

Indiana Unemployment Insurance
CLAIMANT FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS for COVID-19 work-related issues

Updated January 25, 2021

(updates noted in red)

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The below questions and answers are based on the CARES Act, the Continued Assistance Act and the President's and Governor's Executive Orders.

SECTION A

HOW DO I FILE?

Q1. How do I file for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits?

A1. Online, using a computer or smart phone. Go to www.Unemployment.IN.gov to file, and to see Frequently Asked Questions, the Claimant Handbook, and video tutorials. If you **do not** have access to a computer or smart phone to file for UI, you can use our file by phone number. If you use this service, you will not have access to a UI account in the Uplink system and all UI information must be obtained through the file by phone system: 1-800-298-6650.

Q2. What information do I need when I apply for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits online?

A2. You will need the following information to file:

- A valid email account – your email address will become your Username;
- Your personal information, including your:
 - Indiana Driver's license or Indiana ID card;
 - Address;
 - Social security number (SSN);
 - Date of birth; and
 - Phone number.
- Information about your last employer, including:
 - Employer's name/company name;
 - Employer's mailing address; and
 - Employer's phone number.
- Information about your employment, including your:
 - Dates of employment; and
 - The reason you are unemployed.
- Your bank routing number and account number if you chose direct deposit as your payment option (*NÔTE: a debit card - Key2Benefits prepaid MasterCard® - is also available*).

Q3: I have an Uplink Claimant Self-Service account, but I cannot log-in to file my claim or voucher because I forgot my username or password or have too many failed attempts to log in. What should I do?

A3: Visit the Uplink Claimant Self-Service home page and choose "Forgot Username" or "Forgot Password" to reset it yourself. You will be prompted to enter your SSN, date of birth, and other information to confirm your identity. You will then be able to create a new username or password. If you attempted to log in and reach 5 failed attempts, you will get a message that requires you to click on "forgot password" to reset their account. You should not continue to enter your password. You should instead follow the on-

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screen instructions. If you do continue to enter your password, your account will be revoked. The account will automatically reset in 24 hours and you will then need to follow the forgot passwords instructions.

Q4. What do I do if the system freezes and will not let me to proceed through filing my initial claim or voucher?

A4. Please try these recommended tips before reaching out to the DWD Contact Center for assistance:

- 1) Be sure you do not have the Uplink CSS application open on any other Web Browsers or Tabs
- 2) Refresh the page (ctrl + F5)
- 3) Clear the cache on your internet browser (click link below for instructions)
 - [How to clear Cache](#)
- 4) Change your browser to Internet Explorer (IE) to access Uplink

Q5. I am a New User to Uplink Claimant Self-Service and completed the registration process. What do I do next?

A5. As part of the registration process, DWD will send you an "Email Account Verification" link to the email address you provided. This can take several hours to receive depending on the number of other new users also registering. Once you receive the email, you will be able to complete the registration process and file a claim after clicking on the "Confirm Email" provided in the email. If you enter an invalid email address, you will need to wait 24 hours to re-enter your correct email address and finish the registration process.

Q6. If I live in one state but work in another or work in multiple states, which state do I file in?

A6. Generally, you should file your claim with the state where you worked. If you work in more than one state, you should file where your employer filed your wages. If you worked for more than one employer in different states, file where you primarily worked. If you file in the other state, it could take longer to obtain your wages to fully review the claim. If you did not work in Indiana at all, you should not file in Indiana.

AM I ELIGIBLE FOR REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE?

Q1. If my employer temporarily shuts down or lays me off because of COVID-19, will I be eligible for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits?

A1. Yes, if an employer must lay off employees due to COVID-19, the employees will be eligible for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits if they have earned enough wages to set up a claim and meet the weekly eligibility criteria. Employees **must** stay in contact with your employer and be available to work when called back by your employer.

Q2. If I am in quarantine based on a directive from my medical professional or my employer due to COVID-19, will I be eligible for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits?

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A2. Yes, if you are not receiving sick pay or other leave pay from your employer, meet the minimum amount of wages, and the reason you are out-of-work is because of the medical quarantine, you will be eligible under Governor Holcomb's Executive Order during this public health emergency.

Q3. If I cannot continue to work because I am caring for my child (or children) while their school or daycare is closed due to COVID-19, am I still eligible for benefits?

A3. No, but you may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). See below for more information.

Q4. If I am compensated partially by tips, such as in the restaurant industry, will I be eligible for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits?

A4. If you are laid-off or have lost work related to COVID-19 and you meet the minimum amount of wages, then yes, you will be eligible. However, whether you meet the minimum amount of wages will probably depend upon how your employer reported your earnings to DWD in their quarterly reports. If your employer reported tips as part of your wages, then those tips are included in your base period wages. If your employer did not report tips as part of your wages, it is possible you will not meet the minimum. If you receive a DWD determination that you do not meet the minimum amount, you can appeal that determination and request that DWD include your records of your tipped wages. If you have sufficient documentation, then your base period wages can be recalculated. Documents that will be considered include pay stubs, W2, or any other type of documentation of payment from your employer. Sometimes a record of cash deposits to a bank account may be considered if no other evidence is available. If you do not have wages to set up an unemployment insurance claim, then you may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). See below for more information.

Q5. If my hours are reduced but I am still employed, can I apply?

A5: Yes, you may be eligible for benefits, but part-time employment during the week claimed will reduce the amount of benefits paid for that week. To find out if you are eligible, start your application for benefits as soon as you know that your hours are being reduced. If you do work while receiving benefits, you **must** report any money you earned on the voucher for the week you worked (not the week you ultimately get paid for the work). Failure to report money you earned is fraud and can result in denial of benefits, collections actions, and criminal prosecution. If you earned wages from a Base Period Employer (see your Monetary Determination of Eligibility), then a dollar-for-dollar deduction will be taken from your Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA). If you earned wages from an employer who is NOT on your Monetary Determination of Eligibility or in your Base Period, then the following calculation applies. If you earn 20% or less of your WBA from an employer that is not listed on your Monetary Determination of Eligibility, no deduction will be made from your benefit payment. If you earn more than 20% of your WBA from an employer that is not listed on your Monetary Determination of Eligibility, a dollar-for-dollar deduction will be made from your benefit payment for all wages earned in excess of 20% of your WBA. If you work odd jobs for anyone other than your base period employer(s), a dollar-for-dollar deduction will be made after an amount equal to 20% of your weekly benefit amount has been earned.

Q6: If I decide to remain at home because of a fear of COVID-19 with no directive from a medical professional or from my employer to do so, will I be eligible for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits?

A6: In most cases, no. You also will not be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA).

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Q7: If I am not working due to COVID-19 and am receiving sick pay or other leave pay from my employer, will I be eligible for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits?

A7: Individuals receiving sick pay or other leave pay are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. However, the facts of each circumstance are important. You can file and DWD will evaluate your claim. If you are no longer receiving sick pay or other leave pay, you may be eligible for unemployment insurance benefits or for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) and should apply.

Q8. If I am paid a bonus during the period of separation, will I be eligible for UI benefits?

A8. Maybe. If you receive payments from your employer while you are collecting UI, you may have to declare the payment as deductible income. Sick pay, vacation pay, severance pay, payment in lieu of notice, and holiday pay are all deductible income, and you must report it. Bonuses are wages for your employer's tax purposes, but bonuses are not deductible income for UI benefits, thus it does not impact your UI benefits.

Q9. If I am self-employed, part of the "gig" economy or do not have sufficient work history to qualify for unemployment insurance benefits but am not able to work due to COVID-19, will I be eligible for unemployment insurance benefits?

A9. No, you will not be eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits but may be eligible for PUA. See below for more information.

Q10. What is the amount of wages I must earn to meet the minimum eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits?

A10. If you have not earned enough wages to meet the minimum eligibility, then you will not be eligible. This is determined by how much money you earned while working during your *base period*. Your base period includes the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters before the week you file an initial claim application for UI benefits.

Quarter 3 of 2019	Quarter 4 of 2019	Quarter 1 of 2020	Quarter 2 of 2020	Quarter 3 of 2020	File Date:
Base Period Wages	Base Period Wages	Base Period Wages	Base Period Wages	Lag Quarter	Between 10/03/2020 and 01/02/2021

The wages you earned during your base period are used to determine if you qualify for benefits and to calculate how much you can be paid. The last quarter you worked is called the lag quarter, and no wages from that quarter count in your base period.

To meet the minimum eligibility for UI, your total wages during your base period must be equal to at least one and one-half (1.5) multiplied by your wages in the highest quarter of your base period. Your base period wages must also total at least \$4,200, with at least \$2,500 of those wages earned in the last six (6) months of the base period. For an example of this calculation, review pages 7-8 of the Claimant Handbook, found at https://www.in.gov/dwd/files/Claimant_Handbook.pdf

We understand this is a complicated calculation, so the easiest way to find out if you meet the minimum eligibility is to file your claim immediately upon being laid-off and we will complete a wage calculation as part of your application process and notify you whether you met the minimum amount.

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SECTION B

PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE (PUA)

Q1. What is Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)?

A1. PUA is a temporary federal unemployment insurance program for individuals not otherwise eligible for UI benefits, including the self-employed, those seeking part-time employment, individuals lacking sufficient work history (i.e. they do not have sufficient wages to establish a regular UI claim), and those who otherwise do not qualify for regular UI. PUA is not payable to individuals who can telework with pay or who are receiving paid sick leave or other paid leave benefits. Under the Continued Assistance Act, you must submit proof of employment to be eligible for payments of PUA made after Dec. 27, 2020. This applies regardless of the week being paid. For example, if you are being paid on January 10, 2021, for a week of PUA in late November, you will be required to submit proof of employment. More information on what documents are acceptable and the penalty for not submitting documentation is in a below FAQ.

Q2. What makes someone eligible for PUA?

A2. Individuals must provide self-certification that the individual is otherwise able and available to work except that the individual is unable to work because of the following circumstances which all relate to COVID-19:

- The individual has been diagnosed with COVID-19 or is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and is seeking a medical diagnosis; or
 - A member of the individual's household has been diagnosed with COVID-19; or
 - The individual is providing care for a family member or a member of the individual's household who has been diagnosed with COVID-19; or
 - 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; or
 - The individual is unable to reach the place of employment because of a quarantine imposed as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency; or
 - The individual is unable to reach the place of employment because the individual has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19; or
 - 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; or
 - The individual has become the breadwinner or major support for a household because the head of the household has died as a direct result of COVID-19; or
 - The individual must quit their job because of COVID-19; or
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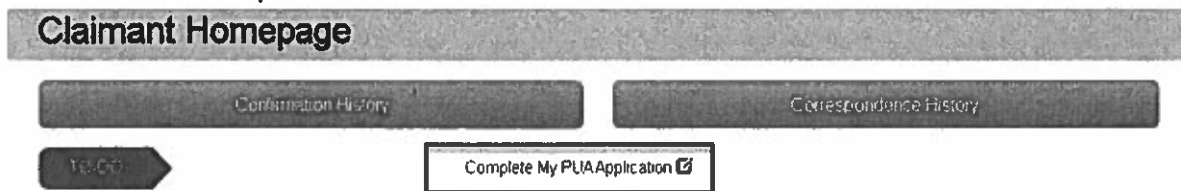
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- The individual's place of employment is closed because of COVID-19; or the individual is self-employed, seeking part-time employment, does not otherwise qualify for benefits, and fits one of the above.

Q3. How do I apply for PUA?

A3. To apply for PUA benefits, you must first file a regular claim for unemployment insurance benefits. Instructions on how to add your employer can be [found here](#). If you are denied, the PUA application will then appear on your claimant home page as a "To-Do" at the top of the screen for you to submit your PUA application. You must submit this application and answer all questions accurately in order to be eligible for PUA benefits. NOTE: UI is evaluated each quarter. We need to ensure you are not eligible for regular UI in the most recent quarter.



Q4. Do I need to file something each week to get paid under the PUA program?

A4. Yes, just like a regular unemployment insurance claim, you need to file a weekly voucher in order to receive benefits for the week. You must answer all questions honestly. Those answers will be evaluated to determine if you continue to have eligibility for PUA.

Q5. What documentation do I need to provide to have my weekly benefit amount increased above \$149?

A5. When you file your PUA application, you will be asked if you filed your taxes with the State of Indiana. If you have, you will need to enter your federally adjusted gross income from your tax return, even if you have filed your taxes jointly with another person. If you have not filed your state taxes, you will need to enter your earnings. To do so, you will need to collect all W-2's, 1099's, and pay stubs. You will need to add them together to determine the amount that you should enter as earnings on your PUA application. If you filed as a single tax filer, DWD will use your tax return to calculate your benefit amount. If you filed as married filing jointly or did not file your taxes, you will receive the minimum weekly benefit amount of \$149. Once you receive your PUA Monetary Determination form, you will be able to submit documentation of your income via the Uplink system. You only need to submit this documentation if you disagree with the wage amounts, have missing wages in the chart of wages, or would like to provide other proof of your earnings. On your claimant homepage, go to the Claims section, click on the BYE date next to the open PUA claim. You can then click on "DWD Secure File Exchange" and then "Add File" to upload your documents." Acceptable documentation of wages earned or paid includes, but is not limited to, state tax return (line 1 of your state return titled Federal AGI) or federal tax return (Form 1040), pay check stubs, bank receipts, business records, ledgers, contracts,

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invoices, and billing statements. You have until 03/13/2021 to provide proof of earnings, but we can accurately calculate your weekly benefit amount if you provide them as soon as possible. NOTE that for self-employed, DWD must use your NET wages per the US Department of Labor when deciding your Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA). Others who are not self-employed must report GROSS wages.

Q6. I have not been able to work for months, how do I get paid under PUA for all the time I have been unemployed due to COVID-19?

A6. When you apply for PUA, you should answer all questions honestly and enter the date in which COVID-19 first affected your ability to work. Under the CARES Act, the first payable week of PUA was February 2, 2020. That program ended December 26, 2020. For new PUA applications on or after December 27, 2020, PUA is payable as of December 1, 2020. All PUA payments will be audited to prevent identity theft and prevent fraud in the PUA program. A "Job Attachment" issue may be generated if you request to backdate your unemployment claim and more information is needed to verify employment at the date of impact. To resolve a Job Attachment issue, claimant should visit www.unemployment.in.gov, click on "Forms and downloads," and download State Form 57204 (PUA Job Attachment Documentation). This form must be filled out completely with the requested supporting documentation and mailed or faxed to the department. Failure to return the form and the supporting documentation to the department could result in an investigation of your claim and/or suspension of benefits that results in an overpayment on your claim.

Q7. How do I apply for PUA under the Continued Assistance Act if I was receiving PUA under the CARES Act?

A7. If you were filing for PUA on or before Dec. 26, 2020, there is no new PUA application that must be filed to receive this benefit. Continue to file your weekly voucher for the PUA program if you remain unemployed. You will also need to complete the To-Do on your Claimant Homepage to File a New UI Claim as this is required at each quarter change. These new PUA benefits may only be collected for weeks ending on or after December 27, 2020.

Q8. If I am eligible, how many weeks of payments can I receive?

A8. Through the CARES Act, the PUA program initially ended on December 26, 2020. With the Continued Assistance Act, PUA has been extended with new requirements for 11 weeks. This means that the maximum amount of benefits available under the PUA program increased from 39 weeks to 50 weeks. Any weeks in which you received regular unemployment insurance or Extended Benefits (EB) since January 27, 2020 will be subtracted from this amount. For example, if you received 20 weeks of regular UI, then you would only have 30 weeks of PUA.

Q9. Does the PUA program expire?

A9. Yes. The PUA program expired on Dec. 26, 2020. The Continued Assistance Act made changes to the program, including a new expiration date of March 14, 2021. This means that the last payable week for PUA is week ending March 13, 2021. If you receive a PUA payment for week ending March 13, 2021 and have remaining entitlement on your claim (e.g., you still have a "remaining benefit amount" or "RBA" in Uplink), you may be eligible to participate in a phaseout period and you may continue to collect PUA through week ending April 10, 2021.

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Q10. What if I am working some, but my hours are reduced?

A10. You will need to report any income earned each week you file, but if it's below a certain amount (specific to your individual claim), then you may still be eligible for some payment of PUA during the weeks you worked and earned wages. All individuals, self-employed and others, must report GROSS earnings on the weekly PUA vouchers.

Q11. What are next steps after I file my PUA application?

A11. **FIRST STEP:** Within the next few weeks, you will receive a document called the PUA Monetary Determination in your Claimant Correspondence in Uplink. This document will show the weekly benefit amount. Receiving the PUA Monetary Determination does not mean that you are eligible for PUA payments. Your weekly benefit amount is calculated based on the earnings you entered on your PUA application and tax information from the Indiana Department of Revenue. If you are married filing jointly or have not yet filed your tax return with the Indiana Department of Revenue, you will receive the minimum weekly benefit amount of \$149. Once you receive your PUA Monetary Determination form, you will be able to submit documentation of your income via the Uplink system to have the \$149 reconsidered. You only need to submit this documentation if you disagree with the wage amounts, have missing wages in the chart of wages, or would like to provide other proof of your earnings. On your claimant homepage, go to the Claims section, click on the BYE date next to the open PUA claim. You can then click on "DWD Secure File Exchange" and then "Add File" to upload your documents." Acceptable documentation of wages earned or paid includes, but is not limited to, state tax return (line 1 of your state return titled Federal AGI) or federal tax return (Form 1040), paycheck stubs, bank receipts, business records, ledgers, contracts, invoices, and billing statements. You have until 03/13/2021 to provide proof of earnings, but we can accurately calculate your weekly benefit amount if you provide them as soon as possible.

SECOND STEP: Under the Continued Assistance Act, you must submit proof of employment to be eligible for payments of PUA made after Dec. 27, 2020. This applies regardless of the week being paid. For example, if you are being paid on January 10, 2021, for a week of PUA in late November, you will be required to submit proof of employment. You will receive a notice on your claimant correspondence page if you are required to submit this documentation. More information on this new requirement, including what documents are acceptable and the penalty for not submitting documentation is in a below FAQ.

THIRD STEP: If needed, you may be contacted by a DWD Claims Investigator for additional information to determine your eligibility for PUA benefits. If you are found eligible, you will start receiving payments of your weekly vouchers. If you are not eligible, you will receive a PUA Eligibility Determination. If you disagree with that decision, you must follow the appeal instructions included on the determination.

Q12. What if I entered something incorrectly on my PUA application?

A12. When you receive your PUA Monetary Determination, follow the instructions on that document if you entered incorrect information on your PUA application.

Q13: I have a Job Attachment issue on my PUA claim. What does this mean and how do I resolve it?

A13. A job attachment issue is generated when a claimant has requested to backdate his/her PUA claim and more information is needed to verify employment at the date of impact.

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To resolve this issue, claimants should visit www.unemployment.in.gov, click on "Forms and Downloads," and download State Form 57204 (PUA Job Attachment Documentation). This form must be filled out completely with the requested supporting documentation and mailed or faxed to the department. Failure to return the form and the supporting documentation to the department could result in an investigation of your claim and/or suspension of benefits that results in an overpayment on your claim.

Q14. I believe I am eligible for PUA. I am not self-employed or an independent contractor and have enough wages to set up a regular UI claim, but I have been denied regular UI for other reasons. Will I be able to apply for PUA?

A14. You can apply for PUA. DWD will review your application to determine if you are eligible.

Q15. Am I eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) after I exhaust UI, PEUC and EB (if EB is applicable)?

A15. An individual who moved through the progression chart (from regular UI to PEUC to EB) and continues to be unemployed has demonstrated a recent attachment to the labor force and may be eligible for PUA. Eligibility for PUA is based on the reason the individual is unemployed, partially unemployed, or unable or unavailable for the week in question. **It is important to note that one of the PUA eligibility reasons (discussed in the PUA Section above) must apply each week.** A general statement of not being able to find work is not one of the listed reasons. Please note that weeks on UI and EB (for benefit weeks ending on or after 02/08/2020) will be subtracted from the 50 weeks, thus any weeks paid on UI or EB will count towards the 50 weeks of PUA. PEUC does NOT count towards the 50 weeks.

Q16. I am laid off or furloughed because of COVID-19 but do not have sufficient wages to establish a regular UI claim. Will I be eligible for PUA?

A16. Maybe. PUA is only available if your unemployment is due to a COVID-19 reason listed in the CARES Act. Under the CARES Act, the place of employment must be closed. If the place of employment is open and only some staff are furloughed, the furloughed staff would not be eligible for PUA. See UIPL 16-20, including Changes.

Q17. Am I required to provide proof of employer or self-employment to be eligible for PUA?

A17. Yes. The Continued Assistance Act requires that you must submit proof of employment or self-employment or planned commencement of employment or self-employment for any PUA payments made on or after Dec. 27, 2020. If you do not submit the required documentation by the required date, you will not be eligible for PUA. An overpayment will be set up for any weeks paid for weeks ending after December 27, 2020.

Q18. What are the acceptable forms of proof of employment or self-employment?

A18. See below for the types of acceptable documentation. The documentation must be dated at some point between the start of the applicable taxable year and the date of filing. For example:

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- An individual filing a claim effective December 27, 2020, must submit documentation that substantiates employment or self-employment which occurred between January 1, 2019 (the start of the applicable tax year) and December 27, 2020.
- An individual filing a claim effective January 3, 2021, must submit documentation that substantiates employment or self-employment which occurred between January 1, 2020 (the start of the applicable tax year) and January 3, 2021.

Proof of employment can include:

- paycheck stubs,
- earnings and leave statements showing the employer's name and address, and
- W-2 forms when available.

Proof of self-employment can include:

- State or Federal employer identification numbers,
- business licenses,
- tax returns,
- business receipts, and
- signed affidavits from persons verifying the individual's self-employment.

Proof of the planned commencement of employment can include:

- letters offering employment, and
- statements/affidavits by individuals (with name and contact information) verifying an offer of employment.

Proof of the planned commencement of self-employment can include:

- state or Federal employer identification numbers,
- written business plans, or
- a lease agreement.

Q19. How do I submit my documentation for proof of employment or self-employment?

A19. You must submit the required documentation through your Uplink Claimant Self-Service homepage. You will have a "TO DO" to upload the information. If you file by phone, please contact the Contact Center for information on how to submit your documentation.

Q20. What if I do not submit the documentation timely or if the documentation does not prove employment or self-employment?**A20.** You will not be eligible for PUA. An overpayment will be set up for any weeks paid for weeks ending after December 27, 2020.

Q21. What if I cannot submit the documentation timely?

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A21. If you cannot submit the documentation by the deadline, you can request an extension. You must have good cause. The request **MUST** be received before the deadline. **If you do not request an extension before the deadline or the request does not show good cause, you will not be eligible for PUA.** To request an extension, send an email to PUA@dwd.in.gov with this information:

- First and Last name
- Last 4 digits of your SSN
- Reason why you will not be able to provide documentation by the date above

You will be sent an email informing you if your deadline has been extended. If you are granted an extension, the email will provide a new deadline.

Q22. What are the timeframes to submit my proof of employment?

A22. You will receive a notice on your Uplink correspondence page with the due date. Under the Continued Assistance Act, the documentation is due based on these guideline:

- Individuals filing a new PUA claim on or after Jan, 31, 2021 (regardless of whether claim is backdated) must provide documentation substantiating employment or self-employment **within 21 days** of application or when instructed by the state (whichever is later), or show good cause to have such deadline extended; and
- Individuals with an existing PUA claim who receive a payment of PUA on or after Dec. 27, 2020 (regardless of which week ending date is being paid) must provide documentation substantiating employment or self-employment **within 90 days** of application or when instructed by the state (whichever is later), or show good cause to have such deadline extended.

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SECTION C

PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (PEUC)

Q1. I exhausted my 26 weeks of regular unemployment insurance benefits. Am I eligible for PEUC?

A1. Unemployment benefits are typically available to eligible claimants for up to 26 weeks. With the federal CARES Act passage, unemployment benefits have been temporarily extended an additional 13 weeks. This program is referred to as Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC). PEUC payments originally ended with week ending December 26, 2020. The Continued Assistance Act increases the maximum amount of benefits available under the PEUC program for an additional 11 weeks (from 13 times your average weekly benefit amount to 24 times your average weekly benefit amount).

Q2. I believe I am eligible for PEUC, but I received a PUA application. What should I do?

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A2. PEUC claims are created in Uplink when the claimant files a voucher on Sunday. The Uplink system determines whether the claimant meets the basic eligibility requirements to go to this claim level. If the regular UI claim exhausts before a PEUC claim sets up, a PUA application will be generated. If you do not believe you are eligible for PUA, you can continue filing your weekly voucher and see if the PEUC claim establishes. If it does not, you should file the PUA application. You can also file the PUA application right away as it will not slow down PEUC benefits.

Q3. How much will I receive in PEUC benefits?

A3. You will receive the same weekly benefit amount as your most recent regular UI claim. You will receive a monetary determination showing your weekly benefit amount.

Q4. How do I apply for PEUC under the Continued Assistance Act?

A4. There is no new PEUC application that must be filed to receive this benefit. Continue to file your weekly voucher for the PEUC program if you remain unemployed. You will also need to complete the To-Do on your Claimant Homepage to File a New UI Claim.

Q5. When do PEUC benefits begin under the Continued Assistance Act?

A5. PEUC initially ended on Dec. 26, 2020. The new PEUC benefits under the Continued Assistance Act may only be collected for weeks ending on or after Dec. 27, 2020 (so week ending Jan. 2, 2021). For example, if you had no remaining benefit under PEUC in November 2020, you will not be able to start collecting the new 11 weeks as of November. You will have a gap in payments until week ending Jan. 2nd when the new PEUC program begins.

Q6. How long does PEUC under the Continued Assistance Act last?

A6. The new PEUC program expires with week ending March 13, 2021. If you receive a PEUC payment for the week ending March 13, 2021 and have remaining entitlement on your claim, you may be eligible to participate in phaseout period and may continue to collect PEUC through week ending April 10, 2021.

Q7. I was actively filing for PUA week ending 12/26/20 but previously had a PEUC claim. Which program would I be eligible for under the Continued Assistance Act?

A7. You may only collect PUA if you have exhausted any entitlement to PEUC (e.g., used up your benefits). Because of the additional PEUC benefits available, you are no longer eligible to receive PUA. If you continue to be unemployed or partially unemployed, you will automatically be moved to your existing PEUC claim. Note that your PEUC claim may have a different weekly benefit amount because the program uses a different look-back period for your prior earnings. When you file your weekly vouchers, add employment history for any employment you have had after the last voucher you filed. If you later exhaust benefits under the PEUC program and continue to be unemployed, partially unemployed, or unable or unavailable to work because of COVID-19, you may be eligible to resume collection of your existing PUA benefits if the PUA program is still in effect.

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SECTION D

FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (FPUC)

Q1. Am I eligible for the additional CARES Act federal pandemic unemployment compensation (FPUC) benefits?

A1. If you are eligible for regular UI , PEUC, Extended Benefits (when they are available), or PUA, you will receive the additional FPUC payment. There is no application. FPUC was initially in the amount of \$600 effective from week ending April 4, 2020, to week ending July 25, 2020. With the Continued Assistance Act, FPUC was reinstated at \$300 a week effective week ending January 2, 2021, to week ending March 13, 2021. The FPUC benefit is taxable and is subject to child support withholding.

Q2. How do I get the additional FPUC payment each week?

A2. The additional weekly payment will automatically be applied to any eligible payments. There are no additional steps you need to take.

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SECTION E

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I FILE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFIT?

Q1. I filed a claim, and the Uplink online system shows that I have an issue holding my payments. What does that mean?

A1. This means that your claim or voucher needs further analysis. This could be due to your earnings, your answers during filing, information from your employer, or information from other sources. Do not be worried. This is the normal process for many claims. A DWD Claims Investigator may have to contact you and/or your employer for more information. They also may be able to make a determination without contacting you. Under normal circumstances, decisions are typically made within 21 days but due to the high volume of claims, it could take longer to review claims that have issues that need to be reviewed. Common issues are:

- **Deductible Income** – the department received information that the claimant received some type of income from his/her employer during the week at issue, such as payments from employment, vacation, sick, or other paid time off.
 - **Employed Full Time** – We have received information from the employer or the claimant that indicates the claimant is employed either full or part-time.
 - **No Reasonable Assurance or School Worker** – The claimant was a school employee or had school wages reported during the base period. There are state and federal guidelines requiring analysis on under these circumstances.
-

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- **Not A&A or Availability** – The agency received information that the claimant was not able and available to accept full time work that week.
- **Other Discharge** – The agency received information that the claimant was discharged from their job for a non-specific reason.
- **Temporary Service** – The agency received information that the claimant worked for a temp service.
- **Work Performance** – The agency received information that the claimant was discharged from a base period employer for work performance issues.
- **Work Refusal** – The agency received information that the claimant was offered work and refused the offer of employment.
- **Gross Misconduct** – The agency received information that the claimant was discharged for a reason that is legally defined as gross misconduct.
- **Personal Reasons** – The agency received information that the claimant had quit their job.
- **Job Attachment** - Claimant has requested to backdate their PUA claim and more information is needed to verify employment at the date of impact. See more information on how to resolve this issue under the PUA FAQ section below.
- **Eligibility** – The agency received information on a PUA claim that needs additional investigation to determine if the claimant is eligibility for PUA.
- **PUA Multistate Verification** – The agency received information on a PUA claim that the claimant worked or filed taxes in another state in the last two years.
- **PUA Earnings Verification** – This issue does not hold payment; it allows a claimant to provide proof of earnings to adjust their PUA weekly benefit amount (WBA).
- **Identity Verification** – The agency needs to verify your identity. You will have a TO DO item on your claimant homepage that says, "Identity Verification Needed." Click on that link and it will walk you through the steps to verify your identity through ID.me.
- **Claim Investigation issue** - more information is needed to verify details about eligibility for benefits. To resolve this issue, claimants should visit their Uplink homepage and download State Form 57031. This form must be filled out completely with the requested supporting documentation and mailed or faxed to the department. Failure to return the form and the supporting documentation to the department could result in an investigation of your claim and/or suspension of benefits that results in an overpayment on your claim.

Q2. Do I need to file anything else after the initial claim application for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits?

A2. Yes. You must file a voucher EACH WEEK through the Uplink online filing system and comply with the terms of the weekly vouchers to continue to be eligible for and receive benefits each week. You must submit your weekly voucher during the week following your initial application and then every week after for as long as you remain unemployed. You must file the weekly vouchers even if you have not received a determination regarding eligibility for benefits.

Q3. Is the one week waiting period for unemployment insurance benefits being waived?

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A3. Yes. The one-week waiting period for payment of unemployment insurance (UI) was waived by the Governor's Executive Order. The waiver is retroactive to the week of March 8, 2020. This means that benefits will be paid for the first week you are eligible.

Q4. When will I receive my first unemployment insurance (UI) payment?

A4. You should receive your first payment within three weeks if there are no issues with your initial claim application for benefits.

Q5. Am I still required to search for work or conduct reemployment activities during the pandemic?

A5. No, currently, due to the public health emergency, the requirement that claimants actively search for work each week that they receive benefits has been waived. However, claimants still must be "able and available for work."

Q6. If I receive a "Check Stub Coversheet" asking me to send a copy of my pay stubs to DWD via mail or fax, but I do not have a fax machine, can I email these?

A6. You likely received a form called "Check Stub Coversheet." If so, this is automatically sent to a claimant who might have a deductible income issue (you reported receiving vacation pay, sick pay or the like from your employer). If you fax the information, then it goes to the DWD imaging department to be imaged under your claim. When it gets assigned to a DWD claims investigator, then they will have the information. If you don't have access to a fax machine, then you can wait until the claims investigator contacts you. There is even a chance that the claims investigator won't need to contact you. You will not be penalized by not sending the pay stub information via fax.

Q7. How do I get paid if I am eligible?

A7. At the end of the claim filing process, you will make a payment election. You will be directed to Key Bank's website as Key Bank is the DWD payment vendor. You can choose between: (1) Direct Deposit to a U.S. checking/savings account, or (2) a Key2Benefits prepaid MasterCard. If you do not make a choice, you will receive a Key2Benefits prepaid MasterCard at the mailing address on file for you on CSS. As to when you will receive payment:

- Direct deposit: money will be deposited in the bank account provided within two business days **of the weekly voucher being approved.**
- Debit Card: money will be deposited on the Key2Benefits card within a day **of the weekly voucher being approved.**

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SECTION F

IDENTITY VERIFICATION, IDENTITY THEFT AND OTHER INFORMATION ON POSSIBLE FRAUD?

Q1. I have an "Identity Verification" issue on my claim. What does that mean and how do I resolve it?

A1. Due to the national fraud scheme that is occurring, DWD has taken some additional steps to verify claimant's identities. For your unemployment claim to move forward, DWD must verify your identity. If DWD cannot verify your identity, you will have a TO DO item on your claimant homepage that says, "Identity Verification Needed." Click on that link and it will walk you through the steps to verify your identity through ID.me which is a quick and secure identity verification process. Once your identity is successfully verified and matches the records on file at DWD (which can take up to 72 hours to resolve in Uplink), we can move forward with any other issues on your claim that may be holding benefits. Continue to check your Uplink account regularly for the most current status. NOTE: Do not submit any other personal documentation through other means as this will only delay the resolution of your issue and subject you to potential theft by criminals.

Q2. What does it mean when my account is "revoked" or I have a message on my CSS home page that states there is a problem with my account and to call the contact center?

A2. Due to the national fraud scheme that is occurring, DWD has taken some additional measures to detect suspected fraud and locked certain accounts for suspicious activity. If you have a message that states there is a problem with your account, you should first ensure you do not have any to-do items on your homepage, including a request to verify your identity through ID.me. If you have resolved any outstanding to-do items and your account is still locked, please contact DWD at 1-800-891-6499 for more information on next steps.

If you have a message that states your account has been revoked and you are unable to login, please contact DWD at 1-800-891-6499 for information on next steps. Do not submit any personal documentation to DWD unless specifically requested as this will only delay the process and subject you to potential theft by criminals. See DWD's latest fraud alert for important steps to protect yourself. <https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/INDWD/bulletins/29861eb>

Q3. What do I do if information in my UI Uplink account is changed without my knowledge?

A3. DWD issued a fraud alert on June 16, 2020 to notify those who have filed for unemployment insurance benefits in 2020 that they need to protect their personal information from potential scammers. As a result of continued attempts by fraudsters, on August 2, 2020, DWD asked that you do the following two things before filing further vouchers:

- Change your password in Uplink to something no one else will know and something that you have not used in the past on other sites (use the password reset option on the Uplink homepage); AND
- Check your payment election status to ensure it is the payment election that you chose; if you chose direct deposit to your bank account, ensure that the correct bank account is listed. If it is

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not, immediately fix it. It is recommended that you check this each week prior to completing your weekly voucher.

Q4. What do I do if someone changed my banking information and my payments were wrongfully sent to another account?

A4. If you believe that your payments were wrongfully diverted to another bank account, follow the steps below. Then file an electronic report with the Indiana State Police by filling out the form available at <https://www.in.gov/dwd/2464.htm> and emailing it to uifraud@isp.in.gov. Please do not contact Key Bank as they are unable to assist in the recovery of these funds.

- Change your password in Uplink to something no one else will know and something that you have not used in the past on other sites (use the password reset option on the Uplink homepage); AND
- Check your payment election status to ensure it is the payment election that you chose; if you chose direct deposit to your bank account, ensure that the correct bank account is listed. If it is not, immediately fix it. It is recommended that you check this each week prior to completing your weekly voucher.

Q5. What do I do if someone has stolen my identity and filed an account using my personal information?

A5. If you believe you are a victim of ID theft, please do the following:

- File a report with DWD via this page: <https://www.in.gov/dwd/2464.htm>. DWD will lock the account from further use. Should you need to file for benefits in the future, you will need to contact DWD to have your account unlocked.
- File an electronic report with the Indiana State Police by filling out the form available at <https://www.in.gov/dwd/2464.htm> and emailing it to uifraud@isp.in.gov. Please If you are currently employed, contact your employer's human resources department so that they can protest your claim with DWD
- Other resources:
 - a) File a report with the Federal Trade Commission at www.ftc.gov
 - b) File an Identity Theft Affidavit (IRS form 14039) through <https://www.irs.gov/>
 - c) Notify the Credit bureaus (Equifax, Experian, and TransUnion)
 - d) The FBI also encourages victims to report fraudulent or any suspicious activities to the Internet Crime Complaint Center at <http://www.ic3.gov>. You may consult <http://identitytheft.gov> for help in reporting and recovering from identity theft.
 - e) File an identity theft complaint with the Indiana Attorney General's Office at <https://www.in.gov/attorneygeneral/2895.htm> or by calling (800) 382-5516.

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SECTION G

WHAT IF I REFUSE TO RETURN TO WORK OR REFUSE AN OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT?

Q1. I have a general fear of work due to COVID-19. If I quit or refuse to return to work, would I be eligible for benefits?

A1. No. You will not be eligible for any unemployment benefits (UI, PUEC or PUA) based solely on a general fear of COVID-19. Please contact your employer regarding potential telecommuting, paid time off or other options they may be offering.

Q2. I am called back to work and my employer wants to make changes to my job duties, hours or something else about my job. Can I not return and receive unemployment insurance benefits?

A2. You may be eligible to receive benefits if there is a substantial change in your job duties, hours, or compensation, if you do not agree with those changes. For example, if the employer reduces your pay by 25 to 30%, permanently changes your assigned shift without your agreement, or moves you to a new facility 70 is very fact specific and is determined on a case-by-case basis.

Q3. I am called back to work but either myself or a household member has COVID-19 or are quarantined. Can I not return to work and continue to be eligible for unemployment benefits during this time period?

A3. You will continue to be eligible for benefits during the time you or a household member have COVID-19 and/or are quarantined on the advice of a medical professional.

Q4. I do not have childcare due to my child's school or daycare being closed from COVID-19. I am called back to work (either after being off of work or after teleworking due to Covid-19) or quit due to my childcare situation. Am I eligible for unemployment benefits?

A4. You should work with your employer to identify whether they can make accommodations to your job (such as a shift change or telework) to allow you to work. However, if your employer is unable to do this, you will no longer be eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits as of May 23, 2020. You may be eligible for PUA. See more information on PUA in these FAQs. If you receive a Determination of Eligibility that you are denied regular unemployment benefits due to this issue, you can then apply for PUA on your Claimant Homepage.

Q5. I am called back to work but am high risk as defined by the CDC and have been advised to quarantine by my medical provider. Am I eligible for unemployment benefits if I do not return to work?

A5. You should work with your employer to identify whether they can make accommodations to the workplace or your job to ensure that your specific medical issues are addressed. However, if your employer is unable to do this, you will not be eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits, but you may be eligible for PUA if one of the PUA reasons applies to you for each week you claim. See more information on PUA in these FAQs. If you receive a Determination of Eligibility that you are denied regular unemployment benefits due to this issue, you can then apply for PUA on your Claimant Homepage.

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Q6. I was offered to return to my job or was offered a new job but refused it. Will it impact my unemployment insurance, PEUC or PUA benefits?

A6. Refusing a suitable job offer can impact your eligibility for benefits. A suitable job offer is a job under substantially the same terms and conditions as your previous job. Other factors that are looked at when determining if a job offer is suitable are:

- 1) the risk involved to your health, safety, and morals;
- 2) your physical fitness and prior training and experience;
- 3) how long you have been unemployed and how likely you are to receive a better job offer; and
- 4) whether the work is more than 30 miles from your home or most recent worksite.

Once you have claimed benefits for more than five weeks in a row, there are rules about the amount of pay you must accept.

- If you have been unemployed for more than five weeks, the work is suitable if it pays 90% or more than your most recent regular weekly wage and meets all the other standards for suitable work.
- If you have been unemployed for more than eight weeks, the work must pay 80% or more than your most recent regular weekly wages and meet all the other standards for suitable work.

There are three reasons that a job offer is not suitable work:

- 1) The job is available because of a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute;
- 2) The job requires you to join a union, resign from a union, or prohibits joining a union;
- 3) You would have to drop out of DWD approved training to take the job.

Even if the job offer is considered suitable, you can refuse it for work related reasons if you have good cause. Work related reasons could be pay, hours, type of work, or distance. Good cause will be determined based on your length of employment, prior pay, conditions of work, additional or new education or skills, prospect of other employment, and availability of work and pay. Personal reasons will not usually be considered good cause because they are not related to the job.

Q7. If an employer reports my refusal to return to work or my refusal to accept a suitable job offer, what happens next?

A7. You will receive a notice on your Uplink correspondence page that an employer has made a report. The Department will investigate the work refusal, and you will receive a Determination of Eligibility (DOE) in Uplink. The DOE will state whether you are qualified or ineligible for UI benefits and explain why the decision was made. If the DOE denies or reduces your UI benefits, you have the right to appeal the DOE. The instructions for appealing are on the DOE.

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SECTION H

THE LOST WAGES ASSISTANCE (LWA) PROGRAMS

Q1. What is the Lost Wages Assistance (LWA) program?

A1. The federal Lost Wages Assistance (LWA) Program was created through a Presidential Executive Order to provide temporary FEMA benefits to unemployed workers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Because this program is administered through FEMA, it is not an unemployment insurance program.

Q2. Who is eligible for the \$300 in LWA funding?

A2. You will be eligible to receive an additional \$300 per week if all the conditions below are met:

- 1) Your weekly benefit amount is at least \$100 under regular state unemployment insurance (UI), Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA), Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC), or other eligible federal UI programs; and
- 2) You certify that you are unemployed or partially unemployed due to disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- 3) DWD determines that you are eligible for an underlying benefit payment for the week; and
- 4) The LWA program has available funding from FEMA.

Q3. Is there an application I must complete for the LWA program?

A3. To receive LWA benefits in Indiana, there is no separate application. However, you must certify whether you are unemployed or partially unemployed due to disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. To certify, you will click on the "To-Do" at the top of your claimant home page for Lost Wages Assistance. NOTE: Per the terms of the LWA program, you can no longer certify after December 27, 2020.

Q4. When does the LWA start and end?

A4. LWA payments are retroactive to week ending August 1st if you are found eligible while the program is still in existence. The program lasts 6 weeks, until week ending September 5th. You will not receive LWA benefits if you file a late initial claim or voucher outside of the 6 week LWA program period. If you have filed a timely initial claim or voucher that was not resolved during the 6 week LWA program period, the additional LWA \$300 will be funded when the issue is resolved, as long as there is funding still available.

Q5. Are LWA payment subject to federal income tax?

A5. Yes, LWA payments are subject to federal income tax. Indiana will not be withholding taxes from LWA benefits for any claimants. Claimants will pay this tax when they file their taxes.

Q6. What appeal rights do I have if I am not eligible for LWA benefits because I do not meet the requirement to be unemployed or partially unemployed due to COVID-19 or I do not meet the \$100 threshold?

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A6. The LWA decision is not appealable per FEMA guidance which states: “Individuals who do not satisfy the ‘eligible claimant’ definition and are not eligible for the supplemental lost wages assistance payment do not have any appeal rights outside of the state’s standard Unemployment Insurance appeals process.” https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-09/fema_supplement-lost-wages-payments-under-other-needs-assistance_faq_09-15-2020_0.pdf. Thus, the LWA payment is not appealable as it is not an unemployment insurance payment. Only the underlying UI benefit decision is appealable. For example, if you are found not to be eligible for LWA payments because your weekly benefit amount is less than \$100, you would need to appeal the Monetary Determination of Eligibility within the applicable time frames if you believe that your weekly benefit amount is incorrect.

Q7. Where can I find additional information on the LWA program?

A7. You can find additional information on the FEMA website at;

<https://www.fema.gov/disasters/coronavirus/governments/supplemental-payments-lost-wages-guidelines>

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SECTION I

OTHER QUESTIONS

Q1. What are Extended Benefits (EB)?

A1. The Extended Benefits (EB) program is a program that triggers on during periods of high unemployment. During the COVID-19 pandemic, EB extended benefits were available after UI and PEUC was exhausted, during the following period: June 7 – November 14, 2020.

Q2. What happens if I have Extended Benefits remaining on my claim when the program ends?

A2. If there were benefits remaining on your claim when the Extended Benefits program ended, you will not be able to collect them. Depending on your circumstances you may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA).

Q3. I had a previous unemployment insurance claim that is still open. What do I do?

A3. If the claim is still open, you only need to start filing vouchers again. This will reopen the claim.

Q4. If my employer continues to provide health insurance, will it impact my benefits?

A4. No.

Q5. If my employer lays me off and pays for my healthcare insurance coverage through COBRA, how does that impact my unemployment insurance benefits?

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A5. If your employer pays for your COBRA coverage, this is considered deductible income and must be reported to DWD and could impact the amount of UI benefits you are eligible to receive.

Q6. Do I have to use all my paid time off (PTO), such as vacation, sick and personal time, before filing for benefits?

A6. No, but you must report any PTO that has been paid to you by your employer. This is considered deductible income and will be used to calculate your weekly unemployment insurance benefit.

Q7. Do I need to do anything if I reported other state employment on my claim and it is not showing on my monetary determination?

A7. If you chose the state where you physically worked, you do not need to do anything else. A request has been sent to the other state. The other state will send your wages for use in your Indiana claim. If your claim amount changes, you will be sent a new monetary determination.

Q8. Do I need to do anything if I reported Federal Civilian or Military employment and have received a monetary determination that does not show those earnings?

A8. You received a monetary determination because you have enough Indiana wages to open claim. Please follow the instructions on the Federal Employment Coversheet and/or Military Employment Coversheet you received to submit proof of earnings. We can then add those wages to your claim. If your claim amount changes, you will be sent a new monetary determination.

Q9. Do I need to do anything if I reported Federal Civilian or Military employment and have not received a monetary determination?

A9. Please follow the instructions on the Federal Employment Coversheet and/or Military Employment Coversheet you received to submit proof of earnings. We can then add those wages to your claim. If your claim amount changes, you will be sent a new monetary determination.

Q10. What should I do if I did not report out-of-state, Federal Civilian, or Military employment and should have?

A10. Please follow the instructions on the monetary determination to file an appeal.

Q11. I received my federal stimulus payment from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Will this impact my unemployment insurance benefits?

A11. No. The federal stimulus payment from the IRS is not considered deductible income for unemployment insurance benefit purposes so it will not impact your weekly benefits.

Q12. I filed my initial claim late. What can I do?

A12. Under the Indiana Administrative Code and the Governor's Executive Order, backdating of initial UI claims is not permitted except for limited circumstances. Specifically, when you filed late due to DWD error or if COVID-19 prevented you from being able to file your claim electronically (e.g. you were sick or quarantined and could not access a computer to file your claim timely). Not knowing that you needed to file or could be eligible are not COVID-19 related reasons. If you believe you may be eligible for a

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backdated initial claim, you must complete this form: Request to File a Late initial Claim for Unemployment Insurance Benefits. You must provide complete information, or the request will be denied. If the claim is back dated, DWD will contact you to file back vouchers. You will receive a call from DWD at 1-800-298 6650 or 1-800-891-6499.

Q13. My employer received a small business PPP loan to maintain payroll. If my employer paid me full or partial wages with the PPP loan, will this impact my unemployment insurance benefits?

A13. Yes. If you are receiving wages from your employer, whether the wages come from a PPP loan or elsewhere, you must disclose the wages to DWD on the weekly voucher. The wages will impact the weekly benefit amount. You could still be eligible for some UI benefits depending on the amount of wages being paid.

Q14. If I am working part-time, how will that impact my benefits?

A14. Part-time employment during the week claimed will reduce the amount of benefits paid for that week. If you do work while receiving benefits, you **must** report any money you earned on the voucher for **the week you worked** (not the week you ultimately get paid for the work). You will report GROSS earning on your weekly voucher (this is for both regular UI, PUA and PEUC). Failure to report money you earned is fraud and can result in denial of benefits, collections actions, and criminal prosecution. If you earned wages from a Base Period Employer (see your Monetary Determination of Eligibility), then a dollar-for-dollar deduction will be taken from your Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA). If you earned wages from an employer who is NOT on your Monetary Determination of Eligibility or in your Base Period, then the following calculation applies. If you earn 20% or less of your WBA from an employer that is not listed on your Monetary Determination of Eligibility, no deduction will be made from your benefit payment. If you earn more than 20% of your WBA from an employer that is not listed on your Monetary Determination of Eligibility, a dollar-for-dollar deduction will be made from your benefit payment for all wages earned in excess of 20% of your WBA. If you work odd jobs for anyone other than your base period employer(s), a dollar-for-dollar deduction will be made after an amount equal to 20% of your weekly benefit amount has been earned.

Q15. I was appointed as a poll worker for Indiana's June 2, 2020 Primary Election or the November 3, 2020 Election. Should I report the stipend I was paid as income when filing my claim or voucher?

A15. No. Under Executive Order 20-27 and 20-45, stipends paid to those appointed as poll workers for Indiana's June 2, 2020 Primary Election and November 3, 2020 Election (work beginning with early absentee in-person voting and ending with tabulation of mailed-in ballots) are not considered deductible income under Indiana unemployment compensation law and should not be reported as income. Reporting your poll worker stipend as income will result in the reduction of your benefits and a delay in claims processing. Any income other than the poll worker stipend should continue to be reported in the weekly filing process.

Q16. I received an overpayment notice. Can my overpayment be waived?

A16. In certain circumstances, a claimant may be eligible to have his/her overpayment waived. In accordance with Ind. Code §22-4-13-1(i), an overpayment may be waived upon the request of the individual only if the following criteria are met:

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1. the benefits were received by the individual without fault of the individual;
2. the benefits were the result of payments made:
 - a. during the pendency of an appeal before an administrative law judge or the review board under IC 22-4-17 under which the individual is determined to be ineligible for benefits;
OR
 - b. because of an error by the employer or the department; AND
3. repayment would cause economic hardship to the individual.

Claimants must submit an Overpayment Waiver Request application for consideration. The Department will evaluate the request and issue a determination to the claimant. The application can be found at www.unemployment.in.gov under "Forms and Downloads." Certain exclusions apply. Please see DWD Policy 2020-04 for more information about the waiver process. More FAQs on overpayments can be found at: <https://www.in.gov/dwd/2345.htm>

Q17. I already have an active claim, but there is a "To-Do" on my Uplink Claimant Homepage with the message to "File a New Unemployment Insurance Claim". Do I have to file a new claim?

A17. YES, you will need to file a new Unemployment Insurance claim in order to continue to be eligible to be paid. Unless you are within the 52 week period of an active unemployment insurance (UI) claim, DWD is required to have you file a new claim each quarter of the year to ensure you do not meet the minimum eligibility requirement for wages earned. You should click the link to file any outstanding vouchers before you file the new UI claim. Filing a new claim is required under the federal CARES Act. If you are receiving any CARES Act benefits, such as PUA or PEUC, this is required from you each quarter change (e.g. July, October). If you have enough wages, you would be eligible for a regular UI claim, and DWD will automatically put your vouchers on the correct claim. Continue to file your vouchers each week if you are unemployed.

Q18. What happens after I file a quarter change UI claim?

A18. The below are the most common scenarios that will occur after you file your quarter change UI claim:

- **A:** The claimant has been receiving PUA because all prior UI claims filed on or after 01/27/2020 were denied monetarily. The new quarter change UI claim opens monetarily. Any issues on the UI claim will need to be decided before weekly vouchers can be paid. This is because the UI separation and other UI issues were not originally investigated because the UI claim was denied monetarily. The claimant was only determined eligible for PUA based on PUA eligibility requirements.
- **B:** The claimant has been receiving PUA because all prior UI claims filed on or after 01/27/2020 were denied monetarily. The claimant's new quarter change UI claim is again denied monetarily. The claimant will remain on PUA.
- **C:** The claimant has been receiving PUA because they were denied UI on a non-monetary issue (e.g. a discharge, voluntary quit, work refusal or the like). These claimants will only file a quarter change claim if their monetarily eligible UI claim expired. If the newly filed claim monetarily opens, scenario A would apply.

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