

## DUA “GOOD CAUSE”

Workforce Development staff will take a statement establishing “good cause” for any Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) application, which is dated after the filing deadline. An applicant must have “good cause” for late filing or they will be denied benefits pursuant to Federal Regulations. The application is considered dated as of the date filed in the blank space on the first page of the form marked “Date Filed.”

The determination of “good cause” will be made by the Special Claim Unit. “Good Cause” is defined as a good reason, justification or excuse of a substantial nature, which a reasonable prudent person would find as adequate in the conduct of their affairs.

Examples of “good cause”:

- (1) The applicant was working.
- (2) Applicant was injured or ill as a result of the disaster and could not file. This reason should be supported by a doctor’s statement.
- (3) Applicant had lost his/her transportation as a direct result of the disaster.
- (4) Applicant was eligible for regular UI benefits and received benefits and exhausted during the week in which the filing deadline occurred, or after, and, thus, could not have filed their DUA claim prior to the cutoff date.
- (5) State agency misinformation (with proof) or inability of staff to serve customers.
- (6) Death of breadwinner due to disaster.
- (7) Working flood or storm cleanup is good cause for late filed DUA application.
- (8) Harvest yield was high enough to prevent receiving aid from agricultural and emergency programs, which created serious economic circumstances, and this was not reasonably foreseeable during the filing period; or
- (9) Planting required working during normal business hours and time could not be taken to timely file an application; or
- (10) Extenuating circumstances such as lack of information in normal media channels, such as television, newspaper, agricultural magazines, and information from neighbors and friends; or
- (11) Any other real and serious reason which prevented a claimant from filing a timely application.

Unacceptable reason for filing late:

Applicant alleges that he/she was not aware of the availability of DUA within the 30-day filing period.