

SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS, AUGUST 1, 1948

Prepared by the Bureau of Employment Security for ready reference and comparative purposes. Because of the impossibility of giving qualifications and alternatives in brief summary form, the State law and State Employment Security Agency should be consulted for authoritative information. In general, the State laws cover employment in most types of business and industry, except employment for railroads which is covered by a separate Federal law.

(See footnotes below.)

State	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of pay roll in a calendar year)	Rate or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount 1/ unless otherwise indicated)	Initial waiting period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount 1/ fraction of high-quarter wages 2/ unless otherwise indicated)	Weekly benefit amount 1/ for total unemployment		Weekly benefit amount 1/ for partial unemployment (weekly benefit less wages in excess of specified earnings allowance)	Duration in 52-week period	
			Total	Partial		Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in 4-quarter base period (unless otherwise indicated)	Minimum and maximum weeks
Alabama.....	8 in 20 weeks	30; and \$75.01 in 1 quarter	1	2	1/26	\$4	\$20	\$2	1/3	10-20
Alaska.....	1 at any time	\$150	1	1	1/20	8	25	5	1/3	8-25
Arizona.....	3 in 20 weeks	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/20	5	20	3	Uniform	12
Arkansas.....	1 in 10 days	30	1	1	1/24	5	20	3	Lesser: 1/3 of base-period wages or 4 times the times quarters with at least wages of 1/3 of high quarter	4-16
California.....	1 at any time and \$100 in same quarter	30 times wba or 1 1/3 times high-quarter wages whichever is less, but not less than \$300	1	1	1/20-1/23	10	25	3	1/2	3/ 124-26
Colorado.....	8 in 20 weeks	30	2	2	1/26	6	17.50	3	1/3	10-20
Connecticut....	4 in 13 weeks	\$240 and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/26, plus \$3 for each dependent up to 1/2 wba	8-12	24-36	3	1/4	3/ 64-22
Delaware.....	1 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/26	7	18	2	1/4	11-22

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State	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of pay roll in a calendar year)	Wage or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount 1/ unless otherwise indicated)	Initial waiting period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount 1/ fraction of high-quarter wages 2/ unless otherwise indicated)	Weekly benefit amount 1/ for total unemployment		Weekly benefit amount 1/ for partial unemployment (weekly benefit less wages in excess of specified earnings allowance)	Duration in 52-week period	Minimum and maximum weeks
			Total	Partial		Minimum	Maximum			
North Carolina	1 at any time	25 up to \$250	1	1	1/23, plus \$1 for each dependent, up to \$3	\$6-9	\$20	2/5 of wba	1/2	5/ 10+20
Florida	8 in 20 weeks	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/18-1/24	5	15	\$3	1/4	7+16
Georgia	8 in 20 weeks	25, 30, 40, and wages in 2 quarters	2	2	1/23-1/26	4	18	3	Uniform	16
Hawaii	1 at any time	30	1	1	1/25	5	25	0	Uniform	20
Idaho	*75 in any quarter	25-37 1/2; and \$150 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/19-1/24	10	20	5	Weighted schedule 40-25%	10-20
Illinois	6 in 20 weeks	\$225	1	1	1/20	10	20	2	Weighted schedule 56-35%	3/ 10-26
Indiana	8 in 20 weeks	\$250 and \$150 in last 2 quarters	1	1	1/25	5	20	3 from other than regular employer	1/4	3/ 6+30
Iowa	8 in 15 weeks	20	1	2	1/23	5	20	3	1/5	6+30
Kansas	8 in 20 weeks or 25 in 1 week	\$100 in 2 quarters or \$200 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/25	5	18	2	1/3	6+30
Kentucky	4 in 3 quarters of preceding year each with wages of \$80 in each quarter, or 8 in 20 weeks	\$300	1	1	Annual wage formula; weighted schedule 2.5%-1%	7	20	1/5 of wages	Uniform	22
Louisiana	4 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/20	5	25	2	1/3	10-20
Maine	8 in 20 weeks	\$300	1	1	Annual wage formula; weighted schedule 2.5%-1.1%	6.75	22.50	3	Uniform	20
Maryland	1 at any time	40; and \$156 in 1 quarter	0	0	1/26	6	25	2	1/4	10-23
Massachusetts	1 in 20 weeks	\$150	1	2	1/20, plus \$2 for each dependent, total not to exceed average weekly wage	6	25-4/	0	3/10	3/ 5/ 5+23
Michigan	8 in 20 weeks	14 weeks of employment at \$8 or more	1	1	64-67% of average weekly wage if no dependents; 78-82% with 4 dependents	6-7	20-28	Wba, if wages less than 1/2 basic wba; 1/2 wba, if wages are at least 1/2 basic wba	2/3 of weeks of employment	9+20

Minnesota.....	1 in 20 weeks	\$200	2	2	Annual wage formula; weighted schedule 3.6%-1.1%	7	20	3	Weighted schedule 47-22%	12-20
Mississippi.....	8 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/26	3	20	2	Uniform	16
Missouri.....	8 in 20 weeks	40 and wages in 3 quarters of 8-quarter base period	1	2	1/25	6/0.50	20	1/6 of wages	1/4 in 3 quarters	5/14-20
Montana.....	1 in 20 weeks or \$800 in a year	30	2	(7/)	1/22	7	18	(7/)	Uniform	16
Nebraska.....	6 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter	\$200	2	2	1/25	5	18	3	1/3	3/74-18
Nevada.....	\$225 in any quarter	30	1	1	1/20, plus \$2 for each dependent, up to \$6	8-14	20-26	3	1/3	10-20
New Hampshire..	4 in 20 weeks	\$200	1	2	Annual wage formula; weighted schedule 5%-0.9%	6	22	3	Uniform	23
New Jersey.....	4 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/22	9	22	3	1/3	10-26
New Mexico.....	\$450 in any quarter or 2 in 13 weeks	30; and \$78 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/26	6	20	5	2/6	12-20
New York.....	4 in 16 days	30	9/1	(9/)	1/23	10	26	(9/)	Uniform	26
North Carolina..	8 in 20 weeks	\$130	1	2	Annual wage formula; weighted schedule 3.1%-0.9%	4	20	2	Uniform	16
North Dakota....	8 in 20 weeks	28	1	1	1/23	5	20	3	Uniform	20
Ohio.....	3 at any time	20 calendar weeks of employment and \$160	2	2	1/20-1/28	5	21	2	Depends on calendar weeks of employment	18-22
Oklahoma.....	8 in 20 weeks	20	1	1	1/20	6	18	2	1/3	64-20
Oregon.....	4 at any time and \$500 in any quarter	\$300	1	1	Annual wage formula; weighted schedule 3.5%-1.3%	10	20	2	1/4	74-20
Pennsylvania....	1 at any time	30	1	1	1/26	8	20	3	3/10	9-24
Rhode Island....	4 in 20 weeks	\$100	1	2	1/20	10	25	3 from odd jobs	Weighted schedule 62-27%	54-26
South Carolina..	8 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/21-1/24	5	20	1	Uniform	18
South Dakota....	8 in 20 weeks	\$126 and \$60 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/20-1/23	6	20	3	Weighted schedule 48-22%	3/64-20
Tennessee.....	8 in 20 weeks	30; 26 if wages \$5 and \$50 in 1 quarter	1	2	1/20-1/26	5	18	3	Uniform	20

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State	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of pay roll in a calendar year)	Wage or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount 1/ unless otherwise indicated)	Initial waiting period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount 1/ (fraction of high-quarter wages 2/ unless otherwise indicated)	Weekly benefit amount 1/ for total unemployment		Weekly benefit amount 1/ for partial unemployment (less wages in excess of specified earnings allowance)	Duration in 52-week period	
			Total	Partial		Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in 4-quarter base (unless otherwise indicated)	Minimum and maximum weeks
Texas.....	8 in 20 weeks	9 times benefit rate for 2-week period	1	1	1/18 for 2-week period	\$10 for 2 weeks	\$36 for 2 weeks	\$4 for 2 weeks	1/5	14-9 2-week periods
Utah.....	\$140 in any quarter	1 1/2% of average State wage and higher of \$150 or 150% of high-quarter wages	1	1	1/20	5-7 days pending on cost of living	17-25 days pending on cost of living	6	Weighted schedule and percent of average State wage	15-25
Vermont.....	8 in 20 weeks	30; and \$50 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/18-1/26	6	20	3	Uniform	20
Virginia.....	8 in 20 weeks	25; 20 if wba is \$5	1	1	1/25	5	20	2	1/4	6-15
Washington....	1 at any time	\$300	1	1	Annual wage formula; weighted schedule 3.3%-1.1%	10	25	5	Weighted schedule 40-25%	12-26
West Virginia..	8 in 20 weeks	\$300	1	0	Annual wage formula; weighted schedule 2.7%-1.1%	8	20	3	Uniform	21
Wisconsin.....	6 in 18 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter	14 weeks of employment within 52 weeks	2	0	70-51% of average weekly wage	8	24	Wba, if wages less than 1/2 wba; 1/2 wba, if wages are at least 1/2 of wba	3/5 of credit weeks of employment	84-24
Wyoming.....	\$500	25; and \$70 in 1 quarter	2	2	1/20	7	20	3	1/4	54-20

1/ Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in column as wba.
 2/ The fraction of high-quarter wages applies as the minimum and maximum amounts. When State uses a weighted table, approximate fractions are figured at midpoint of brackets between minimum and maximum. When dependents' allowances are provided, the fraction applies to the base benefit amount. With annual wage formula, fraction is minimum and maximum percentage used in any wage bracket.
 3/ If qualifying wages are concentrated largely or wholly in the high quarter, weekly benefit may be higher than the minimum and weeks of benefits for claimants with minimum qualifying wages are less than weeks of benefits for claimants with minimum qualifying wages; in Illinois, statutory minimum.
 4/ Maximum dependent payment to individual with dependents not shown since highest average weekly wage may be \$231 and any figure presented would be based on an assumed maximum number of dependents.
 5/ Weeks of duration for claimants with dependents decreased since potential benefits are the same whether or not a claimant has dependents.
 6/ If the benefit is less than \$3, benefits are paid at the rate of \$3 a week and weeks of duration are accordingly reduced.
 7/ No partial benefits paid, but earnings not exceeding the greater of \$7 or 1 day's work of 8 hours are disregarded.
 8/ Benefits are paid for each accumulation of 4 "effective days." "Effective day" is defined as the 4th and every subsequent day of total unemployment in a week in which not more than \$24 is paid to the individual. Waiting period is 4 effective days accumulated in 1-4 weeks.