



Missouri Employment Security Law - Section 288.090, RSMo

11. (1) For the purposes of this chapter, a common paymaster arrangement will not exist unless approval has been obtained from the division. To receive a division-approved common paymaster arrangement, the related corporation designated to be the common paymaster for the related corporations must notify the division in writing at least thirty days prior to the beginning of the quarter in which the common paymaster reporting is to be effective. The common paymaster shall furnish the name and account number of each corporation in the related group that will be utilizing the one corporation as the common paymaster. The common paymaster shall also notify the division at least thirty days prior to any change in the related group of corporations or termination of the common paymaster arrangement. The common paymaster shall be responsible for keeping books and records for the payroll with respect to its own employees and the concurrently employed individuals of the related corporations. In order for remuneration to be eligible for the provisions applicable to a common paymaster, the individuals must be concurrently employed and the remuneration must be disbursed through the common paymaster. The common paymaster shall have the primary responsibility for remitting all required quarterly contribution and wage reports, contributions due with respect to the remuneration it disburses as the common paymaster and/or payments in lieu of contributions. The common paymaster shall compute the contributions due as though it were the sole employer of the concurrently employed individuals. If the common paymaster fails to remit the quarterly contribution and wage reports, contributions due and/or payments in lieu of contributions, in whole or in part, it shall remain liable for submitting the quarterly contribution and wage reports and the full amount of the unpaid portion of the contributions due and/or payments in lieu of contributions. In addition, each of the related corporations using the common paymaster shall be jointly and severally liable for submitting quarterly contribution and wage reports, its share of the contributions due and/or payments in lieu of contributions, penalties, interest and surcharges which are not submitted and/or paid by the common paymaster. All contributions due, payments in lieu of contributions, penalties, interest and surcharges which are not timely paid to the division under a common paymaster arrangement shall be subject to the collection provisions of this chapter.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, “concurrent employment” means the simultaneous existence of an employment relationship between an individual and two or more related corporations for any calendar quarter in which employees are compensated through a common paymaster which is one of the related corporations, those corporations shall be considered one employing unit and be subject to the provisions of this chapter.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, “related corporations” means that corporations shall be considered related corporations for an entire calendar quarter if they satisfy any one of the following tests at any time during the calendar quarter:

- (a) The corporations are members of a “controlled group of corporations”. The term “controlled group of corporations” means:
 - a. Two or more corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation, if the parent corporation owns stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least fifty percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of each of the other corporations; or
 - b. Two or more corporations, if five or less persons who are individuals, estates or trusts own stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least fifty percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of each of the other corporations; or
- (b) In the case of corporations which do not issue stock, at least fifty percent of the members of one corporation’s board of directors are members of the board of directors of the other corporations; or
- (c) At least fifty percent of one corporation’s officers are concurrently officers of the other corporations; or
- (d) At least thirty percent of one corporation’s employees are concurrently employees of the other corporations.