Impacts of the 2018/2019 Government Shutdown

**Department of Agriculture:** During the first week of the shutdown 62% of employees were either exempted or excepted from shutdown activities, as the shutdown has continued this percentage has decreased and activities have continued to be decreased. While Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits will remain available in January and Child Nutrition programs will continue into February, but many services have stopped including closing offices that offer loans to farmers.

**Department of Commerce:** Around 70% of the Department of Commerce will be excepted to work under there contingency plan. The U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis and Census Bureau are not publishing economic data, including key figures on gross domestic product, inflation, personal income, spending, trade and new home sales, during the shutdown.

**Environmental Protection Agency:** Around 5% of 14,000 employees have been deemed essential and have not been furloughed.

**Executive Office of the President:** Around 1,100 of the office’s 1,800 employees are on leave including most of the Office of Management and budget that helps implement budget and policy goals.

**Health and Human Services Department:** Since HHS funding is set through September, government health care programs such as Obamacare, Medicare and Medicaid are insulated, but some other public health operations are vulnerable because of funding that comes from other agencies. The FDA falls under the HHS umbrella but receives significant funding for its food safety operations through Department of Agriculture and will have 40% of workers furloughed. The Indian Health services Department is run by HHS but receives funding from the Department of the Interior stopped receiving grants that support tribal health programs.

**Department of Homeland Security:** Of the 245,000 department employees, nearly 213,000 have been deemed essential and are working without pay until a funding bill is passed. The majority of employees at ICE, FEMA, Customs and Border Protection, and the TSA are considered essential personal and will be working without pay.

**Housing and Urban Development Department:** Most of this department is deemed “non-essential” and they will have about 340 people from the department working. Nearly 1,000 others may be called in for specific tasks, for which they will not be paid until a funding bill is passed.

**Department of Interior:** The National Park Service, under the umbrella of the Interior Department had 80% of its employees furloughed. Under its contingency plan, some parks may be accessible, with others closed completely. The National Park Service is providing no visitor services such as restrooms, facility and road maintenance and trash collection.
**Department of Justice:** Around 84% of the department will be working and are exempt from the shutdown. The FBI, the Drug Enforcement Agency, U.S. attorneys, and the Bureau of Prisons will have the majority of employees working during the shutdown.

**Department of State:** The State Department will keep issuing passports and visas and will remain operational until they run out of funds.

**Department of Transportation:** 20,400 of the department’s 55,000 employees have been put on leave. This does not include the Federal Aviation Administration, where 24,200 are working, or the Federal Highway Administration, where all 2,700 employees are funded through other sources. Some inspections and audits have been paused, but all air traffic control, hazardous material safety inspections, and accident investigations continue.

**Department of Treasury:** The vast majority of employees at the IRS are furloughed, temporarily curtailing audits and other enforcement actions. Taxpayers also will not have services to help with taxes.