Federal law requires states to set up a worker profiling and reemployment services system to identify new Reemployment Assistance (RA) claimants who are most likely to exhaust their regular benefits before returning to the workforce, and to involve them in reemployment services as a condition of eligibility to receive RA benefits. Since 2005, the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training (USDOL) and participating state workforce agencies have been addressing individual reemployment needs of RA claimants, and working to prevent and detect RA improper payments, through the voluntary Reemployment and Eligibility Assessment (REA) program, and beginning in 2015, through the voluntary Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) Program.

RA claimants determined to be most likely to exhaust their RA benefits before returning to the workforce and transitioning veterans receiving Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers (UCX) are the target populations for the RESEA program. The goal is to implement reemployment services early in an individual’s RA claim series to assist them with getting back to work faster.

RA claimants who are determined to be eligible for the RESEA program are automatically scheduled and mailed a letter to appear for an RESEA appointment at their nearest career center. Once scheduled, attendance is mandatory. Failure to attend could affect an individual’s RA benefits and result in non-payment for the week in which they were scheduled to attend.

The RESEA program requires that each RA claimant referred to the program be provided with the following minimum four services:

- Orientation
- Initial assessment
- Labor market information
- Employability development plan.

The program also requires all RESEA participants to be scheduled to attend at least one additional career service/work search activity or approved training following the administration of the initial minimum required services.