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PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H482-PCS30423-RN-44

Short Title: Employee Misclassification Reform. (Public) Sponsors: Referred to: April 2, 2015 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO ENACT THE EMPLOYEE FAIR CLASSIFICATION ACT. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: PART I. EMPLOYEE FAIR CLASSIFICATION ACT **SECTION 1.1.** Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read: "Article 81. "Employee Fair Classification Act. "<u>§ 143-760. Title.</u> This Article shall be known and may be cited as the "Employee Fair Classification Act." "§ 143-761. Definitions; scope. The following definitions apply in this Article: (a) Employ. – As defined by G.S. 95-25.2(3). For the purposes of this Article, (1) an entity or individual shall not be deemed to be an employer of an individual hired or otherwise engaged by or through the entity or individual's independent contractor. Employee. - Any individual that is defined as an employee by either <u>(2)</u> G.S. 95-25.2(4), 96-1(10), 97-2(2), or 105-163.1(4). The term does not mean an individual who is an independent contractor. Employee Classification Division or Division. – The Employee (3) Classification Division within the Department of Revenue. Employee misclassification. – Avoiding tax liabilities and other obligations (4) imposed by Chapter 95, 96, 97, or 105 of the General Statutes by misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor. Employer. – Any individual or entity that employs one or more employees (5) as defined by G.S. 97-2(3). Secretary. – The Secretary of the Department of Revenue. (6) Nothing in this Article shall be construed or is intended to change the definition of (b) "employer" or "employee" under any other provision of law. "§ 143-762. Establishment of Employee Classification Division; appointment of director; salaries; other staff.



- 1 The Employee Classification Division is established within the Department of (a) 2 Revenue.
 - The Secretary shall appoint a director of the Division to serve at the Secretary's (b) pleasure with such authority as the Secretary deems necessary to direct and oversee the Division in carrying out the purposes of this Article. The director shall be exempt from the State Human Resources Act and shall devote his or her entire time to the duties of the Division. The director may delegate any duties and responsibilities as may be necessary to ensure the proper management of the Division. The director's salary shall be set by the General Assembly.
 - The Secretary may employ clerical staff, investigators, and other staff within the Division as is necessary for the Division to perform its duties under this Article. Notwithstanding Chapters 126, 143A, and 143B of the General Statutes or any other provision of law, the director may hire or fire personnel and transfer personnel within the Division. The Division shall be provided with adequate offices in which the Division's records shall be kept and its official business transacted during regular business hours. The Division shall also be provided with necessary office furniture, stationery, and other supplies.
 - The Office of the State Chief Information Officer shall ensure that the Division is provided with all necessary access to the Government Data Analytics Center and all other information technology services.

"§ 143-763. Division powers and duties.

- (a) The Division shall have the following duties:
 - Be available during business hours to receive reports of employee (1) misclassification by telephonic, written, or electronic communication.
 - Investigate reports of employee misclassification and coordinate with and (2) assist all relevant State agencies in recovering any back taxes, wages, benefits, penalties, or other monies owed as a result of an employer engaging in employee misclassification.
 - Assess administrative civil penalties for instances of employee <u>(3)</u> misclassification as set forth in G.S. 143-765.
 - Coordinate with relevant State agencies and District Attorneys' offices in the <u>(4)</u> prosecution of employers and individuals who fail to pay civil assessments or penalties assessed as a result of the employer's or individual's involvement in employee misclassification.
 - Provide all relevant information pertaining to each instance of reported (5) employee misclassification to the North Carolina Department of Labor, the North Carolina Division of Employment Security, and the North Carolina Industrial Commission to facilitate investigation of potential violations of Chapter 143, 95, 96, 97, or 105 of the General Statutes.
 - Create a publicly available notice that includes the definition of employee (6) misclassification and indicates the civil penalties provided for in G.S. 143-765.
 - Develop methods and strategies for information sharing between State <u>(7)</u> agencies in order to proactively identify possible instances of employee misclassification.
 - Develop methods and strategies to educate employers, employees, and the **(8)** public about proper classification of employees and the prevention of employee misclassification.
- The director shall appoint an informal advisory council to advise the director on (b) issues within the jurisdiction of the Division. The members of the advisory council shall include, at a minimum:
 - The following officers or the officer's designee: (1)
 - Commissioner of Labor. a.

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- b. Secretary of Revenue.
 - <u>c.</u> <u>Chairman of the Industrial Commission.</u>
 - <u>d.</u> <u>Assistant Secretary of Commerce for the Division of Employment Security.</u>
 - e. State Budget Director.
 - (2) A representative of workers in this State.
 - (3) A representative of employers in this State.

The members of the council shall not receive compensation, per diem, or expense reimbursement from the State Treasury for their service on the advisory council. The director shall ensure that the advisory council meets as often as is necessary and no less frequently than on a quarterly basis.

- (c) No later than October 1 of each year, the Division shall publish annually to the Office of the Governor and to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations a report of the administration of this Article, together with any recommendations as the Division deems advisable. This report shall include, at a minimum, the number of reports of employee misclassification received, the number and amount of back taxes, wages, benefits, penalties, or other monies assessed, the amount of back taxes, wages, benefits, penalties, or other monies collected, and the number of cases referred to each State agency.
- (d) The Division shall adopt rules in accordance with Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes and that are not inconsistent with this Article for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Article and establishing the processes and procedures to be used under this Article.

"§ 143-764. Determination of independent contractor status.

- (a) The following factors shall be considered in determining whether an individual is an independent contractor for purposes of this Article:
 - (1) Whether the individual is engaged in an independent business, calling, or occupation.
 - Whether the individual is to have the independent use of his or her special skill, knowledge, or training in the execution of the work.
 - (3) Whether the individual is doing a specified piece of work at a fixed price or for a lump sum or upon a quantitative basis.
 - (4) Whether the individual is not subject to discharge because he or she adopts one method of doing the work rather than another.
 - (5) Whether the individual is not in the regular employ of the other contracting party.
 - (6) Whether the individual is free to use such assistants as he or she may think proper.
 - (7) Whether the individual has full control over such assistants.
 - (8) Whether the individual selects his or her own time.
- (b) The presence of one or more of the foregoing factors is not controlling, nor is the presence of all of the foregoing factors required in determining whether an individual is an independent contractor. Acts taken to comply with laws or regulations shall not be considered as evidence contrary to an independent contractor determination.
- (c) The provisions of this section are intended to codify the holding in *Hayes v. Board* of *Trustees of Elon College*, 224 N.C. 11 (1944). Other factors consistent with that holding may also be considered in making a determination under this section.

"§ 143-765. Employee misclassification prohibited; civil penalties; repeated instances of misclassification.

(a) Employee misclassification is prohibited. It shall be a violation of this Article for an employer to willfully or recklessly engage in employee misclassification. For the purposes of this Article, the term "willfully or recklessly engage in employee misclassification" shall mean

to knowingly commit employee misclassification as defined by G.S. 143-761(a)(4) where, in consideration of the standard set forth in G.S. 143-764, there is no good-faith argument that such individual was an independent contractor. In addition to the requirements of and the sanctions provided by this Article, any employer found to have misclassified one or more employees shall be subject to any and all sanctions or liabilities allowed by any other applicable law.

- Any employer who is found by the Division to have violated this Article after being (b) assessed any back taxes, wages, benefits, penalties, or other monies by any State agency as a result of misclassifying one or more employees within the previous three calendar years shall be assessed a civil penalty of no greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per misclassified employee for any future instances of employee misclassification. In determining the amount of the penalty to be assessed, the Division shall consider the degree of willfulness or recklessness by the employer engaging in the employee misclassification. The penalty herein provided shall be assessed by the Division administratively. Any employer found by the Division to have engaged in employee misclassification may, within 60 days of receiving written notification of a final finding by the Division, appeal the final finding and any accompanying civil penalty by filing an appeal with the Industrial Commission. The Industrial Commission shall conduct a hearing, receive evidence, and render a decision as to whether the employer violated this Article and the proper amount of any civil penalty. In rendering its decision, the Industrial Commission shall state its findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which the decision is based.
- (c) The employer shall have the right to appeal the decision of the Industrial Commission by filing an appeal with the North Carolina Court of Appeals within 30 days of receipt of the Industrial Commission's final decision. In reviewing the Industrial Commission's decision, the Court of Appeals shall consider the matter *de novo* for both findings of fact and conclusions of law. Enforcement of the penalty shall be made by the Office of the Attorney General. The clear proceeds of penalties provided for in this subsection shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a private right of action, at law or in equity, for the activities prohibited by this Article.

'§ 143-766. Temporary amnesty program.

- (a) The Division shall establish and administer a temporary amnesty program for the purpose of encouraging voluntary self-reporting by employers currently engaging in employee misclassification. Every employer participating in the temporary amnesty program shall be immune from the civil penalties provided for in G.S. 143-765 for past instances of employee misclassification that are voluntarily self-reported by the employer in accordance with the procedures of the temporary amnesty program.
- (b) The Division shall establish procedures for participation in the temporary amnesty program. These procedures shall require, at a minimum, that a participating employer:
 - (1) File an application with the Division on a form prescribed by the Division on or before October 1, 2016. This form shall require, at a minimum, the employer's name, physical address, mailing address, telephone number, Social Security number or taxpayer ID number, and disclosure of all actual or potential instances of employee misclassification. If available, this form shall require the employer's registered agent, drivers license number, license number(s), and issuing agency of all licenses issued by a State licensing board.
 - (2) Comply with any and all determinations made or directives issued by the Division pertaining to the employer's application and compliance with this Article.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the liability of a participating employer in any civil or criminal matter not provided for by this Article.

"§ 143-767. Occupational licensing boards and commissions; notice requirement; applicant certification.

- (a) Every State occupational licensing board or commission that is authorized to issue any license, permit, or certification shall include on every application for licensure, permit, or certification, or application for renewal of the same, a certification that the applicant has read and understands the employee misclassification notice set forth in G.S. 143-763(a)(6).
- (b) Every applicant for a license, permit, or certification issued by a State occupational licensing board or commission shall truthfully certify on the appropriate application that the applicant has read and understands the employee misclassification notice set forth in G.S. 143-763(a)(6).
- (c) An occupational licensing board or commission shall deny the license, permit, or certification application of any applicant who fails to comply with the certification requirement set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

"§ 143-768. Confidentiality; access to records.

The records of the Division that are not civil penalty assessments or final orders relating to an appeal of a civil penalty assessment, insofar as they refer to reported violations, investigations, or other enforcement actions taken by the Division, are not public records under G.S. 132-1 but may be shared by the Division with State and federal agencies as permitted or required by law."

SECTION 1.2. G.S. 97-5.1 is repealed.

SECTION 1.3. G.S. 105-259(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(49) To furnish to the North Carolina Department of Labor, the North Carolina Division of Employment Security, and the North Carolina Industrial Commission employee misclassification information pursuant to G.S. 143-763(a)(5) unless prohibited by law."

SECTION 1.4. The Industrial Commission shall adopt temporary and permanent rules, and establish fees, in accordance with Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of G.S. 143-765(b). Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall not be subject to G.S. 150B-19.1(e), 150B-19.1(f), and 150B-21.4.

SECTION 1.5. G.S. 143-760, 143-761, 143-762, 143-763, and 143-768 are effective when this act becomes law. The remainder of this section becomes effective January 1, 2016, and applies to instances of employee misclassification occurring on or after that date.

PART II. MISCLASSIFICATION NOTICE ADDED TO NCDOL POSTERS

SECTION 2.1. G.S. 95-25.15(c) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) A poster summarizing the major provisions of this Article shall be displayed in every establishment subject to this Article. This poster shall also include notice indicating the following in plain language:
 - (1) Any worker who is defined as an employee by either G.S. 95-25.2(4), 143-761(2), 96-1(10), 97-2(2), or 105-163.1(4) shall be treated as an employee unless the individual is an independent contractor.
 - Any employee who believes that the employee has been misclassified as an independent contractor by the employee's employer may report the suspected misclassification to the Employee Classification Division within the Department of Revenue.
 - (3) The physical location, mailing address, telephone number, and e-mail address where alleged incidents of employee misclassification may be reported to the Employee Classification Division within the Department of Revenue."

PART III. SANCTIONS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION

SECTION 3.1. G.S. 87-11 reads as rewritten:

"§ 87-11. Revocation of license; charges of fraud, negligence, incompetency, etc.; hearing thereon; reissuance of certificate.

- (a) The Board shall have the power to refuse to issue or renew or revoke, suspend, or restrict a certificate of license or to issue a reprimand or take other disciplinary action if a general contractor licensed under this Article is found guilty of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a license, or gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of his or her profession, or willful violation of any provision of this Article. Article, or if a penalty was imposed pursuant to G.S. 143-765(b) that has been upheld upon final adjudication. The Board shall also have the power to revoke, suspend, or otherwise restrict the ability of any person to act as a qualifying party for a license to practice general contracting, as provided in G.S. 87-10(c), for any copartnership, corporation or any other organization or combination, if that person committed any act in violation of the provisions of this section and the Board may take disciplinary action against the individual license held by that person.
- (a1) Any person may prefer charges of fraud, deceit, negligence, or misconduct against any general contractor licensed under this Article. The charges shall be in writing and sworn to by the complainant and submitted to the Board. The charges, unless dismissed without hearing by the Board as unfounded or trivial, shall be heard and determined by the Board in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
- (b) The Board shall adopt and publish guidelines, consistent with the provisions of this Article, governing the suspension and revocation of licenses. These guidelines shall include references to the prohibition of employee misclassification under Article 81 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes and state that engaging in employee misclassification is grounds for revocation of a license issued under this Article.
- (c) The Board shall establish and maintain a system whereby detailed records are kept regarding complaints against each licensee. This record shall include, for each licensee, the date and nature of each complaint, investigatory action taken by the Board, any findings by the Board, and the disposition of the matter.
- (d) The Board may reissue a license to any person, firm or corporation whose license has been revoked: Provided, five or more members of the Board vote in favor of such reissuance for reasons the Board may deem sufficient.

The Board shall immediately notify the Secretary of State of its findings in the case of the revocation of a license or of the reissuance of a revoked license.

A certificate of license to replace any certificate lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued subject to the rules and regulations of the Board.

- (e) The Board shall be entitled to recover its reasonable administrative costs associated with the investigation and prosecution of a violation of this Article or rules or regulations of the Board up to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any licensee or qualifying party found to have committed any of the following:
 - (1) Fraud or deceit in obtaining a license.
 - (2) Gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of general contracting.
 - (3) Willful violation of any provision of this Article."

SECTION 3.1A. G.S. 87-23 reads as rewritten:

"§ 87-23. Revocation or suspension of license for cause.

(a) The Board shall have power to revoke or suspend the license of or order the reprimand or probation of any plumbing, heating, or fire sprinkler contractor, or any combination thereof, who is guilty of any fraud or deceit in obtaining or renewing a license, or

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who fails to comply with any provision or requirement of this Article, or the rules adopted by the Board, if a penalty was imposed pursuant to G.S. 143-765(b) that has been upheld upon final adjudication, or for gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct, in the practice of or in carrying on the business of a plumbing, heating, or fire sprinkler contractor, or any combination thereof, as defined in this Article. Any person may prefer charges of such fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency, misconduct, or failure to comply with any provision or requirement of this Article, or the rules of the Board, against any plumbing, heating, or fire sprinkler contractor, or any combination thereof, who is licensed under the provisions of this Article. All of the charges shall be in writing and investigated by the Board. Any proceedings on the charges shall be carried out by the Board in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

- (b) The Board shall adopt and publish guidelines, consistent with the provisions of this Chapter, governing the suspension and revocation of licenses.
- (c) The Board shall establish and maintain a system whereby detailed records are kept regarding complaints against each licensee.
- (d) The Board may conduct audits of the pay records and project records of licensee firms in furtherance of this Article or the Employee Fair Classification Act, Article 81 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes."

SECTION 3.1B. G.S. 87-42 reads as rewritten:

"§ 87-42. Duties and powers of Board.

In order to protect the life, health and property of the public, the State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors shall provide for the written examination of all applicants for certification as a qualified individual, as defined in G.S. 87-41.1. The Board shall receive all applications for certification as a qualified individual and all applications for licenses to be issued under this Article, shall examine all applicants to determine that each has met the requirements for certification and shall discharge all duties enumerated in this Article. Applicants for certification as a qualified individual must be at least 18 years of age and shall be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Board their good character and adequate technical and practical knowledge concerning the safe and proper installation of electrical work and equipment. The examination to be given for this purpose shall include, but not be limited to, the appropriate provisions of the National Electrical Code as incorporated in the North Carolina State Building Code, the analysis of electrical plans and specifications, estimating of electrical installations, and the fundamentals of the installation of electrical work and equipment. Certification of qualified individuals shall be issued in the same classifications as provided in this Article for license classifications. The Board shall prescribe the standards of knowledge, experience and proficiency to be required of qualified individuals, which may vary for the various license classifications. The Board shall issue certifications and licenses to all applicants meeting the requirements of this Article and of the Board upon the receipt of the fees prescribed by G.S. 87-44. The Board shall have power to make rules and regulations necessary to the performance of its duties and for the effective implementation of the provisions of this Article. The Board may conduct audits of the pay records and project records of licensee firms in furtherance of this Article or the Employee Fair Classification Act, Article 81 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. The Board shall have the power to administer oaths and issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of persons and the production of papers and records before the Board in any hearing, investigation, or proceeding conducted by it. Members of the Board's staff or the sheriff or other appropriate official of any county of this State shall serve all notices, subpoenas, and other papers given to them by the Chairman for service in the same manner as process issued by any court of record. Any person who neglects or refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the Board shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The Board shall have the power to acquire, rent, encumber, alienate, and otherwise deal with real property in the same manner as a private person or corporation, subject only to approval of the Governor and the Council of

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State. Collateral pledged by the Board for an encumbrance is limited to the assets, income, and revenues of the Board. The Board shall keep minutes of all its proceedings and shall keep an accurate record of receipts and disbursements which shall be audited at the close of each fiscal year by a certified public accountant, and the audit report shall be filed with the State of North Carolina in accordance with Chapter 93B of the General Statutes."

SECTION 3.1C. G.S. 87-47(a1) reads as rewritten:

- "(a1) The following activities are prohibited:
 - Offering to engage or engaging in electrical contracting without being (1)
 - (2) Selling, transferring, or assigning a license, regardless of whether for a fee.
 - (3) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person, partnership, firm, or corporation to offer to engage or to engage in electrical contracting.
 - Being convicted of a crime involving fraud or moral turpitude. (4)
 - Engaging in fraud or misrepresentation to obtain a certification, obtain or (5) renew a license, or practice electrical contracting.
 - Engaging in false or misleading advertising. (6)
 - Engaging in malpractice, unethical conduct, fraud, deceit, gross negligence, (7) gross incompetence, or gross misconduct in the practice of electrical contracting.
 - Engaging in employee misclassification in violation of G.S. 143-765." (8)

SECTION 3.2. G.S. 143-59.2(a) reads as rewritten:

Ineligible Vendors. – A vendor is not entitled to enter into a contract for goods or services with any department, institution, or agency of the State government subject to the provisions of this Article if any officer or director of the vendor, or any owner if the vendor is an unincorporated business entity, entity; within five years prior to the date of the bid solicitation, has been assessed a civil penalty pursuant to G.S. 143-765(b) that has been upheld upon final adjudication; or within 10 years immediately prior to the date of the bid solicitation, has been convicted of any violation of Chapter 78A of the General Statutes or the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934."

SECTION 3.3. G.S. 153A-134 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

An applicant subject to regulation and licensure by a county under this section shall certify to the county on the relevant application that the applicant has read and understands the employee misclassification notice required under G.S. 143-763(a)(6)."

SECTION 3.4. G.S. 160A-194 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

An applicant subject to regulation and licensure by a city under this section shall certify to the city on the relevant application that the applicant has read and understands the employee misclassification notice required under G.S. 143-763(a)(6)."

SECTION 3.5. G.S. 153A-360 reads as rewritten:

"§ 153A-360. Inspections of work in progress.

- As the work pursuant to a permit progresses, local inspectors shall make as many inspections of the work as may be necessary to satisfy them that it is being done according to the provisions of the applicable State and local laws and local ordinances and regulations and of the terms of the permit. In exercising this power, each member of the inspection department has a right, upon presentation of proper credentials, to enter on any premises within the territorial jurisdiction of the department at any reasonable hour for the purposes of inspection or other enforcement action. If a permit has been obtained by an owner exempt from licensure under G.S. 87-1(b)(2), no inspection shall be conducted without the owner being personally present, unless the plans for the building were drawn and sealed by an architect licensed pursuant to Chapter 83A of the General Statutes.
- Each owner shall certify to the county on the relevant application that the owner has read and understands the employee misclassification notice required under G.S. 143-763(a)(6)."

Page 8 House Bill 482 H482-PCS30423-RN-44 **SECTION 3.6.** G.S. 160A-420 reads as rewritten:

"§ 160A-420. Inspections of work in progress.

- (a) As the work pursuant to a permit progresses, local inspectors shall make as many inspections thereof as may be necessary to satisfy them that the work is being done according to the provisions of any applicable State and local laws and of the terms of the permit. In exercising this power, members of the inspection department shall have a right to enter on any premises within the jurisdiction of the department at all reasonable hours for the purposes of inspection or other enforcement action, upon presentation of proper credentials. If a permit has been obtained by an owner exempt from licensure under G.S. 87-1(b)(2), no inspection shall be conducted without the owner being personally present, unless the plans for the building were drawn and sealed by an architect licensed pursuant to Chapter 83A of the General Statutes.
- (b) Each owner shall certify to the city on the relevant application that the owner has read and understands the employee misclassification notice required under G.S. 143-763(a)(6)."

PART IV. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION FOR NEWSPRINT EMPLOYEES

SECTION 4.1. G.S. 96-1(b)(12) reads as rewritten:

- "(12) Employment. Defined in section 3306 of the Code, with the following additions and exclusions:
 - a. Additions. The term includes service all of the following:
 - 1. Service to a governmental unit, unit.
 - <u>2.</u> <u>Service to a nonprofit organization, or organization.</u>
 - 3. Service to an Indian tribe as described in 3306(c)(7) and 3306(c)(8) of the Code.
 - 4. Service described in section 3306(c)(15)(A) or (B) of the Code involving delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news or involving the sale of newspapers or magazines.

SECTION 4.2. G.S. 97-2(2) reads as rewritten:

Employee. - The term "employee" means every person engaged in an "(2)employment under any appointment or contract of hire or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, including aliens, and also minors, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, but excluding persons whose employment is both casual and not in the course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation of his employer, and as relating to those so employed by the State, the term "employee" shall include all officers and employees of the State, including such as are elected by the people, or by the General Assembly, or appointed by the Governor to serve on a per diem, part-time or fee basis, either with or without the confirmation of the Senate; as relating to municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State, the term "employee" shall include all officers and employees thereof, including such as are elected by the people. The term "employee" shall include members of the North Carolina National Guard while on State active duty under orders of the Governor and members of the North Carolina State Defense Militia while on State active duty under orders of the Governor. The term "employee" shall include deputy sheriffs and all persons acting in the capacity of deputy sheriffs, whether appointed by the sheriff or by the governing body of the county and whether serving on a fee basis or on a salary basis, or whether deputy sheriffs serving upon a full-time basis or a part-time basis, and including deputy sheriffs appointed to serve in an

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emergency, but as to those so appointed, only during the continuation of the emergency. The sheriff shall furnish to the board of county commissioners a complete list of all deputy sheriffs named or appointed by him immediately after their appointment and notify the board of commissioners of any changes made therein promptly after such changes are made. Any reference to an employee who has been injured shall, when the employee is dead, include also the employee's legal representative, dependents, and other persons to whom compensation may be payable: Provided, further, that any employee, as herein defined, of a municipality, county, or of the State of North Carolina, while engaged in the discharge of the employee's official duty outside the jurisdictional or territorial limits of the municipality, county, or the State of North Carolina and while acting pursuant to authorization or instruction from any superior officer, shall have the same rights under this Article as if such duty or activity were performed within the territorial boundary limits of their employer.

Every executive officer elected or appointed and empowered in accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation shall be considered as an employee of such corporation under this Article.

Any such executive officer of a corporation may, notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, be exempt from the coverage of the corporation's insurance contract by such corporation's specifically excluding such executive officer in such contract of insurance, and the exclusion to remove such executive officer from the coverage shall continue for the period such contract of insurance is in effect, and during such period such executive officers thus exempted from the coverage of the insurance contract shall not be employees of such corporation under this Article.

All county agricultural extension service employees who do not receive official federal appointments as employees of the United States Department of Agriculture and who are field faculty members with professional rank as designated in the memorandum of understanding between the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, North Carolina State University, A & T State University, and the boards of county commissioners shall be deemed to be employees of the State of North Carolina. All other county agricultural extension service employees paid from State or county funds shall be deemed to be employees of the county board of commissioners in the county in which the employee is employed for purposes of workers' compensation.

The term "employee" shall also include members of the Civil Air Patrol currently certified pursuant to G.S. 143B-1031(a) when performing duties in the course and scope of a State-approved mission pursuant to Subpart C of Part 5 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.

"Employee" shall not include any person performing voluntary service as a ski patrolman who receives no compensation for such services other than meals or lodging or the use of ski tow or ski lift facilities or any combination thereof.

Any sole proprietor or partner of a business or any member of a limited liability company may elect to be included as an employee under the workers' compensation coverage of such business if he is actively engaged in the operation of the business and if the insurer is notified of his election to be so included. Any such sole proprietor or partner or member of a limited

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PART V. SEVERABILITY

the person."

SECTION 5. If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any part other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION 4.3. Sections 4.1 and 4.2 are effective when this act becomes law.

for initial attack on fires during periods of high fire danger.

liability company shall, upon such election, be entitled to employee benefits

Carolina Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

Services when that individual is engaged in emergency fire suppression activities for the North Carolina Forest Service. As used in this section,

"authorized pickup firefighter" means an individual who has completed

required fire suppression training as a wildland firefighter and who is

available as needed by the North Carolina Forest Service for emergency fire

suppression activities, including immediate dispatch to wildfires and standby

include any person performing services in the sale of newspapers or

magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement whereby the

newspapers or magazines are to be sold by that person at a fixed price and

the person's compensation is based on the retention of the excess of the fixed

price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to

It shall be a rebuttable presumption that the term "employee" shall not

Employee" shall include an authorized pickup firefighter of the North

and be subject to employee responsibilities prescribed in this Article.

PART VI. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 6. Except as otherwise provided, this act becomes effective January 1, 2016.

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