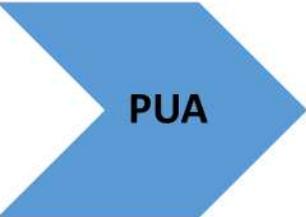


UI Program Progression under the CARES Act

Reference [UIPL No. 14-20](#)

Self-employed, gig economy workers, and those with insufficient work history

Once verified that they are not eligible for Regular UC **and** meet one of the COVID-19 related reasons, enter here



Regular UC

- Duration dependent on state law
- WBA based on state law

Exhausts Regular UC

PEUC

- Available March 29, 2020 (once state signs an agreement) through December 26, 2020
- Duration = 13 weeks
- WBA based on Regular UC claim
- Section 2107 of the CARES Act, reference [UIPL No. 17-20](#)

Exhausts PEUC

EB

- Available if state is triggered “on” to EB – if not triggered “on,” individual proceeds to PUA
- Duration up to 13 or 20 weeks, dependent on state unemployment rate and triggers
- WBA based on Regular UC claim
- Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 (26 U.S.C. §3304 note)

Exhausts EB or state is not triggered on

PUA

- Individuals must meet one of the COVID-19 related reasons listed in the CARES Act
- Available February 2, 2020 through December 26, 2020
- Duration up to 39 weeks (minus Regular UC and EB) → Add up to 7 weeks if state EB provides for High Unemployment Period
- WBA calculated by state accordance in [UIPL No. 16-20](#)
- Section 2102 of the CARES Act, reference [UIPL No. 16-20](#)

FPUC

- Available March 29, 2020 (once state signs an agreement) through July 25, 2020
- Additional \$600 per week for Regular UC, PEUC, EB, PUA, STC, TRA, DUA, and SEA
- Section 2104 of the CARES Act, reference [UIPL No. 15-20](#)

NOTE
 If an individual becomes eligible for one of the prior claim types, they must stop collecting the current claim and move back in the progression.

 For example, if an individual is collecting PUA and the state triggers onto EB, the individual must stop collecting PUA and file for EB.