	(LATE FILED FOR: FEBRUARY 28 SPECIAL ORDER) HOUSE AMENDMENT
	Bill No. CS/HB 609 (2012)
	Amendment No.
	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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1	Representative Stafford offered the following:
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3	Amendment (with title amendment)
4	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
5	Section 1. (1)(a) The Legislature finds, as a matter of
6	public policy, that it is necessary to declare that the theft of
7	wages through the denial of compensation for work completed at
8	the amount agreed upon by an employer and employee is against
9	the law and policies of the state.
10	(b) The Legislature further finds that employers,
11	employees, local communities, the overall business climate, and
12	the public all benefit from wage theft policies and programs
13	that ensure that agreed upon or promised rates of pay are
14	enforced.
15	(2) As used in this section, the term "wage theft" means
16	an underpayment or nonpayment of an individual worker's wages,
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17 salaries, commissions, or other similar compensation agreed upon 18 by an employer and employee. (3) (a) A wage theft violation exists when an employer 19 20 fails to pay any portion of wages, salaries, commissions, or other similar form of compensation due to an employee for the 21 22 work that those wages were agreed to and which were due, within 23 a reasonable time after the date on which the employee performed 24 the work according to the applicable rate and the employer's own 25 pay schedule established by policy or practice, but in no case 26 later than 30 days after the date the work was performed. 27 (b) If a pay schedule has not been established, a 28 reasonable time after the date on which that employee performed 29 the work shall be 2 weeks. 30 (4) (a) In the event of a finding of wage theft, the employer shall be liable for the actual back wages due and owing 31 32 and may be liable for administrative costs in an amount not to exceed \$1,500. In addition, liquidated damages shall be awarded 33 to the employee. Liquidated damages shall be limited to twice 34 35 the amount a respondent employer is found to have unlawfully 36 failed to pay the complainant employee. (b) For a second violation, a fine of \$1,000 shall be 37 38 charged against the employer in addition to liquidated damages 39 and any administrative costs. (c) For a third or subsequent violation, an employer shall 40 41 be subject to a fine of \$2,000 per aggrieved worker, and may be 42 liable for administrative costs in an amount not to exceed 43 \$2,500.

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44	Amendment No. (5) Any action brought under this section shall be
45	commenced within 1 year after the last date upon which wages
46	were due to the employee that is the subject of the wage theft
47	claim.
48	(6)(a) A county may, by local ordinance, establish an
49	administrative process to address wage theft. The process shall
50	afford the parties involved an opportunity to negotiate a
51	resolution to the wages in question. A county, municipality, or
52	political subdivision may not adopt or maintain in effect any
53	ordinance or rule that creates requirements or regulations for
54	the purpose of addressing wage theft other than to establish the
55	administrative process provided for in this section.
56	(b) Local ordinances must establish a system that
57	provides:
58	1. A process by which a complaint can be submitted to the
59	county by, or on behalf of, an aggrieved employee, in which a
60	wage theft violation must be alleged.
61	2. Requirements relating to service of the complaint and
62	written notice on the respondent employer alleged to have
63	committed a wage theft practice, setting forth the allegations
64	put forth in the complaint and the rights and obligations of the
65	parties, which shall include the right of the respondent to file
66	an answer to the complaint, the right to a conciliation process
67	between the two parties, and the right to a hearing on the
68	matter before a county hearing officer.
69	(c) It shall be the policy of each county to encourage
70	conciliation of the charges made, and to work with the parties
71	in an attempt to conciliate and resolve the matter. A hearing
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Amendment No. 72 officer may be appointed only if the matter is not resolved 73 through conciliation in accordance with this paragraph. 74 (d) The final determination of a hearing officer is 75 subject to appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction. 76 If a preponderance of the evidence demonstrates a wage (e) 77 theft violation has occurred, the hearing officer shall order 78 the employer to pay wage theft restitution to the affected 79 employee along with liquidated damages and any administrative 80 costs. 81 The regulation of wage theft through local ordinance (f) 82 shall be limited to requiring that employers pay their employees 83 for work performed at the agreed upon rate of pay and 84 establishing a fair procedure and program to review and enforce 85 wage agreements. An employee not timely paid wages, final compensation, 86 (q) or wage supplements by his or her employer as required by this 87 section shall be entitled to recover through a claim filed in a 88 89 process or program established in the employee's county of 90 employment, or in a civil action, but not both. 91 If the employer is found to have acted in good faith (7) 92 or if the employer had reason to believe that the act or 93 omission was not intentional or was not wage theft, the 94 administrative costs against the employer may be waived. 95 (8) Any local ordinance adopted and implemented before 96 this act takes effect shall remain in place until the local 97 government amends or repeals it. 98 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012. 99 687067 Approved For Filing: 2/27/2012 5:26:39 PM

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	Amendment No.
100	
101	
102	TITLE AMENDMENT
103	Remove the entire title and insert:
104	A bill to be entitled
105	An act relating to wage protection for employees;
106	providing legislative findings; providing a
107	definition; providing when a wage theft violation
108	exists; providing employer liability; providing fines;
109	providing a statute of limitations; authorizing a
110	county to establish an administrative process to
111	address wage theft by local ordinance; providing
112	requirements; authorizing administrative costs against
113	the employer to be waived under certain conditions;
114	providing that any prior local ordinance adopted and
115	implemented shall remain in place until such time that
116	the local government elects to amend or repeal it;
117	providing an effective date.