<u>A Survey of Federal and State</u> <u>Actions to Counter</u> <u>Misclassification Fraud</u>

Presented to: Washington Joint Legislative Taskforce on the Underground Economy in the Construction Industry September 10, 2008

by:

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Fraud in the Construction Industry

1) Worker who is an employee is paid as an independent contractor and receives an IRS 1099 misc. form at the close of the tax year.

2) A worker is paid by check or cash, and the payment is not reported.

Fraud as a Business Plan

Facilitator

Provides shell company and insurance certificate **Insurance Agent** Provides minimal comp. policy and insurance certificate

Accountant

Prepares false tax returns

Labor Broker receives shell company check gives Contractor insurance certificate

Contractor cuts check to shell company

Facilitator gets % of check

Workers

Receive cash

Check Cashing Store gives Broker cash keeps % issues CTR in name of shell

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Pays Workers cash

Labor Broker

State Laws Violated

State Wage and Hour Laws
State Tax Code
State Workers' Compensation Laws
State Unemployment Tax Laws
State Anti-Racketeering Laws
Other State Laws: grand theft, money laundering, unreported cash transactions, insurance fraud

What needs to be done

- Increase the capabilities of law enforcement agencies through better funding, sharing of information and enforcement taskforces-including more cooperation with federal authorities and other states where appropriate.
- Strengthen laws by creating more enforcement tools, like stop work orders and private causes of action. Make the failure to properly classify an individual as an employee unlawful.
- If definitions of "employment" are changed, create uniform definitions with presumptions of employee status. Any new definition should not weaken "employment." Also, some states have taken steps to reduce the incentive to misclassify by treating employees and independent contractors similarly.
- More concern needs to be shown for employers who play by the rules. Reward them by adopting policies that will discourage irresponsible contractors from bidding public work.
- Encourage better self policing by the industry through enforcement actions using joint employment, conspiracy and racketeering charges. Require disclosure on workers compensation certificates of classification codes and the wages premiums are based upon.
- Track cases to determine the effectiveness of statutes and enforcement strategies.

Federal Response

Three federal bills

- S 2044 Independent Contractor Proper Classification Act: Limits safe harbors, Treasury and Labor to work together as appropriate.
- HR 5804 Taxpayer Responsibility, Accountability and Consistency Act: Limits safe harbors, requires reporting of corp. to corp. transactions, Treasury to issue reports and share information with Labor, penalties increased.
- HR 6111 Protecting Workers from Misclassification Act: Violation to fail to properly classify, state UIs to report on anti-misclassification plans, Labor to share info. with IRS where appropriate.

Federal Response

Enforcement

- Increased recognition: Part of \$345 billion tax gap.
- IRS Questionable Employment Tax Practices Program
- USDOL Enforcement Priority

Certification required to be an independent contractor Minnesota, Montana for workers compensation

Conspirators, other than direct employer, specifically punished Florida

Databases to be used to identify violators Utah, California

Failure to classify as an employee punished Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey

Misclassification as an independent contractor punished Connecticut, Florida, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico

Penalty revenue to enforcement

Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, New Hampshire, New Jersey

Presumptions of employment Illinois, Minnesota, Montana for workers compensation if no independent contractor certification, New Jersey, Massachusetts

- Private cause of action allowed for effects of misclassification or non-reporting For employers see: Connecticut, Florida. For employees: Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey
- Responsible bidder/contractor laws for permitting/registration and public construction See: New England states, Ohio

Stop work orders Connecticut, Florida, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York

► <u>Taskforces</u>

California, Connecticut, Iowa (study only), New Hampshire (study only), New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Washington (study only)

Tax withholding from independent contractors in the construction industry Minnesota, New Jersey

<u>"Universal" definitions of employment</u> New Hampshire, New Jersey, Minnesota, Washington

 Workers compensation coverage required, with some exceptions, for independent contractors
 Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Montana, New Hampshire, Tennessee

Workers' compensation premium fraud Newer state laws: New Hampshire, South Carolina, Vermont

Increased Activity & Interest

Not only legislation, more enforcement on state level

Bi-partisan involvement

Contractor involvement

UBC Resources

Misclassification Fraud Website: <u>www.carpenters.org/misclassification</u>

- Misclassification Fraud Education Video
- Media Reports
- Key Studies and Reports
- Enforcement Resources