

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
 PREPARED FOR READY REFERENCE. CONSULT THE STATE LAW AND STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION  
 HANPOWER ADMINISTRATION  
 BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

State	Wage or employment qualifications (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) <sup>1</sup>	Waiting period <sup>2</sup>	Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-otherwise indicated) <sup>3</sup>	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment <sup>4</sup>		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment <sup>5</sup>	Duration in 52-week period		Wages of total unemployment <sup>7</sup>	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Employer contribution rates for 1968 (percentage of wages) <sup>8</sup>	
				Minimum	Maximum		Minimum <sup>6</sup>	Maximum			Minimum	Maximum
Alabama	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages; but not less than \$468	21	1/26	12	44	\$6	1/3	13	26	4 in 20 weeks	90.5	92.7
Alaska	1 1/4 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$500	1	1.8-1.1% of annual wages, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of wba or \$25	410-15	3,455-80	Greater of \$10 or 1/2 basic wba	630-31%	15	28	1 at any time	91.5	94.0
Arizona	1 1/2 high-quarter wages and \$250 in high quarter	1	1/25	10	50	\$10	1/3	12+	26	3 in 20 weeks	92.5	92.9
Arkansas	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	15	44	\$5	1/3	10	26	1 in 10 days	0.3	4.0
California	\$720	1	1/24-1/27	25	65	\$12	1/2	7-12-14+	76	1 and over \$100 in any quarter	91.6	93.7
Colorado	30	1	60% of claimant's usual full time weekly wage up to 50% of State average weekly wage.	14	57	\$3	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	2.7
Connecticut	30; and wages in 2 quarters	0	1/26; up to 60% of State average weekly wage plus \$5 for each dependent	15-20	70-105	1/3 wages	3/4	7-22+	76	1 in 13 weeks	0.9	2.7
Delaware	36	0	1/25	10	55	\$7	40%	14+	26	1 in 20 weeks	90.1	93.0
District of Columbia	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$276; with \$130 in 1 quarter	1	1/23 up to 50% of State average weekly wage, plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$3	8-9	463	2/5 wba	1/2	17+	34	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	40	\$5	1/2 weeks of employment	10	26	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 8 weeks and over \$6,000 in any quarter	0	4.5
Georgia	36; with \$175 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/23	8	45	\$8	1/4	9	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.25	4.2
Hawaii	30; and 14 weeks of employment	10 1/2	1/25 up to 66-2/3 percent of State average weekly wage	5	72	\$2	Uniform	7-26	7-26	1 at any time	90.7	93.0

BENEFITS

COVERAGE

TAXES

State	Wage or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) <sup>1</sup>	Waiting period (weeks)	Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) <sup>3</sup>	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment <sup>4</sup> (in dollars)		Dissemination in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment <sup>5</sup>	Duration in 52-week period		Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Employer contribution rates for 1968 (percentage of wages) <sup>6</sup>	
				Minimum	Maximum		Minimum <sup>8</sup>	Maximum <sup>7</sup>		Minimum	Maximum
Idaho	33-36, but not less than \$47.50; with \$365 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/23-1/76 up to greater of 52% of State average weekly wage or \$40	17	53	1/2 wba	63-29%	7-10	7-6	0.5	9.1
Illinois	\$800; with \$175 outside high quarter	1	1/20-1/26 up to \$42; up to \$50-170 for claimants with 1-4 dependents	10	42-70	\$7	63-37%	7-10-26	7-6	.1	4.0
Indiana	\$500; with \$300 in last 2 quarters	1	1/25 up to \$40; up to \$32 for claimants with 1-4 dependents	10	40-52	Greater of \$3 or 20% of wba from other than base-period employer	1/4	12+	26	.1	2.9
Iowa	\$300; with \$200 in 1 quarter and \$100 in another quarter	2, 10 <sup>1</sup>	1/22 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	9	55	\$6	1/3	11+	26	0	4.0
Kansas	30	1	1/25 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	10	55	\$8	1/3	10	26	0	2.7
Kentucky	1 3/8 times high-quarter wages; with 8 times wba 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	49	1/5 wages	1/3	15	26	0	3.2
Louisiana	30	10 <sup>1</sup>	1/20-1/25	10	50	\$5	2/5	12	28	0.3	2.7
Maine	\$600	10 <sup>1</sup>	1/25 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	10	49	\$10	1/2-1/3	12 1/2-20	26	.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	46	\$10	Uniform	26	26	0.2	4.2
Massachusetts	\$900	1	1/19-1/31, plus \$6 for each dependent up to claimant's average weekly wage	12-18	57-74	\$10	36%	9+-27	30	0.7	9.5
Michigan	14 weeks of employment at \$15.01 or more	10 <sup>1</sup>	63-94% of average weekly wage <sup>6</sup> ; plus dependents' allowances of \$1-\$50 based on claimant's average weekly wage and number of dependents	10-12	46-76	Up to 1/2 wba <sup>5</sup>	3/4 weeks of employment	10+	26	0	9.5



Pennsylvania	32+/-56; with \$120 in high quarter & at least 20% of base-period wages in another quarter	1	1/23-1/25 or 1/2 of full-time weekly wage if greater	11	60	Greater of \$6 or 30% wba	1/2	718	730	1 at any time	91.0	94.0
Puerto Rico	21+30 but not less than \$150; with \$30 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/5-1/26; up to 50% of average weekly wage	7	33	wba	Uniform	712	712	3 at any time; (eff. 1-1-69, 2 or more); 1-1-70, 1 or more)	2.7	3.1
Rhode Island	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more; or \$1200	1	55% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 50% of State average weekly wage, plus \$5 for each dependent up to 200	12-17	53-73	\$5	3/5 weeks of employment	12	26	1 at any time	91.6	93.2
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	46	1/4 wba	1/3	10	22	4 in 20 weeks	.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	41	1/2 wages up to 1/2 wba	63-27%	16	26	4 in 20 weeks or \$24,000 in a year	0	3.6
Tennessee	36; with \$339.01 in 1 quarter	1	1/26	14	42	\$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 \$500	101	1/25	15	45	Greater of \$5 or 1/4 wba	27%	9	26	4 in 20 weeks	.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	51	Lesser of \$12 or 1/2 wba from other than regular employer	Weighted schedule of base-period wages in relation to high-quarter wages	\$10-22	36	1 and \$140 in any quarter	91.1	92.7
Vermont	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage for highest 20 weeks up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	10	53	\$10 plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$10	Uniform	726	726	3 in 20 weeks	90.5	93.2
Virginia	40 and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/25	18	48	\$10	69-27%	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	2.7
Washington	\$800	1	2.0-1.1% of annual wages	17	42	\$12	1/3	15+	30	1 at any time	0	2.7
West Virginia	\$700	21	1.6-0.9% of annual wages up to 40% of State average weekly wage	12	47	\$10	Uniform	26	26	4 in 20 weeks; or 10 in 3 weeks; or 4 in any quarter and \$5,000; or \$20,000 in any year	90	93.3
Wisconsin	18 weeks of employment at average of \$16 or more; 12	1	63-30% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 52% of State average weekly wage	11	64	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	94.2
Wyoming	20 weeks of employment with 20 hours in each week plus \$800 in base-period wages	1	1/25 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	351	\$10	3/10	\$11-24	26	1 and \$500 in any year	0.37	3.07

- 1 Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns and footnotes as wba.
- 2 Unless otherwise noted, waiting period is the same for total or partial unemployment. In Alabama, Iowa, and New Hampshire 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 greater of \$15 or 1 day's work of 8 hours disregarded for total unemployment.
- 3 When 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.
- 4 When 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 Maine, same maximum with or without dependents. In Massachusetts maximum augmented payment not shown since such augmentation is limited only by the claimant's average weekly wage. In Alaska no dependents' allowances are paid to interstate claimants.
- 5 In States noted full wba is paid if earnings are less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  wba;  $\frac{1}{2}$  wba if earnings are  $\frac{1}{2}$  wba but less than wba.
- 6 With 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.
- 7 Benefits are extended when unemployment in State reaches specified levels: California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Vermont; by 50% and in North Carolina, by 8 weeks. In Puerto Rico, benefits are extended by 40 weeks in certain industries, occupations, or establishments when a special unemployment situation exists.
- 8 For 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.
- 9 Rate represents minimum and maximum rates assigned to employers during calendar year 1968. Alabama, Alaska, and New Jersey also require employee taxes. Contributions required on wages up to \$3,000 in all States except Tennessee (\$3,300); Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming (\$3,600); California and Nevada (\$3,800); Utah (\$4,200); Hawaii (\$5,000—computed annually at 90 percent of State average annual wage for 12 months ending preceding June 30); Minnesota (\$4,800), and Alaska (\$7,200). Wage base in North Dakota not to exceed \$3,400 in 1969, and thereafter 70% of State average annual wage.
- 10 Waiting period becomes compensable if claimant is entitled to 12 consecutive weeks of benefits (Hawaii); 3 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 at least 3 weeks but reemployed in 13 weeks, entitled to 1 additional week of benefits for last week of unemployment in which he is eligible for benefit or waiting-week credit immediately preceding first full-time employment (Michigan).
- 11 Employers 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.
- 12 Of 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).
- 13 For New York, waiting period is 4 "effective days" accumulated in 1-4 weeks; partial benefits are  $\frac{1}{2}$  of wba for each 1 to 3 effective days. "Effective days" is the fourth and each subsequent day of total unemployment in a week for which not more than \$65 is paid.