



| | UI | EB | New Legislation | | | DUA | STC | EUC |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | FPUC <i>\$600 weekly</i> | PEUC | PUA <i>Most Similar to DUA</i> | | | |
| Who is this for? | Unemployed workers who are unemployed through no fault of their own | Individuals who have exhausted regular UI benefits during periods of high unemployment - triggered by States | Individuals receiving regular UI, EB, PUA, or PEUC | Individuals who remain unemployed after UI is no longer available. Any Extended Compensation would be deferred until after payment of PEUC | Individuals not eligible for regular, extended benefits, or Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC), including exhaustees and self-employed | Individuals whose employment has been lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster | Individuals experiencing a reduction in hours may collect a percentage of their UI benefits to replace a portion of their lost wages | Individuals who have exhausted regular UI benefits and do not have rights to EB |
| Who does this specifically exclude? | Individuals who are unable to work, or to those who do not have a recent earnings history | Not everyone who qualified for regular benefits qualifies for Extended Benefits, DUA beneficiaries | | | Excludes individuals able to telework with pay or individuals receiving paid leave | Excludes individuals who are eligible for regular UI | Excludes individuals paid piece rate, work on commission, hired to do certain jobs, part-time, and seasonal | |
| Eligibility Requirements | Unemployed through no fault of their own, meet work and wage requirements, and meet any additional state requirements | Extended Benefits may start after an individual exhausts other UI benefits (not including DUA or TRA) | Individuals must have an active UI, EB, PUA, or PEUC claim | Individuals must meet the requirements of UI of being able, available, and actively seeking work. | Individuals must provide self-certification that the individual is otherwise able and available except that the individual is unable to work because of COVID-19 | Individual must meet one of the qualifying conditions and not eligible for UI, unemployed as a direct result of disaster, A&A, filed within 30 days, and not refused an offer of a suitable position | Employer must have state approved STC plan. Individual must be monetarily eligible for regular UI benefits | Individuals who have exhausted all rights to regular compensation or EB |
| Monetary Eligibility Requirements | In general, benefits are based on a percentage of an individual's earnings over a recent 52-week period - up to a State maximum amount | | | | | Similar manner to regular state UI benefits. Self-employed- their tax records to prove a level of earnings for the previous two years | Individuals workweeks have been reduced by at least 10% and by no more than the percentage determined by the state (if any, but in no case by more than 60%) | Individuals must have a minimum employment of 20 weeks of work, or the equivalent in wages, in their base periods |
| Amount Received | Generally, benefits are based on a percentage of your earnings over a recent 52-week period | Same as the individual received for regular unemployment compensation | \$600 per week in addition to benefits currently receiving | Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA) from the prior benefit year and the amount of FPUC | Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA) from the prior UI claim (subject to DUA minimum) and the amount of FPUC | Generally, benefits are calculated using the same formula used for state UI benefits | Pro-rated portion of the UI payment they would have received if they were totally unemployed | |
| Funding | Benefits: State Funds Admin: Federal Funds | Federal Funds (authorized under Families First Coronavirus Response Act through 12/31/2020) | Federal Funds | Federal Funds | Federal Funds | FEMA | State Funds | Federal Funds |
| Duration | Benefits can be paid for a maximum of 26 weeks in most States | Additional 13 or 20 weeks of benefits, depending on state law | | Up to 13 additional weeks of benefits | 39 weeks of benefits total INCLUDING regular UI and EB unless additional EB weeks are added later | Generally paid for up to 26 weeks | Up to 26 weeks of benefits | Tier 1 - up to 14 weeks Tier 2 - up to 14 weeks Tier 3 - up to 9 weeks Tier 4 - up to 10 weeks |
| Time Frame | | | Effective for weeks beginning on on date of state agreement and ending July 31, 2020 | Effective for weeks beginning on date of state agreement and ending December 31, 2020 | Effective for weeks beginning on date of state agreement and ending July 31, 2020 | Applications for DUA must be filed within 30 days of the announcement of the availability of DUA in the state | | Created June 30, 2008 Expired January 1, 2014 |

This material is information only and is not legal advice. While we try to maintain accuracy, UI law is subject to interpretation and this site may not constitute the most up to date information.

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