



SENATE BILL 407: Employee Misclassification Reform.

2017-2018 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Finance. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	Date:	April 25, 2017
Introduced by:	Sen. Wells	Prepared by:	Greg Roney Committee Counsel
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: House Bill 407 would enact the Employee Fair Classification Act that formally creates the Employee Classification Section (Section) within the Industrial Commission. The Section is authorized to receive complaints of employee misclassification, investigate complaints, coordinate investigations by other State agencies, exchange information among State agencies, and report the results of these investigations. House Bill 407 would also require State occupational licensing boards to include on every application for a license: (1) a certification that the applicant has read a notice statement on employee misclassification and (2) disclosure of any investigations for employee misclassification.

CURRENT LAW: Employee misclassification occurs when a business hires an individual to work under the business' control as an employee but classifies the individual as an independent contractor. The misclassification allows the business to avoid income tax withholding, federal payroll taxes, State unemployment insurance (UI) taxes, State workers' compensation insurance coverage, minimum wage and overtime pay, and responsibility for the protection and conduct of employees.

Four State agencies independently investigate employee misclassification:

- NC Department of Labor (Chapter 95 – Wage and Hour Act)
- NC Department of Commerce's Division of Employment Security (Chapter 96 – UI taxes)
- NC Industrial Commission (Chapter 97 – workers' compensation insurance)
- NC Department of Revenue (Chapter 105 – withholding and payroll taxes)

On December 18, 2015, former Governor McCrory issued Executive Order No. 83 establishing the Employee Classification Section within the Industrial Commission. The Section currently operates.

BILL ANALYSIS: House Bill 407 would enact the Employee Fair Classification Act that formally creates the Employee Classification Section (Section) within the Industrial Commission. The Section would coordinate the investigation of employee misclassification.

The Section is specifically authorized to:

- Receive complaints of employee misclassification
- Investigate reports of employee misclassification and coordinate with other State agencies
- Coordinate with relevant State agencies and District Attorneys' offices in the prosecution of employers and individuals who fail to pay civil assessments or penalties

Karen Cochrane-Brown
Director



Legislative Analysis
Division
919-733-2578

Senate Bill 407

Page 2

- Provide information about each report of employee misclassification to the NC Department of Labor, the Division of Employment Security within the NC Department of Commerce, the NC Department of Revenue, and the NC Industrial Commission to facilitate investigation of potential violations of Chapter 95, 96, 97, 105, or 143 of the General Statutes
- Create a publicly available notice that includes the definition of employee misclassification as part of the poster summarizing the major provisions of NC labor laws.
- Develop methods to share information between State agencies to identify possible employee misclassification
- Educate employers, employees, and the public about employee misclassification
- Report annually to the Governor and to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations
- Adopt rules

All State occupational licensing boards that are authorized to issue any license, permit, or certification must include on every application for licensure, permit, or certification, or application for renewal the following: (1) certification by the applicant that the applicant has read and understands the public notice statement on employee misclassification and (2) disclosure by the applicant of any investigations for employee misclassification and the result of the investigations for a time period determined by the occupational licensing board. The penalty for failure to supply the certification and disclosure is denial of the license, permit, or certification.

EFFECTIVE DATE: House Bill 407 would be effective October 1, 2017.