

PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE (PUA) RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the CARES Act makes Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) available if you are self-employed, seeking part-time employment, or otherwise would not qualify for regular Unemployment Insurance (UI), Extended Benefits (EB), or Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) under section 2107. Coverage also includes individuals who have exhausted all rights to regular UI, EB, or PEUC. This program provides up to 39 weeks of benefits minus any weeks of UI and EB (if paid those benefits first).

You are not eligible for PUA if you qualify for UI benefits

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible to obtain PUA benefits, you must meet one of the 10 criteria below:

- You have been diagnosed with COVID-19 or are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and are seeking a medical diagnosis
- A member of your household has been diagnosed with COVID-19
- You are providing care for a member of your family or household who has been diagnosed with COVID-19
- A child or other person in your household for which you have primary caregiving responsibility is unable to attend school or another facility that is closed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency and such school or facility care is required for you to work
- You are unable to reach your place of employment/business because of a quarantine imposed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency
- You are unable to reach your place of employment/business because you have been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19
- You were scheduled to commence employment and do not have a job or are unable to reach the job as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency
- You have become the breadwinner or major support for a household because the head of the household has died as a direct result of COVID-19
- You quit your job as a direct result of COVID-19
- Your place of employment/business is closed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency

PUA is generally not payable to individuals who have the ability to telework with pay or who are receiving paid sick leave or other paid leave benefits.

PROOF OF EMPLOYMENT

Proof of employment and/or self-employment is required. If the state has no proof of your employment and you have provided no proof at the time of filing, you have 21 calendar days from the time you filed your application for PUA to meet this requirement. Failure to provide adequate proof of employment will result in your being ineligible for PUA. Acceptable proof of self-employment or wages may include the previous year's tax returns, financial statement, pay checks and stubs.

WEEKLY BENEFIT RATE

Your weekly benefit rate (WBR) will be based on UI law and is calculated using your gross wages. If you are self-employed, your WBR will be based on your net earnings from self-employment. If your earnings qualify you for less than 1/2 the average payment for a full week of regular UI benefits, your WBR will be increased to 1/2 the state average UI payment.

DURATION OF BENEFITS

In Wisconsin, the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance period begins with the week ending 02/08/20. Your eligibility will be determined on a week to week basis. For each week you submit a PUA claim, your reason for being unemployed must be one of the 10 criteria listed above. In Wisconsin, PUA benefits are available through the week ending 12/26/20.

TAX WITHHOLDING

You may have federal (10%) and/or state (5%) taxes withheld from your PUA payments.

WEEKLY CLAIMS

For help using online services or if you are unable to go online call (414) 435-7069 or toll-free (844) 910-3661 during business hours. ***A PUA hotline will be coming soon.**

You must be able and available for work within the meaning of Wis. Stat. s.108.04(2) and DWD 128.01, except that you are unemployed, partially unemployed or unable or unavailable to work because of the COVID-19 related reasons specified in section 2102 of the CARES Act and listed above.

You must report gross wages earned for any employment. Report your wages as earned from employment even if not yet paid. If you are self-employed, you must report gross income in the week in which you receive the pay even though you may have performed service before the COVID-19 pandemic began. Self-employed farmers must also report subsidy/price support payments, crop insurance and farm disaster relief (non PUA) payments.

REDUCTIONS IN PUA WEEKLY BENEFITS

PUA benefits may be reduced or denied if you begin to receive one or more of the following:

- earnings/income from employment or self-employment
- benefits or insurance for loss of wages due to illness or disability
- supplemental unemployment benefits paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement
- private income protection insurance
- worker's compensation or survivor's benefits if you become the major support of a family as a result of the death of the head of the household
- retirement, pension or annuity
- subsidy/price support payments, crop insurance and farm disaster payments provided services were performed

DISQUALIFICATION/TERMINATION OF PUA BENEFITS

You may be disqualified, or your PUA benefits terminated, for the following reasons:

- you become employed full time
- you quit a job without good cause (Quitting without good cause to collect PUA is fraud.)
- you refuse without good cause to accept suitable employment
- you are not able and available for work (except as explained under WEEKLY CLAIMS section above)
- it is determined that your unemployment is no longer a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency

OVERPAYMENTS

There is no provision for a waiver of overpaid PUA benefits. 20 C.F.R. s. 625.14 states "Any provision of State law authorizing waiver of recovery of overpayments of compensation shall not be applicable to DUA." Section 2102(h) of the CARES Act provides that regulations at 20 C.F.R. Part 625 shall apply to the PUA program "except as otherwise provided in this section or to the extent there is a conflict" between section 2012 and 20 C.F.R. Part 625.

APPEALS

Any determination or redetermination regarding your eligibility for PUA benefits, or the amount of the entitlement, may be appealed. You must file the appeal within 14 days of the date the determination was issued to you. Instructions on how to file your appeal can be found on the back of your determination.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

It is your responsibility to give accurate and correct answers to any questions asked regarding your initial and weekly claims for PUA benefits. Failure to furnish requested documents or information may result in benefits being delayed or denied.

All information is subject to verification. PUA benefits are provided through federal funds. Criminal and/or civil penalties for violation of federal and/or state laws will be enforced for willfully making false statement or concealing information to obtain or increase your PUA benefits.