

# **Employer ADVISOR**

WINTER 2023



for the minimum unemployment insurance tax rate.

## **2024 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX RATES**

For 2024, 78% percent of Utah's established employers qualify for the minimum unemployment insurance (UI) tax rate of 0.003 or approximately \$141 per employee per year. In Utah, employers are only taxed on the taxable wage base, which for 2024 is \$47,000. Any wages paid above the wage base are not taxed for unemployment insurance.

The collected tax is deposited into the Utah Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund to pay benefits to workers who become unemployed through no fault of their own. During 2020, 22 states had to borrow from the federal government to pay unemployment benefits during the year. Four of those states are still paying back their loans, owing more than \$26 billion. Utah's trust fund remained solvent through the pandemic and beyond. As a result, Utah did not have to borrow money from the federal government, take out private bonds or significantly increase taxes in order to maintain trust fund solvency.

To learn about how unemployment insurance tax rates are calculated click here.

For information about how to lower your unemployment insurance taxes, visit jobs.utah.gov/ui/employer/Public/ Questions/CutTaxRates.aspx.



You can use the Live Chat function to communicate with an employer accounts expert online.

#### When will I find out my rate for next year?

If you signed up for electronic correspondence, you were notified Nov. 14. Check your inbox or spam mailbox if you haven't received it, otherwise the notice can be viewed through "Correspondence" in your online account. All other 2024 rate notices were mailed mid-November.

After Dec. 1, a copy of the tax rate notice can be viewed from the "Admin" menu.

Click here to learn where to find employer rate notices online.

If you did not receive your 2024 tax rate notice, please contact us using the online help feature found at: jobs.utah.gov/ui/employer/ employerhome.aspx or by calling 801-526-9235 (option 2, then option 1).

## jobs.utah.gov

american**job**center

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Occupational wage data:

jobs.utah.gov/wi

Equal opportunity employer/programs



# WORK SEARCH DEFERRAL: HELPING SEASONAL EMPLOYERS RETAIN WORKERS

The primary obligation of a UI claimant is to become reemployed. Required components of a claimant's re-employment plan is to register for job placement assistance with Workforce Services and make at least four new job contacts seeking full time work each week. Failure, without good cause, to comply with these requirements may result in the denial of benefits.

Workforce Services may elect to defer the work registration and work search requirements. A claimant placed in a deferred status is not required to actively seek work, but must meet all other availability requirements of the act.

With the seasons changing in Utah, a claimant qualifies for a seasonal deferral when:

- Work is not available in their primary base period (the period of time upon which the UI claim is based) occupation and other suitable work is not available in the area;
- 2. The majority of the claimants' base period wages are from seasonal employment; and, one of the following:
  - The claimant has a rural zip code that is impacted by tourism;
  - Is weather affected (for example construction industry); or

• Work is between seasons (for example ski resorts, golf courses, etc.).

For example, federal seasonal workers (wildland firefighters, land management, and forest service) and rural seasonal workers (hospitality and tourism) may be granted a seasonal deferral. These workers are currently deferred through the last week of March 2024. Deferring the work search requirement is one way unemployment helps keep seasonal workers available to be rehired by their employer once work resumes. Without a deferral, employers would run a higher risk of their seasonal workers leaving the area.





Wishing you and yours a happy holiday season!

