



Illinois Department of Employment Security

Expanded Pandemic Unemployment Benefits Guide



JB Pritzker, Governor
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About

The new federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program provides benefits for many individuals who have been determined ineligible for state unemployment benefits, including self-employed workers and 1099 tax filers.

Here's the process

We are required to make sure you don't qualify for regular unemployment before you can apply for expanded benefits under the federal CARES Act (pandemic unemployment assistance).

About this guide

- Using this guide can help you get your benefits faster – especially if you are self-employed, partially self-employed, an independent contractor or a worker whose wages and hours are not reported to IDES.
- This guide does not go through all questions on the applications – only those that could create a stumbling block during the COVID-19 crisis.

Why does this matter?

We want to help you get your benefits as smoothly and quickly as possible. Following the tips in this guide will help you avoid issues that can delay your payment.

Top 5 tips to avoid common application issues.

1. **Watch our video about the unemployment process.** [Watching this 5-minute video](#) may save you a lot of time.
2. **Enter your name as it appears on your Social Security card.** For example, if your Social Security card says “Robert T Smith” then enter that. Do not enter Robert Smith or Bob Smith. If you have married or changed your legal name but have not updated that name with the Social Security Administration, enter your prior name as it shows on your card.
3. **Double check your Social Security number and date of birth** before submitting your application.
4. **Read questions carefully before answering. Common mix-ups include:**
 - **Select “yes” on the job search question (in the weekly claim).** If you have been temporarily laid off as a result of COVID-19, your work search is adequate so long as you remain able and available to return to your job. Changes to job search requirements will be posted on our website at ides.illinois.gov.
 - **Able and Available for Work.** During COVID-19, most people should answer “yes.” For context, this is a question about you – not about the current situation. If you would be available to work if it weren’t for COVID-19, a layoff or if your kids were in school, answer “yes.”
 - **Workers’ compensation.** Unless you are *currently* receiving workers’ compensation, do not answer yes to the workers’ compensation question. (Even if you *were* receiving it but no longer are, answer “no.”)
 - **U.S. citizenship and legal right to work.** If you are a U.S. citizen or have a legal right to work in the U.S., make sure you answer “yes.”
5. **Avoid manually entering your employer’s information.** You may not recognize your employer’s name in the application. Before manually entering your employer’s info, find out your employer’s legal business name or look up their Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) – this can usually be found on your paystub or W-2.

Who can file for PUA

- If you have an Illinois regular unemployment claim that has run out of benefits (exhausted 26 weeks of regular UI and 13 weeks of PEUC).
- If you are an employee of a nonprofit church or religious organization that does not pay unemployment. NOTE: If you work for religious organization that has voluntarily elected to pay unemployment, you must file a regular unemployment claim.
- If you have been only “self-employed” for the last 18 months and you pay taxes on that income (i.e., you have not earned any wages as a W-2 employee). Self-employment includes:
 - Sole proprietors who do not pay unemployment contributions
 - Business owners
 - Being issued a 1099 form from a business to report income for tax purposes
 - Filing a Schedule C tax form to report income made and lost

How to File

Step 1: Collect your 1040 tax forms for the 2018 or 2019 tax year, whichever you filed most recently. (As noted above, if you had any wages in a W2 you should file a regular UI claim here.) NOTE: This step does not apply if you are filing for extended Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation.

Other Acceptable Proof of Wages/Income Used for PUA Claims

Proof of wages/income for the most recently completed Tax Year January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

- If you are an employee or 1099 independent contractor, you can send copies of pay stubs, earning statements, IRS Form W-2 or IRS Form 1099 and federal income tax Form 1040 and Schedule C, F, or SE.
- If you are self-employed, you can send IRS Form 1040 and a copy of Schedule 1, 2, C, F or SE tax return.

Step 2: File a claim online. You will need to provide your driver's license and you will need to accept the Experian identity verification or your claim will be delayed and you will not be able to receive your benefits.

Step 3: Review your claim before submitting it. After you file, we will review your Pandemic Unemployment Assistance application and confirm details, including whether you are unemployed for a COVID-19 related reason, proof of your total wages, and whether, other than your COVID-19 related reason, you are able and available to work.

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Important note: None of the benefits described above, nor unemployment benefits of any kind, are available to employees who quit without good work-related cause, refuse to return to work, or refuse to receive full-time pay. Refusing to return to work could result in a disqualification for benefit eligibility. The CARES Act specifically provides for serious consequences for fraudulent cases including fines, confinement, and an inability to receive future unemployment benefits until all fraudulent claims and fines have been repaid.

- **After you file, continue to certify for weekly benefits.** You must certify for benefits every week that your work is impacted by COVID-19.
CERTIFY HERE
- **Respond promptly to all requests you receive.** If there is a question of eligibility, you may be contacted for additional information. Failure to respond timely may result in a disqualification from receiving benefits.
- **We will send a decision.** This decision tells you whether you've been approved for Pandemic Unemployment Benefits and how much you will potentially receive. If your application is denied, you can appeal the decision within 30 days.
- **Payment.** If you are approved for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance benefits, payment is typically made within one week onto the debit card mailed to you.