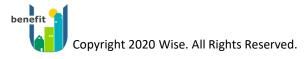
Unemployment Benefits and L&I





Overview



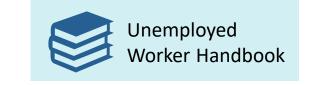
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Benefits



• Provides temporary income if a person loses their job through no fault of their own.

- Funded through taxes paid by the applicant's former employer(s).
- Benefits are not based on financial need.

• The expectation is the UI recipient returns to work as quickly as possible.





Required Work History

To be eligible, a person must have worked at least 680 hours in their "base year."

- The base year is the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters before the week in which the person files their claim.
- Some of the person's wages must have been earned in Washington state.

Individuals Not Eligible for UI Benefits*

- Self-employed workers
- Elected government officials
- Church employees
- Appraisers
- Work-study students
- Workers on some small fishing boats
- Corporate officers
- Workers paid based on commission

*See the Unemployment Benefits and COVID-19 section for current information.



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Applying for Unemployment Benefits

- Online:
 - Go to <u>www.esd.wa.gov/unemployment</u>
 - Scroll down and click on "Apply Online Now"
 - Can apply online 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Phone: 1-800-318-6022.
- Online is typically faster than phone.

Information to Have When Applying

- Social Security number;
- Contact information: name, birthdate, address, phone number, and email address;
- The names and contact information of all employers during the last 18 months;
- The dates the applicant worked during the last 18 months. (Use an estimate if this information is unknown.);
- Citizenship status;
- Bank account and routing numbers if the applicant wants direct deposit.

Resources to Help with the Application

- WA ESD offers webinars about unemployment benefits and the online application process.
- An applicant will learn how to:
 - Set up a Secure Access Washington (SAW) account (the first step to applying); and File an online claim for benefits.
- Webinars occur on certain dates and times.
 - The webinar slides are downloadable anytime
 - Webinar information found <u>here</u>.

Benefit Amount*

- The current maximum weekly benefit amount is \$790. The minimum weekly amount is \$188.
- The actual amount one receives depends on the person's earnings in their base year.
- Benefits are paid via:
 - A prepaid debit card; or
 - Direct deposit

*These amounts may change under a federal stimulus package.

How Long Can a Person can Receive Benefits?*

An unemployment claim is open for one year.

Cash benefits generally last for about 26 weeks.

 Cash benefits can last longer if the recipient's monthly UI benefit amount is reduced due to part time work or employee retirement pay.

*These rules may change under a federal stimulus package.

Job Search*

- People receiving unemployment benefits are typically required to look for work.**
- UI beneficiaries document their job search via a job search log.
- Search logs can be submitted via phone or online through e-Services

^{*} See Unemployment Benefits and COVID-19 section for current information.

^{**} With exceptions. See the Unemployment Benefit Handbook for more information.

Job Search Assistance



- Anyone who submits a claim for UI benefits becomes automatically registered with their local <u>WorkSource</u> office.
- WorkSource offers employment and training opportunities, including
 - Career guidance
 - Job search tools, i.e. computers, internet, printers
 - Workshops and hiring events
 - Job search strategies and platform
 - Referrals to food banks, utility assistance, and other community resources
 - Training for careers in high-demand

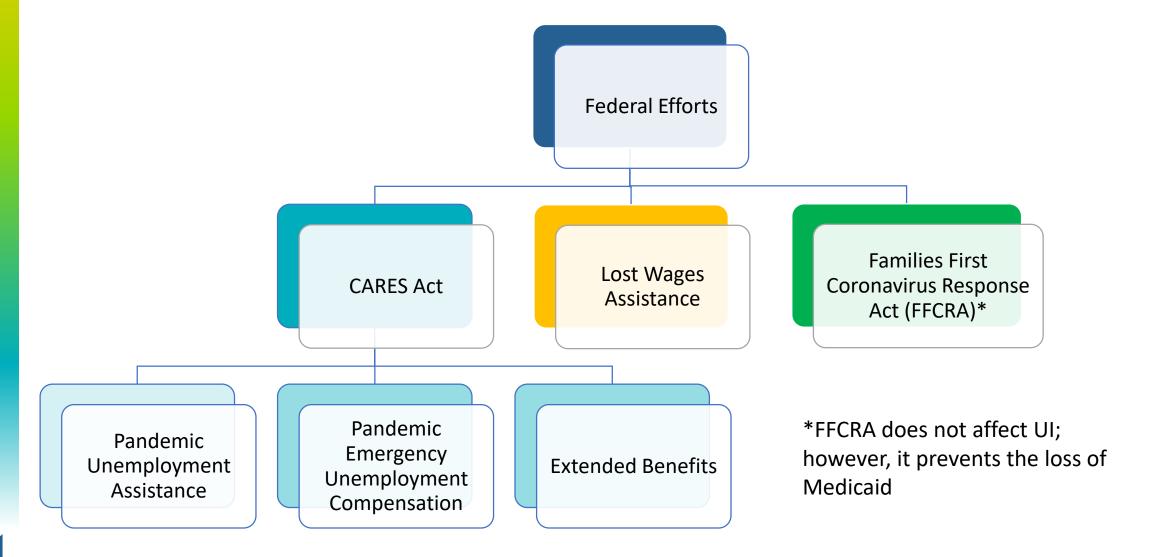
Unemployment Benefits and COVID-19

COVID-19 and Federal Efforts with UI

- In response to COVID-19, the Federal (and State) government have made temporary changes to UI Benefits, including:
 - Supplementing UI Benefits with additional funds
 - Changing the work search requirements
 - Expanding eligibility to those who were previously ineligible
 - Extending how long one may be eligible for UI benefits



COVID-19 and Federal Efforts with UI Benefits





CARES Act

Lost Wages Assistance

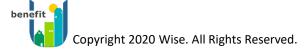
Supplementing UI Benefits

CARES Act

- Passed in March 2020
- Added \$600 per week to a person' UI benefit payment for a limited time
- Expired July 25, 2020

Lost Wages Assistance

- Adds \$300 per week to a person's UI benefits for a limited time.
- In WA, individuals eligible for at least \$1 in unemployment benefits in weeks ending August 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, and/or Sept 5 may qualify.
- Payments are retroactive.





Work Search Requirements

 Job search requirements are currently suspended for regular and extended unemployment benefits.

 Work search requirements will be reinstated. UI Beneficiaries should check the WA Unemployment website regularly to understand their responsibilities. Pandemic Unemployment Assistance

Expanding Eligibility: Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)

- PUA is a component of the federal CARES Act.
- PUA extends UI eligibility to:
 - Workers whose employment has been directly impacted by COVID-19;
 - Self-employed workers, including independent contractors, gig workers, and freelancers;
 - Workers seeking part-time work; and
 - Workers who do not have a long-enough work history to qualify for state benefits.
- PUA is available from Feb 2, 2020 Dec 26, 2020

Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation

Extended Benefits

Extending UI Benefits:

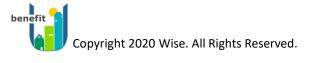
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) and "Extended Benefits"

• PEUC

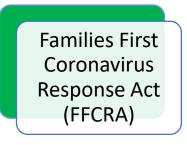
- Provides an additional 13 weeks of benefits on top of regular UI benefits.
- PEUC is available from Feb 2, 2020 Dec 26, 2020

Extended Benefits

- Rules are State-specific; triggered by high unemployment in the State
- In WA: provides up to 20 additional weeks of benefits after recipient of regular UI benefits has used up their regular unemployment benefits and PEUC benefits.
- Regular unemployment claim must have expired May 30, 2020 or later





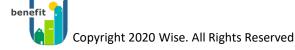


Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)

• Mandates that states which accept an enhanced Medicaid match from the Federal Government *may not reduce or terminate Medicaid benefits for any individual enrolled on or after March 18, 2020, through the last day of the public health emergency declared for COVID-19 by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.*

WA accepted the Medicaid match.

• The Emergency Period began as of January 27, 2020 and has been extended to January 21, 2021.



Unemployment Benefits and Cash Benefits from Social Security

UI Benefits and SSI

- UI Benefits is considered unearned income.
- If the UI Benefit is greater than the SSI cash benefits by \$20 or more, the person will lose their SSI cash benefit.
- At this time, Medicaid would continue through the FFCRA while within the Emergency Period.
- Once the emergency period for the FFCRA ends, the person would need to seek Medicaid through another eligibility pathway.

UI Benefits and Title II Benefits

- UI Benefits is considered unearned income.
- If eligible for UI Benefits, they will have not impact the person's current Title II Benefits.
- A conflict may occur when applying for one benefit while receiving the other, because the program models differ:
 - With Unemployment, the typical expectation is that the person will pursue full-time work.
 - With Title II benefits, eligibility can hinge on a person's inability to perform SGA.

UI benefits may impact Medicaid eligibility for Title II Beneficiaries.

- At this time, Medicaid would continue through the FFCRA while within the Emergency Period.
- Once the emergency period for the FFCRA ends, the person would need to seek Medicaid through another eligibility pathway.

Workers' Compensation (L&I)

Workers' Compensation (L&I)



- A type of insurance governed by Washington State.
- In WA, employers purchase coverage through Labor and Industries.
- Compensates workers who become injured, ill, or disabled as a result of their job.
- Compensation includes:
 - The cost of approved medical, hospital, and related services;
 - Partial wage replacement if unable to work because of the injuries or occupational illnesses.
 - In exchange, the employee is not able to sue the employer.
- Not the same as UI benefits or disability benefits through Social Security.



Workers' Compensation and SSI

- Workers' Compensation must be reported to Social Security.
- A Workers' Compensation payment, minus legal, medical, and other expenses, is considered unearned income.
- If the unearned income received in a month is larger than the individual's full SSI benefit by \$20 or more, the person will become ineligible for SSI for that month.
- At this time, Medicaid would continue through the FFCRA while within the Emergency Period.
- Once the emergency period for the FFCRA ends, the person would need to seek Medicaid through another eligibility pathway.

Workers' Compensation and Title II – "Offset"

- In WA, if a person receives Title II benefits and Worker's Compensation, the Worker's Compensation is typically reduced as an "offset."
- The maximum amount received from both agencies combined, with the offset, may be higher than what one would receive from either agency individually.
- The offset amount is determined by WA Labor and Industries.
- Resources:
 - WA L&I offset guidance and calculations
 - SSA offset rules

Resources throughout this training

Websites

- Employment Security Department Unemployment : https://www.esd.wa.gov/unemployment
- Handbook for Unemployed Workers (2019): https://esdorchardstorage.blob.core.windows.net/esdwa/Default/ESDWAGOV/Unemployment/ESD-Handbook-for-Unemployed-Workers.pdf
- Unemployment webinars: https://esd.wa.gov/newsroom/introduction-to-unemployment-insurance-public-webinar
- WorkSource: https://seeker.worksourcewa.com
- BenefitU Website COVID-19: https://www.benefitu.org/benefits-information-for-individuals-and-families/covid-19/
- Extensions to UI Benefits: https://esd.wa.gov/unemployment/benefit-extensions
- Labor and Industries, Workers Compensation: https://lni.wa.gov/claims/for-workers/injured-what-you-need-to-know/#get-medical-help
- Workers' Compensation offset rules:
 - L & I: https://lni.wa.gov/dA/8806835403/F242-427-000.pdf?language_id=1
 - Social Security: https://www.ssa.gov/OP Home/handbook/handbook.05/handbook-0504.html