











Small Business Requirements & Resources 6 Steps for Starting a Business in WA



6 Steps for Starting a Business in WA

- 1. Learn about resources and make a Business Plan.
- 2. Form the business.
- 3. Get required licenses and permits.
- 4. Prepare for state tax and reporting requirements.
- 5. Learn employer requirements.
- 6. Accelerate your success by using advisors.



Resources

- Business.wa.gov Website
- Small Business Guide
- Training & Advising Programs
- Small Business Liaison Team





Use your phone now and browse to:

business.wa.gov



The Small Business Guide

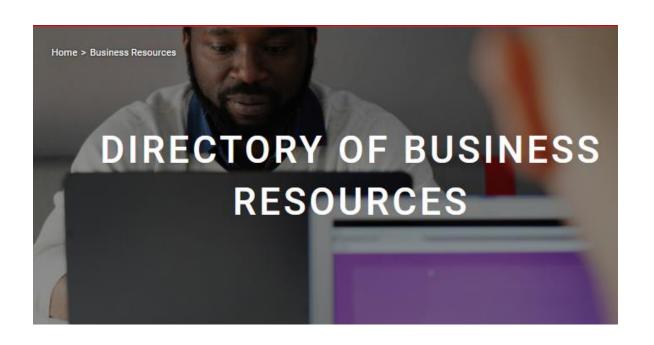
Available at *business.wa.gov/guide*





Training and Advising Programs

Listing available at business-resources















WASHINGTON STATE SMALL BUSINESS LIAISON TEAM

The Small Business Liaison Team

Download a directory at:

business.wa.gov/liaisons

Look for this button:

Download the Liaison contact List NOW! ☑

AGENCY	Services	Liaison
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR REGULATORY INNOVATION & ASSISTANCE	Assistance with local, state, and federal business licensing regulations and environmental permitting.	Scott Hitchcock help@business.wa.gov 800-917-0043
DEPT. OF LABOR & INDUSTRIES	Regulate Workers Compensation; employment standards & policies; workplace safety & health and Contractor registration.	Celia Nightingale 360-902-4865 Andrew Bryan 360-902-4730 smallbusiness@lni.wa.gov
DEPT. OF REVENUE	One stop state and city business licensing service, tax account registration, state business excise taxes, reseller permits, and tax incentives/credits.	Tom Wieland 360-705-6603 tomw@dor.wa.gov Kim Johnson 360-705-6615 kimberlyi@dor.wa.gov
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPT.	Regulate Unemployment Insurance, Paid Family Medical Leave, Labor Market information, and Work-Source program.	Rafael Colon smallbusiness@esd.wa.gov 360-902-9540
SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATIONS & CHARITIES	Register Corporate Business Entities, Charitable Organizations, Trademarks, and Domestic Partnerships.	Patrick Reed patrick reed@sos.wa.zov 360-725-0358
COMMISSION OF HISPANIC AFFAIRS	Improving the development of public policy and government services to the Hispanic Community.	Nancy Rocha Aguilar nancy.rochaaguilar@cha.wa.gov 360-725-5661
COMMISSION OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS	Improving the policies, programs, and services of the African American Community.	Ed Prince ed.prince@caa.wa.gov 360-725-5663
COMMISSION OF ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN AFFAIRS	Improve the well-being, education, health, and economic development of the Asian Pacific Americans Community.	Toshiko Hasegawa toshiko hasegawa@capaa.wa.gov 206-377-9583
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE	Provide licenses and permits for agricultural products, regulate food safety and compliance with WSDA & USDA.	Laura Raymond Iraymond@agr.wa.gov 206-256-6157
DEPT. OF COMMERCE	Improve economic development, housing, public safety, international trade, and funding for small businesses.	Robb Zerr robb.zerr@commerce.wa.gov 206-256-6111
DEPT. OF ECOLOGY	Provide environmental permitting and certifications, sustain healthy land, air & water; regulate waste and pollution.	Sharlett Mena sharlett.mena@ecy.wa.gov 360-407-7012
DEPT. OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES	Doing business with the state: register to receive bid opportunities, provide contract services to state & local government.	Shana Barehand shana.barehand@des.wa.gov 360-902-7926
WOMEN'S COMMISSION	Address the problems and needs of women, such as discrimination, harassment, compensation and job opportunities and the specific needs of women of color.	Daniya Baisubanova daniya baisubanova@wswc.wa.gov 360-529-7799
DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE	Fishing and hunting permits, Hydraulic Project Approvals, enforcement regulations to	Peter Vernie peter.vernie@dfw.wa.gov 360-902-2302

conserve and protect the wildlife



Make a Business Plan

- If you need help making a plan, contact a mentor or advisor, but don't skip making a business plan.
- Many business fail within the first 5 years and it is often due to a lack of planning.
- Get started at: <u>business.wa.gov/plan</u>



- Business Structure / Types of Ownership
- Registering with the Secretary of State
- Licensing with the Dept. of Revenue







Business Structures / Forms of Ownership

- Sole proprietorship
- General partnership
- Limited liability company
- Corporation
- Other



Low

Sole Proprietor



3. Choose a business structure

A business is a legal entity. It can own property, he pay taxes. There are different types of business entimitations.

Washington State Business and Organization Structure Considerations:

Considerations	Sole Proprietorship	General Partnership	Limited Liability Company (LLC)	Corporation
File or register with Washington Secretary of	No	No	Yes	Yes

Low

Partners have

Medium

Members are

and

management.

Medium/High

Share holders

managed by

directors who

are elected by

.



- Liability concerns.
- · Federal tax implications Internal Revenue
- Registration and tax filing requirements and
- Paperwork and entity management conside

Sole Proprietorships are owned by a single perso businesses are inexpensive to form and there are r. The owner is personally responsible (liable) for all I

Limited Liability Companies (LLCs) are very populiability like a corporation, but has fewer governant

ne	ess	has unlimited liability for debts and taxes.	unlimited liability for debts and taxes.	not typically liable for debts other than taxes.	are not typically liable for debts other than taxes.
	nal Requirements	Relatively few legal requirements.	Relatively few legal requirements	Some formal requirements such as operating agreements and annual reporting.	Board of directors, annual meetings, annual reporting required.
r	Management	Sole proprietor has full control of management and operations.	Typically each partner has an equal voice, unless otherwise	LLCs have an operating agreement that outlines governance	Corporations have bylaws that outline governance. Typically

arranged.







WASHINGTON

Secretary of State



- Corporation
- LLC or any other legal entity
 - ✓ Start with the Secretary of State

If your business will be a:

Department of Revenue Washington State

- Sole Proprietorship
- Partnership
 - ✓ Start with the Dept. of Revenue

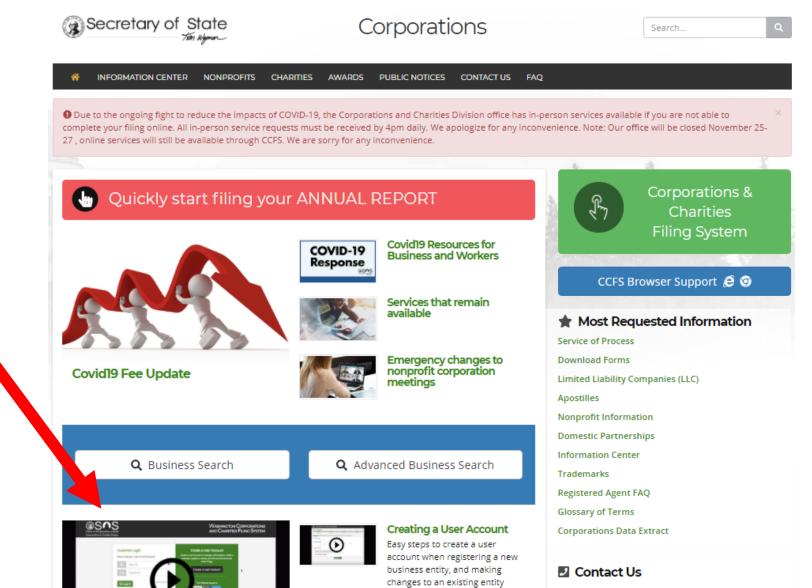


Step 2: LLCs & Corporations

Registering with the Secretary of State

Watch the YouTube video for instructions

sos.wa.gov/corps



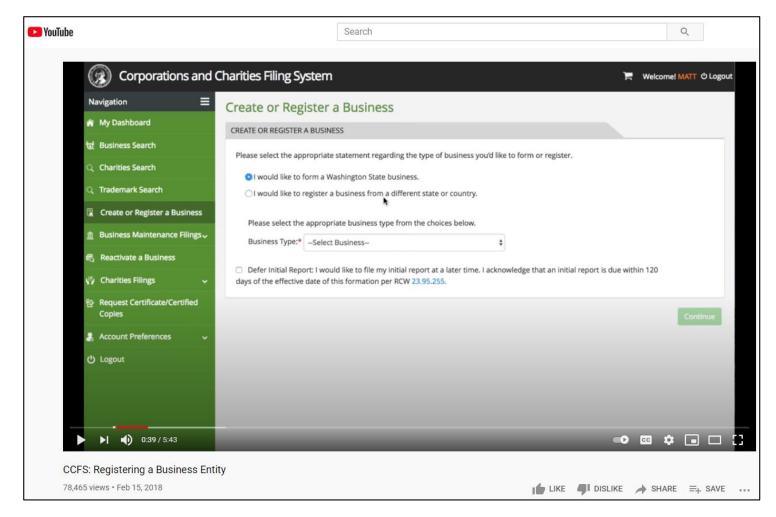
Step 2: LLCs & Corporations



Completing the online registration form

- Create a user account
- Name the entity
- Name governing people
- Name registered agent

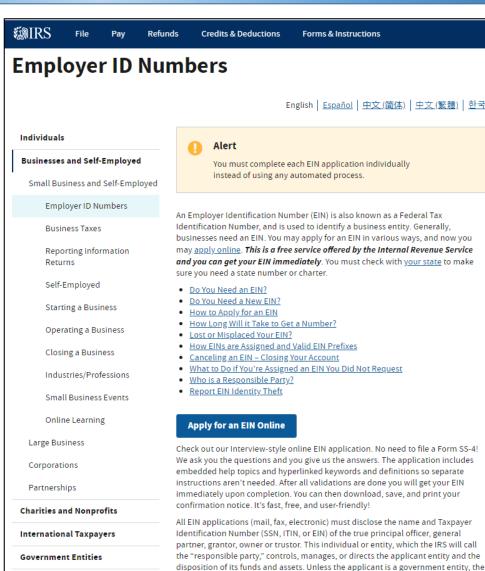
Should receive confirmation of entity formation within two days

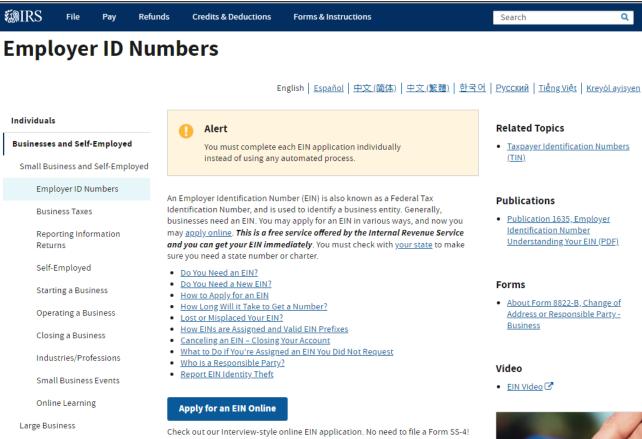




Step 2: Federal Taxpayer Number

- Apply online for a federal identification number for your new entity
- EIN, FEIN, TIN -**Employer Identification** Number
- No cost
- IRS.gov





Related Topics

Taxpayer Identification Numbers

Publications

· Publication 1635, Employer Identification Number Understanding Your EIN (PDF)

Forms

· About Form 8822-B, Change of Address or Responsible Party -Business

Video

EIN Video ☑



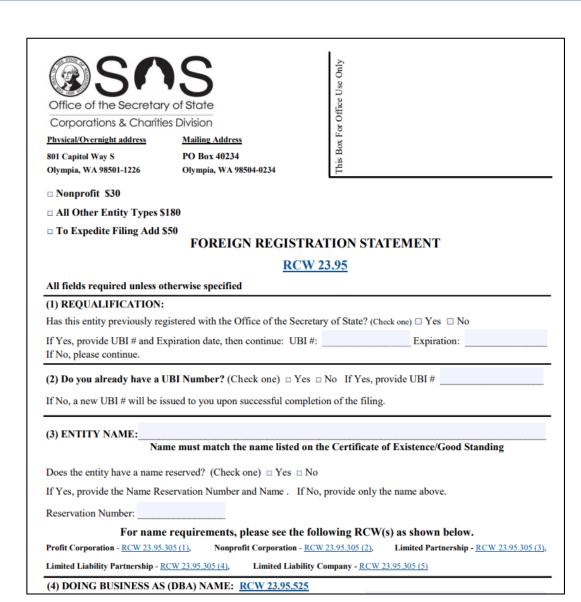
Need an Employer Identification Number (EIN)?



Step 2: Out of State Business

Are you an LLC or corporation registered in another state, but planning to do business in Washington?

- Complete the "Foreign Registration Statement"
- Online or on paper
- Go to <u>sos.wa.gov/corps</u>





Step 3: Get Licenses & Permits

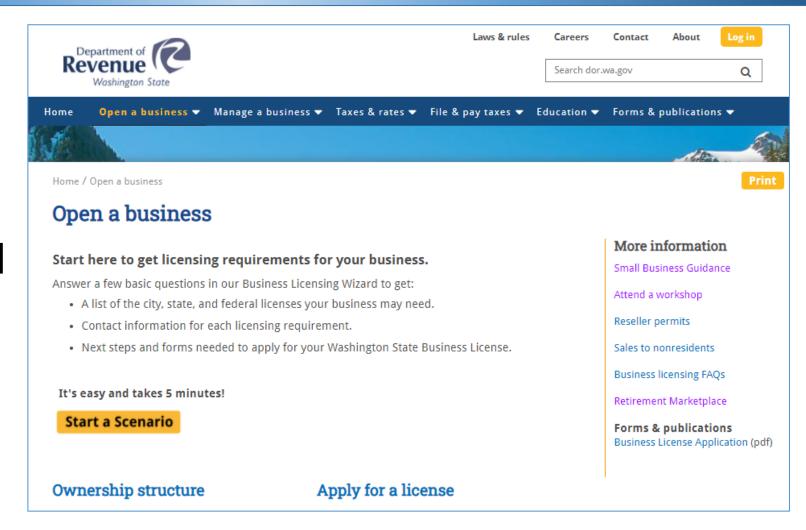
- Licensing wizard
- Create a SAW account
- Licensing questions
- Trade names
- Hiring plans
- Other licenses and permits



Step 3: Licensing Wizard

Business Licensing

- BusinessLicensing Wizard
- <u>dor.wa.gov/</u>
 LicenseWizard





Step 3: Licensing

Multiple locations? Mobile business?

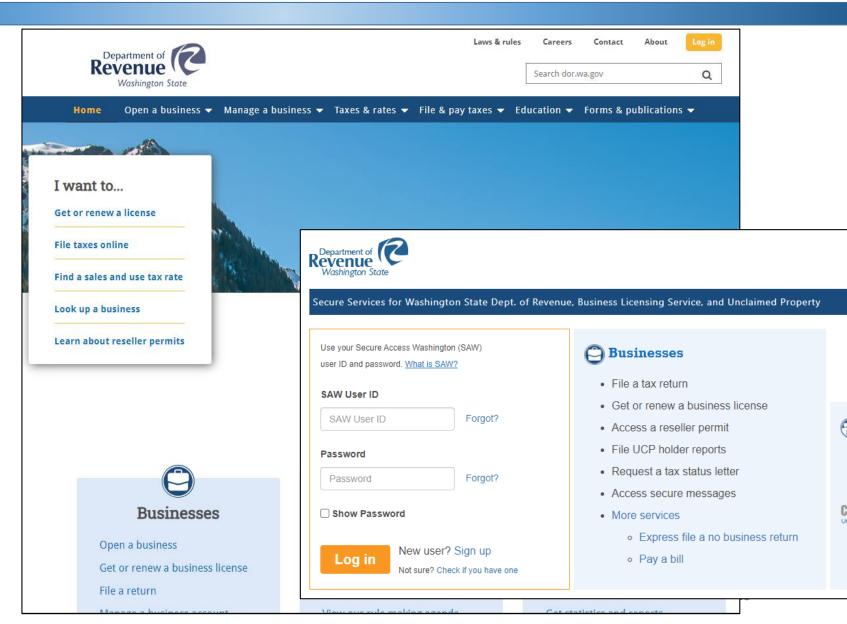
- You'll need to provide a physical address for the state business license
 - May be your home
- Most incorporated cities will require you to have a local license to do business in their city
- Use the Wizard to learn requirements



Step 3: Licensing

Business Licensing

- Secure Access
 Washington
 (SAW) Account
- dor.wa.gov





Step 3: SAW Account Setup



Step 3: Licensing Questions



Prepare for online business licensing form questions:

- State Unified Business Identifier number (UBI)
- Ownership structure
- Location info
- Industry info
- Expected revenue
- Business tradename
- Hiring plans

dor.wa.gov/Apply

Home / Manage a business / My DOR Help / Renew or update business license / Apply for a new business license Apply for a new business license Sole Proprietorship or General Partnership Before you begin Access the business license Tell us about your business Location information Hiring employees State endorsements Review and pay Corporation or Limited Liability Company (LLC) Before you begin Access the application Tell us about your business Location Hiring employees State endorsements Review and pay



Step 3: Trade Names

Registering a Trade Name

- When its required
- What it means
- Distinction from trademarks
- Researching names
- Registration cost: \$5 plus the application fee

dor.wa.gov/TradeNames

Register trade names

You must register a trade name, or "doing business as" name, per RCW 19.80.10 for:

- A Sole Proprietor or Partnership using a name other than the full legal name of the owner or owners.
- A Corporation, Limited Partnership, or Limited Liability Company operating under a name other than the name registered with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- · Any business name you are using that is not your full legal name.

Registering your trade name does not protect the name from use by others. A business can register an unlimited number of trade names.

A trade name will remain registered indefinitely until the owner requests that it be canceled. There is no charge for canceling a trade name.

If you also want to file a trademark or service mark, you may want to consult an attorney. If your business activities will extend beyond Washington State, it may be to your benefit to file for a trademark with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. If your business activities will stay within Washington, it may be to your benefit to file for a trademark with the Secretary of State.

Find out if a name is already in use

- Our business lookup: General license
- Secretary of State Corporations Registration Data Search: Corporation and limited liability company names.
- U.S. Patent and Trademark Commission: Search for federally registered names.

Resources

Business Licensing Service 360-705-6741



Step 3: Hiring Plans

Hiring Related Questions

- Will you be using independent contractors?
- Will you hire staff in the next 90 days?
- What type of work will your employees do?
- Will you employ youth?





10. Hire employees

- Prepare to hire employees, if needed. Having employees with the right attributes
 and skills for your business is critical for successful growth. There are resources
 to help you with employment planning, including <u>Labor Market Information</u>.
- · There are also programs to help you find and train qualified employees.
 - WorkSource_can bring you applicants that are skilled and ready to work.
 - Job fairs and <u>free, online job posting</u> can help increase your pool of applicants.
- Tax credits can help lessen the cost of new employees.
- Options for employee training assistance,
- On-the-job training wage subsidies.
- Employee training resources Career Bridge
- Apprentice ship programs
- WorkSource Apprenticeship
- Work study employees
- If you noted on the form that you would be hiring employees, information from
 your Business License Application will be forwarded to the Employment Security
 Department to set up a state unemployment tax account, and the Department
 of Labor & Industries to set up a workers' compensation insurance account and
 issue your minor work permit, if applicable. You will have quarterly filing
 responsibilities with both agencies, plus the IRS (see the <u>RUN Your Business</u>
 chapter of the Small Business Guide).
- Every new employee will need to complete the federal <u>I-9 Employment Eligibility</u>
 <u>Verification Form</u> within three days of hire, and the internal Revenue Service
 (IRS) <u>W-4 Form</u>.
- You'll also need to report each newly hired and rehired employee through the
 Department of Social and Health Services New Hire Reporting Program within
 20 days of hire. Reporting is done through a secure web portal, Secure Access
 Washington (SAW). If you don't already have a SAW account, you'll have to
 create one prior to doing your first reporting. To report, you'll need information
 from the employee's W-4 Form plus the hire date and the birth date.



Step 3: Hiring Plans

Independent Contractors

- Strict laws define "employee" vs "independent contractor"
- An independent contractor should:
 - Have a contract
 - Be a fully licensed and tax-reporting business
 - Keep good business financial records
 - Have multiple clients
 - Work away from one of your locations
 - Do something different from what you do





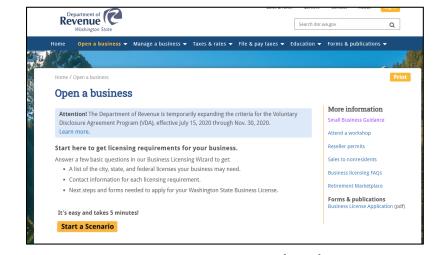
Step 3: Other Licenses & Permits

Washington State

Liquor and Cannabis Board

Other licenses and permits

- Professional licenses
 - Washington State Department of **Labor & Industries**
- Contractor registration
- County health department permits
- Liquor and cannabis licenses
- Building permits (city or county)
- Etc.



Business Licensing Wizard – dor.wa.gov



Step 4: Tax & Reporting Requirements

Typical State Business Taxes

- Business and occupation tax (B&O)
- Sales tax
- Use tax
- Real and personal property tax
- If you have employees:
 - State unemployment tax
 - Paid family & medical leave
 - Workers' compensation insurance premiums





State business taxes

Washington State does not have a personal or business income tax. Instead, its tax structure includes the Business & Occupation Tax, sales and use taxes, property taxes, and a variety of industry-specific taxes. The Washington <u>Department of Revenue</u> (DOR) administers over 60 different taxes.

Most small businesses need to <u>file an excise tax return</u> with DOR. Your tax <u>filing</u> <u>frequency</u>, assigned after you submit your Business License Application, is based on an estimate of the amount of tax you will owe. If you are assigned a monthly or quarterly filing frequency, then you are required to file your taxes electronically using <u>E-file</u>, DOR's online filing system, and pay electronically using one of several payment options. For assistance with E-file registration and filing, call 1-877-345-3353. If you are unable to file electronically, you can request a <u>waiver</u>. State taxes include:

- <u>Business and Occupation (B&O) tax</u> This is a tax on the business' gross revenue. In addition to the state B&O tax, many cities and towns also impose local B&O taxes (see below).
- <u>Sales tax</u> Businesses collect sales taxes from customers on the sale of most retail products, construction activities, and some services.
- <u>Use tax</u> Use sales tax applies when businesses make purchases without paying sales tax, such as internet purchases or purchases made in Oregon.
- Real and Personal Property Taxes Businesses pay a property tax based on the
 value of real estate, buildings and other structures, furnishings, equipment and
 other assets. Property tax is collected by counties rather than by DOR.
- Industry-specific taxes There are a variety of taxes that apply to specific industries, such as hotel/motel, rental cars, cigarettes, etc. Click the heading to see if any specific taxes apply to your business.

Because sales tax is destination-based, businesses that collect sales tax must charge the tax rate of the location where the product or service was delivered. DOR has a <u>look-up</u>tool to determine tax rates and the location code.

DOR provides New Business Tax Workshops throughout the state during the year. Below are links to additional information and tools provided by DOR to assist in tax calculation and reporting:

New Business Tax Basics



Step 4: State Tax Basics

Business & occupation (B&O) tax

- Based on gross receipts
- Most common: Retailing, Wholesaling, and Service & Other Activities
- You may need to report under multiple classifications, depending on your specific business activity
- No deduction for expenses or costs of doing business.
- Some deductions are available, such as out of state sales.
- B&O is a tax on business, you can't "add this" on to the product/service price as a separately stated item (like we do for sales tax)

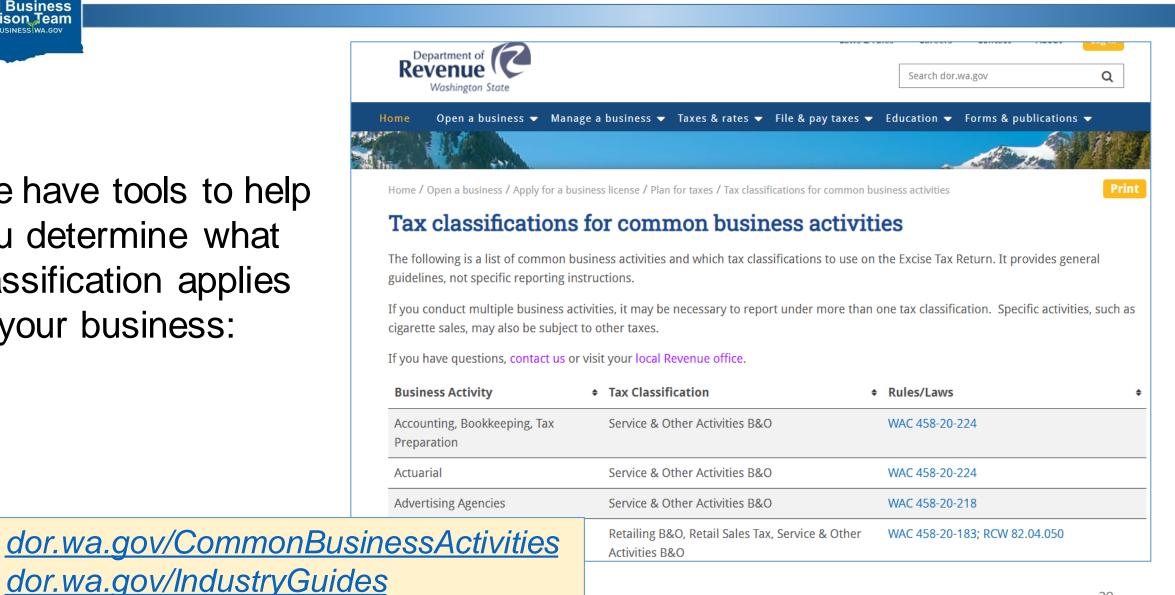
Public utility tax (PUT)

Most common: transporting people/products, communications, utilities



Step 4: Business & Occupation Tax

We have tools to help you determine what classification applies to your business:





Step 4: Sales & Use Taxes

Sales & use taxes apply to:

- Tangible personal property and digital products.
- Services (for example)
 - Installing, repairing, cleaning, altering or improving tangible personal property
 - Lawn maintenance
 - Amusement, recreational, and physical fitness activities

The selling price must be separately stated on the bill. Sales tax is also due on shipping and handling charges.



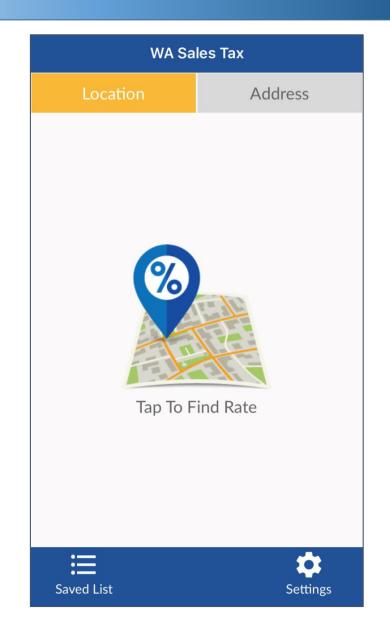


Step 4: Sales & Use Taxes

What is the rate?

- State portion .065
- Local portion
 - Varies; boundaries do not follow zip codes or often not even municipal boundaries
 - Local tax rate charged is based on delivery point for goods or services
 - We have well over 350 local tax codes

But don't worry – we have an app for that! We also have several tools on our website.





Step 4: Real & Personal Property Taxes

Real & Personal Property Taxes

- Applies to personal property used in conducting business
- County assessors and treasurers administer
- By April 30 of each year, businesses must complete and file a Personal Property Listing Form with the county assessor.

dor.wa.gov/CountyContacts

County assessor and treasurer websites			
llect it. For questions about payii County	ng your property tax or your property valua Assessor	ation, please contact your local county officials. Treasurer	
ADAMS	Assessor	Treasurer	
ASOTIN	Assessor	Treasurer	
BENTON	Assessor	Treasurer	
CHELAN	Assessor	Treasurer	
CLALLAM	Assessor	Treasurer	
CLARK	Assessor	Treasurer	
COLUMBIA	Assessor	Treasurer	
COWLITZ	Assessor	Treasurer	
DOUGLAS	Assessor	Treasurer	
FERRY	Assessor	Treasurer	
FRANKLIN	Assessor	Treasurer	
GARFIELD	Assessor	Treasurer	
GRANT	Assessor	Treasurer	
GRAYS HARBOR	Assessor	Treasurer	
ISLAND	Assessor	Treasurer	
JEFFERSON	Assessor	Treasurer	
KING	Assessor	Treasurer	
KITSAP	Assessor	Treasurer	
KITTITAS	Assessor	Treasurer	
KLICKITAT	Assessor	Treasurer	



Step 4: Employment Taxes

- State Unemployment Taxes
 - Employers pay ~2-3% of their gross payroll
 - Don't have to pay on wage amounts above the taxable wage limit of \$56,500 per employee (2021)
- Paid Family & Medical Leave
 - Employees pay ~0.25% of their earnings
 - If more than 50 employees, employers pay ~0.15% of their gross payroll
- Workers' Compensation Insurance Premiums
 - Employers pay the majority of an hourly rate of \$0.17-\$17.00, based on the job classification
 - Employees pay a part of it

- Quarterly <u>941 Forms</u> report gross wages and federal taxes (income, social security and Medicare). They are due to the IRS by April 30, July 31, October 31 and January 31 for the preceding calendar quarters.
- W-2 Forms report wages and withholdings for the calendar year. They must be provided to each employee by January 31 of the following year.
- W-2 Forms and the accompanying W-3 transmittal form are due to the Social Security Administration by February 28 of the following year.
- Annual <u>940 Forms</u> report federal unemployment taxes. They are due to the IRS by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. The tax rate for most employers is 0.6% of the first \$7,000 each worker earns, up to a maximum of \$42 per employee. For very small employers, these payments may be made at the time of annual filing but larger employers are required to make payments quarterly. See the IRS <u>Employer's Tax Guide</u> for more information.
- State employment taxes
 - <u>Unemployment taxes</u> are due quarterly to the Employment Security Department (ESD). Reporting and payment is generally done on-line. Due dates are April 30,

Run your business, Section 5







Step 4: Employment Taxes





Requirement (in order of action timing)	Purpose	Action	Agency
Workers' compensation premium report (1 each calendar quarter per employer)	Workers' compensation insurance for medical costs and wage replacement if injured on the job.	Complete and pay online at www.lni.wa.gov (due 4/30, 7/31, 10/31, 1/31)	WA Dept. of Labor & Industries
State unemployment tax report (1 each calendar quarter per employer)	Unemployment benefits for employees who lose their jobs.	Complete and pay online at <u>esd.wa.gov</u> (due 4/30, 7/31, 10/31, 1/31)	WA Employment Security Dept.
Paid Family and Medical Leave report	Paid leave for employee to care for the mselves or their family	Complete and pay online at <u>paidleave.wa.gov</u> (due 4/30, 7/31, 10/31, 1/31)	WA Employment Security Dept.



Step 4: Employment Taxes

- Business owners are exempt from Washington employment taxes if they are:
 - Sole proprietors
 - General partners in a partnership
 - LLCs If designated as:
 - "Member-managed" all members on record are exempt
 - "Manager-managed" only managing members are exempt
 - Corporations
 - May exempt up to 8 officers if they are shareholders and they exercise substantial control in daily management of the corporation
 - If a family corporation, all officers are exempt if they are related within the 3rd degree
 - Note spouses and other family members of LLCs and Corporations are exempt only if they meet the above requirements
- Business owners can choose to participate in Paid Family & Medical Leave and Workers' Compensation Insurance.



Step 5: Learn Employer Requirements

- Hiring employees
- New hire reporting
- Employer requirements
- Employer services



Step 5: Hiring Employees

If you want your business to be certified as a <u>woman, minority or economically</u>
 <u>disadvantaged business</u>, or a <u>veteran-owned business</u>, complete the certification
 paperwork.

10. Hire employees

- Prepare to him unployees, if needed. Having employees with the right attributes
 and skills for your business is critical for successful growth. There are resources
 to help you with employment planning, including <u>Labor Market Information</u>.
- . There are also programs to help you find and train qualified employees.
 - WorkSource can bring you applicants that are skilled and ready to work.
 - Job fairs and <u>free, online job posting</u> can help increase your pool of applicants.
 - Tax credits can help lessen the cost of new employees.
 - Options for employee <u>training assistance</u>,
 - On-the-job training wage subsidies.
 - Employee training resources <u>Career Bridge</u>
 - Apprentice ship programs
 - WorkSource Apprenticeship
 - Work study employees
- If you noted on the form that you would be hiring employees, information from
 your Business License Application will be forwarded to the Employment Security
 Department to set up a state unemployment tax account, and the Department
 of Labor & Industries to set up a workers' compensation insurance account and
 issue your minor work permit, if applicable. You will have quarterly filing
 responsibilities with both agencies, plus the IRS (see the <u>RUN Your Business</u>
 chapter of the Small Business Guide).
- Every new employee will need to complete the federal <u>I-9 Employment Eligibility</u>
 <u>Verification Form</u> within three days of hire, and the internal Revenue Service
 (IRS) <u>W-4 Form</u>.
- You'll also need to report each newly hired and rehired employee through the
 Department of Social and Health Services New Hire Reporting Program within
 20 days of hire. Reporting is done through a secure web portal, Secure Access





Labor Law

- wage and hour laws (such as minimum wage, overtime, breaks, etc.)
- Workplace poster requirements
- Employment of minors
- Non-Discrimination Laws
- Independent contractors (Labor & Industries)
- Independent contractors (Employment Security)
- Independent contractors (IRS)
- Workplace safety (including required written accident prevention program)
- Federal payroll taxes
- Child Support Withholding Laws
- Restrictions on noncompete agreements, salary history, and salary secrecy.
- Isolated worker protection
- Changes to Overtime Rules

Worker Benefits

- State unemployment taxes
- Workers' compensation insurance
- Washington Health Benefit Exchange
- Washington Health Plan Finder
- Paid Sick Leave
- Paid Family and Medical Leave
- Other Types of Leave

27



Step 5: New Hire Reporting

New Hire Reporting

Program Information

Washington state law RCW 26.23.040 requires employers to report all newly and rehired (not worked for you for at least 60 consecutive days) employees regardless of age, gender or the number of hours worked within 20 days of hire. If reporting for the first time, only report employees hired since your last quarterly report to Employment Security Department as DCSOnline only accepts reports with a date of hire no more than one year in the past and 90 days in the future. You can find information on how to set up a DCSOnline account on our **Employer Educational Materials** page.

For more information check out the Introduction to New Hire Reporting, watch our video in English or Spanish or browse our Frequently Asked Questions.



What to Report

When reporting new hires, you will need the following information about your employees and company:

Employee Information:



Department of Social & Health Services

Transforming lives

My Secure DSHS With one login you can access multiple Washington state government services. Please login to access this service. Employers: User ID: -Report newly hired or rehired employees -Make child support payments electronically (Required as of January 1, 2019) Password: -View or make child support payments -Get notified when a child support payment is received -Authorize direct deposit to receive child support -Request a DCS Debit Card to receive child support -Set up reminders for payments that are due Medical Premium Payers: -Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) -Healthcare for Workers with Disabilities (HWD) New User? Check to see if you already have an User ID.

Sign up

dshs.wa.gov/esa/division-child-support/new-hire-reporting



Step 5: Learn Employer Requirements

Some Employment Laws

- * indicates for 2021
- Independent contractors (must meet requirements or they're employees)
- Minimum wage (\$13.69/hr*) & overtime required
- Youth employment (permit, form & restricted duties if under 18)
- Breaks & meal periods required
- Safety & health (must have written safety plan and follow other rules)
- Employee leaves (paid sick leave required)
- Isolated worker protections (panic button & training required)
- Non-compete agreements (only if pay at least \$101K/yr*)
- Can't restrict outside employment (unless pay at least \$28/hr*)
- Equal employment opportunity (can't discriminate)
- Equal pay & opportunities (can't ask about salary history or prohibit sharing of salary information)
- Workplace posters required
- Employment related recordkeeping (must keep detailed time, pay & other records for 3+ yrs)₃₉





Step 5: Employer Requirements

To learn more about employer requirements, attend this webinar.

Register at:

LNI.wa.gov/training





Step 5: Employer Services

https://esd.wa.gov/about-employees#business-services

Employment Security Department WASHINGTON STATE

Q

HOME UNEMPLOYMENT

PAID LEAVE

VE JOBS & TRAINING

UNEMPLOYMENT TAXES

ALERTS (6) ♥

EMPLOYER RESOURCES

LABOR MARKET INFO

Search

NEWSROOM

QUICK LINKS

FREQUENTLY USED LINKS

The SharedWork Program

Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)

The H-2A Program

Business layoff assistance

YesVets

FORMS

SharedWork forms and media library

Employer resources forms and publications library

Employer resources

(en español)

Whether you need to hire employees, are facing layoffs, or have to let an employee go, we have resources and information that can help you.

On this page

COVID-19 Response | Return to work | Forms and publications library | Paid Family and Medical Leave | WorkSource business services | Reduction in staff | Employer information | Small business resources

esd.wa.gov/about-employees

WorkSource business services

WorkSource is a partnership of organizations, including the Employment Security Department, that is committed to developing a workforce with the skills your business needs.

Our business solutions professionals can help you make connections to grow and sustain your business, including:

- · Workforce planning.
- Labor market data
- Online recruitment tools at WorkSourceWA.com.
- · Staffing resources, including job fairs and hiring events.
- Tax incentives.
- · Worker training.
- Layoff aversion and/or assistance.

WorkSource services are free to employers thanks to careful stewardship of public funding and leveraged resources. Please take time to watch this video on WorkSourceWA.com and WorkSource services.

Login to your WorkSource Employer Account | Post a job | Watch the WorkSourceWA.com video | Talk to a WorkSource Business Solutions Professional | WorkSource frequently asked questions

Employer incentives

- Worker Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)
- Incentives for hiring veterans
- Federal bonding
- On the job training (OJT)

Staffing resources

- Advertise your jobs for free
- Search for talent
- · Hire a veteran
- Contact a business solutions professional
- Find information on the H-2A agricultural program

Employee skill development and other resources

- On the job training (OJT)
- Apprenticeship programs



Step 6: Use Advisors

Training & Advising Programs

Listing available at <u>business.wa.gov/business-resources</u>



SCORE



score.org

Small Business Development Center





Women's Business Centers



Various Microenterprise Development Organizations

wamicrobiz.org

Contacts















Susan Nielsen

susan.nielsen@commerce.wa.gov / 509-220-6048

Scott Hitchcock (ORIA)

scotthitchcock@gov.wa.gov / 360-725-0622

Patrick Reed

patrick.reed@sos.wa.gov / 360-725-0358

<u>Telephone Information Center</u> <u>DORCommunications@dor.wa.gov</u> / 360-705-6705

Celia Nightingale & Andrew Bryan

smallbusiness@lni.wa.gov / 800-987-0145

Rafael Colón

smallbusiness@esd.wa.gov / 360-878-4088