

PREPARED FOR READY REFERENCE. CONSULT THE STATE LAW AND STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY FOR AUTHORITATIVE INFORMATION

| State | Wage or employment qualifications (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) ¹ | Waiting period ² (weeks) | Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) ³ | Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment ⁴ (in dollars) | | Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁵ | Duration in 52-week period | | Weeks of benefits for total unemployment ⁷ | Minimum ⁸ | Maximum | Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll) | Employer contribution rates for 1964 (percentage of wages) ⁹ | |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------|--|----------------------------|----------|---|----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | Minimum | Maximum | | Minimum | Maximum | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1 1/2 times high-quarter wages, with \$221.00 in 1 quarter | 21 | 1/26 | 9 | 32 | \$6 | 1/3 | 12+ | 26 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | 90.2 | 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 | 3445-70 | Greater of \$10 or 1/2 basic wba | 630-29% | 15 | 26 | 26 | 1 at any time | 91.5 | 94.0 | |
| Arizona | 30; and wages in 2 quarters | 1 | 1/25 | 10 | 43 | \$10 | 1/3 | 10 | 26 | 26 | 3 in 20 weeks | 90.2 | 92.7 | |
| Arkansas | 30; and wages in 2 quarters | 1 | 1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage | 15 | 38 | \$5 | 1/3 | 10 | 26 | 26 | 1 in 10 days | 0.5 | 3.6 | |
| California | \$600; if more than 75% paid in 1 quarter, wages of at least \$630 in base period and \$458 in high quarter | 1 | 1/24 - 1/26 | 25 | 55 | \$12 | 1/2 | 712 | 726 | 726 | 1 and over \$100 in any quarter | 92.2 | 95.5 | |
| Colorado | 30 | 1 | 60% of claimant's usual full time weekly wage up to 50% of State average weekly wage. | 14 | 51 | \$3 | 1/3 | 10 | 26 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | 0 | 2.7 | |
| Connecticut | \$300; and wages in 2 quarters | 1 | 1/26, plus \$4 for each dependent up to 1/2 wba | 10-14 | 45-67 | \$3 | 1/3 | 7,810-12 | 726 | 726 | 3 in 13 weeks | 1.5 | 2.7 | |
| Delaware | 30 | 0 | 1/25 | 7 | 30 | \$2 | 37% | 11+ | 26 | 26 | 1 in 20 weeks | 90.7 | 93.6 | |
| 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 | 453 | 2/5 wba | 1/2 | 17+ | 34 | 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 | 33 | \$5 | 1/2 weeks of employment | 10 | 26 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 8 weeks and over \$6,000 in any quarter | 0.1 | 4.0 | |
| Georgia | 36; with \$175 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters | 1 | 1/25 | 8 | 35 | \$8 | 1/4 | 9 | 26 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | 0.25 | 4.2 | |
| Hawaii | 30; and 14 weeks of employment | 101 | 1/25 | 5 | 55 | \$2 | Uniform | 726 | 726 | 726 | 1 at any time | 90.7 | 95.0 | |

COVERAGES

TAXES

| State | Wage or employment qualifications (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) ¹ | Waiting period ² (weeks) | Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) ³ | Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment ⁴ (in dollars) | | Benefits disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁵ | Duration in 52-week period | | Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll) | Employer contribution rates for 1965 (percentage of wages) ⁶ | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------|---|---|---------|---------|
| | | | | Minimum | Maximum | | Proportion of wages in base period ⁶ | Minimum ⁷ | | Maximum ⁷ | Minimum | Maximum |
| Idaho | 33+ but not less than \$372; with \$365 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters | 1 | 1/25-1/26 up to greater of 52-1/2% of state average weekly wage or \$40 | 17 | 48 | 1/2 with | 63-67% | 7-10 | 7-26 | 1 and \$150 in any quarter | 9.9 | 94.5 |
| Illinois | \$750; with \$175 outside | 1 | 1/20-1/24, plus \$1-\$21 allowance for claimants with high-quarter wages of more than \$91.25 and 1-4 dependents | 10 | 38-59 | \$7 | 63-34% | 7-8 | 10-26 | 4 in 20 weeks | .1 | 4.0 |
| Indiana | \$500; with \$300 in last 2 quarters | 1 | 1/25, plus \$1-\$3 allowance for claimants with high-quarter wages of more than \$1,000 and a non-working spouse | 10 | 40-43 | \$3 from other than base-period employer | 1/4 | 12+ | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | .1 | 2.7 |
| Iowa | \$300; with \$200 in 1 quarter and \$100 in another quarter | 2.10 ¹ | 1/22 up to 50% of State average weekly wage | 9 | 49 | \$6 | 1/3 | 11+ | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | 0 | 2.7 |
| Kansas | 30 | 1 | 1/25 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage | 10 | 47 | \$8 | 1/3 | 10 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks or 25 in 1 week | 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 | 12 | 40 | 1/5 wages | 1/3 | 15 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 3 quarters of preceding year and \$50 per quarter for each worker | .6 | 4.0 |
| Louisiana | 30 | 10 ¹ | 1/20-1/25 | 10 | 40 | \$5 | 2/5 | 12 | 28 | 4 in 20 weeks | .9 | 2.7 |
| Maine | \$400 (eff. 4/1/66 \$600) | 10 ¹ | 2.1-1.2% of annual wages (eff. 4/1/66 1/25 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage) | 9 (eff. 4/1/66 10) | 34 (eff. 4/1/66 50 percent of State average weekly wage) | \$10 | Uniform eff. 4/1/66 1/3) | 26 (eff. 4/1/66 20) | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | .7 | 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 \$2 for each dependent up to \$8 | 10-12 | 48 | \$7 | Uniform | 26 | 26 | 1 at any time | 1.0 | 4.2 |
| Massachusetts | \$700 | 1 | 1/19-1/30, plus \$6 for each dependent up to claimant's average weekly wage | 10-16 | 45-(4/) | \$10 | 36% | 8+ ⁸ -23+ | 30 | 1 in 13 weeks | 91.1 | 93.9 |

| State | 14 weeks of employment at \$15.01 or more | 10+ | 63-40% of average weekly wage, plus dependent's allowance of \$1-\$27 based on claimant's average weekly wage and number of dependents | 410-12 | 33-60 | Up to 1/2 wba ³ | 2/3 weeks of employment | 9+ | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | 90 | 94.6 |
|----------------|--|-------|--|---------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---------------------|-----|---|------|------|
| Michigan | 14 weeks of employment at \$15.01 or more | 10+ | 63-40% of average weekly wage, plus dependent's allowance of \$1-\$27 based on claimant's average weekly wage and number of dependents | 12 (eff. 7/1/66 15) | 22 (eff. 7/1/66 47) | no | 4-22 ¹ (eff. 7/1/66 7/10 weeks of employment) | 22 (eff. 7/1/66 12) | 22 | 1 in 20 weeks or 4 in 20 weeks | 94 | 94.6 |
| Minnesota | \$320 (eff. 7/1/66 17 weeks of employment at \$26 or more but not less than \$320) | 1 | 2-21.5% of annual wages (eff. 7/1/66 50 percent of claimant's average weekly wage) | 12 (eff. 7/1/66 15) | 22 (eff. 7/1/66 47) | no | 4-22 ¹ (eff. 7/1/66 7/10 weeks of employment) | 22 (eff. 7/1/66 12) | 22 | 1 in 20 weeks or 4 in 20 weeks | 94 | 94.6 |
| Mississippi | 36: with \$130.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters | 1 | 1/26 up to lesser of 55% of State average weekly wage or \$30 | 8 | 30 | \$5 | 1/3 | 12 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | 1.24 | 2.7 |
| Missouri | 17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more | 1 | 1/23 | 3 | 40 (eff. 10/3/65 49) | \$4 | 1/3 | 13 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | 0 | 3.6 |
| Montana | 1-1/2 times high-quarter wages; with \$285 in 1 quarter | 21 | 1/20-1/25 | 15 | 34 | (2/) | (6/) | 13 | 26 | 1 in 20 weeks or over \$500 in a year | .5 | 2.7 |
| Nebaska | \$600; with \$200 in each of 2 quarters | 1 | 1/19-1/23 | 12 | 38 (eff. 90 days after adjustment \$40) | Up to 1/2 wba ³ | 1/3 | 11 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter | .1 | 2.7 |
| Nevada | 33 | 0 | 1/23, plus \$3 for each dependent up to lesser of \$20 or 6% of high-quarter wages | 16-24 | 41-61 | \$5 | 1/3 | 11 | 26 | 1 and \$225 in any quarter | 90.6 | 93.0 |
| New Hampshire | \$600; with \$100 in each of 2 quarters | 21 | 1.7-1.2% of annual wages | 13 | \$45 (eff. 10/3/65 49) | \$3 | Uniform | 26 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | 0.3 | 4.0 |
| New Jersey | 17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more | 10+ | 99-51% of claimant's average weekly wage | 10 | 50 | Greater of \$5 or 1/5 wba | 3/4 weeks of employment | 12+ | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | .7 | 3.9 |
| New Mexico | 30-27+; with \$156 in 1 quarter | 1 | 1/26 | 10 | 36 | \$3 | 3/5 | 18 | 30 | 1 and \$450 in any quarter or 2 in 15 weeks | .1 | 3.0 |
| New York | 20 weeks of employment at average of \$15 or more 12 | 2,13+ | 67-90% of claimant's average weekly wage | 10 | 55 | (13/) | Uniform | 26 | 26 | 1 and \$300 in any quarter | 1.9 | 4.2 |
| North Carolina | \$390; with at least 30% of base-period wages in other than hi. qr. | 1 | 2.0-1.0% of annual wages | 12 | 42 | 1/2 wba | Uniform | 726 | 726 | 4 in 20 weeks | .4 | 3.7 |
| North Dakota | 40; and wages in 2 quarters | 1 | 1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage | 15 | 46 | 1/2 wba | (6/) | 18 | 26 | 4 in 20 weeks | 1.1 | 7.0 |
| Ohio | 20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more | 1 | 1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage plus \$5 for first dependent and \$3 each for next 2 dependents | 410-15 | 342-53 | 1/5 wba | 20 times wba for first 20 credits; week for each 2 additional credits | 20 | 26 | 3 at any time | .6 | 4.7 |
| Oklahoma | 1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$900; or \$3,000 | 1 | 1/26 | 10 | 32 | \$7 | 1/3 | 10 | 39 | 4 in 20 weeks | 0.4 | 2.7 |

¹Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns and footnotes as wba.

²Unless 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.

³In 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 Ohio and Wyoming, maximum amount for interstate claimants may be less than that shown.

⁴When 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; Ohio—for a dependent spouse or a dependent child if there is no spouse. In the District of Columbia and Maryland, 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.

⁵In 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.

⁶With 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.

⁷Benefits 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.

⁸For 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.

⁹Rate represents minimum and maximum rates assigned to employers thus far during calendar year 1965. 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, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia (\$3,600); California and Nevada (\$3,800); Hawaii and Utah (\$4,200) and Alaska (\$7,200). Beginning with wages paid on January 1, 1966 tax base increases to \$3,600 in Wisconsin and \$4,800 in Minnesota.

¹⁰Waiting period becomes compensable if claimant is entitled to 12 consecutive weeks of benefits (Hawaii) 5 consecutive weeks; (Iowa); is unemployed for at least 6 weeks and is not disqualified (Louisiana); commences other full-time work within 4 weeks after being laid off indefinitely or for a definite period of more than 4 weeks (Michigan); when benefits become payable for third consecutive week following waiting period (New Jersey); after benefits are paid for 4 weeks (Texas) and after September 3, 1965, when benefits become payable for fourth consecutive week following waiting period (Maine).

¹¹Employers 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.

¹²Or 15 weeks in last year and 40 weeks in last 2 years at average weekly wage of \$15 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).

¹³For New York, waiting period is 4 "effective days" accumulated in 1-4 weeks; partial benefits are 1/4 of wba for each 1 to 3 effective days. "Effective day": the fourth and each subsequent day of total unemployment in a week for which not more than \$50 is paid.