



CALIFORNIA

Employer's Guide 2006

2006 Payroll Tax Rates, Taxable Wage Limits, and Maximum Benefit Awards

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

The UI taxable wage limit for 2006 is \$7,000 per employee, per year. *The UI tax rate for new employers is 3.4 percent (.034) for up to three years. The UI tax rate for experienced employers varies based on each employer's experience and the balance in the UI Fund. The 2006 maximum weekly benefit award is \$450. Please refer to page 98 for additional information.

Employment Training Tax (ETT)

The 2006 ETT rate is 0.1 percent (.001) of the first \$7,000 per employee, per year. *Please refer to page 8 for additional information.

State Disability Insurance (SDI) and Paid Family Leave (PFL)

The 2006 SDI tax rate (which includes PFL) is 0.8 percent (.008). *The SDI taxable wage limit is \$79,418 per employee, per year. The 2006 maximum weekly SDI/PFL benefit award is \$840. PFL is a component of SDI. Please refer to page 109 for additional information.

California Personal Income Tax (PIT) Withholding

California PIT withholding is based on the amount of wages paid, the number of withholding allowances claimed by the employee, and the payroll period. Please refer to page 12 for more information on PIT withholding and page 36 for the California PIT withholding schedules.

*UI, ETT, and SDI rate information is available on the Employment Development Department (EDD) 24-hour automated call system at (916) 653-7795.

What's New in 2006?

EZPAY-payment of *Payroll Tax Deposits* (DE 88s) by credit card – for more information, visit our Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxfo.htm#ezpay** or call the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

Notice of Potential Increased Liability for Training Extension Benefits (DE 1545TE) will be mailed to base-period employers when a claimant is found eligible for the California Training Benefits program, refer to page 105.

Hot Topics

Fraud Prevention and Detection - for information on how to prevent and detect UI fraud, see page 101.

Tips for Reducing Your UI Rate - refer to page 100 for tips on ways to reduce your UI rate.

UI Rate Manipulation – for more information on this illegal practice, see page 101.

Important Information

Payroll Tax Deposit (DE 88) Coupon

Preprinted DE 88 coupons are encoded to identify the EDD employer account that should be credited for the payroll tax payment. Using another employer's preprinted DE 88 (original or copy) to send your payroll tax payments will result in your payments being applied to the other employer's account. See page 73 for the methods to obtain DE 88s.

Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6)

Before submitting your DE 6, make sure the following are correct: the quarter you are reporting, your employer account number, the names of your employees and their social security numbers.

Workers' Compensation

If you have employees, you are required by law to have workers' compensation insurance coverage. Please refer to page 110 for additional information.

Value of Meals and Lodging

If you provide meals and/or lodging to your employees, they are wages. For the value of meals and lodging or additional information, see page 11





Dear California Employer:

As an employer, you are a vital component of the State's economic growth. The Employment Development Department (EDD) recognizes the increasing demands made on your time and resources, so EDD has expanded its Internet services to make it easier for you to file and pay online. See page 86 for additional information.

In addition to providing you with information and services, we are committed to preventing and detecting fraud. Please see page 101 for information on Fraud Prevention and Detection, and Unemployment Insurance rate manipulation.

The EDD also offers a variety of other quality services for both new and established employers, including labor market information, assistance in locating qualified job applicants, and job training. If you have questions or need additional information, please visit our Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov**, or contact our Taxpayer Assistance Center toll-free at (888) 745-3886.

We appreciate your commitment to doing business in California and wish you great success in the year ahead.

Sincerely,

PATRICK W. HENNING

Director

Employment Development Department

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This guide is published to help you understand your rights and responsibilities as an employer.

How to Use This Guide

Information in this guide is presented in a chronological sequence, beginning with what you need to know or do first, such as who is an employer, when to register, who is an employee, and what are wages.

To simplify reporting requirements, EDD follows federal tax guidelines and due dates whenever possible. However, California laws and rates may differ from federal laws and rates. The EDD administers payroll tax reporting laws according to the California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC) and California Code of Regulations (CCR).

Regardless of the size of your business, this guide is an important resource on the procedures required for compliance with California payroll tax laws. It clarifies both the provisions of the CUIC and CCR and their application to your business.

This guide provides general information that applies to the majority of employers. The guide provides references to additional information on specialized topics. Information on detailed or complex information that only applies to a small number of employers is not included in the guide.

How to Obtain Assistance and Additional Information

If you have questions that are not addressed in this guide or need additional information, you can access reference materials on EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov** or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center toll-free at (888) 745-3886. For your convenience, EDD's Web site and the telephone number are listed at the bottom of most pages. Also, this guide is available on EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de44.pdf**. To access the guide, as well as other online forms and publications you need the free Adobe Reader, which can be downloaded from

www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html.

We also offer workshops on California payroll tax reporting requirements and customized seminars and presentations to help you:

- Understand your California payroll tax reporting requirements.
- Avoid common pitfalls and costly mistakes.
- Control Unemployment Insurance costs.
- Learn the differences between employees and independent contractors.
- Understand your reporting requirements for new employees and independent contractors.
- Discover no-cost services and resources available to you.

We tailor our education and outreach activities to meet your needs, such as providing seminars in Spanish, accommodations for the hearing-impaired, and personalized consultations. We offer seminars, workshops, and presentations at locations throughout California. To find out more about a payroll tax education event near you, contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886 or register online by accessing EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxsem.

Other Services

This guide also contains useful information on the many services that EDD offers specifically for employers. The EDD supplies information on a wide range of programs, including programs offering tax credits. The EDD also provides a number of employment services, such as job development and job search workshops that are designed to reduce unemployment and, consequently, your taxes. Whether you are a new or established employer, we offer a variety of services to assist you in building a more successful business while complying with California laws.

We Want to Hear From You

Please let us know what you think about our products and services, especially what we can do to improve this guide to better meet your needs. Please send your comments and suggestions to:

Employment Development Department Forms and Publications, MIC 93 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280

Fax: (916) 654-6969

Other Web site of Interest

www.taxes.ca.gov – Sponsored by the Internal Revenue Service, Franchise Tax Board, State Board of Equalization, and EDD, this Web site offers California and federal business and individual tax information.



Personal Computer

Access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov to:

- · Download and order forms, instructions, and publications at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm
- Obtain answers to Frequently Asked Questions at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxfaq.htm
- Obtain information on payroll tax seminars at www.edd.ca.gov/taxsem
- Obtain tax information and learn about EDD services at www.edd.ca.gov/taxind.htm
- Obtain information for tax professionals at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxprof.htm
- · Send comments and questions to EDD online at www.edd.ca.gov/mcaccs.htm (Click on "ask EDD").

Access the California Tax Information Center Web site at www.taxes.ca.gov for federal and California tax information for businesses and individuals.



Fax on Demand

Call (877) 547-4503 to get most tax forms, publications, and information sheets faxed to you. You can also listen to recorded messages on various payroll tax topics. Request Document No. 1001 for a catalog of all available documents.



Walk-in Offices

For information and advice on your payroll tax responsibilities, visit your local Employment Tax Office between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., PT, Monday through Friday:

2099 S. State College Blvd., #401, 92806 Anaheim Escondido 240 West 2nd Avenue, 92025

1050 "O" Street, 93721

Fresno 4021 Rosewood Avenue, Suite 301, 90004 Los Angeles Oakland 7700 Edgewater Drive, Suite 100, 94621 Sacramento 3321 Power Inn Road, Suite 220, 95826 464 West 4th Street, Suite 454A, 92401 San Bernardino San Diego 3110 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 100, 92108

San Jose 906 Ruff Drive, 2nd Floor, 95110

Santa Fe Springs 10330 Pioneer Blvd., Suite 150, 90670 6150 Van Nuys Blvd., Room 210, 91401 Van Nuvs



For a listing of forms and publications please refer to pages 129 and 130.



Telephone

Toll-free: (888) 745-3886 Hearing impaired: (800) 547-9565 Outside U.S. or Canada: (916) 464-3502

Staff are available Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Pacific time (PT) to answer your questions.

Self-Service Offices

Tax forms and a free direct-line telephone are available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., PT at our self-service offices.

Bakersfield 1800 30th Street, Suite 390, 93301 Capitola 2045 40th Avenue, Suite A, 95010 Chico 240 West 7th Street, 95928 El Centro 1550 West Main Street, 92243 Eureka 409 "K" Street, Suite 202, 95501 3340 Tully Road, Suite E-10, 95350 Modesto Monterev 480 Webster Street, Suite 150, 93940

Redding 1325 Pine Street, 96001

Riverside 1180 Palmyrita Avenue, Suite B, 92507 San Francisco 745 Franklin Street, Suite 400, 94102 San Luis Obispo 3196 South Higuera Street, Suite C, 93401

Santa Monica 914 Broadway, 90401

Valleio Ventura

Santa Rosa 50 "D" Street, Room 415, 95404

1440 Marin Street, 94590

4820 McGrath Street, Suite 250, 93003

www.edd.ca.gov DE 44 Rev. 32 (1-06) (INTERNET)

W TO GET STARTED

HOW TO GET STARTED?

To help you meet your employer reporting and tax payment obligations, we have highlighted some essential steps to ensure that you get off to a good start. Please keep in mind that your employer requirements may **not** be limited to what is listed on this page. This guide will provide you with the detailed information needed to meet your employer reporting and tax payment obligations.

Step 1

Are You an Employer?

If you have paid in excess of \$100 in total wages in a calendar quarter to one or more employees, you are an employer and must register with the Employment Development Department (EDD).

Step 2

ACTION REQUIRED: Complete and submit a Registration Form for Commercial Employers, Pacific Maritime, and Fishing Boats (DE 1) no later than 15 days after the date you paid in excess of \$100 in wages. A "commercial employer" is a business connected with commerce or trade, operating, primarily for profit. This form is appropriate for most employers.

NOTE: Industries such as agriculture, government, nonprofit, or household are required to register using an alternate form. Refer to page 6 to determine which is the appropriate registration form for your type of industry.

Be sure to complete all items on the DE 1. You will be assigned an eight-digit EDD employer account number, which identifies your business for the purpose of reporting and paying payroll taxes. Include your EDD employer account number on all correspondence, including reports and payments that you send to EDD.

Step 3

ACTION REQUIRED:

- Report new employee(s) within 20 days of the employee's start-of-work date. All employees who are newly hired, rehired, or returning to work from a furlough, separation, leave of absence without pay, or termination must be reported to EDD on the Report of New Employee(s) (DE 34) form. If you acquire an ongoing business and employ any of the former owner's workers, these employees are considered new hires, and you should report them to EDD's New Employee Registry. For additional information on reporting new employees, refer to page 69.
- Report independent contractor information within 20 days of paying an independent contractor \$600 or more, or entering into a contract for \$600 or more, whichever is earlier. Independent contractor information must be reported to EDD by completing the *Report of Independent Contractor(s)* (DE 542) form. For additional information on Independent Contractor Reporting, refer to page 71.
- **Provide your employees** with pamphlets on employee withholdings and Unemployment Insurance (UI), State Disability Insurance (SDI), and Paid Family Leave Insurance (PFL). For additional information on employee pamphlets, refer to page 92.
- **Post an employee notice** with UI, SDI, and Paid Family Leave claim and benefit information. This notice should be posted in a prominent location, easily seen by your employees. The appropriate notice will be sent to you after you register. For additional information on employee notices, refer to page 92.

Step 4

ACTION REQUIRED: Make your UI, Employment Training Tax (ETT), SDI, and California Personal Income Tax (PIT) deposits by submitting a *Payroll Tax Deposit* (DE 88) coupon with your remittance or through Electronic Funds Transfer. Your SDI and PIT withholdings are due based on your federal deposit requirements. Your UI and ETT payments are due quarterly. For additional information on your deposit requirements, refer to page 73.

Step 5

ACTION REQUIRED: File a Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6) to report wages paid and PIT withheld for each employee for each quarter. The reports are due on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 each year. This report must be submitted even if no wages are paid during a calendar quarter. For additional information on DE 6 reporting requirements, refer to page 79.

Step 6

ACTION REQUIRED: File an **Annual Reconciliation Statement** (DE 7) to reconcile the tax and withholding amounts with your DE 88 deposits for the year. Your 2006 DE 7 must be postmarked by January 31, 2007, to be timely. For additional information on DE 7 reporting requirements, refer to page 81.

NOTE: Failure to complete the above steps on time may result in penalty and interest charges.

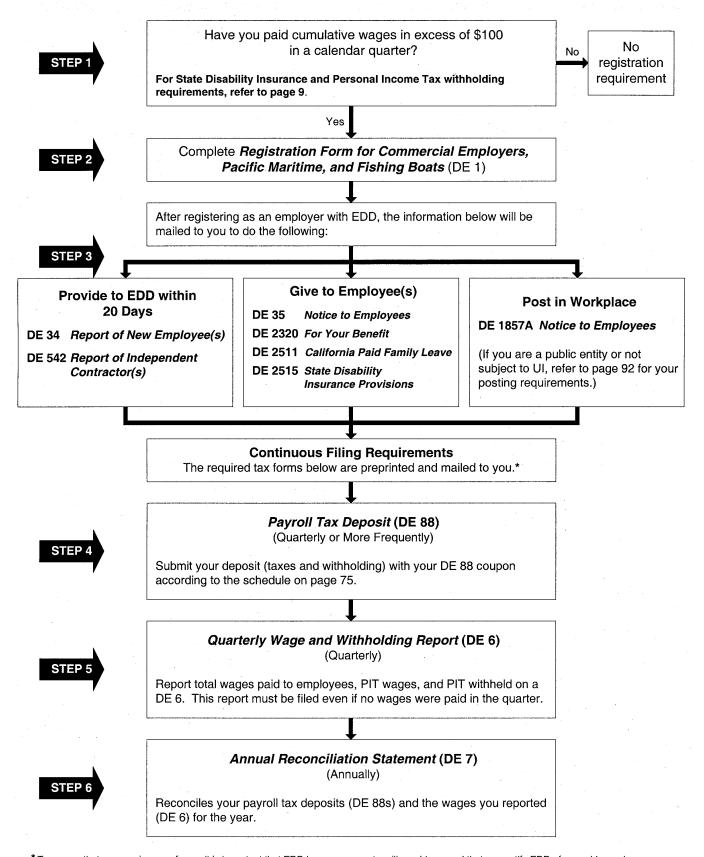
Most forms and publications are available on EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm**, by accessing our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or by contacting our Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

For information on your federal employment tax reporting requirements, access the IRS' Web site at **www.irs.gov** or contact IRS at (800) 829-1040.

www.edd.ca.gov

Taxpayer Assistance Center (888) 745-3886

DE 44 Rev. 32 (1-06) (INTERNET)



^{*}To ensure that you receive your forms, it is important that EDD has your correct mailing address and that you notify EDD of any address change.

Most forms are available on our Web site at www.edd.ca.gov, or by calling our Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886, or Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503.

2006 FORMS AND DUE DATES

Due	Form	Name
Within 15 calendar days after paying over \$100 in wages.	DE 1	Registration Form for Commercial Employers, Pacific Maritime, and Fishing Boats (If you are not a commercial employer, refer to page 6.)
Within 20 days of start of work for new or rehired employees.	DE 34	Report of New Employee(s)
Within 20 days of paying an independent contractor \$600 or more or entering into a contract for \$600 or more, whichever is earlier.	DE 542	Report of Independent Contractor(s)

Due	Delinquent if Not Filed by ¹	Report Quarter/Annual (Covering)	
April 1, 2006	May 1, 2006	DE 6	1 st (January, February, March)
July 1, 2006	July 31, 2006	DE 6	2 nd (April, May, June)
October 1, 2006	October 31, 2006	DE 6	3 rd (July, August, September)
January 1, 2007	January 31, 2007	DE 6	4 th (October, November, December)
January 1, 2007	January 31, 2007	DE 7	2006 (Entire Year)

CALIFORNIA DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS						
If Your Federal Deposit Schedule/Requirement Is ¹	Schedule/Requirement Accumulated State		Deposit Due by ²			
	Less than \$350	Any day	Quarterly ³			
Next Banking Day	\$350 to \$500	Any day	15 th of the following month			
	More than \$500	Any day	Next Banking Day			
	Less than \$350	Any day	Quarterly ³			
Camingaldy	\$350 to \$500	Any day	15 th of the following month			
Semiweekly	More than \$500	Wed., Thurs., or Fri.	Following Wednesday			
	More than \$500	Sat., Sun., Mon., or Tues.	Following Friday			
Monthly	Less than \$350	Any day	Quarterly ³			
Wioriting	\$350 or more	Any day	15 th of the following month			
Quarterly ^{4, 5}	Less than \$350	Any day	May 1, 2006 July 31, 2006 October 31, 2006 January 31, 2007			
	\$350 or more	Any day	15th of the following month			

NOTE:

- Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) transactions for Next Banking Day deposits must be settled in the State's bank account on or before the third banking day following the payroll date.
- ² If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is extended to the next business day. For example, if a deposit is due on Friday, but Friday is a holiday, the deposit due date is extended to the following Monday.
- If you have accumulated less than \$350 of PIT and choose to make an additional deposit before the quarterly due date, designate the "DEPOSIT SCHEDULE" as QUARTERLY on your DE 88 coupon.
- ⁴ This is not a federal deposit schedule. If you do not meet one of the above schedules, you are required to make California payroll tax deposits quarterly.
- ⁵ A deposit of employer UI and ETT taxes not previously paid is also due each guarter by the due dates shown.

WHO IS AN EMPLOYER?

An employer is a person or legal entity that hires one or more persons to work for a wage, salary, or other compensation. Employers include sole proprietors, joint ventures, partnerships (including a husband/wife co-ownership), corporations, S corporations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, nonprofit organizations, associations, trusts, charitable foundations, public entities, and State and federal agencies.

Private households, local college clubs, and local chapters of fraternities and sororities who employ workers to perform household services are "household employers." For more information on household employment, obtain a *Household Employer's Guide* (DE 8829) by accessing EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm**, or contacting the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

NOTE: If you acquired an existing business, refer to "What is a Successor Employer?" on page 91 for further details.

When Do I Become an Employer?

A business becomes an employer when it pays wages in excess of \$100 in a calendar quarter to one or more employees. Wages are compensation for services performed, including, but not limited to, cash payments, commissions, bonuses, and the reasonable cash value of nonmonetary payments for services, such as meals and lodging. For more information, refer to "What are Wages" on page 10.

WHEN TO REGISTER

All employers conducting business in California are subject to the employment tax laws of the California Unemployment Insurance Code. Once a business hires an employee, the business is considered an employer and must complete and submit a registration form to the Employment Development Department (EDD) within 15 days after paying wages in excess of \$100 in a quarter.

Employers are responsible for reporting wages paid to their employees and paying Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax and Employment Training Tax (ETT) on those wages, as well as withholding and remitting State Disability Insurance (SDI) tax and California Personal Income Tax (PIT) due on wages paid to their workers. Once subject, an employer **must** report wages for that year and the following year, regardless of the amount of wages paid.

□ **ACTION REQUIRED:** Register with EDD for an employer account number if you have paid wages in excess of \$100 in a calendar quarter to one or more employees.

How to Register (Obtaining an EDD Employer Account Number)

Register by completing the appropriate registration form for your industry.

•	Commercial/Pacific Maritime/Fishing Boat	DE 1	•	 Household 	DE 1HW
•	Agricultural	DE 1AG	•	 Nonprofit 	DE 1NP
•	Government/Schools/Indian Tribes	DE 1GS	•	 Personal Income Tax Only 	DE 1P

To obtain your industry specific registration form, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886. Please mail or fax the completed registration form to:

Employment Development Department Account Services Group, MIC 28 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001

Fax (916) 654-9211

You may also register by telephone by calling EDD's Tele-Reg at (916) 654-8706. When you use Tele-reg, you will receive your EDD employer account number over the phone and your new employer packet in three separate mailings.

NOTE: If you employ workers in and around your private residence, refer to the *Household Employer's Guide* (DE 8829) for your reporting requirements. The DE 8829 is available on our Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm**.

REMEMBER:

- Employment occurs when an employer engages the services of an employee for pay.
- You become an employer when you pay total wages in excess of \$100 in a quarter to one or more employees.
- You must complete a registration form and submit to EDD within 15 days of paying wages in excess of \$100.
- Employers are responsible for reporting wages paid to employees and paying UI and ETT on the wages, as well as withholding and remitting SDI and PIT.

WHO IS AN EMPLOYEE?

An "employee" includes all of the following:

- Any officer of a corporation
- Any worker who is an employee under the usual common law rules
- Any worker whose services are specifically covered by law

An employee may perform services on a temporary or less than full-time basis. The law does not exclude services from employment what are commonly referred to as day labor, part-time help, casual labor, temporary help, probationary, and outside labor.

"COMMON LAW" EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

What Is "Common Law"?

Common law, as we know it, has evolved slowly over the years based upon decisions rendered by the courts on individual cases. The common law rules of employment, as they exist today, are the total of all court decisions related to the question of what constitutes an employment relationship.

When Does an Employer-Employee Relationship Exist?

An employer-employee relationship exists when a person who hires an individual to perform services has the right to exercise control over the manner and means by which the individual performs those services. The "right of control," whether or not exercised, is the most important factor in determining the relationship. Tax decisions by the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board (CUIAB) are based on the right of control factor along with the examination of secondary factors, when necessary.

How Can I Get Additional Information on This Topic?

Incorrectly classifying your workers can be a costly mistake. If you have incorrectly treated employees as independent contractors, you could be liable for back taxes, penalties, and interest. To help you determine if you have correctly classified your workers, EDD has several resources available:

- Employment Determination Guide (DE 38) Asks a series of "Yes" or "No" questions regarding your treatment of workers to help determine if a problem may exist and whether you need to seek additional guidance.
- Determination of Employment Work Status for Purposes of State of California Employment Taxes and Personal Income Tax Withholding (DE 1870) - Provides a series of questions regarding your relationship with the workers. After you complete and return this form, EDD will send you a written determination stating whether your workers are employees or independent contractors based on the facts that you have provided.
- Information Sheets on general and industry-specific issues including Information Sheet: Employment (DE 231) To obtain information sheets, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#publications, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.
- Precedent Tax Decisions by the CUIAB Available on CUIAB's Web site at www.cuiab.ca.gov/precedent-decision.htm.
- Payroll Tax Seminars on employee and independent contractor issues Access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxsem or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.
- Verbal Guidance on worker classification issues Contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

REMEMBER:

- An employee includes any officer of a corporation, a worker who is an employee under common law, and a worker whose services are specifically covered by law. (Refer to the "Types of Employment" table on page 16 for additional information.)
- An employee may perform services on a temporary or less than full-time basis.
- The "right of control" is the most important factor in determining an employer-employee relationship.
- The EDD has several resources available to help you correctly classify your workers.

WHAT ARE STATE PAYROLL TAXES?

The EDD administers the following California payroll tax programs:

- Unemployment Insurance (UI)
- Employment Training Tax (ETT)
- State Disability Insurance (SDI)
- California Personal Income Tax (PIT) withholding

NOTE: Paid Family Leave (PFL) is a component of the State Disability Insurance Program.

The UI and ETT are employer paid contributions. The SDI and PIT are withheld from employee wages. Wages are subject to all four payroll taxes unless otherwise stated.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)

What Is UI Tax?

The UI program was established as part of a national program administered by the U.S. Department of Labor under the Social Security Act. The UI program provides temporary payments to individuals who are unemployed through no fault of their own.

Who Pays It?

The UI program is an employer-paid tax. Tax-rated employers pay a percentage on the first \$7,000 in wages paid to each employee in a calendar year. The UI rate schedule and amount of taxable wages are determined annually. New employers pay 3.4 percent (.034) for up to three years.

Nonprofit and governmental employers may elect the reimbursable method of financing UI in which they reimburse the UI Fund on a dollar-for-dollar basis for all benefits paid to their former employees.

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING TAX (ETT)

What Is ETT?

The ETT provides funds to train employees in targeted industries to improve the competitiveness of California businesses. The ETT funds promote a healthy labor market by helping California businesses invest in a skilled and productive workforce, and develop the skills of workers who directly produce or deliver goods and services.

Who Pays It?

The ETT is an employer-paid tax. Employers subject to ETT pay one-tenth of one percent (.001) on the first \$7,000 in wages paid to each employee in a calendar year.

STATE DISABILITY INSURANCE (SDI)

What Is SDI Tax?

The SDI program provides temporary benefit payments to workers for non-work-related disabilities. The SDI tax provides State Disability Insurance (SDI) and Paid Family Leave (PFL) benefits. Paid Family Leave is a component of SDI and extends benefits to individuals unable to work because they need to care for a seriously ill family member or bond with a new minor child.

Who Pays It?

The SDI is a deduction from employees' wages. Employers withhold a percentage for SDI on the first \$79,418 in wages paid to each employee in a calendar year.

CALIFORNIA PERSONAL INCOME TAX (PIT)

What Is PIT?

California PIT is a tax levied by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) on the income of California residents and on income that nonresidents derive within California. The EDD administers the reporting, collection, and enforcement of PIT wage withholding. California PIT is administered by FTB and EDD for the Governor to provide resources needed for California public services such as schools, public parks, roads, and health and human services.

Who Pays It?

California PIT is withheld from employees' pay based on the *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate* (Form W-4 or DE 4) on file with their employer.

STATE PAYROLL TAXES

	Unemployment Insurance (UI)	Employment Training Tax (ETT)	State Disability Insurance (SDI) Paid Family Leave (PFL)	California Personal Income Tax (PIT)
Who Pays	Employer	Employer	Employee (employer withholds from employee wages)	Employee (employer withholds from employee wages)
Taxable Wages	First \$7,000 of subject wages per employee, per year	First \$7,000 of subject wages per employee, per year	First \$79,418 of subject wages per employee, per year	No limit. Please refer to PIT withholding schedules on page 36.
Tax Rate	New employer tax rate is 3.4 percent (.034) for up to three years. Following this period the tax rate is calculated annually based on each employer" previous experience. The EDD notifies employers of their new rate each December.	Set by statute at 0.1 percent (.001) of UI taxable wages for employers with positive UI reserve account balances and employers subject to section 977(c) of the CUIC.	The 2006 SDI tax rate is 0.8 percent (.008) (this includes the rate for Paid Family Leave) of SDI taxable wages per employee, per year. Set by the California State Legislature, SDI may change each year.	Withheld based on the employee's Form W-4 or DE 4.
Maximum Tax (except if employer is subject under section 977(c) of the CUIC)	\$434 per employee, per year. (Calculated at the highest UI tax rate of 6.2 percent x \$7,000.)	\$7 per employee, per year (\$7,000 x .001)	\$635.34 per employee, per year (\$79,418 x .008)	No maximum

NOTE: Some types of employment are not subject to payroll taxes and/or PIT withholding. Please refer to the "Types of Employment" table on page 16. Certain types of wages and benefits are not subject to payroll taxes. Please refer to the "Types of Payments" table on page 26.

UNDERGROUND ECONOMY

The "underground economy" is comprised of those individuals and businesses that deal in cash and/or use other schemes to conceal their activities and their true tax liability from government licensing and taxing agencies. When businesses operate in the underground economy, they gain an unfair competitive advantage over businesses that comply with the law because they do not pay workers' compensation and State and federal payroll taxes. This causes unfair competition in the marketplace and forces law-abiding businesses to pay higher taxes. To learn more about EDD's Underground Economy Operation (UEO) programs, visit EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/txueoind.htm.

To report businesses that are paying workers undocumented cash payments, failing to carry workers' compensation insurance, or not complying with labor and licensing laws, please download and complete an *Underground Economy Operations Lead Referral/Complaint Form* (DE 660 or Spanish - DE 660/S/) available at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#publications** or contact UEO at:

Hotline: (800) 528-1783
Telephone: (916) 227-2730
Fax: (916) 227-2772
E-mail: ueo@edd.ca.gov

Online: www.edd.ca.gov (Click on "Report Fraud")

To obtain the *Paying Cash Wages "Under the Table"* (DE 573CA in English or DE 573CA/S/ in Spanish) brochure, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#publications**, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

WHAT ARE WAGES?

Wages are all compensation for an employee's personal services, whether paid by check or cash, or the reasonable cash value of noncash payments such as meals and lodging. The method of payment, whether by private agreement, consent, or mandate, does not change the taxability of wages paid to employees. Payments are considered wages even if the employee is: a casual worker; a day or contract laborer; part-time or temporary worker; or paid by the day, hour, or any other method or measurement. Supplemental payments, including bonuses, overtime pay, sales awards, commissions, and vacation pay, are also considered wages.

SUBJECT WAGES

Generally, all wages are considered subject wages and are used to determine the amount of Unemployment Insurance (UI), State Disability Insurance (SDI) and Paid Family Leave (PFL) benefits a claimant should receive. Subject wages are the full amount of wages, regardless of the \$7,000 UI and \$79,418 SDI taxable wage limits. Enter the Total Subject Wages in "Item G" for each employee on the *Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report* (DE 6). Certain types of employment and payments are not considered subject (refer to the "Types of Employment" table on page 16 and "Types of Payments" table on page 26).

PERSONAL INCOME TAX (PIT) WAGES

Personal Income Tax (PIT) wages are cash and noncash payments subject to State income tax. Wages that must be reported on an individual's California income tax return are PIT wages. Most payments for employees' services are reportable as PIT wages. An employee's calendar year total for PIT wages should agree with the amount reported on the employee's federal *Wage and Tax Statement* (Form W-2) in Box 16 (State wages, tips, etc.). The PIT wages for each employee must be reported quarterly in "Item H" on the DE 6. For additional information, obtain the *Information Sheet: Personal Income Tax Wages Reported on the Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report* (DE 231PIT). To obtain the DE 231PIT, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de231pit.pdf, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

NOTE: Some wages excluded from PIT withholding are still considered PIT wages and must be reported to EDD (for example, wages paid to agricultural workers).

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUBJECT WAGES AND PIT WAGES

In most situations, when wages are subject to UI, ETT, SDI, and PIT withholding, subject wages and PIT wages are the same. Examples of when subject wages and PIT wages are different are:

- Employee salary reduction contributions to a qualified retirement or pension plan are included as subject wages, but are not reportable as PIT wages (refer to the "Types of Payments" table on page 26).
- Under certain situations, wages paid to family employees (minor child under 18, registered domestic partner, spouse, and parent) may not be reported as subject wages but are reportable as PIT wages (refer to the "Types of Employment" table on page 16).
- Payments made to employees of churches are not reported as subject wages, but are reportable as PIT wages (refer
 to the "Types of Employment" table on page 16).

EMPLOYERS SUBJECT TO CALIFORNIA PERSONAL INCOME TAX (PIT) ONLY

Employers, who are only required to withhold California PIT, but not the other payroll taxes, are still required to register with EDD using the *Registration Form for Employers Depositing Only Personal Income Tax Withholding* (DE 1P). The employer is liable for the required PIT, whether or not it is withheld. By law, the filing of federal Form 1099 (issued to the worker) with the Internal Revenue Service or Franchise Tax Board does not relieve the employer of liability.

MEALS AND LODGING

Meals and lodging provided free of charge or at a reduced rate to an employee are wages. If your employees are covered under a contract of employment or union agreement, the taxable value of meals and lodging should not be less than the estimated value stated in the contract or agreement.

If the cash value is not stated in an employment contract or union agreement, please refer to the table below for the value of the meals and/or lodging. To determine the value of lodging, multiply the amount you could rent the property for (ordinary rental value) by 66 2/3 percent (0.6667). Ordinary rental value may be calculated on a monthly or weekly basis as follows:

	Value of Meals						Lodging
Year	3 Meals per Day	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Meal Not Identified	Minimum Per Week	Maximum Per Month
2006	\$ 9.15	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.80	\$ 4.35	\$ 3.20	\$ 32.45	\$ 1,000
2005	\$ 9.00	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.75	\$ 4.30	\$ 3.10	\$ 31.05	\$ 957
2004	\$ 8.55	\$ 1.85	\$ 2.60	\$ 4.10	\$ 3.00	\$ 29.85	\$ 921
2003	\$ 8.45	\$ 1.85	\$ 2.55	\$ 4.05	\$ 2.95	\$ 28.75	\$ 886

For more information on meals and lodging access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxrte9x.htm#meals, or call the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

EDD Web site (forms and publications)

veb site (forms and publications)

Fax on Demand

Who is an Employee

Types of Employment (table)

Types of Payments (table)

• Information Sheets:

- DE 231A – *Wages*

(877) 547-4503

www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm

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- DE 231PIT Personal Income Tax Wages Reported on the Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6)
- DE 231W Personal Income Tax Adjustment Process

WAGES SUBJECT TO PIT WITHHOLDING

With certain exceptions, compensation for services performed by an employee are considered wages and subject to California Personal Income Tax (PIT) withholding. California wages include, but are not limited to, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees (except fees paid to public officials), and payments in forms other than checks or cash. Wages in any form other than checks or cash are measured by the fair market value of the goods, lodging, meals, or other compensation given in payment for the employee's services.

How to Determine Which Wages Require PIT Withholding

Most wages require California PIT withholding. In order to determine which wages require PIT withholding, refer to the "Types of Employment" table on page 16 and the "Types of Payments" table on page 26. These tables identify special classes of employment and special types of payments and their treatment for UI, ETT, SDI, and California PIT wages and withholding. Also refer to "Who Is an Employee" on page 7.

To obtain information sheets for specific industries and types of services, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#publications**, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

MARITAL STATUS, WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES, AND EXEMPTIONS (FORM W-4 AND DE 4)

An Internal Revenue Service (IRS) *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate* (Form W-4) is normally used for California PIT withholding. However, if an employee wants to claim a different marital status and/or a different number of allowances than are claimed for federal withholding purposes, the employee should file an *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate* (DE 4). For instance, California recognizes the "Head of Household" status, and an employee would need to file a DE 4 to claim that status.

If employees expect to itemize deductions on their California income tax return, they can claim additional withholding allowances, which are greater than their regular withholding allowances. When reduced withholding amounts are appropriate because of large amounts of itemized deductions, employees **must** complete a DE 4, including the attached worksheets, to support additional allowances for the itemized deductions. An online DE 4 calculator is available at **www.taxes.ca.gov/de4.xls** (requires Microsoft Excel). For information on treatment of additional withholding allowances for estimated deductions, refer to "Instructions for Additional Withholding Allowances for Estimated Deductions" on page 36 and the "Estimated Deduction" table on page 38.

Use of the DE 4 is optional; however, if employees provide you with a DE 4, you must use it to determine their California PIT withholdings. To obtain copies of the DE 4, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de4.pdf**, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886 or use the online calculator as mentioned above.

Employee's may request that no California PIT be withheld if they:

- Incurred no liability for federal income tax for the preceding taxable year; and
- Anticipate that no federal income tax liability will be incurred for the current taxable year.
- □ **ACTION REQUIRED**: Each employee must complete a Form W-4 for federal and California withholding. If the employee wants to claim a different marital status and/or different number of allowances for California PIT withholding, the employee also must complete a DE 4.

If	Then
Employee does not file a DE 4	You must use the marital status and allowances claimed (including any additional allowances) by the employee on the federal Form W-4 to calculate the employee's California PIT withholding.
	Exception: Do not withhold any California PIT from wages of employees who have filed "EXEMPT" on their Form W-4 unless you receive a written notice from IRS or Franchise Tax Board (FTB) to withhold at a special rate. To maintain "EXEMPT" status, the employee must file a new Form W-4 each year on or before February 15.
Employee files a DE 4	You must use the DE 4 to calculate and withhold California PIT.
Employee's marital status cannot be determined from the Form W-4 or DE 4	Request the employee to correct or submit a new Form W-4 or DE 4. Until the new form is received, consider the employee as single for California PIT withholding purposes.

Employer's Obligations for the Form W-4 and DE 4

Each employee must complete a Form W-4 for federal and California withholding. Employers withhold taxes based on what the employee reports on the W-4. If the employee wants to claim a different marital status and/or different number of allowances for California PIT withholding, the employee must also complete a DE 4. Employers retain the W-4 and/or DE-4 for payroll records.

If you question the W-4 or DE 4 because it meets any of the following conditions, then you must submit a copy of this form to Franchise Tax Board by fax at (916) 843-1094 or mail to the address shown below. Please retain the original form in the employee's payroll records.

- The employee claims 10 or more withholdings
- The employee claims exemption from state or federal income tax withholding and the employee's usual weekly wages will exceed \$200
- The employee makes major changes to Form W-4 or DE 4, such as crossing out words or writing more than
 is asked
- The employee admits that Form W-4 or DE 4 is false.

Continue to treat the W-4 and/or DE 4 as valid until notified in writing by FTB of the proper marital status and number of allowances to use for California withholding purposes for the employee.

If an employee disagrees with an FTB determination as it applies to California withholding, the employee may request a review of the determination by writing to:

Franchise Tax Board W-4 Unit MS J-40 P.O. Box 2952 Sacramento, CA 95812-2952

Fax (916) 843-1094

The burden of proof rests with the employee to show that the determination is incorrect for California withholding purposes. Continue to withhold California PIT based on the FTB determination until notified in writing by FTB of any changes. In the event FTB finds no reasonable basis for the number of withholding allowances claimed on the DE 4, the employee may be subject to a \$500 penalty.

HOW TO DETERMINE PIT WITHHOLDING AMOUNTS

Refer to page 36 for the 2006 California PIT withholding schedules and information on how to calculate withholdings.

What if Your Employee Wants Additional PIT Withholding?

In addition to the tax required to be withheld from salaries and wages, you may, upon written request from the employee, agree to withhold an additional amount from the employee's wages. This agreement will be effective for the periods you and the employee mutually agree upon or until written termination of the agreement.

If employees rely on the Form W-4 instructions when calculating California withholding allowances, their California PIT could be significantly underwithheld. This is particularly true if the household income is derived from more than one source. If an employee wants more California PIT withheld than the schedules and the alternate methods allow, the employee should either request additional withholding or, if married, indicate "single" on the DE 4. For more information, refer to the DE 4 form and instructions. An online DE 4 calculator is available at www.taxes.ca.gov/de4.xls (requires Microsoft Excel).

HOW TO WITHHOLD PIT ON SUPPLEMENTAL WAGES

Supplemental wages include, but are not limited to, bonuses, overtime pay, sales awards, commissions, stock options, and vacation pay. Under certain circumstances, bonuses and stock options are taxed at a different flat rate than other types of supplemental wages (see "Supplemental Wages" below). This only applies to stock options that are considered wages subject to PIT withholding.

If the supplemental wage is given to the employee at the same time as the employee's regular wages are paid, you are required to treat the sum of the payments as regular wages and withhold PIT based on the regular payroll period using the PIT withholding schedules.

If the supplemental wage is **not** given to the employee at the same time as the employee's regular wages are paid, you may use either of the following two options:

- 1. Compute the amount of PIT to withhold from the supplemental wage based on the combined regular wages and the supplemental wage. Compute the PIT withholding on the total of the supplemental wage and the current or most recent regular (gross) wage payment using the PIT withholding schedules. From that amount, subtract the PIT you withheld from the regular wages. The difference is the PIT amount you should withhold from the supplemental wages.
- 2. Withhold the percentage noted below on the following types of supplemental wages without allowing for any withholding allowances claimed by the employee:

Supplemental Wages

Percentage Bonuses and stock options 9.3 percent (.093)

Other types (such as overtime pay, commissions,

sales awards, and vacation pay) 6 percent (.06)

To find out if stock options are wages subject to PIT withholding, obtain the Information Sheet: Stock Options (DE 231SK) by accessing EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de231sk.pdf or calling the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

QUARTERLY ESTIMATED PAYMENTS

Wages are subject to mandatory California PIT withholding at the time they are paid to the employee. Quarterly estimates paid directly to Franchise Tax Board (FTB) are intended to satisfy taxes on income that is not subject to withholding. Quarterly estimates paid by an employee directly to FTB in lieu of proper withholdings from wages may result in an assessment to the employer. If you have questions regarding quarterly estimated payments, contact FTB at (800) 852-5711.

WAGES PAID TO CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS

If	Then
A California resident performs services in California or in another state	Wages paid to the resident employee are subject to California PIT withholding, and PIT must be withheld from all wages paid, in accordance with the employee's Form W-4 or DE 4.
	The wages paid must be reported as PIT wages on the <i>Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report</i> (DE 6). The PIT withheld must also be reported on the DE 6.
A California resident performs services that are subject to personal income tax withholding laws of both California and another state, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia	 Make the withholding required by the other jurisdiction and: For California, withhold the amount by which the California withholding amount exceeds the withholding amount for the other jurisdiction; or Do not withhold any California PIT if the withholding amount for the other jurisdiction is equal to, or greater than, the withholding amount for California. The wages reported as PIT wages on the <i>Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report</i> (DE 6) are the same wages that are entered in "Box 16" on your employee's Form W-2. The PIT withheld must also be reported on the DE 6.

WAGES PAID TO NONRESIDENTS OF CALIFORNIA

If	Then
A nonresident employee performs all services in California	The wages paid to the nonresident employee are subject to California PIT withholding, and PIT must be withheld from all wages paid, in accordance with the employee's Form W-4 or DE 4.
	The wages paid must be reported as PIT wages on the DE 6. The PIT withheld must also be reported on the DE 6.
A nonresident employee performs services both in California as well as in another state	Only the wages earned in California are subject to California PIT withholding. The amount of wages subject to California PIT withholding is that portion of the total number of working days employed in California compared to the total number of working days employed in both California and the other state.
	The California wages must be reported as PIT wages on the DE 6. The PIT withheld must also be reported on the DE 6.
	NOTE: For employees whose compensation depends on the volume of business transacted, the amount of earnings subject to California PIT withholding is that portion received for the volume of business transacted in California compared to the total volume of business in both California and the other state.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

• EDD Web site (forms and publications)

www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm

Fax on Demand

(877) 547-4503

Information Sheets:

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- DE 231D Multistate Employment
- DE 231P Withholding From Pensions, Annuities, and Certain Other Deferred Income
- DE 231PS Personal Income Tax Withholding Supplemental Wage Payments, Moving Expense Reimbursement - WARN Act Payments
- DE 231R Third-Party Sick Pay
- Types of Employment (table)

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Types of Payments (table)

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TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT

This table identifies special classes of employment and whether the type of employment is subject to California payroll taxes. For additional information on the taxability for a particular type of employment, refer to the code section(s) noted under the specific tax. If you have questions regarding an individual's proper status in working for/with you, please contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

In addition to this table, EDD has prepared the "Types of Payments" table on page 26 and information sheets for specific industries, types of services, or types of payments. To obtain the information sheets, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#publications**, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

		TREATMENT FOR	R TAX PURPOSES	
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
Agricultural Labor Also refer to federal Agricultural Employer's Tax Guide (Publication 51, Circular A).	Subject California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC) Section (§) 611	Subject CUIC §611	Not subject ² CUIC §13009(a)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Artists and Authors: A. Common law employees.	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
B. Statutory employees hired for specific work in the motion picture, radio, or television industry. Refer to <i>Information Sheet: Statutory Employees</i> (DE 231SE).	Subject CUIC §601.5	Subject CUIC §601.5	Not subject California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22 §4304-1	Not Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Automotive Repair Industry Refer to Information Sheet: Automotive Repair Industry (DE 231B).	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Barber and Beauty Shops Refer to Information Sheet: Barbering and Cosmetology Industry (DE 231C).	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Baseball Players	Subject unless under agreement to perform for expenses and a share of the profits of the club. CUIC §653	Subject unless under agreement to perform for expenses and a share of the profits of the club. CUIC §653	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Brokers and/or Salespersons (does not apply to nonprofit or public agencies): A. Gas, oil, or mineral. B. Real estate. C. Yacht.	Not subject if all three of the conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §650	Not subject if all three of the conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §650	Not subject if all three of the conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §13004.1	Not reportable if all three of the conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §13004.1
D. Cemetery.	Not subject if all three of the conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §650	Not subject if all three of the conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §650	Subject if common law employee. CUIC §13009	Reportable if common law employee. CUIC §13009.5

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES			
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
Casual Labor:				
Refer to <i>Information Sheet: Casual Labor</i> (DE 231K) A. Part-time or temporary workers.	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
B. Service not in the course of employer's trade or business: Noncash payments (e.g., meals and lodging) Cash payments	Not subject CUIC §936 Subject only if \$50 or more is paid in a quarter and employee works some part of 24 or more different days in that quarter or on 24 or more days in the preceding quarter. CUIC §640	Not subject CUIC §936 Subject only if \$50 or more is paid in a quarter and employee works some part of 24 or more different days in that quarter or on 24 or more days in the preceding quarter. CUIC §640	Not subject CUIC §13009(h) Subject only if \$50 or more is paid in a quarter and employee works some part of 24 or more different days in that quarter or on 24 or more days in the preceding quarter. CUIC §13009(c)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5 Reportable only if \$50 or more is paid in a quarter and employee works some part of 24 or more different days in that quarter or on 24 or more days in the preceding quarter. CUIC §13009.5
Construction Contractors Refer to Information Sheet: Construction Industry (DE 231G).	Subject unless contractor has a valid contractor's license and is not a common law employee. CUIC §621(b) or 621.5	Subject unless contractor has a valid contractor's license and is not a common law employee. CUIC §621(b) or 621.5	Subject unless contractor has a valid contractor's license and is not a common law employee. CUIC §13004 or 13004.5	Reportable unless contractor has a valid contractor's license and is not a common law employee. CUIC §13009.5
Domestic (Household) Employment In private homes, local college clubs, fraternities, and sororities. Refer to Information Sheet: Household Employment (DE 231L), Household Employer's Tax Guide (DE 8829), and the federal Household Employer's Tax Guide (IRS Publication 926).	Subject for the remainder of the calendar year and the following calendar year once \$1,000 or more in cash is paid in any calendar quarter for household services. CUIC §629 and 682	Subject for the remainder of the calendar year and the following calendar year once \$750 or more in cash is paid in any calendar quarter for household services. CUIC §2606.5 and 684	Not subject ² CUIC §13009(b)	Reportable if otherwise required to register with EDD. CUIC §13009.5
Election Campaign Workers for candidates or committees. Refer to Information Sheet: Election Campaign Workers (DE 231V).	Not subject CUIC §636	Not subject CUIC §636	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5

		TREATMENT FOR	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES			
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages		
Family Employees Minor child under 18 employed by a father or mother; an individual employed by spouse, registered domestic partner, son or daughter. Refer to Information Sheet: Family Employment (DE 231FAM) and Information Sheet: Specialized Coverage (DE 231SC).	Not subject – only applies to sole proprietorships and partnerships. CUIC §631	Not subject unless an approved elective coverage agreement is in effect. (This only applies to sole proprietorships and partnerships.) CUIC §631	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5		
Federal Employees: A. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces.	The federal government pays cost of benefits. CUIC §632	Not subject CUIC §632	Subject if stationed in and domiciled in California; both conditions must be present. CCR, Title 22 §4305-1(d)	Reportable if stationed in and domiciled in California; both conditions must be present. CUIC §13009.5		
B. Federal civilian employees.	The federal government pays cost of benefits. CUIC §632	Not subject CUIC §632	Subject CCR, Title 22 §4305-1(d)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5		
Fishing and Related Activities Refer to Information Sheet: Commercial Fishing (DE 231CF).	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Not subject CUIC §13009(j)	Not Reportable CUIC §13009.5		
Foreign Government and International Organizations	Not subject CUIC §643, 644, and 644.5	Not subject CUIC §643, 644, and 644.5	Not subject CUIC §13009(d)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5		
Foreign Service Performed by a U.S. Citizen: A. U.S. Government employee.	Not subject CUIC §632	Not subject CUIC §632	Subject if employee is a California resident. CUIC §13009	Subject if employee is a California resident. CUIC §13009.5		
B. For an American employer or a foreign subsidiary of U.S. corporation or other private employer. Refer to Information Sheet: Foreign Employment and Employment on American Vessels or Aircraft (DE 231FE).	Subject if the conditions in endnote 4 are met. CUIC §610	Subject if the conditions in endnote 4 are met. CUIC §610	Subject if employee is a California resident. CUIC §13009	Reportable if employee is a California resident. CUIC §13009.5		
Golf Caddies	Not subject CUIC §651	Not subject CUIC §651	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5		
Homeworkers (Industrial): A. Common law employees Refer to Information Sheet: Employment (DE 231).	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5		

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES			
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
Homeworkers (Industrial): (cont.) B. Statutory employees Refer to Information Sheet: Statutory Employees (DE 231SE).	Subject CUIC §621(c)(1)(C)	Subject CUIC §621(c)(1)(C)	Not subject CUIC §13004	Not Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Hotel and Restaurant Industries Refer to Information Sheet: Restaurant and Hotel Industries (DE 231E).	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Household (Domestic) Employment In private homes, local college clubs, fraternities, and sororities. Refer to Information Sheet: Household Employment (DE 231L), Household Employer's Guide (DE 8829), and the federal Household Employer's Tax Guide (IRS Publication 926).	Subject if \$1,000 or more in cash paid in any calendar quarter for household services. CUIC §629 and 682	Subject if \$750 or more in cash paid in any calendar quarter for household services. CUIC §2606.5 and 684	Not subject ² CUIC §13009(b)	Reportable if otherwise required to register with EDD. CUIC §13009.5
Interns Working in Hospitals (Also, see "Students" item D Nurse working for a hospital or nursing school).	Not subject CUIC §645	Not subject CUIC §645 unless employed by a nonprofit or district hospital. CUIC §2606	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Janitors (Business Services Industry) Refer to Information Sheet: Service Industries (DE 2311).	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Jockeys or Exercise Persons working freelance, if licensed by the California Horse Racing Board.	Not subject CUIC §654	Not subject CUIC §654	Subject if a common law employee. CUIC §13004	Reportable if a common law employee. CUIC §13009.5
Manufacturing Industry Refer to Information Sheet: Manufacturing Industry (DE 231H).	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Ministers of churches and members of religious orders, performing duties as such, may elect coverage. Refer to Information Sheet: Specialized Coverage (DE 231SC).	Not subject CUIC §634.5(b)	Not subject unless an approved elective coverage agreement is in effect. CUIC §634.5(b)	Not subject ² CUIC §13009(f)	Reportable if otherwise required to register with EDD. CUIC §13009.5
Multistate Employment Refer to Information Sheet: Multistate Employment (DE 231D).	Subject CUIC Section 602 and 603	Subject CUIC Section 602 and 603	Refer to page 130 of the <i>California</i> <i>Employer's Guide</i> (DE 44)	Refer to page 130 of the <i>California</i> <i>Employer's Guide</i> (DE 44)
Newspaper Carriers under 18 years old delivering to consumers.	Not subject if not regular, full-time work. CUIC §634.5(g) and 649(a)	Not subject if not regular, full-time work. CUIC §634.5(g) and 649(a)	Not subject ² CUIC §13009(g)(1)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES			
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
Newspaper and Magazine Vendors buying at fixed prices and retaining excess from sales to consumers.	Not subject CUIC §634.5(h) and 649(b)	Not subject CUIC §634.5(h) and 649(b)	Not subject CUIC §13009(g)(2)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5
Nonprofit Organization Employees: Refer to Information Sheet: Nonprofit and/or Public Entities (DE 231NP) A. Churches, conventions, or associations of churches, or religious organizations which are operated primarily for religious purposes and operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church, convention, or association of churches. (See also Ministers and members of religious orders.)	Not subject CUIC §634.5(a)	Not subject unless employed by a nonprofit hospital CUIC §645 (g) and 2606 or while an approved elective coverage agreement is in effect.	Subject CUIC §13009 (except ministers and members of religious orders)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
B. Elected or appointed officials of nonprofit fraternal organizations earning less than \$100 per month.	Not subject CUIC §652	Not subject CUIC §652	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
C. All other nonprofit organizations exempt under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) §501(c)(3) except those under "A" and "B" above.	Subject (Employees earning less than \$50 in any quarter are exempt.) CUIC §641	Subject (Employees earning less than \$50 in any quarter are exempt.) CUIC §641	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
D. All other organizations exempt under IRC §501(a), other than a pension profit-sharing or stock bonus plan described in IRC §401(a) or under IRC §521.	Subject CUIC §608	Subject CUIC §608	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Nonresidents of California: A. U.S. Residents: Service performed in California.	Subject CUIC §601	Subject CUIC §601	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Service performed outside U.S.	Subject if employee is a U.S. citizen, and the employer's principal place of business in U.S. is in California. ⁴ CUIC §610	Subject if employee is a U.S. citizen, and the employer's principal place of business in U.S. is in California. ⁴ CUIC §610	Not subject CUIC §13009	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5

		TREATMENT FOR	R TAX PURPOSES	
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
Nonresidents of California: (cont.) B. Aliens Working in California: Residents of Canada or Mexico entering California frequently in transportation service across the border.	Subject (unless railroad service) CUIC §621(b)	Subject (unless railroad service) CUIC §621(b)	Not subject CUIC §13009(e) and CCR, Title 22 §4309-2(f)(2)(A)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5
 Residents of Canada or Mexico entering California frequently for construction, maintenance, or operation of waterway, bridge, etc., traversing the border. 	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Not subject CCR, Title 22 §4309-2(f)(2)(B)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5
 Residents of any foreign country entering California frequently, employed wholly within California. 	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
 Workers from any foreign country or its possession lawfully admitted on a temporary basis to perform agricultural labor. 	Subject CUIC §611	Subject CUIC §611	Not subject ² CUIC §13009(a)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
• Students, scholars, trainees, or teachers as nonimmigrant aliens under sections of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA.) ⁶	Subject unless excluded per CUIC §642 or if a nonresident nonimmigrant temporarily residing in U.S. performs services for a CUIC §608 nonprofit employer to carry out the purpose specified in the employee's "F," "J," "M," or "Q" type visa.	Subject unless excluded per CUIC §642 or if a nonresident nonimmigrant temporarily residing in the U.S. performs services for a CUIC §608 nonprofit employer to carry out the purpose specified in the employee's "F," "J," "M," or "Q" type visa.	Subject unless exempted by regulations or treaty with a foreign government. Treaty must specify exemption from "State or local taxes." CUIC §13009(e)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Professional athlete, in California for occasional or incidental engagements.	Not subject CUIC §655	Not subject CUIC §655	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Officer of a Corporation performing services as an employee: A. Corporation subject to FUTA Sole Shareholder/Corporate Officer Exclusion Statement (DE 459).	Subject CUIC §621(a)	Subject unless sole shareholder or only shareholder other than his/her spouse or registered domestic partner and has filed an exclusion for SDI (DE 459). CUIC §621(a) and 637.1	Subject unless agricultural labor. CUIC §13004 and 13009(a)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5

		TREATMENT FOR	R TAX PURPOSES	
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
B. Corporation not subject to FUTA, Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax (e.g., agriculture corporation under CUIC §637).	Subject unless excluded as an officer and/or director who is sole shareholder or the only shareholder other than his/her spouse or registered domestic partner. CUIC §637	Subject unless excluded as an officer and/or director who is the sole shareholder or the only shareholder other than his/her spouse. CUIC §637	Subject unless agricultural labor. CUIC §13004 and 13009 (a)	Reportable if otherwise required to register with EDD. CUIC §13009.5
Patients employed by hospitals	Not subject CUIC §647	Not subject unless nonprofit or district hospital. CUIC §647 and 2606	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Private Postsecondary School Intermittent and Adjunct Instructors Services must be performed for an institution that meets the requirements of the Education Code, Article 8 (commencing with §94900), Chapter 7, Part 59.	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Not subject if the conditions in endnote 5 are met. CUIC §633	Not subject if the conditions in endnote 5 are met. CUIC §13009(r)	Not reportable if the conditions in endnote 5 are met. CUIC §13009.5
Public Entity Employees of cities and counties, local public agencies, and schools. Refer to Information Sheet: Nonprofit and/or Public Entities (DE 231NP) and Information Sheet: Specialized Coverage (DE 231SC).	Subject CUIC §605	Not subject unless employed by a district hospital or public housing administration agency operated by state or local governmental subdivisions or an approved elective coverage agreement is in effect. CUIC §605 and 2606	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Restaurant and Hotel Industries Refer to Information Sheet: Restaurant and Hotel Industries (DE 231E).	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §621(b)	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Salespersons: Refer to Information Sheet: Salespersons (DE 231N) A. Common law employees	Subject	Subject	Subject	Reportable
B. Real estate or direct sales salespersons	CUIC §621(b) Not subject if all three conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §650	CUIC §621(b) Not subject if all three conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §650	Not subject if all three conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §13004.1	CUIC §13009.5 Not reportable if all three conditions in endnote 3 are met. CUIC §13009.5

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES			
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
C. Traveling or City Salespersons. Refer to <i>Information Sheet:</i> Statutory Employees (DE 231SE).	Subject CUIC §621(c)(1)(B)	Subject CUIC §621(c)(1)(B)	Not subject CCR, Title 22 §4304-1	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5
Services on or in connection with an American aircraft or vessel, and such services are subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA). Refer to Information Sheet: Foreign Employment and Employment on American Vessels or Aircraft (DE 231FE).	Subject if the operations are ordinarily and regularly directed and controlled from the employer's California office. CUIC §125.3, 125.5, and 609	Subject if the operations are ordinarily and regularly directed and controlled from the employer's California office. CUIC §125.3, 125.5, and 609	Subject if services are performed on an aircraft by a California resident or by a nonresident if over 50 percent of the nonresident's scheduled flight time is in California. CUIC §13009 and Title 49, U.S. Code, §40116 Not subject if services are performed on a vessel.	Reportable if services are performed on an aircraft by a California resident or by a nonresident if over 50 percent of the nonresident's scheduled flight time is in California. CUIC §13009.5 and Title 49, U.S. Code, §40116 Not subject if services are performed on a vessel.
Standby Employee doing no actual work in period for which paid.	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
State Government and Political Subdivisions, services performed				
as: A. An elected official	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
B. A member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary, or a State or political subdivision thereof.	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
C. A member of a State National Guard, Ready Reserve, or Air National Guard.	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
D. An employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood, or other similar emergency.	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
 E. In a position which, under or pursuant to State law, is designated as either of the following: A major, nontenured policymaking or advisory position. A policymaking or advisory position, the performance of the duties of which ordinarily does not require more than eight hours per week. 	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c) Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Not subject CUIC §634.5(c) Not subject CUIC §634.5(c)	Subject CUIC §13009 Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5 Reportable CUIC §13009.5

		TREATMENT FOR	R TAX PURPOSES	
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
State Government and Political Subdivisions, services performed as: (cont.) F. Employees of State or local governments and instrumentalities not included above.	Subject CUIC §605	Not subject except for public housing administration agencies and district hospitals. CUIC §2606	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
G. Fees of public officials	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Not reportable CCR, Title 22 §4309-2(b)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5
Students: A. Working for a public or private school, college, or university, if enrolled and regularly attending classes at that school.	Not subject CUIC §642	Not subject CUIC §642	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
B. Spouse or registered domestic partner of student, if such person is advised at the time service commences at the school that employment is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to the student by the school, college, or university, and that employment will not be covered by unemployment insurance or State disability insurance.	Not subject CUIC §642	Not subject CUIC §642	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
C. Under age 22 enrolled in a full-time program at a nonprofit or public education institution. Institution must normally maintain a regular faculty and curriculum and normally have a regularly organized body of students where its educational activities are located. Student's service must be taken for credit at such an institution. It must combine academic instruction with work experience. It must be an integral part of such program, and the institution must have so certified to the employer.	Not subject unless program established solely for one employer or one group of employers. CUIC §646	Not subject unless program established solely for one employer or one group of employers. CUIC §646	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
D. Student nurse working for a hospital or nursing school.	Not subject CUIC §645	Subject if employed by a nonprofit or district hospital. CUIC §2606	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
		Not subject if employed by any other hospital or nursing school. CUIC §645		

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES			
Types of Employment	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
Students: (cont.)				
E. Full-time students ⁷ working for an organized camp. ⁸	Not subject CUIC §642.1	Not subject CUIC §642.1	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Temporary Services and Employee Leasing Industries Refer to Information Sheet: Temporary Services and Employee Leasing Industries (DE 231F).	Subject CUIC §621(b) and 606.5	Subject CUIC §621(b) and 606.5	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Transcribers of depositions, court proceedings, and hearings performed away from the office of the person, firm, or association obligated to produce a transcript of the proceedings.	Not subject CUIC §630	Not subject CUIC §630	Not subject CCR, Title 22 §4304-1	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5

¹ Employers who have elected the "cost of benefits" or "reimbursable method" of financing Unemployment Insurance contributions or who have a negative reserve account balance are not required to contribute to the Employment Training Tax Fund.

- a) Substantially all payments are directly related to sales or other output.
- b) Services are performed pursuant to a written contract that provides the individual will not be treated as an employee with respect to those services for State tax purposes.
- c) The individual has the license required to perform the services.
- If the employer's principal place of business in the U.S. is in California or if the employer has no place of business in the U.S.
 - a) The employer is an individual who is a resident of California, or
 - b) The employer is a corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership which is organized under the laws of California, or
 - c) The employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of partners or trustees who are residents of California is greater than the number who are residents of any one other state.

If none of the criteria above applies, but the employer has elected coverage in California or the employer has not elected coverage in any state and an individual has filed for benefits in California, based on such service.

- ⁵ Not subject if service is performed under written contract with **all** of the following provisions:
 - a) Any federal or State income tax liability shall be the responsibility of the party providing the services.
 - b) No disability insurance coverage is provided under the contract.
 - c) The party performing the services certifies that he/she is doing so as a secondary occupation or as a supplemental source of income.
- 6 "Employment" excludes services performed by a nonresident alien for the period temporarily in the U.S. as a nonimmigrant under IRC §3306(c)(19).
- Full-time student enrolled full-time for the current term of an academic year or, if between terms, for the immediately preceding period with a reasonable assurance of enrollment in the immediately subsequent period.
- Organized camp offers outdoor group living experience for social, spiritual, educational, or recreational purposes; must not operate more than 7 months a year, or at least two-thirds of its previous yearly gross income must have been in any 6 of the 12 months of the year.

Note: A registered domestic partner means an individual partner in a domestic relationship within the meaning of Section 297 of the Family Code.

² Subject if employer and employee voluntarily agree to withhold California Personal Income Tax.

³ Not subject if all three of the following conditions are met:

TYPES OF PAYMENTS

This table identifies special types of payments and whether the type of payment is subject to California payroll taxes. For additional information on the taxability for a particular type of payment, refer to the code section(s) noted under the specific tax. If you have questions regarding if or how an individual payment is taxed, please call the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

In addition to this table, EDD has prepared the "Types of Employment" table on page 16 and information sheets for specific industries, types of services, or types of payments. To obtain the information sheets, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#Publications, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888)	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES			
Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
Adoption Assistance: Payments as defined in the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section (§)137. A. If the adoption assistance program is not under an IRC §125 Cafeteria Plan.	Subject California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC) Section § 926	Subject CUIC §926	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5
B. If the adoption assistance program is under an IRC §125 Cafeteria Plan: • Employer contributions (into the plan). • Employee contributions (into the plan). • Payments from the plan. Board of Director Fees A director of a corporation or association performing services in the capacity of a director.	Subject CUIC §926 Subject CUIC §926 Not subject CUIC §926 Not subject CUIC §926 CUIC §622	Subject CUIC §926 Subject CUIC §926 Not subject CUIC §926 Not subject CUIC §926 CUIC §622	Not subject CUIC §13009(i)(5) Not subject CUIC §13009(i)(5) Not subject CUIC §13009(i)(5) Subject if a common law employee. Not subject if corporation pays compensation to a nonresident corporate director	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5 Not reportable CUIC §13009.5 Not reportable CUIC §13009.5 Reportable if a common law employee. Not reportable if corporation pays compensation to a nonresident corporate director
Bonuses	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	for director services performed in California. CUIC §13020(c) Subject CUIC §13009	for director services performed in California. CUIC §13009.5 Reportable - refer to page 14. CUIC §13009.5
Business Expenses: A. Employer reimbursement of required or necessary business expenses incurred by the employee while performing services for the employer.	Not subject CUIC §929	Not subject CUIC §929	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5
B. Long-term travel expenses allowed under IRC §162.	Not subject CUIC §929	Not subject CUIC §929	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5

		TREATMENT FOR	R TAX PURPOSES	
Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages
Cafeteria Plan Payments Under IRC §125 Refer to Information Sheet: Taxability of Employee Benefits (DE 231EB).	Generally not subject CUIC §938.3(d)	Generally not subject CUIC §938.3(d)	Not subject CUIC §13009(i)(5)	Not reportable if excluded from taxable income. CUIC §13009.5
Commissions	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable – refer to page 14. CUIC §13009.5
Debts Paid by Employer: (Amounts in lieu of cash wages offset by the employer.) A. Amounts paid against a debt due from employee.	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
B. Amounts applied to a debt owed to a third-party by the employee.	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Deceased Employee Wages Wages paid to beneficiary or estate after the date of the worker's death.	Subject in the calendar year in which the employee died. CUIC §938.7	Subject in the calendar year in which the employee died. CUIC §938.7	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5
Dependent Care Assistance Programs (Limited to \$5,000; \$2,500 if married, filing separately.)	Not subject if at the time paid or furnished, it is reasonable to believe the amounts are excludable from gross income under IRC §129. CUIC §938.3(b)	Not subject if at the time paid or furnished, it is reasonable to believe the amounts are excludable from gross income under IRC §129. CUIC §938.3(b)	Not subject if at the time paid or furnished, it is reasonable to believe the amounts are excludable from gross income under IRC §129. CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable if at the time paid or furnished, it is reasonable to believe the amounts are excludable from gross income under IRC §129. CUIC §13009.5
Dismissal or Severance Pay	Subject unless payments qualify as supplemental UI benefits. CUIC §1265	Subject unless payments qualify as supplemental UI benefits.	Subject CUIC §13009(q)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5
Educational Assistance (Payments under IRC §127) Undergraduate and graduate level courses excluded up to \$5,250 (maximum), per employee, per calendar year.	Not subject if at the time paid or furnished, it is reasonable to believe the amounts are excludable from gross income under IRC §127. CUIC §938.3(a)	Not subject if at the time paid or furnished, it is reasonable to believe the amounts are excludable from gross income under IRC §127. CUIC §938.3(a)	Not subject if the amounts are excludable from gross income under IRC §127. CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable if the amounts are excludable from gross income under IRC §127. CUIC §13009.5

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES				
Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages	
Employee Achievement Awards	Not subject if at the time awarded, it is reasonable to believe the amount is excludable from gross income under IRC §74(c). CUIC §938.3(c)	Not subject if at the time awarded, it is reasonable to believe the amount is excludable from gross income under IRC §74(c). CUIC §938.3(c)	Not subject if at the time awarded, it is reasonable to believe the amount is excludable from gross income under IRC §74(c). CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable if at the time awarded, it is reasonable to believe the amount is excludable from gross income under IRC §74(c). CUIC §13009.5	
Fringe Benefits: A. Employee use of employer's vehicle for personal use.	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5	
B. Employer-paid transportation costs that have no business connection and are not excluded under IRC §132.	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5	
C. Employer-paid FICA, SDI, and/or Medicare. Refer to Information Sheet: Social Security/Medicare/SDI Taxes Paid by an Employer (DE 231Q).	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5	
D. Employer-paid FICA and/or Medicare for domestic service in private home or agricultural labor. Refer to Information Sheet: Social Security/ Medicare/SDI Taxes Paid by an Employer (DE 231Q).	Not subject CUIC §935	Not subject CUIC §935	Not subject CUIC §13009(a) and 13009(b)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5	
E. Benefits excluded from gross income under IRC §132 (i.e., services supplied to employees at no additional cost to the employer, discounts, parking, bus passes, athletic facilities, free coffee, moving expenses, qualified retirement planning services, etc.).	Not subject CUIC §938.3(c)	Not subject CUIC §938.3(c)	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5	
F. Rideshare subsidies defined in Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) §17149. Subsidies include vanpool, commuter bus, buspool, etc.	Not subject unless the subsidies exceed the federal limits of IRC §132. CUIC §926	Not subject unless the subsidies exceed the federal limits of IRC §132. CUIC §926	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5	
Gifts of nominal value given as an expression of goodwill and not based on the rate of pay, length or degree of prior personal service, or required under union agreement or contract of hire.	Not subject CUIC §926 and California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22 §926-2	Not subject CUIC §926 and CCR, Title 22 §926-2	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5	

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES				
Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages	
Group Legal Services	Subject CUIC §926 and IRC §120	Subject CUIC §926 and IRC §120	Subject CUIC §13004	Reportable CUIC §13009.5	
Health Plans: A. Employer-provided coverage under accident or health plans or medical expense reimbursements.	Not subject CUIC §931	Not subject CUIC §931	Not subject (subject for 2% shareholder- employees of S corporations) CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable (reportable for 2% shareholder- employees of S corporations) CUIC §13009.5	
B. Employer-provided coverage under accident or health plans or medical expense reimbursements to an employee's registered domestic partner.	Not subject CUIC §931	Not subject CUIC §931	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5	
Life Insurance Premiums Paid on Behalf of Employees	Not subject CUIC §931(c)	Not subject CUIC §931(c)	Not subject if group-term life insurance. CUIC §13009(I)	Reportable if face value of group- term life insurance exceeds \$50,000. CUIC §13009.5 see endnote 4	
Lodging	Subject CUIC §926 and CCR, Title 22 §926-3, 926-4, and 926-5	Subject CUIC §926 and CCR, Title 22 §926-3, 926-4, and 926-5	Subject unless furnished on employer's premises, for the employer's convenience, and as a condition of employment. CCR, Title 22 §4309-1(b)(9)	Reportable unless furnished on employer's premises, for the employer's convenience, and as a condition of employment. CUIC §13009.5	
Meals	Subject CUIC §926 and CCR, Title 22 §926-3, 926-4, and 926-5	Subject CUIC §926 and CCR, Title 22 §926-3, 926-4, and 926-5	Subject unless furnished for employer's convenience and on employer's premises. CCR, Title 22 §4309-1(b)(9)	Reportable unless furnished for employer's convenience and on employer's premises. CUIC §13009.5	
Moving Expenses: A. Qualified expenses	Not subject if you reasonably believe expenses are deductible by the employee under IRC §217. CUIC §937	Not subject if you reasonably believe expenses are deductible by the employee under IRC §217. CUIC §937	Not subject CUIC §13009(m) and IRC §217	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5 and IRC §217	
B. Nonqualified expenses	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5	

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES				
Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages	
Noncash Payments: Refer to "Lodging" and "Meals" sections in this table. A. Household employees- For Personal Income Tax wages, refer to Information Sheet: Personal Income Tax Wages Reported on the Quarterly Report of Wages and Withholdings for Employers of Household Workers (DE 231PH).	Refer to Household Employer's Guide (DE 8829) or Information Sheet: Household Employment (DE 231L). CCR, Title 22 §926-3	Refer to Household Employer's Guide (DE 8829) or Information Sheet: Household Employment (DE 231L). CCR, Title 22 §926-3	Not subject ² CUIC §13009(b)	Reportable ² CUIC §13009.5	
B. Services not in the course of employer's trade or business. Railroad Retirement Tax Act and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (payments to employees covered by these acts)	Not subject CUIC §936 Not subject CUIC §635	Not subject CUIC §936 Not subject CUIC §635	Not subject CUIC §13009(h) Subject CCR, Title 22 §4304-1	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5 Reportable CUIC §13009.5	
Retirement and Pension Plans: Refer to Information Sheet: Withholding From Pensions, Annuities, and Certain Other Deferred Income (DE 231P). A. Payments from a qualified plan. ³	Not subject CUIC §934	Not subject CUIC §934	Subject if employee is a California resident, unless recipient elects exemption from withholding. CUIC §13028	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5	
B. Employee contributions to a qualified cash or deferred compensation plan as defined in IRC §401(k).	Subject CUIC §928.5(a)	Subject CUIC §928.5(a)	Not subject if payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes. CUIC §13009(i)(5)	Not reportable if payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes. CUIC §13009.5	
C. Employer contributions to a qualified cash or deferred compensation plan as defined in IRC §401(k).	Not subject unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement. CUIC §934	Not subject unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement. CUIC §934	Not subject if payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes. CUIC §13009(i)(1)	Not reportable if payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes. CUIC §13009.5	
D. Employer contributions to a Simplified Employee Plan-Individual Retirement Arrangement (SEP-IRA) as defined in IRC §408(k).	Not subject unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement. CUIC §934(c)	Not subject unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement. CUIC §934(c)	Not subject if payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes. CUIC §13009(i)(1)	Not reportable if payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes. CUIC §13009.5	

		TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES					
	Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages		
	tirement and Pension Plans:						
(co E.	Employer contributions to a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers Individual Retirement Account (SIMPLE IRA) as defined in IRC §408(p).	Not subject unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement. CUIC §934(d)	Not subject unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement. CUIC §934(d)	Not subject if payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes. CUIC §13009(i)(2)	Not reportable if payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes. CUIC §13009.5		
F.	Employee contributions to a "Deemed IRA" as defined in IRC §408(q).	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5		
G.	Employee contributions to a Roth contribution program as defined in IRC Section 402A.	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5		
H.	Employer contributions to a qualified annuity contract as defined in IRC §403(a) (applies to IRC §501[c][3] organizations and public school employees).	Not subject CUIC §934(b)	Not subject CUIC §934(b)	Not subject CUIC §13009(i)(2)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5		
I.	Employer contributions to a qualified annuity contract defined in IRC §403(b) (applies to IRC §501[c][3] organizations and public school employers).	Not subject unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement. CUIC §934(e)	Not subject unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement. CUIC §934(e)	Not subject CUIC §13009(i)(2)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5		
J.	Employer contributions under an exempt governmental deferred compensation plan as defined in IRC §3121(v)(3).	Not subject CUIC §934(f)	Not subject CUIC §934(f)	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5		
K.	Employer contributions to certain nonqualified deferred compensation plans.	Subject at the time services are performed or when there is no substantial risk of a forfeiture of the right to the amount, whichever is later. CUIC §926	Subject at the time services are performed or when there is no substantial risk of a forfeiture of the right to the amount, whichever is later. CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009(q)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5		
L.	Payments upon death or retirement for disability to employee or his/her dependent made under a plan providing for employees or a class or classes of employees.	Not subject CUIC §938	Not subject CUIC §938	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5		
Sa	lary Advances	Subject at the time the advance is paid, not when it is deducted from future earnings (wage payments). CUIC §926	Subject at the time the advance is paid, not when it is deducted from future earnings (wage payments). CUIC §926	Subject at the time the advance is paid, not when it is deducted from future earnings (wage payments). CUIC §13009	Reportable at the time the advance is paid, not when it is deducted from future earnings (wage payments). CUIC §13009.5		

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES						
Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages			
Scholarship Payments, Fellowship Grants, Tuition Reductions, or Stipend Award	Not subject if it is reasonable to believe that the benefit is excludable from gross income under IRC §117. CUIC §938.3(c)	Not subject if it is reasonable to believe that the benefit is excludable from gross income under IRC §117. CUIC §938.3(c)	Not subject if it is reasonable to believe that the benefit is excludable from gross income under IRC §117. CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable if it is reasonable to believe that the benefit is excludable from gross income under IRC §117. CUIC §13009.5			
Sickness or Injury Payments under:							
A. Workers' Compensation law.	Not subject CUIC §931(a)	Not subject CUIC §931(a)	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5			
B. Employer plans and contracts of insurance.	Not subject after the end of six calendar months after the calendar month employee last worked for employer. CUIC §933	Not subject after the end of six calendar months after the calendar month employee last worked for employer. CUIC §933	Subject to the extent the payments into the plan were made by the employer and were not included in the gross taxable income of the employee. CUIC §13009	Reportable to the extent the payments into the plan were made by the employer and were not included in the gross taxable income of the employee. CUIC §13009.5			
C. Sick pay while employed	Subject CUIC §931	Subject CUIC §931	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5			
D. A plan entirely funded by employees.	Not subject CUIC §926	Not subject CUIC §926	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5			
Sick Pay Paid by Third-Party Payers such as insurance companies and trusts: Reporting is the responsibility of the last employer if timely notified by the payer. Refer to Information Sheet: Third-Party Sick Pay (DE 231R). A. Third-party payer notifies the recipient's last employer within 15 days after payment. Request for State Income Tax Withholding from Sick Pay (DE 4S).	Subject – recipient's employer is responsible for reporting UI and ETT. CUIC §931.5	Not subject CUIC §931.5	Subject if employee requests withholding by filing form DE 4S with the third-party who is responsible for reporting PIT withholding. CUIC §931.5 and 13028.6	Reportable – recipient's employer is responsible for reporting PIT wages. CUIC §13009.5(a)(3)(A)			
B. Third-party payer does not notify the recipient's last employer within 15 days after payment. Third-party payer is responsible for reporting UI, ETT, any voluntary PIT withholding, and PIT wages.	Subject – third-party payer is responsible for reporting UI and ETT. CUIC §931.5	Not subject – neither employer nor third-party payer are required to report. CUIC §931.5	Subject if employee requests withholding by filing form DE 4S with the third-party payer. CUIC §931.5 and 13028.6(c)	Reportable – third- party payer is responsible for reporting PIT wages. CUIC §13009.5(a)(3)(B)			

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES						
Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages			
Sick Pay Paid by Third-Party Payers (cont.) C. Sick pay paid after the end of six calendar months after the calendar month the employee	Not subject – neither employer nor third-party	Not subject – neither employer nor third-party	Subject if employee requests withholding by	Reportable – recipient's employer is			
last worked for the employer, and the third-party payer notifies the recipient's last employer within 15 days after payment.	payer are required to report. CUIC §933	payer are required to report. CUIC §933	filing form DE 4S with the third-party who is responsible for reporting PIT withholding. CUIC §931.5 and	responsible for reporting PIT wages. CUIC §13009.5(a)(3)(A)			
D. Sick pay paid after the end of six calendar months after the calendar month the employee last worked for the employer, and the third-party payer does not notify the recipient's last employer within 15 days after payment.	Not subject – neither employer nor third-party payer is required to report. CUIC §933	Not subject – neither employer nor third-party payer is required to report. CUIC §933	13028.6(c) Subject if employee requests withholding by filing form DE 4S with the third-party payer. CUIC §13009	Reportable – third-party payer is responsible for reporting PIT wages. CUIC §13009.5(a)(3)(B)			
Stock Options:							
Refer to page 14 and Information Sheet: Stock Options (DE 231SK) A. Incentive Stock Option (ISO): • Qualifying Disposition (after minimum holding period)	Not subject CUIC §928	Not subject CUIC §928	Not subject CUIC §13003(b)(4)	Not reportable CUIC §13009			
Disqualifying Disposition	Not subject CUIC §928	Not subject CUIC §928	and 13009 Not subject CUIC §13003(b)(4) and 13009	Reportable when disposed CUIC §13009			
B. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP):				3.000			
Qualifying Disposition	Not subject CUIC §928	Not subject CUIC §928	Not subject CUIC §13003(b)(4) and 13009	Not reportable CUIC §13009			
Disqualifying Disposition	Not subject CUIC §928	Not subject CUIC §928	Not subject CUIC §13003(b)(4) and 13009	Reportable when disposed CUIC §13009			
C. Nonstatutory Stock Option (NSO):				· ·			
With Readily Ascertainable	Subject when	Subject when	Subject when	Reportable when			
Fair Market Value when granted	granted CUIC §928	granted CUIC §928	granted CUIC §13003(b)(4) and 13009	granted CUIC §13009			
 Without Readily Ascertainable Fair Market Value when granted 	Subject when exercised CUIC §928	Subject when exercised CUIC §928	Subject when exercised CUIC §13003(b)(4) and 13009	Reportable when exercised CUIC §13009			

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES				
Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages	
Stock Options: (cont.) D. California Qualified Stock Option:					
Defined by R&TC §17502	Not subject CUIC §928	Not subject CUIC §928	Not subject CUIC §13003(b)(4)	Not reportable CUIC §13009	
Not defined by R&TC §17502	Depends on type of option CUIC §928	Depends on type of option CUIC §928	Subject when disposed CUIC §13003(b)(4) and 13009	Reportable when disposed CUIC §13009	
Supplemental Unemployment Compensation Plan Benefits paid under an employer's plan	Not subject CUIC §1265	Not subject CUIC §1265	Subject CCR, Title 22 §4309-1(b)(4)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5	
Supplemental Wages	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable - refer to page 14. CUIC §13009.5	
Tips: Refer to Information Sheet: Tips (DE 231T) A. Cash tips that are received by the employee while performing services in employment and included in a written statement	Subject if \$20 or more in a month. CUIC §927 and CCR, Title 22	Subject if \$20 or more in a month. CUIC §927 and CCR, Title 22	Subject if \$20 or more in a month. CUIC §13009 and 13009(n)(2)	Reportable if \$20 or more in a month. CUIC §13009.5	
furnished to the employer. B. Employer controlled tips, such as banquet tips, that are received by the employee from the employer while performing services in employment.	§927-1 Subject CUIC §926	\$927-1 Subject CUIC \$926	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5	
C. Noncash tips.	Not subject IRC §3121(a)(12)(A)	Not subject IRC §3121(a)(12)(A)	Not subject CUIC §13009(n)(1)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5	
Tuition Programs Payments as defined in R&TC §17140, including Golden State Scholarshare Trust.	•	• (), ()	•		
Contribution to trust by participant.	Not subject CUIC §926	Not subject CUIC §926	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5	
B. Contribution to trust by participant's employer.	Subject CUIC §926 and R&TC §17140(c)(2)	Subject CUIC §926 and R&TC §17140(c)(2)	Subject CUIC §13009(q)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5	
Distribution from trust to school or participant for educational expenses.	Not subject CUIC §926	Not subject CUIC §926	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5	

	TREATMENT FOR TAX PURPOSES					
Types of Payments	Unemployment Insurance and Employment Training Tax ¹	State Disability Insurance	Personal Income Tax Withholding	Personal Income Tax Wages		
Vacation Pay, Sick Pay, and Holiday Pay Only when earned, but not paid, prior to termination of employment due to a voluntary quit, discharge, or layoff due to lack of work with no specific date to return to work.	Not subject CUIC §1265.5, 1265.6, and 1265.7	Not subject CUIC §1265.5, 1265.6, and 1265.7	Subject CUIC §13009	Reportable CUIC §13009.5		
Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Payments received by an individual from an employer who has failed to provide the advance notice of a facility closure as required by federal and California WARN legislation.	Not subject CUIC §1265.1	Not subject CUIC §1265.1	Subject CUIC §13009(q)	Reportable CUIC §13009.5		
Workers' Compensation	Not subject CUIC §931	Not subject CUIC §931	Not subject CUIC §13009(q)	Not reportable CUIC §13009.5		

Employers who have elected the "cost of benefit reimbursable method" of financing Unemployment Insurance contributions or who have a negative reserve account balance are not required to contribute to the Employment Training Tax fund.

Note: A registered domestic partner means an individual partner in a domestic relationship within the meaning of Section 297 of the Family Code.

Subject if employer and employee voluntarily agree to withhold California PIT.

Pension, annuity, and other deferred income distributions reported on Form 1099R.

Employer should report the same amount as PIT wages that is reported for federal income tax wages.

CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING SCHEDULES FOR 2006

Method A and Method B

To review these schedules, please refer to the following Web pages:

Method A - Wage Bracket Table Method: www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/06metha.pdf

Method B – Exact Calculation Method: www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/06methb.pdf

If you have any questions about the operation/programming of Method B for computer software, you may contact:

Franchise Tax Board Statistical Research Section MS B-26 P.O. Box 942840 Sacramento, CA 94240

Note: For married employees with employed spouses, we recommend that either: single filing status be used to compute withholding amounts for the spouse who earns more income; or additional flat amounts be withheld to avoid underwithholding of personal income tax.

REQUIRED FORMS

Under California law, you are required to report specific information periodically or upon notification or request. Timely filing of the required forms will avoid penalty and interest charges. In addition, it will enable EDD to pay Unemployment Insurance, State Disability Insurance, and Paid Family Leave benefits and assist the California Department of Child Support Services and the Department of Justice in the collection of delinquent child support obligations.

The required reporting forms are:

- Report of New Employee(s) (DE 34)
- Report of Independent Contractor(s) (DE 542)
- Payroll Tax Deposit (DE 88)
- Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6)
- Annual Reconciliation Statement (DE 7)

Registered employers receive the forms by mail automatically. New employers will receive the required reporting forms by mail after they register with the Employment Development Department (EDD) for their eight-digit employer account number. Please use the forms mailed to you. If you do not have a form, you can obtain blank forms and detailed instructions by accessing EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm**, or calling the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886. If you are not able to obtain the forms by the delinquency date, you may file an informal report. Detailed instructions on completing informal reports are explained later in this chapter.

When sending payments to EDD, always include your EDD employer account number and make checks/money orders **payable to** the "Employment Development Department."

REMEMBER:

- Use black ink only.
- Print or type the information. If printing, stay within the boxes.
- Include the cents on your wage and tax reports. Do not round to the nearest dollar or use dashes.
- Remove all stubs and vouchers from your checks.
- Do not use staples, paper clips, or tape.
- Do not use highlighters.

Use the preprinted envelope provided by EDD. If you do not have a preprinted envelope, send your form and payment to:

Employment Development Department P.O. Box 826276 Sacramento, CA 94230-6276

The information on the following pages explains the **purpose** of the required reporting forms, **how to obtain** the forms, and the **due dates**. If you need to make **adjustments** to a previous deposit, refer to "Correcting Payroll Tax Deposits Chart" in this chapter.

REPORT OF NEW EMPLOYEE(S) (DE 34)

Purpose: This information is used to locate parents who are delinquent in their child support payments. All employers are required to report new employees to the New Employee Registry (NER). The NER assists California's Department of Child Support Services and Department of Justice in the collection of delinquent child support obligations. Employers must also report the actual start-of-work date (not the date hired) for each newly hired employee so that the NER data can be crossmatched to the Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefit payment file. This will result in the early detection and prevention of UI benefit overpayments.

How to Obtain: New employers receive a *Report of New Employee(s)* (DE 34) as part of their new employer package. To obtain DE 34 forms, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de34.pdf**, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (916) 657-0529 or (888) 745-3886.

When Due: You must report all newly hired employees within 20 days of the start-of-work date. If an employee returns to work after a layoff or leave of absence and is required to complete a new IRS *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate* (Form W-4), you must report the employee as a new hire. If the returning employee was not formally terminated or removed from payroll records, you do not need to report the employee as a new hire.

The following information must be included when reporting new employees:

Employer Information	Employee Information
 EDD employer account number Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) Business name Business address Business telephone number Contact person 	 First name, middle initial, and last name Social security number Home address Start-of-work date

See sample DE 34 form on page 70.

Filing an Informal Report

If you are not able to obtain a DE 34 by the due date, file an informal report to avoid penalty and interest charges. Include the information in the table above on your informal report.

Mail or fax your new employee information to:

Employment Development Department Document Management Group, MIC 96 P.O. Box 997016 West Sacramento, CA 95799-7016

Fax: (916) 319-4400

You may also file your DE 34 online with our iNER program. See page 86 for additional information. If you are reporting a large number of new employees, we encourage you to send the information via magnetic media. Multistate employers who report new hires on magnetic media may select one state in which they have employees to report all of their new hires. If you report on magnetic media, you do not need to submit a paper DE 34 form. For further information, access the *Magnetic Media Reporting Requirements for New Employee Registry Program* (DE 340) on EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de340.pdf or contact:

Employment Development Department Magnetic Media Coordinator, MIC 15 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280

(916) 651-6945



REPORT OF NEW EMPLOYEE(S) See detailed instructions on reverse side. Please type or print.







NOTE: Report new employees within 20 days of start of work. CA EMPLOYER ACCOUNT NO. BRANCH CODE FEDERAL ID NO DATE 031006 87654321 111111111 BUSINESS NAME CONTACT PERSON TELEPHONE NO. Jane Jones (123) 555-7890 **Employer City Store** ZIP ADDRESS STREET CITY STATE 12345 123 Main Street Anytown, CA EMPLOYEE FIRST NAME EMPLOYEE LAST NAME ٧ CINDY SMITH STREET NAME SOCIAL SECURITY NO. STREET NO 222 Maple Street 911111111 START-OF-WORK DATE STATE CA 12345 022706 Los Angeles EMPLOYEE LAST NAME EMPLOYEE FIRST NAME SOCIAL SECURITY NO STREET NAME UNIT/APT EMPLOYEE LAST NAME EMPLOYEE FIRST NAME UNIT/APT SOCIAL SECURITY NO CITY EMPLOYEE FIRST NAME EMPLOYEE LAST NAME UNIT/APT SOCIAL SECURITY NO STREET NAME START-OF-WORK DATE EMPLOYEE FIRST NAME SOCIAL SECURITY NO START-OF-WORK DATE CITY EMPLOYEE FIRST NAME EMPLOYEE LAST NAME SOCIAL SECURITY NO START-OF-WORK DATE

DE 34 Rev. 5 (12-04) (INTERNET)

MAIL TO: Employment Development Department / P.O. Box 997016, Document Management Group, MIC 96 West Sacramento, CA 95799-7016 or Fax to (916) 319-4400 Page 1 of 2

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR(S) (DE 542)

Purpose: This information is used to locate parents who are delinquent in their child support payments. Any business or government entity that is required to file a federal Form 1099-MISC for services performed must also report specific information to EDD regarding any independent contractor providing services to you or your business. An independent contractor is an individual who is not an employee of a business/government entity for California purposes and who receives compensation for or executes a contract for services performed for a business/government entity, either in or outside of California.

How to Obtain: New employers receive a *Report of Independent Contractor(s)* (DE 542) as part of their new employer package. To obtain DE 542 forms, visit our Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de542.pdf**, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (916) 657-0529 or (888) 745-3886.

When Due: Independent contractor information must be reported to EDD within 20 days of either making payments totaling \$600 or more, or entering into a contract for \$600 or more with an independent contractor in any calendar year, whichever occurs first. This is in addition to your requirement to report the total annual payments to the Internal Revenue Service on a Form 1099-MISC after the close of the calendar year.

You are required to provide the following information:

	Business or Government Entity (Service-Recipient) Information	Independent Contractor (Service-Provider) Information
•	Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN)	 First name, middle initial, and last name (do not use company name) Social security number (do not use FEIN)
•	EDD employer account number Social security number (if no FEIN number	Address Start date of contract
•	or EDD employer account number) Business or government entity name, address, and telephone number	 Amount of contract (including cents) Contract expiration date or check box if the contract is ongoing

See sample DE 542 on page 72.

Filing an Informal Report

If you are not able to obtain a DE 542 by the due date, file an informal report to avoid penalty and interest charges. Include the information in the table above on your informal report.

Mail or fax your independent contractor information to:

Employment Development Department Document Management Group, MIC 96 P.O. Box 997350 Sacramento, CA 95899-7350

Fax: (916) 319-4410

You may also file your DE 542 online with our iICR program. See page 86 for additional information. If you are reporting a large number of independent contractors, we encourage you to send the information via magnetic media. If you report on magnetic media, you do not need to submit a paper DE 542. For additional information, access the *Magnetic Media Reporting Requirements for Independent Contractor Reporting* (DE 542M) booklet on EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de542m.pdf, or contact:

Employment Development Department Magnetic Media Coordinator, MIC 15 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280

(916) 651-6945



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR(S)



05420101



See detailed instructions on page 2. Please type or print.

	NESS OR GOVERNMENT ENT FEDERAL ID NO.	ITY): CA EMPLOYER ACCOUNT NO.	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
041006	11111111	87654321	92222222
SERVICE-RECIPIENT NAME / BUSINE	ESS NAME		CONTACT PERSON
Employer City Sto	re		Jane Jones
ADDRESS 123 Main Street			TELEPHONE NO. 123 555-789
Anytown			STATE ZIP CA 12345
SERVICE-PROVIDER (INDE	PENDENT CONTRACTOR):	MI LAST NAME	
Fred		Z Hill	
933333333	\$TREET NO. 421	Oak Avenue	UNIT/APT 5
CITY			STATE ZIP
Anytown START DATE OF CONTRACT	AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	CONTRACT EXPIRAT	CA 12345
040306	1000.00	083006 M M D D	
FIRST NAME		MI LAST NAME	
SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	UNITAPT
CITY		Samundanumdanumdanumdanumdanumdanumdanumd	STATE ZIP
		CONTRACT EXPIRAT	INN DATE
START DATE OF CONTRACT	AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	CONTRACT EXPINA	ION DATE CHECK HERE IF CONTRACT IS ONGOING
M M D D Y Y	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	M M D D	
FIRST NAME		MI LAST NAME	
SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	UNITAPT
CITY			STATE ZIP
START DATE OF CONTRACT	AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	CONTRACT EXPIRAT	A COLUMN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN

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DE 542 Rev. 3 (3-05) (INTERNET) MAIL TO: Employment Development Department • P.O. Box 997350, MIC 96 • Sacramento, CA 95899-7350 or Fax to (916) 319-4410 Page 1 of 2

PAYROLL TAX DEPOSIT (DE 88)

Overview

Purpose: The DE 88 coupon is used to report and pay Unemployment Insurance (UI), Employment Training Tax (ETT), State Disability Insurance (SDI), and Personal Income Tax (PIT) to EDD.

How to Obtain: Each year (by March), a DE 88 coupon booklet with preprinted payroll tax rates is mailed to you. Preprinted envelopes are also sent with each DE 88 booklet. Newly registered employers are sent a DE 88 booklet containing preprinted coupons about six weeks after registering with EDD.

To obtain additional DE 88 booklets, use the tear-out reorder postcard at the back of your DE 88 booklet. Allow six to eight weeks for delivery. If you do not have a reorder postcard, contact:

Employment Development Department Document Management Group, MIC 96 ATTN: Forms Request Desk P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento CA 94280-0001

(916) 654-7041 or (888) 745-3886

To obtain blank DE 88 coupons (DE 88ALL), access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de88all.pdf.

If you have questions about completing your DE 88 coupon, please contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (916) 654-7041 or (888) 745-3886.

Please **do not** use another employer's DE 88 coupon. The coupons we provide you are encoded with your EDD employer account number. If you use another employer's coupon, our computers will read the EDD employer account number coded on the coupon and apply the payment accordingly.

When Due: If you do not withhold PIT or if accumulated PIT withholdings are less than \$350, taxes (UI, ETT, SDI, and PIT) are due each quarter on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. If your PIT withholdings are \$350 or more, your SDI and PIT will need to be deposited more often. For additional information, refer to page 74.

Sample DE 88 Form

									-	
Employment Development	PAYROLL TAX DE	POSIT DE 88ALI	L (T	YPE OR F	RINT IN BLAC	K INF	(OI	NLY)		
State of California	1. PAY DATE: MUST BE COMPLETED	2. DEPOSIT SCHEDU (MUST MARK ONE BO		Tax	4. DEPO	SIT A	MO	UNT	rs:	
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P O BOX 826276 SACRAMENTO, CA 94230-6276 Employer Name	(Last PAY DATE covered by deposit)	SEMI- WEEKLY	B) 1	O% ETT			1	2	0	0
James and Jane C	Jones	MONTHLY	c) .8	SDI			9	6	0	0
Employer City St	Lore	QUARTERLY 🗸		lifornia PIT		3	4	5	1	0
8 7 6		B. QUARTER 0 6 1	E) F	Penalty						
i i : EMP	LOYMENT DEVELOPM	ENT DEPARTMENT	F) [nterest						
!			G) TOTAL	\$	·. ·	8	6	1	1	0
1	01880698				PAY THIS AMOUN TOTAL LINES AT DO NOT FOLD OI Make check payable	HROUG R STAPL		•		-
PREPARER'S SIGNATURE X Jane Jones	(123) 555-7	7890 DEPARTMENT	USE ONLY	DE 88.	ALL Rev. 16 (1-04) (IN) 			

Withholding Deposits

All tax payments must be submitted with a properly completed *Payroll Tax Deposit* (DE 88/DE 88ALL) coupon, unless payments are made by electronic funds transfer. Although employer contributions of UI and ETT are due quarterly, withholdings from employees' wages for SDI and California PIT may need to be deposited more often. California deposit due dates are generally the same as federal deposit due dates. For information on federal deposit schedules, download IRS' *Employer's Tax Guide* (Publication 15, Circular E) from IRS' Web site at **www.irs.gov** or contact IRS at (800) 829-3676. Penalty and interest are charged on late tax payments. The postmark date is used to determine the timeliness of tax payments.

Mail all tax payments with Payroll Tax Deposit DE 88/DE 88ALL to:

Employment Development Department P.O. Box 826276 Sacramento, CA 94230-6276

Please include your employer account number on your check or money order.

CALIFORNIA DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS

DEPOSIT SCHEDULE	REQUIREMENT DEFINITION
Next Banking Day	You will be required to make Next Banking Day SDI and PIT deposits if you are required to make federal Next Banking Day deposits AND you accumulate more than \$500* in California PIT during one or more payroll periods. Also see Monthly deposit schedule below.**
	The Next Banking Day deposit schedule requires deposits to be made by the next banking day. Banking days do not include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
Semiweekly	You will be required to make Semiweekly SDI and PIT deposits if you are required to make federal Semiweekly deposits AND you accumulate more than \$500* in California PIT during one or more payroll periods. Also see Monthly deposit schedule below.**
	The Semiweekly deposit schedule requires deposits for paydays on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday to be made by the following Wednesday. For paydays on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday, deposits must be made by the following Friday.
	Semiweekly depositors always have three business days after the end of the Semiweekly period to make a deposit. If any of the three business days after the end of the Semiweekly period is a legal holiday, you will have an additional business day to make your deposit.
Monthly	You will be required to make Monthly SDI and PIT deposits if you are required to make federal Quarterly or Monthly deposits AND you accumulate \$350 or more in California PIT during one or more months of a quarter.
	Monthly deposits are due by the 15 th day of the following month.
	** You will be required to make Monthly SDI and PIT deposits if you are required to make federal Semiweekly or Next Banking Day deposits and you accumulate \$350-\$500* in California PIT during one or more months of a quarter.
Quarterly	Quarterly tax payments are due and delinquent on the same dates as the <i>Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report</i> (DE 6). (See Monthly deposit schedule if you are a Quarterly depositor but accumulate \$350 or more in California PIT during one or more months of the quarter.)
	Employer contributions for UI and ETT are due quarterly. However, they may be submitted more often with any required SDI and PIT deposits.

^{*}California PIT deposit threshold may be adjusted annually.

Withholding Deposits

California Deposit Requirements					
If Your Federal Deposit Schedule/Requirement is ¹	And You Have Accumulated State PIT Withholding of	If Payday Is	Deposit Due By ²		
	Less than \$350	Any day	Quarterly ³		
Next Banking Day	\$350 to \$500	Any day	15 th of the following month		
	More than \$500	Any day	Next Banking Day		
	Less than \$350	Any day	Quarterly ³		
Semiweekly	\$350 to \$500	Any day	15 th of the following month		
Semiweekiy	More than \$500	Wed., Thurs., or Fri.	Following Wednesday		
	More than \$500	Sat., Sun., Mon., or Tues.	Following Friday		
Monthly	Less than \$350	Any day	Quarterly ³		
Monthly	\$350 or more	Any day	15 th of the following month		
Quarterly ^{4,5}	Less than \$350	Any day	May 1, 2006 July 31, 2006 October 31, 2006 January 31, 2007		
	\$350 or more	Any day	15 th of the following month		

NOTE:

- Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) transactions for Next Banking Day deposits must be settled in the State's bank account on or before the third banking day following the payroll date.
- ² If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is extended to the next business day. For example, if a deposit is due on Friday, but Friday is a holiday, the deposit due date is extended to the following Monday.
- ³ If you have accumulated less than \$350 of PIT and choose to make an additional deposit before the quarterly due date, designate the "DEPOSIT SCHEDULE" as QUARTERLY on your DE 88 coupon.
- This is not a federal deposit schedule. If you do not meet one of the above schedules, you are required to make California payroll tax deposits quarterly.
- ⁵ A deposit of employer UI and ETT taxes not previously paid is also due each quarter by the due dates shown.

REMEMBER:

- Once you make a Next Banking Day deposit to IRS, your Federal Deposit Schedule automatically becomes semiweekly for the remainder of that calendar year and all of the following year.
- Semiweekly depositors always have three banking days after the end of the semiweekly period to make a deposit. If any of the three weekdays after the end of a semiweekly period is a holiday, you will have one additional banking day to deposit.
- The EFT transactions for quarterly deposits must settle into the State's bank account on or before the banking day following the last timely date. (Refer to page 76 for the timely settlement dates and page 86 for additional information regarding EFT.)

Due Dates for Quarterly Tax Deposits

Using a Payroll Tax Deposit (DE 88) Coupon

Mail your tax payments with a DE 88 to EDD or remit electronically by EFT. Complete all sections on your DE 88 so that your deposit can be applied correctly to your account. Please **use** the preprinted DE 88 coupons and envelopes mailed to you. When your payroll tax deposits are mailed to EDD, the postmark date is used to determine timeliness. Penalty and interest **are charged** on late deposits. If you mail your DE 88 coupon, the filing due dates and delinquency dates for 2006 quarterly payroll tax deposits are:

Reporting Period	Filing Due Date	Delinquent If Not Paid By
January, February, March	April 1, 2006	May 1, 2006
April, May, June	July 1, 2006	July 31, 2006
July, August, September	October 1, 2006	October 31, 2006
October, November, December	January 1, 2007	January 31, 2007

Using Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

The EFT transactions for quarterly UI and ETT payments and quarterly SDI and PIT payments must settle in the State's bank account on or before the timely settlement date. Please refer to the last column in the chart below for specific settlement dates.

2006 Quarterly EFT Payment Chart

Reporting Period	Taxes Due	Last Timely Date (initiate on or before)	Timely Settlement Date
January, February, March	April 1, 2006	May 2, 2006	May 3, 2006
April, May, June	July 1, 2006	August 1, 2006	August 2, 2006
July, August, September	October 1, 2006	October 31, 2006	November 1, 2006
October, November, December	January 1, 2007	January 31, 2007	February 1, 2007

To ensure timely settlement of your EFT payments, please note:

- Automated Clearing House (ACH) **credit** transactions are processed based on individual bank requirements. Ask your bank what day you should report your payment to ensure a timely settlement date.
- ACH debit transactions must be reported by 3 p.m., Pacific time, on or before the due date to ensure a timely settlement date.

Late Deposit, Penalty, and Interest

When your tax and wage reports are mailed to EDD, the postmark date is used to determine timeliness. If the last timely filing date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the next business day is considered to be the last timely date. Penalty and interest **will be** charged on late payroll tax payments. If you are late sending your payment, you can use the same DE 88 coupon to pay the penalty and interest. Please contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886 for assistance in calculating the interest due (the interest rate is reestablished every six months).

To avoid erroneous penalty and interest on late deposits, be sure your DE 88 is properly completed. It must include your EDD employer account number, business name, address, telephone number, pay date, payment type, quarter to which the deposit applies, and the dollar amount to be applied to each payroll tax (UI, ETT, SDI, and PIT). Your check or money order should also include your business name and EDD employer account number. Please use the preprinted DE 88 envelope to mail your DE 88 and payment to EDD. If you do not have a DE 88 coupon, it is not "good cause" for filing or paying your taxes late.

NOTE: If you **do not** make timely payments, you will receive an *Employer Account Statement* (DE 2176) that provides details of the delinquent balance due. If the delinquency is not paid, a tax lien may be issued. If a tax lien is issued, it will be recorded at the county recorder's office. Tax lien information is available to the public after it is recorded.

Penalty for Failure to Deposit Payroll Taxes

Employers are required to withhold payroll taxes and send them to EDD. Any person or employer who fails to do this, even by mistake, can be charged with a misdemeanor. If convicted, the person or employer can be fined up to \$1,000 or sentenced to jail for up to one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Filing an Informal Report

If you are not able to locate a *Payroll Tax Deposit* (DE 88) coupon by the due date, use the form available on EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de88all.pdf** or request replacement coupons by contacting the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886. **Do not use DE 88 coupons from another business** as the account information is embedded in the scanline at the bottom of the coupon, and their account may be credited with your deposit. This may result in penalty and interest being established on your account.

If a DE 88 coupon cannot be obtained prior to the delinquency date, file an informal report to avoid penalty and interest charges. An informal DE 88 should include the following:

- Owner name
- EDD employer account number
- Business name
- · Business address
- Business phone number
- Payroll date
- UI tax (if end of guarter payment)
- ETT (if end of quarter payment)
- SDI withheld
- PIT withheld
- Payment quarter (year and quarter that wages were paid)
- Payment type (Next Banking Day, Semiweekly, Monthly, or Quarterly)

Sign and mail the informal report with any payment due to:

Employment Development Department P.O. Box 826276 Sacramento, CA 94230

Correcting Payroll Tax Deposits

The EDD no longer reconciles employer accounts each quarter. Use the following chart to determine when you need to notify EDD of any deposit adjustment, how you should make the adjustment, and what form to use.

	F	Reason for Adjustment	How to Make an Adjustment	Form to Use
Correcting Payroll Tax Deposits (DE 88)	Overpaid	UI, ETT, SDI, or PIT on a <i>Payroll Tax Deposit</i> (DE 88) coupon prior to filing your <i>Annual Reconciliation Statement</i> (DE 7).	On the next DE 88 (for the same calendar year), reduce the same fund(s). Do not show credits on the deposit coupon.	DE 88
		UI, ETT, SDI, or PIT on a DE 88 prior to filing your DE 7, and it is not feasible to offset the overpayment against your next tax deposit.	File one <i>Tax and Wage Adjustment</i> Form (DE 678) for each tax deposit for which you are requesting a refund. This is for a refund prior to filing your year-end DE 7.	DE 678, complete sections I, II, III, and IV
		UI, ETT, or SDI only on a DE 88 after your DE 7 was filed.	File the DE 678 with correct information.	DE 678, complete sections I, II, III, and IV

Correcting Payroll Tax Deposits (cont.)

Correcting Payroll Tax Deposits (DE 88) (cont.)	Over- withheld	PIT, and you deposited the PIT withheld on a DE 88 after your DE 7 was filed, and the Form W-2 was issued to the employee.	 Refund PIT overwithholdings to the employee, Change the California PIT withholding amount shown on the Form W-2, or File a claim for refund with EDD. The employee will receive a credit for the PIT overwithholdings when filing a California State income tax return with the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) 	None
	Underpaid	UI, ETT, SDI, or PIT on a DE 88 prior to filing your DE 7.	File a DE 88, and pay the amount due, including penalty and interest.	DE 88 (indicate the quarter to credit)
	Allocated the wrong amounts to specific funds on a DE 88.		Do not file a correction form. We will make the necessary adjustments at the end of the year when your DE 7 is filed.	None

When your employee gives you **written permission**, you are authorized to adjust any overwithholding or underwithholding of California PIT if the adjustment is made within the same calendar year and before the IRS Form W-2 is issued. You should obtain a receipt from the employee whenever a credit adjustment or repayment of overwithheld tax is made.

Overwithheld California PIT must be credited or refunded to your employee **before** you can take a credit or receive a refund from EDD. This overpayment can be adjusted in one of the following ways:

- If you have issued an IRS Form W-2 to the employee, you **cannot** adjust any overwithholding of PIT reported. The employee will receive credit for any overwithholding when he/she files a California State income tax return with the Franchise Tax Board (FTB).
- If you have issued IRS Form W-2 showing the wrong amount, you must issue an IRS *Corrected Wage and Tax Statement* (Form W-2c) to the employee. **Do not** send the State copy of the IRS Form W-2c to EDD or FTB.

NOTE: A claim for credit or refund must be filed within three years of the delinquent date for the quarter being adjusted. A separate DE 678 must be filed for each tax deposit that you are adjusting.

The Tax and Wage Adjustment Form (DE 678) is available online at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de678.pdf.

	Reason for Adjustment		How to Make an Adjustment	Form to Use
Correcting Payroll Tax Deposits Made by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)	Overpaid	UI, ETT, SDI, or PIT via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) prior to filing your DE 7.	On your next EFT transaction, reduce the fund(s). Do not show the credit on the EFT transaction.	EFT transaction*
	Underpaid	UI, ETT, SDI, or PIT via EFT prior to filing your DE 7.	Initiate two separate EFT transactions—one for the delinquent fund(s) and another for the calculated penalty and interest amount. Indicate the delinquent quarter.	EFT transaction*

^{*}Mandatory EFT filers are subject to noncompliance penalty if an SDI/PIT deposit is paid by check with a DE 88 coupon.

QUARTERLY WAGE AND WITHHOLDING REPORT (DE 6)

Overview

Purpose: Employers use the DE 6 to report employee wages subject to Unemployment Insurance (UI), Employment Training Tax (ETT), and State Disability Insurance (SDI), and to report Personal Income Tax (PIT) withheld and PIT wages.

How to Obtain: The DE 6 is mailed to you in March, June, September, and December each year. To obtain a DE 6, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de6pdf**, or call the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

When Due: January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 each year (refer to the table below for last timely filing dates). You must file a DE 6 each quarter even if you paid no wages during the quarter.

See sample DE 6 form on page 80.

2006 Due Dates for the Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6)

Report Covering	Due Date	Delinquent If Not Filed By
January, February, March	April 1, 2006	May 1, 2006
April, May, June	July 1, 2006	July 31, 2006
July, August, September	October 1, 2006	October 31, 2006
October, November, December	January 1, 2007	January 31, 2007

NOTE:

- You must file a DE 6 **even** if you paid no wages during the quarter. If you have no payroll during a quarter, you are still considered an employer and are required to sign and file a DE 6. Please enter "0" (zero) in each box in Item A and in Items M, N, and O of the Grand Total line. Check Box "C," sign and date the report, and send it to EDD.
- Wages are reported when they are paid to the employee, not when the employee earns the wages. Because UI and SDI benefits are based on the highest quarter of wages, it is important that wages are reported for the correct quarter. If you have any questions on reporting your employees' wages, please contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.
- A wage item penalty of \$10 per employee will be charged for late reporting or unreported employee wages.
- If your reports are filed late or you **do not** make timely payments, you will receive an *Employer Account Statement* (DE 2176) that provides details of the delinquent balance due. If the delinquency is not paid, a tax lien may be issued. If a tax lien is issued, it will be recorded at the county recorder's office. Tax lien information is available to the public after it is recorded.
- Employers with 250 or more employees must file via magnetic media. For more information, please refer to page 88.
- Only check Box B if you have been approved by EDD to report and pay Disability Insurance (DI) as a Voluntary Plan employer (DI provided to employees through a private plan rather than the State's plan.)
- To prevent data capture errors, please use black ink when you type or print. If printing, stay within the boxes provided on the form. Include cents do not round to the nearest dollar or use dashes.
- Before submitting your DE 6, make sure the following are correct: the quarter you are reporting, your employer account number, the names of your employees, and their social security numbers.

Correcting a Prior DE 6

If you have made an error on a DE 6, obtain the *Instructions for Completing the Tax and Wage Adjustment Form* (DE 678-I) and *Tax and Wage Adjustment Form* (DE 678) to correct the error. To obtain these forms, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#.forms**, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

NOTE: DE 6 information continues on page 81.



QUARTERLY WAGE AND WITHHOLDING REPORT

PLEASE TYPE THIS FORM PER INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE You must FILE this report even if you had no payroli. If you had no payroli, complete Items C or D and P.



QUARTER 06/30/2006

E. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

E. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

G. TOTAL SUBJECT WAGES

G. TOTAL SUBJECT WAGES

94444444

95555555

Employer City Store 123 Main Street Anytown, CA 12345

DUE 07/01/2006

Check this box if you are reporting <u>ONLY</u> Voluntary Plan DI wages on this page. Report PIT Wages and PIT Withheld, if appropriate. (See instructions for Item B.)

MARY

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CINDY

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F. EMPLOYEE NAME (FIRST NAME)

F. EMPLOYEE NAME (FIRST NAME)

H. PIT WAGES

H. PIT WAGES

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P. I declare that the information	on herein is true and corre	ect to the best of my	knowledge and belief.		
Preparer's	\		*		
Signature Hand	Title Ov	WNET Owner, Accountant, Prep	Phone (123) 555-789	00 Date	07/14/2006
DE 6 Bey 4 (2-04) (III	J		loyment Development Department / F	O Boy 826288 / Sacramont	to CA94230-6289

Page 1 of 2

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QUARTERLY WAGE AND WITHHOLDING REPORT (DE 6) (cont.)

Filing an Informal DE 6 Report

If you are not able to obtain a DE 6 prior to the delinquency date, file an informal report to avoid penalty and interest charges. Your informal DE 6 should include the following information:

- Owner name
- EDD employer account number
- Business name
- Business address
- Business phone number
- Payroll quarter
- Mid-month employment (the number of full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for the
 payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.)
- Individual employee's:
- Social security number
- Full name (for example, Jane D. Jones)
- Total subject wages
- PIT wages
- PIT withheld
- Subtotals per page (should contain no more than 25 employees and use a font size 12 or larger). If the TOTAL report
 exceeds 250 employees, you must file by Magnetic Media (refer to page 88)
- Grand totals

Sign and mail the informal report to:

Employment Development Department P.O. Box 826288 Sacramento, CA 94230

ANNUAL RECONCILIATION STATEMENT (DE 7)

Overview

Purpose: Each year, you are required to complete an *Annual Reconciliation Statement* (DE 7). It is used to reconcile your payroll tax payments and the total subject wages you reported for the year.

How to Obtain: A DE 7 is mailed to you in December each year. To obtain a DE 7, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de7.pdf**, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

When Due: Your 2006 DE 7 must be postmarked by January 31, 2007, to be timely.

For assistance completing your DE 7, please contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

Year-End Payment Due: If "Line J" on your DE 7 shows payroll taxes **due**, prepare a DE 88 and include the correct payment quarter. Send the DE 88 with the amount due to EDD using the preprinted DE 88 envelope. Your DE 88 and payment **must** be mailed in a **separate** envelope from your DE 7.

NOTE: Mandatory EFT filers must remit all SDI and PIT deposits by EFT.

Correcting a Prior DE 7

If you have made an error on a DE 7, obtain the *Instructions for Completing the Tax and Wage Adjustment Form* (DE 678-I) and *Tax and Wage Adjustment Form* (DE 678) to correct the error. To obtain these forms, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#.forms**, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

See sample DE 7 on page 82.

NOTE: DE 7 information continues on page 83.



ANNUAL RECONCILIATION STATEMENT





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K. Be sur	e to sign this o	declaration: I de	clare that the i	information herein is tr	rue and correc	ct to the b	est of my kn	owledge and bei	ief.	
Signature	Jane (Jones	Title Own	er	Phone	(<u>123</u>)	555-7890	Date	01/20/200	7
	J ~ <		(Owne	r, Accountant, Preparer, etc.)		·—				
SIGN	AND MAIL T	O: State of Califo	ornia / Employr	ment Development De	epartment / P.	O. Box 8	26286 / Sacr	amento CA 9423	30-6286	
DE 7	Rev. 4 (1-04) (INTERNET)		Page 1 c	of 2					CU

ANNUAL RECONCILIATION STATEMENT (DE 7) (cont.)

Filing an Informal DE 7 Statement

If you are not able to obtain a DE 7 prior to the delinquency date, file an informal report to avoid penalty and interest charges. Your informal DE 7 should include the following:

- Owner name
- EDD employer account number
- Business name
- Business address
- · Business phone number
- Payroll year
- The following "totals" for 2006:
 - Subject wages
 - UI/ETT taxable wages
 - UI tax
 - ETT
 - SDI taxable wages
 - SDI withheld
 - PIT withheld
 - Tax liability
 - Less amounts paid
 - Balance due

Sign and mail the informal report to:

Employment Development Department P.O. Box 826286 Sacramento, CA 94230

When you file your tax reports and pay on time, you will:

- Avoid penalty charges
- Ensure the payment of UI, SDI and PFL benefits
- Provide funds for employment training programs

NOTE: If an employer fails to send a completed DE 7 to EDD, a penalty of \$1,000 or 5 percent of total annual taxes, whichever is less, may be assessed.

FEDERAL FORMS W-2 AND 1099

Wage and Tax Statement (Form W-2)

As an employer, you are required to prepare a federal *Wage and Tax Statement* (Form W-2) for each of your employees. For 2006, you must provide your employees with Form W-2 by January 31, 2007. Prepare the Form W-2 on the federal/state four-part paper form.

If you need information on Form W-2 reporting requirements, refer to the IRS *Employer's Tax Guide* (Publication 15, Circular E). For federal instructions on completing Form W-2, refer to the IRS publication *2006 Instructions for Forms W-2 and W-3*. To obtain these publications, access IRS' Web site at **www.irs.gov** or call IRS at (800) 829-3676.

In addition to the federal information required, you must include California Personal Income Tax (PIT) wages and PIT and State Disability Insurance (SDI) withheld in the following Form W-2 boxes:

FORM W-2				
Вох	Enter			
Box 16 (State wages, tips, etc.)	California PIT wages			
Box 17 (State income tax)	California PIT withheld			
Box 19 (Local income tax)	The abbreviation "CASDI" and SDI withheld (For additional information, see "Note" below.)			

NOTE:

- If Box 19 has local taxes, use "Box 14-Other." If **no** boxes are available, you are required to provide your employees with a separate written statement containing:
 - Your business or entity name, address, and federal and EDD employer numbers.
 - The employee's name, address, and social security number.
 - The amount of disability insurance actually withheld and/or paid directly by you under the State plan or the amount actually withheld under a voluntary plan.
- If the wages were **not** subject for SDI, show "CASDI 0" (zero).
- If you pay SDI taxes without withholding SDI from the employee's wages, you should show the SDI taxes as if withheld and increase the amount you report according to the formula as shown on the *Information Sheet: Social Security/Medicare/SDI Taxes Paid by an Employer* (DE 231Q). To obtain a DE 231Q, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de231q.pdf, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.
- If you are covered under an authorized Voluntary DI Plan for disability insurance, enter "VPDI" and the VPDI amount actually withheld.

Generally, the amount reported as California PIT wages on Form W-2 (Box 16, State wages) is the same as the federal wages (Box 1). However, the amounts may differ based on:

- Federal and California differences in definition of:
 - Employee (refer to page 16).
 - Taxable wages (refer to page 26).
- Residency of the employee (refer to page 15).
- If the employee performs services in more than one state.

For additional information on federal and California differences, please contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886. If the employee performs services in more than one state, contact the other state(s) for guidance on how to complete the Form W-2 for that state.

If you discover an error on a previously issued Form W-2, refer to the IRS publication *Instructions for Forms W-2c and W-3c* for instructions on completing an IRS *Corrected Wage and Tax Statement* (Form W-2c).

FEDERAL FORMS W-2 AND 1099 (cont.)

Do not send the "State" copies of Form W-2 and Form W-2c to the State of California (EDD or FTB). W-2 forms are not filed with the State because you should already be reporting wage and withholding information to EDD on Form DE 6. However, you must continue to send Forms W-2 and W-2c to your employees and the Social Security Administration.

Information Return (Form 1099)

Individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other organizations engaged in a trade or business in California may have a requirement to report independent contractor payments made in the course of their business. To report these payments to FTB and the IRS, use the paper federal Form 1099 or send a magnetic media or Internet file formatted according to the federal record layout. For 2006, you must provide a statement, containing the information furnished to IRS and FTB, to each independent contractor by January 31, 2007. If you do not use the official IRS Form 1099 to furnish the statement to recipients, see IRS Publication 1179 for specific rules for substitute statements.

To obtain Form 1099 reporting requirements and instructions, refer to the IRS Web site at **www.irs.gov** or call (800) 829-3676. See the IRS Publication 1220 Specifications for Filing Forms 1098, 1099, 5498 and W-2G Electronically or Magnetically; IRS general instructions for 1099, 1098, 5498 and W-2G for completing paper forms; or the individual instructions available for each type of information return.

How To File

If you have 250 or more of one type of Form 1099, you must file magnetically or electronically with FTB and IRS. Certain returns, including the 1099-MISC, may be filed through the IRS *Combined* Federal/State Filing Program, which allows IRS to forward the information to FTB. If you do not file *Combined*, you must file directly with FTB and IRS. You must be approved by IRS to file *Combined*; otherwise, IRS will not forward the information to FTB.

If you have fewer than 250 of one type of Form 1099, we encourage you to file magnetically or electronically directly with FTB and the IRS, or through *Combined* filing. However, you may file paper returns. If you file paper information returns with IRS, do not file separately with FTB. IRS will forward the information to FTB. You may destroy the State copy of the paper form or keep it for your records; do not send it to IRS.

NOTE: California PIT withheld from pension, annuity, and other deferred income, should be reported on IRS Form 1099-R *Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.* For instructions on completing Form 1099-R, refer to IRS *Instructions for Forms 1099-R and 5498*. To obtain instructions, access IRS' Web site at www.irs.gov or call IRS (800) 829-3676. For State requirements for 1099-R reporting, see the FTB 8305 Reporting Requirements for Forms 1098, 1099, 5498 and W-2G, available on the FTB Web site at www.ftb.ca.gov.

For More Information

IRS (866) 455-7438 www.irs.gov mccirp@irs.gov

FTB (916) 845-6304 www.ftb.ca.gov IRPhelp@ftb.ca.gov

FILING OPTIONS

We offer various electronic methods of filing your payroll tax reports and payments. The following sections describe your electronic filing options:

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) is an electronic method for remitting all of your Unemployment Insurance (UI), Employment Training Tax (ETT), State Disability Insurance (SDI), and Personal Income Tax (PIT) payments. Funds are transferred from your bank account, (with payment information) to the State's account, eliminating the need to send a *Payroll Tax Deposit* (DE 88) coupon and paper check. The following is a brief overview of the EFT program:

- Mandatory EFT Each year, your account is reviewed to determine if you meet the requirements for mandatory EFT filing. If your average (per payment) deposit for SDI and PIT is \$20,000 or more for the prior State Fiscal Year (July 1 to June 30), you are required to pay all SDI and PIT deposits by EFT during the next calendar year, regardless of the dollar amount. First-time mandatory EFT filers are notified of their status by October 31, prior to the year of mandatory EFT participation. Employers who meet the requirement in the preceding year do not receive another notice. Mandatory EFT participants are subject to a 10 percent noncompliance penalty if an SDI and PIT deposit is paid by check with a DE 88 coupon. The UI and ETT payments are not subject to the noncompliance penalty.
- Voluntary EFT Filing If you do not meet the mandatory EFT requirement, we still encourage you to file by EFT on a voluntary basis.
- Payment Options There are two EFT payment methods—the Automated Clearing House (ACH) debit method and
 the ACH credit method. Employers who select the ACH debit method report their payment information to the State's
 data collector by telephone, Internet, or personal computer (PC) with modem. The ACH credit filers report their
 payment information to their bank, usually by PC or through a program offered by their bank.
- **Timeliness** The timeliness of your EFT payment is determined by the settlement date (the date funds are credited to the State's bank account). The settlement date is different than the due date for DE 88 coupons. For additional information on timely settlement dates, obtain an *Electronic Funds Transfer Program Information Guide* (DE 27).

For more information or to obtain a DE 27 or *Electronic Funds Transfer Authorization Agreement* (DE 26), access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxfo.htm#eft or contact the EFT Unit at (916) 654-9130.

INTERNET FILING

File your most common EDD tax and wage forms through the Internet.

Internet Filing includes:

- iFILE for filing the *Quarterly Wage and Withholding Reports* (DE 6)
- iNER for filing the Report of New Employees(s) (DE 34)
- ilCR for filing the Report of Independent Contractors(s) (DE 542)
- EFT Payroll Tax Deposit (DE 88) refer to Electronic Funds Transfer information above

Internet Filing features:

- Simple online registration requires only your EDD employer account number, UI tax rate, and Zip code
- Ability to view and edit your reports prior to submission.
- Ability to view and print reports previously submitted online.
- Immediate confirmation of successful filing
- Ability to view prior Payroll Tax Deposit (DE 88) if made by EFT ACH debit method

For more information on this filing method, access EDD's Web site at http://eddservices.edd.ca.gov.

TELEFILE

Telefile is designed especially for employers with six or fewer employees and employers of household workers. Employers and/or their payroll agents may use the Telefile system to report and pay payroll taxes by telephone. Rotary dial telephone users, or customers who choose not to use the touch-tone method, can Telefile by selecting the voice recognition option from the Telefile main menu.

Employers or their agents call a toll-free number and then enter both a Personal Identification Number and their EDD employer account number to file reports and/or payments over the telephone. The Telefile system prompts the caller to enter and verify the appropriate information. You may elect to Telefile just wage and withholding reports, or you may elect to pay your taxes through the EFT (ACH debit method).

Reports that can be Telefiled:

- Payroll Tax Deposit (DE 88) coupon (EFT customers only).
- Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6).
- Quarterly Report of Wages and Withholdings for Employers of Household Workers (DE 3BHW).
- Annual Payroll Tax Return for Employers of Household Workers (DE 3HW) (EFT customers only).

Telefile system advantages:

- Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (excluding scheduled maintenance).
- Toll-free numbers for Telefile access and customer service.
- Quick updates to your account.
- Eliminates the need to mail reports or checks (Please note: paper reports will still be mailed to you).
- Wage and withholding reports may be filed for the current and five previous quarters.
- Annual returns may be filed for the current and prior year.
- No cost to you.
- Available in English and Spanish.

To find out if Telefile is right for you, or to request a Telefile registration package, contact our Electronic Systems Customer Service at (800) 796-3524, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., PT. You may also e-mail our Electronic Systems Customer Service at **ecom@edd.ca.gov**.

MAGNETIC MEDIA REPORTING

Employers who are required to file their federal wage reports using magnetic media (employers with 250 or more employees) must also file their California *Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report* (DE 6) on magnetic media. Employers who fail to file their report of wages on magnetic media after being notified by EDD that they are required to use magnetic media will be assessed a penalty of \$10 for each wage item not reported on magnetic media.

If you have fewer than 250 employees, we encourage you to file by magnetic media because it significantly reduces the processing costs and time needed to record wage and tax information. Magnetic media virtually eliminates the possibility of errors resulting from manual processing. Tax preparers and payroll services may use magnetic media to file their clients' DE 6 reports.

Employers unable to comply with this requirement may request a waiver on a *Waiver Request From Filing Quarterly Wage Report(s)* on *Magnetic Media* (DE 3086M) by accessing EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de3086m.pdf**. The waiver request must be filed within 90 days of becoming subject to the magnetic media requirement. Employers will be notified when the waiver has been approved or denied. Approved waivers are valid for six months, or longer at EDD's discretion. Employers who receive a waiver are required to file paper DE 6 reports.

The Magnetic Media Reporting Guide for Quarterly Wage and Withholding Reporting Program (DE 8300) is available on EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de8300.pdf. The following magnetic media reporting methods are acceptable:

- IBM-compatible 3480/3490 tape cartridge
- 3½ inch diskette
- CD-R (compact disc-recordable)*
- * CD-RW (compact disc-rewritable) is **not** acceptable.

The EDD accepts the following DE 6 magnetic media formats:

- Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies (ICESA)
- Federal Magnetic Media Reporting and Electronic Filing (MMREF)

The EDD also allows tax preparers and payroll services to file their clients' *Payroll Tax Deposit* (DE 88) and *Annual Reconciliation Statement* (DE 7) on magnetic media. Magnetic media reporting is an alternative to filing on paper, but, like paper forms, it must be filed timely. Before a service bureau can begin reporting its clients' *Payroll Tax Deposits* (DE 88) or *Annual Reconciliation Statement* (DE 7) on magnetic media to EDD, a test file must be submitted and evaluated prior to submitting live data.

For further information, or to sign up for magnetic media, contact:

Employment Development Department Magnetic Media Coordinator, MIC 15 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280

(916) 654-6845 Fax: (916) 654-0302

Magnetic Media Programs - Type of Report	Contact
 Employers and tax preparers: Report of New Employee(s) (DE 34) Report of Independent Contractor (DE 542) Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6) Waiver Request From Filing Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report(s) (DE 6) on Magnetic Media (DE 3086M) 	Employment Development Department Magnetic Media Coordinator, MIC 15 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280 Telephone DE 34: (916) 651-6945 DE 542: (916) 651-6945 DE 6: (916) 654-6845 DE 3086M: (916) 654-6845
Tax preparers only:	Telephone: (916) 654-6845
Payroll Tax Deposit (DE 88)Annual Reconciliation Statement (DE 7)	
Businesses and tax preparers: • Federal Forms 1099 (various information returns)	Data Exchange Services Franchise Tax Board P.O. Box 942840 Sacramento, CA 94240-6090 Telephone: (916) 845-3778

REMEMBER: There are several electronic filing options available to you:

- Electronic Funds Transfer
- Telefile
- Magnetic Media
- iFILE
- iNER
- ilCR

CHANGE OF STATUS

What does "change of status" mean?

A change of status occurs when you:

- Purchase or sell a business.
- Change business ownership.
- Change your business name.
- Change your mailing address.
- No longer have employees.
- Close your business.
- □ **ACTION REQUIRED:** Notify EDD of any change to your business status by completing a *Change of Employer Account Information* (DE 24).

PURCHASE, SELL, TRANSFER, OR CHANGE OWNERSHIP

Registered employers must report **any** change in business status (for example: any change in business name or legal entity, such as a change from partnership or limited liability company to corporation). Report changes in writing by completing a DE 24 or complete an updated *Registration Form* (DE 1) and mail it to:

Employment Development Department Document Management Group MIC 96 ATTN: Forms Request Desk P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280

Please be sure to include your EDD employer account number, your name, and your telephone number on **all** correspondence you send to EDD.

Unlike IRS, EDD does not normally issue a new employer account number when there is a change in business ownership. Although a new EDD employer account number is not issued for most ownership changes, you still need to notify EDD of any change to your business. When there is a change in the type of ownership but one or more owners of the business remain, the new entity normally keeps the same EDD employer account number and continues to make payroll tax deposits and file reports as though it was the same ownership for the entire year. For additional information, contact our Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

Purchase a Business

If you purchase a business with employees (or a business that previously had employees), you may be held liable for the previous owner's EDD liability if a *Certificate of Release of Buyer* (DE 2220) is not obtained. To request a DE 2220, contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

Until a DE 2220 is issued, you (the buyer) must hold in escrow an amount sufficient to cover all amounts the seller owes to EDD, up to the purchase price of the business. The DE 2220 is issued after the seller pays all amounts owed to EDD. Payment must be made by cash, cashier's check, certified check, escrow check, or money order payable to EDD.

For your protection, escrow funds should not be disbursed until the DE 2220 has been issued. For additional information, obtain the *Requirements for Obtaining Certificate of Release of Buyer When a Business Is Sold* (DE 3409A) by accessing EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de3409a.pdf**, accessing our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contacting the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

NOTE:

- If immediately after the acquisition of the business you employ any of the former owner's workers, the wages paid to these employees during the same calendar year are considered as having been paid by you. Therefore, wages paid by the former owner in the current calendar year are applied to the taxable wage limits for Unemployment Insurance, Employment Training Tax, and State Disability Insurance.
- You are required to publish a Notice of the Intended Sale of Business in compliance with Section 3440, Code of Civil
 Procedure. However, publishing this notice does not fulfill the requirement to obtain a DE 2220 and will not relieve you
 of the liability if the former owner owes EDD.

REMEMBER: Notify EDD in writing of any change of status to your business.

WHAT IS A SUCCESSOR EMPLOYER?

A successor employer is an employer who has acquired all or part of another employer's (predecessor) business. The successor employer may receive all or part of the predecessor's UI reserve account balance by applying for a reserve account transfer. The transfer may qualify the successor for a lower UI tax rate. The successor employer must still file a DE 1 registration form to register with EDD if they do not already have an existing EDD employer account number.

For more information on reserve account transfers, refer to page 99 or contact our Contribution Rate Group at (916) 653-7795.

NOTE: Acquiring all or part of the stock in a corporation does not constitute a new employing unit. The corporation retains the same EDD employer account number.

BUSINESS NAME CHANGE

To report a change in business name, corporation name, or personal name (i.e., marriage) that does not involve a change in ownership of the business, use a *Change of Employer Account Information* (DE 24). To obtain a DE 24, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de24.pdf, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

MAILING ADDRESS CHANGE

To change your mailing address, please complete the change of address form provided in the *Payroll Tax Deposit* (DE 88) coupon booklet or the *Instructions for Preparing Payroll Tax Deposit* (DE 88ALL-I). You may also use a *Change of Employer Account Information* (DE 24). To obtain a DE 24, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de24.pdf**, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

Do not make any changes to the preprinted data on the front of the DE 88, *Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report* (DE 6), or *Annual Reconciliation Statement* (DE 7).

NO LONGER HAVE EMPLOYEES

If you no longer have employees and will not be reporting wages in any future quarter, you must send a final DE 88 with payment, DE 6, and DE 7. For EDD to close your employer account, you must complete Box "D" on the DE 6 and Box "B" on the DE 7.

If you currently do not have employees but may have employees in future quarters, you are still required to file your DE 6 showing "0" (zero) payroll or EDD may presume you have employees and assess your account.

CLOSE YOUR BUSINESS

If you close your business, you **are required** to file a DE 88 with payment, DE 6, and DE 7 within 10 days of quitting business, **regardless** of the normal due dates. For EDD to close your employer account, you must complete Box "D" on the DE 6 and Box "B" on the DE 7.

NOTE: Please mail each form (DE 88 with payment, DE 6, and DE 7) separately to the preprinted address shown on the form.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Changing your business ownership solely for the purpose of obtaining an employer account with a lower UI contribution rate is not allowed. California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC) Section 1052 provides that a reserve account transfer will not apply to any acquisition, which is determined to have been made for the purpose of obtaining a more favorable UI contribution rate. EDD is aggressively pursuing businesses practicing UI rate manipulation. To read more about UI rate manipulation, please refer to page 101.

REQUIRED NOTICES AND PAMPHLETS

Posting Requirements

Once you are registered with EDD, you will receive a notice to post, which informs your employees of their rights under the Unemployment Insurance (UI), State Disability Insurance (SDI), and Paid Family Leave (PFL) programs. This notice must be posted in a prominent location that is easily seen by your employees. You will receive the following notice if you are subject to:

- UI, SDI, and PFL Notice to Employees (DE 1857A)
- UI only Notice to Employees Unemployment Insurance Benefits (DE 1857D)
- SDI and PFL only Notice to Employees (DE 1858)

Notices and Pamphlets

Provide a copy of the following notice and pamphlets to each of your employees when appropriate:

- Notice to Employees (DE 35) informs employees that their employer is required to send copies of Employee's
 Withholding Allowance Certificate (Form W-4) to the Internal Revenue Service if the certificate meets certain
 conditions. Please refer to "Marital Status, Withholding Allowances, and Exemptions (Form W-4 and DE 4)" on
 page 12 for further information.
- The following pamphlets explain your employees' benefit rights:
 - For Your Benefit California's Programs for the Unemployed (DE 2320) Provides information on UI, DI, PFL and Job Service benefits available to the employee.
 - State Disability Insurance Provisions (DE 2515) This brochure outlines the SDI program.
 - Paid Family Leave (DE 2511) This brochure outlines the Paid Family Leave insurance program.

NOTE: To obtain the DE 2511, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/direp/de2511.pdf. To obtain the other publications listed above, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#publications. For additional information on your posting requirements, visit the California Tax Information Center Web site at www.taxes.ca.gov/postingreqbus.html. Voluntary Disability Insurance (DI) Plan insurers have similar literature. Voluntary DI Plan employers must also supply claim forms to their employees. For further information on Voluntary DI Plans, refer to page 110.

 Notice to Employee as to Change in Relationship - Written notice must be given immediately to employees of their discharge, layoff, leave of absence, or change in employment status.

The following sample meets the minimum requirements:

	TO EMPLOYEE AS TO CHANGE IN F (Issued pursuant to provisions of Section f the California Unemployment Insurance	า 1089		
Name	SSN#			
1. You were/will be laid	off/discharged on	20		
	(date)			
2. You were/will be on le	You were/will be on leave of absence starting			
	(date)			
3. On your em	nployment status changed/will change	as follows:		
	(Name of Employer)			
	(By)			

You may wish to prepare the employee notice in duplicate and keep a copy for your files. Notices prepared by the employer **must** include the information on the Notice to Employee as to Change in Relationship (above).

• Notice of Plant Closure or Mass Layoff

ACTION REQUIRED: Post the DE 1857, and provide a DE 35, DE 2320, DE 2511, and DE 2515 to each of your employees. Provide the Notice to Employee as to change in Relationship and/or WARN notice, as applicable.

No written notice is required if it is a voluntary quit, promotion or demotion, change in work assignment or location, or if work stopped due to a trade dispute.

PLANT CLOSURE OR MASS LAYOFF (WARN)

Federal and California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) legislation requires covered employers to provide 60 days advance notice of plant closings and mass layoffs. Advance notice provides employees and their families some transition time to adjust to the prospective loss of employment, to seek and obtain alternative jobs and, if necessary, to enter skill training or retraining that will allow these employees to successfully compete in the job market.

For the complete notification requirements of the California WARN legislation, carefully review the Labor Code provisions on the Department of Industrial Relations' (DIR) Web site at **www.dir.ca.gov** (click on "California Labor Code," Part 4, Chapter 4, Sections 1400-1408).

The table below provides the general provisions of the federal and California WARN legislation.

Subject	Federal	California (Assembly Bill 2957, Koretz)
Covered Employers	Applicable only to employers with 100 or more full-time employees who must have been employed for at least 6 months of the 12 months preceding the date of required notice in order to be counted.	Applicable to a "covered establishment" with 75 or more employees full- or part-time. As under the federal WARN Act, employees must have been employed for at least 6 months of the 12 months preceding the date of required notice in order to be counted.
	(29 USC 2101 and 29 CFR 639.3)	(California Labor Code, Section 1400[a] and [h])
Plant Closings or Layoffs Requiring Notice	Plant closings involving 50 or more employees during a 30-day period. Layoffs within a 30-day period involving 50 to 499 full-time employees constituting at least 33 percent of the full-time workforce at a single site of employment. Layoffs of 500 or more are covered regardless of percentage of workforce. (29 USC, et seq., 2101 and 29 CFR 639.3)	Plant closings, layoffs, or relocations of 50 or more employees within a 30-day period regardless of percentage of work force. Relocation is defined as a move to a different location more than 100 miles away. (California Labor Code, Section 1400[c] and [d])
Legal Jurisdiction	Enforcement of WARN requirements through U.S. District Courts. The court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs. (29 USC 2101, et seq.)	Suit may be brought in "any court of competent jurisdiction." The court may award reasonable attorney's fees as part of costs to any prevailing plaintiff. The California WARN law is in the Labor Code, and the authority to investigate through the examination of books and records is delegated to the Labor Commissioner. (California Labor Code, Sections 1404 and 1406)
Employer Liability	An employer who violates the WARN provisions is liable to each employee for an amount equal to back pay and benefits for the period of the violation, up to 60 days, but no more than one-half the number of days the employee was employed by the employer. (29 USC; 2104[a])	A possible civil penalty of \$500 a day for each day of violation. Employees may receive back pay to be paid at employee's final rate or three-year average rate of compensation, whichever is higher. In addition, employer is liable for cost of any medical expenses incurred by employees that would have been covered under an employee benefit plan. The employer is liable for period of violation up to 60 days or one-half the number of days the employee was employed whichever period is smaller. (California Labor Code, Section 1403)

PLANT CLOSURE OR MASS LAYOFF (WARN) (cont.)

Subject	Federal	California (Assembly Bill 2957, Koretz)
Notice Requirements	An employer must provide written notice 60 days prior to a plant closing or mass layoff to all of the following: Employees or their representative Employment Development Department State Dislocated Worker Unit WARN Act Coordinator, MIC 69 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 The chief elected official of local government within which such closing or layoff is to occur (29 USC, 2102; 29 CFR 639.6)	An employer must give notice 60 days prior to a plant closing, layoff, or relocation. In addition to the notifications required under the federal WARN Act, notice must also be given to both of the following: • The Local Workforce Investment Board • The chief elected official of each city and county government within which the termination, relocation, or mass layoff occurs (California Labor Code, Section 1401)
Exceptions and Exemptions	Regular federal, State, local, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments are not covered. (29 USC, 2102[a]; 29 CFR 639.3) The following situations are exempt from notice: • There is an offer to transfer employee to a different site within a reasonable commuting distance. (29 USC, 2101[b][2]; 29 CFR 639.5) • The closure is due to unforeseeable business circumstances or a natural disaster. (29 USC, 2103; 29 CFR 639.9) • The closing or layoff constitutes a strike or constitutes a lockout not intended to evade the requirement of this chapter. (29 USC, 2103[2])	California WARN does not apply when the closing or layoff is the result of the completion of a particular project or undertaking of an employer subject to Wage Orders 11, 12, or 16, regulating the Motion Picture Industry, or Construction, Drilling, Logging, and Mining Industries, and the employees were hired with the understanding that their employment was limited to the duration of that project or undertaking. (California Labor Code, Section 1400[g]) The notice requirements do not apply to employees involved in seasonal employment where the employees were hired with the understanding that their employment was seasonal and temporary. (California Labor Code, Section 1400[g][2]) Notice is not required if a mass layoff, relocation, or plant closure is necessitated by a physical calamity or act of war. (California Labor Code, Section 1401[c]) Notice of a relocation or termination is not required where, under multiple and specific conditions, the employer submits documents to DIR, and DIR determines that the employer was actively seeking capital or business, and a WARN notice would have precluded the employer from obtaining the capital or business. (California Labor Code, Section 1402.5). This exception does not apply to notice of a mass layoff as defined in California Labor Code Section 1400(d). (California Labor Code, Section 1402.5[d])

The EDD has established local Rapid Response Teams to assist employers and workers during a mass layoff or plant closure. These teams, facilitated through the One-Stop Career Center System, are a cooperative effort between the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) and EDD. These teams disseminate information on the adult and dislocated worker services available under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act and through EDD's Job Service and UI programs. If the dislocation is the result of foreign competition or foreign relocation, the dislocated worker may be eligible for assistance, income support, job search assistance/relocation, and/or training under the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs. For information on TAA, refer to page 112. To find out more about or request Rapid Response services, contact the LWIA in your area. The LWIA contact information is available on EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/wiarep/wialoc.htm.

For more information about California's WARN requirements or services, contact EDD's WARN Act coordinator at (916) 654-8008, or the LWIA in your area.

For additional information on the federal WARN Act access DOL's Web site at www.dol.gov/compliance.

U.S. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR JOB LISTING REQUIREMENTS

Employers with U.S. Government contracts or subcontracts of \$100,000 or more are required to list job openings with the state employment service system or with America's Job Bank's Web site at http://web.ajb.dni.us. In California, employers must list job openings with EDD's CalJOBSSM at www.caljobs.ca.gov. Furthermore, employers are required to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified disabled veterans of the Vietnam era.

All federal contractors who hold a contract or subcontract for \$50,000 or more and have at least 50 employees are further required to prepare and maintain an affirmative action program at each establishment that sets forth the policies and practices in hiring and promoting qualified disabled and Vietnam era veterans. The plan (VETS-100 Format on the Internet at http://vets100.cudenver.edu) must be updated each year.

RECORDKEEPING

Employers are required to keep payroll records for at least four years. If you believe that you are **not** a subject employer or that your employees are exempt, State law requires that you maintain records of payments made to people who provide services to your business for at least eight years in case of an employment tax audit. Your records must provide a true and accurate account of **all** workers (employed, laid off, on a leave of absence, and independent contractors) and all payments made. Records must include the following information for each worker:

- Name and social security number.
- Date hired, rehired, or returned to work after temporary layoff.
- Last date services were performed.
- Place of work.
- Money paid:
 - Dates and amounts of payment
 - Pay period covered
- Cash or cash value of in-kind wages (such as bonuses, gifts, prizes, meals, and lodging) showing the nature of the payment, the period that the services were performed, and the type of special payment made.
- The amounts withheld from employee wages. (**NOTE:** You may be required to make withholding deposits. Please refer to "Withholding Deposits" on page 74.)
- Disbursement records showing payments to workers.
- Other information necessary to determine payments to workers.

For information on employment tax audits, obtain *Information Sheet: Employment Tax Audit Process* (DE 231TA) by accessing EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de231ta.pdf**, accessing our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contacting the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

COMMITMENT

The EDD is committed to applying the payroll tax laws of the State of California in an equitable and impartial manner. Toward that goal, we have developed the following information to inform you of your rights during the employment taxation process.

EMPLOYER RIGHTS

As an employer, you have the right to:

- Courteous and timely service from EDD employees.
- Expect that information maintained by EDD be kept confidential and not published or made available for public inspection. However, in certain instances, the law requires that this information be shared with other governmental agencies. When those instances occur, EDD closely follows the law to protect your rights to confidentiality.
- · Call upon EDD for accurate information and assistance and to have all your questions answered.
- Receive a clear and accurate account statement if EDD believes you owe taxes.
- Request a filing extension for up to 60 days. The law provides that EDD may grant a filing extension where "good cause" is shown for a delay. (Refer to the "Glossary" on page 122 for the definition of "good cause.")
- Request a waiver of penalty showing "good cause" for filing a report or making a payment late.
- An impartial audit and a full explanation of our audit findings if your business is selected for an audit.
- Discuss the issue(s) with an EDD representative, supervisor, office manager and Taxpayer Advocate Office if you disagree with an action taken by EDD.
- Appeal certain actions to the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board.

The *Employers' Bill of Rights* (DE 195) brochure has been developed to inform you of your rights during the employment taxation process. To obtain a copy of the DE 195, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de195.pdf**, or contact the Taxpaver Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

OFFICE OF THE TAXPAYER RIGHTS ADVOCATE

The EDD has established the Office of the Taxpayer Rights Advocate (OTRA), which is responsible for providing a clear, consistent focus on protecting the rights of the taxpayer. Incorporated within OTRA are the Taxpayer Advocate Office and Settlements Office.

Taxpayer Advocate Office

The Taxpayer Advocate Office is responsible for protecting the rights of taxpayers during all phases of the payroll tax assessment and collection process, while also protecting the interests of the State.

If you are unable to resolve a payroll tax problem with an EDD representative, supervisor, **and** office manager, you may contact the Taxpayer Advocate Office for assistance. This office will review the issues and facts of your case to ensure that your rights have been protected and work to facilitate a resolution to your problem. Please contact the Taxpayer Advocate Office at (916) 654-8957 for further assistance.

To contact the Taxpayer Advocate Office, please call or write:

Employment Development Department TAO, MIC 93
P.O. Box 826880
Sacramento, CA 94280-0001
Toll Free: (866) 594-4177

(916) 654-8957 or Fax: (916) 654-6969

OFFICE OF THE TAXPAYER RIGHTS ADVOCATE (cont.)

Settlements Office

The Settlements Program provides employers and the State an opportunity to avoid the cost of prolonged litigation associated with resolving disputed payroll tax issues (i.e., protests, appeals, or refund claims).

When reviewing a settlement offer, EDD considers the risks and costs for the State associated with litigating the issues, balanced against the benefit of reaching a settlement agreement. Final tax liabilities, cases still in process, cases involving fraud or criminal violations, and issues solely involving fairness or financial hardship are generally not eligible. Depending on the reduction of tax and penalties and the petition status of the case, settlement agreements are subject to approval by an Administrative Law Judge, the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board, and the Attorney General before they can be finalized.

If you have questions, please contact the Settlements Office at (916) 653-9130. To obtain the *Information Sheet*: Settlements Program (DE 231SP), please access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de231sp.pdf, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

Settlement offers may be submitted to:

Employment Development Department Settlements Office, MIC 93 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001

(916) 653-9130 FAX: (916) 653-7986

PROTECTING YOUR PRIVACY

The payroll tax and benefit information collected by EDD is confidential. Employers and employees may access their own personal information by mailing a letter to the Tax Disclosure Office specifying the information being requested. You may also authorize your agent or representative to access your personal information through a written authorization or *Power of Attorney Declaration* (DE 48). To obtain a copy of the DE 48, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de48.pdf.

You may contact the Tax Disclosure Office at:

Employment Development Department Tax Disclosure Office, MIC 93 P.O. Box 826880-0001 Sacramento, CA 94280

(916) 654-5981

OFFERS IN COMPROMISE (OIC)

An Offers in Compromise (OIC) enables a qualified applicant to eliminate an employment tax liability at less than full value. To qualify for an OIC, **all** of the following are required:

- The liability must be final and undisputed.
- The employer's account must be inactive and out-of-business, or the applicant must no longer have a controlling interest or any association with the business that incurred the liability.
- The applicant must meet all financial requirements.
- Full financial disclosure is required before an offer can be analyzed.

If you have questions or wish to request the *Information Sheet: Offers In Compromise* (DE 631C), please access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#publications**, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact OIC at (916) 464-2726.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE - TAXES

Purpose: The Unemployment Insurance (UI) program provides financial assistance to individuals who are temporarily out of work through no fault of their own. In California, this program is financed entirely by employers.

METHODS OF PAYING FOR UI BENEFITS

Experience Rating Method

The **experience rating method** is used by the majority of employers. For a detailed explanation of the experience rating method, see "How Your UI Tax Rate Is Determined" below or obtain the *Information Sheet: California System of Experience Rating* (DE 231Z) by accessing EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de231z.pdf**, accessing our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contacting the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

Reimbursable Method

Public employers and most nonprofit organizations have the option of becoming "reimbursable" employers. Employers electing the **reimbursable method** (also known as the cost-of-benefits method) are required to reimburse the UI Fund on a dollar-for-dollar basis for all benefits paid to their former employees and charged to their account. Reimbursable employers are billed quarterly, and payment is due within 30 days of the statement date.

For public employers, financing under the reimbursable method **must** remain in effect for **two** complete calendar years. For nonprofit employers, financing under the reimbursable method **must** remain in effect for **five** complete calendar years. Employers who terminate their reimbursable coverage remain liable for UI benefits paid to their former employees covered under this program for a period of **three** calendar years.

For a detailed explanation of the reimbursable method, request *Information Sheet: Nonprofit and/or Public Entities* (DE 231NP) and *Potential Liability for Unemployment Insurance Benefits When Electing the Reimbursable Method of Financing Under the California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC)* (DE 1378F). To obtain these publications, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm#publications**, access our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886. For additional information, please contact:

Employment Development Department Reimbursable Accounting Group, MIC 19 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280

(916) 653-5846

School Employees Fund (SEF)

Public school districts (kindergarten through 12th grade) and community colleges may elect to participate in the School Employees Fund (SEF), which is a special reimbursable financing method available for school districts. For further information, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/txsefind.htm or contact the SEF Unit at (916) 653-5380.

HOW YOUR UI TAX RATE IS DETERMINED

Tax Rate Schedules

The UI tax rates are based on one of seven tax rate schedules (AA through F) established by law. The first step in the annual process of establishing the UI tax rates for the calendar year is for EDD to determine which of the seven tax rate schedules will be in effect. Employers are assigned their UI tax rates from the same rate schedule.

New Employer - UI Tax Rate and Reserve Account

A UI reserve account is a nonmonetary account that is set up when an employer registers with EDD. The new employer tax rate is 3.4 percent (.034) for up to three years. Following that time period, the UI tax rate is calculated annually based on each employer's previous experience as reflected by UI contributions, taxable wages, benefit charges, and prorated charges and credits to their reserve account.

NOTICE OF TAX RATES

Each December, EDD notifies employers of their UI, ETT, and SDI tax rates and taxable wage limits for the upcoming year by sending a *Notice of Contribution Rates and Statement of UI Reserve Account* (DE 2088). Rate information can also be obtained by accessing EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxrte9x.htm** or calling the Contribution Rate Group's 24-hour automated call system at (916) 653-7795.

Data Exchange Alternative - Magnetic Media

Employer representatives may obtain their clients' UI tax rates on magnetic tape or diskettes. In addition, employers and their representatives may obtain benefit charges on magnetic media.

For information on receiving UI tax rates or benefit charges via magnetic media, contact:

Employment Development Department Contribution Rate Group, MIC 4 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280

(916) 653-7795

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX ACT (FUTA) CERTIFICATION

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) uses the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) certification process to verify that the total taxable wages claimed on the *Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return* (Form 940) or the federal *Household Employment Taxes* (Form 1040, Schedule H) was actually paid to the State. Under this "dual" system, you are subject to both the State and federal payroll tax requirements.

You are required to file reports and pay Unemployment Insurance (UI) taxes with EDD. You are also required to file a Form 940 with IRS to report total taxable UI wages and pay any Federal Unemployment Tax due. Generally, you can take a federal credit against your FUTA tax for the UI taxes you paid to California.

On an annual basis, IRS and EDD compare amounts reported on your IRS Form 940 to the Total Subject Wages (Line C) and UI Taxable Wages (Line D2) reported on your EDD *Annual Reconciliation Statement* (DE 7). When an "out-of-balance" condition exists, a reconciliation must be made or an assessment may be issued by either IRS or EDD.

If you have questions regarding the FUTA certification process, please contact EDD's FUTA Certification Unit at (916) 654-8545.

RESERVE ACCOUNT TRANSFERS

When an employer acquires all or part of an ongoing business, the employer may request the previous owner's UI reserve account balance be transferred to the new ownership by completing an *Application for Transfer of Reserve Account* (DE 4453) form. If EDD approves the transfer, the UI tax rate will be redetermined and may result in an immediate rate reduction. For further information regarding reserve account transfers, please contact the Contribution Rate Group at (916) 653-7795.

NOTE:

- When a UI reserve account transfer has been approved, the employer requesting the transfer will receive a revised DE 2088 stating the UI tax rate for the remainder of the year.
- Employers who receive a reserve account transfer accept responsibility for the UI benefit charges for the previous owner's former employees. This may increase your UI tax rate in future years.
- A reserve account transfer cannot be reversed once it has been completed.
- There are time limits to qualify for a reserve account transfer. Apply for a reserve account transfer immediately after purchasing an ongoing business.

INTERSTATE RECIPROCAL COVERAGE ELECTIONS FOR MULTISTATE WORKERS

When an individual performs services in two or more states, and the services are not localized in any one state, under the provisions of California Unemployment Insurance Code (Sections 602 and 603), the employer may request to report the individual's services to one state.

Upon approval for unemployment and disability insurance purposes, the employer may report to any state in which (a) services are performed, (b) the employee has residence, or (c) the employer maintains a place of business. Please note that special reporting may be required for California Personal Income Tax withholding purposes.

For additional information, please obtain Information Sheet: Multistate Employment (DE 231D) by accessing EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de231d.pdf, accessing our Fax on Demand at (877) 547-4503, or contacting the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

TIPS FOR REDUCING YOUR UI TAX RATE

The UI tax works like any other insurance premium. An employer may pay a lower rate when former employees make fewer claims on the employer's account. The following steps may help reduce your UI tax rate:

- Maintain a stable workforce. High employee turnover increases the potential for benefits to be charged to your reserve account. This could also save UI taxes since you pay only on the first \$7,000 of wages for each employee.
- Submit your UI payments within the required time limits along with accurately completed Payroll Tax Deposit (DE 88) coupons, to ensure your payments are included in calculating your UI tax rate for the following year.
- Respond timely to the Benefit Audit (DE 1296B). It may lead to the reversal of related charges to your reserve or reimbursable account. For additional information, refer to "Benefit Audits to Determine Fraud" on page 107.
- Respond timely to the Notice of Wages Used for Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claim (DE 1545), if you believe the wages used to establish a claim are incorrect, or if you believe a former employee does not meet the UI eligibility criteria. A timely response to a DE 1545 may reduce charges to your reserve account.
- Conduct and document an exit interview to help you to understand why the employee is leaving. This may result in changes to your policies or procedures that will assist you in retaining your employees.
- Permit leaves of absence because they may help keep fully trained personnel.
- Keep good personnel records to justify any action(s) taken. Give written warnings prior to discharging an employee and keep a copy of these warnings and other supporting information.
- Protest UI benefit claims for former employees who you believe are not eligible for benefits (i.e., employee voluntarily quit or was discharged for misconduct, etc.). Written documentation of the exit interview may be important in establishing your protest.
- Answer UI claim notices promptly, accurately, and in detail.
- Rehire former employees who are currently receiving UI benefits that may be charged against your reserve account.
- Report refusals of work to EDD.
- Provide clear, specific answers to telephone interview questions from EDD personnel.
- Review your Statement of Charges to Reserve Account (DE 428T), and report inaccuracies within the protest time
- Bring witnesses with firsthand knowledge of pertinent facts when attending a hearing.

For additional information on the UI program or assistance in reducing UI costs, download the Managing Unemployment Insurance Costs (DE 4527) booklet on EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/uirep/de4527.pdf.

FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

We recognize your concerns about imposter fraud and the threat of identity theft. Imposter fraud and identity theft occurs when someone steals your employees' employment or personal information and uses that information. We actively investigate cases of imposter fraud and are committed to taking the steps necessary to protect the integrity of the UI Fund. To assist in these efforts, you may receive a *Request for Additional Information* (DE 1326ER) asking you to validate information provided to us by an individual when we suspect a UI claim may have identity or imposter issues. Completing and returning the DE 1326ER with the requested information will assist us in resolving these issues promptly. For more information on our fraud detection and prevention activities, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/uirep/uifp.htm.

We also encourage you to take all necessary steps to protect your employees' social security numbers (SSNs) and other identifying information. A key way to protect yourself and your employees is by properly disposing of your old payroll records. California law requires you to properly destroy (i.e., shred, erase, etc.) the personal information on all records under your control. Your employees may sue for civil damages if you fail to protect their confidential information. For more information on California privacy legislation and protecting yourself and your employees from identity theft, visit the Office of Privacy Protections' Web site at www.privacyprotection.ca.gov.

To minimize potential fraud and protect your UI reserve account, we urge you to carefully review each statement and EDD notice and respond in a timely manner to any items for which you have questions. If you suspect your payroll or personnel data has been compromised, please report the incident immediately to our toll-free Fraud Hotline at (800) 229-6297.

Additionally, the Social Security Administration (SSA) offers employers and authorized agents services for verifying employees' SSNs. For information on how to access SSA's SSN verification service, access SSA's Web site at www.ssa.gov/employer/ssnv.htm or contact your local SSA office.

To learn what steps you can take to fight imposter fraud, protect your employees, and control your UI costs; download the *How You Can Prevent UI Imposter Fraud* (DE 2360ER) brochure from EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/uirep/de2360er.pdf**.

UI RATE MANIPULATION

There are several types of schemes businesses use to unlawfully lower their UI contribution rates. UI rate manipulation schemes typically involve a business with a high UI tax obtaining a lower UI rate through creation of a new corporate entity or purchase of a shell business with a low UI rate. The practice of UI rate manipulation threatens the stability of California's UI Fund and creates an unfair advantage for those businesses that use these schemes to lower their rates.

In 2005, California implemented a new law to prevent UI rate manipulation; it requires employers who are illegally lowering their UI rates to pay at the highest rate provided by law plus an additional 2 percent. The new law also provides for the greater of a \$5,000 penalty or 10 percent of underreported contributions, penalty or interest for anyone knowingly advising another person or business to violate California's UI rate and reporting laws.

It also makes changes in the law regarding the transfer of UI reserve account balances. It specifies that whenever a business transfers all or part of its business or payroll to another employer the reserve account attributable to the transferred business will also be transferred if they are under common ownership, management or control. It also provides that the transfer will be denied if the acquisition was for the purpose of getting a lower UI rate.

For more information about UI rate manipulation, please access our Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/txueosd.htm or contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

HOW BENEFITS ARE PAID

The California UI program is funded through taxes paid by employers. These taxes are placed in the UI Fund and benefits are paid to qualified claimants from this fund. The individual reserve account established for each employer has no monetary value. The reserve account is an accounting device used to keep track of payments and charges made against the employer's account to determine their annual UI tax rate. For additional information, please refer to "Unemployment Insurance - Taxes" on page 98.

BENEFIT AWARD

The maximum amount of UI benefits payable to a claimant during a regular benefit year is 26 times the claimant's weekly benefit amount, or one-half of the total base period earnings, whichever is less. The benefit year is a 52-week period starting on the effective date of a new UI claim. After establishing a benefit year, a claimant who interrupts the claim (by returning to work and having excessive earnings, being disqualified for benefits, or by failing to certify for benefits for an extended period of time) may request to claim benefits again by filing an additional or reopened claim during the benefit year. The base period on which the amount of benefits is determined is a 12-month period that is determined by the effective date of a UI claim. The quarter in which the claimant earned the highest wages determines the weekly benefit amount received.

			Maximum Charged to
Current Weekly UI Benefit Award		Benefit Award	Reserve Account for Each
<u>Year</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Employee for a Regular Claim
2005	\$40	\$450	\$11,700
2006	\$40	\$450	\$11,700

BENEFIT QUALIFICATIONS

To be eligible for UI benefits, claimants must:

- Be unemployed through no fault of their own.
- Be totally or partially unemployed and registered for work with EDD, as required.
- Be physically able to work in their usual occupation or in other work for which they are reasonably qualified.
- Be **available for work**, which means ready and willing to immediately accept suitable work in their usual occupation, or in an occupation for which they are reasonably qualified.
- Be actively seeking work on their own behalf.
- Have received a minimum amount of wages during the base period. (For additional information, please refer to "Qualifying UI Wages" on page 103.)
- Comply with regulations in regard to filing claims.

Once a claim is filed, EDD staff will determine if there are eligibility issues. Staff may call employers as well as claimants to resolve eligibility issues.

A claimant may be ineligible for UI benefits if the claimant:

- Was discharged for misconduct connected to his/her work. (Proof of misconduct rests with the employer.)
- Voluntarily quit without "good cause" (includes quitting for personal reasons, to go to school, or to move).
- Files a UI claim during a recess period, if he/she worked for a school employer and had reasonable assurance of returning to work for a school employer.
- · Refused suitable work without "good cause."
- Failed to take part in reemployment services.
- Failed to apply for a job when referred by a public employment office.
- Failed to make reasonable efforts to look for work.
- Failed to comply with regulations.
- Made false statements or withheld information for the purpose of receiving UI benefits.
- Is not legally entitled to work in the U.S.
- Is not able to work or is not available for work.
- Is working full-time or earns wages totaling more than 25 percent of their weekly UI benefit amount.

An individual is not eligible for UI benefits if he/she voluntarily left work because of a trade dispute. Because EDD must decide whether a claimant is disqualified from receiving benefits in a trade dispute situation, certain facts are needed. During a trade dispute, regulations require employers to respond to notices from EDD.

Certain types of employees are not covered for UI benefits. For additional information, please refer to the "Types of Employment" table on page 16 and "Types of Payments" table on page 26.

QUALIFYING UI WAGES

To have a valid UI claim, individuals must have earned:

- \$1,300 or more in covered employment in one quarter of the base period, or
- \$900 or more in **covered employment** in the base-period quarter with the highest earnings, and earned at least 1.25 times the high quarter earnings during the entire base period.

Certain types of payments made to employees are not considered covered employment (wages) for UI purposes. For additional information, refer to the "Types of Payment" table on page 26. The table shows if certain types of jobs and types of income are taxable for UI. If the table shows that a job or type of income is "not subject" to UI tax, then that income is excluded from establishing a UI claim.

UI ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION

The EDD schedules fact-finding interviews when there are eligibility questions regarding a claim. Our staff will talk to the claimant, employer, and anyone else necessary to make a decision. Based on the decision, benefits will either be paid or denied. If benefits are denied, a notice will be issued to the claimant. If the employer responds timely to the first notice sent by the Department and addresses the issue being decided, a notice will also be sent to the employer.

NOTE: The maximum amount an employer can be charged on a regular claim is \$11,700. (See "Benefit Award" on page 102.) In addition, an employer's reserve account may be subject to charges for benefits paid on a Training Extension (TE) claim. Claimants who have been approved for California Training Benefits may be eligible for a TE claim. A claimant with a TE claim is eligible to receive a maximum of 52 times his/her weekly benefit amount on the regular claim, which includes the maximum benefit award of the regular claim.

UI CLAIMS PROCESS

A Notice of Unemployment Insurance Claim Filed (DE 1101C/Z or DE 1101ER) is mailed to the last employer when a former employee files a new UI claim or an existing claim is reopened.

Public entity employers and their agents may elect to have the notice of new or additional claim filed sent to a designated single address. Requests for designation of a single address should be sent to:

Employment Development Department Unemployment Insurance Division, MIC 40 P.O. Box 862880 Sacramento, CA 94280

Fax: (916) 654-8117

A Notice of Wages Used for Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claim (DE 1545) is mailed to all base-period employers after a claimant receives the first UI payment. This notice informs each employer of the wages used to establish the claim and the amount of potential charges to their UI reserve account for that claim because all or part of the benefits paid may be charged to the employer's UI reserve account.

Data Exchange Alternative: Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)

Employers and their agents may obtain the DE 1545 electronically. To obtain information about EDI, contact:

Employment Development Department Employer Assistance Unit, MIC 16 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001

(916) 464-2325

INSURANCE - BENEFITS

UI CLAIMS PROCESS (cont.)

Responding to Notices

Employers need to respond in writing to the DE 1101C/Z, DE 1101ER, or DE 1545 if:

- The claimant was terminated or voluntarily quit.
- You have knowledge of information that might affect the claimant's eligibility for UI benefits.
- The claimant's name and social security number are not correct.
- You want a written decision of eligibility that provides you appeal rights to the Department's decision.

If you believe the claimant is not entitled to benefits, it is important to protest **in writing** when you receive the first notice. Your response must include any facts that may affect the claimant's eligibility for UI benefits or the potential liability of your UI reserve account for benefits paid to the claimant.

Protests may be written on the notice or included in a separate letter and should contain the following information:

- Employer's EDD account number, name, and address.
- Claimant's name and social security number.
- · Beginning date of the claim.
- Date of separation from employment.
- Dates of separation(s) and rehire(s) during and following the quarters shown on the DE 1545.
- Information supporting your belief of the claimant's ineligibility. (See page 102 for a list of disqualifying events.)
 Protests should include specific facts and circumstances, not general statements (e.g., "employee was fired for misconduct" should be supported with specific events and documentation). This will result in better eligibility decisions based on the facts.
- Protests to the DE 1101C/Z, DE 1101ER or DE 1545TE should be in writing and mailed to the address noted on the form.
- A protest to the DE 1545 should also include separation information relevant to why the claimant left your employment. If the wage information listed on the DE 1545 is incorrect, please inform EDD in writing at:

Employment Development Department Employers Assistance Unit, MIC 16 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280

Include the following information with your correction of wage information:

- Employer's EDD account number, name, and address.
- Claimant's name and social security number.
- Beginning date of the claim.
- Correction to the wage information. Please provide supporting documentation to the correction, such as a copy of the *Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report* (DE 6) or *Tax and Wage Adjustment Form* (DE 678).
- Name, signature, and telephone number of the employer or employer representative preparing the wage correction.
- Date of the wage correction.
- The protest should be signed by the person having personal knowledge of the facts or having access to records containing the facts.

REMEMBER: If a written protest is not submitted, you waive your right to protest your UI reserve account's potential liability for benefits paid to the claimant and your right to appeal.

UI CLAIMS PROCESS (cont.)

Subsequent Benefit Year

If you receive a notice that a subsequent benefit year has been established, you must resubmit any facts you furnished on the initial DE 1101C/Z to be entitled to a determination and/or ruling based on such facts for the later benefit year.

PROTEST TIME LIMITS		
Protest to	Postmarked within	
DE 1101C/Z or DE 1101ER	10 calendar days of the date mailed to you (the date is printed on the top-right side of the DE 1101C/Z and the DE 1101ER).	
DE 1545	(The deadline to submit a ruling request is located on the top-right side of the DE 1545.)	
For separation information:For wage information:	15 calendar days of the mailing date. 20 calendar days of the mailing date.	
DE 1545TE • For Training Benefits information:	15 calendar days of the mailing date.	

NOTE: If you respond late to an EDD notice, explain the reason for the delay because the above time limits may be extended for "good cause." If the reason is determined not to be for "good cause," a *Response To Employer Communication* (DE 4614) will be issued. This form can be appealed if you do not agree with the determination.

Notice of Potential Increased Liability For Training Extension Benefits (DE 1545TE)

In July 2005, base period employers began receiving a new form, *Notice of Potential Increased Liability For Training Extension Benefits* (DE 1545TE). This form provides base period employers with a timely notice of the maximum amount of potential unemployment insurance (UI) benefits, including training extension benefits that may be charged to their accounts. The form is mailed to base period employers only when a former employee has been approved for the California Training Benefits (CTB) program. When protesting a claimant's eligibility for the CTB program, employers should address the particular criteria that individuals must meet under UI Code Section 1296(d).

FALSE STATEMENT PENALTY

The California Unemployment Code (CUIC) Section 1142(a) provides an employer may be assessed a cash penalty from 2 to 10 times the claimant's weekly benefit amount if it is determined that the employer, employer representative, employer officer, or employer agent willfully made a false statement or representation or failed to report a material fact concerning the claimant's termination of employment.

CUIC Section 1142(b) provides an employer may be assessed a cash penalty from 2 to 10 times the claimant's weekly benefit amount if it is determined that the employer, employer representative, employer officer or employer agent willfully made a false statement or representation or willfully fails to report a material fact concerning the claimant's reasonable assurance of reemployment as defined in CUIC Section 1253.3."

If you are not in agreement with the *Notice of Assessment* (DE 241), you may file a *Petition Rights from Notice of Assessment* (DE 2350) to an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) of the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board (CUIAB). The CUIAB, established separate and apart from EDD, reviews, hears, and renders impartial and independent decisions in tax and benefit matters related to the CUIC.

Prepare an original and a copy of the petition. The petition may be informal, but must be in writing and should:

- Show your EDD employer account number and the date of the assessment. (For faster processing, enclose a copy of the DE 241 with your petition.)
- Provide the claimant's name and social security number.
- Clearly indicate that it is a "Petition for Reassessment."
- Describe the reason for the petition and specify the facts or grounds for requesting a reassessment.
- Be signed by you or your authorized agent.
- State your address or that of your agent, if any.

To be timely, the petition must be mailed or delivered to the office shown below **within 30 days** from the date of assessment. The time to protest can be extended by an ALJ for not more than 30 days, but **only** if "good cause" for the delay is shown. Mail or deliver the original and a copy of your petition for reassessment to:

California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board Sacramento Office of Appeals 2400 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95833-4224

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NOTICES OF DETERMINATION, RULING, OR MODIFICATION

You will receive one of the following DE 1080 notices in reply to eligibility issues you reported on the DE 1101C/Z, DE 1101ER, or DE 1545:

Notice	Purpose
DE 1080EZ	
Notice of Determination	Sent to an employer who responds timely to a DE 1101C/Z, DE 1101ER, DE 1545, or who submits timely correspondence with eligibility information other than a separation (voluntary quit or discharge). The notice informs the employer whether or not the claimant is eligible to receive benefits and may advise whether an employer's reserve account will be charged for the claimant's benefits. See page 102 for a list of disqualifying events.
Notice of Determination/Ruling	Sent to a tax-rated employer who responds timely to a DE 1101C/Z or DE 7101ER with eligibility information regarding a voluntary quit or discharge. The ruling portion of this notice informs the employer whether or not the reserve account will be charged for UI benefits paid.
Notice of Ruling	Sent to a tax-rated employer who responds timely to a DE 1545 with separation information. The separation must have occurred during or after the base period of the claim. This notice informs the employer whether or not the reserve account will be charged for UI benefits paid.
Notice of Modification (DE 1080M)	Sent to the employer who previously received a DE 1080EZ stating that the claimant was disqualified. This form informs the employer that the claimant's disqualification period is over. This notice does not change the original ruling issued to the employer.

When a claimant is approved for the California Training Benefits program, a *Notice of Potential Increased Liability for Training Extension Benefits* (DE 1545TE) is mailed to all base-period employers. This notice will inform you of the maximum amount of potential benefits payable, including training extension benefits, and the amount of potential charges to your UI reserve account.

NOTE: An *Employment Development Department Appeal Form* (DE 1000M) is enclosed with all DE 1080s and is used to appeal an EDD decision. To download a DE 1000M form, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/uirep/de1000m.pdf**.

REMEMBER: Employers who finance UI coverage under one of the reimbursable financing methods receive *Notices of Determination*, but do not receive *Notices of Ruling* because they do not have a UI reserve account.

UI BENEFITS - APPEAL RIGHTS

You have the right to file an appeal if you do not agree with a decision made by EDD about your:

- ☐ Former employee's right to receive UI benefits.
- □ UI reserve account being charged for benefits paid to a former employee.

You must send your written appeal to EDD within 20 days of the date the decision was mailed to you. The EDD will send you an acknowledgment of receipt and registration of your appeal with the telephone number for the Office of Appeal hearing the case. The Office of Appeal will schedule a hearing with an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). Both you and your former employee will be notified of the date, time, and place of the hearing at least 10 days before the hearing date. If you are filing an appeal to a *Notice of Ruling* (DE 1080EZ), the employee is not considered a party to the proceeding and is not notified of the hearing. The ALJ will conduct a hearing and give all interested parties the opportunity to present their evidence. The ALJ will consider the facts presented at the hearing and issue a written decision that is mailed to all concerned parties.

If you do not agree with the ALJ's decision, you may appeal to the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board (CUIAB). The CUIAB reviews appeals to decisions rendered by ALJs. Both the CUIAB and the ALJs operate impartially and independently of EDD.

The CUIAB provides the following publications to assist in filing an appeal and preparing for an administrative hearing:

- Unemployment Appeals A Guide for Claimants, Employers, and Their Representatives (DE 1434)
- Appeals Procedure (DE 1433)

For copies of these publications, write to the address on page 105.

If you have any questions about filing an appeal, please contact EDD at (800) 300-5616.

BENEFIT AUDITS TO DETERMINE FRAUD

Each quarter, as part of EDD's fraud detection efforts, *Benefit Audit* (DE 1296B) forms are mailed to employers to request wage information for specific weeks that their employees may have worked. In addition, once a year EDD identifies all outstanding *Benefit Audit* forms for which a reply was not received. A replacement audit form is sent to those employers for **each** outstanding quarter identified.

The benefit audit identifies individuals who may have improperly received UI benefits for weeks in which they actually worked and had earnings. The audit process leads to the recovery of unauthorized benefit payments and the reversal of related charges to the employer's reserve or reimbursable account.

As part of our continuing efforts to detect and deter fraud, EDD cross matches the social security number and Start-of-Work Date (SWD) from the New Employee Registry (NER) information reported by employers with UI benefit payment information. An accurate SWD (not the hire date) is particularly important for this cross match process. If a match is identified, an audit form will be sent to the employer requesting earnings and eligibility information. The returned employer information is used to identify benefit overpayments and to recover the unauthorized benefit payments. The NER audit enables the Department to detect fraud up to six months sooner than the quarterly Benefit Audit Process and protects the UI Fund by reducing overpayments. Employers who have responded to the NER benefit audit form will not receive a Benefit Audit form (DE 1296B) for the same employee for the same quarter.

NOTE: Employers are required by law to respond to the *Benefit Audit* form (DE 1296B). Your cooperation is essential to detect fraud and to protect the integrity of the UI program.

Questions or comments about the benefit audit process should be sent to:

Employment Development Department P.O. Box 3038, MIC 16A Sacramento, CA 95812-3038

(916) 464-2350

BACK PAY AWARD

Employees who receive UI benefits and later receive back pay awards or settlements for the same period must repay EDD an amount equal to the UI benefits received. Since back pay is considered wages and should be reported in the period the employees were discharged, a determination must be made regarding who is responsible to repay EDD for the overpaid benefit amounts. If the back pay award agreement states that the employer will withhold overpayment amounts from the back pay award or settlement, the employer is responsible for submitting the amounts withheld to EDD to clear the overpayment.

At the employer's request, EDD will determine the amount of UI benefits to be repaid, establish an overpayment, and notify the claimant and employer. ("Employer" refers to both tax-rated and reimbursable employers.) Reimbursable employers will receive credits against their future charges only after the liability has been paid. For further information, contact:

Employment Development Department Backpay Awards Coordinator, MIC 8, OARG P.O. Box 826806 Sacramento, CA 94280

(916) 464-2333

STATEMENT OF CHARGES

The annual *Statement of Charges to Reserve Account* (DE 428T) is an itemized list of charges to your reserve account resulting from UI benefits paid to former employees. The statement is sent in October each year and covers a one-year period from July 1 through June 30. The charges are one of the factors that determine your UI tax rate for the following year; therefore, it is important that you review the statement and submit a timely protest to any charges that you do not agree with. If you have questions about your DE 428T, please call our Contribution Rate Group at (916) 653-7795.

LAYOFF ALTERNATIVES

Partial UI Claims

The Partial UI Claim program enables employers to keep trained employees who are partially employed during slow business periods. Employers may use the Partial UI Claim program if employees are temporarily working reduced hours or have been placed on layoff status for no more than two consecutive weeks. If the employee has no wages (does not work) for two consecutive weeks, the claim changes to a regular UI claim. Participation in this program may increase the employer's UI tax rate.

For more information about partial UI claims, please call one of the toll-free UI telephone numbers on page 120 or access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/uirep/uifaq11.htm.

Work Sharing Program

The Work Sharing program is available to employers who reduce employee wages and hours as an alternative to a temporary layoff. The affected work force or work unit(s) must consist of two or more employees. At least 10 percent of the total work force or 10 percent of the specified work unit(s) must participate in the program. The employer must sign a sixmonth Work Sharing plan with EDD. If, during the period of the plan, the employer does not meet the Work Sharing requirements, the business will be taken off the program. Participation in this program may increase the employer's UI tax rate. If you are interested in participating in the program or would like additional information, access EDD's Web Site at www.edd.ca.gov/eddws.htm or contact:

Employment Development Department Special Claims Office P.O. Box 419076 Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9076

(916) 464-3343 Fax: (916) 464-3333

NOTICE OF LAYOFF

Employers with at least 100 employees who plan plant closures or mass layoffs of 50 or more full-time employees during any 30-day period at a single site of employment must give affected employees at least 60 days written notice. Please refer to "Plant Closure or Mass Layoff (WARN)" on page 93 for additional information.

WAGES NOTICES

In the event of a layoff or business closure involving 10 or more employees, EDD's Wages Notice Group will investigate and post Electronic Wages Notices (EWNs) for staff in EDD offices to use. The EWNs contain wage findings (e.g., findings on in lieu of notice pay, and bonuses) to ensure consistent determinations when several employees may be affected by the same set of facts. For additional information, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/uirep/uiml.htm.

STATE DISABILITY INSURANCE AND PAID FAMILY LEAVE

The State Disability Insurance (SDI) program provides benefits to eligible workers experiencing a loss of wages when they are unable to perform their regular or customary work due to a nonoccupational illness or injury, or to a disability resulting from pregnancy or childbirth.

Paid Family Leave (PFL) is a component of SDI and extends benefits to individuals unable to work because they need to care for a seriously ill family member or bond with a new child.

TAXES - WHO PAYS FOR SDI AND PFL COVERAGE?

SDI and PFL are funded entirely through employee payroll withholdings. Except for public agency employers disability coverage is mandatory. Employers may choose either the State plan or a Voluntary Plan to cover their employees (refer to "Voluntary Disability Insurance Plan" on page 110 for more information). Those employees not choosing a Voluntary Plan are covered under the State plan. For more information, please access EDD's Web site at

www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxrte9x.htm or call EDD's 24-hour Automated Call System at (916) 653-7795.

NOTE: When a worker has more than one employer during a calendar year, it is possible that excess SDI taxes may be withheld from the worker's wages. Workers should request a refund of excess SDI withholdings on their California income tax return.

The SDI tax rate may be adjusted annually too not more than 1.5 percent (.015) nor less than 0.1 percent (.001) depending on the balance in the SDI Fund. Employee contributions withheld are paid by the employer to either the SDI Fund or a Disability Insurance Voluntary Plan (see page 110).

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Eligible claimants may file for SDI or PFL benefits for each occurrence of disability or period of family care leave.

The State Disability Insurance Provisions (DE 2515) pamphlet contains general information on SDI eligibility. The Paid Family Leave insurance program pamphlet (DE 2511) contains general information on PFL eligibility. The Claim for State Disability Insurance (SDI) Benefits (DE 2501) and Claim for Paid Family Leave Benefits (DE 2501F) are application forms that contain additional information.

All California employers who have employees subject to SDI taxes are required to provide the DE 2515 and the DE 2511 to each new employee. The California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC) requires employers to provide general SDI information to each employee leaving work due to nonoccupational illness, injury, or to pregnancy. Employers are also required to provide PFL information to each employee leaving work to care for a seriously ill family member, or to bond with a new child. The pamphlets and applications are provided to employers at no cost. Additional copies may be ordered by accessing EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxordn2.htm, or contacting the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

CLAIM NOTICES

When an SDI claim is filed, the employer(s) shown on the SDI claim form will receive a *Notice to Employer of State Disability Claim Filed* (DE 2503). For PFL claims, employers receive a *Notice to Employer of Paid Family Leave Claim Filed* (DE 2503F). Complete and return the DE 2503 or DE 2503F **within two working days** when you have information affecting the claimant's eligibility.

To deter disability fraud, please respond immediately if you are not the employer shown on the DE 2503 or DE 2503F, or if the claimant:

- Is not your employee
- Has guit his/her job
- Is receiving wages
- Has not stopped working
- Is known to be working for another employer

NOTE: Because SDI and PFL are paid for by employees; the filing of an SDI or PFL claim will not affect the employer's Unemployment Insurance reserve account. Therefore, the DE 2503 and DE 2503F are not the basis for a ruling, and the employer will not be notified of any determination as a result of the response on the DE 2503 or DE 2503F.

EMPLOYER SPONSORED VOLUNTARY PLAN

California law allows employers to apply to EDD for approval to establish a Voluntary Plan (VP) (which must include Paid Family Leave benefits) for their employees in lieu of the State coverage. To be approved for a VP, the employer must pay a security deposit to the State Treasurer in an amount determined by EDD. The benefit rights under a VP must be as great as the State plan in all respects and better in at least one provision.

Once a VP is approved, the employer is no longer required to send SDI withholdings to EDD. Instead, the employer holds the contributions in a trust to pay disability or PFL benefit claims and approved expenses. The VP employer pays a quarterly assessment to EDD based on the taxable wages of employees participating in the plan and other factors.

A VP must provide better coverage without additional cost to the employees. Based on claims experience, excess funds may be used to increase benefit levels or lower contributions. Please note that any money collected for VP purposes must be used only for the benefit of employees who contribute to the plan.

An employer considering a VP commitment should be aware that the employer takes ultimate responsibility for the plan benefits and expenses. If the accumulated VP trust fund is insufficient to cover benefits or expenses, the employer must loan or contribute funds as necessary. If a plan terminates and there are insufficient trust funds, the employer must assume the financial obligation until all plan liabilities have been met.

For additional information on the DI/PFL Voluntary Plan option, please access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/direp/diind.htm**, call (800) 480-3287 (TTY access is available at (800) 563-2441), or contact:

Employment Development Department Disability Insurance Branch, MIC 29 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280

SELF-EMPLOYED BENEFITS

Self-employed individuals may elect to cover themselves for SDI and PFL benefits under provisions of the CUIC.

Self-employed individuals who elect coverage pay at a rate determined by the prior annual combined usage of all participants. For further information on elective coverage, download the *Information Sheet: Elective Coverage* (DE 231EC) at **www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/de231ec.pdf**. The Disability Insurance Elective Coverage *Program Fact Sheet* (DE8714CC) can be obtained from EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/direp/de8714cc.pdf**. All forms can also be obtained by contacting the Disability Insurance Elective Coverage Unit at (916) 654-6288 or (916) 464-2500.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

Workers' compensation insurance is an employer paid indemnity that provides benefits to eligible workers experiencing a loss of wages when they are unable to perform their regular or customary work due to an occupational illness or injury. Generally, employees are not eligible for SDI or PFL when receiving workers' compensation benefits unless the SDI or PFL rate is greater than the workers' compensation rate. For additional information, contact the Department of Industrial Relations by phone (refer to the government listings in your local telephone book) or access their Web site at www.dir.ca.gov.

If you have **any** employees, you are required by law to have workers' compensation insurance. Failure to do so is a crime and may result in penalties and closure of your business.

If you have questions about workers' compensation insurance or how to obtain coverage, contact your insurance agent or the Division of Workers' Compensation at (800) 736-7401.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For information regarding SDI or PFL, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/direp/diind.htm** or contact our State Disability Insurance Program at (800) 480-3287 or Paid Family Leave Insurance Program at (877) BE THERE.

NOTE: To provide affordable benefits to eligible workers, the SDI program has systems in place to detect and deter fraud. Please report suspected fraudulent activity to EDD's Fraud Hotline at (800) 229-6297.

EDD JOB SERVICE

The EDD's Job Service, one of the world's largest public employment service operations, provides a variety of services to bring California employers together with qualified job seekers. To provide employers with a self-service labor exchange, EDD's Job Service offers an Internet-based system called CalJOBSSM, which provides quick access to a large pool of jobready applicants. Employers with Internet access can enter their own job listings and update or close orders.

Employers without Internet access or who have special requirements can be served by Customer Service representatives, who take job-opening information by telephone or fax and assist employers in finding qualified applicants. There are no fees to use CalJOBSSM.

To register with CalJOBSSM, you will need your EDD employer account number. To access CalJOBSSM, visit our Web site at **www.caljobs.ca.gov** or call the Customer Support Desk at (800) 758-0398 for assistance. If you do not have an EDD employer account number, please refer to page 6 for information on obtaining one.

Job Service also can assist you with:

- Bilingual services
- Fidelity bonding
- Department of Motor Vehicles' record verification
- Interviewing facilities

- Job fairs
- Labor market information
- Recall letters
- Recruitment
- Reemployment assistance in lay-off situations

For more information on these and other services, visit EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/employer.htm or contact your nearest Job Service Office.

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PANEL

The Employment Training Panel (ETP) provides funding to employers to assist in upgrading the skills of their workers and provides workers with good, long-term jobs. The ETP was created in 1982 by the California State Legislature and has invested over \$800 million to train more than 500,000 California workers since inception. The ETP is a funding agency, not a training agency. Businesses determine their own training needs and how best to provide training.

Purpose: The ETP funds training that results in long-term, full-time employment in targeted industries to improve California's competitiveness in the world economy and the skills of the State's workforce. Approximately \$70 to \$80 million in job training funds is provided annually to California employers. The ETP primarily funds retraining of currently employed workers in high-wage jobs in companies threatened by out-of-state competition, and has placed special emphasis on training for small businesses with fewer than 100 employees.

Funding

In 1982, the Legislature established the Employment Training Tax (ETT). All tax-rated employers, including new employers, are subject to ETT. Employers with positive reserve accounts are assessed 0.1 percent (.001) on the first \$7,000 of each employee's wages. Employers do not pay ETT while their accounts have a negative reserve balance, but they must pay a higher rate of Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax. The maximum ETT collected is \$7 per employee, per year.

How Is ETP Different?

The employer selects the courses, trainers, and types of training that best meet their business needs. The ETP's performance-based standards ensure that training results in jobs. For a contractor to earn reimbursement, trainees must receive at least 24 hours of training, complete a minimum of 90-days full-time employment following the completion of training, receive at least the required ETP minimum wage, and use the skills learned during the training on the job.

For additional information, access ETP's Web site at www.etp.ca.gov or contact one of the following ETP offices:

North Hollywood (818) 755-1313 San Diego (619) 686-1920

Sacramento (916) 327-5640 San Francisco Bay Area

Regional Office (650) 655-6930

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PANEL (cont.)

General Information

The ETP contracts directly with tax-rated employers, groups of employers (including associations and chambers of commerce), training agencies, vocational schools, and Workforce Investment Boards. The ETP funds the following types of training programs to promote a healthy labor market in a growing, competitive economy:

- Retraining Helps companies facing out-of-state competition by upgrading the skills of current employees. These
 training programs are usually administered by the employers.
- New-Hire Funds training of unemployed workers eligible to receive California UI benefits or who have exhausted UI benefits within 24 months of the training. These programs are usually administered by training agencies and approved vocational schools.
- Special Employment Training (SET) Provides limited funding for the following categories:
 - **Frontline Workers** Supports the retraining of frontline workers in occupations that pay the State average hourly wage in businesses that do not meet the ETP's standard project criteria.
 - Workers in High Unemployment Areas Provides training funds for workers in areas with unemployment rates significantly higher than the rate for California or containing a large number of unemployed workers.
 - **Small Business Skills** Funds training for small business owners to enhance the competitive position of their business. Owners must have at least 1 but fewer than 10 full-time employees.
 - Workers With Barriers To Employment Funds are provided for individuals with barriers (physical disabilities, lack of work history, lack of communication, or literacy skills) who do not have the means to readily enter the labor force.

TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program was established under the Trade Act of 1974 to help American workers who lost their jobs or had their hours and wages reduced as a result of increased imports from other countries or as a result of a shift in production to a country that has entered into a free trade agreement with the U.S.

This program provides training, job search assistance, relocation assistance, and weekly income support to trade impacted workers. To obtain a *Petition for Trade Adjustment Assistance* (ETA 9042A) workers may access the U.S. Department of Labor's (DOL) Web site at **www.doleta.gov/tradeact**, contact any local EDD Job Service office, or call the UI toll-free telephone number listed on page 120. Workers should file an application simultaneously with both the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance and the State Trade Act coordinator.

For additional information on TAA, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/uirep/uinafta.htm or call the DOL at (202) 693-3560.

WORK OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) Program, which includes the Welfare to Work (WtW) Tax Credit, promotes the hiring of individuals who qualify as a member of a target group and provides federal income tax credits to employers who hire these individuals.

A new-hire must meet the requirements in one of the following nine target groups:

- Recipient who received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Food stamp recipient ages 18 through 24.
- Veteran (or family member) receiving food stamps.
- Long-term recipient who has received assistance for at least 18 consecutive months.
- High-risk youth, ages 18-24, residing in an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community or Renewal Community.
- Summer-youth employee, ages 16-17, residing in an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community or Renewal Community.
- A disabled person who completed or is completing State or Veteran rehabilitative services.
- Economically disadvantaged ex-felon hired no later than one year after conviction or release from prison.
- Recipient of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

Employers must apply for and receive certification from EDD that their new hire is a member of one of the WOTC target groups before they can claim WtW or WOTC on their federal tax return. For detailed information on WtW/WOTC, access EDD's Web site at **www.edd.ca.gov/wotcind.htm** or call (866) 593-0173.

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

The federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 provides the framework for a national workforce preparation and employment system. Title I of WIA authorizes and funds a number of employment and training programs in California. Workforce investment activities authorized by WIA are provided at the local level to individuals in need of those services, including job seekers, dislocated workers, youth, incumbent workers, new entrants to the workforce, veterans, persons with disabilities, and employers. The WIA's primary purpose is to provide workforce investment activities that increase the employment, job retention, earnings, and occupational skill attainment of participants.

These programs help prepare Californians to participate in the State's workforce, increase their employment and earnings potential, improve their educational and occupational skills, and reduce their dependency on welfare. In turn, this improves the quality of the workforce and enhances the productivity and competitiveness of California's economy.

The WIA authorizes a variety of services to employers. Services are designed and administered by Local Workforce Investment Boards (LWIB). Local services are provided by One-Stop Centers and may include:

- Applicant screening/referral
- Business closure assistance
- Customized training
- Enterprise zone tax credits
- Entrepreneurial training

- Job placement assistance
- Labor market information
- On-the-job training
- Training subsidies

The WIA is administered by LWIBs in partnership with local elected officials comprised of representatives from private sector business, organized labor, community-based organizations, local government agencies, and local education agencies. The LWIBs designate one-stop operators, provide policy guidance, and oversee the job training activities within local areas. One-Stop Centers provide a full range of services, including finding qualified employees, providing labor market information, and obtaining tax credits for hiring certain workers.

For more information, access EDD's Web site at www.edd.ca.gov/wiarep/wiaind.htm or contact the Workforce Investment Division at (916) 654-7111.

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

Purpose: The EDD's Labor Market Information Division (LMID) collects, analyzes, and publishes information about California's labor market that helps employers, policy makers, and researchers with important business decisions.

What Labor Market Information Is Available On The Web?

On our Web site at **www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov** we have information that will assist you in making important business decisions. There is a special page with information just for employers - click on "**Employers/Business**" on the left menu. From this page, you have links to:

- Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity programs.
- **Local Area Profile** Get an overview of labor market information in the state or a county, including employment and unemployment, industry data, wages, consumer price index, and more.
- Occupational Profile Get a description, wages, employment outlook, training providers, and skills of a specific
 occupation. Use this information to create job descriptions for your vacancy announcements or compare wages you
 pay to average local wages.
- CalJOBSsM California's Job Opening system where you can post your job vacancy and review résumés of prospective employees.
- Work it Out Information about resolving workplace issues, such as benefits, meal breaks, and pay, from the Department of Industrial Relations.
- Training and Apprenticeships Find out what training is available to develop the skills of your employees.
- Prevailing Wage Request Form for Temporary H-1B Visas.
- Forms Links to the forms you receive from LMID (see below) and links to other resources from EDD.

For assistance, contact your local Labor Market Consultant at (www.calmis.ca.gov/file/resource/analyst.htm) or contact LMID at (916) 262-2162.

Multiple Location and/or Function Employers

When an employer maintains a business at more than one physical location or conducts more than one business activity/function at the same location, and the secondary locations have a total of 10 or more employees, the employer is considered to be a multiple establishment employer. A primary location is defined as the one with the highest number of employees. If your firm fits the multiple location criteria and you are not currently completing a *Multiple Worksite Report* (BLS 3020), please contact LMID's Employment and Payroll Group at (916) 262-1856. For additional information, access LMID's Web site at www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov and select "Employers/Business" from the left menu.

□ **ACTION REQUIRED**: Multiple establishment employers are required to file, on a quarterly basis, the *Multiple Worksite Report* (BLS 3020). The LMID mails the BLS 3020 to multiple establishment employers at the close of each quarter. The BLS 3020 is due by the end of the following month.

How Your Industry Code Is Determined

All businesses and government organizations are assigned an industry classification code from the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which allows the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to tabulate national and state economic data by industry. Most new employers are assigned an industry code based on their response on Section L (industry activity) of the *Registration Form for Commercial Employers, Pacific Maritime, and Fishing Boats* (DE 1). Each year, selected employers are sent an *Industry Verification Form* (BLS 3023 VS) to verify the accuracy of their industry code. Other employers, who have not yet been assigned an industry code, will receive an *Industry Classification Form* (BLS 3023 CA). For additional information, access LMID's Web site at www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov and select "Employers/Business" from the left menu.

REMEMBER: To accurately determine your firm's industry code, it is imperative that you fully complete questions pertaining to your business industry on Section I of the DE 1 and the BLS 3023 VS, or the BLS 3023 CA.

INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE BY TOPIC

If you have any questions regarding the following topics, please contact the designated agency or office:

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT
California Personal Income Tax (PIT) withholding	To request the California PIT withholding tables or for information on whether payments are subject to California PIT withholding.	EDD Taxpayer Assistance Center Telephone: (888) 745-3886 www.edd.ca.gov
	Information on programming your computer or acceptable computer software programs to calculate California PIT withholding. NOTE: When you call FTB's assistance number, please request to speak to their Statistical Research Section so they can provide the appropriate assistance.	Statistical Research Section MS B26 Franchise Tax Board P.O. Box 1468 Sacramento, CA 95812-1468 Automated phone service: (800) 338-0505 (recordings) Assistance: (800) 852-5711 (operator) Hearing-impaired: (800) 822-6268 (TTY) www.ftb.ca.gov
CalJOBS sM	An Internet-based job opening and resume listing system that increases public access to employment services. Employers may call their local EDD Job Service site for assistance in entering job openings or selecting job seekers.	EDD Job Service Division, MIC 37 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 CalJOBS SM assistance: (800) 758-0398 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Pacific Time (PT) Monday through Friday www.caljobs.ca.gov
Electronic tax filing options		
- Internet Filing (iFILE, iNER, and iICR)	A convenient method for reporting information for <i>Quarterly Wage and Withholding Reports</i> (DE 6), <i>Report of New Employee(s)</i> (DE 34), and <i>Report of Independent Contractor(s)</i> (DE 542).	EDD Internet Filing Unit, MIC 15A P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Electronic Systems Customer Service:
	See Page 86 for additional information.	(800) 796-3524 E-mail: ecom@edd.ca.gov
- Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)	A convenient method to electronically transfer tax deposits to EDD. See page 86 for additional information.	EDD EFT Unit, MIC 15A P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Telephone: (916) 654-9130 Fax: (916) 654-7441

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT
Electronic tax filing options (cont.)		
- Magnetic media	A convenient method for employers to report quarterly wage, withholding, independent contractor (IC), and/or New Employee Registry (NER) information. See page 88 for additional information.	EDD Magnetic Media Coordinator, MIC 15 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Telephone Quarterly wage report: (916) 654-6845 IC/NER: (916) 651-6945
- Telefile	A voluntary program for household employers and other employers with a small number of employees to report and pay payroll taxes by telephone. Employers can file reports 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. See page 86 for additional information.	EDD Telefile Unit, MIC 15A P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Electronic Systems Customer Service: (800) 796-3524 Telefile System Access Number: (800) 796-9330 E-mail: ecom@edd.ca.gov
Economic development	The EDD's Labor Market Information Division offers data on occupational wages and outlook, employment by industry, and State and local labor market.	EDD Labor Market Information Division Telephone: (916) 262-2162 www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov
Employee eligibility to work	Under federal law, employers are required to verify that every individual (citizen, national, or alien) whom they hire has the right to work in the United States (U.S.) The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) requires you to complete an <i>Employment Eligibility Verification</i> (Form I-9) for each person hired to verify employment eligibility.	U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (refer to the U.S. government listings in your local telephone book under "Immigration and Naturalization Service" or "Citizenship and Immigration Services") Request a copy of the Handbook for Employers: Instructions for Completing Form I-9 (M-274). www.uscis.gov
Employer requirements	The Taxpayer Assistance Center can answer your payroll tax questions (e.g., employee and independent contractor status, employer registration, independent contractor reporting, and new employee reporting).	EDD Taxpayer Assistance Center Telephone: (888) 745-3886 www.edd.ca.gov/taxind.htm

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT
Employer rights during the employment tax audit and collection process	Employer rights are protected by the Taxpayer Advocate Office during the employment tax audit and collection process. You may request assistance from this office after first attempting to resolve an issue with an EDD representative, supervisor, and office manager.	EDD TAO, MIC 93 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Telephone: (916) 654-8957 Fax: (916) 654-6969 www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxetpro.htm
Employment Development Department (EDD) Web site	Provides a variety of information on EDD's programs and services, forms and publications, and links to other government sites.	EDD www.edd.ca.gov
Employment tax rates and Unemployment Insurance benefit charges	A Notice of Contribution Rates and Statement of UI Reserve Account (DE 2088) is mailed annually by December 31 to notify employers of their UI, ETT, and SDI tax rates. For additional information, refer to page 99. A Statement of Charges to Reserve Account (DE 428T) is mailed annually in October. This statement is an itemized list of UI charges to your reserve account. For additional information, refer to page 107. Protests to the DE 2088 and DE 428T must be submitted within 60 days of the "mail date" on the notice.	EDD Contribution Rate Group, MIC 4 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Telephone: (916) 653-7795 (24-hour automated telephone system)
Employment Training Panel	Provides funds to train and retain workers in targeted industries. Includes retraining current employees, training new hires, and four Special Employment Training programs. For additional information, refer to pages 112 and 113.	Employment Training Panel North Hollywood
Federal tax requirements	For federal employment tax and personal income tax requirements, contact the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) nearest you. Federal <i>Employer's Tax Guide</i> (Publication 15, Circular E) and <i>Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide</i> (Publication 15-A) are available from IRS.	Internal Revenue Service Telephone: (800) 829-4933 www.irs.gov
Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) certification	The method IRS uses to verify with the states that the credit claimed on the Form 940 or Form 1040, Schedule H, was actually paid to the state. See page 99 for additional information.	EDD FUTA Certification Unit Telephone: (916) 654-8545

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT
Forms		
- Alternate tax forms	The requirements and approval for using alternate forms to file your payroll tax reports can be obtained by contacting the Alternate Forms Coordinator.	EDD Alternate Forms Coordinator Telephone: (916) 255-0649
- Tax forms and publications	Tax forms and publications are available through the Internet, our Fax on Demand, and Employment Tax Offices.	EDD Less than 25 copies: (888) 745-3886 25 copies or more: (916) 322-2835
		Fax on Demand: (877) 547-4503 www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm
Job referral and recruitment services	All questions regarding EDD job services for Workforce Investment Act (WIA) services.	EDD or local One-Stop Career Center Telephone: (877) 872-5627 www.servicelocator.org
		Employers: www.edd.ca.gov/employer.htm WIA: www.edd.ca.gov/wiarep/wiaind.htm Job Seekers: www.edd.ca.gov/wiarep/wiainfo.htm
Job Service	The EDD's Job Service offers a variety of services that bring employers with job openings together with qualified job seekers.	EDD Job Service site nearest you (refer to the government listing in your local telephone book)
		www.edd.ca.gov/jsrep/jsloc.htm
Labor law requirements	All questions regarding labor law requirements, such as minimum wage, hours, overtime, and workers' compensation requirements.	Department of Industrial Relations (refer to the government listing in your local telephone book)
		www.dir.ca.gov
Labor market information	California's labor market information can help you with your important business decisions. Includes occupational employment and wage data, industry employment, labor force, and selected population characteristics.	EDD Labor Market Information Division Telephone: (916) 262-2162 www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov
Paid Family Leave (PFL)	PFL is a component of the State Disability Insurance (SDI) program. Its benefits provide income to individuals unable to work due to the need to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a new child.	EDD Paid Family Leave Telephone English: (877) 238-4373 Spanish: (877) 379-3819 TTY: (800) 445-1312 Cantonese: (866) 692-5595 Vietnamese (866) 692-5596 Armenian: (866) 627-1567 Punjabi: (866) 627-1568 Tagalog: (866) 627-1599 Employers may press "0" at the menu to speak with a representative www.edd.ca.gov/direp/pflind.asp

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT
Payroll tax seminars	Seminar topics include reporting requirements, how to complete payroll tax forms, and independent contractor and employee issues.	EDD Taxpayer Assistance Center Telephone: (888) 745-3886 Register online at www.edd.ca.gov/taxsem
Reimbursable method of paying UI benefits	Public employers and certain nonprofit organizations have the option of becoming "reimbursable" employers. Employers using this method to pay UI benefits are required to reimburse the UI Fund on a dollar-for-dollar basis for all UI benefits paid to their former employees.	EDD Reimbursable Accounting Group, MIC 19 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Telephone: (916) 653-5846
School Employees Fund (SEF)	School employers may elect to participate in the SEF (UI program) to finance UI benefits.	EDD School Employees Fund, MIC 13 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Telephone: (916) 653-5380 www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/txsefind.htm
State Disability Insurance (SDI) benefits	Benefits paid to eligible California workers experiencing a loss of wages when they are unable to perform their regular or customary work due to non work-related illness, injury, or pregnancy. Disability Insurance, generally referred to as State Disability Insurance or SDI, is funded by taxes withheld from the employee's wages.	EDD State Disability Insurance Office Telephone English: (800) 480-3287 Spanish: (866) 658-8846 TTY: (800) 563-2441 Employers may press "0" at the menu to speak with a representative www.edd.ca.gov/direp/diind.htm
Tax debt – California payroll taxes		
- Offers in Compromise	Enables a qualified tax debtor to eliminate an employment tax liability at less than full value.	EDD Offers in Compromise Telephone: (916) 464-2726
- Settlements Program	Provides employers and the State an opportunity to avoid the cost of prolonged litigation associated with resolving disputed employment tax issues.	EDD Settlements Office, MIC 93 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Telephone: (916) 654-7922 or

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT
Tax information - Call Center	For general tax information, call our toll-free number. Call center staff are available 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., PT, Monday through Friday. The call center is closed on State holidays.	EDD Taxpayer Assistance Center Telephone: (888) 745-3886
- EZ Access Information Topics and Fax on Demand	Prerecorded messages covering more than 50 topics and tax forms and publications by fax are available 24 hours a day by calling our toll-free telephone number.	EDD Telephone: (877) 547-4503
Taxpayer Advocate Office	If you are unable to resolve an employment tax problem with an EDD representative, supervisor, and office manager, you can contact the Taxpayer Advocate Office for assistance.	EDD MIC 93 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Toll Free: (866) 594-4177 Telephone: (916) 654-8957 Fax: (916) 654-6969 www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxetpro.htm
Tele-Reg	Register by telephone and receive your EDD employer account number over the phone.	EDD Account Services Group, MIC 28 P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001 Telephone: (916) 654-8706
Underground economy	Investigates businesses that are paying workers undocumented cash payments or not complying with labor and licensing laws.	Fax: (916) 654-9211 EDD Underground Economy Operations Hotline: (800) 528-1783 Email: ueo@edd.ca.gov
Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits	Provides temporary income to unemployed workers who meet the UI eligibility requirements.	EDD Unemployment Insurance Office Telephone English (800) 300-5616 Spanish (800) 326-8937 Cantonese (800) 547-3506 Vietnamese (800) 547-2058 Mandarin (866) 303-0706 TTY (nonverbal) (800) 815-9387 Employers should press "3" for the employer menu (available in English and Spanish) that provides UI and Job Service information. www.edd.ca.gov/uirep/uiloc.htm
Workers' Compensation Insurance	If you have employees, you are required by law to have workers' compensation insurance coverage. Failure to do so is a crime and may result in penalties and closure of your business.	Your insurance agent, or Division of Workers Compensation Telephone: (800) 736-7401 www.dir.ca.gov

Account Number The eight-digit EDD employer account number assigned to each registered employer

(e.g., 111-1111-1). Always refer to your EDD employer account number when communicating with EDD. Omission of your employer account number may result in

delays in processing payments and reports.

Automated Clearing House (ACH)

Any entity that operates as a clearing house for electronic debit or credit transactions pursuant to an EFT agreement with an association that is a member of the National ACH

Association.

Base Period The first four of the last five quarters preceding the effective date of the claim.

CCR California Code of Regulations, which is available on the Internet at **www.calregs.com**.

CUIAB California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board

CUIC California Unemployment Insurance Code

California Unemployment Insurance Code (CUIC)

Charges

Claim

The laws administering California's UI, ETT, SDI, and PIT programs. The CUIC is available on the Internet at www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html.

Amounts deducted from an employer's reserve account or amounts reimbursable for State UI benefits paid to former employees.

An application for UI, SDI, or PFL benefits.

UI - The process that establishes a UI benefit year is called a new claim. Weekly
continued claim forms are used to certify claimants for UI benefits during the benefit
year. After establishing a benefit year, claimants who interrupt their claims (by
returning to work and having excessive earnings, being disqualified for benefits, or by
failing to certify for benefits for an extended period of time) may request to claim
benefits again by filing an additional or reopened claim during the benefit year.

• SDI - The application that establishes an SDI benefit period is called a first claim. Subsequent certifications on that claim are called continued claims. For each separate period of disability, a new (first) claim must be filed.

 PFL - The application that establishes a PFL benefit period is called a Claim for PFL Benefits. Subsequent certifications on an active PFL claim in payment status are called continued claims. For each separate period of family leave care, a new claim must be filed.

Claimant A wage-earner who files a claim for UI, SDI, or PFL benefits.

Contributions The CUIC refers to taxes under its provision as "contributions." In this guide,

"contributions" are generally referred to as "taxes."

Department Employment Development Department (EDD)

Deposit An amount of money sent to EDD with a Payroll Tax Deposit (DE 88) coupon or through

EFT. For more information, please refer to page 73.

Determination A decision regarding a claimant's is eligibility to receive UI, SDI, or PFL benefits.

Disability Insurance Benefits paid to eligible California workers experiencing a loss of wages when they are

unable to perform their regular or customary work due to pregnancy or an injury or illness. Disability insurance, generally referred to as State Disability Insurance or SDI, is funded by

taxes withheld from the employee's wages.

EDD Employment Development Department

EFT Electronic Funds Transfer

Electronic Funds Transfer

(EFT)

Any transfer of funds (other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument) that is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephone, or other type of telephonic instrument, computer, or magnetic tape. The initiation orders, instructs, or

authorizes a financial institution to debit or credit an account.

Employee A wage-earner in employment covered by the CUIC.

Employer Notices Forms mailed to notify the employer of matters affecting the employer's account.

Employment Taxes California PIT and SDI withholdings, and UI and ETT.

Employment Training

Fund

A special fund in the State Treasury for depositing into or transferring all ETT contributions

collected from employers.

Employment Training

Panel (ETP)

Administers the employment training funds that are provided by ETT to train, place, and retain workers with skills needed by employers. Funds may be used to train and place unemployed individuals or to train and retain current workers who need to strengthen their

skills for today's workplace.

Employment Training Tax

(ETT)

An employer-paid tax that provides funds to train employees in targeted industries to improve the competitiveness of California businesses. Employers subject to ETT pay one-tenth of one percent (.001) on the first \$7,000 in wages paid to each employee in a

calendar year.

ETT Employment Training Tax

Exempt Employment Employment specifically excluded from coverage under the CUIC.

Experience Rating The system by which an employer's UI contribution rate is determined each calendar year

based on previous employment experience.

Good Cause A substantial reason that provides a legal basis for an employer filing a tax report or

payment late. "Good cause" cannot exist unless there are unusual circumstances or circumstances that could not be reasonably foreseen (for example, earthquakes or floods). For more information, please call the Taxpayer Assistance Center at (888) 745-3886.

Household Employment Describes "employment of a household nature."

iFILE Internet filing of Quarterly Wage and Withholding Reports (DE 6)

iICR Internet filing of the Report of Independent Contractor(s) (DE 542)

iNER Internet filing of the Report of New Employee(s) DE 34)

Independent Contractor An independent contractor (service-provider) is any individual who is not an employee of

the service-recipient for California purposes and who receives compensation or executes a contract for services performed for that business or government entity in or outside of

California. For independent contractor reporting requirements, see page 71.

Initiation Date The date an EFT filer instructs either a financial institution or the State's data collector to

process the transfer of funds via telephone or personal computer (PC).

Internet Filing Filing of Quarterly Wage and Withholding Reports (DE 6), the Report of New Employees

(DE 34), and/or the Report of Independent Contractor(s) (DE 542) using the Internet.

Magnetic Media Mandatory and voluntary opportunity to magnetically report wages, withholdings,

independent contractors, and/or new employees.

Mid-month Employment The number of full-time and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for

the payroll period, which includes the 12th day of the month.

Multiple Establishment

Employer

An employer that maintains a business at more than one physical location and/or conducts more than one business activity/function at the same location and the secondary locations

have a total of 10 or more employees.

North American Industry Classification System **NAICS**

New Employee Registry

(NER)

A report of new employees that employers are required to report within 20 days of the

start-of-work date (refer to "Report of New Employees" (DE 34) on page 69).

New Employer

California employers may be considered new employers for up to three years after registering with EDD. During this period, these employers pay UI tax at a rate of 3.4 percent (.034). New employers also pay ETT and withhold SDI and PIT.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

The six-digit industry classification code that identifies the primary business functions of an

employer's business.

Online Filing

Filing of Quarterly Wage and Withholding Reports (DE 6), the Report of New Employees (DE 34), and/or the Report of Independent Contractor(s) (DE 542) using the Internet.

Paid Family Leave (PFL)

Benefits extended to California workers unable to work due to the need to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a new child. PFL is a component of SDI and funded through SDI employee payroll withholdings.

Payroll Period

How often you pay wages daily, weekly, bi-weekly (every two weeks), semi-monthly (twice a month), etc.

Personal Income Tax (PIT) Wages

All wages paid during the periods that are subject to PIT, even if they are not subject to PIT withholding. PIT wages consist of all compensation for services by employees for their employer and include, but are not limited to, salaries, fees, bonuses, commissions, and payments in forms other than cash or checks. Wages in any form other than cash or checks are measured by the fair market value of the goods, lodging, meals, or other compensation given in payment for the employee's services. The calendar year total for PIT wages should agree with the amount reported on the individual's Wage and Tax Statement (Form W-2), in Box 16 (State Wages, Tips, etc.).

Personal Income Tax (PIT) Withholding

California PIT is withheld from employees' pay based on the Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (Form W-4 or DE 4) on file with the employer.

California Personal Income Tax PIT

A previous owner registered with EDD as an employer. **Predecessor**

Prepayments (UI and ETT)

The UI and ETT taxes that an employer voluntarily sends to EDD during a quarter even though they are not due until the end of the quarter.

Registered Domestic Partner

A registered domestic partner means an individual partner in a domestic relationship within the meaning of Section 297 of the Family Code.

Reimbursable Employer

A nonprofit or public entity employer who is permitted by law to be billed for UI benefits after they are paid to former employees.

Reserve Account

A book account kept for each tax-rated employer to measure employment experience and set the employer's UI tax rate.

Ruling on **Benefit Claim**

For tax-rated employers, a ruling is the Department's decision as to whether an employer's reserve account will be charged for UI benefits. The ruling is based on the reason for separation.

Ruling on **Tax Question** A decision, in writing, as to an employer's subject status or tax liability in the stated circumstances.

State Disability Insurance (Same as Disability Insurance) SDI

A service-provider (independent contractor) is any individual who is not an employee of the Service-Provider

service-recipient for California purposes and who receives compensation or executes a contract for services performed for that business or government entity in or outside of

California.

Any business or government entity that, for California purposes, pays compensation to an Service-Recipient

independent contractor (service-provider) or executes a contract for services to be

performed by an independent contractor in or outside of California.

Settlement Date The date an EFT transaction is completed and posted on the books of the Federal Reserve

Bank and the State's bank account.

SSN Also known as social security number. All employee wage records and claim actions are

filed under this number, rather than by name.

State State of California

State Disability Insurance

(SDI)

Benefits paid to eligible California workers experiencing a loss of wages when they are unable to perform their regular or customary work due to non work-related illness or injury, or pregnancy. Disability insurance, generally referred to as State Disability Insurance or

SDI, is funded by taxes withheld from the employee's wages.

Subject Employer An employer who is liable under the rules and regulations of the CUIC.

Subject Quarter Calendar quarter when an employer first meets the requirements for reporting their payroll

taxes.

Subject Wages Subject wages are used to determine UI, SDI, and PFL benefits. Generally, all wages are

considered subject wages regardless of the \$7,000 UI and \$79,418 SDI taxable wage limits. For special classes of employment and payments that may not be considered subject wages, refer to the "Types of Employment" table on page 16 and "Types of

Payments" table on page 26.

Successor A change in ownership or a new ownership of a business already registered with EDD as

an employer.

Tax-Rated Employer An employer who is required to register with EDD and pay UI taxes each year on the first

\$7,000 of wages paid to each of their employees.

Taxable Wage Limits The taxable wage limit for UI and ETT is \$7,000 per employee, per year. The taxable wage

limit for SDI is \$79,418 per employee, per year.

Taxable Wages Compensation paid for "covered employment" up to the taxable wage limits for the year.

Compensation includes wages and allowances such as meals, lodging, and other

payments in lieu of money for services rendered in employment.

Telefile An interactive voice recognition system designed especially for household employers and

other employers with a small number of employees. Employers or their agents can use

Telefile to report and pay payroll taxes electronically by telephone.

UI Unemployment Insurance

Unemployment Insurance

(III)

Benefits paid to eligible California workers who are unemployed. Recipients must meet specific qualifications to receive benefits. UI is funded by employer payroll taxes.

UI and ETT Prepayment The UI and ETT taxes that an employer voluntarily sends to EDD during a quarter even

though they are not due until the end of the quarter.

Voluntary DI PlanCalifornia law allows employers to apply to EDD for approval to establish a Voluntary Plan

(VP) (which must include Paid Family Leave benefits) for their employees in lieu of the State coverage. Once a VP is approved, the employer is no longer required to send SDI withholdings to EDD. Instead, the employer holds the contributions in a trust to pay SDI

and PFL benefit claims and approved expenses.

Wage Detail Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6) must be filed each quarter listing

employee(s) full name, SSN, total subject wages, PIT wages, and PIT withholding.

WARN Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN)

Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)

Federal tax credits for employers who hire and retain job seekers from target groups.

Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification

Requires certain employers to give advance notice in the event of a plant closure or mass

layoff.

WOTC Work Opportunity Tax Credit

www.edd.ca.gov DE 44 Rev. 32 (1-06) (INTERNET)

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- For quantities of 25 or less, call (888) 745-3886 (toll-free).

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On the Internet: www.edd.ca.gov/taxrep/taxform.htm

Most frequently used forms are available on the EDD Web site.

The *Payroll Tax Deposit* (DE 88) booklets <u>must</u> be reordered using the form enclosed in your DE 88 booklet. If you have not received a DE 88 booklet, contact the Taxpayer Assistance Center at **(888) 745-3886**.

- * The Claim for State Disability Insurance Benefits (DE 2501) must be ordered from your nearest State Disability Insurance Office by calling (800) 480-3287, or by ordering on the EDD Web site www.edd.ca.gov/direp/dirq2501.htm. For information regarding Paid Family Leave (PFL), call (877) 238-4373.
- ** These tax forms are only available on the Internet, by Fax on Demand or from your local Employment Tax office.
- *** These Paid Family Leave forms/publications are available on the Internet at www.edd.ca.gov/direp/pflpub.asp.
- This UI Fact Sheet is available on the EDD Web site www.edd.ca.gov/uirep/uipub.htm.



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