AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT; ESTABLISHING A PRESUMPTION OF EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES; SETTING STANDARDS TO INDICATE WHEN A WORKER IS AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AND NOT AN EMPLOYEE; REQUIRING THE LABOR DEPARTMENT TO ADMINISTER AND ENFORCE THE STANDARDS; IMPOSING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND LICENSE SANCTIONS FOR IMPROPERLY REPORTING AN EMPLOYEE AS AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR; PROVIDING AN EXCEPTION.

SANCTIONS.--

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP-INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR--IMPROPER REPORTING--PENALTY--LICENSE

A. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, for purposes of the employer and employee relationship within those construction industries subject to the Construction Industries Licensing Act, a contractor who is an employer shall consider a person providing labor or services to the contractor for compensation to be an employee of the contractor and not an independent contractor unless the following standards indicative of an independent contractor are met:

(1) the person providing labor or services is free from direction and control over the means and manner

of providing the labor or services, subject only to the right of the person for whom the labor or services are provided to specify the desired results;

- (2) the person providing labor or services is responsible for obtaining business registrations or licenses required by state law or local ordinance for the person to provide the labor or services;
- (3) the person providing labor or services furnishes the tools or equipment necessary to provide the labor or services;
- (4) the person providing labor or services has the authority to hire and fire employees to perform the labor or services;
- (5) payment for labor or services is made upon completion of the performance of specific portions of a project or is made on the basis of a periodic retainer; and
- (6) the person providing labor or services represents to the public that the labor or services are to be provided by an independently established business. A person is engaged in an independently established business when four or more of the following circumstances exist:
- (a) labor or services are primarily performed at a location separate from the person's residence or in a specific portion of the residence that is set aside for performing labor or services;

willfully treats or otherwise lists an employee as an

independent contractor when the employee's status does not

meet the standards indicative of an independent contractor as

23

24

25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

24

25

identified in Subsection A of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term not to exceed six months or both. For the purposes of this subsection, "state agency" means an administration, board, commission, department or division of this state.

D. Conviction of a contractor for violating
Subsection C of this section shall be grounds for the
construction industries commission to take action to suspend,
revoke or refuse to renew a license issued to that contractor
by the construction industries division of the regulation and
licensing department.

E. Subsections A, B and C of this section shall not be construed to affect or apply to a common law or statutory action providing for recovery in torts and shall not be construed to affect or change the common law interpretation of independent contractor status as it relates to tort liability.

SCORC/SB 657 Page 4