1	Introduced by Committee on Commerce and Economic Development
2	Date:
3	Subject: Labor; workers' compensation; unemployment insurance;
4	independent contractors
5	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to amend the
6	definitions related to independent contractors in the workers' compensation
7	and unemployment insurance statutes.
8 9	An act relating to the classification of employees and independent contractors
10	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
11	Sec. 1. PURPOSE
12	By enacting this legislation, the General Assembly intends to support
13	Vermont's entrepreneurial spirit, adapt to emerging business and employment
14	trends, strengthen and grow Vermont's economy, make the State more
15	competitive and affordable, support business growth and development, and
16	maintain protections for Vermont's workforce. In particular, this legislation is
17	intended to update Vermont's workers' compensation and unemployment
18	insurance laws to make them more simple, clear, and comprehensible in
19	order to:

1	(1) ensure that Vermont's workers' compensation and unemployment
2	insurance systems reflect and support the unique character and spirit of
3	innovation that is inherent in Vermont's entrepreneurs, businesses, workers,
4	and economy;
5	(2) embrace, strengthen, and build upon the emerging entrepreneurial,
6	independent, and collaborative sectors of Vermont's workforce and economy;
7	(3) assist businesses, employees, independent contractors, and insurers
8	in complying with the requirements for the proper classification of employees
9	and independent contractors;
10	(4) reduce the frequency of misclassification and the related harmful
11	effects of misclassification to individuals, businesses, and society;
12	(5) facilitate the proper classification of employees and independent
13	contractors by establishing a common definition for "independent contractor"
14	and clarifying the presumption that an individual who performs services for
15	compensation is an employee;
16	(6) provide for the efficient and fair enforcement of Vermont's workers'
17	compensation and unemployment insurance laws by the Department of
18	Labor; and
19	(7) build on the more than 100-year evolution and improvement of the
20	grand bargain in Vermont's workers' compensation law that provides

- 1 employees with a prompt, no-fault remedy for workplace injuries while
- 2 <u>limiting the potential liability of employers.</u>
- 3 Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:
- 4 § 601. DEFINITIONS

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

7 ***

unincorporated, public or private, and the legal representative of a deceased employer, and includes the owner or lessee of premises or other person who is virtually the proprietor or operator of the business there carried on, but who, by reason of there being an independent contractor or for any other reason, is not the direct employer of the workers there employed. If the employer is insured, the term "employer" includes the employer's insurer so far as applicable. A person is not deemed to be an "employer" for the purposes of this chapter as the result of entering into a contract for services or labor with an individual a sole proprietor or partner owner who has knowingly and voluntarily waived coverage of this chapter pursuant to subdivision (14)(F) of this section, or an individual who is a corporate officer or L.L.C. member or manager who has filed, and had approved, an exclusion pursuant to subdivision 14(H) of this section and who meets the criteria set forth in that subdivision.

1	* * *
2	(14) "Worker" and "employee" means an individual who has entered
3	into the employment of, or works under contract of service or apprenticeship
4	with, an employer. Any reference to a worker who has died as the result of a
5	work injury shall include a reference to the worker's dependents, and any
6	reference to a worker who is a minor or incompetent shall include a reference
7	to the minor's committee, guardian, or next friend. The term "worker" or
8	"employee" does not include An individual who performs services for
9	compensation is presumed to be an employee unless he or she is one of the
10	following:
11	* * *
12	(B) An individual engaged in amateur sports, including a referee or
13	official who is paid on a per game or per event basis, even if an employer
14	contributes to the support of such sports.
15	* * *
16	(F)(i) The \underline{A} sole proprietor or partner owner or partner owners of an
17	unincorporated business provided the following conditions are met:
18	(i)(I)(aa) The individual or partner owner is an independent
19	<u>contractor who</u> performs work that is distinct and separate from that of the

person with whom the individual or partner owner contracts; or

20

1	(bb) the individual or partner owner is an independent
2	contractor and is either actively registered as a business with the Vermont
3	Secretary of State or actively registered as a business in the state or country of
4	domicile.
5	(ii) The individual controls the means and manner of the work
6	performed.
7	(iii) The individual holds him or herself out as in business for him
8	or herself.
9	(iv) The individual holds him or herself out for work for the
10	general public and does not perform work exclusively for or with another
11	person.
12	(v) The individual is not treated as an employee for purposes of
13	income or employment taxation with regard to the work performed.
14	(vi)(II) The services are performed pursuant to a written
15	agreement or contract between the individual or partner owner and another
16	person the person that is providing compensation for the services, and the
17	written agreement or contract explicitly states that the individual or partner
18	owner is not considered to be an employee under this chapter, is working
19	independently, has no employees, and has not contracted with other
20	independent contractors. The written contract or agreement shall also include
21	information regarding the right of the individual or partner owner to purchase

1	workers' compensation insurance coverage and the individual's election not to
2	purchase that coverage. However, if the individual or partner owner who is
3	party to the agreement or contract under this subdivision is found to have
4	employees, those employees may file a claim for benefits under this chapter
5	against either or both parties to the agreement.
6	(ii)(I) An individual or partner owner that meets the conditions of
7	subdivision (i) of this subdivision (14)(F) may elect to file with the
8	Commissioner a notice to waive the right to make a claim for workers'
9	compensation against the person with whom the individual or partner owner
10	contracts.
11	(II) If, after filing a notice under subdivision (I) of this
12	subdivision (14)(F)(ii), the individual or partner owner suffers a personal
13	injury arising out of and in the course of his or her employment, he or she may
14	bring an action to recover damages for personal injury against the person who
15	is providing compensation for the services and, in such action, the person who
16	is providing compensation for the services shall have all of the defenses
17	available in a personal injury claim. However, this election shall not prevent
18	any other individual, other than the individual excluded pursuant to subdivision
19	(i) of this subdivision (14)(F), who is determined to be an employee of the
20	unincorporated business from claiming workers' compensation benefits under
21	this chapter from the unincorporated business or from a statutory employer.

(iii) An individual or partner owner who makes an election under subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (14)(F) shall collect and maintain documentation that any other person hired to perform services for the sole proprietor or partner owner's unincorporated business has workers' compensation coverage or is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

* * *

(H) With the approval of the Commissioner, a corporation or a limited liability company (L.L.C.) may elect to file exclusions from the provisions of this chapter. A corporation or an L.L.C. may elect to exclude up to four corporate executive officers or four L.L.C. managers or members from coverage requirements under this chapter. If all officers of the corporation or all managers or members of an L.L.C. make such election, receive approval, and the business has no employees, the corporation or L.L.C. shall not be required to purchase workers' compensation coverage. If after election, the officer, manager, or member experiences a personal injury and files a claim under this chapter, the employer shall have all the defenses available in a personal injury claim. However, this election shall not prevent any other individual, other than the individual excluded under this section, found to be an employee of the corporation or L.L.C. to recover workers' compensation from either the corporation, L.L.C., or the statutory employer.

1	(i) A person shall not be deemed to be an "employer" for purposes
2	of this chapter of corporate executive officers or L.L.C. managers or members
3	that are excluded under this subdivision (14)(H) if the following conditions
4	are met:
5	(I) The corporate executive officers or L.L.C. managers or
6	members operate a separate and distinct business that meets the requirements
7	to be an independent contractor, is actively registered with the Vermont
8	Secretary of State, and elects to file a corporate officer or L.L.C. member
9	exclusion from the provisions of this chapter.
10	(II) The services are performed pursuant to a written agreement
11	or contract between the corporation or L.L.C. and the person who is providing
12	compensation for the services, and the written agreement or contract explicitly
13	states that the corporate executive officers or L.L.C. managers or members are
14	not considered to be employees under this chapter and are working
15	independently. The written contract or agreement shall also include
16	information regarding the right of the corporation or L.L.C. to purchase
17	workers' compensation insurance coverage and of the corporate executive
18	officers or the L.L.C. managers or members to elect not to exclude themselves
19	from coverage.
20	(ii) If, after making an election under this subdivision (14)(H), the
21	corporate officer or L.L.C. manager or member suffers a personal injury

1	arising out of and in the course of his or her employment, he or she may bring
2	an action to recover damages for personal injury against the person that is
3	providing compensation for the services and, in such action, the person that is
4	providing compensation for the services shall have all of the defenses available
5	in a personal injury claim. However, this election shall not prevent any other
6	individual, other than the individual excluded pursuant to this subdivision, who
7	is determined to be an employee of the corporation or L.L.C. from claiming
8	workers' compensation benefits under this chapter from the corporation or
9	L.L.C. or from a statutory employer.
10	(iii) A corporation or L.L.C. whose executive officers, members,
11	or managers make an election under this subdivision (14)(H) shall collect and
12	maintain documentation that any other person hired to perform services for the
13	corporation or L.L.C. has workers' compensation coverage, or is otherwise in
14	compliance with this chapter.
15	(I) An individual who provides services for which he or she receives
16	foster care payments that are specifically excluded from gross income pursuant
17	to Section 131 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 131.
18	* * *
19	(31)(A) "Independent contractor" means a person that is economically
20	independent of the person's employing unit under the totality of the
21	circumstances based on an assessment of the following factors:

1	(i) whether the individual is free from the direction and control of
2	the employing unit with respect to the means and manner of the services
3	performed, both under the person's contract of service and in fact;
4	(ii) whether the individual performs work that is an integral part of
5	the employing unit's business;
6	(iii) whether the individual has an opportunity for profit or loss
7	depending on his or her managerial skill;
8	(iv) whether the individual has a substantial investment in the
9	facilities, tool, instruments, materials, and knowledge used by him or her to
10	complete the work;
11	(v) whether the work performed requires specialized skills and
12	initiative;
13	(vi) whether the individual holds himself or herself out as in
14	business for himself or herself and competes to offer its services to the general
15	public; and
16	(vii) whether the individual is not treated as an employee for
17	purposes of income or employment taxation with regard to the work performed
18	and either:
19	(I) holds or has applied for a federal employer identification
20	number; or

1	(II) has filed business or self-employment tax returns with the
2	federal Internal Revenue Service within the past year or will file business or
3	self-employment tax returns with the federal Internal Revenue Service for the
4	current year.
5	(B) In considering whether a person is economically independent
6	pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (31), no single factor in and of
7	itself shall be dispositive.
8	(C) If multiple persons are performing the same work on a project or
9	jobsite, the determination of whether the person is economically independent
10	of the employing unit shall take into account the relationship between the
11	specific services performed by the person and the circumstances of the project
12	or job in relation to which the person is providing services.
13	(D) An independent contractor shall purchase workers' compensation
14	coverage for its employees as provided in this chapter.
15	Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 1301 is amended to read:
16	§ 1301. DEFINITIONS
17	The following words and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have the
18	following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
19	* * *
20	(6)(A)(i) "Employment," subject to the other provisions of this
21	subdivision (6), means service within the jurisdiction of this State, performed

prior to January 1, 1978, which was employment as defined in this subdivision prior to such that date and, subject to the other provisions of this subdivision, service performed after December 31, 1977, by an employee, as defined in subsections 3306(i) and (o) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, including service in interstate commerce, performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, expressed or implied. Services partly within and partly without this State may by election as hereinbefore provided be treated as if wholly within the jurisdiction of this State. And whenever an employing unit shall have elected to come under the provisions of a similar act of a state where a part of the services of an employee are performed, the Commissioner, upon his or her approval of said the election as to any such employee, may treat the services covered by said the approved election as having been performed wholly without the jurisdiction of this State.

14 **

(B)(i) Services performed by an individual for wages shall be deemed to be employment subject to this chapter unless and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the individual is economically independent of his or her employing unit under the totality of the circumstances in light of the following factors:

1	(i) Such individual has been and will continue to be free from
2	control or direction over the performance of such services, both under his or
3	her contract of service and in fact; and
4	(ii) Such service is either outside the usual course of the business
5	for which such service is performed, or that such service is performed outside
6	of all the places of business of the enterprise for which such service is
7	performed; and
8	(iii) Such individual is customarily engaged in an independently
9	established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
10	(I) whether the individual is free from the direction and control
11	of the employing unit with respect to the means and manner of the services
12	performed, both under the person's contract of service and in fact;
13	(II) whether the individual performs work that is an integral
14	part of the employing unit's business;
15	(III) whether the individual has an opportunity for profit or loss
16	depending on his or her managerial skill;
17	(IV) whether the individual has a substantial investment in the
18	facilities, tool, instruments, materials, and knowledge used by him or her to
19	complete the work;
20	(V) whether the work performed requires specialized skills and
21	initiative;

1	(VI) whether the individual holds himself or herself out as in
2	business for himself or herself and competes to offer its services to the general
3	public; and
4	(VII) whether the individual is not treated as an employee for
5	purposes of income or employment taxation with regard to the work performed
6	and either:
7	(aa) holds or has applied for a federal employer
8	identification number; or
9	(bb) has filed business or self-employment tax returns with
10	the federal Internal Revenue Service within the past year or will file business
11	or self-employment tax returns with the federal Internal Revenue Service for
12	the current year.
13	(ii) In considering whether an individual is economically
14	independent pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subdivision (6)(B), no single
15	factor in and of itself shall be dispositive.
16	(iii) If multiple individuals are performing the same work on a
17	project or jobsite, the determination of whether an individual is economically
18	independent of the employing unit shall take into account the relationship
19	between the specific services performed by the individual and the
20	circumstances of the project or job in relation to which he or she is providing
21	services.

1 ***

2

3 Sec. X. EFFECTIVE DATE

4 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

