- and the 12 immediately preceding weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) equaled or exceeded 120 percent of the average of the rate for the corresponding 13-week period in each of the 2 preceding calendar years and equaled or exceeded 4 percent.
- (v) There is an additional benefits "off" indicator for a week if for a period that consists of the week and the 12 immediately preceding weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) was less than 120 percent of the average of the rates for the corresponding 13-week period in each of the 2 preceding calendar years or was less than 4 percent.
- (vi) Unless the result would be inconsistent with this paragraph (2), the provisions of this article which apply to claims for, and payment of, regular benefits apply to claims for, and payment of, additional benefits.
- (vii) The Executive Director shall compute the rate of insured unemployment. For the purposes of this paragraph (2), the term "rate of insured unemployment" means the percentage derived by dividing:
- 1. The average weekly number of individuals filing claims for regular benefits, extended benefits, additional benefits, and any supplemental federal unemployment compensation in this State for weeks of unemployment with respect to the most recent 13-consecutive-week period, by
- 2. The average monthly employment covered under this article for the first 4 of the most recent 6 completed calendar quarters ending before the end of such 13-week period.
- (3) An individual may not receive additional benefits pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection for any week for which the individual is eligible to receive extended benefits under Section 21. A claimant's entitlement to additional benefits during the claimant's benefit year shall cease at such time as the claimant has received a total of 39 times the claimant's weekly benefit amount in any combination of regular benefits, additional benefits, or extended benefits.]

8.

(c) Each employer shall pay contributions with respect to employment during any fiscal year prior to July 1, 1964, as required by this article prior to July 1, 1964, and each employer shall pay contributions at the standard rate of two and seven-tenths (2.7) percent of wages paid by him during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1964, and during each fiscal year thereafter with respect to employment occurring after June 30, 1964, except as otherwise provided herein.