K3 2lr0781

By: Senators Peters, Astle, Kittleman, and Klausmeier

Introduced and read first time: January 26, 2012

Assigned to: Finance

A BILL ENTITLED

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Labor and Employment – Workplace Fraud Act – Revisions
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- FOR the purpose of repealing a certain presumption that certain work performed by an individual creates an employer–employee relationship except under certain circumstances; defining the term "independent contractor" as used in the Workplace Fraud Act; making conforming changes; and generally relating to the Workplace Fraud Act.
- 8 BY renumbering
- 9 Article Labor and Employment
- Section 3–901(e) through (h), respectively
- to be Section 3–901(f) through (i), respectively
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
- 14 BY adding to
- 15 Article Labor and Employment
- 16 Section 3–901(e)
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
- 19 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 20 Article Labor and Employment
- 21 Section 3–903 and 3–904
- 22 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 23 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
- 24 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 25 MARYLAND, That Section(s) 3–901(e) through (h), respectively, of Article Labor and
- 26 Employment of the Annotated Code of Maryland be renumbered to be Section(s)
- 27 3–901(f) through (i), respectively.



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person for whom the work is performed.

$\frac{1}{2}$	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
3	Article – Labor and Employment
4	3–901.
5 6 7 8 9 10	(E) "Independent contractor" means an individual who is not an employee for purposes of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, based on application of the 20 factors set forth in the Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 87–41, issued under 26 C.F.R. 31.3306(i)–1 and 26 C.F.R. 31.3121(d)–1.
11	3–903.
12 13	(a) An employer may not fail to properly classify an individual who performs work for remuneration paid by the employer.
14 15 16	(b) An employer has failed to properly classify an individual when an employer–employee relationship exists [as determined under subsection (c) of this section] but the employer has not classified the individual as an employee.
17 18 19	(c) [(1) For purposes of enforcement of this subtitle only, work performed by an individual for remuneration paid by an employer shall be presumed to create an employer–employee relationship, unless:
20	(i) the individual is an exempt person; or
21	(ii) an employer demonstrates that:
22 23	1. the individual who performs the work is free from control and direction over its performance both in fact and under the contract;
24 25 26	2. the individual customarily is engaged in an independent business or occupation of the same nature as that involved in the work; and
27	3. the work is:
28 29	A. outside of the usual course of business of the person for whom the work is performed; or
30	B. performed outside of any place of business of the

$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) Work is outside of the usual course of business of the person for whom it is performed under paragraph (1) of this subsection if:
3 4	(i) the individual performs the work off the employer's premises;
5 6	(ii) the individual performs work that is not integrated into the employer's operation; or
7	(iii) the work performed is unrelated to the employer's business.
8 9 10 11	(3)] By contract, an employer may engage another business entity, which may have its own employees, to do the same type of work in which the employer engages, at the same location where the employer is working, without establishing an employer–employee relationship between the two contracting entities.
12 13	(d) The Commissioner shall adopt regulations to explain further and provide specific examples of the application of subsection (c) of this section.
14	3–904.
15 16	(a) An employer may not knowingly fail to properly classify an individual who performs work for remuneration paid by the employer.
17 18	(b) An employer has knowingly failed to properly classify an individual when:
19 20	(1) an employer–employee relationship exists [as determined under $\$ 3–903(c) of this subtitle]; and
21 22	(2) the employer has knowingly failed to properly classify the individual as an employee.
23 24	(c) The Commissioner shall consider, as strong evidence that the employer did not knowingly fail to properly classify an individual, whether:
25 26	(1) before a complaint was filed against the employer or the Commissioner began an investigation of the employer, the employer:
27	(i) sought and obtained evidence that the individual:
28	1. is an exempt person; or
29	2. as an independent contractor:

1 2	A. withholds, reports, and remits payroll taxes on behalf of all individuals working for the independent contractor;
3 4	B. pays unemployment insurance taxes for all individuals working for the independent contractor; and
5	C. maintains workers' compensation insurance; and
6 7	(ii) provided to the exempt person or independent contractor a written notice as required by \S 3–914 of this subtitle; or
8	(2) the employer:
9 10	(i) 1. classifies all workers who perform the same or substantially the same tasks for the employer as independent contractors; and
11 12	2. reports the income of the workers to the Internal Revenue Service as required by federal law; and
13 14 15	(ii) has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the individual or a worker who performs the same or substantially the same task as the individual is an independent contractor.
16 17 18	(d) The Commissioner shall adopt regulations to provide guidance as to what constitutes the evidence relevant to the determination of whether an employer knowingly failed to properly classify an employee.
19 20	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2012 .