Unemployment Assistance COVID Extension Provisions

- ➤ The agreement will **temporarily extend a number of unemployment programs created by CARES Act** that expire Dec. 31, 2020. CBO estimates the total cost to be \$120 billion.
- > It prevents unemployed individuals who stand to lose benefits at the end of the year from hitting that benefit cliff, and it contains benefit phase outs to prevent another benefit cliff from occurring down the road.
- ➤ It adds program integrity, anti-fraud, measures to unemployment assistance (especially in the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program, and return-to-work type of requirements for states to have a method for employers to report when someone turns down suitable work.
 - Provides unemployed individuals an additional \$300 per week for 10 weeks from December 26, 2020-March 14, 2021 (under the program called Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC)).
 - Extends and phases-out Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) which is a temporary federal program covering self-employed and gig workers, to March 14 (after which no new applicants) through April 5, 2021.
 - This averts another "cliff" by allowing people who are getting benefits as of March 14 to stay on 3 additional weeks before their benefits are cutoff.
 - It also increases the number of weeks available in PUA from 39 to 50 to cover people who have almost used up all their benefits – however all benefits end April 5, 2021.
 - Extends and phases-out Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC), which provides additional weeks of assistance when state unemployment runs out, to March 14 (after which no new applications) through April 5, 2021.
 - This averts another "cliff" by allowing people who are getting benefits as of March 14 to stay on 3 additional weeks before their benefits are cut off.
 - It also increases the number of weeks available in PEUC from 13 to
 24 to cover people who have almost used up all their benefits –
 however all benefits end April 5, 2021.

- Extends all other Unemployment Insurance (UI) provisions to March 14, including interest-free loans to states to keep their unemployment-insurance trust funds in shape, flexible staffing for states, and UI relief for non-profit organizations.
- Adds program integrity provisions to require documentation of earnings and employment (versus just self-certification), and requires states to have processes for verifying applicants identity, to combat fraud and abuse in the unemployment programs.
- Includes your Return to Work reporting requirements for states to have a place for employers to report when someone turns down a job and to notify claimants of the requirement to accept suitable work, unless there is good cause for refusal.