Proof of Income
You have 21 days from filing your initial DUA claim to provide proof of income from the most recent complete tax year. If eligible, your benefit amount will be based on this income. If you worked for an employer who does not report your income for unemployment purposes:

- You may use copies of check stubs, W-2 forms, or other proof. You will also need a copy of your Social Security Card.

Self Employed Individuals
If you were self employed, you will need a copy of your Social Security Card and a complete set of your federal income tax returns from the most recent completed tax year. Forms needed may include:

- Form 1040 - U.S. Individual Income Tax Return
- Schedule C - Profit or Loss from Business
- Schedule C-EZ - Net Profit from Business
- Schedule F - Profit or Loss from Farming
- Schedule K-1 - Partner’s Share of Income, Credits
- Schedule SE - Self-Employment Tax

Income reported on IRS Forms 4797 or 4835 cannot be used as proof of income.

Filing Your Weekly Claims
You must file a weekly claim each week to continue receiving DUA benefits. File your weekly claim online at NEworks.nebraska.gov.

You must report all income from the week, including wages, vacation, and holiday pay, even if you have not been paid for the work. Report pension or retirement pay if the claims specialist instructs you to do so, but do not report Social Security payments.

Your Responsibilities
You are responsible for the accuracy of the information you provide when claiming benefits. The Nebraska Department of Labor verifies the accuracy of the submitted information. If you willfully misrepresent information, you are committing fraud, and you may be subject to prosecution, repayment of benefits, and/or disqualification from future benefits.

Tax Withholding
DUA benefits are subject to federal income taxes. You have the option of withholding 10 percent of your benefits for this purpose. See IRS Publication 505, “Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax,” or the instructions for Form 1040-ES for more information.

Appeals
If you do not agree with a decision made regarding your DUA claim, you have the right to appeal within 60 days. Appeal online at NEworks.nebraska.gov or send a letter of appeal which includes your SSN, your signature, and an explanation of why you disagree.

Eligible Counties:
Application Deadline is April 26, 2019
- Butler
- Cass
- Colfax
- Dodge
- Douglas
- Nemaha
- Sarpy
- Saunders
- Washington

Application Deadline is May 3, 2019
- Boone
- Buffalo
- Custer
- Knox, Richardson
- Thurston
- Santee
- Sierra Nation

Application Deadline is May 13, 2019
- Antelope
- Boyd
- Burt
- Cuming
- Hall
- Howard
- Madison
- Nance
- Pierce
- Platte
- Saline
- Stanton

Application Deadline is July 5, 2019
- Holt

Application Deadline is September 13, 2019
- Dawson

The first week of unemployment eligible for DUA is the week of the March 10 through March 16, 2019. The process for filing is the same as regular unemployment insurance benefits. Claims should be filed online at NEworks.nebraska.gov. All DUA applicants will be required to provide documents to verify wages.

Department of Labor
P.O. Box 94600
550 S. 16th Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4600

doI.nebraska.gov/UEBenefits

tdd: 800-833-7352

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Updated: 8/14/19

Disaster Unemployment Assistance
What is Disaster Unemployment Assistance?

Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) is a program which provides temporary income to eligible individuals whose employment or self-employment has been lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster and who are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits. The U.S. Department of Labor oversees the DUA program and coordinates with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), to provide the funds to the state unemployment insurance agencies for payment of DUA benefits and payment of state administration costs under agreements with the Secretary of Labor.

Major Disaster

A “major disaster” is a hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, earthquake, drought, ice conditions, fire or other catastrophe. If the President declares a major disaster, unemployment insurance funds may become available. There will be a 30-day application period that starts after the Governor of Nebraska declares the disaster to the state. The benefit period is a maximum of 28 weeks from the date you applied for benefits during the 30-day application period. The 2019 minimum weekly benefit amount for the DUA program in Nebraska is $168.

Filing Your Initial Claim

File online at NEworks.nebraska.gov. You will need your Social Security Number (SSN), company names for all of your employers from the past 18 months and your start and end dates with each employer. A representative will determine if you are eligible for any other unemployment benefits. If so, you will receive those benefits instead of DUA.

Individual Eligibility

To qualify for DUA benefits, an unemployed or self-employed worker must meet at least one of the following criteria due to the disaster:

- No longer has a job or a place to work
- Cannot reach the place of work
- Cannot work due to damage to the place of work
- Cannot work because of an injury caused by the disaster
- Became the head of household and is seeking work because the former head of household died.
- Has a week of unemployment following the date the major disaster began and such unemployment is a direct result of the disaster

Eligibility Requirements

To qualify for DUA benefits, an unemployed or self-employed worker must meet all of the following eligibility requirements:

- The week of unemployment begins during a Disaster Assistance Period;
- The applicable State for the individual has entered into an Agreement which is in effect with respect to that week;
- The individual is an unemployed worker or an unemployed self-employed individual;
- The individual’s unemployment with respect to that week is caused by a major disaster;
- 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;
- That week is a week of unemployment for the individual;
- 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;
- 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
- The individual is not eligible for compensation 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.