112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1864

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 12, 2011

Mr. Coble (for himself and Mr. Johnson of Georgia) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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 2011".
- 6 SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON STATE WITHHOLDING AND TAX-
- 7 ATION OF EMPLOYEE INCOME.
- 8 (a) In General.—No part of the wages or other re-
- 9 muneration earned by an employee who performs employ-

1	ment duties in more than one State shall be subject to
2	income tax in any State other than—
3	(1) the State of the employee's residence; and
4	(2) the State within which the employee is
5	present and performing employment duties for more
6	than 30 days during the calendar year in which the
7	income is earned.
8	(b) Wages or Other Remuneration.—Wages or
9	other remuneration earned in any calendar year are not
10	subject to State income tax withholding and reporting un-
11	less the employee is subject to income tax under subsection
12	(a). Income tax withholding and reporting under sub-
13	section (a)(2) shall apply to wages or other remuneration
14	earned as of the commencement date of duties in the State
15	during the calendar year.
16	(c) Operating Rules.—For purposes of deter-
17	mining an employer's State income tax withholding and
18	information return obligations—
19	(1) an employer may rely on an employee's de-
20	termination of the time expected to be spent by such
21	employee in the States in which the employee will
22	perform duties absent—
23	(A) actual knowledge of fraud by the em-
24	ployee in making the estimate; or

1	(B) collusion between the employer and the
2	employee to evade tax;
3	(2) if records are maintained by an employer
4	recording the location of an employee for other busi-
5	ness purposes, such records shall not preclude an
6	employer's ability to rely on an employee's deter-
7	mination as set forth in paragraph (1); and
8	(3) notwithstanding paragraph (2), if an em-
9	ployer, at its sole discretion, maintains a time and
10	attendance system which tracks where the employee
11	performs duties on a daily basis, data from the time
12	and attendance system shall be used instead of the
13	employee's determination as set forth in paragraph
14	(1).
15	(d) Definitions and Special Rules.—For pur-
16	poses of this Act:
17	(1) Day.—
18	(A) An employee will be considered present
19	and performing employment duties within a
20	State for a day if the employee performs the
21	preponderance of the employee's employment
22	duties within such State for such day.
23	(B) Notwithstanding subsection (d)(1)(A)
24	if an employee performs material employment
25	duties in a resident state and one nonresident

- state during one day, such employee will be considered to have performed the preponderance of the employee's employment duties in the nonresident state for such day.
 - (C) For purposes of subsection (d)(1), the portion of the day the employee is in transit shall not apply in determining the location of an employee's performance of employment duties.
 - (2) EMPLOYEE.—The term "employee" shall be defined by the State in which the duties are performed, except that the term "employee" shall not include a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or certain public figures.
 - (3) Professional athlete.—The term "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 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

- 1 are paid to such person for performing services in 2 his or her capacity as a professional entertainer.
 - (5) 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 form of a speech, similar presentation or personal appearance.
 - (6) 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)) or shall be defined by the State in which the duties are performed.
 - (7) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the several States of the United States.
 - (8) TIME AND ATTENDANCE SYSTEM.—The term "time and attendance system" means a system where 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 duties are primarily preformed and the employer uses this data to allocate the employee's wages be-

- tween all taxing jurisdictions in which the employeeperforms duties.
- (9) Wages or other remuneration.—The
 term "wages or other remuneration" shall be defined
 by the State in which the employment duties are
 performed.

7 SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

8 This Act shall be effective on January 1, 2013.

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