$3,270 million FY 26.

(H) Employment Service, General Fund: \$21 million FY 17 – FY 26.

(I) Employment Service, Trust Fund [non-add]: \$670 million FY 17; \$665 million FY 18; \$662 million FY 19; \$669 million FY 20; \$671 million FY 21; \$678 million FY 22; \$683 million FY 23; \$678 million FY 24; \$678 million FY 25; \$700 million FY 26.

(J) Foreign Labor Certification: \$62 million FY 17; 0 FY 18; \$71 million FY 19; \$69 million FY 20;

\$78 million FY 21; \$80 million FY 22; \$84 million FY 23; \$84 million FY 24; \$84 million FY 25; \$88 million FY 26.

(K) Workforce Electronic Tools System Building: \$68 million FY 17; \$63 million FY 18 – FY 25; \$70 million FY 26.

(L) SUIESO, General Fund: \$89 million FY 17; \$84 million FY 18; \$92 million FY 19; \$84 million FY 20 – FY 26.

(M) SUIESO, Trust Fund: \$3,435 million FY 17; \$3,378 million FY 18; \$3,250 million FY 19; \$4,836 million FY 20; \$4,808 million FY 21; \$3,671 million FY 22; \$3,923 million FY 23; \$3,920 million FY 24; \$3,928 million FY 25; \$3,369 million FY 26.

(N) Program Administration, General Fund: \$109 million FY 17; \$109 million FY 18; \$109 million FY 19; \$113 million FY 20; \$112 million FY 21; \$116 million FY 22; \$124 million FY 23; \$124 million FY 24; \$119 million FY 25; \$124 million FY 26.

(O) Program Administration, Trust Fund [non-add]: \$50 million FY 17 – FY 21; \$54 million FY 22; \$57 million FY 23 – FY 24; \$54 million FY 25; \$51 million FY 26.

(3) Work Protection:

(A) Employment and Benefits Security Administration: \$181 million FY 17; \$181 million FY 18; \$181 million FY 19; \$182 million FY 20; \$181 million FY 21; \$186 million FY 22; \$191 million FY 23; \$191 million FY 24; \$191 million FY 25; \$206 million FY 26.

(B) Office of Worker Compensation Programs, General Fund: \$115 million FY 17 – FY 21; \$118 million FY 22; \$121 million FY 23; \$121 million FY 24; \$121 million FY 25; \$128 million FY 26.

(C) Office of Worker Compensation, Trust Fund [non-add]: \$2 million FY 17 – FY 26.

(D) Wage and Hour Division: \$228 million FY 17; \$229 million FY 18; \$229 million FY 19; \$245 million FY 20; \$246 million FY 21; \$251 million FY 22; \$260 million FY 23; \$260 million FY 24; \$360 million FY 25; \$295 million FY 26.

(E) Office of Federal Contract Compliance: \$105 million FY 17; \$104 million FY 18; \$104 million FY 19; \$106 million FY 20; \$106 million FY 21; \$109 million FY 22; \$111 million FY 23; \$111 million FY 24; \$111 million FY 25; \$116 million FY 26.

(F) Office of Labor Management Standards: \$38 million FY 17; \$41 million FY 18; 42 million FY 19; \$45 million FY 20; \$44 million FY 21; \$46 million FY 22; \$49 million FY 23; \$49 million FY 24; \$49 million FY 25; \$51 million FY 26.

(G) Occupational Safety and Health Administration: \$553 million FY 17; \$553 million FY 18; \$557 million FY 19; \$587 million FY 20; \$591 million FY 21; \$610 million FY 22; \$632 million FY 23; \$632 million FY 24; \$632 million FY 25; \$700 million FY 26.

(H) Mine Safety and Health Administration: \$374 million FY 17; \$374 million FY 18; \$374 million FY 19; \$380 million FY 20; \$380 million FY 21; \$384 million FY 22; \$388 million FY 23; \$388 million FY 24; \$388 million FY 25; \$407 million FY 26.

(I) Bureau of Labor Statistics, General Fund: \$544 million FY 17; \$547 million FY 18; \$550 million FY 19; \$587 million FY 20; \$620 million FY 21; \$630 million FY 22; \$630 million FY 23; \$630 million FY 24; \$636 million FY 25; \$73 million FY 26.

(J) Bureau of Labor Statistics, UTF Transfer [non-add]: \$65 million FY 17; \$65 million FY 18; \$65 million FY 19; \$68 million FY 20; \$68 million FY 21; \$68 million FY 22; \$68 million FY 23; \$68 million FY 24; \$68 million FY 25; \$70 million FY 26.

(K) Department Management, General Fund: \$335 million FY 17; \$338 million FY 18; \$329 million FY 19; \$562 million FY 20; \$350 million FY 21; \$379 million FY 22; \$399 million FY 23; \$399 million FY 24; \$392 million FY 25; \$404 million FY 26.

(L) Department Management, Legal Services UTF Transfer (S&E) [Non-add]: 308 thousand FY 17 – FY 26.

(M) Office of Disability Employment Policy: \$38 million FY 17; \$38 million FY 18; \$38 million FY 19; \$39 million FY 20; \$39 million FY 21; \$40 million FY 22; \$43 million FY 23; \$43 million FY 24; \$43 million FY 25; \$45 million FY 26.

(N) Office of the Inspector General, General Fund: \$82 million FY 17; \$84 million FY 18; \$84 million FY 19; \$111 million FY 20; \$85 million FY 21; \$85 million FY 22; \$91 million FY 23; \$91 million FY 24; \$91 million FY 25; \$85 million FY 26.

(O) Office of the Inspector General, UTF Transfer [non-add]: \$6 million FY 17 – FY 25; \$7 million FY 26.

(P) Veterans Employment and Training, General Fund: \$45 million FY 17; \$50 million FY 18; \$50 million FY 19; \$55 million FY 20; \$58 million FY 21; \$61 million FY 22; \$65 million FY 23; \$65 million FY 24; \$66 million FY 25; \$70 million FY 26.

(Q) Veterans Employment and Training, UTF Transfer [non-add]: \$234 million FY 17; \$245 million FY 18; \$250 million FY 19; \$256 million FY 20; \$259 million FY 21; \$265 million FY 22; \$271 million FY 23; \$270 million FY 24; \$270 million FY 25; \$277 million FY 26.

(R) IT Modernization: \$19 million FY 17; \$21 million FY 18; \$23 million FY 19; \$25 million FY 20; \$27 million FY 21; \$28 million FY 22; \$30 million FY 23; \$35 million FY 24; \$35 million FY 25; \$35 million FY 26.

(ii) Total Discretionary, General Fund: \$11,141 million FY 17; \$11,507 million FY 18; \$11,178 million FY 19; \$13,590 million FY 20; \$13,323 million FY 21; \$12,281 million FY 22; \$12,837 million FY 23; \$12,637 million FY 24; \$12,634 million FY 25; \$11,782 million FY 26.

(iii) Total Discretionary, Trust Fund [non-add]: \$4,462 million FY 17; \$4,473 million FY 18; \$4,285

million FY 19; \$5,887 million FY 20; \$5,864 million FY 21; \$4,744 million FY 22; \$5,010 million FY 23; \$5,001 million FY 24; \$5,006 million FY 25; \$4,451 million FY 26.

(iv) Mandatory

(4) Total, Employment and Training Administration, General Fund, subtotal; \$31,183 million FY 17; \$29,987 million FY 18; \$28,239 million FY 19; \$574,439 million FY 20; \$621,086 million FY 21; \$22,740 million FY 22; \$29,882 million FY 23; \$29,882 million FY 24; \$46,786 million FY 25; \$45,088 million FY 26.

(A) Training and Employment Services: \$130 million FY 17; \$194 million FY 18; \$188 million FY 19; \$42 million FY 20; -\$97 million FY 21; \$166 million FY 22; \$31 million FY 23; \$31 million FY 24; \$180 million FY 25; \$174 million FY 26.

(B) Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowance Trade Adjustment Assistance: \$790 million FY 17; \$738 million FY 18; \$741 million FY 19; \$640 million FY 20; \$598 million FY 21; \$509 million FY 22; \$466 million FY 23; \$466 million FY 24; \$63 million FY 25; \$508 million FY 26

(C) Unemployment Trust Fund: \$30,242 million FY 17; \$28,033 million FY 18; \$27,289 million FY 19; \$209,032 million FY 20; \$249,695 million FY 21; \$21,268 million FY 22; \$30,203 million FY 23; \$30,203 million FY 24; \$46,222 million FY 25; \$44,389 million FY 26.

(D) State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations: \$18 million FY 17; \$19 million FY 18; \$20 million FY 19; \$19 million FY 20; \$2,012 million FY 21; \$25 million FY 22; -\$983 million FY 23; -\$983 million FY 24; \$18 million FY 25; \$17 million FY 26.

(E) Payments to the UTF: \$3 million FY 17; \$2 million FY 18; \$1 million FY 19; \$84,631 million FY 20; \$180,924 million FY 21; \$666 million FY 22; \$225 million FY 23; \$225 million FY 24; \$275 million FY 25; 0 FY 26.

(F) Short Time Compensation: 0 FY 17 – FY 19; \$786 million FY 20; \$651 million FY 21; 0 FY 22; -\$80 million FY 23; -\$80 million FY 24; 0 FY 25 - present.

(G) Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation: 0 FY 17; \$1 million FY 18; 0 FY 19; \$279,288 million FY 20; \$187,295 million FY 21; \$106 million FY 22; \$20 million FY 23; \$20 million FY 24; \$28 million FY 25; 0 FY 26.

(H) Program Administration: 0 FY 17 – FY 20; \$8 million FY 21; 0 FY 22 – present.

(5) Pension and Benefit Guarantee Corporation: \$511 million FY 17; 0 FY 18 – FY 20; \$4 million FY 21; \$7,565 million FY 22; \$45,931 million FY 23; \$45,931 million FY 24; \$21,717 million FY 25; \$3,317 million FY 26.

(6) Total, Office of Worker Compensation: \$1,852 million FY 17; \$1,962 million FY 18; \$1,978 million FY 19; \$2,154 million FY 20; \$2,346 million FY 21; \$2,422 million FY 22; \$2,794 million FY 23; \$2,794 million FY 24; \$3,542 million FY 25; \$3,7643 million FY 26.

(v) Total Office of Worker Compensation, Trust Fund: \$382 million FY 17; \$401 million FY 18; \$329 million FY 19; \$319 million FY 20; \$291 million FY 21; \$291 million FY 22; \$335 million FY 23; \$335 million FY 24; \$496 million FY 25; \$480 million FY 26.

(A) Federal Worker Compensation Programs: 0 FY 17 – FY 20; \$30 million FY 21; 0 FY 22; -\$1 million FY 23 – FY 24; 0 FY 25 – FY 26.

(B) Special Benefits: \$220 million FY 17; \$220 million FY 18; \$230 million FY 19; \$235 million FY 20; \$239 million FY 21; \$244 million FY 22; \$250 million FY 23; \$250 million FY 24; \$700 million FY 25; \$727 million FY 26.

(C) Energy Employees Occupational Illness and Compensation Program: \$1,369 million FY 17; \$1,493 million FY 18; \$1,557 million FY 19; \$1,708 million FY 20; \$1,865 million FY 21; \$1,950 million FY 22; \$2,323 million FY 23; \$2,323 million FY 24; \$2,631 million FY 25; \$2,822 million FY 26.

(D) Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Workers: \$77 million FY 17; \$69 million FY 18; 425 million FY 19; \$35 million FY 20; \$55 million FY 21; \$47 million FY 22; \$47 million FY 23; \$47 million FY 24; \$33 million FY 25; \$31 million FY 26.

(E) Black Lung Administration, General Fund: \$66 million FY 17; \$67 million FY 18; \$67 million FY 19; \$68 million FY 20; \$70 million FY 21; \$75 million FY 22; \$77 million FY 23; \$77 million FY 24; \$81 million FY 25; \$89 million FY 26.

(F) Black Lung Administration, Trust Fund [non-add]: \$382 million FY 17; \$401 million FY 18; \$329 million FY 19; \$319 million FY 20; \$291 million FY 21; \$291 million FY 22; \$335 million FY 23; \$335 million FY 24; \$496 million FY 25; \$480 million FY 26.

(G) Panama Canal Commission: 0 FY 17 – FY 18; \$1 FY 19 – FY 20; 0 FY 21 – FY 24; \$1 million FY 25, \$1 million FY 26.

(H) Special Worker Compensation: \$120 million FY 17; \$113 million FY 18; \$98 million FY 19; \$107 million FY 20; \$87 million FY 21; \$106 million FY 22; \$98 million FY 23; \$98 million FY 24; \$94 million FY 25; \$99 million FY 26.

(7) Wage and Hour Division: \$46 million FY 17; \$51 million FY 18; \$52 million FY 19; \$42 million FY 20; \$70 million FY 21; \$59 million FY 22; \$46 million FY 23; \$46 million FY 24; \$52 million FY 25; \$52 million FY 26.

(8) ARP Act, (A) Occupational Safety and Health Administration ARP Act: 0 FY 17 – FY 20; \$100 million FY 21; 0 FY 22; -\$24 million FY 23; -\$24 million FY 24; 0 FY 25 – FY 26.

(B) Mine Safety and Health Administration, ARP Act: 0 FY 17 – FY 20; \$13 million FY 21; 0 FY 22 – present.

(C) Department Management, ARP Act: 0 FY 17 – FY 20; \$28 million FY 21; 0 FY 22 – FY 26.

(D) Office of the Inspector General, ARP Act: 0 FY 17 – FY 20; \$13 million FY 21; 0 FY 22 – FY 26.

(9) Net Interest & Interfund Transactions: -\$1,774 million FY 17; -\$1,872 million FY 18; -\$2,147 million FY 19; -\$86,916 million FY 20; -\$179,120 million FY 21; -\$1,808 million FY 22; -\$2,238 million FY 23; -\$3,921 million FY 24; -\$4,192 million FY 25; -\$4,192 million FY 26.

(10) Total General Fund: \$42,959 million FY 17; \$40,635 million FY 18; \$39,300 million FY 19; \$503,873 million FY 20; \$457,873 million FY 21; \$43,259 million FY 22; \$89,228 million FY 23; \$89,028 million FY 24; \$80,810 million FY 25; \$59,786 million FY 26.

(A) Total Discretionary, General Fund: \$11,141 million FY 17; \$11,507 million FY 18; \$11,178 million FY 19; \$13,590 million FY 20; \$13,323 million FY 21; \$12,281 million FY 22; \$12,837 million FY 23; \$12,637 million FY 24; \$12,634 million FY 25; \$11,782 million FY 26.

(B) Total Mandatory, General Fund: \$31,818 million FY 17; \$29,128 million FY 18; \$28,122 million FY 19; \$489,719 million FY 20; \$444,550 million FY 21; \$30,978 million FY 22; \$76,391 million FY 23; \$76,391 million FY 24; \$68,176 million FY 25; \$48,034 million FY 26.

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