# adaptability

#### Bill 148 Fair Workplaces, Better Jobs Act Tax & Business Implications For Employers



- Some highlights
  - <u>173</u> changes to Employment Standards Act and Labour Relations Act
  - Minimum wage \$14/hour January 1, 2018 (21% increase from \$11.60 as of October 1)
  - Further increase to \$15/hour January 1, 2019 (another 7% increase from \$14)

- Some highlights
  - Vacation of 3 weeks (6% rate) after 5 years with same employer (currently 2 weeks)
  - Public Holiday Pay changes (to be based on regular wages before holiday/days worked)
  - Advance notice of work (4 days) or staff can refuse without reprisal

- Some highlights
  - Provide 3 hours pay at regular rate if shift is cancelled within 48 hours of start. Implications for seasonal/weather dependent businesses
  - Greater focus on employee vs. independent contractor status – onus on employer to prove someone <u>is not</u> an employee

- Some highlights
  - Amending 3 hour reporting rule to require payment at regular rate of pay, not minimum wage
  - Increase in personal emergency leave days to 10 days per year; minimum 2 days paid, can't request medical note
  - Part-time/temporary workers to receive same hourly wage as full-time worker doing same job

Some good news:

- No new 'income tax' rules here, certainly nothing of the magnitude that the federal government is currently proposing
- Good news, given the number and magnitude of employment law changes



Unless cutbacks, layoffs or other cost reducing strategies are implemented, there will be higher costs to employers, some of which arise from existing tax rules

#### Bill 148 Tax & Business Implications Example 1: Higher payroll taxes

With a higher wage, comes higher payroll remittances:

- CPP 4.95%
- EI 1.4%
- EHT? 1.95% if wages > \$450,000
- WSIB based on insurable earnings

#### Bill 148 Tax & Business Implications Example 2: Possible Higher Payroll Costs

#### • Public holiday pay changes

- Will be based on regular wages in pay period before holiday/days worked vs. current rule of the 4 week period prior/20 days
- E.g. an employee works 3 days/week @ 8 hours/day. Current rules entitle them to <u>4.8 hours</u> pay for the public holiday (24hrs/wk x 4 wks)/20 day period

#### Bill 148 Tax & Business Implications Example 2: Possible Higher Payroll Costs

#### • Public holiday pay changes

- The new rules say employees must be paid based on regular wages in pay period before the holiday divided by number of days they worked in period
- Using our example, same employee now entitled to 8 hours pay. (3 days/wk x 8 hrs/day x 4 wks)/12 days worked in period

Source: www.hicksmorely.com

#### Bill 148 Tax & Business Implications Example 2: Possible Higher Payroll Costs

#### • Public holiday pay changes

- In this example, must now pay **nearly double the pay** for the public holiday for that employee
- Same calculation for other employees. Same costs? It depends on each employee's schedule
- Other rules that deal with circumstances of employee already working on a public holiday or if the holiday is a regular day off for that employee
- More time and resources for employers to comply with these changes

#### Bill 148 Tax & Business Implications Example 3: Employee vs. Independent Contractor

- Popular target of CRA audits
- Province proposing 175 new ESA compliance officers as part of this legislation
- More reviews on this topic???
- Onus firmly on employer to prove someone is not an employee

- If an independent contractor, no requirement to remit payroll deductions (CPP/EI/EHT, etc.)
- No requirement to provide other benefits (vacation, etc.)
- Possible elements of an independent contractor
  - Control over work done and hours it's done
  - Provide tools of the trade
  - Risk of economic profit/loss
  - Economically dependent on the employer
  - Contract in place (be careful with this one)
- Opportune time to review these relationships

#### **Other Possible Economic Implications**

- Impact on hourly wages already above min wage?
- Possible job cutbacks or layoffs (or both) to compensate for higher costs under these rules?
- Closure of smaller businesses?
- Inflationary pressure on prices to cover costs?
- Business/job loss to less costly jurisdictions?
- Increase in unemployment, particularly youth unemployment?
- Higher municipal taxes?

#### Bill 148 Tax & Business Implications Now what?

- Ontario government on track to pass legislation this fall
- Get familiar with the requirements that will impact your business
- Talk to your legal advisor the changes to employment standards are substantial
- Talk to your accountant to determine what your new cost structure could look like

#### Questions?

Thank you for your time today. If you feel we could be of assistance to your business, we would welcome the opportunity!



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