

§615.3

20 CFR Ch. V (4–1–14 Edition)

(i) A claim filed in Canada,
(ii) A visiting claim filed by an individual who has received permission from his/her regular reporting office to report temporarily to a local office in another State and who has been furnished intrastate claim forms on which to file claims, or

(iii) A transient claim filed by an individual who is moving from place to place searching for work, or an intrastate claim for Extended Benefits filed by an individual who does not reside in a State that is in an Extended Benefit Period,

(2) *The first 2 weeks*, as used in section 202(c), means the first two weeks for which the individual files compensable claims for Extended Benefits under the Interstate Benefit Payment Plan in an agent State in which an Extended Benefit Period is not in effect during such weeks, and

(q) *Benefit structure* as used in section 204(a)(2)(D), for the requirement to round down to the “nearest lower full dollar amount” for Federal reimbursement of sharable regular and sharable extended compensation means all of the following:

- (1) Amounts of regular weekly benefit payments,
- (2) Amounts of additional and extended weekly benefit payments,
- (3) The State maximum or minimum weekly benefit,
- (4) Partial and part-total benefit payments,
- (5) Amounts payable after deduction for pensions, and
- (6) Amounts payable after any other deduction required by State law.

[53 FR 27937, July 25, 1988, as amended at 71 FR 35514, June 21, 2006]

§615.3 Effective period of the program.

An Extended Benefit Program conforming with the Act and this part shall be a requirement for a State law effective on and after January 1, 1972, pursuant to section 3304(a)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, (26 U.S.C. 3304(a)(11)). Continuation of the program by a State in conformity and substantial compliance with the Act and this part, throughout any 12-month period ending on October 31 of a year subsequent to 1972, shall be a condition

of the certification of the State with respect to such 12-month period under section 3304(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 3304(c)). Conformity with the Act and this part in the payment of regular compensation and Extended Benefits to any individual shall be a continuing requirement, applicable to every week as a condition of a State's entitlement to payment for any compensation as provided in the Act and this part.

§615.4 Eligibility requirements for Extended Benefits.

(a) *General*. An individual is entitled to Extended Benefits for a week of unemployment which begins in the individual's eligibility period if, with respect to such week, the individual is an exhaustee as defined in §615.5, files a timely claim for Extended Benefits, and satisfies the pertinent requirements of the applicable State law which are consistent with the Act and this part.

(b) *Qualifying for Extended Benefits*. The State law shall specify whether an individual qualifies for Extended Benefits by earnings and employment in the base period for the individual's applicable benefit year as required by section 202(a)(5) of the Act, (and if it does not also apply this requirement to the payment of sharable regular benefits, the State will not be entitled to a payment under §615.14), as follows:

(1) One and one-half times the high quarter wages; or

(2) Forty times the most recent weekly benefit amount, and if this alternative is adopted, it shall use the weekly benefit amount (including dependents' allowances) payable for a week of total unemployment (before any reduction because of earnings, pensions or other requirements) which applied to the most recent week of regular benefits; or

(3) Twenty weeks of full-time insured employment, and if this alternative is adopted, the term “full-time” shall have the meaning provided by the State law.

§615.5 Definition of “exhaustee.”

(a)(1) “Exhaustee” means an individual who, with respect to any week