

the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 503(a)(1) and 503(a)(3).

(3) Any petition or other matter required to be filed within a time limit under this section shall be deemed to be filed at the time it is delivered to an appropriate office, or at the time of the postmark if it is mailed via the United States Postal Service to an appropriate office.

(4) If any limited time period specified in this section ends on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday in the major disaster area, the time limit shall be extended to the next business day.

[42 FR 46712, Sept. 16, 1977, as amended at 55 FR 555, Jan. 5, 1990; 56 FR 22805, May 16, 1991]

§ 625.11 Provisions of State law applicable.

The terms and conditions of the State law of the applicable State for an individual, which apply to claims for, and the payment of regular compensation, shall apply to applications for, and the payment of, DUA to each such individual, only as specifically set forth in the provisions of this part.

§ 625.12 The applicable State for an individual.

(a) *Applicable State.* The applicable State for an individual shall be that State in which the individual's unemployment is the result of a major disaster.

(b) *Limitation.* DUA is payable to an individual only by an applicable State as determined pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, and—

(1) Only pursuant to an Agreement entered into pursuant to the Act and this part, and with respect to weeks in which the Agreement is in effect; and

(2) Only with respect to weeks of unemployment that begin during a Disaster Assistance Period.

[42 FR 46712, Sept. 16, 1977, as amended at 55 FR 556, Jan. 5, 1990]

§ 625.13 Restrictions on entitlement; disqualification.

(a) *Income reductions.* The amount of DUA payable to an individual for a week of unemployment, as computed pursuant to § 625.6, shall be reduced by the amount of any of the following that an individual has received for the week or would receive for the week if

the individual filed a claim or application therefor and took all procedural steps necessary under the appropriate law, contract, or policy to receive such payment:

(1) Any benefits or insurance proceed from any source not defined as "compensation" under § 625.2(d) for loss of wages due to illness or disability;

(2) A supplemental unemployment benefit pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement.

(3) Private income protection insurance;

(4) Any workers' compensation by virtue of the death of the head of the household as the result of the major disaster in the major disaster area, prorated by weeks, if the individual has become the head of the household and is seeking suitable work because the head of the household died as the result of the major disaster in the major disaster area; and

(5) The prorated amount of a retirement pension or annuity under a public or private retirement plan or system, prorated, where necessary, by weeks, but only if, and to the extent that, such amount would be deducted from regular compensation payable under the applicable State law.

(6) The prorated amount of primary benefits under title II of the Social Security Act, but only to the extent that such benefits would be deducted from regular compensation if payable to the individual under the applicable State law.

(b) *Disqualification.* (1) An individual shall not be entitled to DUA for any week after the week in which the individual is reemployed in a suitable position.

(2) An individual who refuses without good cause to accept a bona fide offer of reemployment in a position suitable to the individual, or to investigate or accept a referral to a position which is suitable to and available to the individual, shall not be entitled to DUA with respect to the week in which such refusal occurs or in any subsequent week in the Disaster Assistance Period. For the purposes of this paragraph, a position shall not be deemed to be suitable for an individual if the circumstances present any unusual risk to the health, safety, or morals of the

individual, if it is impracticable for the individual to accept the position, or if acceptance for the position would, as to the individual, be inconsistent with any labor standard in section 3304(a)(5) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. 3304(a)(5), or the comparable provisions of the applicable State law.

[42 FR 46712, Sept. 16, 1977, as amended at 55 FR 556, Jan. 5, 1990]

§ 625.14 Overpayments; disqualification for fraud.

(a) *Finding and repayment.* If the State agency of the applicable State finds that an individual has received a payment of DUA to which the individual was not entitled under the Act and this part, whether or not the payment was due to the individual's fault or misrepresentation, the individual shall be liable to repay to the applicable State the total sum of the payment to which the individual was not entitled, and the State agency shall take all reasonable measures authorized under any State law or Federal law to recover for the account of the United States the total sum of the payment to which the individual was not entitled.

(b) *Recovery by offset.* (1) The State agency shall recover, insofar as is possible, the amount of any outstanding overpayment of DUA made to the individual by the State, by deductions from any DUA payable to the individual under the Act and this part, or from any compensation payable to the individual under any Federal unemployment compensation law administered by the State agency, or from any assistance or allowance payable to the individual with respect to unemployment under any other Federal law administered by the State agency.

(2) The State agency shall also recover, insofar as possible, the amount of any outstanding overpayment of DUA made to the individual by another State, by deductions from any DUA payable by the State agency to the individual under the Act and this part, or from any compensation payable to the individual under any Federal unemployment compensation law administered by the State agency, or from any assistance or allowance payable to the individual with respect to unemploy-

ment under any other Federal law administered by the State agency.

(3) If the State has in effect an agreement to implement the cross-program offset provisions of section 303(g)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 503(g)(2)), the State shall apply the provisions of such agreement to the recovery of outstanding DUA overpayments.

(c) *Debts due the United States.* DUA payable to an individual shall be applied by the State agency for the recovery by offset of any debt due to the United States from the individual, but shall not be applied or used by the State agency in any manner for the payment of any debt of the individual to any State or any other entity or person.

(d) *Recovered overpayments.* Overpayments recovered in any manner shall be credited or returned, as the case may be, to the appropriate account of the United States.

(e) *Application of State law.* Any provision of State law authorizing waiver of recovery of overpayments of compensation shall not be applicable to DUA.

(f) *Final decision.* Recovery of any overpayment of DUA shall not be enforced by the State agency until the determination establishing the overpayment has become final, or if appeal is taken from the determination, until the decision after opportunity for a fair hearing has become final.

(g) *Procedural requirements.* (1) The provisions of paragraphs (c), (d), and (f) of § 625.9 shall apply to determinations and redeterminations made pursuant to this section.

(2) The provisions of § 625.10 shall apply to determinations and redeterminations made pursuant to this section.

(h) *Fraud detection and prevention.* Provisions in the procedures of each State with respect to detection and prevention of fraudulent overpayments of DUA shall be, as a minimum, commensurate with the procedures adopted by the State with respect to regular compensation and consistent with the Secretary's "Standard for Fraud and Overpayment Detection," *Employment Security Manual*, part V, sections 7510 *et seq.* (Appendix C of this part).

(i) *Disqualification for fraud.* Any individual who, with respect to a major disaster, makes or causes another to