

SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS, SEPTEMBER 15, 1954

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 AUTHORITATIVE 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	Base of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Wage or employment qualification (number of weeks unless otherwise indicated) 1/	Initial waiting period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wage unless otherwise indicated) 2/	Weekly benefit amount 1/ for total unemployment (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing benefits for partial unemployment 4/	Duration in 52-week period		
			Partial unemployment	Unemployment		Minimum 5/	Maximum 5/		Minimum 5/	Maximum 5/	
Alabama	8 in 20 weeks	\$5; and \$112.01 in 1 quarter	1	2	1/26	6	22	\$ 2	1/3	11+	20
Alaska	1 at any time	\$200	1	1	2.1-1.5% of annual wages, plus 20% who dependent up to \$6	8-10	36-70	\$10	5/ 35-50%	12	26
Arizona	5 in 20 weeks	50; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/26, plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$6	5-7	20-26	\$ 5	1/3	10	20
Arkansas	1 in 10 days	30	1	1	1/21-1/27	7	22	\$ 3	1/3	10	16
California	1 at any time and over \$100 in any quarter	30 times who or 1-1/3 times high-quarter wages, if less, but not less than \$300 nor more than \$750	1	1	1/19-1/26	10	30	\$ 3	1/2	15-12+	26
Colorado	8 in 20 weeks	30	2	2	1/26	7	3/ 26-35	\$ 3	1/3	5/ 10-26	5/ 20-26
Connecticut	4 in 15 weeks	\$400; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/26, plus \$5 for each dependent up to 1/2 who	8-11	30-45	\$ 3	1/3	15-8+	26
Delaware	1 in 20 weeks	20	1	1	1/26	7	26	\$ 2	1/4	9/ 11	26
District of Columbia	1 at any time	26 up to \$250 (Effective 1/1/55, 1 1/2 times high-quarter wages; \$150 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters)	1	1	1/25, plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$5 3/4	6-7 (Effective 1/1/55, 8-9)	3/ 20 (Effective 1/1/55, 30)	2/5 who	1/2 (Effective 1/1/55, 1/3)	12-10+ (Effective 1/1/55, 11+)	30 (Effective 1/1/55, 26)
Florida	8 in 20 weeks or 6 in 8 weeks and payroll in excess of \$15,000 in any quarter	20; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/18-1/26	6	20	\$ 5	1/4	7+	16
Georgia	8 in 20 weeks	25-45; and \$100 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/26	5	26	\$ 5	Uniform	20	20
Hawaii	1 at any time	30	1	1	1/26	5	25	\$ 2	Uniform	20	20
I Idaho	1 at any time and \$75 in any quarter	25-35; \$150 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/18-1/26	10	25	1/2 who	5/ 40-50%	10	26

State	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Age or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) 1/	Initial waiting 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)		Marriage disregard in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment 4/	Duration in 52-week period		
			Total unemployment	Partial unemployment		Minimum 5/	Maximum 5/		Proportion of wages in base period 5/	Minimum 5/	Maximum 5/
Illinois	6 in 20 weeks	\$400	1	1	1/20	10	27	\$ 2	5/ 46-53%	6/ 18-10	26
Indiana	8 in 20 weeks	\$250 and \$150 in last 2 quarters	1	1	1/25	5	27	\$3 from other than regular employer	1/4		12+
Iowa	8 in 15 weeks	20	1	2	1/20	5	26	\$ 3	1/5	6-15+	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 \$28	5	28	\$ 2	1/5	6+	20
Kentucky	4 in 3 quarters of preceding year, with wages of \$50 each in each quarter or 8 in 20 weeks	\$300	1	1	2.8-1.2% of annual wages	8	28	1/5 wages	Uniform	26	26
Louisiana	4 in 20 weeks	50	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	Unif. form	20	20
Maryland	1 at any time	50; and \$156 in 1 quarter	0	0	1/26, plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$8	6-8	50-58	\$ 5	1/4	7+	26
Massachusetts	1 in 15 weeks	\$500	1	1	1/20, plus \$3 for each dependent but total may not exceed average weekly wage	7-10	25-(5/)	\$10	5/10	21-8	26
Michigan	8 in 20 weeks	14 weeks of employment at more than \$15	7/ 1	7/ 1	65-41% of average weekly wage 2/	3/ 10-12	30-42	Up to 1/2 wha 4/	2/3 weeks of employment	9+	26
Minnesota	1 in 20 weeks or 8 in 20 weeks 8/	\$400 with \$300 in 1 quarter and \$100 in another quarter or \$500	1	1	2.8-1.0% of annual wages	11	30	\$ 6	5/ 41-28%	15	26
Mississippi	8 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/26	3	30	\$ 2	Unif. form	16	16
Missouri	8 in 20 weeks	Wages in 2 quarters 9/	1	1	1/25	9/ 0.50	25	\$ 4	1/5	(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	(10/)	1/25-1/28	7	25	(10/)	Unif. form	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 wha 4/	1/5	10-9+	20

Nevada	1 at any time and \$225 in any quarter	30	0	0	1/25 plus \$3 for 1 dependent and \$6 for each additional dependent up to \$20 but total may not exceed 5% of high-quarter wages	8-11	50-60	\$ 3	1/5	10	26
New Hampshire	4 in 20 weeks	\$300	1	2	2-2-1.0% of annual wages	7	30	\$ 3	Uniform	26	26
New Jersey	4 in 20 weeks	17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more	7/1	7/1	2/5 of average weekly wage	10	30	Up to 1/2 woa 5/5 weeks of employment	Uniform	15	26
New Mexico	1 at any time and \$450 in any quarter or 2 in 15 weeks	30; and \$156 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/26	10	30	\$ 3	2/0	15	26
New York	4 in 15 days	20 weeks of employment at average of \$15 or more	1	11/2-4	67-52% of average weekly wage	10	30	(11/)	Uniform	26	26
North Carolina	8 in 20 weeks	\$250	0	0	2-4-1.0% of annual wages	7	30	\$ 2	Uniform	26	26
North Dakota	8 in 20 weeks	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/24, plus \$1 or \$2 per dependent by schedule \$2-\$6	7-9	28-32	\$ 3	Uniform	20	20
Ohio	3 at any time	20 weeks of employment and \$240	1	1	1/17-1/25, plus \$2.50 for each dependent up to \$5	10-12.50	30-36	\$ 2	1/2	12-3+	26
Oklahoma	8 in 20 weeks	20; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/20	10	28	\$ 7	1/3	6+	22
Oregon	4 in 6 weeks and \$500 in same quarter	\$400	1	1	3-4-1.4% of annual wages	15	25	\$ 2	1/3	8+	26
Pennsylvania	1 at any time	30; and \$120 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/25	10	30	\$ 6	45-54%	13	26
Rhode Island	4 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/20	10	25	\$ 5	35-27%	10+-7+	26
South Carolina	8 in 20 weeks	30; and \$100 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/20	8	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 \$600 or more	1	1	1/21-1/23	8	25	\$ 3	35-25%	10-6+	20
Tennessee	8 in 20 weeks	50 (40 if wife is under \$15); and \$75 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/21-1/25	6	26	\$ 5	Uniform	22	22
Texas	8 in 20 weeks	\$200 and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/26	7	20	\$ 3	1/5	5+-4+	24
Utah	1 at any time and \$140 in any quarter	19 weeks of employment and \$400	1	1	1/20	10	27.50	\$ 6	5/40-25%	6/15-15	26
Vermont	8 in 20 weeks	30; and \$200 in 1 quarter and 1/5 of wages in last 2 quarters	1	1	1/22-1/26	10	25	\$ 3	Uniform	20	20

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) 1/	Waiting period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) 2/	Weekly benefit amount 1/2 or total (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment 3/	Duration in 52-week period		
			Total unemployment	Partial unemployment		Minimum 3/	Maximum 3/		Proportion of wages in base period 5/	Minimum 6/	Maximum 6/
Virginia	8 in 20 weeks	25 (36+ if who is \$5)	1	1	1/25	6	24	\$ 2	1/4	6	18
Washington	1 at any time	\$600	1	1	1.6-1.5% of annual wages	10	50	\$ 8	5/25-51%	15	26
West Virginia	6 in 20 weeks	\$500	1	0	1.6-1.0% of annual wages	10	50	\$ 6	Uniform	24	24
Wisconsin	6 in 18 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter or \$5,000 in any year	14 weeks of employment at average of \$15 or more	1	1	69-51% of average weekly wage	10	35	Up to 1/2 who 4/	7/10 weeks of employment	10	28 1/2
Wyoming	1 at any time and \$500 in any year	29 and \$200 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/21-1/25, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$6	10-15	30-36	\$ 5	5/31-26%	8	28

1/ Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns as was.

2/ When State uses a weighted high-quarter formula, annual-wage formula or average-weekly-wage formula, approximate fractions or percentages are taken at midpoint of lowest and highest normal wage brackets. Then dependent's allowance is provided, the fraction applies to the base benefit amount; in Michigan, the percentage applies to benefit for claimant with no dependents (at minimum who with dependents 68-90% depending on number of dependents) and at maximum who with dependents 46-55%.

3/ When two amounts are given, higher includes dependents' allowance except in Colorado where higher amount includes 25% additional for claimants employed in Colorado by covered employers for 5 consecutive calendar years with wages in excess of \$1,000 per year and no benefits received during for such claimants is increased to 26 weeks. Higher figure for minimum weekly benefit amount includes maximum allowance for one dependent child or two dependents other than a child. In the District of Columbia same maximum with or without dependents. Maximum suggested payment to individuals with dependents not shown for Massachusetts since any figure presented would be based on an assumed maximum number of dependents.

4/ 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' allowance, 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.

5/ In States with weighted tables the percent of benefits 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 of week apply for benefit years beginning between 4/1/64 and 3/31/65.

6/ When 2 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 figure. In Delaware, statutory minimum; in Illinois and Utah, statutory minimum of 10 and 16 weeks respectively not applicable at minimum weekly benefit amount.

7/ Waiting period becomes compensable if claimant, following layoff by most recent employer for indefinite period or for more than 4 weeks, has commenced suitable full-time work with another employer within 4 weeks (Michigan); when benefits become payable for the third consecutive week following the waiting period (New Jersey). Higher population or more are not liable for 8/ 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.

9/ If the benefit is less than \$5, benefits are paid at the rate of \$5 a week; no qualifying wages and no minimum weekly or annual benefits are specified.

10/ 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.

11/ Waiting period is 4 "effective days" accumulated in 1-4 weeks. Partial benefits are 1/4 of weekly benefit amount for each of 1 to 5 effective days. "Effective day" is defined as the fourth and every subsequent day of total unemployment in a week for which not more than \$50 is paid.