

CARES ACT PROGRAM COMPARISON CHART

Program	Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC)	Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC)	Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)
What is it?	Provides an additional \$600 per week on top of the weekly benefit amount.	Provides an extension of benefits, up to 13 additional weeks .	Provides up to 39 weeks of benefits, minus any weeks of regular UI and extended benefits (EB) the claimant received. This is a separate benefit program that covers many people who do not qualify for regular UI.
Who gets it?	<p>People who receive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State UI • PUA • PEUC • EB • Shared Work • TRA • DUA • SEAP <p>Note: An individual must be eligible for at least \$1 of underlying benefits after deductions to receive FPUC.</p>	<p>People who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have exhausted their regular benefits (either by running out of money or time) with a benefit year that ended in Washington on or after July 6, 2019. • Don't qualify for a new UI claim in Washington, another state or Canada. • Are able and available for work. • Are unemployed through no fault of their own. 	<p>People who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have exhausted their entitlements to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regular UI; ○ PEUC; ○ Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA), and ○ Extended Benefits (EB), if applicable. • And who self-certify that they are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Available for work and unemployed or underemployed for one of the below reasons; or ○ Unavailable to work because they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have a COVID-19 diagnosis ▪ Are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and are seeking a medical diagnosis ▪ Have a household member who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 ▪ Are the primary caregiver for a family member or household member who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 ▪ Have a child or other household member who is out of school, daycare, or other facility due to closure ▪ They can't get to work because of quarantine ▪ They've been advised to self-quarantine ▪ They were scheduled to start a job and do not have a job or aren't to reach the job

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Became the breadwinner or major support for a household because the head of household died as a direct result of COVID-19 ▪ Had to quit as a direct result of COVID-19 ▪ Their place of employment closed ▪ Meet other criteria established by USDOL <p>The common groups who qualify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those without 680 hours of work in their base year • Self employed • Independent contractors • Corporate officers • Business owners • Gig economy workers whose employment isn't covered • People seeking only part time work
Who doesn't?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who do not collect UI, PEUC or PUA benefits between the week ending April 4 through July 25, 2020. <p>Those receiving Training Benefits (TB)</p>	<p>People who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a regular claim that expired June 29, 2019 or earlier. • Qualify for a new claim in Washington, another state or Canada. • Have a denial in place on their regular claim covering the weeks PEUC is available. 	<p>People who are currently or become eligible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State UI (in any state) • State extended benefits (not currently triggered on in Washington state) • PEUC <p>Other reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People with the ability to telework full time with pay • People receiving sick leave or other paid leave benefits, unless a partial week •
Dates available	Weeks ending April 4 through July 25, 2020	Weeks ending April 4 through December 26, 2020	Weeks ending February 8 through December 26, 2020
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is considered fraud to quit a job to in order to get benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is considered fraud to quit a job in order to get benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is considered fraud to quit a job to in order to get benefits. • Employers cannot be charged for PUA. • PUA is taxable. Individuals can choose to have 10% withheld for taxes.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no earnings deductions or deductions for availability from the \$600. • Offsets are deductible up to 50% of the overpayments. • Child Support is deductible from FPUC. • FPUC is taxable. Individuals can choose to have 10% withheld for taxes. • Employers cannot be charged for FPUC. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot offset more than 50% from the PEUC payment to recover overpayments. • Employers cannot be charged for PEUC. • PEUC is taxable. Individuals can choose to have 10% withheld for taxes. • If eligible for a new claim anywhere, claimants must take the new claim, even if the benefits on the new claim are lower. • PEUC is paid after regular UI, but before other entitlements. Order of entitlements are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ UI, ○ PEUC, ○ EB, ○ TRA, ○ TB, ○ PUA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acceptable documents for the verification of earnings include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IRS forms Schedule C, K, SE, or F. ○ Quarterly sales tax report to the Department of Revenue.
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