

Attachment II to UIPL No. 16-20 Change 1

**Calculating the Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA)
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)**

If an individual . . .	And if . . .	Then
(1) has base period wages	Wages <u>sufficient</u> under state UC law for monetary qualification	<p>Compute a WBA for the individual under state UC law.</p> <p>(a) If computation exceeds 50% of AWBA, the individual receives this WBA (though it may not be higher than the state’s max WBA for regular UC). (20 C.F.R. §625.6(a)(1)).</p> <p>(b) If computation is less than 50% of AWBA, individual will receive the minimum WBA (50% of state AWBA). (20 C.F.R. §625.6(b)).</p>
(2) has base period wages	Wages <u>insufficient</u> under state UC law for monetary qualification	An individual will receive the minimum WBA (50% of state AWBA). (20 C.F.R. §625.6(b)).
(3) has no base period wages and no earnings from self-employment		An individual will receive the minimum WBA (50% of state AWBA). (20 C.F.R. §625.6(b)).

Average Weekly Benefit Amount (AWBA). Average weekly benefit payment of regular compensation in the state, as provided quarterly by the Department. The PUA Pandemic Assistance Period began January 27, 2020. States must use UIPL No. 03-20 to identify their AWBA for purposes of PUA.

Base Period. Look-back period from which to assess an individual’s WBA. This is the most recent tax year that has ended for the individual (whether an employee or self-employed) prior to the individual’s unemployment that was a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency (20 C.F.R. §625.6(a)(2)). The PUA base period is CY 2019.

Wages. Remuneration for services performed for another, and, with respect to self-employed individual, net income from services performed in self-employment (20 C.F.R. §625.2(u)). For purposes of calculating the WBA, employment, wages, and self-employment which are not covered by the applicable state law shall be treated in the same manner and with the same effect as covered employment and wages (20 C.F.R. §625.6(a)(1)).

Wages do not include employment, self-employment, or wages earned or paid for employment or self-employment which are contrary to or prohibited by federal law (*e.g.*, compensation for services performed by an alien who was not lawfully present for purposes of performing such services) (20 C.F.R. §625.6(a)(1)).

Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA). If the individual is eligible for an amount higher than the AWBA as provided in the table above, this is the weekly amount calculated pursuant to state UC law.