Duration of emergency declared by POTUS in March + 30 days (but not before 7/31/2020) or state-level declaration:
Can’t run out of Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) or Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)

Following 26 weeks (6 months): Can’t run out PEUC or PUA

- State unemployment= under 5.5% → 13 weeks of extended benefits or PUA if national unemployment rate is below 5.5%
- State unemployment= 5.5%-6.5% → 13 weeks of extended benefits or PUA
- State unemployment = 6.5%-7.5% → 26 weeks of extended benefits or PUA
- State unemployment = 7.5%-8.5% → 39 weeks of extended benefits or PUA
- State unemployment = 8.5%-9.5% → 52 weeks of extended benefits or PUA
- State unemployment= Over 9.5% → 65 weeks of extended benefits or PUA

Note: When a worker first claims UI benefits or was already receiving benefits at end of 26 weeks following end of Stafford Emergency Declaration plus 30 days, then they are guaranteed the number of weeks their state’s unemployment rate entitles them too. If the unemployment rises they can get the additional corresponding number of weeks, but they cannot lose weeks if their state’s unemployment rate falls.
Duration of emergency declared by POTUS in March + 30 days (but can’t end before 7/31/2020) or state-level declaration:
$600 in additional weekly benefits

State unemployment= under 7.5%

13 weeks of $350 in additional weekly benefits

National unemployment rate is below 5.5%: $0 in additional weekly benefits

National unemployment rate is at least 5.5%: $200 in additional weekly benefits

State unemployment= at least 7.5%

13 weeks of $450 in additional weekly benefits

State unemployment rate is at least 7.5%$300 in additional weekly benefits as long as state unemployment rate remains at least 7.5%

Note: After the 13 week transition of $350/$450 benefits, a worker will receive $0, $200, or $300 in additional weekly benefits based on a reassessment of a state’s unemployment rate that occurs every 13 weeks.