



Inspektionen för  
arbetslöshetsförsäkringen

*Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board*

## The Swedish Unemployment Insurance Act (1997:238)

Lag (1997:238) om arbetslöshetsförsäkring

The Unemployment Insurance Board has translated the Swedish Unemployment Insurance Act (1997:238), amended September 1, 2013, as a support for the work performed by IAF.

*Inspektionen för arbetslöshetsförsäkringen (IAF) har låtit översätta Lag (1997:238) om arbetslöshetsförsäkring, SFS nr: 1997:238 i gällande lydelse 1 september 2013 som ett stöd för IAF:s arbete.*



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## The Swedish Unemployment Insurance Act (1997:238)

Lag (1997:238) om arbetslöshetsförsäkring

### About the statute

Those who are covered by the Act

#### Section 1

The unemployment insurance covers both workers and self-employed persons. Certain special provisions that only apply to self-employed persons are contained in Sections 34 to 37 a. Act (2010:445).

#### Section 2

The provisions of this Act concerning members of an unemployment insurance fund shall also be applied to those who are affiliated to the supplementary unemployment insurance fund.

#### Section 3

Only persons who in Sweden satisfy the benefit conditions set forth in this Act are entitled to benefit, unless otherwise prescribed in Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems.

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue regulations establishing that certain types of work performed abroad shall be treated in the same way as work in Sweden.

If the Government has entered into an agreement with another State concerning conditions for the right to receive benefit that differ from those prescribed in this Act, the unemployment insurance fund shall apply these conditions. Act (2009:1437).

#### Section 3 a

Repealed by Act (2009:1597).

### Basic insurance and loss of income insurance

#### Section 4

The unemployment insurance consists of basic insurance and loss of income insurance.



## Section 5

The unemployment insurance shall be administered by unemployment insurance funds. The Unemployment Insurance Funds Act (1997:239) contains provisions on unemployment insurance funds.

### *Basic insurance*

## Section 6

Benefit under the basic insurance shall be paid to a person who

- is not a member of an unemployment insurance fund, or
- is a member of an unemployment insurance fund but does not satisfy the conditions applicable for entitlement to income-related benefit.

This benefit shall be paid at the earliest on the date when the unemployed person reaches the age of 20. Act (1998:1783)

### *Loss of income insurance*

## Section 7

Benefit under loss of income insurance shall be paid to a person who has been a member of an unemployment insurance fund for at least twelve months, provided that, since last joining the fund, the member has satisfied the work condition laid down in Sections 12 to 14 ('membership condition'). Act (2009:667).

### Section 7 a

Repealed by Act (2009:1597).

## Section 8

Persons who immediately prior to joining an unemployment insurance fund have been members of another such fund shall be credited with the time as a member of that fund in order to satisfy the membership condition.

## General conditions for entitlement to benefit

### Section 9

Applicants are entitled to benefit in the event of unemployment if they

1. are capable of working and there is nothing to prevent them from undertaking work on behalf of an employer for at least 3 hours each working day and an average of at least 17 hours per week,
2. are registered as jobseekers at the public employment service, and
3. are otherwise available to the labour market. Act (2013:152).

### Section 9 a

The Government or the authority designated by the Government will issue regulations on



1. the way in which an applicant must be registered at the public employment service, and
2. the conditions which must be met in order for an applicant to be considered to be available to the labour market. Act (2013:152).

### **Section 10**

Benefit under this Act shall not be paid to an applicant who

1. is participating in education,
2. is laid off without pay,
3. is on unpaid leave, or
4. is entitled to Introduction benefit under the Act on establishment activities for certain new arrivals (2010:197).

Benefit under basic insurance shall not be paid to persons expelled from membership under Section 37, first paragraph, of the Unemployment Insurance Funds Act (1997:239), for a period of one year following expulsion.

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue regulations on exceptions from the first paragraph and on the conditions for entitlement to benefit that are to apply in such cases. Act (2013:152).

### **Section 11**

An applicant who rejects a referral to the Youth job programme is not entitled to benefit. Act (2013:152).

## **Other conditions for entitlement to benefit**

The work condition

### **Section 12**

Applicants are entitled to benefit in the event of unemployment if, during a framework period of twelve months immediately prior to the onset of unemployment, they

1. have had gainful work for at least 6 months and have performed this work for at least 80 hours per calendar month, or
2. have had gainful work for at least 480 hours during a consecutive period of 6 calendar months and have performed this work for at least 50 hours during each of these months ('work condition').

To be entitled to income-related benefit, the applicant must have satisfied the work condition after last joining the unemployment insurance fund.

An applicant who has been a member of another unemployment insurance fund immediately prior to joining the fund may be credited with the time as a member of the other fund in order to satisfy the work condition. Act (2009:1597).



## Section 13

Time spent in gainful work also includes time during which the applicant

1. has been on annual leave,
2. has been on leave on full or partial pay for any reason other than sickness, service under the Total Defence Service Act (1994:1809) or the birth of a child, or
3. is receiving severance payments or financial compensation equivalent to pay because of the termination of the employment.

In the case of severance payments, the time concerned is calculated on the basis of the size of the severance payments relative to the applicant's average monthly income from the employment concerned over a certain period. In the case of financial compensation equivalent to pay, the time concerned is calculated as the number of months to which the compensation refers. The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue more detailed regulations concerning these calculations. Act (2006:470).

### Section 13 a

To the extent that it is necessary to satisfy the work condition, time during which the applicant has performed service under the Total Defence Service Act (1994:1809) or has received parental benefit under the National Insurance Code shall also be treated as gainful work, though for no more than two calendar months in total.

In cases referred to in the first paragraph, when applying Section 12, first paragraph, point 2, at least 330 of the 480 hours specified there shall refer to gainful work during at least 4 calendar months with at least 50 hours having been performed during each of these months. During each of the remaining maximum 2 months, the applicant shall have performed gainful work, performed service under the Total Defence Service Act (1994:1809) or received parental benefit under the National Insurance Code for time equivalent to at least 50 hours. Act (2010:1267).

## Section 14

The following shall be disregarded when examining the work condition

1. gainful work which the employer has financed using a special recruitment incentive, or
2. gainful work which has been conducted pursuant to the provisions on start-up grants under a labour market policy programme. Act (2012:413).

### Section 14 a

Repealed by Act (2007:393).

## Section 15

Time during which gainful work has been performed may not be counted more than once to satisfy the work condition. However, gainful work that has been used to satisfy the condition for a daily cash benefit in the form of a basic amount may later be included to satisfy the condition for the income-related benefit, provided the work was performed after last joining the fund. Act (2009:1597).



Framework period and time not taken into account

(This heading has this wording and position pursuant to Act 2009:666.)

### **Section 15 a**

'Framework period' means the twelve months immediately preceding the month in which the applicant registered as unemployed at the public employment service. If the month of registration includes a period of gainful work, receipt of parental benefit or service under the Total Defence Service Act to such an extent that this can be credited with regard to a work condition, this month shall nevertheless be included in the framework period.

Sections 16–17 a stipulate certain periods as time not to be taken into account when determining the framework period.

A month which includes a period of gainful work, receipt of parental benefit or service under the Total Defence Service Act to such an extent that this can be credited with regard to a work condition cannot be considered time not to be taken into account. Act (2010:2030).

### **Section 15 b**

For an applicant who is participating in a labour market policy programme with activity support and who fulfilled a work condition prior to participation in the programme, the framework period shall constitute the twelve months immediately preceding the date on which the applicant began the programme. Act (2009:666).

### **Section 15 c**

For an applicant who is covered by Section 23, third paragraph, or who is participating in a labour market policy programme with activity support and who fulfilled a work condition during their participation in the programme, the framework period shall constitute the twelve months immediately preceding the date on which the applicant fulfilled the work condition. Act (2009:666).

### **Section 15 d**

Repealed by Act (2009:1597)

### **Section 16**

When the framework period is to be determined, account shall not be taken of time during which the applicant has been prevented from working owing to

1. certified illness,
2. care of own child in the following cases:
  - a. care of own child who has not reached the age of two or care of an adoptive child for two years after the child's arrival in the family, or
  - b. care of own child who has not reached the age of three or care of an adoptive child for three years after the child's arrival in the family, provided that immediately prior to such leave the applicant had gainful work to an extent equivalent to a work condition,
3. care of a relative when full carer benefit has been paid under Chapter 47 of the National Insurance Code, or



4. assignment from the Social Board to receive a child into such a home as indicated in Chapter 6, Section 6, first and third paragraphs of the Social Services Act (2001:453) as well as Section 9 of the Act on Support and Service for Certain People with Reduced Function (1993:387), where the scope of the assignment, at the request of the Social Board, is such that the applicant has been forced to refrain completely from gainful work and such reception has not taken place on a professional basis. Act (2010:2030).

#### **Section 16 a**

When the framework period is to be determined, account shall not be taken of time during which the applicant has been prevented from working owing to

1. an order under the Communicable Diseases Act (2004:168) or the Food Act (2006:804) or regulations issued pursuant to the Food Act,
2. compulsory care under the Care of Abusers (Special Provisions) Act (1988:870), or
3. deprivation of liberty within the field of the prison and probation service.

The first paragraph, point 1, shall not apply with respect to health controls on entering the country under Chapter 3, Section 8 or isolation under Chapter 3, Section 10 of the Communicable Diseases Act. Act (2010:2030).

#### **Section 16 b**

When the framework period is to be determined, account shall not be taken of time during which the applicant has been prevented from working owing to

1. completed full-time education that the applicant has completed after reaching the age of 25 or that has been preceded by at least five consecutive months of full-time gainful work, or
2. military training as a recruit in the Swedish Armed Forces. Act (2010:2030).

#### **Section 16 c**

When the framework period is to be determined, account shall not be taken of time during which the applicant

1. stayed abroad as a result of the applicant having accompanied his or her spouse or cohabitant during the spouse's work abroad, provided that the spouse's employer has its registered office in Sweden and the pay is disbursed from Sweden,
2. has been performing gainful work financed by the employer through a special recruitment incentive, or
3. has been entitled to Introduction benefit under the Act on establishment activities for certain new arrivals (2010:197). Act (2010:2030).

#### **Section 17**

When the framework period is to be determined, account shall not be taken of time during which the applicant



1. has been receiving parental benefit under the National Insurance Code, or
2. has been prevented from working owing to service under the Total Defence Service Act (1994:1809).

However, time treated as gainful work under Section 13 a shall be included in the framework period. Act (2010:2030).

#### **Section 17 a**

The amount of time that is not to be included in the framework period under Sections 16, 16 a, 16 b, 16 c, 17 or 23 may comprise at most five years.

However, this does not apply to applicants referred to in Section 16 c, first paragraph, point 1. Act (2009:1597), amended by Act (2010:2031).

#### **Section 18**

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue more detailed regulations concerning the determining of the framework period and time not taken into account. Act (2010:2030).

### **Form of the benefit**

(This heading has been positioned here pursuant to Act 2009:666.)

#### **Section 19**

The benefit under the unemployment insurance shall be paid in the form of a daily cash benefit. Act (2009:666).

#### **Section 20**

The following applies for all daily cash benefits.

- The daily cash benefit shall be paid in the form of an amount calculated per day.
- During one calendar week the number of days of benefit and days of work plus waiting and suspension days may amount to a total of at most five.
- The daily cash benefit may not be paid for a Saturday or Sunday, unless the Government or the authority designated by the Government grants an exception.
- The daily cash benefit may not be paid for time during which the applicant receives parental benefit under the National Insurance Code.
- A daily cash benefit that is less than 10 Swedish Krona (SEK) per day shall not be paid and öre shall be rounded up to the nearest krona. Act (2010:1267).

### **The length of the waiting period and the benefit period**

#### **Section 21**

The daily cash benefit may not be paid before the applicant has been unemployed for 7 days during a



consecutive period of 12 months ('waiting period condition'). Only those days for which a daily cash benefit would have been paid if the waiting period had expired are counted in the waiting period. Act (2008:412).

## **Section 22**

Benefit is paid for at most 300 days ('benefit period'). However, an applicant who, on day 300 of the benefit period, is parent to a child under 18 shall be paid benefit for at most 450 days.

When determining how many days of the benefit period have been used up, a day on which the applicant has received activity support for participating in a labour market policy programme shall be treated as a benefit day under this Act. Days before 1 October 2007 shall not be taken into account.

If, immediately prior to joining an unemployment insurance fund, the applicant has been receiving benefit from another unemployment insurance fund, days of benefit under the other fund shall be included in the benefit period.

The entitlement to a daily cash benefit ceases at the end of the month proceeding the month in which the unemployed person reaches the age of 65. Act (2012:413).

### **Section 22 a**

A benefit period may be assessed and approved for those participating in a labour market policy programme with activity support. Act (2009:666).

### **Section 22 b**

For an applicant who is participating in a labour market policy programme with activity support without a current benefit period and who fulfilled a work condition during their participation in the programme, the benefit period shall be calculated from the date on which the applicant fulfilled the work condition. Act (2009:666).

## **Section 23**

If unemployment ceases before the end of the benefit period, the applicant is entitled to benefit for the number of days remaining in that period in the event of renewed unemployment, even if the applicant does not then satisfy the work and waiting period conditions.

However, the applicant is not entitled to benefit after a consecutive period of 12 months has elapsed since the applicant last received benefit or activity support. Time referred to in Sections 16–17 a shall not be included in such a period.

If the benefit period has expired but during the period the applicant has once again satisfied the work condition, benefit shall be paid for a further benefit period. However, the waiting period condition must then be satisfied once again. The new benefit period shall be calculated from the date on which the earlier period expires. Act (2010:2030).

### *Normal working hours*

(Heading inserted pursuant to Act 2009:666.)

### **Section 23 a**

Normal working hours shall be determined for those entitled to benefit. Act (2009:666).



### **Section 23 b**

'Normal working hours' shall mean the average working hours during the framework period of the applicant.

When determining normal working hours, the following shall also be taken into account in addition to hours worked: time for which sick pay, or benefit from the Swedish Social Insurance Agency in the event of a dispute about sick pay in accordance with the Sick Pay Act (1991:1047), has been paid, or for which maternity pay, parental benefit, sickness benefit, rehabilitation benefit, disease carrier's benefit or carer benefit has been paid pursuant to the National Insurance Code.

The provisions of the second paragraph apply only to months included in the established framework period and which include gainful work to such an extent that they should be credited with regard to a work condition. Act (2010:2030).

### **Section 23 c**

For an applicant who received a daily cash benefit in the form of a basic amount and during the benefit period fulfilled a new work condition, the normal working hours which the applicant had during the most recent period of unemployment benefit shall constitute the normal working hours, where this is more advantageous. This may only be applied for a maximum of two consecutive benefit periods. Act (2009:666).

### **Section 23 d**

For an applicant who has their daily cash benefit determined in accordance with Section 27 a, the normal working hours which the applicant had during the most recent period of unemployment benefit shall constitute the normal working hours. Act (2009:666).

### **Section 23 e**

For an applicant who has left or is about to leave the Job and development programme or the Youth job programme and who has previously received benefit in accordance with basic insurance, or has not previously received unemployment benefit, the total hours offered in the relevant programme shall constitute the applicant's normal working hours. This applies only if the application for benefit is made within 12 months of the date on which the applicant left the relevant programme and may be applied at most twice per applicant. Act (2009:666).

### **Section 23 f**

For an applicant who has their daily cash benefit determined in accordance with Section 30, the total hours offered in the Job and development programme or the Youth job programme shall constitute the applicant's normal working hours. Act (2009:666).

### **Section 23 g**

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue regulations concerning the conversion of normal working hours. Act (2009:666).

## **The amount of daily cash benefit**

Basic amount



## Section 24

Benefit in accordance with basic insurance shall be paid in an amount per day that is not based on previous income from gainful work (daily cash benefit in the form of a basic amount).

A daily cash benefit in the form of a basic amount shall be determined on the basis of the applicant's normal working hours and shall be paid in the amount determined by the Government, unless otherwise prescribed by this Act. Act (2009:666).

Income-related benefit

## Section 25

Benefit in accordance with loss of income insurance shall be paid in an amount per day that is based on previous income from work (daily cash benefit in the form of income-related benefit).

A daily cash benefit in the form of income-related benefit shall be determined on the basis of the applicant's daily earnings, normal working hours and the highest and lowest amounts determined by the Government, unless otherwise prescribed by this Act. Act (2009:666).

### Section 25 a

'Daily earnings' means one fifth of the weekly income or in the case of an applicant receiving a monthly salary, 1/22 of the monthly income that the applicant has earned during the framework period.

For those covered by Section 23 b, second paragraph, the daily earnings shall be calculated on the basis of the applicant's income from gainful work and the benefit amount paid.

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue regulations concerning the conversion of daily earnings.

Sections 37 and 37 a contain provisions on the calculation of daily earnings for self-employed persons. Act (2010:445).

## Section 26

Unless otherwise prescribed by Section 25, second paragraph, Section 27, Section 27 a or Section 30, a daily cash benefit shall be paid in an amount corresponding to the following percentage of the applicant's daily earnings.

- 80 percent during the first 200 days of the benefit period, and
- 70 percent during the remainder of the benefit period.

When it is determined at which percentage benefit shall be paid, a day on which an applicant has received activity support for participating in a labour market policy programme shall be treated as a day of benefit under this Act. Account shall not be taken of days prior to 1 January 2007. Act (2012:413).

## Section 27

A daily cash benefit to applicants who have been granted a public old age pension or other pension that is paid on the basis of gainful work shall be paid at 65 percent of the applicant's daily earnings during normal working hours subject to the limitation prescribed by Section 25, second paragraph. Act (2002:205).



### **Section 27 a**

Unless otherwise specified in Section 25, second paragraph, an applicant who, during the benefit period, has once again satisfied the work condition and for whom benefit is payable during an additional benefit period shall, if it is to his or her advantage, be paid a daily cash benefit at an amount corresponding to 65 percent of the daily earnings on which the benefit during the immediately preceding benefit period was based.

The provisions of the first paragraph may be applied for a maximum of two consecutive benefit periods. Act (2009:666).

### **Section 28**

[New designation – Section 23 b – and wording pursuant to Act (2009:666).]

### **Section 29**

[New designation – Section 25 a – pursuant to Act (2009:666).]

### **Section 30**

Unless otherwise specified in Section 25, second paragraph, an applicant who has left, or is about to leave, the Job and development programme or the Youth job programme may, if it is more advantageous, be paid a daily cash benefit at an amount corresponding to 65 percent of the daily earnings on which the benefit during the immediately preceding benefit period was based. This applies only if the application for benefit is made within 12 months of the date on which the applicant left the relevant programme and may be applied at most twice per applicant. Act (2009:666).

### **Section 30 a**

Repealed by Act (2009:666).

### **Section 31**

A daily cash benefit may be paid to an applicant who, as a result of unemployment, is in continuous receipt of benefit from a source other than the unemployment insurance fund, in an amount comprising at most the difference between the highest amount that may be paid in accordance with Sections 26 to 30 and the benefit he or she is receiving. Act (2009:666).

## **Deductions from the daily cash benefit**

### **Section 32**

A daily cash benefit in the form of income-related benefit in accordance with Section 27 shall be reduced by 1/260 of the annual pension. A corresponding deduction shall be made from a daily cash benefit in the form of a basic amount, if the applicant is granted an old age pension or other pension as described in Section 27.

### **Section 33**

The provisions of Sections 27 and 32 shall not apply if the Government, for special reasons, prescribes otherwise.



## **Section 33 a**

Repealed by Act (2009:1597).

## **Definition of self-employed persons**

(The wording of this heading is stipulated by Act 2010:445.)

### **Section 34**

In this Act, 'self-employed persons' refers to natural persons who run such business as referred to in Chapter 13, Section 1, first paragraph, of the Income Tax Act (1999:1229) and at which they personally work and over which they have significant influence. Act (2010:445).

#### **Section 34 a**

A self-employed person who transfers the business but continues to work at or have significant influence over the business shall still be considered a self-employed person within the meaning of this Act after such transfer. The same shall apply if the self-employment is conducted through membership of a financial association and the membership of this association ends. Act (2010:445).

#### **Section 34 b**

When assessing whether an applicant is to be considered a self-employed person in accordance with Section 34, necessary actions which were taken within the business as a result of unforeseen events shall not constitute work personally carried out. Act (2010:445).

#### **Section 34 c**

When assessing whether an applicant is to be considered a self-employed person in accordance with Section 34, work of a non-profit nature that is performed within the business shall not constitute work personally carried out. Act (2010:445).

## **Self-employed person's unemployment**

(Heading inserted pursuant to Act 2010:445.)

### **Section 35**

A self-employed person who ceases to conduct business shall be deemed to be unemployed as soon as no actions are taken in the business.

Necessary actions which were taken as a result of unforeseen events shall not constitute actions in this sense.

If the business is resumed by the self-employed person or a related party, an assessment pursuant to the first paragraph may be made no earlier than five years after the resumption of the business operations. Act (2010:445)

#### **Section 35 a**

A self-employed person who is not considered unemployed in accordance with Section 35 shall be considered unemployed when an overall assessment deems the business to have definitively ceased. Act (2010:445).



## Section 36

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue regulations concerning when a self-employed person is to be considered unemployed in cases other than those referred to in Sections 35 and 35 a and on the conditions for determining and entitlement to unemployment benefit which shall apply in such cases. Act (2010:2032).

## Self-employed person's daily earnings

(Heading inserted pursuant to Act 2010:445.)

### Section 37

When determining the basis for the calculation of daily earnings for self-employed persons, the daily earnings shall be based on the income from the business as stated in the most recent final tax decision. Where it is more advantageous to the self-employed person, the daily earnings shall be based on the average income from the business during the last two years prior to the tax year in the most recent final tax decision.

Provisions relating to the summation of gainful income and benefits when calculating daily earnings can be found in Section 25 a, second paragraph. Act (2011:1384).

### Section 37 a

For a self-employed person who ceases to conduct business operations within 24 months of the business starting, the daily earnings may be based on the self-employed person's previous employment. Where the daily earnings are based on the self-employed person's previous employment, an assessment shall be made of whether the work condition is fulfilled with regard to time in employment. The framework period shall then refer to the twelve months immediately preceding the month in which the applicant started the business. Act (2010:445).

## Daily earnings for persons who have combined employment with self-employment

(Heading inserted pursuant to Act 2010:445.)

### Section 37 b

When determining daily earnings for persons who have combined employment with self-employment in accordance with Section 34 during the framework period, the daily earnings shall be based on income from both the employment and the business.

This shall not apply, however, to persons who have had an employment position or self-employment approved as incidental employment in accordance with Sections 39 and 39 a.

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue regulations on conditions for determining and for entitlement to benefit for persons who have combined employment with self-employment in accordance with Section 34. Act (2010:445).

## Part-time and incidental employment

### Section 38

Benefit to persons who seek part-time work shall be paid with the number of daily cash benefits per week that, according to a conversion table established by the Government, represents the



unemployment that is to be compensated.

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue regulations for the calculation of benefit in the case of part-time work in the event that working hours are not set at a certain number of hours per day or week.

#### **Section 38 a**

If someone is unemployed for part of a week in cases other than those referred to in Section 38, benefit shall be paid with the number of daily cash benefits per week that corresponds to the unemployment for which benefit is to be paid according to the conversion table established by the Government. Act (2010:445).

#### **Section 39**

In this Act, 'incidental employment' means such work in employment or self-employments which the applicant carried out in addition to his or her full-time employment for at least twelve months prior to the onset of unemployment.

In order for an employment position to be deemed incidental employment in accordance with the first paragraph, the average income from the employment during the framework period must not exceed an amount equivalent to six basic amounts per week. Act (2010:445).

#### **Section 39 a**

When calculating the daily cash benefit in accordance with Section 38 a, account shall not be taken of such incidental employment as is referred to in Section 39, provided that the incidental employment

- 1. is not expanded during unemployment, and
- 2. does not impede the person from accepting suitable full-time work.

If, after the onset of unemployment, the income from the incidental employment exceeds an amount equivalent to six basic amounts per week, the entire excess amount shall be deducted from the daily cash benefit. Act (2010:445).

#### **Section 40**

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may prescribe limitations on the entitlement to benefit and on the waiting period over and above the provisions of this Act for persons who perform part-time work during weeks when they are otherwise unemployed. Act (2008:33).

#### **Section 41**

If the applicants' labour supply per week exceeds the weekly hours during which they normally performed work immediately prior to unemployment, the excess time shall not be included when the benefit is established.

### **Limitation in the case of seasonal unemployment**

#### **Section 42**

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may, if there are special reasons to



do so, limit the entitlement to benefit of workers who are mainly engaged in an occupation where unemployment occurs regularly each year.

## **Warning and suspension from entitlement to benefit**

(The wording of this heading is stipulated by Act 2013:152.)

### **Section 43**

An applicant shall receive a warning if he or she

1. without acceptable reason fails to help prepare an individual action plan,
2. without acceptable reason fails to submit an activity report to the public employment service at the specified time,
3. without acceptable reason fails to visit or make contact with the public employment service or an ancillary agent at the agreed or otherwise decided time,
4. without acceptable reason fails to seek referred suitable work, or
5. fails to actively seek suitable work.

If the applicant repeatedly fails, in a manner indicated in the first paragraph, to seek work properly within the same benefit period, he or she shall be suspended from entitlement to benefit.

The period of suspension shall be one benefit day on the second occasion, five benefit days on the third occasion and ten benefit days on the fourth occasion. On the fifth occasion of failure during the benefit period, the applicant shall no longer be entitled to benefit until he or she has again fulfilled a work condition. Act (2013:152).

### **Section 43 a**

An applicant shall be suspended from entitlement to benefit for five benefit days where he or she without acceptable reason

1. rejects suitable work offered,
2. through his or her conduct clearly prevents an employment position from coming to fruition, or
3. rejects a referral to a labour market policy programme for which activity support is provided.

If the applicant extends the period of unemployment in accordance with the first paragraph in connection with or during the same benefit period, he or she shall be suspended from entitlement to benefit for 10 benefit days on the second occasion and for 45 benefit days on the third occasion. If such circumstance is repeated for a fourth time during the same benefit period, the applicant shall no longer be entitled to benefit until he or she has again fulfilled a work condition. Act (2013:152).

### **Section 43 b**

An applicant shall be suspended from entitlement to benefit for 45 benefit days, if he or she

1. has left his or her work without valid cause,



2. has been suspended from work owing to improper conduct,
3. has left a labour market policy programme for which activity support is provided without valid cause, or
4. has acted in such a manner that the public employment service has withdrawn a referral to a labour market policy programme for which activity support is provided.

The applicant shall nevertheless be suspended for 20 benefit days where it is likely that the work would have lasted for no more than 10 days or where the programme would have run for no more than 10 days.

Where the applicant causes his or her own unemployment in accordance with the first paragraph for a second time in connection with or during the same benefit period, he or she shall be suspended again from entitlement to benefit in accordance with the first or second paragraph. If such circumstance is repeated for a third time during the same benefit period, the applicant shall no longer be entitled to benefit until he or she has again fulfilled a work condition. Act (2013:152).

#### **Section 44**

Work offered shall be deemed suitable, if

1. reasonable regard has been taken, within the framework of the supply of job opportunities, to the applicant's qualifications for the work and also to other personal circumstances,
2. the employment benefits are compatible with the benefits that workers receive who are employed in accordance with a collective agreement or, if there is no collective agreement, are reasonable in relation to the benefits enjoyed by workers with equivalent duties and qualifications at comparable companies,
3. the work does not pertain to a workplace where there is currently a labour dispute as a consequence of industrial action that is permissible by law and collective agreement, and
4. the conditions at the workplace correspond to those prescribed by statute or by regulations issued by a government authority regarding measures to prevent ill-health or accidents.

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue further regulations concerning suitable work. Act (2013:152).

#### **Section 44 a**

The Government or the authority designated by the Government may issue regulations on what is considered acceptable reason and valid cause in accordance with Sections 43–43 b. Act (2013:152).

#### **Section 45**

The suspension period shall include days which would have counted towards the waiting period or for which a daily cash benefit would have been paid if the suspension had not occurred. The same shall apply to days when the applicant performed gainful work.

The suspension period shall be calculated from and including the day on which the circumstance indicated in Sections 43–43 b occurred. If, during the period of suspension, a circumstance resulting in suspension is repeated, the new suspension period shall begin as soon as the preceding suspension period ends.

A suspension may not exceed 112 calendar days, calculated from the circumstance resulting in



suspension. If new grounds for suspension arise during a current suspension period, the suspension resulting from this new circumstance may not exceed 112 calendar days, calculated from the end of the preceding suspension period. Act (2013:152).

#### **Section 45 a**

Repealed by Act (2013:152).

### **Deprivation of the right to benefit**

(The wording of this heading is stipulated by Act 2013:152.)

#### **Section 46**

An applicant who deliberately or by gross negligence has provided incorrect or misleading information or has failed to report changes to an unemployment insurance fund about circumstances that are relevant to the assessment of his or her entitlement to benefit shall be deprived of entitlement to benefit. When the applicant is a member of an unemployment insurance fund, such a deprivation shall only be made when the unemployment insurance fund, in accordance with Section 37, first paragraph of the Unemployment Insurance Funds Act (1997:239), has decided not to expel the applicant from membership.

The unemployment insurance fund to which the information in the first paragraph has, or should have, been provided shall decide on deprivation, even where the person in question has left the unemployment insurance fund. Act (2013:152).

#### **Section 46 a**

A decision on deprivation of entitlement to benefit shall relate to no fewer than 45 and no more than 195 benefit days. Act (2013:152).

#### **Section 46 b**

A decision on deprivation of entitlement to benefit shall apply from and including the day on which the unemployment insurance fund launched an investigation of the circumstance forming the basis of the decision. This date shall be indicated in the decision.

Benefit may only be paid again once the applicant has performed gainful work, as indicated in Sections 12 and 13, for 80 days from the date referred to in the first paragraph. Act (2013:152).

### **Application for benefit**

(The wording of this heading is stipulated by Act 2013:152.)

#### **Section 47**

An application for benefit shall be made to and assessed by the unemployment insurance fund. The applicant shall provide the information that is necessary to assess the applicant's entitlement to benefit. The applicant shall declare on their honour that the information provided is accurate and complete and shall report any changes to circumstances that are relevant to the assessment of his or her entitlement to benefit.

A certificate from the employer shall be attached to the application describing the applicant's working



situation and giving the other information that is necessary to assess the applicant's entitlement to benefit. If such a certificate can only be acquired with great difficulty, the working situation and other information may be verified in another way. The employer shall issue the certificate upon request on a separate form.

Certificates and other information shall be kept with the fund's documents. Act (2013:152).

#### **Section 47 a**

An application for benefit shall be made to the unemployment insurance fund within nine months of the last day of the period to which the application relates. Where the application is not made within the prescribed period, the entitlement to compensation for the period shall be forfeit unless there is an acceptable reason. Act (2009:1437).

#### **Section 47 b**

A change in circumstances in accordance with Section 47, first paragraph, shall be reported as soon as possible and no later than 14 days after the applicant became aware of the change. Act (2013:152).

#### **Section 47 c**

The Government or the authority designated by the Government shall issue regulations regarding the application and the separate form referred to in Section 47. Act (2013:152).

### **Issuing of certificates**

(Heading inserted pursuant to Act (2013:152).

#### **Section 48**

The Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board shall issue certificates showing the entitlement to benefit of persons who satisfy the conditions for the right to retain benefit when seeking work in another State within the EU or the EEA or in Switzerland. Act (2002:545).

### **Duty to provide information**

(Heading inserted pursuant to Act 2011:1153.)

#### **Section 48 a**

The Swedish Public Employment Service shall provide an unemployment insurance fund with the information about an applicant that is relevant in applying this Act. Act (2007:393).

#### **Section 48 b**

An unemployment insurance fund shall provide the Swedish Public Employment Service with the information concerning benefit under this Act that is relevant to an employment service matter. Act (2007:393).

#### **Section 48 c**

The Swedish Social Insurance Agency, the Swedish Pensions Agency and the Swedish Central Student Finance Board shall provide an unemployment insurance fund with the information on benefits or



other support granted to an individual that is relevant in applying this Act.

The Swedish Social Insurance Agency shall also provide an unemployment insurance fund with the information on parenthood that is needed to examine the entitlement to unemployment benefit. Act (2009:995).

#### **Section 48 d**

An unemployment insurance fund shall provide the Swedish Social Insurance Agency, the Swedish Pensions Agency and the Swedish Central Student Finance Board with the information about benefit under this Act that is relevant in the case of the recipient in a matter concerning benefits or other support granted to an individual. Act (2009:995).

#### **Section 48 e**

An unemployment insurance fund shall provide another unemployment insurance fund with the information on an individual that is relevant to the processing of an unemployment benefit matter. Act (2006:133).

#### **Section 48 f**

[New designation of Section 48 g – by Act (2006:470).]

#### **Section 48 g**

The Swedish Public Employment Service shall provide the Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board with the information that is relevant to the supervision of unemployment insurance matters or for issuing certificates under Section 48. Act (2007:393).

#### **Section 48 h**

The Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board shall provide the Swedish Public Employment Service with the information that is needed in its follow-up, analysis and evaluation activities. Act (2007:393).

#### **Section 48 i**

The Government may issue further regulations on the information that is to be disclosed under Sections 48 a to 48 h. Act (2006:470).

### **Appeals, reconsideration and amendment**

Appeals on matters concerning entitlement to benefit

#### **Section 49**

Decisions by an unemployment insurance fund on matters concerning entitlement to benefit under this Act may be appealed against to a general administrative court, unless otherwise prescribed by the Labour Disputes (Restriction of Social Benefits) Act (1969:93). The competent administrative court is the court within whose jurisdiction the appellant was registered in the Swedish national register when the decision was made. If he or she was not registered in the national register in Sweden, the competent administrative court is the court within whose jurisdiction the first decision on the matter was made. Act (2013:96).



## Section 50

A decision by the unemployment insurance fund may not be appealed against by an individual before the fund has reconsidered its decision in accordance with Section 61. If a decision is appealed against before it has been reconsidered, the appeal shall be deemed to constitute a request for reconsideration.

## Section 51

The Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board may appeal against a decision by a court and an unemployment insurance fund on matters referred to in Section 49, including appeals in favour of an individual. Act (2002:545).

Appeals on matters concerning the issuing of certificates

## Section 52

A decision by the Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board on matters concerning the issuing of certificates in accordance with Section 48 may be appealed against to a general administrative court. Act (2002:545).

Common provisions on appeals

## Section 53

Appeals against a decision shall be made in writing.

The document of appeal shall state the decision that is being appealed against and the change to the decision that is requested.

## Section 54

The document of appeal shall be submitted to the instance that has made the decision. The document shall have been received by this instance within two months from the date on which the appellant received the decision or, if the appeal has been brought by the Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board or an unemployment insurance fund, within two months from the date of the decision. Act (2002:545).

## Section 55

The instance that has made the decision appealed against shall consider whether the document of appeal has been received in good time.

If the document has been received too late, it shall be dismissed, except when

1. the delay results from the instance that has made the decision appealed against having provided the appellant with incorrect information about how to appeal, or
2. the document of appeal has been received within the time allowed for appeal by the instance that is to consider the appeal.

In cases referred to in point 2, the instance where the document of appeal has been received shall forward it to the instance that has made the decision and at the same time state the date on which the document was received by the superior instance.



## Section 56

If the document of appeal is not dismissed under Section 55, second paragraph, the instance that has made the decision appealed against shall forward it and other documents in the matter to the instance that is to consider the appeal.

## Section 57

A decision under this Act by an unemployment insurance fund, the Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board or a court applies immediately, unless otherwise stated in the decision or decided by the instance that is to review the decision. Act (2002:545).

## Section 58

In a case where an individual party appeals against a decision of an unemployment insurance fund, the fund is the individual's counterparty.

## Section 59

The Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board may take over the duty of an unemployment insurance fund to represent the public authorities in legal proceedings at the county administrative court and the administrative court of appeal.

The Board represents the public authorities in legal proceedings before the Supreme Administrative Court. Act (2010:1449).

## Section 60

Leave to appeal is required in the case of appeals to an administrative court of appeal. Act (2013:96).

# Reconsideration and amendment

## Section 61

Decisions by an unemployment insurance fund on matters referred to in Section 49 shall be reconsidered by the fund, if requested by the individual whom the decision concerns.

This does not apply if the unemployment insurance fund has already changed the decision under Section 63.

## Section 62

The provisions of Sections 53 to 56 concerning appeals shall be applied to requests for reconsideration.

## Section 63

An unemployment insurance fund shall without request amend its decision in matters referred to in Section 49 and which have not been reviewed by a superior instance, if

1. the decision contains a manifest error which is due to a typographical error, error of calculation or other such oversight,
2. the decision was incorrect owing to it having been made on the basis of manifestly erroneous or incomplete information, or
3. the decision was incorrect owing to a manifestly erroneous application of the law or some other similar cause.



An amendment in accordance with the first paragraph need not be made if the incorrectness is of minor importance.

#### **Section 64**

An amendment of a decision pursuant to Section 63 may not be made after more than two years have elapsed since the date on which the decision was made.

A decision may be changed even after this time has expired if it only thereafter comes to light that the decision has been made on the basis of manifestly erroneous or incomplete information or if there are other exceptional reasons.

#### **Section 65**

When reconsidering a matter under Section 61, the decision may not be changed to the disadvantage of the individual.

When an amendment is made pursuant to Section 63, the decision may not be changed to the disadvantage of the individual, if there are exceptional reasons against doing so.

### **Withholding of benefit**

(The wording of this heading is stipulated by Act 2013:152.)

#### **Section 66**

An unemployment insurance fund may decide to withhold an applicant's benefit indefinitely where there is probably cause to assume that he or she

1. does not fulfil the general conditions for entitlement to benefit in accordance with Section 9,
2. is not entitled to benefit in accordance with Section 11,
3. will be suspended from entitlement to benefit in accordance with Sections 43–43 b, or
4. will be deprived of entitlement to benefit in accordance with Section 46 or expelled from membership in accordance with Section 37, first paragraph of the Unemployment Insurance Funds Act (1997:239).

Benefit may be withheld until the unemployment insurance fund has made a final assessment of the applicant's entitlement to benefit and by no more than the amount which is subject to the final assessment. Act (2013:152).

### **Special provisions**

(Heading inserted pursuant to Act 2013:152.)

#### **Section 67**

The Labour Disputes (Restriction of Social Benefits) Act (1969:93) shall be applied to benefit under this Act.

#### **Section 68**

If someone, by means of incorrect information or by a failure to fulfil his or her obligation to provide information or notification or otherwise has caused benefit to be paid improperly or in too high an amount, the excess amount disbursed shall be repaid. The same applies if someone has otherwise



received benefit improperly or in too high an amount and he or she ought reasonably to have realised this. Act (2009:11).

#### **Section 68 a**

If someone who has received benefit from an unemployment insurance fund has later received pay or financial damages equivalent to pay for the same period, the benefit from the unemployment insurance fund shall be repaid. Act (2009:11).

#### **Section 68 b**

If a person is obliged to repay benefit under Section 68 or 68 a, the unemployment insurance fund may allow payment to be deferred or enter into an agreement with the person concerned on a repayment plan. In such a case, the unemployment insurance fund shall charge interest on the unpaid amount. Interest shall be charged from the day on which the deferment was allowed or the agreement on a repayment plan was entered into, though not for time before the amount for which repayment is demanded became due for payment.

Interest shall be charged at a rate that at all times is two percentage points above the government lending rate. Act (2009:11).

#### **Section 68 c**

If demand has been made for repayment of an amount pursuant to Section 68 or 68 a and the amount is not paid when due, penalty interest shall be charged on the amount in accordance with the Interest Act (1975:653). The same applies when the person obliged to repay benefits has been allowed to defer payment or has entered into an agreement on a repayment plan in accordance with Section 68 b and payment is not made within the time agreed. Act (2009:11).

#### **Section 68 d**

If there are special reasons, the unemployment insurance fund may completely or partially waive a demand for repayment under Section 68 or 68 a or interest under Section 68 b or 68 c. Act (2009:11).

#### **Section 68 e**

In case of a repayment obligation under Section 68 or 68 a or an obligation to pay interest under Section 68 b or 68 c, in the event of a later disbursement of unemployment benefit the unemployment insurance fund may decide to deduct a reasonable amount towards payment of the amount demanded. Act (2009:11).

#### **Section 69**

The provisions of Chapter 107, Section 2 of the National Insurance Code apply to the reduction of certain benefits by daily cash benefits paid.

#### **Section 70**

[New designation of Section 66 – by Act (2013:152).]

### **Entry into force and transitional provisions**

**1997:238**

Regulations concerning the entry into force of this Act shall be issued in the Introductory Provisions



Act (1997:240) for the Unemployment Insurance Act (1997:238) and the Unemployment Insurance Funds Act (1997:239).

**1998:391**

This Act enters into force on 1 October 1998.

**1998:1783**

This Act enters into force on 1 January 1999. As regards persons who have been assigned to activities for working life development before 1 January 1999, the older wording of Section 22 shall apply.

**2000:627**

This Act enters into force on 1 August 2000.

**2000:1460**

1. This Act enters into force on 5 February 2001.
2. The provisions of Section 19, points 1 to 3, 5 and 6 and Section 30 shall nevertheless continue to apply for applicants who prior to entry into force satisfied the conditions and apply for benefit no later than 31 March 2001.
3. The provision on the length of the benefit period contained in Section 22 shall nevertheless apply as formerly worded to those who prior to entry into force have reached the age of 57 and who are entitled to benefit owing for an ongoing benefit period.

**2001:28**

This Act enters into force on 1 April 2001. Older provisions apply in cases where a reconsideration decision has been made before then.

**2001:63**

This Act enters into force on the date stipulated by the Government.  
(Act 2001:63 came into force on 1 June 2002 pursuant to Ordinance 2002:144.)

**2001:1153**

This Act enters into force on 1 July 2002.

**2002:144**

(Issued 16 April 2002.)

**2002:205**

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2003.

**2002:544**

This Act enters into force on 1 August 2002.

**2002:545**

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2003. Act (2002:1134), amended by Act (2003:469).



**2002:626**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 January 2003.
2. Older provisions shall continue to apply for special training allowances that pertain to periods prior to entry into force.

**2002:1134**

(Issued 30 December 2002.)

**2003:330**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 September 2003.
2. The provisions of Section 14 a shall not be applied to those who have started participation in the activity programme prior to the entry into force of the Act.
3. The older wording of Sections 17 and 23 shall apply to those who started participation in the activity programme prior to the entry into force of the Act.

**2003:469**

(Issued 27 June 2003.)

**2004:184**

This Act enters into force on 1 July 2004.

**2004:836**

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2005.

**2004:880**

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2005.

**2005:1197**

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2006.

**2006:6**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 January 2007.
2. For a person whose waiting period under Section 21 has commenced before the Act enters into force, the older wording of Section 17 a, first paragraph shall be applied when calculating the applicant's framework period. Act (2006:1547).

**2006:133**

This Act enters into force on 1 April 2006.

**2006:470**

This Act enters into force on 1 July 2006. The provision of Section 68 a shall be applied with regard to benefit from an unemployment insurance fund pertaining to time after the entry into force.



**2006:827**

This Act enters into force on 1 July 2006.

**2006:1527**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 January 2007.
2. Older provisions continue to apply with regard to recruitment grants provided under the repealed Act concerning recruitment grants for adult students (2002:624).

**2006:1546**

1. Section 26 of this Act shall enter into force on 5 March 2007 and the remainder of the Act on 1 January 2007.
2. An applicant who, before the Act enters into force, has satisfied the conditions in Sections 12 and 13 a as previously worded may be credited for this when an examination is made of his or her entitlement to benefit in the event of unemployment with regard to the first subsequent period of benefit.
3. When examination is made of entitlement to benefit in the event of unemployment, an applicant may, when Section 12, first paragraph, point 1, is applied, be credited for the calendar months before entry into force of the Act during which the applicant, within the framework period, has performed work for at least 70 hours. However, this only applies when examining benefits during the first benefit period after entry into force.
4. When examination is made of entitlement to benefit in the event of unemployment, an applicant may, when Section 12, first paragraph, point 2, is applied, be credited for the calendar months before entry into force of the Act during which the applicant, within the framework period, has performed work for at least 45 hours. However, this only applies when examining benefits during the first benefit period after entry into force.
5. If Section 13 a, first paragraph is applicable in cases referred to in point 4, when Section 13 a, second paragraph, first sentence is applied the applicant may be given credit for the calendar months before entry into force of the Act during which the applicant has performed gainful work for the equivalent of at least 45 hours.

When Section 13 a, second paragraph, second sentence is applied, the applicant may be given credit for the calendar months before entry into force of the Act during which the applicant has performed gainful work, performed service in accordance with the Total Defence Service Act (1994:1809) or received parental benefits under the National Insurance Act (1962:381) for the equivalent of at least 45 hours.

6. An applicant who, before the Act enters into force, has satisfied the conditions in the repealed Section 18 or 19 may be credited for this when examination is made of his or her entitlement to benefit in the event of unemployment with regard to the first period of benefit after entry into force. An application for entitlement to benefit must, however, have been received by the unemployment insurance fund no later than the end of February 2007. When determining the daily cash benefit for a person who has satisfied the conditions set forth in Section 19, the repealed Section 30 a shall be applied.
7. For a person whose waiting period under Section 21 has commenced before the Act



enters into force, the older wording of Section 28 shall be applied when calculating the applicant's normal working hours during the first subsequent benefit period.

**2006:1547**

(Issued 29 December 2006.)

**2007:393**

1. Sections 48 a, 48 b, 48 g and 48 h of this Act shall enter into force on 1 January 2008 and the remainder of the Act on 2 July 2007.

2. For applicants who, before 2 July 2007, have participated in employment training or other training within the framework of a labour market policy programme, a work placement scheme, the youth programme, a computer/activity centre, vocational rehabilitation or a project with labour market policy orientation, or an activity in which benefit has been paid under the previous repealed Section 3 a, or have performed gainful work carried out with the support of the provisions on start-up grants, the older wording of Section 17 shall apply.

3. A decision on extension of the benefit period taken before 2 July 2007 pursuant to Section 22 as worded before 2 July 2007 shall continue to apply.

4. For applicants who have participated in the activity programme, the older wording of Section 23 shall apply.

5. For applicants who have had their benefit period extended under Section 22 as worded before 2 July 2007, the older wording of Section 26 shall apply.

6. For applicants who have satisfied a work condition within the framework of the activity programme, the older wording of Section 30 shall apply.

7. For applicants for whom the waiting period specified in Section 21 has commenced before 2 July 2007, the older wording of Section 39 shall apply during the benefit period.

**2007:413**

This Act enters into force on 1 October 2007.

**2007:810**

This Act enters into force on 1 December 2007.

**2008:33**

This Act enters into force on 7 April 2008.

**2008:310**

This Act enters into force on 1 July 2008.

**2008:412**

1. This Act enters into force on 7 July 2008.

2. For a person who has commenced a waiting period before the entry into force of the Act, the older wording of Section 21 shall apply.



**2009:11**

1. This Act enters into force on 2 March 2009.
2. Older provisions shall continue to apply with respect to demands for repayment of amounts disbursed prior to entry into force.

**2009:666**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 July 2009. The provisions of Section 7 in its new wording shall nevertheless apply for the period from and including 1 January 2009.
2. Older provisions shall continue to apply with respect to benefit periods approved before entry into force.

**2009:667**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 January 2010.
2. Older provisions shall apply with respect to membership months commenced before entry into force.

**2009:824**

This Act enters into force on 15 February 2010.

**2009:995**

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2010.

**2009:1437**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 January 2010 with respect to Section 47 a and otherwise on 1 May 2010.
2. The provisions of 47 a shall not apply with respect to applications received prior to 1 January 2010.

**2009:1596**

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2010.

**2009:1597**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 February 2013.
2. Older provisions shall continue to apply with respect to benefit periods commenced before entry into force.

**2010:445**

1. This Act enters into force on 5 July 2010.
2. The older wording of Sections 34, 35 and 39 shall apply with respect to benefit periods for which the waiting period in accordance with Section 21 began prior to entry into force.

**2010:458**

This Act enters into force on 1 July 2010.



**2010:1267**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 January 2011.
2. Older provisions shall apply with respect to national insurance benefits relating to periods before entry into force.

**2010:1449**

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2011.

**2010:2030**

This Act enters into force on 31 January 2011.

**2010:2031**

(Issued 30 December 2010.)

**2010:2032**

This Act enters into force on 3 January 2011.

**2011:128**

This Act enters into force on 1 April 2011.

**2011:1384**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 January 2012.
2. Older provisions shall continue to apply with respect to tax assessments for 2013 and earlier.

**2012:413**

This Act enters into force on 1 July 2012.

**2013:96**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 July 2013.
2. Older provisions shall apply with respect to decisions announced before entry into force.

**2013:152**

1. This Act enters into force on 1 September 2013.
2. The older wording of Sections 9, 11, 43–46 and Section 66, first paragraph, shall apply with respect to circumstances relevant to the question of benefit from an unemployment insurance fund which occurred before 1 September 2013.
3. For such circumstances resulting in suspension in accordance with the new provisions of Sections 43–43 b, the suspension period shall be calculated, where appropriate, from the end of the period for such reduction or suspension as has been determined under older provisions.



The Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board (IAF) is a public authority that is subject to the Swedish government. The IAF exercises supervision over unemployment insurance funds and the Swedish Public Employment Service's handling of matters that relate to unemployment insurance by checking whether they abide by legally binding rules. The IAF is also Sweden's liaison body and contact organization for unemployment insurance issues within the EU.



*Swedish Unemployment Insurance Board*

Legal security and efficiency for unemployment insurance