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1996 Regular Session
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By: Delegates Hecht and Cummings		
Introduced and read first time: January 19, 1996		
Assigned to: Economic Matters		
Committee Report: Favorable with amendments		
House action: Adopted		
Read second time: March 13, 1996		
	CHAPTER	
1 AN ACT concerning		

- 2 Workers' Compensation Exempt Employees of Subcontractors Liability of Principal Contractor
- 4 FOR the purpose of clarifying that a principal contractor is not liablefor workers'
- compensation coverage for certain individuals who elect, or who do not elect, to be
 exempt from coverage under the workers' compensation law; establishing a certain
 presumption; and generally relating to the exemption from coverage of the workers'
- 8 compensation law of certain individuals who do work as a subcontractor for a
- 9 principal contractor.
- 10 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 11 Article Labor and Employment
- 12 Section 9-206, 9-219, and 9-227
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (1991 Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 15 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 16 Article Labor and Employment
- 17 Section 9-508
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (1991 Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 20 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 21 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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Article - Labor and Employment

2	9-206.
5	(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, an officer of a corporation or a member of a limited liability company is a covered employee if the officer or member provides a service for the corporation or limited liability company formonetary compensation.
7 8	(b) An individual who otherwise would be a covered employee under this section may elect to be exempt from coverage if:
9 10	(1) the individual is an officer of a close corporation, as defined in § 4-101(b) of the Corporations and Associations Article;
11	(2) the individual:
12 13	$\hbox{(i) is an officer of a corporation that earns at least } 75\% of its income \\ from farm operations; and$
14 15	(ii) owns at least 20% of the outstanding capital stock of the corporation;
16	(3) the individual:
17 18	(i) is an officer of a professional corporation, as defined in \S 5-101(d) of the Corporations and Associations Article;
19 20	(ii) owns at least 20% of the outstanding capital stock of the corporation; and
21 22	(iii) performs for the corporation a professional service, as defined in § 5-101(e) of the Corporations and Associations Article; or
23	(4) The individual:
24	(i) is a member of a limited liability company; and
25 26	(ii) owns at least 20% of the outstanding interests in profits of the limited liability company.
	(c) (1) A corporation or limited liability company shall submit to the Commission and to the insurer of the corporation or limited liability company a written notice that names the individual who has elected to be excluded from coverage.
30 31	(2) An election under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4) of this section is not effective until a corporation or limited liability company complies with this subsection.
32	9-219.
33 34	(a) Unless an election is made in accordance with this section, a partner of a partnership is not a covered employee.

35 (b) A partnership may elect to make a partner a covered employee if the partner 36 devotes full time to the business of the partnership.

(c) An election under this section is not effective until the partnership submits to 2 the Commission and to the insurer of the partnership a written notice that names the 3 individual to be a covered employee. 4 9-227. 5 (a) Unless an election is made in accordance with this section, a sole proprietor is 6 not a covered employee. 7 (b) A sole proprietor may elect to be a covered employee if the proprietor devotes 8 full time to the business of the proprietorship. (c) An election under this section is not effective until the proprietor submits to 9 10 the Commission and to the insurer of the proprietor a written notice that names the 11 individual who is to be a covered employee. 12 9-508. (a) A principal contractor is liable to pay to a covered employee orthe 13 14 dependents of the covered employee any compensation that the principal contractor 15 would have been liable to pay had the covered employee been employed directly by the 16 principal contractor if: 17 (1) the principal contractor undertakes to perform any work that is part of 18 the business, occupation, or trade of the principal contractor; 19 (2) the principal contractor contracts with a subcontractor forthe execution 20 by or under the subcontractor of all or part of the work undertaken by the principal 21 contractor; and 22 (3) the covered employee is employed in the execution of that work. 23 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, in aclaim filed or 24 proceeding brought against a principal contractor by a covered employeeemployed to 25 execute work as provided in subsection (a) of this section or a dependent of the covered 26 employee, the principal contractor shall be considered the employer of the covered 27 employee for the purposes of this title. 28 (2) In computing the average weekly wage of the covered employee under § 29 9-602 of this title, the Commission shall use as wages of the covered employee the wages 30 paid by the employer who immediately employs the covered employee. 31 (c) If an employee of a subcontractor or a dependent of the employeefiles a claim 32 against a principal contractor under this title, the principal contractor may join the 33 subcontractor and any intermediate contractor as defendant or codefendant. 34 (d) If a principal contractor is liable to pay compensation under this section, the 35 principal contractor is entitled to indemnity from any employer who would have been 36 liable to pay compensation independent of this section. (e) This section does not prevent a covered employee or a dependent of a covered 38 employee from recovering compensation from a subcontractor instead of the principal 39 contractor.

- 1 (F) (1) A PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR IS NOT LIABLE TO PAY COMPENSATION 2 TO AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THIS TITLE IF THE INDIVIDUAL:
- 3 (1) (I) IS A CORPORATE OFFICER, OR A MEMBER OF A LIMITED
- 4 LIABILITY COMPANY, WHO ELECTS TO BE EXEMPT FROM COVERAGE UNDER § 9-206
- 5 OF THIS TITLE;
- 6 (2) (II) IS A PARTNER IN A PARTNERSHIP AND THE PARTNERSHIP
- 7 DOES NOT ELECT TO MAKE THE INDIVIDUAL A COVERED EMPLOYEE UNDER § 9-219
- 8 OF THIS TITLE; OR
- 9 (3) (III) IS A SOLE PROPRIETOR AND DOES NOT ELECT TO BE A 10 COVERED EMPLOYEE UNDER § 9-227 OF THIS TITLE.
- 11 (2) AN INDIVIDUAL IS PRESUMED TO BE A SOLE PROPRIETOR WHO IS
- 12 NOT A COVERED EMPLOYEE UNDER THIS SECTION IF:
- 13 (I) A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S INCOME IS
- 14 <u>DERIVED FROM THE TRADE OR BUSINESS FOR WHICH A PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR</u>
- 15 ENGAGES THE INDIVIDUAL AND FROM WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL HAS ATTEMPTED
- 16 TO EARN TAXABLE INCOME; AND
- 17 (II) THE INDIVIDUAL HAS FILED THE APPROPRIATE INTERNAL
- 18 <u>REVENUE FORM 1040, SCHEDULE C OR F, FOR THE PREVIOUS TAXABLE YEAR.</u>
- 19 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 20 October 1, 1996.