

SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS, NOVEMBER 1, 1953

PREPARED FOR READY REFERENCE AND COMPARATIVE PURPOSES. BECAUSE OF THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF GIVING QUALIFICATIONS AND ALTERNATIVES IN BRIEF SUMMARY FORM, THE STATE LAW AND STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY SHOULD BE CONSULTED FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION. IN GENERAL, THE STATE LAWS COVER EMPLOYMENT IN MOST TYPES OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, EXCEPT EMPLOYMENT FOR RAILROADS WHICH IS COVERED BY A SEPARATE FEDERAL LAW

State	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Wage or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) <sup>1/</sup>	Initial waiting period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount (quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) <sup>2/</sup>	Weekly benefit amount <sup>1/</sup> for total unemployment (in dollars)		Ratelage disregarded in computation of weekly benefit for partial unemployment <sup>4/</sup>	Duration in 52-week period		
			Total	Partial		Minimum <sup>3/</sup>	Maximum <sup>3/</sup>		Proportion of wages in base person <sup>5/</sup>	Weeks of benefit for unemployment <sup>6/</sup>	Minimum <sup>6/</sup>
Alabama	8 in 20 weeks	\$5 <sup>1/2</sup> and \$112.01 in 1 quarter	1	2	1/28	6	22	\$ 2	1/5	11+	20
Alaska	1 at any time	\$ 300	1	1	2.1-1.5% of annual wages, plus 20% who for each dependent up to who	8-10	58-70	\$10	5/ 52-50%	12	26
Arizona	5 in 20 weeks	50% and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/28, plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$8	5-7	20-25	\$ 5	1/3	10	20
Arkansas	1 in 10 days	30	1	1	1/21-1/27	7	22	\$ 3	1/5	10	16
California	1 at any time and over \$100 in any quarter	50 times who or 1-1/3 times high-quarter wages, if less, but not less than \$500	1	1	1/12-1/23	10	25	\$ 3	1/2	15-12+	26
Colorado	8 in 20 weeks	30	2	2	1/28	7	3/ 28-35	\$ 3	1/3	9/ 10-26	9/ 20-26
Connecticut	4 in 13 weeks	\$500 and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/28, plus \$5 for each dependent up to 1/2 who	8-11	50-45	\$ 3	1/5	15-10	26
Delaware	1 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/26	7	25	\$ 2	1/4	9/ 11	26
District of Columbia	1 at any time	25 up to \$250	1	1	1/25, plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$5 <sup>3/</sup>	6-7	3/ 20	2/3 who	1/2	12-10+	20
Florida	8 in 20 weeks or 8 in 8 weeks and payroll in excess of \$12,000 in any quarter	50% and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/18-1/26	5	20	\$ 5	1/4	7+	18
Georgia	8 in 20 weeks	35-45 <sup>1/2</sup> and \$100 in 1 quarter	1	2	1/25	5	28	\$ 5	Uniform	20	20
Hawaii	1 at any time	30	1	1	1/25	6	25	\$ 2	Uniform	20	20
Idaho	1 at any time and \$75 in any quarter	25-58 \$150 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/10-1/25	10	25	1/2 who	5/ 40-20%	10	26
Illinois	6 in 20 weeks	\$ 400	1	1	1/20	10	27	\$ 2	5/ 44-35%	9/ 16-10	26

State	Size of firm (total number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Wage or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) 1/	Initial period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) 2/	Weekly benefit amount 1/ for total unemployment (in dollars)		Benefits disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment 4/	Duration in 52-week period		
			Total	Partial		Minimum 3/	Maximum 3/		Proportion of wage in base period 5/	Minimum 6/	Maximum 6/
Indiana	8 in 20 weeks	\$250 and \$150 in last 2 quarters	1	1	1/25	5	27	\$5 from other than regular employer	1/4	12+6+	20
Iowa	8 in 15 weeks	20	1	2	1/20	5	26	\$3	1/5	6+	20
Kansas	8 in 20 weeks or 25 in 1 week	\$100 in 2 quarters or \$200 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/25 up to 50% of State average weekly wage but not more than \$25	5	26	\$2	1/3	6+	20
Kentucky	4 in 3 quarters of preceding year, with wages of \$20 each in each quarter or 8 in 20 weeks	\$ 200	1	1	2.6-1.0% of annual wages	8	28	1/5 wages	Uniform	26	26
Louisiana	4 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/20	5	25	\$3	1/5	10	20
Maine	8 in 20 weeks	\$ 400	1	1	2.0-0.5% of annual wages	9	27	\$2	Uniform	20	20
Maryland	1 at any time	30; and \$156 in 1 quarter	0	0	1/26, plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$5	6-8	30-38	\$5	1/4	7+	28
Massachusetts	1 in 15 weeks	\$ 500	1	1	1/20, plus \$2 for each dependent but total may not exceed average weekly wage	7-9	25-37	\$0	5/10	21-65	26
Michigan	8 in 20 weeks	14 weeks of employment at more than \$5	1	1	67-5% of average weekly wage, plus \$1 or \$2 per dependent, by schedule \$1-\$5	6-7	27-35	Up to 1/2 basis when 4/	23 weeks of employment	9+	20
Minnesota	1 in 20 weeks or 8 in 20 weeks 7/	\$400 with \$300 in 1 quarter and \$100 in another quarter or \$500	1	1	2.6-1.0% of annual wages	11	30	\$6	5/ 41-25%	15	26
Mississippi	8 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/26	3	30	\$2	Uniform	16	16
Missouri	8 in 20 weeks	Wages in 2 quarters 8/	1	1	1/26	8/ 0.50	25	\$4	1/3	(9/)	24
Montana	1 in 20 weeks or over \$500 in a year	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages and \$170 in 1 quarter	2	(9/)	1/25-1/28	7	23	(9/)	Uniform	20	20
Nebraska	8 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter	\$300 with \$150 in each of 2 quarters	1	1	1/21-1/25	10	26	Up to 1/2 when 4/	1/5	10	20
Nevada	1 at any time and \$225 in any quarter	30	0	0	1/25 plus \$5 for 1 dependent and \$5 for each additional dependent up to \$20 but total may not exceed 5% of high-quarter wages	8-11	30-50	\$5	1/5	10	26

New Hampshire	4 in 20 weeks	\$ 300	1	2	2.8-1.5% of annual wages	7	30	\$3	Uniform	26	26
New Jersey	4 in 20 weeks	17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more	10/1	10/1	2/3 of average weekly wage	10	30	Up to 1/2 wha 4/	5/4 weeks of employment	13	26
New Mexico	1 at any time and \$450 in any quarter or 2 in 15 weeks	50j and \$105 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/20	10	20	4 2	2/5	12	24
New York	4 in 15 days	20 weeks of employment at average of \$15 or more	1	11/2-4	67-55% of average weekly wage	10	30	(11/)	Uniform	26	26
North Carolina	8 in 20 weeks	\$ 280	0	0	2.4-1.0% of annual wages	7	30	\$ 2	Uniform	26	26
North Dakota	8 in 20 weeks	50j and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/24, plus \$1 or \$2 per dependent by schedule \$2-45	7-9	26-32	\$ 3	Uniform	20	20
Ohio	.5 at any time	20 weeks of employment and \$240	1	1	1/17-1/25, plus \$2.50 for each dependent up to \$5	10-12-30	30-35	\$ 2	1/2	12-9+	26
Oklahoma	8 in 20 weeks	20j and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/20	10	28	\$ 7	1/5	6+	22
Oregon	4 in 6 weeks and \$500 in same quarter	\$ 400	1	1	3.4-1.4% of annual wages	15	26	\$ 2	1/8	8+	26
Pennsylvania	1 at any time	50j and \$120 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/25	10	30	\$ 6	45-54%	15	26
Rhode Island	4 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/20	10	25	\$ 5	26-27%	10+-6+	26
South Carolina	8 in 20 weeks	50j and \$100 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/20	5	20	\$ 1	Uniform	18	18
South Dakota	8 in 20 weeks or \$24,000 in a year	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages and \$150 in 1 quarter or wages in 2 quarters if base-period wages are \$500 or more	1	1	1/21-1/25	8	25	\$ 3	26-22%	10	20
Tennessee	8 in 20 weeks	50 (40 if wha is under \$15); and \$75 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/21-1/25	5	26	\$ 5	Uniform	22	22
Texas	8 in 20 weeks	\$300 and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/26	7	20	\$ 3	1/5	5	24
Utah	1 at any time and \$140 in any quarter	15 weeks of employment and \$400	1	1	1/20	10	27.50	\$ 6	5/ 40-25%	5/ 16-15	26
Vermont	8 in 20 weeks	30j and \$90 in 1 quarter effective 8/1/25; 30j and \$60 in 1 quarter and 1/2 of wages in last 2 quarters)	1	1	1/25-1/26 (effective 4/4/24, 1/22-1/25)	6	25	\$ 3	Uniform	20	20
Virginia	8 in 20 weeks	25 (16+ if wha is \$5)	1	1	1/25	6	22	\$ 2	1/4	6	16

State	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Wage or employment qualification (number weeks weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) 1/	Waiting period		Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) 2/	Weekly benefit amount 3/ for total unemployment (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment 4/	Duration in co-week period		
			Total unemployment	Partial unemployment		Minimum 2/	Maximum 3/		Proportion of wages in base period 2/	Weeks of benefits for total unemployment	
Washington	1 at any time	\$ 600	1	1	1.5-1.5% of annual wages	10	50	\$ 8	5/ 25-51%	15	26
West Virginia	6 in 20 weeks	\$ 500	1	0	1.8-1.0% of annual wages	10	30	\$ 6	1st form	24	24
Wisconsin	6 in 16 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter or \$6,000 in any year	14 weeks of employment at average of \$18 or more	1	1	68-51% of average weekly wage	10	33	Up to 1/2 the 4/	7/10 weeks of employment	10	26 1/2
Wyoming	1 at any time and \$800 in any year	26; and \$200 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/21-1/26, plus \$5 for each dependent up to \$6 but total may not exceed 8% of high-quarter wages	10-15	30-36	\$ 5	5/ 31-26%	8	26

- 1/ Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns as the
- 2/ When State uses a weighted high-quarter formula, annual-wage formula or average-weekly-wage formula, appropriate fractions or percentages are taken at midpoint of lowest and highest normal wage brackets. When dependents' allowances are provided, the fraction applies to the basic benefit amount.
- 3/ When two amounts are given, higher includes dependents' allowances except in Colorado where higher amount includes 25% additional for claimants employed in Colorado by covered employers for 6 consecutive calendar years with wages in excess of \$1,000 per year and no benefits received; duration for such claimants is increased to 26 weeks. Higher figure for minimum weekly benefit amount includes minimum allowance for one dependent at minimum weekly amount. In the District of Columbia same maximum with or without dependents. Maximum suspended payment to individuals with dependents not shown for Massachusetts since any figure presented would be based on an assumed maximum number of dependents. In States noted full weekly benefit is paid if earnings are less than 1/2 weekly benefit; 1/2 weekly benefit amount if wages are 1/2 weekly benefit but less than weekly benefit. In all States with dependents' allowances, except Michigan, a claimant receives full allowance for weeks of partial unemployment. In Michigan claimant eligible for 1/2 weekly benefit gets 1/2 dependents' allowance.
- 4/ In States with weighted tables the percent of benefit is figured at the bottom of the lowest and of the highest wage brackets; in States noted the percentages at other brackets are higher and/or lower than the percentages shown. In Utah, duration is based on average State wage; percentages given apply for benefit years beginning between 4/1/53 and 3/31/54. When 3 figures are given, higher applies to claimants with minimum weekly benefit amount and minimum qualifying wages except in Colorado where some claimants are entitled to 26 weeks (see footnote 3); if qualifying wages are concentrated largely or wholly in the high quarter, weekly benefit for claimants with minimum qualifying wages may be higher and consequently weeks of benefits are less as indicated by lower figures. In Delaware, statutory minimum in Illinois and Utah, statutory minimum of 10 and 16 weeks respectively not applicable at minimum weekly benefit amount.
- 5/ Employers of fewer than 8 (not subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act) outside the corporate limits of a city, village or borough of 10,000 population or more are not liable for contributions.
- 6/ If the benefit is less than \$6, benefits are paid at the rate of \$6 a week; no qualifying wages and no minimum weekly or annual benefits are specified.
- 7/ No partial benefits paid, but earnings not exceeding the greater of \$7 or 1 day's work of 8 hours are disregarded for total unemployment.
- 8/ The 1-week waiting period becomes commensurate than benefit becomes payable for the third consecutive week following the waiting period.
- 9/ Waiting period is 4 "retroactive days" commencing in 1-4 weeks. Partial benefits are 1/2 of weekly benefit amount for each of 1 to 3 retroactive days. "Retroactive day" is defined as the fourth and every subsequent day of total unemployment in a week for which not more than \$20 is paid.