ADVISORY: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM LETTER NO. 14-21

TO: STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES

FROM: SUZAN G. LEVINE /s/
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary


1. **Purpose.** To advise states of the enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA or Act) (Pub. L. 117-2), specifically Title IX, Subtitle A, Crisis Support for Unemployed Workers, on March 11, 2021, and to provide an overview and instructions for implementing ARPA’s UI-related provisions.

2. **Action Requested.** The Department of Labor’s (Department) Employment and Training Administration (ETA) requests State Workforce Administrators provide the information contained in this Unemployment Insurance Program Letter (UIPL) to appropriate program and other staff in state workforce systems as they implement the UI-related provisions that respond to the economic effects of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

3. **Summary and Background.**


   Many of the UI-related provisions in EUISAA and the CARES Act, as amended, are now extended, with some modifications, beyond their current expiration date of March 14, 2021, to September 6, 2021. The amendments are discussed further in Section 4 of this UIPL. Section 4.d. of this UIPL describes the required notifications for each state. Section 4.e. of this UIPL provides instructions for states to submit an SF-424 for implementation funding.
Acknowledging that states need time to modify their computer systems to accommodate the extensions and modifications provided under ARPA, the Department expects many states will need until the middle of April or later to implement the new provisions and begin notifying individuals.

Attachment I provides an updated summary of the coordination of unemployment benefit programs, including a program progression chart. Attachment II lists important dates within ARPA. Attachment III provides instructions for states to complete the SF-424 for implementation cost funding.

Section 9032, ARPA, creates a new Section 2118 of the CARES Act and provides for a $2,000,000,000 appropriation to the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) for fraud detection and prevention, and to promote equitable access and ensure timely payment of benefits to eligible workers. Such funds may be used for federal administrative costs; system-wide infrastructure investment and development; and to make grants to states or territories administering unemployment compensation (UC) programs (including territories administering the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program) for such purposes, including the establishment of procedures or the building of infrastructure to verify or validate identity, implement federal guidance regarding fraud detection and prevention, and accelerate claims processing or process claims backlogs due to the pandemic. Guidance regarding this appropriation will be provided at a later time.

Additionally, Section 9042, ARPA, suspends a portion of UC from an individual’s federal tax liability beginning in 2020. This does not impact the state’s requirement to issue a 1099-G for the full amount of unemployment benefits paid. Further questions should be referred to the Internal Revenue Service.

b. Background – On March 18, 2020, EUISAA was enacted, which provided: 1) emergency administrative grants to states; 2) emergency flexibilities to states related to temporarily modifying certain aspects of their UC laws; 3) a short-term waiver of Title XII (42 U.S.C. § 1321 et al.) interest payments due and interest accrual on Title XII advances to states; and 4) full federal funding, under certain circumstances, of Extended Benefits (EB). See UIPL No. 13-20, published on March 22, 2020, and UIPL No. 13-20, Change 1, published on May 4, 2020.

On March 27, 2020, the CARES Act was enacted, which included the creation of three new UC programs: PUA, Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC), and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC). The CARES Act also provided for emergency unemployment relief for governmental entities and nonprofit organizations, temporary full federal funding of the first week of compensable regular UC for states with no waiting week, as well as temporary financing of state short-time compensation (STC) payments and a federal STC program. The CARES Act also amended Section 4102(b), EUISAA, by providing states with temporary emergency flexibility for the merit staffing requirement as needed in response to the spread of COVID-19 through December 31, 2020. See UIPL No. 14-20, published on April 2, 2020, and UIPL No. 14-20, Change 1, published on August 12, 2020.
On August 3, 2020, the Protecting Nonprofits Act was enacted, which further amended Section 903(i) of the Social Security Act (SSA), created by Section 2103 of the CARES Act related to emergency unemployment relief for governmental entities and nonprofit organizations. See UIPL No. 18-20, Change 1, published on August 12, 2020.

On December 27, 2020, the Continued Assistance Act was enacted and extended the emergency flexibilities, short-term waiver of interest payments due and interest accrual on Title XII advances to states, and full federal funding, under certain circumstances, of EB – as originally provided under EUISAA. The Continued Assistance Act extended the expiration dates for PEUC and PUA; reauthorized the FPUC program at $300 per week; extended the emergency unemployment relief for governmental entities and nonprofit organizations, provided temporary federal funding at 50 percent of the first week of compensable regular UC for states with no waiting week, extended temporary financing of state STC payments and a federal STC program; and extended the temporary emergency flexibility for the merit staffing requirement – as originally provided under the CARES Act. The Continued Assistance Act also created the Mixed Earners Unemployment Compensation (MEUC) program and established several new requirements for the CARES Act programs, including identity verification and submission of documentation substantiating employment or self-employment for PUA claims. See UIPL No. 09-21, published on December 30, 2020. These provisions were set to expire on March 14, 2021, prior to the enactment of ARPA.

**Importance of Program Integrity.** Addressing improper payments and fraud is a top priority for the Department and the entire UI system. States play a fundamental role in ensuring the integrity of the UI system. Especially during this time of extraordinary workloads, states should maintain a steadfast focus on UI functions and activities that ensure program integrity and the prevention and detection of improper payments and fraud across all programs operated within the UI system, while ensuring that eligible individuals continue to have and maintain access to benefits. It is critical that states implement processes that ensure payments are being made only to eligible individuals and that states have aggressive strategies and tools in place to prevent, detect, and recover fraudulent payments, with a particular emphasis on imposter fraud by claimants using false or stolen identities.

Additionally, under the Continued Assistance Act, for states to have an adequate system for administering the PUA program, states must include procedures for identity verification or validation and for timely payment, to the extent reasonable and practicable, for all new PUA claims filed on or after January 26, 2021 (see Section C.3. of Attachment I to UIPL No. 16-20, Change 4).

UIPL No. 28-20, published on August 31, 2020, and UIPL No. 28-20, Change 1, published January 15, 2021, provided states with funding to assist with efforts to prevent and detect fraud and identity theft and to recover fraud overpayments in the PUA and PEUC programs.
4. **Guidance.**

a. **Amendments to EUISAA.** ARPA extends the following provisions of EUISAA.

i. *Temporary assistance for states with advances* (Section 9021, ARPA). The period of time during which interest will be deemed paid and no interest will accrue on state advances from the Federal Unemployment Account (FUA) is extended to September 6, 2021. With this change, refer to UIPL No. 13-20 for additional guidance.

ii. *Full federal funding of EB* (Section 9022, ARPA).

- **Extension of Full Federal Funding Period for Sharable Costs.** Full federal funding of sharable regular compensation and sharable extended compensation for eligible states is extended through weeks of unemployment beginning before September 6, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the last week of unemployment for which full federal funding is available is the week ending on September 11, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the last week of unemployment for which full federal funding is available is the week ending on September 5, 2021.

- **Extension of Full Federal Funding Period for the First Week of EB in States without a Waiting Week.** Temporary federal matching for the first week of EB for states with no waiting week is extended to weeks of unemployment beginning before September 6, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the last week of unemployment for which this funding is available is the week ending on September 11, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the last week of unemployment for which this funding is available is the week ending on September 5, 2021.

Note that this is a separate provision from the full federal funding of the first week of compensable regular UC, which is provided for in the CARES Act and discussed in more detail in Section 4.c.iv. of this UIPL.

The temporary emergency flexibilities provided for in Section 4102(b), EUISAA, regarding waiting week, work search, good cause, and experience rating do not change with the enactment of ARPA. States continue to have flexibility in applying these provisions on a temporary emergency basis, as needed, to respond to the spread of COVID-19. See UIPL No. 13-20 and its Changes.

b. **Continuation of Emergency State Staffing Flexibility** (Section 9015, ARPA). Authority for temporary emergency staffing flexibilities in response to the spread of COVID-19 was originally provided through Section 2106 of the CARES Act and then extended through March 14, 2021, under the Continued Assistance Act. ARPA continues to provide for such flexibility through September 6, 2021. The guidance provided in
Section 4.d. of UIPL No. 14-20 remains relevant. This flexibility only applies for responding to workload and increased demand resulting from the spread of COVID-19 and is limited to engaging temporary staff, rehiring retirees or former employees on a non-competitive basis, and other temporary actions to quickly process applications and claims.

c. Amendments to the CARES Act, as amended by the Continued Assistance Act.
ARPA provides for the extension and modification of certain provisions of the CARES Act and Continued Assistance Act.

CARES Act Agreements. The “Agreement Implementing the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act” (Agreement) that was signed by each state in March, 2020 remains in effect with the modifications and extensions of these updated provisions. As provided in paragraph I. of the Agreement:

The [insert state name] State Workforce Agency, hereinafter referred to as the “Agency,” will make payments of benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act identified in paragraph XIV [the CARES Act], and any future amendments thereto (which are incorporated herein by reference), and will cooperate with the U.S. Department of Labor (Department of Labor), and with other state agencies in making such payments.

The Agreement incorporates amendments to the CARES Act made by the Continued Assistance Act and ARPA. The Department does not view having a new agreement or addenda as necessary to implement the statutory changes because amendments are incorporated by reference.

Instructions for states that reinstated the waiting week provision and now wish to retroactively waive such provision are provided in paragraph (iv) below.

Under the existing CARES Act Agreement, each state is required to operate the programs as required by any statutory amendments and the Department’s guidance.

As set forth in Section XI of the Agreement, a state may terminate specific provisions within the agreement listed in Section XIV or terminate the agreement itself with thirty days’ written notice if it chooses to no longer administer such provisions. Additionally, states are reminded that the Return to Work Reporting Requirement described in Section 4.c. of UIPL No. 09-21 remains in place during any period in which the state’s Agreement is in effect.

i. PUA (Section 9011, ARPA).

- Extension of Program (Section 9011(a), ARPA). The end of the period of applicability for the PUA program is extended, without interruption, to weeks of unemployment ending on or before September 6, 2021.
In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the last payable week of PUA is the week ending on September 4, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the last payable week of PUA is the week ending on September 5, 2021. The phaseout period originally provided in the Continued Assistance Act is repealed.

- **Additional Weeks Available (Section 9011(b), ARPA).** The maximum number of weeks of PUA benefits is increased from 50 weeks to 79 weeks. The number of weeks available continues to be reduced by any weeks of regular UC and EB that the individual receives with respect to the Pandemic Assistance Period. No amount of benefits shall be payable by virtue of the amendments made by ARPA with respect to any week of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021.

States are reminded, as described in Section C.17. of Attachment I to UIPL No. 16-20, Change 4, the additional 11 weeks provided under the Continued Assistance Act (increasing the duration from 39 weeks to 50 weeks) may only be paid with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after December 27, 2020. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the first week for which these additional 11 weeks may be paid is the week ending January 2, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the first week for which these additional 11 weeks of benefits may be paid is the week ending January 3, 2021.

The additional 29 weeks of benefits now provided under ARPA (increasing the duration from 50 to 79 weeks) may only be paid with respect to weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the first week for which these additional 29 weeks of benefits may be paid is the week ending on March 20, 2021.1 In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the first week for which these additional 29 weeks of benefits may be paid is the week ending on March 21, 2021.

- **New Hold Harmless for Proper Administration (Section 9011(c), ARPA).** Generally, an individual must have exhausted all entitlement to regular UC, PEUC, and EB before being eligible for PUA. However, ARPA provides a “hold harmless” provision for an individual who previously exhausted PEUC and is now receiving PUA, but, because of Section 9016(b), ARPA, becomes eligible for additional amounts of PEUC beginning on or after March 11, 2021. States may temporarily continue paying PUA to an individual currently receiving PUA who is newly eligible to receive PEUC due to the additional weeks of PEUC. This flexibility is allowed for an appropriate period of time as determined by the Secretary.

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1 We note that there are 25 weeks between the week ending March 13, 2021, and the last payable week of September 4, 2021. As such, individuals may not exhaust their full PUA entitlement before the program expires.
Based on the experience of states implementing a similar provision with the Continued Assistance Act, the Department considers six weeks of unemployment commencing after the date of enactment of ARPA (week ending April 24, 2021) an appropriate period of time for states to implement the additional amounts of PEUC and move an individual from their PUA claim back to PEUC. During this time, an individual may remain eligible for PUA notwithstanding the fact that the individual now has additional entitlement to PEUC. Recognizing the unique circumstances states face and the number and complexity of UI programmatic changes that states must swiftly implement, should a state determine that it will not be able to transition individuals from PUA back to PEUC during that timeframe, the state must contact the appropriate ETA Regional Office and determine the earliest date that the state will be able to implement this expansion of PEUC benefits.

Individuals may not receive payments under both the PUA and PEUC programs for the same week of unemployment. Any PUA payments made with respect to weeks of unemployment during this implementation period do not need to be moved from the PUA to PEUC claim. This will not affect the individual’s entitlement to the additional PEUC benefits. Should the individual later exhaust PEUC and resume filing against their PUA claim, such weeks of PUA will have already been deducted from the individual’s overall PUA entitlement.

With these changes, refer to UIPL Nos. 16-20, Change 4, and 16-20, Change 5, for the latest Implementation and Operating Instructions.

ii. Relief for governmental entities and nonprofit organizations.

- Extension of Federal Funding Period and Increase in Amount (Section 9012, ARPA). The applicable period for emergency unemployment relief for governmental entities and nonprofit organizations, as authorized by Section 2103 of the CARES Act, amended by the Protecting Nonprofits Act, and codified at Section 903(i), SSA, is extended to weeks of unemployment ending on or before September 6, 2021.

Additionally, the amount of emergency relief for weeks of unemployment beginning after March 31, 2021, increases from 50 percent of compensation paid to 75 percent.

For states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, this begins with the week ending on April 10, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, this increased amount begins with the week ending on April 11, 2021.
In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the last week of unemployment for which funding is available is the week ending on September 4, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the last week of unemployment for which funding is available is the week ending on September 5, 2021.

With these changes, refer to UIPL No. 18-20, Change 1, published on August 12, 2020, for additional details.

iii. **FPUC and MEUC (Section 9013, ARPA).**

- **Extension of FPUC Program (Section 9013, ARPA).** The FPUC program, which expired July 31, 2020, was reauthorized by the Continued Assistance Act and modified to provide $300 per week in supplemental benefits for weeks of unemployment beginning after December 26, 2020, and ending on or before March 14, 2021. ARPA extends the FPUC program at $300 per week through the week ending on or before September 6, 2021.

In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the last week of unemployment for which FPUC must be paid is the week ending on September 4, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the last week of unemployment for which FPUC must be paid is the week ending on September 5, 2021.

- **Extension of MEUC Program (Section 9013, ARPA).** The MEUC program was created by the Continued Assistance Act to provide an additional $100 supplemental weekly payment to eligible individuals beginning with the week of unemployment ending on January 2, 2021 (January 3, 2021 for states with a Sunday week ending date). For states choosing to administer the MEUC program, ARPA extends the MEUC program through the week ending on or before September 6, 2021.

In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the last week of unemployment for which MEUC may be paid is the week ending on September 4, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the last week of unemployment for which MEUC may be paid is the week ending on September 5, 2021.

With these changes, refer to UIPL No. 15-20, Change 3, published on January 5, 2021, for additional details.

iv. **Full federal funding of the first week of compensable regular UC (Section 9014, ARPA).**

- **Extension of Federal Funding Period.** For states without a waiting week provision in their state UC law, 100 percent reimbursement of the first week
of regular UC is available through weeks of unemployment ending on or before September 6, 2021.

In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the last week of unemployment for which reimbursement is available is the week ending on September 4, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the last week of unemployment for which reimbursement is available is the week ending on September 5, 2021.

- **Modification of Federal Funding Level.** As noted previously, the Continued Assistance Act reduced the amount of federal funding for the first week of regular UC to 50 percent. Under ARPA, the amount of federal funding for reimbursement is retroactively established at 100 percent for weeks of unemployment ending after December 31, 2020.

States that reinstated their waiting week provision after enactment of the Continued Assistance Act and now wish to retroactively waive the waiting week provision to receive the reinstated 100 percent reimbursement for weeks ending after December 31, 2020 must send notification to covid-19@dol.gov, at which time they will receive additional instructions. The state law (or waiver of state law) providing a compensable first waiting week must apply retroactively to the applicable weeks of unemployment.

With these changes, refer to UIPL No. 20-20, published on April 30, 2020, for additional details.

v. **PEUC (Section 9016, ARPA).**

- **Extension of Program** (Section 9016(a), ARPA). The end of the period of applicability for the PEUC program is extended, without interruption, to weeks of unemployment ending on or before September 6, 2021.

In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the last payable week of PEUC is the week ending on September 4, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the last payable week of PEUC is the week ending on September 5, 2021. The phaseout period originally provided in the Continued Assistance Act is repealed.

- **Additional Weeks Available** (Section 9016(b), ARPA). The maximum amount of PEUC compensation that may be established in an individual’s account for the benefit year is increased from 24 times the individual’s average weekly benefit amount (WBA) to 53 times the individual’s average WBA. No amount of benefits shall be payable by virtue of the amendments made by ARPA with respect to any week of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021.
States are reminded, as described in Section 4.d. of UIPL No. 17-20, Change 2, the additional amount provided under the Continued Assistance Act (increasing entitlement from 13 times the individual’s average WBA to 24 times the individual’s average WBA) may only be paid with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after December 27, 2020. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the first week for which this additional amount may be paid is the week ending January 2, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the first week for which this additional amount may be paid is the week ending January 3, 2021.

The additional amount now provided under ARPA (increasing entitlement from 24 times the individual’s average WBA to 53 times the individual’s average WBA) may only be paid with respect to weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the first week for which this additional amount may be paid is week ending on March 20, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the first week for which this additional amount may be paid is week ending on March 21, 2021.

- **Requirement for Individuals Receiving EB to Exhaust EB before Collecting Additional Weeks of PEUC (Section 9016(c), ARPA).** If an individual previously exhausted PEUC and began receiving EB, they must exhaust EB before being eligible to receive the additional amount of PEUC now available as a result of ARPA.

This applies to all individuals receiving EB for the week ending March 13, 2021 (the week in which ARPA was enacted). If an individual did not receive EB for the week ending March 13, 2021, then the individual must resume their prior PEUC claim with the amounts augmented by the ARPA.

- **Related EB Provision (Section 9016(d), ARPA).** As provided for under Section 206(c) of the Continued Assistance Act, if permitted under state law, an individual may be considered eligible for EB after they exhaust PEUC, provided that such a week occurs during an EB period. This applies even if the individual’s benefit year has expired. ARPA extends the application of this provision to weeks of unemployment beginning before September 6, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, this provision may apply to PEUC claims exhausting on or before week ending September 11, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, this provision may apply to PEUC claims exhausting on or before week ending September 5, 2021. See Section 4.b. of UIPL No. 24-20, Change 1, for additional details.

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2 We note that there are 25 weeks between week ending March 13, 2021, and the last payable week of September 4, 2021. As such, individuals may not exhaust their full PEUC entitlement before the program expires.
With these changes, refer to UIPL No. 17-20, Change 2, published December 31, 2020 for additional details.

vi. **Temporary financing of STC payments** (Sections 9017 and 9018, ARPA). For states operating an STC program under state law, reimbursement of STC payments has been extended to include weeks of unemployment ending on or before September 6, 2021.

In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Saturday, the last week of unemployment for which reimbursement is available is the week ending on September 4, 2021. In states where the week of unemployment ends on a Sunday, the last week of unemployment for which reimbursement is available is the week ending on September 5, 2021.

With this change, for states with an existing STC program in state law, refer to UIPL No. 21-20, published May 3, 2020, for additional details.

States are reminded that the CARES Act also provides states with grant funds to implement or improve administration of an STC program and to promote and enroll employers. The deadline to apply for these grants has not changed. It is December 31, 2023. See UIPL No. 22-20, published May 10, 2020.

d. **Required Notifications.** States must individually notify all individuals who: (1) are currently receiving PUA, PEUC, FPUC, or MEUC; (2) have exhausted PUA or PEUC; and (3) anyone else for whom a PUA or PEUC claim was previously established (e.g., individuals with remaining PUA or PEUC balances who stopped filing such claims).

Such notification should address the new provisions of ARPA, specifically regarding changes to program dates and the maximum benefit entitlement for PUA or PEUC, as appropriate, as well as the change to program dates for FPUC or MEUC, as appropriate. Individuals who have exhausted PUA and PEUC must be provided instructions on how to reopen their claims. The distribution method for these notifications must be consistent with other correspondence provided to the individual by the state, which may include mail, email, or through the individual’s online web portal.

States may also post general information about the new provisions of ARPA on their websites and on social media.

The Department reminds states that if the state determines that a claim was filed by an individual who did not own the identity, the state may not send any notification of potential entitlement to the individual.

The following table identifies the type of notification that must be included, depending on the program from which the individual is receiving benefits. For example, an individual who is receiving benefits from the PEUC program must be notified of the change in program dates and increase in PEUC amounts, the change in program dates for FPUC
and MEUC, and receive a Monetary Redetermination Notice for their PEUC claim. States may choose to provide these separately or in a single notice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For individuals who have filed a general claim&lt;sup&gt;A&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>For individuals who have filed a PEUC claim</th>
<th>For individuals who have filed an EB claim</th>
<th>For individuals who have filed a PUA claim</th>
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<tr>
<td>PEUC Provisions</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes&lt;sup&gt;B&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Yes, only if individual has a previous PEUC claim</td>
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<td>PUA Provisions</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>Yes&lt;sup&gt;C&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>MEUC&lt;sup&gt;D&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monetary Redetermination Notice</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<sup>A</sup>This column applies to claims for regular UC, Unemployment Compensation for Federal Civilian Employees (UCFE), Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers (UCX), STC, Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA), Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), and payments under the Self-Employment Assistance (SEA) program.

<sup>B</sup> It is not necessary for a state to send this notice to individuals who received EB for the week ending March 13, 2021 immediately; instead the state may choose to wait until the individual exhausts EB before notifying the individual and augmenting the prior PEUC claim.

<sup>C</sup> When the individual has a previous PEUC claim, it is not necessary for a state to send this notice immediately; instead, the state may choose to wait until the individual exhausts the augmented PEUC entitlement before notifying the individual and augmenting the existing PUA claim.

<sup>D</sup> This notice does not apply if the state has elected not to administer the MEUC program. This notice also does not apply if the state has determined that an individual is not eligible for MEUC, either because they reported no self-employment income or based on the state’s review of an individual’s submitted documentation for self-employment income.

e. **Administrative Costs for Implementation of Changes.** The Department will make available $275,000 to each state for the implementation of the provisions associated with the PUA, FPUC, and PEUC amendments described above. The funding will be added to the state’s COVID-19 Pandemic grant in the following fashion: PUA administration +$100,000, PEUC administration +$75,000, FPUC administration +$50,000, and MEUC administration +$50,000, for those states participating in the MEUC program.

Permissible implementation costs include:

- Computer programming and other technology costs;
- Implementation of necessary business processes required for program implementation;
- Training and travel;
• Notices to beneficiaries; and
• Overhead related only to the above.

States are only required to submit a signed SF-424 form for each funding allotment (i.e., SF-424 for the PUA; SF-424 for the FPUC; SF-424 for the PEUC; and an SF-424 for MEUC if the state is participating in the MEUC program). ETA encourages states to submit these forms as soon as possible, but no later than March 31, 2021, by electronic submission to the National Office at covid-19@dol.gov, with a copy to the appropriate ETA Regional Office. For additional information on completing the SF-424, please refer to Attachment III, Instructions for Completing the SF-424.

States that need additional funding to cover implementation costs for any of the programs listed above must submit a complete Supplemental Budget Request (SBR) package. The SBR application should provide details of such costs and the basis for these estimated costs. Calculations for costs for state staff and contractors should be shown in accordance with the SBR instructions in ET Handbook No. 336, 18th edition, Unemployment Insurance State Quality Service Plan Planning and Reporting Guidelines. For application instructions refer to UIPL No. 15-20, Attachment IV, SBR Application Template. The complete SBR package for the program for which additional funding is being requested must include the SBR Application Template, and a completed SF-424 and SF-424A.

Additionally, please note that grantees that receive supplemental grant awards for implementing these program changes must submit a quarterly progress report using the form ETA 9178-P to the appropriate ETA Regional Office. The form ETA 9178-P requires the grantee to provide ETA with narrative updates on supplemental grant activities. Attachments III and IV to UIPL No. 16-20, Change 1, contain form ETA 9178-P and instructions for completing the form ETA 9178-P and timeline for the submission of these status reports.

5. Inquiries. Please direct inquiries to covid-19@dol.gov with a copy to the appropriate ETA Regional Office.

6. References.

• American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), including Title IX, Subtitle A, Crisis Support for Unemployed Workers (Pub. L. 117-2);
• Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, including Division N, Title II, Subtitle A, the Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 (Continued Assistance Act) (Pub. L. 116-260);
• Protecting Nonprofits from Catastrophic Case Flow Strain Act of 2020 (Protecting Nonprofits Act) (Pub. L. 116-151);
• Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, including Title II, Subtitle A, Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (Pub. L. 116-136);
• Families First Coronavirus Response Act, including Division D Emergency Unemployment Insurance Stabilization and Access Act of 2020 (EUISAA) (Pub. L. 116-127);
• Section 203 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 (EUCA) (26 U.S.C. §3304 note);
• Title XII, Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. §1321 et al.);
• 20 C.F.R. Part 625, Disaster Unemployment Assistance;
• UIPL No. 28-20, Change 1, Additional Funding for Identity Verification or Verification of Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) Claimants and Funding to Assist with Efforts to Prevent and Detect Fraud and Identity Theft as well as Recover Fraud Overpayments in the PUA and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) Programs, issued January 15, 2021, https://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=9897;
• UIPL 28-20, Addressing Fraud in the Unemployment Insurance (UI) System and Providing States with Funding to Assist with Efforts to Prevent and Detect Fraud and Identity Theft and Recover Fraud Overpayments in the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) Programs, issued August 31, 2020, https://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=8044;


• UIPL No. 15-20, Change 3, Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers (Continued Assistance) Act of 2020 - Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) Program Reauthorization and Modification and Mixed Earners Unemployment Compensation (MEUC) Program Operating, Reporting, and
Financial Instructions, issued January 5, 2021,


7. Attachment(s).

- **Attachment I**: Coordination of Unemployment Benefit Programs, including Program Progression Chart.
- **Attachment II**: Important Dates for the Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020.
- **Attachment III**: Instructions for Completing the SF-424.