**Information for Employees:  
Unemployment COVID-19 Public Information**

**All info found at: https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/covid19/public/ui.htm**

## **Information for Employers**

[Expand All](https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/covid19/public/ui.htm) | [Collapse All](https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/covid19/public/ui.htm)

[Will workers qualify for unemployment benefits if the coronavirus (COVID-19) causes an employer to shut down operations?](https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/covid19/public/ui.htm#collapse2-1)

Wisconsin unemployment benefits are available to individuals who are unemployed through no fault of their own. If an employer must shut down operations and no work is available, individuals may be eligible for unemployment benefits if they meet the monetary criteria and the weekly eligibility criteria.

[If an employee receives unemployment benefits as a result of a coronavirus-related business shutdown, will the employer’s unemployment taxes increase?](https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/covid19/public/ui.htm#collapse2-3)

Unemployment benefits are proportionately charged to each employer based on weeks worked and wages earned in each individual’s base period. Contributory employers could see an increase in their tax rate, which would result in higher taxes. Reimbursable employers would be charged dollar for dollar for benefits paid, which could result in higher than expected unemployment costs.

[If an employee receives unemployment benefits as a result of a coronavirus-related business shutdown, can the benefits be charged to the fund's balancing account?](https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/covid19/public/ui.htm#collapse2-4)

No, Wisconsin law does not allow that.

[If an employee imposes a self-quarantine because of the coronavirus, will they be eligible for unemployment benefits?](https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/covid19/public/ui.htm#collapse2-5)

In most cases, no. Unemployment benefits are available to individuals who are totally or partially unemployed due to no fault of their own. In this example, the individual—not the employer—is choosing not to work and, therefore, would be ineligible. However, the facts of each circumstance are important. If the employer allowed this individual to telework, they would not qualify for benefits because they would not be unemployed. If the employer required the individual to stay home but did not offer telework, the individual might be eligible for benefits if they met the monetary and weekly eligibility criteria.

[If an employee is in mandatory quarantine because of suspicion of having the coronavirus, will they be eligible for unemployment benefits?](https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/covid19/public/ui.htm#collapse2-6)

If an employee meets the initial eligibility criteria, are able to work although displaying symptoms like a cough/cold or due to exposure and willing to work, but are quarantined by local, state or federal direction or guidance, and intend to return work upon recovery or would be available for work with another employer but for the perceived COVID-19 symptoms, the employee may meet the able and available requirement.

[If an employee is ill because of the coronavirus and unable to work, will they be eligible for unemployment benefits?](https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/covid19/public/ui.htm#collapse2-7)

No. The federal requirements mandate that claimants be able to work, available for work, and actively seeking suitable work. If someone is ill, they would not meet these criteria.