

115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 540

To limit the authority of States to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 7, 2017

Mr. Thune (for himself, Mr. Brown, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Booker, Mr. Perdue, Mr. Reed, Mr. Hoeven, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Barrasso, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Heller, Mrs. Ernst, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Isakson, Ms. Hassan, and Mr. Boozman) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To limit the authority of States to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Mobile Workforce
- 5 State Income Tax Simplification Act of 2017".

SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON STATE WITHHOLDING AND TAX-2 ATION OF EMPLOYEE INCOME. 3 (a) IN GENERAL.—No part of the wages or other remuneration earned by an employee who performs employ-5 ment duties in more than one State shall be subject to income tax in any State other than— 6 7 (1) the State of the employee's residence; and 8 (2) the State within which the employee is 9 present and performing employment duties for more 10 than 30 days during the calendar year in which the 11 wages or other remuneration is earned. 12 (b) Wages or Other Remuneration.—Wages or other remuneration earned in any calendar year shall not 13 be subject to State income tax withholding and reporting requirements unless the employee is subject to income tax in such State under subsection (a). Income tax withholding and reporting requirements under subsection 17 (a)(2) shall apply to wages or other remuneration earned 18 19 as of the commencement date of employment duties in the 20 State during the calendar year. (c) Operating Rules.—For purposes of deter-21 22 mining penalties related to an employer's State income tax 23 withholding and reporting requirements— 24 (1) an employer may rely on an employee's an-25 nual determination of the time expected to be spent

1	by such employee in the States in which the em-
2	ployee will perform duties absent—
3	(A) the employer's actual knowledge of
4	fraud by the employee in making the determina-
5	tion; or
6	(B) collusion between the employer and the
7	employee to evade tax;
8	(2) except as provided in paragraph (3), if
9	records are maintained by an employer in the reg-
10	ular course of business that record the location of an
11	employee, such records shall not preclude an employ-
12	er's ability to rely on an employee's determination
13	under paragraph (1); and
14	(3) notwithstanding paragraph (2), if an em-
15	ployer, at its sole discretion, maintains a time and
16	attendance system that tracks where the employee
17	performs duties on a daily basis, data from the time
18	and attendance system shall be used instead of the
19	employee's determination under paragraph (1).
20	(d) Definitions and Special Rules.—For pur-
21	poses of this Act:
22	(1) Day.—
23	(A) Except as provided in subparagraph
24	(B), an employee is considered present and per-
25	forming employment duties within a State for a

- day if the employee performs more of the employee's employment duties within such State than in any other State during a day.
 - (B) If an employee performs employment duties in a resident State and in only one non-resident State during one day, such employee shall be considered to have performed more of the employee's employment duties in the non-resident State than in the resident State for such day.
 - (C) For purposes of this paragraph, the portion of the day during which the employee is in transit shall not be considered in determining the location of an employee's performance of employment duties.
 - (2) EMPLOYEE.—The term "employee" has the same meaning given to it by the State in which the employment duties are performed, except that the term "employee" shall not include a professional athlete, professional entertainer, qualified production employee, or certain public figures.
 - (3) Professional athlete" means a person who performs services in a professional athletic event, provided that the wages or other remuneration are paid to

- such person for performing services in his or her capacity as a professional athlete.
 - (4) Professional entertainer" means a person of prominence who performs services in the professional performing arts for wages or other remuneration on a per-event basis, provided that the wages or other remuneration are paid to such person for performing services in his or her capacity as a professional entertainer.
 - (5) QUALIFIED PRODUCTION EMPLOYEE.—The term "qualified production employee" means a person who performs production services of any nature directly in connection with a State qualified, certified or approved film, television or other commercial video production for wages or other remuneration, provided that the wages or other remuneration paid to such person are qualified production costs or expenditures under such State's qualified, certified or approved film incentive program, and that such wages or other remuneration must be subject to withholding under such film incentive program as a condition to treating such wages or other remuneration as a qualified production cost or expenditure.

- (6) CERTAIN PUBLIC FIGURES.—The term "certain public figures" means persons of prominence who perform services for wages or other remuneration on a per-event basis, provided that the wages or other remuneration are paid to such person for services provided at a discrete event, in the nature of a speech, public appearance, or similar event.
 - (7) EMPLOYER.—The term "employer" has the meaning given such term in section 3401(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 3401(d)), unless such term is defined by the State in which the employee's employment duties are performed, in which case the State's definition shall prevail.
 - (8) STATE.—The term "State" means any of the several States.
 - (9) Time and attendance system.—The term "time and attendance system" means a system in which—
 - (A) the employee is required on a contemporaneous basis to record his work location for every day worked outside of the State in which the employee's employment duties are primarily performed; and
- 24 (B) the system is designed to allow the em-25 ployer to allocate the employee's wages for in-

- come tax purposes among all States in which the employee performs employment duties for such employer.
- 4 (10) Wages or other remuneration" may be limited 5 term "wages or other remuneration" may be limited 6 by the State in which the employment duties are 7 performed.

8 SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.

- 9 (a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall take effect on 10 January 1 of the second calendar year that begins after 11 the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 12 (b) APPLICABILITY.—This Act shall not apply to any 13 tax obligation that accrues before the effective date of this 14 Act.

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