The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

James E. Timilty

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act to combat tax and insurance fraud.

PETITION OF:

NAME: James E. Timilty DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

Bristol and Norfolk

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. S01099 OF 2007-2008.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

AN ACT TO COMBAT TAX AND INSURANCE FRAUD.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 62B of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2004 Official
2	Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 12A the following section: -
3	Section 12B. Failure to withhold taxes on wages; stop work orders; penalties; liens;
4	actions brought by losing bidders
5	(1) Whenever the commissioner or his designee determines that an employer who is
6	required to withhold and pay over taxes on wages as provided for by this chapter has failed to
7	withhold and/or pay over such taxes, a stop work order shall be served on said employer,
8	requiring the cessation of all business operations. Such order shall take effect immediately upon
9	its service upon said employer, unless such employer provides evidence, satisfactory to the
10	commissioner or his designee, of having paid any amounts due as a result of having failed to
11	withhold and/or pay over taxes on wages and pays a civil penalty into the commonwealth's
12	general funds in the amount of one hundred dollars per day for each day such employer was not

in compliance with this chapter counting the first date of the employer's non-compliance as the
first day and date of payment of the penalty herein provided and of production of evidence of
payment of all amounts due as a result of having failed to withhold and/or pay over taxes as the
final day. The provision of such civil penalties shall not have any effect on any other penalties
or remedies that may be available under any other provision of law.

18 (2) Any employer who is aggrieved by the imposition of a stop work order and the imposition of a civil penalty shall have ten days from the date of its service to appeal such order or penalty. 19 20 Any employer who timely files such appeal shall be granted a hearing by the commissioner or 21 his designee within fourteen days of receipt of appeal. The stop work order shall not be in effect during the pendency of any timely filed appeal. The commissioner shall schedule a hearing on 22 any appeal within seven days of the filing of any appeal. The commissioner shall issue a 23 decision on any appeal within seven days of the date of the hearing. Any stop work order and 24 monetary penalty shall be rescinded if the commissioner or his designee finds at the hearing that 25 the employer has at all times been in compliance with this chapter. If the commissioner or his 26 designee finds at the hearing that the employer did or has not withheld and/or paid over taxes 27 from wages as required by this chapter, the stop work order shall be effective immediately on the 28 29 conclusion of the hearing and shall remain in effect until such time as the employer provides evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner or his designees, of having made the necessary 30 payment of all amounts due as a result of having failed to withhold and/or pay over taxes and 31 32 pays a civil penalty into the commonwealth's general funds in the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars per day for each day such employer was not in compliance with this chapter, 33 counting the first date of the employer's non-compliance as the first day and the date of payment 34 35 of the penalty herein provided and of production of evidence of payment of all amounts due as a

36 result of having failed to withhold taxes as the final day.

A stop work order and any monetary penalties assessed by the commissioner after a hearing as 37 authorized in this section shall be final at the expiration of thirty days if no action for judicial 38 review of such decision is commenced pursuant to chapter thirty A. Any person who institutes 39 proceedings for judicial review of the final assessment of a penalty by the commissioner 40 41 pursuant to this section, shall place the final amount of the assessment in an interest-bearing escrow account in the custody of the clerk/magistrate of the reviewing court. The establishment 42 43 of such interest-bearing account shall be a condition precedent to the jurisdiction of the 44 reviewing court unless the party demonstrates in a preliminary hearing held within twenty days of the filing of the complaint either the presence of a substantial question for review by the court 45 or an inability to pay. Upon such a demonstration, the court may grant an extension or waiver of 46 the interest-bearing escrow account or may require, in lieu of such account, the posting of a bond 47 payable directly to the Commonwealth in the amount of one hundred and twenty-five per cent of 48 the assessed penalty. If, after judicial review, in the case where the requirement for an escrow 49 account has been waived, and in the case where a bond has been posted, the court affirms the 50 penalty in whole or in part, the penalty assessed by the commissioner shall be paid with interest 51 52 at the rate set forth in section six C of chapter two hundred and thirty-one. If, after such review in a case where an interest-bearing escrow account has been established, the court affirms the 53 penalty in whole or in part, the penalty shall be paid with accumulated interest from such 54 55 account. If the court sets aside the penalty the amount placed in such account or the amount posted for such bond shall be repaid together with any interest thereon. 56 57 (3) Any law enforcement agency in the commonwealth shall, at the request of the commissioner,

render any assistance necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including but not

limited to preventing any employee or other persons from remaining at a place of employment orjob site after a stop work order has taken effect.

(4) Any employee affected by a stop work order pursuant to this section shall be paid at his or
her regular rate of pay, but in no event less than the minimum wage as required by state or
federal wage and hour laws, whichever is higher, for the first ten days lost pursuant to such order
and any time lost pursuant to this section not exceeding ten days shall be considered time worked
under the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-nine.

(5) Every state or local licensing agency shall withhold the issuance or renewal of a license or
permit to operate a business or to construct buildings in the commonwealth for any applicant
who has failed to withhold taxes from wages as required by this chapter, or who is subject to a
stop work order. Any employer who is subject to a stop work order shall notify any state or local
licensing agency with whom the employer is dealing of the existence of any stop work order. If
an employer who is subject to a stop work order fails to so notify the agency and is issued a
license or permit, that license or permit shall be deemed void.

(6) Neither the commonwealth nor any of its political subdivisions shall enter into any contract 73 for the performance of public work with an employer who is not in compliance with his 74 75 obligation to withhold and/or pay over taxes from wages as required by this chapter. Any employer who is seeking in any manner a contract for the performance of work from the 76 commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions shall notify the commonwealth or political 77 78 subdivision of the issuance of any stop work order under this chapter, regardless of whether the stop work order remains in effect. If an employer who is subject to a stop work order that 79 remains in effect fails to so notify the commonwealth or political subdivision and is awarded a 80 81 contract, that contract shall be deemed void.

(7) In addition to being subject to the civil penalties herein provided, an employer who fails to
withhold taxes on wages as required by this chapter or knowingly misclassifies employees, to
avoid withholding taxes on wages, will be immediately debarred from bidding or participating in
any state or municipal funded contracts for a period of three years and shall when applicable be
subject to penalties provided for in section fourteen.

(8) The fact of issuance of workers compensation insurance to an individual shall not be
considered in making a determination of whether the individual is an employee for purposes of
section 1 of this chapter, or in making the determination called for by subsection 1 above of
whether an employer has failed to withhold and/or pay over taxes on wages as required by this
chapter, or in determining whether to serve a stop work order.

92 (9) An employer's failure to comply with his reporting obligations under chapter 62E,
93 section 2, with respect to a newly hired employee or entering into an agreement with a contractor
94 for the performance of services shall constitute prima facie evidence of his failure to withhold
95 and/or pay over taxes on wages as required by this chapter, and such failure to comply with
96 chapter 62E, section 2 shall be sufficient to serve a stop work order.

97 (10) The commissioner or his designee shall possess the power to issue a subpoena to
98 any employer commanding the production within seven days of all payroll and any other
99 business records, or copies thereof, that may be relevant to the determination of whether the
100 employer is in compliance with his obligations under this chapter.

(14) The Department of Revenue shall provide the Secretary of Labor and the
 commissioners of the Department of Industrial Accidents and the Division of Unemployment
 Assistance or their designees full and immediate access to employer reports and notices

submitted in accordance with chapter 62E, section 2 with respect to newly hired employees orentering into agreements with contractors for the performance of services

SECTION 2. Chapter 151A of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2004 Official
 Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 47B the following section: -

Section 41B. Failure to contribute to the Unemployment Compensation Fund; stop workorders; penalties; liens; actions brought by losing bidders

(1) Whenever the Secretary of Labor, the commissioner or the designee of either 110 determines that an employer who is required to contribute to the Unemployment Compensation 111 112 Fund as provided for by this chapter has failed to do so, a stop work order shall be served on said employer, requiring the cessation of all business operations. Such order shall take effect 113 immediately upon its service upon said employer, unless such employer provides evidence, 114 satisfactory to the commissioner or his designee, of having made full payment of all required 115 contributions and pays a civil penalty into the Unemployment Compensation Fund in the 116 amount of one hundred dollars per day for each day such employer was not in compliance with 117 this chapter counting the first date of the employer's non-compliance as the first day and date of 118 payment of the penalty herein provided and of production of evidence of full payment of all 119 required contributions as the final day. The provision of such civil penalties shall not have any 120 effect on any other penalties or remedies that may be available under any other provision of 121 122 law.

(2) Any employer who is aggrieved by the imposition of a stop work order and the imposition of
a civil penalty shall have ten days from the date of its service to appeal such order or penalty.
Any employer who timely files such appeal shall be granted a hearing by the commissioner or
his designee within fourteen days of receipt of appeal. The stop work order shall not be in effect

127 during the pendency of any timely filed appeal. The commissioner shall schedule a hearing on any appeal within seven days of the filing of any appeal. The commissioner shall issue a 128 decision on any appeal within seven days of the date of the hearing. Any stop work order and 129 monetary penalty shall be rescinded if the commissioner or his designee finds at the hearing that 130 the employer has at all times been in compliance with this chapter. If the commissioner or his 131 132 designee finds at the hearing that the employer did or has not contributed to the Unemployment Compensation Fund as required by this chapter, the stop work order shall be effective 133 immediately on the conclusion of the hearing and shall remain in effect until such time as the 134 135 employer provides evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner or his designees, of having made the necessary contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Fund and pays a civil penalty 136 into the Fund in the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars per day for each day such employer 137 was not in compliance with this chapter, counting the first date of the employer's non-138 compliance as the first day and the date of payment of the penalty herein provided and of 139 production of evidence of full payment of all required contributions as the final day. 140 A stop work order and any monetary penalties assessed by the commissioner after a hearing as 141 authorized in this section shall be final at the expiration of thirty days if no action for judicial 142 143 review of such decision is commenced pursuant to chapter thirty A. Any person who institutes proceedings for judicial review of the final assessment of a penalty by the commissioner 144 pursuant to this section, shall place the final amount of the assessment in an interest-bearing 145 146 escrow account in the custody of the clerk/magistrate of the reviewing court. The establishment of such interest-bearing account shall be a condition precedent to the jurisdiction of the 147 148 reviewing court unless the party demonstrates in a preliminary hearing held within twenty days 149 of the filing of the complaint either the presence of a substantial question for review by the court 150 or an inability to pay. Upon such a demonstration, the court may grant an extension or waiver of the interest-bearing escrow account or may require, in lieu of such account, the posting of a bond 151 payable directly to the Unemployment Compensation Fund in the amount of one hundred and 152 twenty-five per cent of the assessed penalty. If, after judicial review, in the case where the 153 requirement for an escrow account has been waived, and in the case where a bond has been 154 155 posted, the court affirms the penalty in whole or in part, the penalty assessed by the commissioner shall be paid with interest at the rate set forth in section six C of chapter two 156 157 hundred and thirty-one. If, after such review in a case where an interest-bearing escrow account 158 has been established, the court affirms the penalty in whole or in part, the penalty shall be paid with accumulated interest from such account. If the court sets aside the penalty the amount 159 placed in such account or the amount posted for such bond shall be repaid together with any 160 161 interest thereon.

(3) Any law enforcement agency in the commonwealth shall, at the request of the commissioner,
render any assistance necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including but not
limited to preventing any employee or other persons from remaining at a place of employment or
job site after a stop work order has taken effect.

(4) Any employee affected by a stop work order pursuant to this section shall be paid at his or
her regular rate of pay, but in no event less than the minimum wage as required by state or
federal wage and hour laws, whichever is higher, for the first ten days lost pursuant to such order
and any time lost pursuant to this section not exceeding ten days shall be considered time worked
under the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-nine.

(5) In addition to being subject to the civil penalties herein provided, an employer whofails to contribute to the Unemployment Trust Fund as required by this chapter shall be punished

173 by a fine payable into the commonwealth's general funds of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Failure of an employer, 174 after imposition of such fine or imprisonment, to make the required contributions to the 175 Unemployment Trust Fund under this chapter after notice by the department to do so shall, as to 176 each notice, be deemed a further violation in respect thereof, subject to an additional fine and 177 178 imprisonment. If such employer is a corporation, the president or treasurer or both shall be liable for said punishment. The commissioner or his designee shall have power to bring complaints 179 against employers, including the president and treasurer of a corporation which is an employer, 180 181 for violations of the provisions of this subsection, and to prosecute the same, and for such purpose may deputize one or more employees of the department to make and prosecute 182 complaints. Complaints under this subsection shall be brought in the district court in which the 183 principal place of business of such employer is situated, or in the district court in whose district 184 such president or treasurer of a corporation resides. 185

(6) Every state or local licensing agency shall withhold the issuance or renewal of a license or 186 permit to operate a business or to construct buildings in the commonwealth for any applicant 187 who has failed to contribute to the Unemployment Compensation Fund as required by this 188 189 chapter, or who is subject to a stop work order. Any employer who is subject to a stop work order shall notify any state or local licensing agency with whom the employer is dealing of the 190 existence of any stop work order. If an employer who is subject to a stop work order fails to so 191 192 notify the agency and is issued a license or permit, that license or permit shall be deemed void. (7) Neither the commonwealth nor any of its political subdivisions shall enter into any contract 193 for the performance of public work with an employer who is not in compliance with its 194 195 obligation to contribute to the Unemployment Compensation Fund as required by this chapter.

Any employer who is seeking in any manner a contract for the performance of work from the commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions shall notify the commonwealth or political subdivision of the issuance of any stop work order under this chapter, regardless of whether the stop work order remains in effect. If an employer who is subject to a stop work order that remains in effect fails to so notify the commonwealth or political subdivision and is awarded a contract, that contract shall be deemed void.

(8) Any judgments obtained by the department requiring employer contributions or other 202 203 payments into the Unemployment Compensation Fund, and any penalties due pursuant to the 204 service of a stop work order under this section shall, until collected, constitute a lien upon the entire interest of the employer, legal or equitable, in any property, real or personal, tangible or 205 206 intangible; provided, however, that such lien shall be subordinate to claims for unpaid wages and any prior recorded liens; and provided, further, that no lien created by this section shall be valid 207 against a subsequent purchaser or mortgagee in good faith and for value of real or personal 208 property from or of such employer, or against a subsequent attaching creditor, unless, with 209 respect to real estate of the employer, a notice of such lien is recorded in the registry of deeds for 210 the county where such real estate is located, and, with respect to personal property of the 211 212 employer, said notice is recorded with the clerk of the city or town where such personal property is located. Such lien shall be considered a tax due and owing to the commonwealth, which may 213 be collected through the procedures provided for by chapter 62C. 214 215 (9)(a) Any person or firm that loses a competitive bid for a contract including but not limited to

(9)(a) Any person of finit that loses a competitive bid for a contract including but not initial to
 construction, repair, remodeling, alteration, conversion, modernization, replacement or
 renovation of a building, roadway or structure may bring an action for damages against another
 person who is awarded the contract for which the bid was made, if the other person was awarded

the contract because of cost advantages achieved by violating the provisions of sections 13 and
14 of this chapter or by the deliberate misclassification of employees for the purpose of avoiding
contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

(b) A person or firm bringing an action under this section must establish a violation of said
subsection or chapters by a preponderance of the evidence. Upon establishing that the violation
occurred, the person bringing the action shall recover, as liquidated damages, ten percent of the
total amount bid on the contract.

(c) An action under this subsection shall be commenced within one year from the date when thecontract is awarded.

(d) No plaintiff shall be allowed to recover any amounts under this subsection if said plaintiff
was in violation of sections 13 and 14 of this chapter at the time of making the bid on the
contract.

(e) In any action under this section, the prevailing plaintiff shall be entitled to an award ofreasonable attorneys fees and costs.

(10) In addition to being subject to the civil penalties herein provided, an employer who fails to
contribute to the Unemployment Compensation Fund as required by this chapter or knowingly
misclassifies employees, to avoid contributions to the Fund, will be immediately debarred from
bidding or participating in any state or municipal funded contracts for a period of three years and
shall when applicable be subject to penalties provided for in section fourteen.

238 (11) The fact of issuance of workers compensation insurance to an individual shall not be

considered in making a determination of whether the individual is performing service in

employment for purposes of section 2 of this chapter, or in making the determination called for

by subsection 1 above of whether an employer has failed to contribute to the Unemployment

Compensation Fund as required by this chapter, or in determining whether to serve a stop workorder.

(12) An employer's failure to comply with his reporting obligations under chapter 62E, 244 section 2, with respect to a newly hired employee or entering into an agreement with a contractor 245 for the performance of services shall constitute prima facie evidence of his failure to contribute 246 247 to the Unemployment Compensation Fund as required by this chapter, and such failure to comply with chapter 62E, section 2 shall be sufficient to serve a stop work order. 248 249 (13) The Secretary of Labor, the commissioner or the designee of either shall possess the 250 power to issue a subpoena to any employer commanding the production within seven days of all payroll and any other business records, or copies thereof, that may be relevant to the 251 determination of whether the employer is in compliance with his obligations under this chapter. 252 (14) The Department of Revenue shall provide the commissioner or his designee full and 253 immediate access to employer reports and notices submitted in accordance with chapter 62E, 254 section 2 with respect to newly hired employees or entering into agreements with contractors for 255 the performance of services. 256 (15) The Secretary of Labor, the commissioner or the designee of either shall refer all 257 258 determinations of failures to comply with the obligations of this chapter to the Department of Revenue and to the Attorney General for additional enforcement action. 259 SECTION 3. Section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2004 260 261 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out subsection (1) and inserting in place thereof the following subsection: - "(1)Whenever the Secretary of Labor, the commissioner or the 262

designee of either determines that an employer who is required to provide for the payment to his

employees of the compensation provided for by this chapter has failed to do so, a stop work

265 order shall be served on said employer, requiring the cessation of all business operations. Such order shall take effect immediately upon its service upon said employer, unless such employer 266 provides evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner or his designee, of having secured any 267 necessary insurance or self-insurance and pays a civil penalty into the private employer trust 268 fund in the amount of one hundred dollars per day for each day such employer was not in 269 270 compliance with this chapter counting the first date of the employer's non-compliance as the first day and date of payment of the penalty herein provided and of production of evidence of 271 insurance or self-insurance as the final day. The provision of such civil penalties shall not have 272 273 any effect on any other penalties or remedies that may be available under any other provision of law." 274

SECTION 4. Subsection (2) of said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as 275 so appearing in, is hereby further amended by striking out the first paragraph and inserting in 276 place thereof the following paragraph: - "Any employer who is aggrieved by the imposition of a 277 stop work order and the imposition of a civil penalty shall have ten days from the date of its 278 service to appeal such order or penalty. Any employer who timely files such appeal shall be 279 granted a hearing by the commissioner or his designee within fourteen days of receipt of appeal. 280 281 The stop work order shall not be in effect during the pendency of any timely filed appeal. The commissioner shall schedule a hearing on any appeal within seven days of the filing of any 282 appeal. The commissioner shall issue a decision on any appeal within seven days of the date of 283 284 the hearing. Any stop work order and monetary penalty shall be rescinded if the commissioner or his designee finds at the hearing that the employer has at all times been in compliance with 285 286 this chapter. If the commissioner or his designee finds at the hearing that the employer did or has 287 not provided for all insurance or self-insurance required by this chapter, the stop work order shall be effective immediately on the conclusion of the hearing and shall remain in effect until such time as the employer provides evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner or his designees, of having secured any necessary insurance or self-insurance and pays a civil penalty into the private employer trust fund in the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars per day for each day such employer was not in compliance with this chapter, counting the first date of the employer's noncompliance as the first day and the date of payment of the penalty herein provided and of production of evidence of insurance or self-insurance as the final day."

SECTION 5. Said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as so appearing in, is hereby further amended by inserting after the words "shall be paid", in line 68, and the following words: - "at his or her regular rate of pay, but in no event less than the minimum wage as required by state or federal wage and hour laws, whichever is higher,".

SECTION 6. Said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as so appearing in, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "fine", in line 74, and the following words: -"payable into the Commonwealth's general funds".

302 SECTION 7. Said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as so appearing in, is 303 hereby further amended by striking the words "one thousand five hundred" in inserting in place 304 thereof the following words: - "three hundred five thousand."

305 SECTION 8. Said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as so appearing in, is 306 hereby further amended by striking subsection (6) and inserting in place thereof the following 307 subsection: - "(6) Every state or local licensing agency shall withhold the issuance or renewal of 308 a license or permit to operate a business or to construct buildings in the commonwealth for any 309 applicant who has not produced acceptable evidence of compliance with the insurance coverage 310 required by this chapter by changing the period at the end of the provision to a comma, and adding the following: "or who is subject to a stop work order. Any employer who is subject to a
stop work order shall notify any state or local licensing agency with whom the employer is
dealing of the existence of any stop work order. If an employer who is subject to a stop work
order fails to so notify the agency and is issued a license or permit, that license or permit shall be
deemed void."

316 SECTION 9. Said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as so appearing in, is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (7) and inserting in place thereof the 317 318 following subsection: - (7) Neither the commonwealth nor any of its political subdivisions shall 319 enter into any contract for the performance of public work until acceptable evidence of compliance with the insurance requirements of this chapter have been presented to the 320 321 contracting authority. Any employer who is seeking in any manner a contract for the performance of work from the commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions shall notify the 322 commonwealth or political subdivision of the issuance of any stop work order under this chapter, 323 regardless of whether the stop work order remains in effect. If an employer who is subject to a 324 stop work order that remains in effect fails to so notify the commonwealth or political 325 subdivision and is awarded a contract, that contract shall be deemed void. 326 327 SECTION 10. Subsection (8) of said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as so appearing in, is hereby further amended by adding a the end thereof the following sentence: -328 "Such lien shall be considered a tax due and owing to the commonwealth, which may be 329 330 collected through the procedures provided for by chapter 62C." SECTION 11. Said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as so appearing in, 331 is hereby further amended by striking out, in lines 129 and 130, the words: - "or fifteen thousand 332 333 dollars, whichever is lesser."

334 SECTION 12. Subsection (9) of said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as
335 so appearing in, is hereby further amended by striking out paragraph (e) and inserting in place
336 thereof the following paragraph: - (e) In any action under this section, the prevailing plaintiff
337 shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys fees and costs.

338 SECTION 13. Said section 25C of chapter 152 of the General Laws, as so appearing in,
339 is hereby further amended by inserting the following subsections: -

(11) An employer's compliance with his obligation to provide for the payment to his 340 employees of the compensation provided for by this chapter shall not be excused by the fact of 341 342 the issuance of workers compensation insurance to any individual, and the fact of issuance of such insurance shall not be considered in making a determination of whether the individual is an 343 employee for purposes of chapter 149, section 148B, or in making the determination called for 344 by subsection 1 above of whether an employer has failed to provide for the payment to his 345 employees of the compensation provided for by this chapter, or in determining whether to serve a 346 stop work order. 347

(12) An employer's failure to comply with his reporting obligations under chapter 62E,
section 2, with respect to a newly hired employee or entering into an agreement with a contractor
for the performance of services shall constitute prima facie evidence of his failure to comply
with his obligation to provide for the payment to his employees of the compensation provided
for by this chapter, and such failure to comply with chapter 62E, section 2 shall be sufficient to
serve a stop work order.

(13) The Secretary of Labor, the commissioner or the designee of either shall possess the
 power to issue a subpoena to any employer commanding the production within seven days of all

payroll and any other business records, or copies thereof, that may be relevant to thedetermination of whether the employer is in compliance with his obligations under this chapter.

(14) The Department of Revenue shall provide the commissioner or his designee full and
immediate access to employer reports and notices submitted in accordance with chapter 62E,
section 2 with respect to newly hired employees or entering into agreements with contractors for
the performance of services .

(15) The Secretary of Labor, the commissioner or the designee of either shall refer all
determinations of failures to comply with the obligations of this chapter to the Department of
Revenue and to the Attorney General for additional enforcement action.