

Limited circumstances when multistate PUA claims are permitted

The Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program expired on September 6, 2021ⁱ. You may qualify for a second PUA claim in another state, if you filed your first PUA claim in a state that stopped paying PUA benefits before the program expired and you also worked in one of the states listed [here](#). Please note that no PUA benefits will be paid for weeks of unemployment ending after September 4, 2021.

The US Department of Labor has recognized that states need time to program their systems to be able to accept second PUA claims and may not be available to take your claim today. We expect States should have their systems up and running by December 31, 2021.

In order to qualify for a second PUA claim, you must meet the following requirements:

1. You have worked in a state listed [here](#) at the initial time of becoming unemployed, partially unemployed, or unable or unavailable to work because of approved COVID-19 related reason(s) OR after you filed the original PUA claim. Please note that you will be required to submit documentation substantiating that you performed work in this state before payment is released; **and**
2. You have remaining PUA entitlement on the original PUA claimⁱⁱ; **and**
3. You must verify or validate your identity; **and**
4. You meet all other eligibility requirements for the PUA program.

For Example: Marie is a self-employed individual, who has her own cupcake business, and she meets the eligibility requirements for PUA. Marie had a previous PUA claim in a state that terminated the PUA program before September 6, 2021. That claim was effective February 2, 2020 and the last week paid to Marie was for the week ending July 4, 2021. Marie collected a total of 74 weeks of PUA in that first state. Marie was also self-employed from November 2, 2019 to January 15, 2020 in one of the states that paid PUA through the program expiration date states (see the list of states below). Marie is potentially eligible for the remaining 5 weeks of PUA in the other state where she was also self-employed. Marie would be required to provide documentation to the second state that proves she was self-employed in that state (for example, a business license issued by that state) before she would be allowed to receive any PUA benefits in that state. Since Marie worked in the second state before she filed the first PUA claim, Marie would have to provide proof that she was self-employed in the state and unemployed, partially unemployed, or unable or unavailable to work because of approved COVID-19 related reason(s) prior to filing for PUA in the first state.

If you believe you may qualify for a second PUA claim, you must contact the state you worked in (or performed self-employment in) directly to determine if you qualify for PUA in that state. Please note that states need time to program their systems to be able to accept second PUA claims and may not be available to take your claim today. We expect States should have their systems up and running by December 31, 2021. Click on the state where you worked to find additional information on how to file for PUA benefits in that state.

States that paid PUA through the program expiration date are listed below.

Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado
Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida

Hawaii	Illinois	Indiana	Kansas
Kentucky	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts
Michigan	Minnesota	Nevada	New Jersey
New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	Ohio
Oregon	Pennsylvania	Puerto Rico	Rhode Island
U.S. Virgin Islands	Vermont	Virginia	Washington
Wisconsin			

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- ⁱ PUA benefits are only payable for weeks of unemployment that end on or before September 6, 2021.
 - ⁱⁱ PUA is only available for a total of 79 weeks. Any weeks in which you collected regular UC or Extended Benefits or PUA in the original state between the week ending February 8, 2020, and the last week ending date for which the original state paid you PUA will be deducted from any potential PUA entitlement in the second state