# **SENATE BILL 436**

SB 838/23 – FIN			CF 4lr2310
K3, P2, Q3			4lr1129

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

## A BILL ENTITLED

### 1 AN ACT concerning

## 2 Workplace Fraud and Prevailing Wage – Violations – Penalties and Referrals

- 3 FOR the purpose of establishing certain criminal penalties for employers knowingly failing
- 4 to properly classify individuals as employees and contractors and subcontractors
- 5 knowingly violating State prevailing wage laws; requiring the Commissioner of
- 6 Labor and Industry to refer to the Comptroller, certain State's Attorneys, and certain
- federal departments certain complaints that allege a violation of certain tax laws
   under certain circumstances; and generally relating to violations of the workplace
- 8 under certain circumstances; and generally relating to violations of the 9 fraud and State prevailing wage laws.
- 5 fraud and State prevaining wage laws.
- 10 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 11 Article Labor and Employment
- 12 Section 3–909 and 3–910
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (2016 Replacement Volume and 2023 Supplement)
- 15 BY adding to
- 16 Article State Finance and Procurement
- 17 Section 17–227
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2021 Replacement Volume and 2023 Supplement)
- 20 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 21 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 22

## Article – Labor and Employment

23 3–909.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



#### **SENATE BILL 436**

1 (a) An employer found to have knowingly failed to properly classify an individual 2 in violation of § 3–904 of this subtitle:

3 (1) shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for each employee who 4 was not properly classified; AND

5 (2) IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT
6 TO A FINE NOT TO EXCEED \$5,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 60 DAYS OR
7 BOTH FOR EACH EMPLOYEE WHO WAS NOT PROPERLY CLASSIFIED.

8 (b) In determining the amount of the penalty **TO BE ASSESSED UNDER** 9 **SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF THIS SECTION**, the Commissioner or the administrative law judge 10 shall consider:

- 11 (1) the gravity of the violation;
- 12 (2) the size of the employer's business;
- 13 (3) the employer's good faith;
- 14 (4) the employer's history of violations under this subtitle; and
- 15 (5) whether the employer:

16 (i) has been found, by a court or an administrative unit, to have 17 deprived the employee of any rights to which the employee would have been entitled under 18 a State protective labor law, including but not limited to:

- 19 1. any provision of this article;
- 20 2. the State prevailing wage law, under §§ 17–221 and 21 17–222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article; or

3. the living wage law, under § 18–108 of the State Finance
and Procurement Article; and

(ii) has made restitution and come into compliance with all suchState protective labor laws with respect to the employee.

(c) If the court or an administrative unit determines that an individual or class
of individuals is entitled to restitution as a result of the employer's violation of § 3–904 of
this subtitle, the court or administrative unit:

(1) shall award each individual any restitution to which the individual may30 be entitled; and

#### **SENATE BILL 436**

1 (2) may award each individual an additional amount up to three times the 2 amount of such restitution.

3 (d) An employer in violation of § 3–904 of this subtitle may be assessed double the 4 administrative penalties set forth in subsection [(a)] (A)(1) of this section if the employer 5 has been found previously to have violated this subtitle by a final order of a court or an 6 administrative unit.

7 (e) An employer who has been found by a final order of a court or an 8 administrative unit to have violated § 3–904 of this subtitle three or more times may be 9 assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$20,000 for each employee.

10 (f) (1) An employer may be assessed civil penalties under this section or § 11 8–201.1 or § 9–402.1 of this article by only one final order of a court or administrative unit 12 for the same actions constituting a violation of this subtitle.

13 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, an employer may be 14 ordered to make restitution, pay any interest due, and otherwise comply with all applicable 15 laws and regulations by orders of a court and all relevant administrative units, including 16 the Comptroller, the Office of Unemployment Insurance, the Insurance Administration, 17 and the Workers' Compensation Commission.

18 (g) Any penalty issued under SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF this section against an 19 employer shall be in effect against any successor corporation or business entity that:

20 (1) has one or more of the same principals or officers as the employer 21 against whom the penalty was assessed, unless the principal or officer did not or with the 22 exercise of reasonable diligence could not know of the violation for which the penalty was 23 imposed; and

24

(2) is engaged in the same or equivalent trade or activity.

25 3–910.

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

(B) ON A SHOWING BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT A
VIOLATION OF § 3–904 OF THIS SUBTITLE HAS OCCURRED AND AS AUTHORIZED BY
FEDERAL AND STATE LAW, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL REFER ANY COMPLAINT
THAT ALLEGES A VIOLATION OF § 13–1007 OR § 13–1024 OF THE TAX – GENERAL
ARTICLE TO THE:

	4	SENATE BILL 436
1	(1)	COMPTROLLER;
$2 \\ 3$	(2) VIOLATION;	STATE'S ATTORNEY WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE ALLEGED
4	(3)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE;
5	(4)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; AND
6	(5)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.
7		Article – State Finance and Procurement
8	17–227.	
$9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	SUBTITLE, A CONVIOLATED THIS SUBJECT TO A FIND DAYS OR BOTH FOR (B) ON A VIOLATION OF TH	DDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTIES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS NTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR FOUND TO HAVE KNOWINGLY SUBTITLE IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS NE NOT TO EXCEED \$5,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 60 OR EACH VIOLATION. A SHOWING BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT A HIS SUBTITLE HAS OCCURRED, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL REFER THAT ALLEGES A VIOLATION OF \$ 13–1007 OR \$ 13–1024 OF THE
18	(1)	COMPTROLLER;
19 20	(2) VIOLATION;	STATE'S ATTORNEY WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE ALLEGED
21	(3)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE;
22	(4)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; AND
23	(5)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	SECTION 2 October 1, 2024.	2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect