

Paychex 2019 First Quarter Guide



Overview

Paychex® is committed to helping you prepare and plan for quarter-end. Please use this guide to help make sure you have a successful quarter-end. We value your business and look forward to helping you with your payroll processing needs.

Quarter-End Reminders

The deadline for reporting first quarter payroll information or changes to your payroll contact is **Friday, March 29, 2019**, or before your first payroll with an April check date, whichever is earlier. If you need any adjustments after the deadline, please inform your payroll contact immediately. We can reprocess the tax returns after the deadline; however, **there will be an additional charge and a processing delay.**

Note: If you work with an accounting professional, please remind them to report payroll-related adjustments on or before the deadline.

Quarter-End Checklist

All payroll-related information and/or adjustments

Report in-house checks, voided checks, taxable adjustments, and sick/disability payments paid to employees by a third party either with or before your final payroll of the quarter.

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Paychex Quarter-End Guide

General Information

❑ Missing or inaccurate information

- ❑ Review your company name, address, federal and state ID numbers and deposit frequencies, state unemployment (SUI) ID numbers and rates, electronic funds transfer (EFT) requirements, and employee social security numbers (SSN) for accuracy.
- ❑ An employee's name should match the name on their social security card. A middle initial instead of the entire middle name is sufficient. If information is missing or inaccurate, notify your payroll contact immediately.

❑ Tax Deposits you made – Taxpay clients only

- ❑ We automatically make your payroll tax deposit(s). To avoid an overpayment due to duplicate tax deposits, let your payroll contact know if you've already made or intend to make a tax deposit for a payroll. Agencies refund overpayments directly to employers; Paychex can't refund an overpayment. The overpayment may be shown on the applicable return and, depending on agency requirement, applied to the next quarter or requested as a refund.

Quarter-End Collections for Taxpay® Clients

Taxpay® Clients

Paychex provides Taxpay clients with an Outstanding Tax Liabilities (OTL) Report in each quarter-end tax package. This report lists the dates that Paychex will remit your quarterly taxes to the appropriate tax agencies and indicates whether additional taxes will be credited to or debited from your account. The OTL Report contains two sections:

- 1. Outstanding Tax Liabilities for Quarter-end.** This section provides advance notification of any collections Paychex will make from your account. The tax amounts shown in this section will be debited from your bank account on **Monday, April 22, 2019**. Tax rate changes or state FUTA credit reductions are the most common reasons we may need to make an adjustment to your account. Please ensure that sufficient funds are available in your account before the due date, so Paychex can remit your tax payments on time.
- 2. Tax Deposits made by Paychex for you.** This section lists any tax amounts that were previously collected by Paychex throughout the quarter and the date Paychex will remit them to the corresponding tax agency.

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Federal Updates



EFTPS Enrollment

All employers should be making payments electronically on www.eftps.gov. The only exception to this rule is that taxpayers who file Form 941 can send a check with the return if their liability is \$2,500.00 or less for the quarter. Similarly, if the taxpayer is a Form 944 filer, they can remit taxes due with the return if their liability is \$2,500.00 or less annually.

The IRS requires us to notify our Taxpay clients that although Paychex is designated as the Reporting Agent on Form 8655 (Reporting Agent Authorization), this does not relieve you from liability if tax payments and/or returns are not remitted by the due date. The IRS recommends that clients enroll in and use EFTPS to ascertain whether an agent has made all required deposits on time. Most state agencies provide ways for you to verify tax payments as well; contact your state agency for this information. Please be assured that Paychex makes every effort to remit your tax payments and returns on time. If any issues do arise, we work with you and the agency to resolve the situation.

FUTA Threshold

For 2019, employers are required to make a quarterly deposit for FUTA if accumulated tax exceeds \$500.00 in the quarter.

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) Reminder

Commissions, certain bonuses, and some other types of non-hourly compensation may need to be included when calculating overtime under the FLSA and state wage laws. To include commissions, bonuses or other types of compensation into your overtime calculation, advise your payroll specialist. If you are uncertain whether to do so, consult your attorney or accountant.

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State Updates

The following are the 2019 state unemployment insurance (SUI) wage base limits. States that have increased their wage bases are highlighted in **blue**. States that have decreased their wage bases and are highlighted in **green**.

State	Wage Base	State	Wage Base	State	Wage Base
Alabama	8,000	Louisiana	7,700	Oklahoma	18,100
Alaska	39,900	Maine	12,000	Oregon	40,600
Arizona	7,000	Maryland	8,500	Pennsylvania	10,000
Arkansas	10,000	Massachusetts	15,000	Puerto Rico	7,000
California	7,000	Michigan	9,000/9,500*	Rhode Island**	23,600
Colorado	13,100	Minnesota	34,000	South Carolina	14,000
Connecticut	15,000	Mississippi	14,000	South Dakota	15,000
Delaware	16,500	Missouri	12,000	Tennessee	7,000
District of Columbia	9,000	Montana	33,000	Texas	9,000
Florida	7,000	Nebraska	9,000	Utah	34,300
Georgia	9,500	Nevada	31,200	Vermont	15,600
Hawaii	46,800	New Hampshire	14,000	Virgin Islands	24,200
Idaho	40,000	New Jersey	34,400	Virginia	8,000
Illinois	12,960	New Mexico	24,800	Washington	49,800
Indiana	9,500	New York	11,400	West Virginia	12,000
Iowa	30,600	North Carolina	24,300	Wisconsin	14,000
Kansas	14,000	North Dakota	36,400	Wyoming	25,400
Kentucky	10,500	Ohio	9,500		

*Michigan: The state has two wage bases; 9,000 for employers whose SUI payments and returns are up-to-date with the agency and 9,500 for employers whose SUI payments and returns are delinquent.

**Rhode Island: The 2019 taxable wage base for employers in the highest SUI tax rate group is 25,100

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State Updates

Alabama

SUI

The Alabama Department of Labor Unemployment Compensation Agency requires the agency ID number on Alabama returns.

- **Taxpay** - Obtain the employer ID number by completing Form SR2, available online at <http://www.labor.alabama.gov/uc/> Report the ID number to your payroll contact.
- **Non-Taxpay** - The Alabama Department of Industrial Relations requires that all employers file their UC-CR-4 contribution return and their UC-CR-4A wage detail list through the agency's website. The agency will no longer accept paper returns; to learn more about these requirements, visit <http://www.labor.alabama.gov/uc/>

Alaska

SUI

The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development requires employee occupational codes and geographic codes to be entered on the Contribution Report Form TQ01C.

If these codes aren't already on file, obtain both codes by referring to the Occupational Coding Manual at <http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/erg/occmanual.pdf>. Report these codes to your payroll contact.

Arizona

SUI

Employers with less than \$10.00 of quarterly taxes due are not required to remit a payment.

Arkansas

SUI

The Arkansas Department of Workforce Services requires the agency ID number on Arkansas returns. Obtain your employer ID number by calling the Arkansas Department of Workforce Services at 501-682-2121. Report these codes to your payroll contact.

- **Taxpay** - You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** - The Arkansas Department of Workforce Services requires the contribution payment amount to be reported with quarterly Arkansas wages.

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State Updates

Paychex isn't able to file quarterly wages for non-Taxpay clients who exceed the 250 employee agency threshold requirement for magnetic media. Wages can be reported online at:

<http://www.arkansas.gov/esd/UI/>

California

SUI/State Withholding

California requires **all** employers to file Forms DE 9 and DE 9C electronically and deposit all tax payments electronically. Please note that a valid California EDD tax ID number is required to file electronically. If you file on paper, you may be assessed a penalty.

The California Employment Development Department requires that wages be reported on a separate Form DE 9C for employees who meet the following criteria:

- Religious Exemption - employees who file and are approved by the state for an exemption from state disability insurance (SDI) taxes under Section 2902 of the California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC).
- Sole Stockholder - an individual approved by the state who elects to be excluded from SDI coverage for benefits and taxes under Section 637.1 of the CUIC.

Provide the names of qualifying employees to your payroll contact and report this information as you add new employees.

- **Taxpay** – If you have a valid California EDD tax ID number, you are not required to take action; Paychex will file your return. Taxpay clients without an ID number will be responsible for remitting their own quarterly reports and payments.
- **Non-Taxpay** – File Forms DE 9 and DE 9C electronically and pay your tax payments electronically. You can file and pay by enrolling in e-Services by accessing the California agency website at http://www.edd.ca.gov/Payroll_Taxes/e-Services_for_Business.htm

Colorado

Colorado Locals

- **Taxpay** - Ask your payroll contact for the Colorado Local Occupational Privilege Tax Client Information Form (Form TP0072). Immediately submit any changes in tax information to your payroll contact.

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State Updates

Connecticut

SUI

Non-Taxpay

The Connecticut (CT) Department of Labor (DOL) has closed PO Box 2940 and will no longer accept or process paper reports or paper checks.

Please refer to the CT DOL website at www.ctdol.state.ct.us for electronic filing and paying options or contact the Employer Tax Accounting Unit at 860-263-6470

District of Columbia

SUI

The District of Columbia (DC) Department of Employment Services updated their state unemployment (SUI) reporting requirements; employers must report worked and certain non-worked hours for all employees, including salaried employees. These hours must be reported to the agency every quarter in the quarter when they were paid.

The agency defines hours worked as: "Hour worked is any hour in which the covered employee is engaged in a work activity. The actual number of hours worked by the employee for the quarter shall include paid vacation and holiday hours. When calculating work hours, use only actual hours worked and not hours paid."

For a list of hours you need to report, go to <http://does.dc.gov/>. If you have any questions about what type of hours to report, talk to your tax advisor or contact the agency directly.

- **Taxpay** - The District of Columbia Department of Employment Services has an Employer Self-Service Portal (ESSP). Employers can access their accounts using this online service and they can allow filing and payment of taxes through electronic upload. Paychex files SUI/Wage returns through this system.

The District of Columbia Department of Employment Services requires you to have an active online account and designate Paychex as your third-party administrator (TPA). You need to activate your account and designate Paychex as your agent.

As part of the DC SUI agency requirement, you must upload a Power of Attorney (POA) to the DC SUI Employer Self-Service Portal (ESSP) system before designating Paychex as your third-party agent (TPA). You must complete the POA and upload it to the agency on the same screen as the Agent Designations.

If you haven't designated Paychex as your reporting agent and uploaded the DC SUI Power of Attorney to the agency's Employer Self Services Portal (ESSP) we may not be able to remit your payments and returns.

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State Updates

Florida

SUI

The Florida Department of Revenue requires employers with 10 or more employees to electronically file RT-6 and RT-6A and make SUI payments using electronic funds transfer.

- **Taxpay** - You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – If you have 10 or more employees, file Forms RT-6 and RT-6A online and pay your SUI tax using EFT. You can enroll in e-Services by accessing the Florida agency website at <http://floridarevenue.com/pages/default.aspx>. If you are required to file electronically, but file on paper, you may be assessed a penalty.

If you have employees who earn out of state and Florida wages in the same quarter, the agency requires you to complete Form RT-6NF

Georgia

SUI

The Georgia (GA) Department of Labor (DOL) requires valid social security numbers (SSNs) on the wage detail report.

If Paychex doesn't receive SSNs, Taxpay clients will be responsible for filing their return and making their own payments.

Georgia employers are strongly encouraged to register their business online to obtain an account number. This Online Tax Registration System can only be used by employers that have private, agriculture and domestic employment and have not previously registered with GA DOL.

The following business types must continue to complete a paper DOL-1A, Application for GA DOL:

- Tax account or status change
- Nonprofit organizations
- Governmental agencies
- Businesses that change their ownership structure,
- Businesses that merge,
- Businesses that acquire assets from other businesses.
- **Taxpay** - It is very important to contact the GA DOL if Paychex has alerted you that your unemployment insurance account is inactive or if your account number is invalid. Failure to do so may result in delays in payment processing.

In addition, you may be responsible for filing your quarterly unemployment tax and wage report once you have resolved the issue with your account number.

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State Updates

The GA DOL has added a new edit check to their tax and wage report electronic filing process. They will begin rejecting any tax and wage report that is filed with a Federal ID number that they cannot match to the GA DOL system. Paychex will be reaching out to clients with instructions on how to resolve this. If not resolved, you will be responsible for filing the tax and wage report and making applicable payment to GA DOL.

Effective January 2019, GA DOL will no longer mail rate notices to employers. Rate notices will only be available on the Employer Portal. Go to <https://dol.georgia.gov/> and select the 'Employers' tab. Then select 'Employer Portal'.

Hawaii

SUI

The Hawaii Department of Industrial Relations will require all employers to file all returns electronically. Employers can create an online user/login account at <https://huiclaims3.hawaii.gov/>. By creating an online account, employers can approve and give permission to service companies to file reports, make payments, check tax rates and much more

State Withholding

If you are a Hawaii semi-weekly filer, you are no longer required to file a federal Schedule B (Form 941) quarterly with a breakdown of state tax liability.

The Department of Taxation strongly encourages employers to file withholding returns electronically via <https://hitax.hawaii.gov/>

Idaho

SUI

Idaho Department of Labor agency requires that all SUI wage returns be filed using a web upload method. This requirement includes bulk filers like Paychex.

The following are additional references you can use for the Idaho Employer Portal:

- <https://labor.idaho.gov/eServices/EmployerPortal/Links/FAQ>
- <https://labor.idaho.gov/eServices/EmployerPortal/Login?returnUrl=https%3A%2F%2Flabor.idaho.gov%2Feservices%2Femployerportal>
- **Taxpay** - You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – Paychex provides agency-ready returns for you to sign and file, as well as copies of the returns for your records, quarterly. You can either file Forms TAX020 and TAX026 using the paper returns or electronically.

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State Updates

If you want to file paper returns you must request a waiver to allow paper filing instead of electronic filing from the Idaho Department of Labor prior to filing. Otherwise all employers are required to file Forms TAX020 and TAX 026 electronically through the Idaho Employer Portal.

You are required to register to create an online account in the Idaho Employer Portal. Use this link to access a user guide for registration

<https://labor.idaho.gov/eServices/EmployerPortal/Content/UserGuide.pdf>

Illinois

SUI

Employers with 25 or more employees must file electronically every quarter; magnetic media, such as diskette, CD or cartridge are not accepted.

Employers of 25 or more employees are required to file monthly wage reports during Month 1 and Month 2 of the quarter. Month 3 is included with the quarterly SUI and wage report.

- **Taxpay** – Paychex will file all Illinois SUI clients with an ID monthly, regardless of an individual client's threshold. Taxpay clients without an IL SUI ID will be responsible for filing their own monthly wage reports.
- **Non-Taxpay** – You need to continue to submit quarterly contribution and wage reports, but must also submit eight additional monthly wage reports. Paychex will provide a Monthly Wage Filing Report in your payroll package with the last payroll of each month for your reference.

You must file your reports on MyTax Illinois at [https://mytax.illinois.gov/ /](https://mytax.illinois.gov/)

State Withholding

The Illinois (IL) Department of Revenue (DOR) does not allow overpayments to be applied on Form IL-941. Amounts reported on Form IL-941 always must be the exact amounts withheld from payees. If the amount reported was more or less than the amount you actually withheld, then you must file an amended return (IL-941X). If you do not make the correction before the end of the calendar year, you must report the amount actually withheld on the W-2 or 1099 forms for the payee to claim on his/her income tax return.

The Illinois Department of Revenue requires all employers, including bulk service providers, to electronically file Form IL-941, Illinois Withholding Income Tax Return. Form IL-941 indicates the information must be filed electronically.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – You need to register for a [MyTax Illinois](#) account if you haven't done so already, and file your returns electronically.

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State Updates

941/Retirement

Line items are on the Illinois Withholding Income Tax Return, Form IL-941, to verify an employer is compliant with the new Illinois Secure Choice Savings Program Act. This Illinois law requires that all Illinois employers that meet certain criteria will be subject to offering employees the state's Secure Choice Program for retirement savings. The general employer requirements include all of the following:

- Employer has more than 25 employees;
- Employer has been operating their business in the state of Illinois for 2 years or more;
- Employer does NOT offer a "qualified" retirement savings or pension plan to their employees.

In summary, an employer is exempt from the Secure Choice Program if they have less than 25 employees, have been in business less than 2 years, or already offer their employees a "qualified" retirement savings or pension plan.

Indiana

SUI

The Indiana Department of Revenue (DOR) requires all withholding taxes to be reported and remitted electronically.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – The Indiana DOR won't certify or provide preprinted WH-1 payment coupons to employers, nor will payroll providers be allowed to file paper coupons for exceptions.

SOC Codes for SUI Returns

Beginning with the first quarter 2019 filing period, the Indiana (IN) Department of Workforce Development (DWD) requires that additional information be included with the wage reporting for state unemployment insurance (SUI).

For the IN wage report, clients will need to report the following for each employee:

- The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes; these codes are created by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics to classify occupations
- The primary work zip code
- Full-time/part-time/seasonal work status

The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, created these codes to classify occupations, for a full list of these codes, go to https://www.bls.gov/soc/2018/major_groups.htm

For more information about this IN DWD requirement, go to The FAQs at https://www.in.gov/dwd/ess_faq.htm, the first question [What information do I need to submit in my wage report?](#)

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State Updates

In preparation for this requirement, for each IN employee you need to:

- Begin to gather the SOC codes, When reporting these numbers to Paychex, you should report the number as **6 digits, without a dash**.
- Begin to gather each IN employee's primary work location address for Core Advanced and the zip code for Preview, and
- Provide Full-Time/Part-Time/Seasonal work status

Seasonal Employers

You're considered a seasonal employer by the agency if they have provided you with documentation stating you are approved and have been assigned a specific 2-digit code. Beginning in first quarter 2019, we will need to include that code on your return. Please report that code to your payroll representative. Also, you'll need to let us know if any employees on your payroll are **not** seasonal.

Assigning Paychex as Third Party Administrator (TPA)

You are already able to assign Paychex as a TPA with the IN agency; if you haven't done so, please set up the TPA as soon as possible.

With the filing changes it is necessary for you to assign us as a TPA to be able to work with the agency on your behalf in case you are ever in a late filing/amended return situation. You must first register for an UpLink account before assigning Paychex as a TPA. Attached are [instructions](#) about how to register for the UpLink account and how to assign Paychex as a TPA.

Iowa

SUI

The Iowa Workforce Development requires employers to report wages by Reporting Unit. If an employer has multiple worksite locations, wages should be reported separately by Reporting Unit number or worksite. The Reporting Unit number used should be the number reported on the Multiple Worksite Report.

Employers with multiple worksites should report all Reporting Unit numbers immediately. Employers of 25 or more employees are required to file monthly wage reports during Month 1 and Month 2 of the quarter. Month 3 is included with the quarterly SUI and wage report.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – The Iowa Workforce Development requires that all quarterly payments made by paper check or money order be accompanied by a payment voucher, Form 68-0434. Non-Taxpay clients need to complete the payment voucher and include it with their quarterly payment and return. The voucher can be found on the Iowa Workforce Development website at www.iowaworkforce.org/ui/stawrs/68-0434.pdf

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State Updates

Kansas

SUI

The Kansas Department of Labor requires you to file electronically if you have an ID.

Taxpay – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.

- **Non-Taxpay** – Information about web filing can be obtained at [http://www.dol.ks.gov/\(S\(ylaszqbc2qy5ajtzdw2gto\)\)/default.aspx](http://www.dol.ks.gov/(S(ylaszqbc2qy5ajtzdw2gto))/default.aspx) or by calling 785-296-5027.

Louisiana

SUI

The Louisiana Workforce Commission no longer accepts paper filing of quarterly reports.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – The Louisiana Workforce Commission requires all employers to file contribution (LWCES-4) and wage detail continuation (LWCES-61) return information using their online system. Information about online filing requirements can be obtained at <https://laors.laworks.net/employerportal/anonymouseuserscreens/>

SOC Codes for SUI Returns

The Louisiana Workforce Commission (LWC) requires Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes to be reported in SUI wage files.

The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, created these codes to classify occupations.

- Assign an SOC code to each employee you have and provide this information to your payroll representative. You can find SOC code titles and descriptions by accessing the Bureau of Labor Statistics website at https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_stru.htm. Use the six-digit code that best describes your employees' work activities.
- If you have already provided SOC codes for employees who have changed job functions, please report this change to your payroll representative.
- The LWC sends emails to obtain missing SOC codes not reported on your quarterly SUI returns. If SOC data is not reported to LWC, you will continue to receive this type of email each quarter requesting you include SOC codes on future SUI returns.

If you provide Paychex with the SOC codes for your employees, we'll add all the codes on your payroll account and include the information as required on your SUI returns.

State Withholding

The Louisiana Department of Revenue does not accept paper returns for certain filers.

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State Updates

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – The Louisiana Department of Revenue no longer accepts paper remittances for semi-monthly filers; therefore, Paychex will not be able to provide you with an agency-ready quarterly L-1 return for you to sign and file if you are a semi-monthly remitter. Instead, we provide a reference copy return for you as part of our service. Please note these are for reference purposes only and are not file-ready.

Employers must file quarterly information using the Internet-based filing system on Louisiana Taxpayer Access Point. This is also the preferred method for monthly and quarterly remitters. Once you have registered and are ready to file, enter the information provided on your reference copy of the L-1 return into the website. Instructions for Internet registration and filing can be found at <http://www.rev.state.la.us/Businesses>

Maine

SUI

The Maine Department of Labor requires seasonal businesses to report their seasonal code and period on the SUI portion of the Combined SUI/Wage Return.

- If you have not already done so, report seasonal information to your payroll contact during your next payroll appointment.

Maine Revenue Services and the Maine Department of Labor have separated the filing of their quarterly returns. If you are a SUI exempt, not-subject, or withholding only employer, you should use Form 941-ME. SUI/Wage clients should use Form ME UC-1.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – Paychex provides agency-ready returns for you to sign and file, as well as copies of the returns for your records, quarterly. You can either file Forms 941-ME and ME UC-1 using paper returns or electronically. If you are a Maine SUI "applied for" employer, you can file on paper. All other employers and non-wage payers registered for Maine income tax withholding and with a SUI ID, must electronically file Maine quarterly tax returns. Filing instructions can be found at www.maine.gov/revenue

Maryland

SUI

The Maryland Department of Labor and Licensing requires you to electronically file Forms OUI 15/ OUI through the agency website if you have 100 or more employees.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – If you have 100 or more employees, file Forms OUI 15 and 16 online at the agency website at <https://secure-2.dllr.state.md.us/webtax/welcome.aspx>. If you are reporting for

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State Updates

less than 5000 employees. Employers reporting for more than 5000 refer to the agency website at: <http://www.dlr.state.md.us/employment/uitaxmailreduct.shtml> for instructions. If you are required to file electronically, but file on paper, you may be assessed a penalty.

Massachusetts

SUI

The Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA) has mandated that all employers, regardless of subjectivity, are required to electronically file quarterly unemployment tax and wage data via the MA QUEST system.

- **Taxpay** – Access your MA QUEST online account and identify Paychex as your third-party agent (TPA). Registered TPAs are assigned a TPA ID in the MA DUA QUEST system; the Paychex TPA ID is **2**. Assign all appropriate authorizations to Paychex as your filing agent.
- **Non-Taxpay** – You will now receive only one facsimile that includes filing information for the MA state unemployment return, the MA Health return, and the wage detail return. The new facsimile contains all the information you need to remit your payments and returns online.

Massachusetts Employer Medical Assistance Contribution (EMAC)

All Massachusetts employers subject to SUI with more than five employees are responsible for the Employer Medical Assistance Contribution EMAC contribution as follows.

If your business became liable to MA UI on or **after October 1, 2014**:

Description	Percent
Newly-Liable Employers for first 36 months	Exempt
Fourth Year	0.18%,
Fifth Year	0.36%
Sixth Year and Subsequent Years	0.51%

If your business became liable to MA UI **before October 1, 2014**:

Description	Percent
Newly-Liable Employers for first 24 months	Exempt
Third Year	0.12%,
Fourth Year	0.24%
Fifth Year and Subsequent Years	0.51%

All payments are calculated using the SUI taxable wage base; the 2019 wage base is \$15,000.

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State Updates

EMAC Supplement Tax

The Massachusetts DUA introduced an Employer Medical Assistance Contribution (EMAC) Supplement for employers with more than five employees in Massachusetts whose nondisabled employees obtain health insurance either from MassHealth or subsidized coverage through the Massachusetts ConnectorCare program for a continuous period of at least 56 days starting on or after the employee's eighteenth birthday. The Supplement tax is five percent of annual wages for each nondisabled employee, up to the annual wage cap of \$15,000, for a maximum of \$750.00 annually per affected employee per year.

You may have received a notice from the MA DUA with additional information. The following are frequently asked questions about the EMAC Supplement tax.

How is the EMAC Supplement tax calculated?

If you meet the criteria, after quarterly wages are submitted, the agency will calculate the EMAC Supplement liability on your payment statements.

Will Paychex handle this new EMAC Supplement tax?

Yes, Paychex handles this tax for Taxpay clients.

Do I need to assign Paychex as the third party administrator (TPA) so you can remit this payment?

No. It is not necessary to assign Paychex to the new EMAC TPA role to remit the EMAC Supplement tax. If we're already remitting SUI and EMAC payments on your behalf, we'll be able to submit this payment.

How will I know if I'm liable for the EMAC Supplement tax?

Paychex will receive a file from the agency with the amount you will need to remit for this tax. Paychex will send you a communication letting you know the amount we will collect for this tax, if you have any. You also will be able to see this information by accessing your Massachusetts UI Online account and reviewing the payment information, after your wages are filed for the quarter. If there is an amount listed on the line titled EMAC Supplement balance, Paychex will remit the tax on your behalf.

Details on the employees associated with the charge will be found within your UI online account; however, it is on a separate screen from where the normal UI/EMAC wages/balances are reflected. Paychex will not be able to view this information unless you give us specific TPA for the EMAC Supplement tax.

What is the due date to pay the EMAC Supplement tax?

The due date for the EMAC Supplement is the same as the SUI payment due date; for first quarter 2019, this tax is due **April 30, 2019**.

If you have questions for the MA DUA, please email EMACQuestions@MassMail.State.MA.US.

Michigan

SUI

The Michigan Unemployment Insurance Agency announced that once again, in tax year 2019, there will be two different wage bases for employers based on payment history. The maximum annual wage that

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State Updates

employers must pay state unemployment insurance (SUI) taxes is again \$9,000 for employers who weren't delinquent in the payment of unemployment contributions, penalties, or interest.

The Michigan Unemployment Insurance Agency **requires** all employers to file the Employers' Quarterly Wage/Tax Report, Form UIA 1028 electronically through their website. Paper forms are not accepted by the agency. For more information about these requirements visit the MiWAM website at <http://www.michigan.gov/uia/>

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – All employers are required to file Form UIA 1028 the Employer's Quarterly Wage/Tax Report electronically through the Michigan website, paper filing is not accepted. You can find information about registering your account and filing the Form 1028 electronically at: https://www.michigan.gov/documents/uia/MiWAM_Toolkit_for_Employers_473402_7.pdf

Michigan requires an SSN for each employee reported on Form UIA 1028. If this information is missing, the state will assess penalties for each employee.

Nebraska

State Withholding

The Nebraska Department of Revenue will mail the Nebraska Withholding Return, Form 941N to all Nebraska taxpayers. Check Line 12 to determine if a previous balance or credit exists on your account. This information must be relayed to your payroll contact immediately so an accurate quarterly return can be filed.

Nevada

SUI

All Nevada employers are required to file and pay their Employer's Quarterly Report (Form RPT3795) and the SUI Wage Report (Form NEW0098) electronically. The agency will no longer accept paper returns. To learn more about the Nevada tax filing requirements, visit: <http://ui.nv.gov/ess.html>

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – You're required to file the Employers Quarterly Report (RPT3795) and Nevada Wage Report (NEW0098) electronically.

Modified Business Tax (MBT)

If you are subject to SUI tax in Nevada, you are required to file the Nevada Modified Business Tax (MBT) return quarterly with the Nevada Department of Taxation. If you have employer contributions to health insurance/health benefits plans, this amount must be reported to your payroll contact prior to each quarter-end deadline date. If employer contributions are not reported on time, they will be entered in the next quarter.

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State Updates

For 2019, the Modified Business Tax Return General Business:

- The tax calculation is based on wages over \$50,000.
- The rate is 1.475 percent

Financial/Mining

If your business is subject to the Net Proceeds of Mines Tax, you must remit the Modified Business Tax Return M.

What this means to you:

- You must pay MBT of 2 percent on all wages.
- You need to notify Paychex that you need to remit the Financial Institutions Return, we have no way of knowing if you are subject to the Net Proceeds of Mines Tax.

If you are not sure if your business is subject to the Net Proceeds of Mines Tax, contact your tax advisor or the agency directly.

If You Are Required to Remit the Nevada Commerce Tax

Nevada implemented a Commerce Tax which is an annual tax imposed on the Nevada gross revenue of each entity doing business in the state. The Commerce Tax applies to businesses with gross revenue of 4 million dollars or more in a fiscal tax year.

The Commerce Tax is not a payroll tax and Paychex will not be preparing or filing these returns; however, eligible employers can now take a credit towards their Modified Business Tax (MBT); Paychex does report this tax for you and will support this new tax credit.

MBT Tax Credit

Who is eligible for the Nevada Commerce tax credit?

You may be eligible for a tax credit to your MBT tax if your business has 4 million dollars in annual fiscal year revenue and pays \$50,000 or more in wages each quarter.

What is the tax credit towards the MBT?

50 percent of the Commerce Tax paid by your business for the previous Nevada fiscal tax year may be used as a tax credit towards MBT. The Nevada fiscal tax year is July 1 through June 30, including the last two quarters of one year and the first two quarters of the next.

Can you give me an example?

Fiscal Year for Commerce Tax	When to take the MBT Credit
2019 – third and fourth quarters 2018 and first and second quarters 2019	Third and fourth quarters 2019 and first and second quarters 2020.
2020 – third and fourth quarters 2019 and first and second quarters 2020	Third and fourth quarters 2020 and first and second quarters 2021.

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State Updates

What if my credit is more than my MBT tax?

The credit carries over from quarter to quarter, but must be used in the first four quarters after the fiscal tax year. In the previous example, if you still had a credit after second quarter 2019 for fiscal year 2018, you would lose the rest of the credit.

What will Paychex do once I send you the credit amount?

Paychex will apply the credit to your MBT payment and carry the amount over as necessary. It is important that you report the credit to us as soon as possible so we can apply it to the applicable quarters.

Can I get a refund instead of applying the credit to my MBT tax payment?

No, the credit must be applied to current or future tax due.

Where can I get more information about this tax credit?

You can access a frequently asked questions document on the agency's website at http://tax.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/taxnv.gov/Content/FAQs/Commerce_Tax_FAQs.pdf

Taxpay

- **MBT** - You are not required to take any action. Paychex will file your return.
- **MBT Credit** – You must report the tax credit to Paychex, the agency doesn't send this information directly to Paychex

• Non-Taxpay

- Employers are required to file the Employers Quarterly Report (RPT3795) and Nevada Wage Report (NEW0098) electronically.
- **MBT Credit** – It is best if you report this information to Paychex so we can show it on your return and track it for you. It is not required, you can update your returns and track the credit.

New Jersey

SUI

The New Jersey (NJ) Department of Labor requires a social security number (SSN) for each employee whose wages are reported on Form WR-30. The number of weeks worked must be reported for each employee who earned at least twenty times the minimum wage in a week. If this information is missing, the state may assess a fine for missing information ranging from \$5.00 per employee for the first occurrence to \$25.00 per employee for subsequent occurrences.

- Review the last timesheet for missing/ incorrect SSNs.
- If you are new to Paychex this quarter, verify the number of weeks worked listed for each employee on the timesheet.
- Report any missing or incorrect information to your payroll contact.
- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – N/A

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State Updates

New Mexico

SUI

The New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions requires you to file Employer's Quarterly Wage/Tax Report, Form ES903-B electronically through their website.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – Employers are required to file Form ES903-B electronically through the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions website.

State Withholding

The New Mexico Taxation & Revenue Department uses a CRS e-filing system for withholding returns.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – New Mexico employers should access Online Services at <http://www.tax.newmexico.gov/Online-Services/>. Employers have the ability to maintain accounts and file CRS returns.

Workers' Compensation

New Mexico mandates that filers report the workers' compensation fee due for each employee on the quarterly Form ES903B (wage continuation sheet). This fee is either a \$4.30 flat fee per employee or zero, and is reported and paid separately using Form WC-1

Review the following exceptions to the current reporting of the workers' compensation fee due on Form ES903B and report any exceptions to your payroll contact.

Fee Exceptions

If you have three or more employees who were employed on the last working day of the quarter and reported wages in the quarter (for all agencies, not just NM), a \$4.30 flat fee will be reported for each employee and totaled for all employees for that client.

Exceptions

- If the only employees are domestic servants, real estate sales people, or farm and ranch laborers, unless the business elects coverage for these employees, \$0.00 should still be reported.
- In some circumstances, an executive employee of a corporation or a limited liability company may choose to be exempt from coverage under the company's policy. If an executive is exempt from the policy, the \$4.30 fee should not be reported. However, even if \$0.00 is reported, the employee still counts toward the threshold of three. If this threshold is met, the \$4.30 fee is required to be reported for each of the other two employees.

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State Updates

If you have fewer than three employees who were employed on the last working day of the quarter and reported wages in the quarter (for all agencies, not just NM), \$0.00 will be reported for each employee and totaled for all employees for that client.

Exceptions

All construction industry employees are required to report the \$4.30 fee, regardless of the number of employees of the business. Even if a business has fewer than three employees and is not required to have coverage, it may still elect to have workers' compensation coverage. If a business has chosen to have coverage, the business must pay the \$4.30 fee per employee.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – If you are not a Taxpay client and would like Paychex to remit this fee and other taxes on your behalf, please inform your payroll contact.

New York

SUI

Contractors and subcontractors working on a public works contract must report the prevailing wage rate and supplemental rate for the particular job classification(s) that the worker performs. This information must be reported on the worker's pay stub. The prevailing wage rate and supplemental (benefit) rate are separate amounts and must be listed on the pay stub separately.

In addition, the contractor/subcontractor must notify all workers in writing, on their first paycheck at the beginning of the contract, and with the first paycheck after July 1 of every successive year, the following:

- The number and address of the public works department.
- The worker's right to contact that department if at any time the worker does not receive the proper prevailing wage or supplemental rate for the job classification.

The New York State Department of Labor assesses the contractor or subcontractor a fine of up to \$50.00 for a first violation, \$250.00 for a second violation, and \$500.00 for each subsequent violation.

- **Taxpay** – Paychex will file returns and remit deposits for all SUI liable Taxpay clients with a valid New York Unemployment ID number. Accounts with "applied for" as the ID will no longer be accepted.
SUI Reimbursable and Not Liable employers will continue to be filed for withholding only
- **Non-Taxpay** – Paychex can't provide non-Taxpay clients with signature-ready Forms NYS-45 and NYS-45-ATT; however, you can use the data on the reference copy provided in the quarterly package to enter your quarterly reporting information. Refer to <https://www.tax.ny.gov/online/> for more information on filing returns electronically.

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State Updates

State Withholding

The New York State Department of Taxation and Finance requires all employers to pay and file all returns electronically. In addition, filings without valid identification numbers and employee social security numbers aren't accepted.

Employer Compensation Expense Program

The New York Employer Compensation Expense Program requires all employers to pay and file all returns electronically.

- **Taxpay** – Paychex will file returns and remit deposits for all Taxpay clients who have elected into the Employer Compensation Expense Program.
- **Non-Taxpay** – Paychex can't provide non-Taxpay clients with a signature-ready Form EC-100; however, you can use the data on the reference copy provided in the quarterly package to enter your quarterly reporting information online. Refer to <https://www.tax.ny.gov/online/> for more information on filing returns electronically.

North Carolina

SUI

SUI Reimbursable Employers

New reimbursable employers need to pay 1 percent of their account balance with their quarterly reports for the first four quarters of liability.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – These amounts will be reflected on your quarterly wage return.

State Withholding

The North Carolina Department of Revenue will require all employers to file all annual returns electronically (1099, W2 and NC-3).

North Carolina requires every employer closing its business to file Form NC-3 (Annual Withholding Reconciliation) within 30 days of the last payment of wages to employees. This must be filed electronically at <https://www.ncdor.gov/taxes/withholding-tax/enc3> or could result in a penalty.

North Dakota

SUI

North Dakota SUI requires all employers to file Form SFN41263 and quarterly contribution and wage reports electronically.

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State Updates

Job Service North Dakota accepts electronic reports by several methods, including their Internet reporting tool UI EASY- www.jobsnd.com/unemployment-business/ui-easy Other electronic methods include magnetic tape, diskette, CD, and secure FTP. If you use these methods, you must submit the required wage and employee information in a specific file format. You can find additional information regarding file formats and submissions at www.state.nd.us/jsnd/docs/ji/elecrtpt.pdf.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – Employers are able to file returns via the JSND Internet reporting tool UI EASY- www.jobsnd.com/unemployment-business/ui-easy.

Ohio

SUI

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services requires all employers to file their quarterly contribution and wage reports electronically.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – The employers may file their quarterly reports using the Employer Resource Information Center (ERIC) at <https://eric.ohio.gov/>. Employers must establish an account on ERIC to ensure they can file the returns electronically. The quarterly contribution and wage reports for Taxpay clients will be filed electronically.

For technical assistance with the Employer Resource Information Center, employers can contact ERIC System Support at 614-466-2319, ext22484, or AskERIC@jfs.ohio.gov.

State Withholding

The Ohio Department of Taxation requires all employers to electronically file and pay withholding tax and school district withholding tax returns through the Ohio Business Gateway. At this time, the Ohio Department of Taxation is enforcing the mandate and will not accept any paper filing. Employers with an OBG account will be able to access their filing and payment history in addition to other account services. To establish an account on the Ohio Business Gateway, employers can visit <https://ohiobusinessgateway.ohio.gov/OBG/Membership/Security.mvc/Login#MainContainer>

Oklahoma

SUI

All Oklahoma employers are required to file contribution and wage reports electronically to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission (OESC).

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.

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State Updates

- **Non-Taxpay** – Employers can electronically file their returns through the OESC EZ Tax Portal at: <https://eztaxexpress.oesc.state.ok.us/>

Oregon

State Withholding - Statewide Transit Tax

Employers must withhold the Oregon Statewide Transit Tax; this tax is one-tenth of 1 percent or .001 from:

- Wages of Oregon residents - regardless of where the work is performed
- Wages of non-residents who perform work in Oregon
- There is no wage base or cap to the amount of tax withheld.

Note: This tax isn't related to the OR Lane or TriMet transit payroll taxes paid by some employers.

Information on Payments and Returns

- Employers are responsible to withhold the tax from employees, remit quarterly payments and returns by the due dates, and include it on the annual withhold form(OR-WR). Oregon won't be using the current income tax withholding forms or payments coupons for this tax.
- These taxes must be collected and remitted to the Oregon Department of Revenue (DOR) on the last day of the calendar month, following the end of the quarter.

For more information, go to the Oregon DOR website

at <http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/programs/businesses/Pages/statewide-transit-tax.aspx>

- **Taxpay** – We collect the taxes from your bank account and remit them to the agency by the due date. We'll also remit returns to the agency on your behalf.
- **Non-Taxpay** – We provide you with a tax notice of the amount due and include a signature-ready return in your quarter-end package.

Pennsylvania

SUI

The Pennsylvania (PA) Department of Labor and Industry requires all employers to file contribution (UC-2) and wage detail (UC-2A) return information using their online Unemployment Compensation Management System.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – Information about online filing requirements can be obtained at www.dli.pa.gov

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State Withholding

The PA Department of Revenue does not accept paper returns for certain filers.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – Paychex does not provide agency-ready quarterly returns for you to sign and file. Instead, we provide a facsimile sample copy return for you as part of our service. Please note the facsimile sample copies are for reference purposes only and are not file-ready.

Use this facsimile to report information by enrolling on e-TIDES to file PA-W3 returns through the Internet-based e-TIDES filing system (you may have already registered). Enter the information provided on your Paychex facsimile return into e-TIDES. You can find instructions for registration and filing at www.etides.state.pa.us.

ACT 32 Locals

Employers are mandated to require a new certificate of residency form for any employee who changes their address or domicile. The certificate of residency form provides information to help identify the political subdivisions (PSD) where an employee lives and works.

Rhode Island

SUI

The Rhode Island Division of Taxation requires employers with 25 or more employees to file contribution returns (Form TX-17) electronically in addition to the electronic filing of wage reports.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** – Paychex files Rhode Island wage detail information for all mandated employers on magnetic media.

If you employ 25 or more employees, you are required to file your contribution return Form TX-17, Quarterly Tax and Wage Report, electronically through the Rhode Island website. Additional information about electronic filing requirements is available at the Rhode Island website at www.ri.gov/taxation/tx17/

South Carolina

State Withholding

The South Carolina Department of Revenue requires that all employees who will receive Forms W-2 have a complete address. Clients with employees missing any part of the address (street address, city, state, or zip code) can't be included on the W-2 magnetic media filed by Paychex at year-end. If any employees with year-to-date wages are missing an address component, please update it immediately.

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South Dakota

SUI

South Dakota has an Administrative Fee surcharge for employers with a SUI reserve ratio of less than 2.25 percent. Employers who are assigned the Administrative Fee will have an additional 0.02 percent added to their SUI rates. The surcharge is not part of the employers' SUI rates and is split out on the employer rate notices.

The South Dakota Department of Labor sent 2019 rate notices to employers that includes this new surcharge. You must report the surcharge to Paychex; we have no way of knowing if you have been assigned the additional surcharge.

Texas

SUI

All Texas employers are required to file contribution and wage reports, and remit payments electronically to the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC).

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return. Applied For isn't a valid ID so Paychex won't be able to file on your behalf if you are in this status.
- **Non-Taxpay** Paychex can't provide non-Taxpay clients with signature-ready Forms C3 and C4; however, you can use the data on the reference copy provided in the quarterly package to enter your quarterly reporting information. Refer to <http://www.twc.state.tx.us> for more information on filing returns electronically.

Tennessee

SUI

The Tennessee Department of Labor requires all employers to file their quarterly Premium and Wage Reports electronically.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return
- **Non-Taxpay** Information about online filing requirements can be obtained at: <https://tnpaws.tn.gov>

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State Updates

Utah

SUI

All Utah reimbursable employers must file Form 794, Utah Department of Workforce Services Insured Employment and Wage Report (or Form 794N, Utah Department of Workforce Services Non-Insured Employment and Wage Report). This form is filed in place of Form 33H, Utah Employer Quarterly Wage List and Contribution Report.

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return
- **Non-Taxpay** - If you need to file Form 794:
 1. Transfer the information from the Paychex "Multiple Worksite Report" to the state-provided return.
 2. Make a copy of the completed form for your files.
Sign the return and mail it along with Form 33HA, Utah Employer Quarterly Wage List Continuation Sheet, on or before the due date to the agency.

State Withholding

The Utah Tax Commission has a quarterly filing return requirement, Form TC-941E

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return

Non-Taxpay - Effective October 1 2018 the Utah State Tax Commission requires the Annual Reconciliation TC-941R to be combined with the Quarter Reconciliation TC-941E and must be filed electronically. We will provide you with a reference copy return as part of our service. Please note this return is for reference purposes only and is not file-ready You can use the information on the return to file online at: <http://taxexpress.utah.gov>. The Tax Commission will no longer accept paper copies of the return

Vermont

State Withholding

The Vermont Department of Taxes requires all employers to file the Vermont Department of Taxes Quarterly Withholding Reconciliation return (Form WHT-436). The agency is requiring that the number of full time (FT) employees and part time employees (PT) that are working as of the last day of the quarter are reported on the return. Vermont is following the Internal Revenue Service definition of Full Time employee: A full-time employee is an employee who is employed on average, per month, at least 30 hours of service per week, or at least 130 hours of service in a calendar month.

If employees don't have a status, we'll report them as a full-time employee, as the agency is requiring that the total number of employees reported matches the sum of the FT and PT employee counts.

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State Updates

Employers with more than four employees are required to report and pay an employer's health care contribution premium that is based on a calculated number of uncovered full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) multiplied by a rate of \$163.20

- Report the number of uncovered FTEs to your payroll contact.

If you need more information, please go to the Vermont Department of Tax Web site at: <http://tax.vermont.gov>

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return
- **Non-Taxpay** - We'll send you a paper return that you must remit to the agency.

Virginia

SUI

The Virginia Employment Commission requires Virginia employers with over 100 employees to file their quarterly SUI/Wage reports via iFile or Web Upload. These options can be found at www.vec.virginia.gov.

State Withholding

The Virginia Department of Revenue requires Form VA-16 (Quarter Reconciliation), Form VA-6 (Annual Reconciliation), and Forms W-2 to be filed electronically. These options can be found at www.vec.virginia.gov

- **Taxpay** – You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return
- **Non-Taxpay** Information about online filing requirements can be obtained at <https://www.tax.virginia.gov/>

Washington

SUI/Workers' Compensation

Washington Employment Security, as well as Washington Labor & Industries (L&I), requires that the number of hours worked by all employees (including salaried employees) be reported. Washington Employment Security also requires social security numbers for all employees to be reported. Returns filed without this information are subject to penalty.

- Review the last timesheet from your payroll package for missing or incorrect SSNs.
- If you are new to Paychex this quarter, verify the number of weeks worked listed for each employee on the timesheet
- Report any missing or incorrect information to your payroll contact.

The agency scans Forms 5208A and 5208B; therefore, it is imperative that only the file-ready copy be mailed to the agency. Please do not fax, copy, or make any changes to the file-ready forms or file the reference copy; this could affect the agency's ability to scan the form and could result in penalties.

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Paychex Quarter-End Guide

State Updates

Employers reporting out of state and in-state wages use form 5208B1 for wage filing, form 5208B is used for employers reporting in-state wages only.

- **Taxpay** - You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** - Paychex will no longer provide non-Taxpay clients with a signature-ready copy of the L & I quarterly report; however, you can use the data on the reference copy provided in the quarterly package to enter your quarterly reporting information through the Secure Access Washington website at <https://secure.lni.wa.gov/home/>.

Washington Paid Medical Leave

Effective January 1, 2019, most employers became responsible for reporting and paying the premiums for the new Paid Family and Medical Leave insurance program. The premium is 0.4% of gross wages paid each quarter. Employers may withhold up to 63% of the premium from employee wages or they may choose to pay part or all of it. The employer portion will be about 37% of the premium. Employers who have fewer than 50 employees do not have to contribute the employer portion of the premium but have the option to contribute if they choose. The due date follows the Employment Security Department's unemployment quarterly tax due dates. The PFML payments and reporting process is through a separate process than the unemployment tax reporting. For further information regarding the PFML insurance program, please go to the agency website at: <https://www.paidleave.wa.gov/employers>

Information on Payments and Returns

- Employers are responsible to remit the premium and submit a report with the required information including but not limited to employee wages, hours and the amount of premiums withheld from employees to the agency.
- **Taxpay** – Paychex will collect the taxes from your bank account with each payroll and will remit them to the agency with the required reporting on or before the quarter end due date, you are not required to take action.
- **Non-Taxpay** – We provide you with a facsimile tax notice that includes the information required to be reported and the amount that you need to pay. Please go to the agency website at: <https://www.paidleave.wa.gov/employers> for payment and filing guidance.

West Virginia

State Withholding

Taxpayers that have made total payments more than \$25,000 during the most recent fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) must file returns and make payments electronically, unless specifically excluded under West Virginia law.

- **Taxpay** - You aren't required to take action; Paychex will file your return.
- **Non-Taxpay** - Returns can be filed and paid electronically (ACH debit) using MyTaxes on the West Virginia State Tax Department website. Payments may also be made electronically using ACH credit, pay-by-phone, or credit card.

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State Updates

Notify your payroll contact if your employees are subject to one or more of these fees:

Employees Who	Fee per Week	Employers Were Notified By
Work in Charleston	\$3.00	The City Collector
Work in Fairmont	\$2.00	The Division of Finance
Work in Huntington	\$5.00	The Division of Finance
Work in Madison	\$1.25	City of Madison
Work in Morgantown	\$3.00	The Division of Finance
Work in Parkersburg	\$2.50	The City Collector's Office
Work in Weirton	\$2.00	The Division of Finance

Wisconsin

SUI

The Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development requires Contribution Form UCT-101 and Quarterly Wage Detail Reports Form 7823 to be filed electronically for all employers with 25 or more employees. In addition, payments are required to be remitted electronically.

- **Taxpay** – The agency requires Employer Service Providers (ESP) who prepare the Quarterly Contribution Tax Reports (UCT-101-E) and Quarterly Wage Reports (UC-7823) for employers to file the reports electronically. An ESP or employer agent is any third party who prepares the quarterly contribution tax and/or wage report on behalf of an employer such as Paychex. Effective first quarter 2018, the quarterly contribution and wage reports will indicate the information must be filed electronically. You aren't required to take action, Paychex electronically files returns on your behalf.
- **Non-Taxpay** - If you have 25 or more employees, you must file your contribution and wage forms and payments online at <https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/uitax/> Failure to file electronically will result in penalties.

Wyoming

SUI

The Wyoming Employer Tax Division requires that wage information be reported separately on the Wage Detail Return, WYO-078. The return is divided into two sections: regular employee information at the top and corporate officer information at the bottom.

Provide your payroll contact with the name of any employee who is a corporate officer to ensure that your quarterly return is prepared correctly.

- **Taxpay** - Provide corporate officer information to your payroll representative. For all Taxpay clients, returns are filed on your behalf by Paychex.
- **Non-Taxpay** – N/A

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