

Section	Summary
Sec. 2101. Short Title	
Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act	
Sec. 2102. Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	
Who is Covered	<p>Those individuals not eligible for regular compensation or extended benefits under state or federal law or pandemic emergency unemployment compensation (under § 2107), including an individual who has exhausted all rights under same. Requires covered individuals to provide self-certification that the individual is otherwise able to work and available for work within the meaning of applicable state law, except where the individual is unemployed, or partially unemployed, or unable or unavailable to work because of a COVID-19 related reason.</p> <p>Also covers individuals who are self-employed, are seeking part-time employment, do not have sufficient work history, or otherwise would not qualify for regular unemployment or extended benefits under state or federal law or pandemic emergency unemployment compensation (under §2107) and cannot work because of a COVID-19 related reason.</p>
COVID-19 Related Reasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the individual has been diagnosed with COVID-19 or is experiencing symptoms and seeking a medical diagnosis • a member of the individual’s household has been diagnosed with COVID-19 • the individual is providing care for a family member of the individual’s household who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 • a child or other person in the household for which the individual has 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 the individual to work • the individual is unable to reach the place of employment because of a quarantine imposed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency • the individual was scheduled to commence employment and does not have a job or is unable to reach the job as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency • the individual has become the breadwinner or major support for a household because the head of the household has died as a result of COVID-19 • the individual has to quit his or her job as a direct result of COVID-19 • the individual’s place of employment is closed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency • the individual meets any additional criteria established by the Secretary for unemployment assistance

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Who Is <u>Not</u> Covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an individual who has the ability to telework with pay • an individual who is receiving paid sick leave or other paid leave benefits, even if experiencing a COVID-related reason
Available Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provided for the weeks during which the individual is not entitled to any other unemployment compensation or waiting period credit • available for weeks of unemployment, partial employment, or inability to work beginning on or after January 27, 2020 and ending on or before December 31, 2020. (The Secretary will establish a process for making assistance available for weeks beginning on or after January 27, 2020 and before the enactment of the Act). • benefits shall not exceed 39 weeks, which total includes any week in which the individual received regular compensation or extended benefits under any federal or state law. (Note that, if after the date of enactment of the Act, the duration of extended benefits is extended, the 39-week period shall be extended by the number of weeks that is equal to the number of weeks by which the extended benefits were extended).
Amount of Benefits Assistance and Allowable Methods of Payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the weekly benefit amount authorized under the unemployment compensation law of the state where the individual was employed (except that the amount may not be less than the minimum weekly benefit described in 20 C.F.R. § 625.6); and • the amount of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (under § 2104). <p>These benefits may be paid at the same time and in the same manner or, at the option of the state, separately but on the same weekly basis.</p> <p>No waiting period may be required to receive benefits.</p> <p>Note that, in the case of an increase of the weekly benefit amount after the date of enactment of the Act, an amount equal to such increase shall be paid.</p> <p>For individuals who are self-employed, live in certain U.S. territories, or would not otherwise qualify for unemployment benefits under state law, benefits are calculated in accordance with the rules governing Disaster Unemployment Assistance set forth at 20 C.F.R. § 625.6 and increased by the amount of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (under § 2104).</p>
Reimbursement	States will be reimbursed 100% of the assistance provided plus additional administrative expenses incurred.
Sec. 2103. Emergency Unemployment Relief for Governmental Relief and Nonprofit Organizations	
Allows for maximum flexibility for reimbursing employers as it relates to timely payment and assessment of penalties and interest.	

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Sec. 2104. Emergency Increase in Unemployment Compensation Benefits.	
Type of Benefit	Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation
Available Benefit	An amount of \$600 per week in addition to the payment of regular compensation calculated pursuant to state law. Applies to weeks of unemployment beginning on the date on which an agreement to make such payments is entered into between the state and the Secretary and ending on or before July 31, 2020.
Exclusion	The federal government will not reimburse states for the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation upon a determination by the Secretary that the method of governing the computation of regular compensation under state law has been modified in a manner such that the number of weeks of benefits or the average weekly benefit amount will be less than would have otherwise been payable as of January 1, 2020.
Sec. 2105. Temporary Full Federal Funding of the First Week of Compensable Regular Unemployment for States With No Waiting Week.	
The federal government will reimburse the first week of regular unemployment compensation if the state agrees to waive any waiting week requirement.	
Sec. 2106. Emergency State Staffing Flexibility	
Amends § 4102(b) of the Emergency Unemployment Stabilization and Access Act of 2020 to provide: “Notwithstanding any other law, if a State modifies its unemployment compensation law and policies with respect to work search, waiting week, good cause, employer experience rating, or, subject to the succeeding sentence, personnel standards on a merit basis on an emergency temporary basis as needed to respond to the spread of COVID-19, such modifications shall be disregarded for the purposes of applying section 303 of the Social Security Act and section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to such State law. The emergency flexibility for personnel standards on a merit basis shall only apply through December 31, 2020, and is limited to engaging of temporary staff, rehiring of retirees or former employees on a non-competitive basis, and other temporary actions to quickly process application and claims.”	
Sec. 2107. Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation.	
Who Is Covered	Benefits are available to individuals who have exhausted all rights to regular compensation with respect to a benefit year (because such benefits have maxed out or the benefit year expired – but excluding any benefit year that ended before July 1, 2019); have no rights to regular compensation with respect to a week; are not receiving compensation with respect to such week under the unemployment law of Canada; and are able to work, available to work, and actively seeking work.
Available Benefit	For any week of total unemployment, the amount shall be equal to the amount of the regular compensation (including dependents’ allowances) payable to such individual during such individual’s benefit year under the state law for a week of total unemployment and the amount of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation.

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	<p>Benefits shall not exceed 13 times the individual's average weekly benefit amount, which includes the amount of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation, for the benefit year.</p> <p>Applies to weeks of unemployment beginning on the date on which an agreement to make such payments is entered into between the state and the Secretary and ending on or before December 31, 2020.</p>
Requirements	The state's normal requirements (including terms and conditions relating to availability for work, active search for work, and refusal to accept work) apply, except where otherwise inconsistent with the act or the regulations or operating instructions promulgated by the Secretary. Moreover, states shall provide flexibility with respect to any work-search requirements in case of inability because of COVID-19 related illness, quarantine, or movement restriction.
Exclusion	Not applicable if the Secretary determines that the method of governing the computation of regular compensation under state law has been modified in a manner such that the number of weeks of benefits or the average weekly benefit amount will be less than would have otherwise been payable as of January 1, 2020.
Sec. 2108. Temporary Financing of Short-Time Compensation Payments in States with Programs in Law.	
Reimbursement to States	An amount equal to 100% of the amount of short-time compensation paid under a short-time compensation program.
Short-Time Compensation Program	As defined by § 3306(v) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, a "short-time compensation program" is a program under which (1) the participation of an employer is voluntary; (2) an employer reduces the number of hours worked by employees in lieu of lay offs; (3) such employees whose workweeks have been reduced by at least 10%, and by not more than the percentage, if any, that is determined by the state to be appropriate (but in no case more than 60%), are not disqualified from unemployment compensation; (4) the amount of unemployment compensation payable to any such employee is a pro rata portion of the unemployment compensation which would otherwise be payable to the employee if such employee were unemployed; (5) such employees meet the availability for work and work search test requirements while collecting short-time compensation benefits, by being available for their workweek as required by the state agency; (6) eligible employees may participate, as appropriate, in training (including employer-sponsored training or worker training funded under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998) to enhance job skills if such program has been approved by the state agency; (7) the state agency shall require employers to certify that if the employer provides health benefits and retirement benefits under a defined benefit plan or contributions under a defined contribution plan to any employee whose workweek is reduced under the program that such benefits will continue to be provided to employees participating in the short-time compensation program under the same terms and conditions as though the workweek of such employee had not been reduced or to the same extent as other employees not participating in the short-time compensation program; (8) the state agency shall require an employer to submit a written plan describing the manner in which the requirements of this subsection will be implemented (including a plan for giving advance notice, where feasible, to an employee whose workweek is to be reduced) together with an estimate of the number of layoffs that would have occurred absent the ability to participate in short-time compensation and such other information as the Secretary of Labor determines is appropriate; (9) the terms of the employer's written plan and implementation shall be consistent with employer obligations under applicable federal

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	and state laws; and (10) upon request by the state and approval by the Secretary of Labor, only such other provisions are included in the state law that are determined to be appropriate for purposes of a short-time compensation program.
Maximum Reimbursement	No reimbursement will be made to a state for payments to an individual during a benefit year in excess of 26 times the amount of regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) under the state law payable to such individual for a total week of employment.
Exclusions	Reimbursement not applicable for payments made to individuals employed on a seasonal, temporary, or intermittent basis.
Applicable Period	Reimbursement applies to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after the date of enactment of the Act (or the effective date of the enactment of a state law providing for payment of short-time compensation if after this date) and ending on or before December 31, 2020.
Sec. 2109. Temporary Financing of Short-Time Compensation Agreements.	
Applicability	States that do not provide for the payment of short-time compensation under a short-time compensation program (as defined, above).
Maximum Payment	No payment of short-time compensation to an individual by the state during a benefit year in excess of 26 times the amount of regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) under the state law payable to such individual for a week of total unemployment.
Exclusions	Not applicable to payments made to individuals employed on a seasonal, temporary, or intermittent basis.
Applicable Period	Applies to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after the date the payment arrangement contemplated by this section goes into effect and ending on or before December 31, 2020.
Reimbursement	<p>State will make payments and employer will pay the state an amount equal to one-half of the amount paid and which will be deposited into the state's unemployment fund (and shall not be used for purposes of calculating an employer's contribution rate). The state will be reimbursed for one-half of the amount paid to individuals by the state (along with any additional administrative expenses incurred).</p> <p>If a state subsequently enacts a state law for the payment of short-time compensation under a short-time compensation program, the state will not be eligible for payments under this section for weeks of unemployment beginning after the effective date of such state law but shall be eligible to receive payments under § 2108.</p>
Sec. 2110. Grants for Short-Time Compensation Programs.	
Provides for grants to states that enact short-time compensation programs for the purpose of implementation or improved administration and to promote and enroll employers into such programs.	

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Sec. 2111. Assistance and Guidance in Implementing Programs.	For the purpose of assisting states in establishing, qualifying, and implementing short-time compensation programs, directs the Secretary to develop or disseminate model legislative language, provide technical assistance and guidance, and establish reporting requirements for states.
Sec. 2112. Waiver of the 7-Day Waiting Period for Benefits Under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.	Eliminates the 7-day waiting period for benefits under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.
Sec. 2113. Enhanced Benefits Under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.	Provides \$1,200 recovery benefits to be applied to registration periods between April 1, 2020 and July 31, 2020.
Sec. 2114. Extended Unemployment Benefits Under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.	Provides for extended unemployment benefits under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.
Sec. 2115. Funding for the DOL Office of Inspector General for Oversight of Unemployment Provisions.	Provides funding for the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Labor to carry out audits, investigations, and other oversight activities.
Sec. 2116. Implementation	The Secretary of Labor may issue operating instructions or other guidance necessary to carry out these provisions and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 does not apply.