

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
OFFICE OF FOREIGN LABOR CERTIFICATION
Emergency Declaration for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Due to Typhoon Sinlaku
Frequently Asked Questions
April 21, 2026

COMMUNICATION

1. How will the Office of Foreign Labor Certification’s (OFLC) National Processing Centers (NPC) communicate with employers and their authorized attorneys or agents affected by the emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku?

OFLC will continue to contact employers and their authorized attorneys or agents primarily using email and will use U.S. mail where email addresses are not available. Employers are reminded to routinely check their email for information related to their OFLC applications. Additionally, email addresses used on applications must be the same as the email address regularly used by employers and, if applicable, their authorized attorneys or agents; specifically, the address used for business operations through which they can send and receive electronic communications from OFLC regarding application processing. If an employer is impacted by internet and power outages, they may contact OFLC using the phone numbers listed below.

2. How should employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents provide updated contact information to OFLC when their business operations are temporarily affected by the emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku?

OFLC understands that some employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents may take necessary precautions due to Typhoon Sinlaku, such as temporarily closing offices or requiring employees to telework, and will need to update their contact information to ensure receipt of correspondence related to an application. In these circumstances, employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents should contact the applicable OFLC NPC using the information provided below. For each of OFLC’s programs, the most effective means of communicating with OFLC is through the established Foreign Labor Application Gateway (FLAG) which should be used whenever possible. In the event an employer or its authorized attorney or agent is unable to communicate with OFLC through FLAG, alternative methods of contacting OFLC for each program are listed below.

Prevailing Wage Programs: General questions related to the processing of applications for prevailing wage determination, requests for extensions in replying to Requests for Information and other official correspondence, and changes of contact information (mailing or email addresses, phone number) should be directed to the OFLC National Prevailing Wage Center using the following contact methods:

Email: flc.pwd@dol.gov

Include the phrase “Emergency Disaster Typhoon Sinlaku” followed by the full case number in the email subject line.

H-2B, and CW-1 Temporary Visa Programs: General questions related to the processing

of applications, requests for extensions in replying to audits and other official correspondence, and changes of contact information (mailing or email addresses, phone number) should be directed to the OFLC Chicago NPC using the following contact methods:

- Online: For pending applications, please access your [Foreign Labor Application Gateway](#) (FLAG) System account and upload a change request for responsive document using the “Ad Hoc Document” function for the specific application.
- Email: oflc.tlc@dol.gov
Include the phrase “Emergency Disaster Typhoon Sinlaku” followed by the full case number in the email subject line.

H-1B, H-1B1, and E-3 Temporary Visa Programs: General questions related to the processing of applications and changes of contact information (email address, phone number) should be directed to the OFLC NPC using the following contact methods:

- Online: For pending applications, please access your [Foreign Labor Application Gateway](#) (FLAG) System account and upload a change request or responsive document using the “Ad Hoc Document” function.
- Email: oflc.tlc@dol.gov
Include the phrase “Emergency Disaster Typhoon Sinlaku” followed by the full case number in the email subject line.

Permanent Labor Certification Program (PERM Program): General questions related to the processing of applications, requests for extensions related to audits and supervised recruitment instructions, and changes of contact information (mailing or email addresses, phone number) should be directed to the OFLC NPC using the following contact methods:

- Online: For changes of address, phone number, or email address, etc. please access your [Foreign Labor Application Gateway](#) (FLAG) System account, or by modifying the Form ETA-9089.
- Email: oflc.plc@dol.gov
Include the phrase “Emergency Disaster Typhoon Sinlaku” followed by the full case number in the email subject line.

DEADLINE / TIMEFRAME FLEXIBILITY

3. Will OFLC permit requests for extensions to deadlines or make other reasonable accommodations for employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents impacted by emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku?

Yes. OFLC recognizes that Typhoon Sinlaku may have a significant impact on businesses and understands that some employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents may not be able to timely respond to OFLC requests for information and other correspondence regarding the processing of applications or comply with applicable deadlines. Accordingly, OFLC will grant extensions of time and deadlines for employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents affected by Typhoon Sinlaku, including for delays caused by Typhoon Sinlaku and those that occurred as a result of businesses preparing to adjust their normal operations due to Typhoon Sinlaku.

Prevailing Wage, H-2B, CW-1, and PERM Programs – Response Deadline Extension:

OFLC will make accommodations related to deadlines for employers and their authorized attorneys or agents impacted by Typhoon Sinlaku to respond to the applicable OFLC NPC. Extensions will be granted for any request for information issued by OFLC containing a response deadline regarding the processing of applications for prevailing wage determinations and labor certification, including requests for audit documentation, a response to a Notice of Deficiency, submissions of recruitment reports, business verification and sponsorship documentation, supervised recruitment, and requests for reconsideration of a PWD.

If the specific deadline falls during the 90-day period from April 12, 2026 the employer’s submission will be considered timely if received by the appropriate NPC by July 12, 2026.

PERM Program – Filing Date Extension:

Under [20 CFR 656.17\(e\)](#), employers are required to begin their recruitment efforts no more than 180 days before filing an *Application for Permanent Labor Certification* (Form ETA-9089), and to complete most recruitment measures at least 30 days before filing. Employers who have already completed the recruitment steps during the required 180-day timeframe and are capable of filing their application(s) under existing regulatory requirements despite the impact of Typhoon Sinlaku should do so. However, OFLC understands that some employers may be delayed from completing these requirements and/or submitting the Form ETA-9089 within this 180-day timeframe due to Typhoon Sinlaku. Therefore, provided that the employer initiated its recruitment within the 180 days preceding April 12, 2026, OFLC will accept recruitment completed within 60 days after the regulatory deadlines to provide Typhoon Sinlaku impacted employers with sufficient time to complete the mandatory recruitment and file their PERM applications.

Note: The extension applies only to areas for which a “emergency disaster declaration” has been made with respect to Typhoon Sinlaku. E m e r g e n c y disaster declarations may be amended or newly declared, so employers, agents, and attorneys should continue to monitor the FEMA website for updates for their jurisdiction. These extensions apply even if the employer, attorney, or agent has relocated and resumed operations outside the disaster area. The list of counties, parishes, and territories designated by FEMA as ma disaster areas eligible for Individual or Public Assistance as a result of Typhoon Sinlaku is available at <https://www.fema.gov/disaster>.

4. Can an employer or its authorized attorney or agent, who is impacted by emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku, request an extension of time related to appeals of OFLC actions?

Requests for an extension of time related to appeals of OFLC actions should be directed to the presiding administrative or judicial authority, including the Department’s Office of Administrative Law Judges (OALJ) for appeals of agency denials of labor certifications, debarments, revocations, or other agency actions related to the labor certification. For more information concerning OALJ operations, please visit <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/oalj/>.

5. Will OFLC permit further deadline flexibility—beyond the dates in this Typhoon Sinlaku guidance—for employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents who

continue to be impacted by Typhoon Sinlaku?

For the hardest-hit areas, OFLC will closely monitor events and may further extend these deadlines.

6. Will OFLC permit deadline flexibility for employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents who are not in a FEMA-designated “major disaster” area but are impacted by emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku?

OFLC may extend deadline flexibility to employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents who are outside a FEMA-designated “major disaster” area but are impacted in such a way as to affect their ability to meet OFLC deadlines. Such employers and/or attorneys or agents may submit a written request for extension flexibility, following the communication procedures in a separate Frequently Asked Question in this Typhoon Sinlaku guidance.

OFLC will evaluate such requests on a case-by-case basis. Until OFLC notifies such employers, attorneys, and agents that they are eligible for deadline flexibility under this Typhoon Sinlaku guidance, they should make every effort to meet all applicable OFLC deadlines.

7. What should employers and/or their authorized attorneys or agents do if they receive correspondence from OFLC with a deadline they cannot meet due to the impact of the emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku and/or that is inconsistent with this Typhoon Sinlaku guidance?

Such employers and/or attorneys or agents should contact OFLC using the communication procedures in a separate Frequently Asked Question in this Typhoon Sinlaku guidance. OFLC will work with stakeholders covered by an extension, as provided in this guidance, who may receive written communications applying an earlier deadline or a deadline that differs from this guidance.

H-1B, H-1B1, and E-3 Programs

8. Due to the impact of the emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku, an employer may need to move its H-1B, H-1B1 and/or E-3 visa workers to worksite locations unintended at the time it submitted the LCA for processing by OFLC. Under what conditions is an employer permitted to move such workers to new worksites?

An employer with an approved Form ETA-9035/9035E, Labor Condition Application (LCA) for Nonimmigrant Workers, may move an H-1B, H-1B1, or E-3 worker to other worksite locations that were unintended at the time of filing the LCA, without needing to file a new LCA, provided that the worksite locations are within the same area of intended employment covered by the approved LCA and the move does not include a change in the material terms and conditions of employment.

An employer with an approved LCA may also move **H-1B workers** to unintended worksite locations outside of the area(s) of intended employment on the LCA within the parameters of the short-term placement provisions, without needing to file a new LCA, provided that the move does not include a change in the material terms and conditions of employment.

See [20 CFR 655.735](#). As the short-term placement provisions only apply to H-1B workers, an employer would have to file a new LCA before placing an H-1B1 or E-3 worker at a new worksite outside the area(s) of intended employment on the LCA.

Reminders:

Notice – The employer must provide either electronic or hard copy notice at any new worksite locations meeting the notice content requirements. See [20 CFR 655.734\(a\)](#). Notice is required to be provided on or before the date any worker on an H-1B, H-1B1, or E-3 visa employed under the approved LCA begins work at the new worksite locations.

Working Conditions – Employers attest on the Form ETA-9035/9035E, section G(2), that the employment of H-1B, H-1B1 or E-3 nonimmigrant workers in the named occupation will not adversely affect the working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers, and that nonimmigrant workers will be afforded working conditions on the same basis, and in accordance with the same criteria, as offered to U.S. workers similarly employed. See [20 CFR 655.732](#). This means that if an employer offers its foreign workers the flexibility to telework from a home location within the area of intended employment, for example, the employer must offer the same flexibility to its U.S. workers similarly employed.

Alternatively, if the employer is offering to move a foreign worker to a new location outside of the area of intended employment, the employer must offer the same option to its U.S. workers similarly employed.

Material Changes to Terms and Conditions – Depending on the flexibility offered, an employer may be required to file a new LCA (e.g., where the flexibility offered constitutes a change to the material terms and conditions of the original LCA) or, although not technically required, an employer may wish to file a new LCA to cover new worksite(s) and flexibilities offered. It is important to note that if the move includes a material change in the terms and conditions of employment, the employer may need to file an amended petition with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Questions/Complaints – Workers or employers who have questions or would like to file complaints with the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) should visit <https://www.dol.gov/whd/> or call 1-866-487-9243. Callers will be directed to the nearest WHD office for assistance. WHD staffs offices throughout the country with trained professionals who have access to interpretation services to accommodate more than 200 languages. Specific information on how to file a complaint is available on WHD's website. All assistance from WHD is free and confidential.

9. What are the parameters of a short-term placement of an H-1B worker at a worksite outside the area(s) of intended employment on the LCA?

The conditions for short-term placement of an H-1B worker are fully discussed in the H-1B regulations at [20 CFR 655.735](#) and summarized as follows:

- The employer is in compliance with wages, working conditions, strike requirements, and notice for worksites covered by the approved LCA;
- The employer's short-term placement is not at a worksite where there is a strike or lockout;
- For every day the H-1B worker is placed outside the area of intended employment, the employer continues to pay the required wages; and
- The employer pays lodging costs, costs of travel, meals, and expenses (for both workdays and non-workdays).

Under the short-term placement provisions, an employer may place the H-1B worker at the new worksite location for up to 30 workdays in one year and, in certain circumstances, up to 60 workdays in one year. Employers will need to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether the 30-workday and/or 60-workday provisions may apply. Employers should be aware that, if the worker's place of residence is outside the area of intended employment, the 60-workday provision would not apply. *The short-term placement provisions only apply to H-1B workers, an employer would have to file a new LCA before placing an H-1B1 or E-3 worker at a new worksite outside the area(s) of intended employment on the LCA.*

10. I intend to file an LCA for the H-1B, H-1B1, or E-3 program, and I cannot provide a hard-copy notice of the LCA filing due to the emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku. How do I provide notice of the LCA filing?

On or within 30 days before the date of an LCA filing, employers must provide notice of the LCA filing to their employees in the occupational classification in the area(s) of intended employment. Where a bargaining representative exists, the employer must provide notice of the LCA filing to the bargaining representative.

In the absence of a bargaining representative, the employer may provide hard copy or electronic notice to its employees, which must be available to employees for 10 calendar days. The hard-copy notice must be posted in two conspicuous locations at each worksite (or place of employment), which may not be possible under these circumstances. However, the regulations allow employers to provide electronic notice of an LCA filing, instead of hard-copy notice. For electronic notice, employers may use any means ordinarily used to communicate with their employees about job vacancies or promotion opportunities, including their website, electronic newsletter, intranet, or email. If employees are provided individual direct notice, such as by email, notification is only required once and does not have to be provided for 10 calendar days.

The notice must be readily available to the affected employees. The notice must also contain the required content and comply with the notice provisions of [20 CFR 655.734](#). The employer must document and retain evidence of the notice provided in its public access file in accordance with [20 CFR 655.760](#). The employer must provide a copy of the certified LCA to the H-1B, H-1B1, or E-3 worker(s) no later than the date the nonimmigrant worker reports to work at the worksite location.

PERM Program

11. I am an employer seeking to submit an Application for Permanent Employment Certification (Form ETA-9089). Due to the impact of the emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku, I may need to temporarily close my offices or shift business operations to partial or full-time telework. How will my decision affect the requirement to post the Notice of Filing (NOF) under the Department's regulations?

Under [20 CFR 656.10\(d\)](#), the NOF must be posted for at least 10 consecutive business days and completed at least 30 days before the date on which the employer submits the Form ETA-9089. While the NOF is not part of the required recruitment activities, in [20 CFR 656.10\(d\)\(3\)\(iv\)](#), it must be posted during the same period of time as the employer conducts its recruitment efforts - that is, between 180 days and 30 days before filing the Form ETA-9089. Accordingly, similar to the accommodations for recruitment activities due to

Typhoon Sinlaku, OFLC will also accept NOFs posted within 60 days after the deadlines have passed in order to provide sufficient time for employers to file their applications, provided the employer initiated its recruitment within the 180 days preceding the major disaster declaration on April 12, 2026.

H-2B and CW-1 Programs

12. Due to the impact of the emergency disaster declaration for Typhoon Sinlaku, I no longer have a business need for the workers employed under the temporary labor certification I received. What do I do?

Employers who received temporary labor certification under the H-2B or CW-1 visa programs may request approval from the OFLC NPC Certifying Officer to terminate work under the job order and/or work contracts before the end date of work due to the impact of Typhoon Sinlaku. An employer may submit a request for “contract impossibility” to the Chicago NPC Certifying Officer using the following method:

Email: oflc.tlc@dol.gov

Include the phrase “Emergency Disaster Typhoon Sinlaku” followed by the full OFLC case number in the email subject line.

Important Reminders:

- An employer continues to be responsible for its obligations under the work contract until receiving a favorable “contract impossibility” determination from the Certifying Officer.
- In the event that the Certifying Officer makes a finding of contract impossibility, the employer should document its efforts to comply with each aspect of the contract impossibility provision under the regulatory requirements applicable to the H-2A (20 CFR 655.122(o)), H-2B (20 CFR 655.20(g)), or CW-1 (20 CFR 655.423(g)) visa programs.