

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT NOTICE	NO. 05-25
	DATE February 2, 2026

TO: STATE GOVERNORS
 STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES
 STATE WORKFORCE LIAISONS
 STATE WORKFORCE ADMINISTRATORS
 STATE AND LOCAL WORKFORCE BOARD CHAIRS AND DIRECTORS
 STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DIRECTORS
 STATE LABOR COMMISSIONERS
 STATE LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIRECTORS
 STATE RAPID RESPONSE COORDINATORS
 STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES
 STATE CTE DIRECTORS
 STATE EDUCATION COMMISSIONER
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE AND TERRITORIAL
 APPRENTICESHIP DIRECTORS
 AMERICAN JOB CENTER OFFICE MANAGERS
 ALL EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION GRANTEES

FROM: HENRY MACK 
 Assistant Secretary

SUBJECT: Impact of a Temporary Suspension of Federal Government Services on
 Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration and Office of
 Career, Technical, and Adult Education Funded Programs and Activities

- Purpose.** To provide Employment and Training Administration (ETA) and Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE) grant award recipients and stakeholders with information about how a temporary suspension of Federal Government services impacts the execution of ETA and OCTAE funded programs and services.
- Action Requested.** Please review the attached Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) General Questions and Answers Regarding the Impact of a Lapse in Congressional Appropriations and share with appropriate staff.
- Summary and Background.**
 - Summary – This Training Employment Notice (TEN) informs the education and workforce systems of the availability of the attached “Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) General Questions and Answers Regarding the Impact of a Lapse in Congressional Appropriations.”

b. Background –H.R. 5371—the Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act, 2026, Public Law 119-37, was enacted on November 12, 2025 and continued funding to ETA at the same level, under the same authority and conditions, and for the same projects and activities as were provided for in H.R. 1968, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, Public Law 119-4. The latest continuing resolution expired on January 31, 2026, at 12:00 AM. Federal departments and agencies without additional Fiscal Year 2026 appropriations, including ETA, will engage in orderly lapse-in-appropriations activities and then be “shut down” until appropriations are enacted. Agencies will be permitted to perform only activities that have already been funded and do not require significant Federal oversight, or “excepted” activities which may include those activities related to the orderly suspension of operations and otherwise fall into a narrow definition of allowable activities. Most ETA staff will be furloughed and unable to work during the government lapse in appropriations.

ETA provides grant administration services supporting the Department of Education’s OCTAE programs under an Interagency Agreement signed in May 2025. Because this information is applicable to the OCTAE grants that ETA supports, OCTAE grant award recipients have been included in this Notice.

4. Questions and Answers. The attachment titled “Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration General Questions and Answers Regarding the Impact of a Lapse in Congressional Appropriations,” describes the impact of a lapse in appropriations on the execution of ETA and OCTAE funded programs and services, including the:

- a. Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act programs,
- b. Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service,
- c. American Job Center operations,
- d. Job Corps,
- e. Competitively funded grants,
- f. Trade Adjustment Assistance,
- g. Foreign Labor Certification Programs,
- h. Dislocated Worker Grants,
- i. Registered Apprenticeship programs, including Registered Apprenticeship grants,
- j. DOL-sponsored online career tools,
- k. Unemployment Compensation programs, including Disaster Unemployment Assistance, and
- l. OCTAE programs.

You may find common questions for the above programs and services in the attachment.

5. References.

- H.R. 5371, Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act, 2026, Public Law 119-37, [H.R.5371 - 119th Congress \(2025-2026\): Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act, 2026 | Congress.gov | Library of Congress](https://www.congress.gov/119th-congress/2025-2026/continuing-appropriations-agriculture-legislative-branch-military-construction-and-veterans-affairs-and-extensions-act-2026);

- H.R. 1968, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, Public Law 119-4,
[H.R.1968 - 119th Congress \(2025-2026\): Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 | Congress.gov | Library of Congress](#);
- H.R. 2882, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, Public Law 118-47,
[H.R.2882 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 | Congress.gov | Library of Congress](#);
- Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 03-22, *Impacts of Lapses in Federal Appropriations on State Administration of Unemployment Insurance (UI) Programs and Federal Agencies*, issued November 22, 2021, [UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM LETTER No. 03-22 | U.S. Department of Labor \(dol.gov\)](#).

6. Attachment.

- I. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration General Questions and Answers Regarding the Impact of a Lapse in Congressional Appropriations.

Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration General Questions and Answers Regarding the Impact of a Lapse in Congressional Appropriations

Grants and Cooperative Agreements Operating Under Obligated Funds

(This section does not apply to Unemployment Compensation grants, which are addressed in a separate section of the document.)

- 1) Question: Under a lapse in appropriations, will current Employment and Training Administration (ETA) Federal financial assistance grant recipients, including cooperative agreement recipients, and Department of Education Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE) program recipients be able to draw down funds?**

Answer: Grant recipients, including cooperative agreement recipients, will be able to draw down funds for grants for which ETA has made the funds available through the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) [Payment Management System \(PMS\)](#), which is expected to be operational. This includes grant recipients for the Department of Education OCTAE programs. For ETA programs, grant recipients will need to continue submitting a justification with their payment requests in HHS-PMS and designated ETA staff will review and approve these payment requests in Defend the Spend, as appropriate. If technical assistance is needed, PMS will provide limited assistance and will provide updates on their website concerning services.

- 2) Question: What happens to grants if there is a lapse in appropriations?**

Answer: For those grants to which ETA has obligated funds, the grant recipients will be able to continue operating with funds already available through grant actions by ETA, though there could be issues in accessing funds as detailed in this section. If there is a lapse in appropriations, ETA will be unable to award new grants – with exceptions for Disaster Recovery Dislocated Worker Grant (DWG) actions and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) grant actions, as discussed further in Q&As #28, 29, and 37. Grants funded by prior appropriations acts may also be awarded as necessary. There will be delays in making other funding available. Please note that grant recipients will not have access to federal project officers when developing their grant applications.

- 3) Question: What will happen if a grantee is on a “restricted drawdown” as a sanction or a special award condition for a high-risk recipient and cannot get federal approval to request the drawdown of funds from the PMS?**

Answer: This question is only applicable to a handful of grants. ETA has identified the grants in question and will notify grant recipients they may experience delays in securing an approval for submitting a payment request to PMS.

4) Question: How would a government lapse in appropriations impact the Department's ability to answer day-to-day questions from grantees or resolve technical issues with reporting?

Answer: For most programs, staff will not be available to answer questions, provide technical assistance, or to resolve any technical issues with performance data or financial report submissions. Additionally, daily Departmental functions associated with the grants will cease, with the few exceptions discussed in these Q&As.

5) Question: What impact would a government lapse in appropriations have on the Department's grant recipients?

Answer: As a standard practice, grant recipients (with a few exceptions discussed in later Q&As) draw down funds through the HHS-PMS in the amount needed for disbursement. This practice is expected to continue during a period of lapse in appropriations. The remaining unexpended balances should be accessible, and the HHS-PMS should be operational. This includes grant recipients for OCTAE programs. For ETA programs, grant recipients will need to continue submitting a justification with their payment requests in HHS-PMS and designated ETA staff will review and approve these payment requests in Defend the Spend, as appropriate. Also, in the event of problems in HHS-PMS, technical assistance may be extremely limited or not available.

6) Question: Will grant amendments (modifications) be approved?

Answer: ETA will not be able to process most grant amendments (including adding additional funds); however, ETA will process Disaster Recovery DWG actions and DUA grant actions, as discussed further in Q&As #28, 29, and 37. ETA may execute other limited grant actions for programs that may occur in instances of an emergency or for previously appropriated funds.

7) Question: What would be the impact on American Job Center (AJC) operations if there is a lapse in appropriations?

Answer: States and local areas can continue normal operations at AJCs within the resources already awarded, as grant awards have been made for program year (PY) 2025 (July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026).

8) Question: How do grant recipients contact excepted personnel for other excepted or emergency activities, including state applications for disaster DWGs?

Answer: The phone number to contact excepted personnel at ETA is (202) 693-2772. Messages will be returned. This phone number is NOT toll free.

Performance and Financial Reporting for Grant Recipients

(This section does not apply to Unemployment Compensation grants, which are addressed in a separate section of the document.)

9) Question: Would competitive and formula grant recipients need to submit fiscal and performance reports during a lapse in appropriations?

Answer: If grant recipients have funding, grant recipients will continue to be responsible for following all the terms and conditions of the grant, including fiscal and performance reporting requirements. Many of ETA's Management Information Systems, such as Enterprise Business Support System (EBSS), Grantee Performance Management System (GPMS), Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Database System (RAPIDS), and Workforce Integrated Performance System (WIPS), will be available during a lapse in appropriations. However, ETA will only provide limited support until the government re-opens. Grant recipients should make back-up documentation plans accordingly. Once the government re-opens, grant recipients will be responsible for submitting reports for the next quarterly due date. OCTAE grant recipients will need to continue to be responsible for following all terms and conditions of the grant.

Contracts Management

10) Question: How would a lapse in appropriations impact the Department's contracts?

Answer: The Department will likely issue "stop work" orders to certain contractors depending on various considerations. The servicing Contracting Officer will let the affected contractors know at the appropriate time if they will need to stop work. Contractors who do not receive stop work orders should continue performance of their contracts.

Many Contracting Officers and Contracting Officer's Representatives will not be available during a lapse in appropriations. As a result, there may be a delay or inability to process contractor invoices, and it is anticipated that payments will not be made until after the government re-opens. This is true even if a contract has sufficient funding to allow performance. Please note that there will be some excepted federal staff supporting exempt program contracts (see the Q&As #11-17 relating to Job Corps).

Job Corps

11) Question: Will Job Corps centers have enough funds to operate if the government was to have a lapse in appropriations?

Answer: Job Corps center operators will continue operations utilizing available funding. ETA is actively monitoring the funding situation and will issue additional information as needed. Essential services, including student meals, healthcare, and security, will remain a priority. Center operators should remain in close communication with their Regional Directors for updates and further instructions.

12) Question: What if an incremental obligation is due during a lapse in appropriations?

Answer: ETA will continue to ensure the health and safety of students and staff. Centers should report urgent financial concerns to their Regional Directors and incremental obligations may be made on a case-by-case basis with available funding.

13) Question: Whom should I contact if there is an emergency at my Job Corps center?

Answer: The Job Corps Regional Director in each region will be working and will serve as the primary point of contact for all center issues in their region. Centers should submit emergency requests through their designated Regional Director.

14) Question: What if we experience a facility emergency?

Answer: National Office facilities personnel will be available on an emergency basis. The Job Corps Regional Directors will coordinate emergency requests with the Division Chief for Facilities and Asset Management in the National Office, as needed.

15) Question: What should centers do during this shutdown period?

Answer: Job Corps centers should continue to focus on three critical areas in executing the program's mission: (1) safety of students and staff; (2) program accountability; and (3) student achievement. It is imperative that centers continue to keep students as the number one priority by providing a safe learning and living environment and helping students achieve their career goals. Operators should increase their accountability activities to monitor center and staff compliance with the Job Corps policies, procedures, and requirements.

16) Question: Will new student enrollments be affected during a lapse in appropriations?

Answer: Job Corps centers should continue to enroll new students in the event of a lapse in appropriations. Centers should work with their Regional Directors regarding enrollment keeping in mind that only a small number of federal staff will be available to oversee Job Corps operations.

17) Question: Will the Office of Job Corps continue to conduct scheduled compliance assessments and monitoring trips?

Answer: During a lapse in appropriations, only a small number of Federal staff will be available to oversee Job Corps operations. These staff members will not conduct routine compliance assessments or monitoring visits but will travel only in cases of safety or security emergencies. Regional Directors, as part of this limited team, will conduct desk audit activities where possible to help maintain oversight despite travel restrictions.

Grant Competitions

18) Question: Will potential applicants be able to submit applications through Grants.gov for Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA)?

Answer: [Grants.gov](#) is used to publicize grant solicitations and receive applications. HHS, which operates Grants.gov, anticipates that the Grants.gov system will remain in operational status, but with reduced federal support staff presence during a lapse in appropriations. In addition, HHS anticipates that the Grants.gov Contact Center will remain available and provide assistance to callers. All application due dates will remain as published. All applications must be submitted by the date and time specified in the Funding Opportunity Announcement.

19) Question: Will potential applicants be able to get answers to questions related to the open Funding Opportunity Announcements?

Answer: Under a lapse in appropriations, grants specialists and the program and grants policy staff that would normally provide assistance will not be available. Staff will answer questions after they return to work, but applicants should adhere to currently posted deadlines regardless of when staff can respond to questions.

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

20) Question: What venues will be available for the public to submit petitions for TAA benefits and services?

Answer: On July 1, 2022, the TAA Program began a phased termination. As a result, the ETA cannot accept or conduct investigations on any petitions.

21) Question: What venues will be available for workers whose petitions have been denied to file requests for reconsideration?

Answer: Due to the phased termination of the TAA Program, which began on July 1, 2022, Applications for Reconsideration are no longer being accepted.

22) Question: Will states be able to access available TAA training funds from the Reserve Account?

Answer: States will not be able to receive Reserve funds for TAA training during a lapse in appropriations because federal staff will not be available to review requests, authorize funds, or answer any questions about funding. Once awarded funds run out, additional funding for administration of the program will not be available until a continuing resolution or an annual appropriation is enacted.

23) Question: How will ETA determine the date new petitions are received when staff is not available to accept new petitions during a lapse in appropriations – and what issues will result from that delay?

Answer: See question 20. Effective May 14, 2025, the online portal was fully decommissioned.

24) Question: Will states be able to pay Trade Readjustment Allowance (TRA), Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA), and Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA)?

Answer: Yes. States may pay TRA, ATAA, RTAA benefit. States cannot use FY 25 funds to pay for FY 2026 benefits, however additional funding is available for TRA, ATAA, and RTAA benefits in FY 2026 through advances made from the Unemployment Trust Fund.

25) Question: Which TAA funds are available?

Answer: States may use FY 2024, and FY 2025 Training and Other Activities funds that remain available. Once funds run out, additional funding for administration of the program will not be available until a continuing resolution or an annual appropriation is enacted.

Foreign Labor Certification

26) Question: How will a lapse in appropriations affect the processing of employer applications for foreign labor certification programs?

Answer: In the event of a lapse in appropriations, the Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) will continue processing prevailing wage determinations and labor certification applications for temporary and permanent employment in the United States.

Dislocated Worker Grants

27) Question: ETA typically makes decisions on DWG applications within 45 calendar days of receiving a ‘complete and fundable’ DWG application. If there is a lapse in appropriations, will the clock continue ticking during this time?

Answer: If a lapse in appropriations occurs, ETA will take action on any new and pending Disaster Recovery DWG applications and modifications during this time. ETA will resume reviewing all other DWG applications and modification requests when government operations resume, with timelines extended to account for the number of days the government has a lapse in appropriations. In the event of a lengthy lapse in appropriations, ETA will be unable to meet this timeline.

28) Question: Will Disaster Recovery DWG applications be accepted during a government lapse in appropriations?

Answer: If a lapse in appropriations occurs, ETA will monitor [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov) to determine if any new Disaster Recovery DWG applications are submitted because of any Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), state, or other federal agency disaster declarations during the lapse in appropriations period. ETA will continue to analyze, make decisions, and, as appropriate, award pending and new or incremental funding in response to Disaster Recovery DWG applications and modifications during this time, although turnaround times could be prolonged because of federal staffing restrictions.

Registered Apprenticeship

29) Question: What would be the impact of a lapse in appropriations on Registered Apprenticeship activities?

Answer: ETA's Office of Apprenticeship (OA) is the Registration Agency in 27 states and territories. Federal staff are directly responsible for the registration of new programs, and oversight of new and existing programs and apprentices in these states. Generally, program sponsors in these states would experience delays in registration of new programs and new apprentices and verification of their status as registered apprenticeship programs during this period in which federal staff are unavailable to complete these registrations or verify an employer's status as a bona fide registered apprenticeship program. Such delays may impact some employers' ability to hire new apprentices and/or to bid on new projects that require proof of registered apprenticeship program status. Federal staff would not be able to issue Davis-Bacon certifications necessary to verify that an apprentice is registered with OA and therefore can be paid less than the prevailing wage. Without such certifications, employers could be found to be in violation of wage and hour laws and regulations.

Registered Apprenticeship program reviews for compliance and other core program elements would also be on hold during this period. Apprentices who complete an apprenticeship during the period of a lapse in appropriations would experience delays in receipt of the certificates of completion of apprenticeship, which could affect their wages. In many licensed trades, to sit for the licensing examination, the apprentice must present proof of a DOL Certificate of Completion. Without this certificate, apprentice graduates who are unable to complete the licensure examinations would then experience delays in receiving wage increases associated with being a licensed professional in their skilled trade.

For Registered Apprenticeship grant programs, cooperative agreements, and contracts, the impacts of a lapse in appropriation on these activities is explained earlier in this document.

Online Career Tools

30) Question: Will the DOL ETA Toll-Free Helpline be available during a lapse in appropriations?

Answer: No. The ETA Toll-Free Helpline (at 1-877-US-2JOBS) that provides information to job seekers and others to identify state and local employment, unemployment, training, and related programs and services will not operate during a lapse in appropriations.

31) Question: Will individuals be able to access online career tools, and will workforce professionals be able to access the technical assistance website, WorkforceGPS?

Answer: Online career tools such as www.CareerOneStop.org, www.MyNextMove.org, www.OnetOnline.org will continue to operate.

The [WorkforceGPS](#) technical assistance website will continue to be accessible during a lapse in appropriations. However, the content will not be refreshed, no information will be added or updated, and no live webinars will occur during a lapse in appropriations.

Unemployment Compensation

ETA published [Unemployment Insurance Program Letter \(UIPL\) No. 03-22](#) on November 22, 2021, describing the impact of lapses in federal appropriations on state administration of UI programs and federal agencies. This guidance remains in effect.

As noted below, state agencies are responsible for processing UC applications and paying benefits and will continue doing so for existing and new claimants as long as allocated administrative funds remain available. States will be able to withdraw benefit funds from appropriate accounts to pay eligible claimants. Claims processing for Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) and Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers (UCX) could be delayed.

32) Question: Will administrative funds be available for regular UC; UCFE; UCX; Extended Benefits (EB); and TAA, TRA, ATAA, and RTAA?

Answer: Administration of all these programs is funded through a grant. These benefits would continue to be paid as long as allocated administrative funds remain available. All funds allocated to states before a lapse in appropriations may be used during the lapse in appropriations in accordance with the grant agreement. Previously appropriated funding may be available to provide a limited amount of “advance” funding for states’ remaining FY 2026 UI base administration grants. This funding is subject to remaining availability of unobligated amounts under previous appropriation(s). However, once those funds run out, additional funding for administration of these programs will not be available until a continuing resolution or an annual appropriation is enacted.

33) Are Federal employees who are furloughed as a result of the lapse in appropriations eligible for UCFE or UCX benefits? What about excepted or exempted employees who continue to work during the period of the lapse in appropriations but who are not receiving pay?

Answer: *Furloughed employees* are individuals who are not working or receiving pay during a lapse in appropriations. Eligibility requirements for federal civilian employees are the same as for the regular UI program. While each state sets its own guidelines for eligibility of UI benefits, a furloughed employee will usually qualify if they meet work and wage requirements and any additional state requirements.

Excepted employees are individuals who are not furloughed because they are performing excepted functions, and are required to continue working, either on a full-time or intermittent basis. Excepted employees are not paid during the shutdown for their work due to the lapse in appropriations but are entitled to pay for the hours worked during the lapse. Intermittent workers, who work only as necessary to perform excepted functions, will have a varied schedule that may include some periods of full-time work, some periods of part-time work, and some periods of no work at all (i.e., furlough status). Excepted workers working full-time are not considered unemployed and would not be eligible for UI benefits. In contrast, intermittent workers may be eligible for benefits for weeks in which they do not work full-time.

Exempt employees are individuals who are not furloughed because their positions are either funded by sources other than the lapsed appropriation or are not subject to furlough (e.g., Presidential Appointees who are not covered by the leave system in 5 U.S.C. chapter 63, or an equivalent formal leave system.). Exempt workers working full-time are not considered unemployed and would not be eligible for UI benefits.

If an individual receives back pay or retroactive pay that covers the same time for which they received UI benefits, they must promptly report this information to the state UI agency in accordance with the state's instructions. The state UI agency may contact that individual for additional information and establish an overpayment of any UI benefits received.

ETA issued guidance addressing these questions in UIPL No. [03-22](#) on November 22, 2021, and published Questions and Answers for Federal Employees and Contractors, available at https://oui.dolleta.gov/unemploy/ucfe/Federal_Employees_and_Contractors_UC_factsheet.pdf.

34) Question: Will there be anyone available in federal agencies to get information on wage credits and reasons for separation for federal employees who file for unemployment benefits?

Answer: Some federal agencies may have staff working during a lapse in appropriations to respond, but processing may be delayed. Where feasible, ETA will coordinate with other federal agencies to provide a list to state UI directors of contacts available during a lapse.

Note that if a federal agency does not respond to a Form 931, *Request for Wage and Separation Information*, within the allotted time (within 12 days of the request date), the state agency will follow normal operating procedures, which use an affidavit process to determine both monetary and non-monetary eligibility. For UCFE claims, states will complete a Form 935, “*Claimant’s Affidavit of Federal Civilian Service, Wages and Reason for Separation*,” and ask the federal employee to provide credible evidence of federal employment such as a SF-50, earnings and leave statements, or a W-2. One copy of the Form 935 will be forwarded to the federal agency and one copy will be retained by the state as supporting documentation. If an affidavit is used to file the claim, and the Federal agency later returns wage and or

separation information that does not match the affidavit, the state will determine if benefits were paid improperly. This may result in an overpayment and, where appropriate, a fraud determination.

For UCX claims, states will send a Type 1 to the Federal Claims Control Center and if there is no record of the DD 214 on file at the Federal Claims Control Center and there is no response from the military branch, the state will take an affidavit based on the claimant's member copy of the DD 214. If an affidavit is used to file the claim, and the military branch returns the DD 214 and the information returned does not match the affidavit, the state will determine if benefits were paid improperly. This may result in an overpayment and, where appropriate, a fraud determination.

35) Question: Should states advise applicants who were furloughed that any UCFE paid will be required to be repaid once they receive back pay?

Answer: States should advise applicants to promptly report if they receive back pay or retroactive pay that covers the same time for which they received UI benefits. The state UI agency may contact that individual for additional information and establish an overpayment of any UI benefits received.

ETA issued guidance addressing these questions in UIPL No. [03-22](#) on November 22, 2021, and published Questions and Answers for Federal Employees and Contractors, available at https://oui.dol.eta.gov/unemploy/ucfe/Federal_Employees_and_Contractors_UC_factsheet.pdf.

36) Question: Will funding for Disaster Unemployment Insurance (DUA) be available?

Answer: Yes. Excepted staff at DOL will be made available to process DUA funding authorizations from FEMA, and FEMA will have excepted personnel available to process disaster requests.

37) Question: Should states continue to submit Unemployment Insurance (UI) required reports?

Answer: Yes. States will continue to submit UI required reports just as they did before the lapse in appropriations, using the same process, software and deadlines. Please be aware there will be no technical or operational support available. State users are reminded to utilize the recently deployed Unemployment Insurance Reporting System (UIRS) for reporting the UI Required Reports, and for the Data Validation, and Tax Performance System programs (see UIPL No. [15-24, Change 1](#)). States should continue to use the legacy Unemployment Insurance Database Management System (UIDBMS) for reporting and analysis under the Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) program. Any adjustments to the currently planned February 9, 2026, launch of the BAM application in UIRS will be addressed at a later date.

38) Question: Will states be able to obtain Title XII advances from the Federal Unemployment Account (FUA) in the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF)?

Answer: Yes. On January 31, 2026, DOL estimates that the FUA account will have sufficient resources to support the remaining amount of advances for which states have been authorized to cover February 2026. DOL also estimates that funding remaining available in the FUA on March 1, 2026, will be sufficient to cover the amount of advances for which states have been authorized to cover March 2026. These funds are available even if an annual appropriation or a continuing resolution is not enacted.

39) Question: Will states be able to receive new and/or supplemental Title XII advances or submit repayment requests to the Department?

Answer: Yes. States will be able to submit, and the Department will review and approve as appropriate, state requests for new or supplemental Title XII advances. States will also be able to submit repayments for existing advances. The Loan and Repayment Application System (LARAS) will remain available for states to use to submit these applications. However, there will be no technical system support and new user accounts will not be established until a continuing resolution or an annual appropriation is enacted. If states are unable to use LARAS, they may submit their application via email to ETA-UI-Inquiries@dol.gov or postal mail and are encouraged to notify ETA's Office of Unemployment Insurance at (202) 693-3029 of the state's submission.

40) Question: Will there be any restrictions on state transfers to their accounts in the UTF?

Answer: There will be no restrictions on state transfers to the UTF.

41) Question: Will the weekly UC claims report be published?

Answer: No. Federal staff will not be available to publish the weekly claims report.

42) Question: If Total Unemployment Rate (TUR) trigger data is not available during the lapse in appropriations and after resumption of operations TUR trigger data show that a state's EB status would have changed absent the lapse in appropriations, will states be required to retroactively change a claimant's entitlement status for the affected weeks and either pay additional amounts or attempt to collect benefits paid that wouldn't have been paid absent the lapse in appropriations?

Answer: No. If there is a lapse in appropriation and no additional TURs are published, then states' EB status would continue to be based on the latest published TUR until a new TUR trigger is published. As soon as new TURs are published, state's EB status would be re-determined prospectively only.

43) Question: Will the Extended Benefits (EB) trigger notices be published and, if not, what information will be used to determine entitlement status for claimants?

Answer: No, federal staff will not be available to publish the EB trigger notice during the lapse in appropriations. States will continue to report Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR) triggers on the ETA-539 report. If the lapse in appropriations is more than one week in duration, entitlement status established by the IUR indicator will be determined by new trigger notices, issued retroactively after the enactment of an appropriation.

44) Question: If funds are needed or problems with funding are encountered, will Federal staff be available to perform the necessary operations and to answer questions?

Answer: Yes, a limited number of excepted Federal staff at DOL and the Department of Treasury will be available to provide assistance and perform necessary functions within the UTF.

45) Question: Will states be able to access Reed Act Funds?

Answer: States will have full access to Reed Act Funds in their accounts in the UTF and any other funds they received and have not drawn down, such as remaining funding from EUISAA emergency administrative funds.

46) Question: Will there be any impact on the crossmatch with the Social Security Administration (SSA)?

Answer: No impact is expected. SSA has advised ETA that the crossmatch will be operational for states' use as under normal conditions.

47) Question: Will there be any impact on states participating in the Department's identity verification services with Login.gov and the US Postal Service (USPS)?

Answer: ETA is currently providing transaction costs for states to participate in online ID verification through Login.gov and/or in-person ID verification services through USPS. States that are participating at the time of a lapse in appropriations will continue to have access to such services.

48) Question: Will there be any impact on the National Directory of New Hires (NDNH) Operation?

Answer: HHS, which administers the NDNH database, has advised ETA that the NDNH system will be operational. However, there will be minimal or no technical support should any issues arise.

49) Question: Will the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlement (SAVE) system be operational?

Answer: The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has indicated that SAVE should be operational during the lapse in appropriations, although with limited staff available for technical assistance.

50) Question: Will states be able to access the Payment Management System (PMS)?

Answer: Yes, see Q&A #1 and Q&A #33 for information specific to state UI Administrative funding. Limited staff will be available for technical assistance and, with the exceptions noted under Q&A # 33, will not be able to add funds to a state's account. Additional funds outside of the noted exceptions can only be made available after enactment of an appropriation.

51) Question: How do states contact excepted personnel in ETA's Office of Unemployment Insurance?

Answer: Excepted personnel at ETA's Office of Unemployment Insurance may be contacted at ETA-UI-Inquiries@dol.gov or (202) 693-3029 (note that this phone number is NOT toll free).

Rulemaking

Question: What impact, if any, would this have on any pending rulemaking deadlines?

Answer: ETA will not work on or publish any rules during a lapse in appropriation. Depending on the length of a lapse in appropriation, regulatory actions and anticipated deadlines could be delayed. If there are any proposed rules or other Federal Register Notices posted at the time of the lapse in appropriations, please check the [Federal Register](#) or [Regulations.gov](#).