If workers quit a job without good cause, they are not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. Quitting a job due to fear of exposure to COVID-19, absent advice from your health care provider, is not considered good cause for quitting under the law.

Quitting a job without good cause to obtain unemployment benefits may be considered fraud. Benefits obtained through fraud must be repaid. The individual is not eligible for future payment and may be subject to prosecution.

Unemployment benefits are for those who are laid off through no fault of their own.

If a workplace is operating during COVID-19, workers should provide a doctor’s note when filing for unemployment. The note should explain what work the employee can perform.

If a worker is put in a temporary layoff status or furlough, then declines their employer’s request to come back to work, the worker is not eligible for unemployment benefits.