

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
 MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
 SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS, JANUARY 4, 1971
 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SERVICE
 PREPARED FOR READY REFERENCE. CONSULT THE STATE LAW AND STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION
 BENEFITS
 COVERAGE
 TAXES

State	Wage or employment conditions (number of times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated)	Waiting period (2 weeks)	Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated)	Weekly benefit amount for total (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁵	Duration in 52-week period		Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Employer contribution rates for 1970 (percentage of wages)		
				Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in base period ⁶	Weeks of benefits for unemployment ⁷		Minimum	Maximum	
Alabama	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages; but not less than \$4.68	2 1/2	1/26	\$12	\$50	\$6	1/3	13	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.5	92.7
Alaska	\$750 with \$1.00 outside high quarter.	1	2.3-1.1% of annual wages, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of wba or \$25	418-23	3,460-83	Greater of \$10 or 1/2 basic wba	1/3-1/2	14	28	1 at any time	0.5	94.0
Arizona	1-1/2 high-quarter wages and \$250 in high quarter	1	1/26	10	50	\$10	1/3	12	26	1 in 20 weeks	0.75	92.9
Arkansas	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	13	50	\$5	1/3	10	26	1 in 10 days	0.1	4.0
California	\$720	1	1/25-1/27	25	65	\$12	1/2	12-14	26	1 and over \$100 in any quarter	0.8	91.5
Colorado	30	1	60% of 1/13 of claimant's high-quarter wages up to 60% of State average weekly wage.	14	77	\$9	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	3.6
Connecticut	30; and wages in 2 quarters	0	1/26, up to 60% of State average weekly wage plus \$5 for each dependent up to 1/2 wba	13-20	82-123	1/3 wages	1/4	22	26	1 in 13 weeks	0.9	92.7
Delaware	36	0	1/23	10	65	Greater of \$10 or 30% of wba	47%	16	26	1 in 20 weeks	0.5	91.4
District of Columbia	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$27.6; with \$130 in 1 quarter	1	1/23 up to 10% of State average weekly wage plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$1	4.9	1.3	30% of wba	1/2	17	14	1 at any time	0.1	2.7
Florida	20 weeks of employment at average of \$20 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage	10	47	\$5	1/2 weeks of employment	10	26	4 in 20 weeks or 1 in 8 weeks and over \$6,000 in any quarter	0	3.5
Georgia	36; with \$175 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/25	12	50	\$8	1/4	9	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.0	4.2

GENERALISTS

COVERAGE

TAXES

State	Wage or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) ¹	Waiting period ² (weeks)	Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high- or low- quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) ³	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment ⁴ (in dollars)		Benefit percentage in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁵	Duration in 52-week period		Weeks of benefit for total unemployment ⁷	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Employer contribution rates for 1970 (percentage of wages)	
				Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in base period ⁶	Minimum ⁸				Maximum ⁹
Hawaii	40- and 14 weeks of employment	1	1/23 up to 60-2/3 percent of State average weekly wage	5	86	\$2	Uniform	76	76	1 at any time	90.4	93.0
Idaho	1 1/4 times high-quarter wage but not less than \$520.01; with \$416.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to greater of 92.5% of State average weekly wage or \$40.	17	59	1/2 when	63.1-99%	710	76	1 and \$300 in any quarter	90.5	94.1
Illinois	\$800; with \$225 outside high quarter	1	1/20-1/25 up to \$45; up to \$62-\$88 for claimants with 1-4 dependents ¹	10	45-88	\$7	43.3-59%	7-810-26	76	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	4.0
Indiana	\$300; with \$300 in last 2 quarters	1	1/25 up to \$40; up to \$32 for claimants with 1-4 dependents ¹	10	40-52	Greater of \$3 or 20% of wages from other than base-period employer	1/4	13+	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	3.1
Iowa	\$300; with \$200 in 1 quarter and \$100 in another quarter	2, 10 ¹	1/22 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	9	61	\$6	1/3	11+	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	4.0
Kansas	30 ¹ and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/25 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	13	60	\$8	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks or 35 in 1 week	0	2.7
Kentucky	1-3/8 times high-quarter wage; with 8 times wages in last 2 quarters and \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1/25 up to 55 percent of 85 percent of State average weekly wage	12	56	1/5 wages	1/3	13	26	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 3 quarters of preceding year and \$50 per quarter for each worker	0	3.2
Louisiana	30	10 ¹	1/20-1/25	10	55	\$5	2/5	12	28	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	2.7
Maine	\$600	10 ¹	1/22 up to 52 percent of State average weekly wage	10	57	\$10	1/2-1/3	\$124-50	\$26	4 in 20 weeks	0.5	2.7
Maryland	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages; with \$192.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	0	1/24, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$12	10-13	465	\$10	Uniform	26	26	1 at any time	0.1	4.2
Massachusetts	\$900	1	K average weekly wage up to 52% of State average weekly wage, plus \$6 per dependent up to K claimant's wages ¹	12-18	69-104	\$10	36%	7-85+-90	730	1 in 13 weeks or \$1,500 in any quarter	90.5	93.3
Michigan	14 weeks of employment at \$25.01 or more	10 ¹	K average weekly wage up to 55% of claimant's average weekly wage up to \$33 with variable maximum for claimants with dependents up to \$87 ¹	16-18	53-87	Up to 1/2 when ³	3/4 weeks of employment	711	76	1 in 20 weeks or \$1,000 in calendar year	90	96.0

Minnesota	18 weeks of employment at \$30 or more	1	30 percent of claimant's average weekly wage	15	57	\$12	7/10 weeks of employment	13	26	1 in 20 weeks or 4 in 50 weeks, 11	90.7	94.3
Mississippi	36; with \$160 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to lesser of 50% of State average weekly wage or \$40	10	40	\$5	1/3	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	2.7
Missouri	17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more	1	1/23	3	57	\$10	1/3	\$10-26	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	3.6
Montana	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages; with \$280 in high quarter	2	1/23-1/20	12	42	(2)	(4)	12	26	Over \$200 in current or preceding year	0.5	3.1
Nebaska	\$600; with \$200 in each of 2 quarters	1	1/19-1/23	12	48	Up to 1/2 wba's	1/3	17	26	4 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter	0.1	2.7
Nevada	33	0	1/23, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of \$20 or 6% of high-quarter wages	16-24	47-67	\$5	1/3	11	26	1 and \$225 in any quarter	90.6	93.0
New Hampshire	\$600; with \$100 in each of 2 quarters	1	1-7-1/2% of annual wages	13	60	1/5 wba	Uniform	26	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.07	3.2
New Jersey	17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more; or \$1,350	101	66-2/3% of claimant's average weekly wage; up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	72	Greater of \$5 or 1/5 wba	Higher of 1/3 of base-period wages or 3/4 weeks of employment	712+	726	1 and \$1,000 in any year	90.7	93.9
New Mexico	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages	1	1/26; not less than 10 percent nor more than 50 percent of State average weekly wage	12	38	1/5 of wba	3/5	18	30	1 and \$450 in any quarter or 2 in 13 weeks	0.1	3.0
New York	20 weeks of employment at average of \$30 or more 12	2,121	0-1/20% of claimant's average weekly wage	20	75	(11)	Uniform	26	26	1 and \$300 in any quarter	0.6	3.2
North Carolina	\$350; wages outside the high quarter of at least 30% of the minimum of wage bracket that includes claimant's base-period wages.	1	2-0-1/2% of annual wages up to 50% of State average weekly wage	12	54	1/2 wba	Uniform	726	726	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	4.7
North Dakota	40; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	15	54	1/2 wba	(6)	18	26	4 in 20 weeks	90.9	91.4, 2
Ohio	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage plus dependent's allowances of \$1-\$19 based on claimant's average weekly wage and number of dependents 1	10-16	347-66	1/5 wba	20 times wba for first 20 credit weeks plus 1 week for each 2 additional credit weeks	20	26	3 at any time	0.1	4.1
Oklahoma	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$300 in base period; or \$3,000	1	1/26	16	49	\$7	1/3	10+	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.2	2.7
Oregon	20 weeks of employment at average of \$20 or more but not less than \$700	1	1.23% of base-period wages	20	55	1/3 wba	1/3	11+	26	1 and \$225 in any quarter	90.8	92.7

Pennsylvania	32 + 36; with \$120 in high quarter & at least 30% of base-period wages in another quarter	1	1/23-1/23 or 1/2 of full-time weekly wage if greater	11	60	Greater of \$6 of 30% wba	1/2	78	70	1 at any time	90	94.0
Puerto Rico	21 + 30 but not less than \$150; with \$30 in 1 quarter and \$30 in 2 quarters	1	1/13-1/26; up to 60% of State average weekly wage	7	46	wba	Uniform	70	70	1 at any time	2.7	3.1
Rhode Island	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more; or \$1200	1	53% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 60% of State average weekly wage, plus \$5 for each dependent up to \$20	12-17	71-91	\$5	3/5 weeks of employment	712	726	1 at any time	91.4	93.0
South Carolina	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$300; with \$180 in 1 quarter	1	1/26 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	10	53	1/4 wba	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.6	4.1
South Dakota	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$600; with \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1/22-1/24	12	47	1/2 wages up to 1/2 wba	632-27%	910-16	26	4 in 20 weeks or \$24,000 in a year	0	3.0
Tennessee	36; with \$396.01 in 1 quarter	1	1/26	14	50	\$5	1/3	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	90.5	93.8
Texas	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$50 or 2/3 of FICA tax base	101	1/23	15	45	Greater of \$5 or 1/4 wba	27%	9	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	2.7
Utah	19 weeks of employment at \$20 or more but not less than \$700	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	56	Least of \$12 or 1/4 wba from other than regular employer	Weighted schedule of base-period wages in relation to high-quarter wages	910-22	36	1 and \$140 in any quarter	91.1	92.7
Vermont	20 weeks of employment at \$30 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage for highest 20 weeks up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	15	61	\$10 plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$10	Uniform	726	726	3 in 20 weeks	90.1	92.7
Virginia	40 and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/23	18	59	Greater of 1/3 wba or \$10	629-27%	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	2.7
Washington	\$1,100	1	1/23 of high-quarter wage up to 50% of State average weekly wage	17	72	\$12	1/3	78-21+	30	1 at any time	90	92.7
West Virginia	\$700	21	1.6-0.5% of annual wages up to 43% of State average weekly wage	12	38	\$13	Uniform	26	26	4 in 20 weeks; or 10 in 3 weeks; or 4 in any quarter and \$3,000; or \$20,000 in any year	90	93.3
Wisconsin	18 weeks of employment at average of \$16 or more	101	63-50% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 33 1/2% of State average weekly wage	11	72	Up to 1/2 wba	8/10 weeks of employment	14+	34	4 in 20 weeks; or \$10,000 in any quarter; or \$6,000 in any year	90	94.4
Wyoming	20 weeks of employment with 20 hours in each week plus \$800 in base-period wages	1	1/23 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	356	\$10	3/10	811-24	26	1 and \$500 in any year	90.19	92.89

¹Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns and footnotes as wba.

²Unless otherwise noted, waiting period is the same for total or partial unemployment. In Alabama and low waiting period for partial benefits is 2 weeks; in New York 2-4 weeks; and in West Virginia no waiting period is required for partial unemployment. No partial benefits are paid in Montana but earnings not exceeding twice the wba and work in excess of 12 hours in any 1 week are disregarded for total unemployment.

³When States use a weighted high-quarter formula, annual-wage formula, or average-weekly-wage formula, approximate fractions or percentages are figured at midpoint of lowest and highest normal wage brackets. When dependents' allowances are provided, the fraction applies to the basic benefit amount. In Alaska, maximum for interstate claimants is \$20; in Wyoming, maximum amount for interstate claimants may be less than that shown. In other States noted variable amounts above maximum basic benefits limited to claimants with specified number of dependents and earnings in excess of amounts applicable to maximum basic benefit. In Illinois and Indiana no dependents' allowance paid to claimants qualified only for basic maximum benefit or less. In Michigan and Ohio claimants may be eligible for augmented amount at all benefit levels but benefit amounts above basic maximum available only to claimants in family or dependency classes whose average weekly wages are higher than that required for maximum basic benefit amount. In Massachusetts for claimant with an average weekly wage of \$66 or less, computation based on weighted schedule (approximately 1/2:1-1/26) of high-quarter wage.

⁴When 2 amounts are given, higher includes dependents' allowances. Higher for minimum wba includes maximum allowance for one dependent; Michigan for one dependent child or 2 dependents other than a child. In the District of Columbia and Maryland, same maximum with or without dependents. In Alaska no dependents' allowances are paid to interstate claimants not enrolled in an approved training course.

⁵In States noted full wba is paid if earnings are less than 1/2 wba; 1/2 wba if earnings are 1/2 wba but less than wba.

⁶With the exception of Montana and North Dakota, States noted have a weighted schedule, with percent of benefits based on bottom of lowest and highest wage brackets. In Montana, duration is 13, 20, and 26 weeks, depending on quarters of employment. In North Dakota, 18, 22, and 26 weeks, depending on amount of base-period earnings.

⁷Benefits are extended under State program when unemployment in State reaches specified levels: California, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Washington by 50%, in Connecticut by 13 weeks and in North Carolina by 8 weeks. Benefits are also extended during periods of high unemployment by 50%, up to 13 weeks, under Federal State Extended Compensation Program: California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey and Rhode

Island. In Puerto Rico benefits are extended by 32 weeks in certain industries, ~~regardless of contribution status when a general unemployment situation exists.~~

⁸For claimants with minimum qualifying wages and minimum wba. In States noted, range of duration applies to claimants with minimum qualifying wages in base period; longer duration applies with the minimum wba; the shorter duration applies with maximum possible concentration of wages in the high quarter, and therefore the highest wba possible for such base-period earnings. In Maine, benefits are not exhausted until claimant receives \$300; thus duration may be as long as 30 weeks for some claimants.

⁹Rate represents minimum and maximum rates assigned to employers during calendar year 1969. Alabama, Alaska, and New Jersey also require employer taxes. Contributions required on wages up to \$3,000 in all States except Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming (\$3,600), California, and Nevada (\$3,800), North Dakota (\$4,000), Utah and Washington (\$4,200), Minnesota (\$4,800), Hawaii (\$6,000), and Alaska (\$7,200). Wage base in Hawaii and North Dakota computed annually as percentage of State average annual wage-90 percent (Hawaii) and 70 percent (North Dakota).

¹⁰Waiting period becomes compensable if claimant is entitled to 12 consecutive weeks of benefits (Hawaii); 5 consecutive weeks (Iowa); is unemployed for at least 6 weeks and is not disqualified (Louisiana); when benefits become payable for third consecutive week following waiting period (New Jersey); when benefits become payable for fourth consecutive week following waiting period (Maine); after benefits are paid for 4 weeks (Texas). Claimant laid off more than 3 calendar weeks but reemployed in 13 weeks entitled in benefit year to 1 additional payment at full weekly rate for last week of unemployment in which he is eligible for benefits (at full or one-half weekly benefit rate) or waiting week credit immediately preceding first acceptance of full-time employment (Michigan): if employed with other than base-period employer for at least 4 of first 10 weeks of benefit year and earns wages of 4 times his wba (Wisconsin).

¹¹Employers of fewer than 4 employees (not subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act) outside corporate limits of cities of 10,000 or more population are not liable for contributions.

¹²Or 15 weeks in last year and 40 weeks in last 2 years at average weekly wage of \$30 or more (New York); or 14 weeks in base period and 55 weeks in those 52 weeks plus any base period which ended not more than 10 weeks before the start of those 52 weeks (Wisconsin).

¹³For New York, waiting period is 4 "effective days" accumulated in 1-4 weeks; partial benefits are 1/2 of wba for each 1 to 3 effective days, "effective days" the fourth and each subsequent day of total unemployment in 4 week for which not more than \$75 is paid.

¹⁴7.0 percent applicable to employers who elect coverage.