

PRESENT THIS BOOK  
EACH TIME YOU REPORT  
FAILURE TO DO SO CAN DELAY  
ACTION ON YOUR CLAIM

WDA #		MBA #		R.T.E.	
Date Reported	Yield Code	Next Report Date	Time	Init.	*Check Number
8-9-63	18	8-13	1-13		
8-16-63		7-2	1-13		11154
8-23-63		7-2	1-13		
8-30-63		7-2	1-13		
9-6-63		7-2	1-13		
9-13-63		7-2	1-13		

\* Space for claimant to keep record of checks received

WDA # 33 MBA # 369 R.T.E. 4-28-64

Date Reported	Yield Code	Next Report Date	Time	Init.	*Check Number
4-28-64	18	5-12	1-13		1185
5-19-64	18	6-12	1-13		144
6-9-64	18	7-12	1-13		
7-20-64	18	8-12	1-13		
8-2-64	18	9-12	1-13		
8-6-63	18	9-12	1-13		

\* Space for claimant to keep record of checks received

WDA #		MBA #		R.T.E.	
Date Reported	Yield Code	Next Report Date	Time	Init.	*Check Number
9-19-63	18	10-13	1-13		1185
9-26-63	18	11-13	1-13		144
10-3-63	18	12-13	1-13		
10-10-63	18	1-13	1-13		

\* Space for claimant to keep a record of checks received

CREEL EXHIBIT No. 6

## INFORMATION FOR INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

This booklet contains information important to you as an interstate claimant. It contains a record of your reporting and in your identification card in relation to your claim. Always bring it with you when reporting.

Workers who leave the State in which they previously worked are permitted to file claims for unemployment insurance in any other State, the District of Columbia, or in Canada.

Louisiana, where you are filing your claim, is acting as the Agent State for the State against which you are filing your claim. The State against which you are filing is called the "Liable" State.

Information you submit through your Louisiana area office will be transmitted to the State against which you are filing; and from this information and that contained in their records, the State against which you are filing will determine your eligibility for benefits.

**IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET, CONTACT YOUR AREA OFFICE. THE REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE GLAD TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS.**

### REGISTRATION FOR WORK

You must register for work with the area office where you file your claim. Louisiana must certify to the Liable State that you are registered for work.

Page 8

## WEEK OF WAITING

Most States require that you serve a waiting period of one week after your new claim is filed before benefits become payable. This means that if the State against which you file requires a week of waiting you will not be compensated for the first week for which you claim benefits.

### MONETARY ELIGIBILITY

The Liable State will determine the benefits, if any, you are eligible to receive, based on wages you have earned in the Base Period of your claim. You will be notified in writing by the Liable State concerning your monetary eligibility. This notification will show the inclusive dates of the above mentioned Base Period. Bring your copy of the monetary determination with you on your next scheduled visit to your area office after you receive it and show it to the Claims Taker. This will insure that area office records are properly posted. Proper posting of your claim records will prove of assistance to you in claiming weekly benefits. If you have any questions concerning the determination received, inquire of the person at the counter who takes your claim.

### AVAILABILITY FOR WORK

All States require that a claimant, in order to be eligible for benefits, must be able to work and available for work. Able to work means that you are physically able to perform work of a nature similar to work you have performed in the past or other work for which you are reasonably fitted by ex-

Page 9

perience, training, or education. Available for work means that you are ready to accept work at once without unreasonable restriction; that there are no circumstances, personal or otherwise, which would prevent you from immediately accepting suitable work. Most Liable States require that a claimant make a reasonable effort to find work for himself in addition to his registration for work with our employment service. You must report your personal efforts to find work for yourself in the space provided in each Continued Claim you file. Be sure to provide all data required for this entry in the Continued Claim form to insure that your claims are not disallowed. All States require that you be willing to accept suitable work in the locality where you are filing your claim at the prevailing rate of pay and under working conditions which prevail there. If you have been unable to work or not available for work and you become available for work, you may re-establish your eligibility for benefits by reporting these facts to the Claims Taker who will convey this information to the Liable State.

### DISQUALIFICATIONS

If you QUIT your job or if you are DISCHARGED BECAUSE OF MISCONDUCT or if you are not working because of a LABOR DISPUTE, you may be disqualified for benefits. Disqualifications differ, depending upon the law of the State you are filing against and the circumstances involved. If you are assessed a disqualification, you will be notified in writing by the Liable State, showing why you were disqualified. The disqualification

Page 10

determination will normally also show the duration of the disqualification and how it can be satisfied. If you REFUSE WORK you are OFFERED in the area where you are filing, a written report will be furnished the Liable State which will determine whether or not you are to be disqualified for refusal to accept suitable work.

### REPORTING EARNINGS

Should you perform work during any week for which you claim benefits, you must report the wages you earned for that week. Failure to report earnings may result in your being charged with fraud. You should report your wages as they are earned and not necessarily as they are paid. Pages 15 and 16 of this booklet provide a schedule to assist you in keeping a record of your earnings.

### DISQUALIFICATION FOR FRAUD

All State laws provide legal penalties for claimants who obtain benefits fraudulently. A claimant who obtains benefits as a result of a false statement or representation, knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, may receive an administrative penalty by the Liable State or may be prosecuted under the laws of Louisiana.

### APPEAL INFORMATION

Every determination issued by a Liable State contains information concerning the claimant's appeal rights. You should note the date on which your appeal rights expire; and, if you disagree with a determination, you

Page 11

