§ 625.3 Reemployment assistance.

(a) State assistance. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the applicable State shall provide, without reimbursement from any funds provided under the Act, reemployment assistance services under any other law administered by the State to individuals applying for DUA and all other individuals who are unemployed because of a major disaster. Such services shall include, but are not limited to, counseling, referrals to suitable work opportunities, and suitable training, to
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assist the individuals in obtaining re-employment in suitable positions as soon as possible.

(b) Federal assistance. In the case of American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Department of Labor, in consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, will determine what re-employment services are needed by DUA applicants, and if any available Federal programs of reemployment assistance services can be implemented in that jurisdiction.


§ 625.4 Eligibility requirements for Disaster Unemployment Assistance.

An individual shall be eligible to receive a payment of DUA with respect to a week of unemployment, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and this part if:

(a) That week begins during a Disaster Assistance Period;

(b) The applicable State for the individual has entered into an Agreement which is in effect with respect to that week;

(c) The individual is an unemployed worker or an unemployed self-employed individual;

(d) The individual’s unemployment with respect to that week is caused by a major disaster, as provided in § 625.5;

(e) The individual has filed a timely initial application for DUA and, as appropriate, a timely application for a payment of DUA with respect to that week;

(f) That week is a week of unemployment for the individual;

(g) The individual is able to work and available for work within the meaning of the applicable State law: Provided, That an individual shall be deemed to meet this requirement if any injury caused by the major disaster is the reason for inability to work or engage in self-employment; or, in the case of an unemployed self-employed individual, the individual performs service or activities which are solely for the purpose of enabling the individual to resume self-employment;

(h) The individual has not refused a bona fide offer of employment in a suitable position, or refused without good cause to resume or commence suitable self-employment, if the employment or self-employment could have been undertaken in that week or in any prior week in the Disaster Assistance Period; and

(i) The individual is not eligible for compensation (as defined in § 625.2(d)) or for waiting period credit for such week under any other Federal or State law, except that an individual determined ineligible because of the receipt of disqualifying income shall be considered eligible for such compensation or waiting period credit. An individual shall be considered ineligible for compensation or waiting period credit (and thus potentially eligible for DUA) if the individual is under a disqualification for a cause that occurred prior to the individual’s unemployment due to the disaster, or for any other reason is ineligible for compensation or waiting period credit as a direct result of the major disaster.


§ 625.5 Unemployment caused by a major disaster.

(a) Unemployed worker. The unemployment of an unemployed worker is caused by a major disaster if—

(1) the individual has a “week of unemployment” as defined in § 625.2(w)(1) following the “date the major disaster began” as defined in § 625.2(e), and such unemployment is a direct result of the major disaster; or

(2) the individual is unable to reach the place of employment as a direct result of the major disaster; or

(3) the individual was to commence employment and does not have a job or is unable to reach the job as a direct result of the major disaster; or

(4) 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 the major disaster; or

(5) the individual cannot work because of an injury caused as a direct result of the major disaster.