GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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SENATE BILL DRS15263-LR-86D

Short Title	e: Da	y Laborer Protection Act. (Public	c)
Sponsors:	Se	nators deViere, Van Duyn, and Waddell (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred t	to:		
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
AN ACT AMENDING THE LABOR LAWS TO ENACT THE DAY LABORER			
		N ACT.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Day Laborer			
Protection Act."			
SECTION 2. Chapter 95 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article			
to read:			
"Article 2B.			
		"Day Laborer Protection Act.	
" <u>§ 95-25</u>			
		hall be known and may be cited as the "Day Laborer Protection Act."	
"§ 95-25.31. Findings; purpose; definitions; scope.			
<u>(a)</u>		eneral Assembly finds as follows:	
	<u>(1)</u>	Thousands of individuals across the State seek work as day laborers as a wa	<u>.y</u>
		to support themselves and their families.	
	<u>(2)</u>	Studies and surveys of low-wage day laborers themselves indicate that as	
		group, they are particularly vulnerable to abuse of their labor rights, including	
		unpaid wages, failure to pay for all hours worked, minimum wage an	
		overtime violations, and unlawful deduction from pay for meals	<u>S,</u>
(1.)	CD1	transportation, equipment, and other items.	
<u>(b)</u>	_	urpose of this Article is to protect the rights of day laborers in this State.	
<u>(c)</u>		bllowing definitions apply in this Article:	
	<u>(1)</u>	Day laborer. – An individual who contracts for employment with a day laborated acceptance.	<u>)r</u>
	(2)	agency. Day labor Work performed by a day laborer at a third party client the	
	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Day labor. – Work performed by a day laborer at a third-party client, the duration of which may be specific or undefined, pursuant to a contract of</u>	
		understanding between the day labor agency and the third-party client. Th	
		term does not include labor or employment of a professional or clerical nature	
	<u>(3)</u>	Day labor agency or agency. – Any person engaged in the business of	_
	<u>(3)</u>	employing day laborers to provide services, for a fee, to or for any third-part	
		client pursuant to a contract with the day labor agency and the third-part	_
		client.	J
	<u>(4)</u>	Department. – The Department of Labor.	
	<u>(5)</u>	Hours worked. – The meaning ascribed to that term in G.S. 95-25.2(8) and a	ıs
	<u> </u>	used in Article 2A of this Chapter	



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(6)

G.S. 95-25.32(a).

1 Third-party client. – Any person that contracts with a day labor agency for (6) 2 obtaining day laborers. The term does not include an individual home owner 3 or renter seeking help for a minor repair or a minor home improvement 4 project. 5 (d) This Article does not apply to: 6 Labor or employment of a clerical or professional nature. (1) 7 (2) Nonprofit day labor centers which charge no fee for their services and that 8 have been established to provide an alternative to soliciting work on street 9 10 "§ 95-25.32. Employment notice. 11 Whenever a day labor agency agrees to send one or more persons to work as day laborers, 12 the day labor agency shall provide to each day laborer, at the time of dispatch, a statement 13 containing the following items on a form approved by the Department: 14 The name of the day laborer. (1) 15 The name and nature of the work to be performed and the types of equipment, **(2)** protective clothing, and training that are required for the task. 16 17 The wages offered. (3) The name and address of the destination of each day laborer. 18 <u>(4)</u> 19 Terms of transportation. (5) 20 (6) Whether a meal or equipment, or both, are provided, either by the day labor 21 agency or the third-party client, and the cost of the meal and equipment, if 22 23 If a day laborer is assigned to the same assignment for more than one day, the day labor 24 agency is required to provide the employment notice only on the first day of the assignment and 25 on any day that any of the terms listed on the employment notice are changed. 26 If the day laborer is not placed with a third-party client or otherwise contracted to work for 27 that day, the day labor agency shall, upon request, provide the day laborer with a confirmation 28 that the day laborer sought work, signed by an employee of the day labor agency, which shall 29 include the name of the agency, the name and address of the day laborer, and the date and the 30 time that the day laborer receives the confirmation. 31 **"§ 95-25.33. Recordkeeping.** 32 Whenever a day labor agency sends one or more persons to work as day laborers, the 33 day labor agency shall keep the following records relating to that transaction: 34 The name, address, and telephone number of each third-party client, including (1) 35 each work site, to which day laborers were sent by the agency and the date of 36 the transaction. 37 For each day laborer: the name and address, the specific location sent to work, (2) 38 the type of work performed, the number of hours worked, the hourly rate of 39 pay, and the date sent. The third-party client shall be required to remit all 40 information required under this subsection to the day labor agency no later 41 than seven days following the last day of the work week worked by the day 42 laborer. Failure of a third-party client to remit such information to a day labor 43 agency shall not be a defense to the recordkeeping requirement of this section. The name and title of the individual or individuals at each third-party client's 44 (3) 45 place of business responsible for the transaction. 46 <u>(4)</u> Any specific qualifications or attributes of a day laborer, requested by each 47 third-party client. 48 Copies of all contracts, if any, with the third-party client and copies of all (5) invoices for the third-party client. 49

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Copies of all employment notices provided in accordance with

- 1 (7) Deductions to be made from each day laborer's compensation made by either 2 the third-party client or by the day labor agency for the day laborer's 3 transportation, food, equipment, withheld income tax, withheld social security 4 payments, and every other deduction. 5
 - **(8)** Verification of the actual cost of any equipment or meal charged to a day
 - Any additional information required by rules issued by the Department. (9)
 - The day labor agency shall maintain all records under this section for a period of three (b) years from their creation. The records shall be open to inspection by the Department during normal business hours. Records described in subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (6), (7), and (8) of subsection (a) of this section shall be available for review or copying by that day laborer during normal business hours within five days following a written request. In addition, a day labor agency shall make records related to the number of hours billed to a third-party client for that individual day laborer's hours of work available for review or copying during normal business hours within five days following a written request. The day labor agency shall make forms, in duplicate, for such requests available to day laborers at the dispatch office. The day laborer shall be given a copy of the request form.

It is a violation of this section to make any false, inaccurate, or incomplete entry into any record required by this section, or to delete required information from any such record.

Failure by the third-party client to remit time records to the day labor agency as provided in subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall constitute a notice violation by a third-party client under this Chapter unless the third-party client has been precluded from submitting such time records for reasons beyond its control. A failure by the third-party client to provide time records in accordance with this subsection (b) of this section shall not be a notice violation and shall not be the basis for a suit or other action against the day labor agency.

"§ 95-25.34. Meals.

A day labor agency or a third-party client shall not charge a day laborer for any meal not consumed by the day laborer and, if consumed, no more than the actual cost of a meal. In no case shall the purchase of a meal be a condition of employment for a day laborer.

"§ 95-25.35. Transportation.

A day labor agency or a third-party client or a contractor or agent of either shall charge no fee to transport a day laborer to or from the designated work site.

"§ 95-25.36. Day laborer equipment.

For any safety equipment, clothing, accessories, or any other items required by the nature of the work, either by law, custom, or as a requirement of the third-party client, the day labor agency or the third-party client may charge the day laborer the market value of the item temporarily provided to the day laborer by the third-party client if the day laborer fails to return such items to the third-party client or the day labor agency. For any other equipment, clothing, accessories, or any other items the day labor agency makes available for purchase, the day laborer shall not be charged more than the actual market value for the item.

"§ 95-25.37. Wage payment and notice.

- At the time of payment of wages, a day labor agency shall provide each day laborer (a) with a detailed itemized statement, on the day laborer's paycheck stub or on a form approved by the Department, listing the following:
 - The name, address, and telephone number of each third-party client at which **(1)** the day laborer worked. If this information is provided on the day laborer's paycheck stub, a code for each third-party client may be used so long as the required information for each coded third-party client is made available to the day laborer.
 - **(2)** The number of hours worked by the day laborer at each third-party client each day during the pay period. If the day laborer is assigned to work at the same

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- work site of the same third-party client for multiple days in the same work week, the day labor agency may record a summary of hours worked at that third-party client's work site so long as the first and last day of that work week are identified as well.
 - (3) The rate of payment for each hour worked, including any premium rate or bonus.
 - (4) The total pay period earnings.
 - (5) All deductions made from the day laborer's compensation made either by the third-party client or by the day labor agency, and the purpose for which deductions were made, including for the day laborer's transportation, food, equipment, withheld income tax, withheld social security payments, and every other deduction.
 - (6) Any additional information required by rules adopted by the Department under this Article or Article 2A of this Chapter.
- (b) A day labor agency shall provide each worker an annual earnings summary within a reasonable time after the preceding calendar year, but in no case later than February 1. A day labor agency shall, at the time of each wage payment, give notice to day laborers of the availability of the annual earnings summary or post such a notice in a conspicuous place in the public reception area.
- (c) Vouchers or any other method of payment which is not generally negotiable shall be prohibited as a method of payment of wages.
- (d) No day labor agency shall charge any day laborer for cashing a check issued by the agency for wages earned by a day laborer who performed work through that agency. No day labor agency or third-party client shall charge any day laborer for the expense of conducting any consumer report, any criminal background check of any kind, or any drug test of any kind.
- (e) Day laborers shall be paid no less than the wage rate established by G.S. 95-25.3 for all the work performed on behalf of the third-party client in addition to the work listed in the written description.
- (f) The total amount deducted for meals and equipment may not cause a day laborer's hourly wage to fall below the State or federal minimum wage. However, a day labor agency may deduct the actual market value of reusable equipment provided to the day laborer by the day labor agency which the day laborer fails to return, if the day laborer provides a written authorization for such deduction at the time the deduction is made.
- (g) A day laborer who is contracted by a day labor agency to work at a third-party client's work site but is not utilized by the third-party client shall be paid by the day labor agency for a minimum of four hours of pay at the agreed upon rate of pay. However, in the event the day labor agency contracts the day laborer to work at another location during the same shift, the day laborer shall be paid by the day labor agency for a minimum of two hours of pay at the agreed upon rate of pay.
- (h) A third-party client is required to pay wages and related payroll taxes to a licensed day labor agency for services performed by the day laborer for the third-party client according to payment terms outlined on invoices, service agreements, or stated terms provided by the day labor agency. The Department shall review a complaint filed by a licensed day labor agency. The Department shall review the payroll and accounting records of the day labor agency and the third-party client for the period in which the violation of this Article is alleged to have occurred to determine if wages and payroll taxes have been paid to the agency and that the day laborer has been paid the wages owed him or her.

"§ 95-25.38. Public access area.

Each day labor agency shall provide adequate seating in the public access area of the offices of the agency. The public access area shall be the location for the notices required by this Article

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and any other State or federally mandated posting. The public access area shall allow for access
 to restrooms and water.

"§ 95-25.39. Work restriction.

No day labor agency shall restrict the right of a day laborer to accept a permanent position with a third-party client to whom the day laborer has been referred for work or restrict the right of such third-party client to offer such employment to a day laborer.

"§ 95-25.40. Registration.

- (a) A day labor agency which is located, operates, or transacts business within this State shall register with the Department of Labor in accordance with rules adopted by the Department for day labor agencies and shall be subject to this Article and any rules adopted under this Article.
- (b) It is a violation of this Article to operate a day labor agency without first registering with the Department in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. The Department shall create and maintain the following lists at regular intervals on its Web site, accessible to the public:
 - (1) A list of all registered day labor agencies in the State whose registration is in good standing.
 - A list of day labor agencies in the State whose registration has been suspended, including the reason for the suspension, the date the suspension was initiated, and the date, if known, the suspension is to be lifted.
 - (3) A list of day labor agencies in the State whose registration has been revoked, including the reason for the revocation and the date the registration was revoked.
- (c) An applicant is not eligible to register to operate a day labor agency under this Article if the applicant or any of its officers, directors, partners, or managers or any owner of a twenty-five percent (25%) or greater beneficial interest (i) has been involved, as owner, officer, director, partner, or manager, of any day labor agency whose registration has been revoked or has been suspended without being reinstated within the five years immediately preceding the filing of the application or (ii) is under the age of 18.
- (d) Every agency shall post and keep posted at each location, in a position easily accessible to all employees, notices as supplied and required by the Department containing a copy or summary of the provisions of the Article and a notice which informs the public of a toll-free telephone number for day laborers and the public to file wage dispute complaints and other alleged violations by day labor agencies. Such notices shall be in English or any other language generally understood in the locale of the day labor agency.

"§ 95-25.41. Administration of this Article; enforcement; violations.

- (a) This Article shall be enforced under the general supervision of the Commissioner of Labor, who shall have the same powers and duties in the enforcement of this Article as in the enforcement of Article 5A of this Chapter.
- (b) Under rules adopted pursuant to this Article, a job day labor agency may be issued a warning, citation or notice of violation, or may have its license revoked or suspended, or its licensee reprimanded, censured, or placed on probation in substantially the same manner and under substantially the same procedure as that provided for a private personnel service under Article 5A of this Chapter.
- (c) It is a violation of this Article for a third-party client to enter into a contract for the employment of day laborers with any day labor agency not registered under this Article. A third-party client has a duty to verify a day labor agency's status with the Department before entering into a contract with such an agency.
- (d) If a third-party client leases or contracts with a day labor agency for the services of a day laborer, the third-party client shall share all legal responsibility and liability for the payment of wages under Article 2A of this Chapter.

"§ 95-25.42. Private right of action.

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(a) A person aggrieved by a violation of this Article or any rule adopted under this Article by a day labor agency or a third-party client may file suit in the General Court of Justice in the county where the alleged offense occurred or where any day laborer who is party to the action resides, without regard to exhaustion of any alternative administrative remedies provided in this Article.

A day labor agency aggrieved by a violation of this Article or any rule adopted under this Article by a third-party client may file suit in the General Court of Justice in the county where the alleged offense occurred or where the day labor agency which is party to the action is located. Actions may be brought by one or more day laborers for and on behalf of themselves and other day laborers similarly situated.

A day laborer whose rights have been violated under this Article by a day labor agency or a third-party client or a day labor agency whose rights have been violated under this Article by a third-party client is entitled to collect:

- (1) In the case of a wage and hour violation, the amount of any wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to the day laborer or day labor agency by reason of the violation, plus an equal amount in liquidated damages; and
- (2) Attorney's fees and costs.
- (b) The right of an aggrieved person to bring an action under this section terminates upon the passing of three years from the final date of employment by the day labor agency or the third-party client or upon the passing of three years from the date of termination of the contract between the day labor agency and the third-party client. This limitations period is tolled if a day labor employer has deterred a day labor agency or day laborer's exercise of rights under this Article by contacting or threatening to contact law enforcement agencies.

"§ 95-25.43. Day labor agency; recovery of attorney's fees and costs.

A day labor agency may recover attorney's fees and costs in a civil action brought by the day labor agency against a third-party client for breach of contract by the third-party client in relation to services provided by the agency to the third-party client if the plaintiff prevails in the lawsuit.

"<u>§ 95-25.44. Severability.</u>

Should one or more of the provisions of this Article be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any valid provisions hereof."

SECTION 3. G.S. 95-241(a)(1) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) No person shall discriminate or take any retaliatory action against an employee because the employee in good faith does or threatens to do any of the following:
 - (1) File a claim or complaint, initiate any inquiry, investigation, inspection, proceeding or other action, or testify or provide information to any person with respect to any of the following:
 - a. Chapter 97 of the General Statutes.
 - b. Article 2A. Article 2A, Article 2B, or Article 16 of this Chapter.
 - c. Article 2A of Chapter 74 of the General Statutes.
 - d. G.S. 95-28.1.
 - e. Article 16 of Chapter 127A of the General Statutes.
 - f. G.S. 95-28.1A.
 - g. Article 52 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
- h. Article 5F of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes."

SECTION 4. This act becomes effective January 1, 2020.

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