Pay

1. When will I receive pay?

   A. If you are a furloughed employee you cannot receive pay during a lapse in appropriations, and Congress will determine whether you will receive retroactive pay for furlough hours.

   If you are an excepted employee working in a non-funded position, you are entitled to be paid for hours worked, but you cannot receive pay until the lapse in appropriations has ended.

   If you are an excepted employee working in a funded position, you will be paid for hours worked as well as hours not worked for Federal holidays or personal leave if you have a funding code for the holidays or personal leave, on our normal pay cycle. Hours not worked with no funding code will be coded under transaction code 74 “Furlough”.

2. When an employee’s gross pay is insufficient to permit all deductions, the order in which authorized deductions are to be processed is as follows:

   Retirement
   Social Security Tax (OASDI)
   Medicare Tax
   Federal Income Tax
   Basic Health Insurance Premium
   Basic Life Insurance Premium
   State Income Tax
   Local Income Tax
   Collection of Debts Owed to the U.S. Government
   Court-Ordered Collection/Debt in the following order: (Child Support; Alimony Payments; Bankruptcy; Commercial Garnishments)
   Optional Benefits in the following order: (Health Care/Limited-Expense Health Care Flexible Spending Accounts; Dental; Vision; Health Savings Account; Optional Life Insurance Premiums; Long-Term Care Insurance Premiums; Dependent-Care Flexible Spending Accounts, Thrift Savings Plan (Loan Payments; Basic Contributions; Catch-up Contributions), Other Optional Benefits.
   Other Voluntary Deductions/Allotments in the following order: (Military Service Deposits; Professional Associations; Union Dues; Charities; Bonds; Personal Account Allotments; Additional Voluntary Deductions)
3. **Where can I find my Earning & Leave Statements and W-2s?**

   A. You can view and print Earning & Leave Statements, along with W2s and other information from the National Finance Center (NFC), Employee Personal Page (EPP) through [https://www.nfc.usda.gov/epps](https://www.nfc.usda.gov/epps).

4. **How can I receive a new password for EPP?**

   A. If you do not remember your user ID or password, follow the prompts on the welcome screen. In the event you are unsuccessful, the NFC can assist with resetting passwords for employees with a Government email address and for those with a non-Government email address previously stored in their EPP.

   Employees with a non-Government email address stored, but are unable to generate their own EPP password reset, they can contact the NFC Contact Center at 1-855-632-4468. NFC will process the password reset and send the system generated password reset email to the non-Government email stored in the profile.

   Employees who do not have a non-Government email address stored in their EPP, they can contact the NFC Contact Center at 1-855-632-4468. NFC will need to validate identity with the EPP User ID, Government e-mail address, and last net pay amount. Once identity is validated, EPP will send the password reset email to the non-Government email provided by the employee.

   NFC will track all password resets during the furlough and will force a mandatory reset of all password resets during the furlough at the conclusion of the Government shutdown.

5. **W-2 (Wage & Tax Statement) – Will W2s still be processed on time?**

   A. Yes, the National Finance Center has confirmed that the processing of W-2s will not be impacted by the lapse in appropriation furlough.

6. **Will automatic withdrawals from my bank account (not payroll deducted) for contributions to the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) still be withdrawn during the lapse in appropriations furlough?**

   A. No, the Office of Personnel Management has confirmed there will be no withdrawals from employee’s bank accounts during the lapse. In addition, the time period to pledge CFC donations will be extended for 30 days after the lapse has ended.
7. **Will an employee continue to be covered under the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program during a shutdown furlough if the agency is unable to make its premium payments on time?**

   A. Yes. The employee’s FEHB coverage will continue even if an agency does not make the premium payments on time. Since the employee will be in a non-pay status, the enrollee share of the FEHB premium will accumulate and be withheld from pay upon return to pay status.

8. **What happens if an employee wants to terminate Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) coverage while in a non-pay status in order to avoid the expense?**

   A. Unlike other types of non-pay status, employees in a non-pay status due to a lapse of appropriations (shutdown furlough) will not have the opportunity to terminate or cancel FEHB coverage. The employee will remain covered; the enrollee share of the FEHB premium will accumulate and be withheld from pay upon return to pay status.

9. **Would a lapse in appropriations alter the effective date of an FEHB Open Season enrollment if an enrollment request was fully processed by an agency and submitted to the health plan prior to the lapse?**

   A. No. The effective date would still be the first day of the first full pay period in January. Employees are encouraged to contact the provider to verify enrollment.

10. **What happens if an individual makes and FEHB Open Season enrollment change but the agency did not process the request before the furlough?**

    A. The individual should continue to use the old health plan until he or she returns to pay status and the enrollment in the new health plan is processed.

11. **If an enrollee required healthcare after making an FEHB Open Season enrollment change that was not processed before a furlough and received coverage under the old health plan, will the new health plan be responsible for the coverage received once the furlough is over?**

    A. Yes.
12. If a furlough delays processing of FEHB Open Season enrollment changes, will the enrollment be retroactive?

A. Yes. Per FEHB regulations, all Open Season enrollments and enrollment changes are effective on the first day of the first full pay period in January. Employees do incur an obligation to pay FEHB premiums beginning PP01 (January 6, 2019 through January 19, 2019).

13. If an individual’s health plan is terminating participation in the FEHB Program at the end of the current benefit year, and an Open Season enrollment change has not been processed, what should the individual do in January?

A. If the individual needs services urgently, he or she should incur the expenses and file a claim with the new plan once the enrollment change has been processed.

14. If an employee submitted a new application or a change to his/her health insurance plan (e.g., because of a Qualifying Life Event) and the paperwork was not processed by the agency because of a shutdown furlough, how would the employee seek services or coverage?

A. New enrollments or changes in enrollment due to a Qualifying Life Event do not take effect until the employee has been back in pay status for any part of the prior pay period.

15. How will someone know whether his or her FEHB enrollment request or change was fully processed and sent to the new health plan?

A. If the individual receives an ID card, the enrollment in the new plan is effective. If an ID card is not received, the enrollment may still have been processed. ID cards can sometimes take up to 6-8 weeks to be received. Employees are encouraged to contact the provider to verify enrollment.

16. What happens to an individual not currently covered under the FEHB who elected to enroll during Open Season if the enrollment has not been processed and will not be processed until after the furlough? Does this individual still have coverage with the elected plan? If so, when?

A. Yes. Such an individual would have coverage beginning on the first day of the first full pay period in January (January 6, 2019). Expenses incurred will be reimbursed by the plan once the enrollment has been processed. It is suggested that such individuals ensure they use the plan’s providers to get the maximum benefits. For fee-for-service plans, check the health plan’s website for a list of in-network providers.
17. What happens to an employees’ Federal Employees’ Group Life Insurance (FEGLI) Program coverage if furloughed?

A. Coverage continues for 12 consecutive months in a non-pay status without cost to the employee or to the agency. Neither the employee nor the agency incurs a debt during this period of non-pay.

Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAFEDS)

18. What happens to an employees’ Flexible Spending Account (FSAFEDS) coverage if furloughed?

A. Payroll deductions will cease for any employee that does not receive pay. The employee remains enrolled in FSAFEDS, but eligible health care claims incurred during a non-pay status will not be reimbursed until the employee returns to a pay status and allotments are successfully restarted. The remaining allotments are recalculated over the remaining pay period to match the participant’s elections amount.

Eligible dependent care expenses incurred during a non-pay status may be reimbursed up to whatever balance is in the employees’ dependent care accounts – as long as the expense incurred during the non-pay status allows the employee (or spouse if married) to work, look for work or attend school full-time.

19. Will the effective date of my FSAFEDS enrollment be affected?

A. No.

Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program (FLTCIP)

20. What happens to an employee’s Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program (FLTCIP) coverage if furloughed?

A. Payroll deductions will cease for any employee that does not receive pay. Coverage will continue so long as premiums are paid. If Long Term Care Partners does not receive payment for three consecutive pay periods (PP26, PP01, PP02 which ends February 2, 2019), they will begin to direct bill the enrollee. The enrollee should pay premiums directly billed to him/her on a timely basis to ensure continuation of coverage.
Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program (FEDVIP)

21. What happens to an employee’s Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program (FEDVIP) coverage if furloughed?
   A. Payroll deductions will cease for any employee that does not receive pay.
      BENEFEDS will generate a bill to enrollees for premiums when no payment is received for two consecutive pay periods (PP26, PP01 which end January 19, 2019). The enrollee should pay premiums directly billed to him/her on a timely basis to ensure continuation of coverage.

22. Will the effective date of my FEDVIP Open Season enrollment be affected?
   A. No.

Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)

23. What is the effect of a shutdown furlough on Thrift Saving Plan (TSP) contributions, investments and loans?

      TSP posted the following on January 8, 2019: Government Shutdown and Loan Payments — The TSP allows for the suspension of loan payments when you go into nonpay status to prevent your loan from going into default. Normally, we require documentation from your agency or service. However, the TSP does not need documentation of your furlough at this time. If your loan payments were up to date prior to the furlough, missing one or two payments will not cause your loan to be in default. You can check the status of your loan by logging into My Account, selecting “TSP Loans,” and then selecting “Are my payments up to date?” Or you can call the ThriftLine at 1-877-968-3778 and speak to a Participant Service Representative.

      As long as retroactive pay is approved, all missed loan payments will be submitted and posted to your loan. We will provide more information as the furlough continues or as events change.
**Retirement**

24. **What will happen to employees who would have retired during a shutdown furlough?**

   A. For employees who, on or before the requested retirement date, submitted some notice of their desire to retire, when the lapse in appropriations ends, the retirement effective date will be the date originally requested. The retirement request may be informal; (such as a letter requesting retirement), and can be either mailed or personally submitted to the agency. Any additional required paper work, such as the formal retirement application form, may be completed when the agency reopens. No time spent by the retiree in such actions after the effective date of the retirement may be considered as duty time, since the individual would no longer be an employee of the agency.

25. **If an employee is scheduled to retire before the end of the leave year with an annual leave balance of over the maximum leave ceiling (e.g., 240, 360, or 720 hours, as applicable) and the furlough prevents the employee’s retirement from getting processed until January, does the employee lose his or her annual leave above the maximum leave ceiling?**

   A. No. The employee’s retirement would be retroactively applied to a date prior to the end of the leave years, and the employee would receive the full amount of accumulated and accrued annual leave in a lump-sum payment.

**Leave**

26. **Does a shutdown furlough affect the accrual of annual leave and sick leave?**

   A. If an employee is furloughed (i.e., placed in nonpay status) for part of a biweekly pay period, the employee’s leave accrual will generally not be affected for that pay period. However, the accumulation of nonpay status hours during a leave year can affect the accrual of annual leave and sick leave over a period of time.

   For example, when a full-time employee with an 80-hour biweekly tour of duty accumulates a total of 80 hours of nonpay status from the beginning of the leave year (either in one pay period, or over the course of several pay periods) the employee will not earn annual and sick leave in the pay period in which that 80-hour accumulation is reached. If the employee again accumulates 80 hours of nonpay status, he or she will again not earn leave in the pay period in which that new 80-hour total is reached. At the end of the leave year, any accumulation of nonpay status hours of less than 80 hours is zeroed out so that the accumulation of nonpay status hours for the next leave year starts at zero.
For employees with a part-time tour of duty the rule blocking accrual of leave based on the accumulation of nonpay status hours does not apply. Instead, leave accrual for part-time employees is prorated based on hours in a pay status in each pay period, thus, time in nonpay status reduces leave accrual in each pay period containing such time.

Note: The tour of duty designation of full-time and part-time refers to your normal tour of duty absent of the lapse in appropriations. Employees who are “Excepted -Less Than Full-Time” due to the lapse in appropriations follow the guidance applicable to their normal tour of duty.

Excepted employees working in non-funded positions. Since the agency incurs an obligation to pay for services performed by excepted employees during a lapse in appropriations, and employees will be paid after Congress passes and the President signs a new appropriation or continuing resolution, excepted employees will accrue their normal annual and sick leave upon pay processing for each pay period.

Furloughed employees only receive pay for the furlough period if Congress provides for this in a signed appropriation or continuing resolution. Therefore, the accrual of annual leave and sick leave may be impacted as explained above.

27. If an employee has properly scheduled “use-or-lose” annual leave before the start of the third biweekly pay period prior to the end of the leave year, but is unable to use some or all of the scheduled leave because of the furlough, does the furlough constitute an “exigency of the public business” that would permit an agency to restore the leave after the beginning of the new leave year?

A. Yes. Annual leave in excess of an employee’s annual leave ceiling “shall be restored” if it is lost (forfeited) because of the lapse in appropriation furlough when the leave was “scheduled in advance” (i.e., before the start of the third biweekly pay period prior to the end of the leave year (November 24, 2018).

28. If any employee has properly scheduled use of “restored annual leave” that is due to expire at the end of the leave year (because it is the end of the 2-year restoration period) but that leave is canceled and lost due to lapse of appropriations, may the employing agency restore that leave again?

A. No, unless Congress enacts legislation providing otherwise. There is nothing in existing law or regulation that allows restored annual leave to be restored a second time.

29. If an employee had accrued compensatory time off for travel that was set to expire at the end of the leave year (compensatory time off for travel must be used by the end of the 26th pay period after the pay period during which it was earned), can the time period to use it be extended?
A. Yes, if the employee was unable to use it due to the lapse in appropriations furlough, the time limit may be extended for up to an additional 26 pay periods based upon an exigency of public service.

30. If any employee received a time off award that was set to expire at the end of the leave year (time off awards must be used within 1 year after the date the award is made), can the time period to use it be extended?

A. No, if the time is not taken within 1 year it is lost and may not be restored.

Federal Office Closure

31. How are employees affected if, during a shutdown furlough, their Federal office is closed or announces a change in operating status due to an emergency, severe weather condition, natural disaster, and other incident causing disruption of agency operations?

A. Furloughed employees are not affected if their Federal office is closed or announces a change in operating status during a shutdown furlough, and will remain in furlough status.

Excepted employees working in funded positions are not affected by a shutdown furlough and will follow normal operating procedures.

Excepted employees working in non-funded positions will follow normal operating procedures during a Federal office closure or change in operating status, which may result in excepted employees being placed in furlough status for any hours of work not performed. This is because during a shutdown furlough, excepted employees must be either performing excepted activities or furloughed during any absence from work and may not be placed in an excused absence or leave without pay status.