



POTENTIAL LIABILITY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) BENEFITS WHEN ELECTING THE REIMBURSABLE METHOD OF FINANCING UNDER THE CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE (CUIC)

A nonprofit organization, as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the [Internal Revenue Code](#), public entity, or an Indian tribe as defined under Sections 801 or 802 of the [CUIC](#) may elect to reimburse the Employment Development Department (EDD) for the cost of UI benefits (including extended duration benefits and federal-state extended benefits) paid in lieu of contributions normally required of tax-rated employers. An election of the cost-of-benefits method must remain in effect for not less than five (5) complete calendar years for a nonprofit organization or two (2) complete calendar years for a public entity or Indian tribe. However, Section 803(g)(2) of the [CUIC](#) requires the EDD to terminate all such elections of any Indian tribe that is more than 90 days delinquent in the payment of contributions, bonds, advances, reimbursements, or applicable penalties or interest.

“The cost of benefits paid” means the proportion of the total amount of benefits or payments made to a claimant in which the total wages paid to that claimant in his or her base period by that entity bears to the total wages paid to that claimant in employment by all employers in his or her base period.

A public entity or Indian tribe electing the cost-of-benefits method of financing could have a potential liability of \$35,100 per employee separated from employment if such employee files claims in two succeeding years and the public entity or Indian tribe is the base-period employer for both claims. Each such employee could be paid \$17,550 in the first benefit year and also \$17,550 in a second benefit year (\$450 a week for 39 weeks, including 13 weeks of federal-state extended benefits). Public entity and tribal employers pay the full cost of regular and extended benefits. During periods of high unemployment Federal-State Extended Benefits, otherwise known as FED-ED Benefits, may be available to workers who have exhausted their regular UI benefits. FED-ED Benefits usually consists of 13 weeks of additional UI benefits. Public entities and federally-recognized Indian tribes are always required to pay 100 percent of the cost of Federal-State Extended Benefits paid regardless of their method of financing.

See chart below. Please note that these amounts could change in future years as the result of federal or state legislative action.

Maximum Weekly Amount	Maximum Number of Weeks Allowed 26	Fed-State Extended Benefit	Year 1	Year 2	Total Potential Liability
\$450	\$11,700	\$5,850	\$17,550	\$17,550	\$35,100

A nonprofit organization under the same election and set of circumstances, however, could have a potential liability of \$29,700 per employee. Nonprofits pay 100 percent of regular UI benefits (\$23,400 for two succeeding benefit years), 100 percent of the first week of federal-state extended benefits, and 50 percent of the cost of the last 12 weeks of federal-state extended benefits (\$6,300 for two succeeding benefit years). The first week of federal-state extended benefits is paid by the employer.

See chart below. Please note that these amounts could change in future years as the result of federal or state legislative action.

Maximum Weekly Amount	Maximum Number of Weeks Allowed 26	Fed-State Extended Benefit	Year 1	Year 2	Total Potential Liability
\$450	\$11,700	\$3,150*	\$14,850	\$14,850	\$29,700
*First week represents 100 percent and last 12 weeks represent 50 percent Federal-State Extended Benefit charges.					

Comments: The computations for the illustrations above are based on the maximum weekly UI benefit amount of \$450 as provided in Section 1280 of the [CUIC](#). Types of UI programs and duration of benefits are as mandated under the [CUIC](#).

An entity electing the reimbursable method of financing for UI benefits must reimburse the EDD for all UI benefits paid on their behalf. It is not entitled to any relief of charges due to any benefit payment errors, pursuant to Section 803(c) of the [CUIC](#). If the claimant repays the EDD for the overpayment, the reimbursable employer will be entitled to a credit against its liability.

The EDD is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Requests for services, aids, and/or alternate formats need to be made by calling 888-745-3886 (voice) or TTY 800-547-9565.

This information sheet is provided as a public service and is intended to provide nontechnical assistance. Every attempt has been made to provide information that is consistent with the appropriate statutes, rules, and administrative and court decisions. Any information that is inconsistent with the law, regulations, and administrative and court decisions is not binding on either the Employment Development Department or the taxpayer. Any information provided is not intended to be legal, accounting, tax, investment, or other professional advice.