SENATE BILL 436

K3, P2, Q3 SB 838/23 – FIN CF HB 465

By: Senators Gile, Ferguson, Augustine, Beidle, Ellis, Feldman, Guzzone, Hettleman, Jackson, Kelly, King, Klausmeier, Kramer, Lam, McCray, Rosapepe, Salling, Smith, Sydnor, Waldstreicher, Zucker, and A. Washington

Introduced and read first time: January 19, 2024

Assigned to: Finance

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted

Read second time: February 25, 2024

CHAPTER _____

- 1 AN ACT concerning
- 2 Workplace Fraud and Prevailing Wage Violations Penalties and Referrals
- FOR the purpose of establishing increasing a certain eriminal penalties civil penalty and administrative penalty for employers knowingly failing to properly classify individuals as employees and contractors and subcontractors knowingly violating State prevailing wage laws; requiring the Commissioner of Labor and Industry to refer to the Comptroller, certain State's Attorneys, and a certain federal departments
- 8 <u>department</u> certain complaints that allege a violation of certain tax laws under certain circumstances; and generally relating to violations of the workplace fraud
- and State prevailing wage laws.
- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 12 Article Labor and Employment
- 13 Section 3–909 and 3–910
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2016 Replacement Volume and 2023 Supplement)
- 16 BY adding to
- 17 Article State Finance and Procurement
- 18 Section 17–227
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (2021 Replacement Volume and 2023 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



$\frac{1}{2}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:								
3	Article – Labor and Employment								
4	3–909.								
5 6	(a) An employer found to have knowingly failed to properly classify an individual in violation of \S 3–904 of this subtitle§								
7 8	(1) shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to $$5,000$ $$10,000$ for each employee who was not properly classified; AND								
9 10 11	(2) IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT TO EXCEED \$5,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 60 DAYS OR BOTH FOR EACH EMPLOYEE WHO WAS NOT PROPERLY CLASSIFIED.								
12 13 14	(b) In determining the amount of the penalty TO BE ASSESSED UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF THIS SECTION, the Commissioner or the administrative law judge shall consider:								
15	(1) the gravity of the violation;								
16	(2) the size of the employer's business;								
17	(3) the employer's good faith;								
18	(4) the employer's history of violations under this subtitle; and								
19	(5) whether the employer:								
20 21 22	(i) has been found, by a court or an administrative unit, to have deprived the employee of any rights to which the employee would have been entitled under a State protective labor law, including but not limited to:								
23	1. any provision of this article;								
24 25	$2.$ the State prevailing wage law, under $\$ 17–221 and 17–222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article; or								
26 27	3. the living wage law, under § 18–108 of the State Finance and Procurement Article; and								
28	(ii) has made restitution and come into compliance with all such								

State protective labor laws with respect to the employee.

- 1 (c) If the court or an administrative unit determines that an individual or class 2 of individuals is entitled to restitution as a result of the employer's violation of § 3–904 of 3 this subtitle, the court or administrative unit:
- 4 shall award each individual any restitution to which the individual may (1)5 be entitled; and
- 6 (2)may award each individual an additional amount up to three times the 7 amount of such restitution.
 - (d) An employer in violation of § 3–904 of this subtitle may be assessed double the administrative penalties set forth in subsection $\{(a)\}$ (A)(1) of this section if the employer has been found previously to have violated this subtitle by a final order of a court or an administrative unit.
- 12 An employer who has been found by a final order of a court or an 13 administrative unit to have violated § 3–904 of this subtitle three or more times may be 14 assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$20,000 \$30,000 for each employee.
- 15 (f) (1) An employer may be assessed civil penalties under this section or § 16 8–201.1 or § 9–402.1 of this article by only one final order of a court or administrative unit 17 for the same actions constituting a violation of this subtitle.
- 18 (2)Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, an employer may be 19 ordered to make restitution, pay any interest due, and otherwise comply with all applicable 20 laws and regulations by orders of a court and all relevant administrative units, including the Comptroller, the Office of Unemployment Insurance, the Insurance Administration, and the Workers' Compensation Commission. 22
- 23 (g) Any penalty issued under SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF this section against an 24employer shall be in effect against any successor corporation or business entity that:
 - has one or more of the same principals or officers as the employer against whom the penalty was assessed, unless the principal or officer did not or with the exercise of reasonable diligence could not know of the violation for which the penalty was imposed; and
- 29 (2)is engaged in the same or equivalent trade or activity.
- 3-910. 30

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31 As authorized by State and federal law, units within the Maryland 32 Department of Labor and the Department of Budget and Management, the Secretary of 33 State, the Comptroller, the Maryland Insurance Administration, and other State agencies 34 shall cooperate and share information concerning any suspected failure to properly classify an individual as an employee. 35

$\frac{1}{2}$	(B) ON A SHOWING BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT A VIOLATION OF § 3–904 OF THIS SUBTITLE HAS OCCURRED AND AS AUTHORIZED BY										
3	·										
4	THAT ALLEGES A VIOLATION OF § 13–1007 OR § 13–1024 OF THE TAX – GENERAL										
5	ARTICLE TO THE:										
6	(1) COMPTROLLER <u>FOR AN INVESTIGATION BY THE FIELD</u>										
7	ENFORCEMENT BUREAU; AND										
8	(2) State's Attorney with Jurisdiction over the alleged										
9	VIOLATION;										
10	(3) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE;										
11	(4) II C DEDARGMENTO OF LABOR, AND										
11	(4) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; AND										
12	(5) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.										
13	Article – State Finance and Procurement										
14	17-227.										
14	17-227.										
15	(A) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTIES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS										
16	SUBTITLE, A CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR FOUND TO HAVE KNOWINGLY										
17	VIOLATED THIS SUBTITLE IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS										
18	SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT TO EXCEED \$5,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 60										
19	DAYS OR BOTH FOR EACH VIOLATION.										
20	(B) ON A SHOWING BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT A										
21	VIOLATION OF THIS SUBTITLE HAS OCCURRED, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL REFER										
22	ANY COMPLAINT THAT ALLEGES A VIOLATION OF § 13–1007 OR § 13–1024 OF THE										
23	TAX – GENERAL ARTICLE TO THE:										
24	(1) COMPTROLLER FOR AN INVESTIGATION BY THE FIELD										
25	ENFORCEMENT BUREAU; AND										
0.0	(9) CTATES ATTORNEY WITH HUDGOIGTON OVER THE ALLEGED										
26	(2) STATE'S ATTORNEY WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE ALLEGED										
27	VIOLATION;										
28	(3) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE;										
	(5)										
29	(4) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; AND										

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

	. AND	BE I	FURTHER	ENACTED,	That t	this Act	shall	take	effect
October 1, 2024.									
Approved:									
						G	overn	or.	
]	Preside	nt of the	Sena	te.	
				Speaker of the House of Delegates.					