LC 3570 2013 Regular Session 2/11/13 (CJC/ps)

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SUMMARY

Regulates entity that procures employment for others as employment agency when entity's services are paid for by anyone other than job applicant. Increases amount of bond or other security employment agency must maintain. Prohibits employment agencies from charging applicants for certain items or services and from taking certain actions against applicants.

Prohibits employers from discriminating in compensation against parttime employees and employees in contingent jobs. Provides exception. Prohibits person from entering into contract for labor or services with certain contractors when person knows or should know that contract does not include sufficient funds to allow contractor to comply with laws governing labor or services to be provided.

Requires employment agencies to register with Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries. Requires employer to provide information about work, employer, wages and deductions and to provide certain special attire, accessories, tools or safety equipment to day laborers. Prohibits employers from retaliating or taking certain other actions against workers. Authorizes imposition of penalty for violation.

Requires commissioner to adopt rules to implement and enforce law. Authorizes commissioner to assess civil penalties and to deny, suspend or revoke registration of employment agency.

Creates cause of action for violations.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to regulation of employment; creating new provisions; and amending

- 3 ORS 658.005, 658.075 and 658.210.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 658.005 is amended to read:
- 6 658.005. As used in ORS 658.005 to 658.245, unless the context requires

7 otherwise:

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8 (1) "Applicant for employment" or "applicant" means an individual who NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type. is seeking or who has obtained employment through the services of an em ployment agency.

3 (2) "Casual employment" means work scheduled on an occasional
4 or intermittent basis, without a regular schedule.

5 [(2)] (3) "Charge for services" means any money or other consideration 6 paid or promised to be paid by an applicant for employment for services 7 rendered by an employment agency.

8 (4) "Client" means a person that receives services or functions by
9 contract with an employment agency or other person.

(5) "Client employer" means a client that is an employer or joint
 employer of workers provided, referred or facilitated by an employ ment agency.

(6) "Client work site" means a place of work owned, operated or
 controlled by a client employer.

[(3)] (7) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Bureau of Laborand Industries.

(8) "Contingent employment" means a job in which an individual does not have an explicit or implicit contract for long-term, full-time employment, including casual employment, contractor employment, day labor, home-based employment, leased employment, on-call employment, part-time employment, seasonal employment, temporary agency employment or temporary direct-hire employment.

(9) "Contractor employment" means employment in which a worker
is employed by a person that has contracted with a client to provide
services to the client.

(10) "Cost of health benefits" means the total cost of health insur ance premiums and out-of-pocket health care expenses.

(11) "Day labor" includes labor or employment that is occasional or irregular, in which an individual is employed for not longer than the period of time required to complete the assignment for which the individual is hired, or that is for a period of one week or less. "Day

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1 labor" does not include labor or employment of a professional nature.

2 (12) "Day labor employer" includes:

(a) Any person that directly or indirectly through an agent, day
labor service agency or other person acting in the day labor employer's
interests, suffers or permits a day laborer to work or otherwise exercises control over the wages, hours or working conditions of a day laborer;

8 (b) A day labor service agency; and

9 (c) A client employer of day laborers.

(13) "Day labor service agency" includes any person that recruits,
dispatches or otherwise facilitates the employment of day laborers for
a client. "Day labor service agency" does not include a nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(14) "Day laborer" means an individual solicited or employed to
engage in day labor.

16 (15)(a) "Employ" includes to suffer or permit to work.

17 (b) "Employ" does not include:

(A) Voluntary or donated services performed for no compensation
or without expectation or contemplation of compensation for services
provided to a public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, or to a religious,
charitable, educational, public service or similar nonprofit corporation, organization or institution for community service, religious or
humanitarian reasons; and

(B) Services performed by general or public assistance recipients
 as part of a work training program administered under state or federal
 assistance laws.

(16) 'Employee' means an individual employed by an employer in this state. An individual who performs services that are an integral part of the business of another person for remuneration is presumed to be an employee unless the individual who performs the services for another person is customarily engaged in an independently established

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business of the same nature as the business of the person for whom
the services are performed.

3 (17)(a) "Employer" means:

4 (A) Any person, including a public body as defined in ORS 5 174.109,that employs an individual and any other person acting directly 6 or indirectly in the interests of an employer in relation to an em-7 ployee; and

8 (B) To the extent that an employer has not paid employees in full, 9 any successor to the business of the employer or a purchaser of the 10 employer's property for the continuance of the same business.

11 (b) "Employer" does not include the United States Government.

12 [(4)(a)] (18)(a) "Employment agency" or "agency" means a business, ser-13 vice, bureau or club operated by a person, firm, organization, limited liability 14 company or corporation engaged in procuring for a fee, employment for oth-15 ers [and] or employees for employers.

16 (b) "Employment agency" or "agency" does not [*include*] **mean**:

(A) A nursing school, business school or career school that does notcharge a fee for placement.

(B) [Any] A business, person, service, bureau, organization or club that
by advertisement or otherwise offers as its main object or purpose to counsel,
teach or prepare individuals to obtain employment, and [which] that charges
for its services, whether in the form of dues, tuition, membership fees, registration fees or any other valuable service.

[(C) Any business, service, bureau or club operated by a person engaged in procuring employment for others when the charges for services are paid, directly or indirectly, by anyone other than the applicant for employment.]

27 [(D)] (C) An employment listing service, as defined in ORS 658.250.

(19) "Full-time employment" means a job with regularly scheduled
work of more than 32 hours per week or more than 64 hours in a
two-week period.

31 (20) "Home-based employment" means employment in which an in-

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dividual produces goods or delivers services in or about a home,
apartment, tenement or room in a residential establishment for an
employer that suffers or permits the production or service delivery,
regardless of the source, whether obtained from an employer or elsewhere, of the materials used by the individual in the production.

(21) "Joint employer" includes a contractor and a client that are in
a relationship in which the employees of the contractor perform work
that is an integral component of the client's enterprise and in which
one or more of the following exists:

(a) The contractor's employees are required to follow the client's
 instructions concerning the specifics of how and when the services are
 to be performed;

(b) The contractor's employees perform the services on a regular
 basis on premises owned or managed by the client; or

15 (c) The capital goods used by the contractor's employees in per-16 forming the services in question are provided, or substantially fi-17 nanced, directly or indirectly by the client.

(22) "Knows" includes the knowledge, arising from familiarity with
the normal facts and circumstances of the business activity engaged
in, that a contract or agreement does not include funds sufficient to
allow the contractor to comply with applicable laws.

(23) "Leased employment" means employment in which an individual performs services for a client through a leasing organization pursuant to an agreement between the client and the leasing
organization.

(24) "On-call employment" means employment in which a worker
reports to work only when asked by the worker's employer to do so
and the worker does not have a regular schedule.

(25) "Part-time employment" means regularly scheduled work that
is less than the full-time work schedule customary for the individual's
occupation.

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(26) "Seasonal employment" means employment that regularly pro vides no work for at least 90 days during a year.

3 (27) "Should know" includes the knowledge of any additional facts
4 or information that would make a reasonably prudent person inquire
5 as to whether a contract or agreement contains sufficient funds to
6 allow the contractor to comply with applicable laws.

7 (28) "Temporary agency employment" means work performed by an
8 individual who is hired and remunerated by an employment agency
9 that provides the individual to a client, where there is no implicit or
10 explicit contract for long-term employment.

11 (29) "Temporary direct-hire employment" means work performed 12 by an individual who is hired and remunerated by the person for whom 13 the individual provides services, where there is no implicit or explicit 14 contract for long-term employment or there is an established employ-15 ment period of one year or less.

(30) "Wages" means all compensation for performance of service by
an employee for an employer, including penalty wages owed under
ORS 652.150, whether paid by the employer or another person, payable
in legal tender of the United States or check on banks convertible into
cash on demand at full face value, subject to deductions, charges or
allowances permitted in ORS 653.035.

22 **SECTION 2.** ORS 658.075 is amended to read:

658.075. (1) Each employment agency shall maintain a corporate surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit issued by an insured institution as defined in ORS 706.008 of [\$5,000] **\$20,000**, payable to the people of the State of Oregon, conditioned that the employment agency will comply with ORS 658.005 to 658.245 and will pay:

(a) All sums legally owing to any person when the employment agencyor its agents have received such sums;

30 (b) All damages occasioned to any person by reason of any willful mis-31 representation, fraud, deceit or other unlawful act or omission by the em-

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ployment agency, or its agents or employees acting within the scope of theiremployment; and

3 (c) All sums legally owing to any employee of the employment agency.

4 (2) For the purposes of this section, each general partner shall furnish the
5 required bond or letter of credit. When an employment agency is operated
6 by a limited liability company or corporation, the bond or letter of credit
7 shall be in the name of the limited liability company or corporation.

8 <u>SECTION 3.</u> Sections 4 to 15 of this 2013 Act are added to and made 9 a part of ORS 658.005 to 658.245.

<u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) An employment agency may not, directly or indirectly, charge for any special attire, accessories, tools, safety equipment or other items required by law or custom to perform the work assignment. For any other attire, accessories, tools, safety equipment or items the employment agency makes available for purchase, the employment agency may not charge the applicant more than the actual cost or reasonable market value, whichever is less, for the item.

17 (2) An employment agency may not:

(a) Charge an applicant for transportation to and from a work site
 or between work sites; or

(b) Directly or indirectly charge an applicant for cashing a pay check.

(3) An employment agency may not restrict the right of an appli-22cant to accept permanent employment with a client employer to whom 23the applicant has been referred for temporary work or restrict the 24right of a client employer to offer permanent employment to the ap-25plicant. The employment agency may not charge an applicant a fee 26or fine for accepting an offer of permanent employment from a client 27employer or charge a client employer additional amounts for offering 28permanent employment to an applicant, except as otherwise provided 29in ORS 658.005 to 658.245. 30

31 <u>SECTION 5.</u> (1) An employment agency shall register as an em-

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ployment agency with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and
 Industries in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner.

(2) The commissioner shall establish by rule an annual employment
agency registration fee sufficient to cover the costs incurred by the
Bureau of Labor and Industries in administering ORS 658.005 to
658.245. All fees received pursuant to this section shall be credited to
the Bureau of Labor and Industries Account established under ORS
651.160 and may be used only for the administration of ORS 658.005 to
658.245.

(3) The commissioner may deny, suspend or revoke the registration
 of an employment agency if warranted by public health and safety
 concerns or any violation of ORS 658.005 to 658.245 or of any rule
 adopted under ORS 658.005 to 658.245.

(4) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty for each violation by an employment
agency that fails to register as required by this section. The civil
penalty is \$2,000 for the first violation and \$5,000 for the second and
any subsequent violations.

<u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) A day labor service agency is an employment agency, unless the day labor service agency acts only as a farm labor contractor and is licensed under ORS 658.405 to 658.503.

(2) A day labor service agency offering to refer day laborers to work 22shall post in the public reception area of the day labor service agency 23a notice to inform the public of employment rights of day laborers and 24a toll-free telephone number for filing complaints with the Commis-25sioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries about wage disputes and 26alleged violations of ORS 658.005 to 658.245 by a day labor employer. 27The commissioner shall publish a form of notice to be used by day 28labor service agencies to meet this requirement. 29

30 (3) The written description of terms and conditions of the work re-31 quired by section 7 of this 2013 Act must, in the case of a day labor

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1 employer or a day labor service agency, include:

(a) A description of the work to be performed and any requirements
for special attire, accessories, tools, safety equipment or other items
required by law or custom to perform the work assignment.

5 (b) The exact address of the work site and a telephone number at 6 which a day laborer can be reached for emergency purposes. If the 7 location is in a rural area, the written description of the work must 8 contain directions to the work site.

9 (c) The time of day the work will begin and the approximate time
10 of day the work will end.

(d) Whether a meal will be provided, either by the day labor service
agency or the client employer, and the cost of the meal, if any, that
would be charged to the day laborer.

(e) A telephone number and business address of the client employer
 requesting the day laborer through the day labor service agency.

(4) The postings and the written description of the work required
by subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall be written in English
and any other language used by the day labor employer to communicate with the worker.

(5) A day labor employer shall pay a day laborer not less than the
 prevailing wage rate paid to permanent employees performing sub stantially equivalent work, with due consideration given to seniority,
 experience and skills.

(6) When a day labor employer and a day laborer have agreed upon
a wage rate, the day labor employer may not reduce the agreed upon
wage rate during the term of the employment.

(7) A day labor employer shall provide, at no cost to a day laborer,
any special attire, accessories, tools, safety equipment or other items
required by law or custom to perform the work assignment. For any
other attire, accessories, tools, safety equipment or other items the
day labor employer makes available for purchase, the day labor em-

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ployer may not charge the day laborer more than the actual cost or reasonable market value, whichever is less, for the item. If a day laborer willfully fails to return an item provided by the day labor employer, the day labor employer may charge the day laborer for the market value of the item.

6 (8) If a day labor employer fails to appear at a designated time and 7 location after requesting a day laborer's services, the day labor em-8 ployer shall compensate the day laborer for four hours of work at the 9 offered or regular rate of pay.

(9) Unless the day laborer requests otherwise, when a day laborer
has been transported to a work site, the day labor employer shall
provide transportation back to the point of hire at the end of each
work day.

14 (10) A day labor employer may not:

(a) Charge a day laborer for transportation to and from a work site
 or between work sites.

(b) Directly or indirectly charge a day laborer for cashing a pay-check.

(c) Send a day laborer to a workplace where a strike, a lockout or
 other labor trouble exists.

(11) Any agreement between a day laborer and a day labor employer
to waive any rights or responsibilities under this section is void and
unenforceable as violative of public policy.

(12) When a day labor employer has not complied with any notification or record keeping provisions required under this section or rules adopted under this section, there is a rebuttable presumption that any reasonable factual presentation by the day laborer and reasonable inferences that can be drawn therefrom are accurate. This presumption may be rebutted only by clear and convincing evidence.

(13) A day labor employer may not discharge, retaliate against or
 in any other manner discriminate against a day laborer or day labor

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1 employee because the day laborer or day labor employee:

(a) Has complained that the day labor employer has violated any
 provision of this section.

4 (b) Has discussed, inquired or consulted with an attorney, a state
5 or federal agency, a collective bargaining representative, a worker
6 advocacy organization or a coworker concerning rights granted under
7 this section.

8 (c) Has made a statement at or in contemplation of a hearing, 9 grievance or arbitration or to the press in support of a claim or that 10 the provisions of this section or any rule related to this section have 11 been violated.

(d) Has caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to
 this section.

(e) Has testified, is about to testify or has prepared to testify in any
 proceeding or has participated in an investigation of a claim under or
 related to this section.

(f) Has assisted another employee to make a claim or has opposed
any action that is reasonably believed to be a violation of this section.
(g) Is believed by the day labor employer to have engaged in any
of the actions described in this subsection.

<u>SECTION 7.</u> (1) At the time of referral for employment or hiring, whichever is first, an employment agency that refers workers to perform contingent employment in this state or an employer of anyone in this state who performs contingent employment must provide to the employee a written statement setting forth the terms and conditions of the employee's employment, including any specific details required by rule by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

(2) The statement of terms and conditions of employment required
by this section shall:

(a) Be provided to the employee prior to the time the employee
 commences employment and at least annually thereafter; and

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1 (b) Be in English and in the principal language of the person re-2 cruited or hired.

3 (3) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 658.005 to 658.245, an em-4 ployer may modify the terms and conditions of employment disclosed 5 to an employee under this section to the extent permitted by other 6 federal, state and local laws. If an employer modifies the terms and 7 conditions of employment, the employer must provide a statement of 8 the new terms and conditions to the employee prior to the effective 9 date of the modification.

(4) The rights or obligations established under this section may not
 be waived by the employer or the employee.

(5) There is hereby created a private cause of action for a violation
 of this section.

(6) Upon finding a violation of this section, the court shall award
 to the employee:

(a) Actual damages, including, but not limited to, lost wages and
 benefits plus interest;

(b) Statutory damages of \$50 per day for each working day that vi olations occurred or continue to occur;

20 (c) Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and

(d) Other appropriate relief, including injunctive and declaratory
relief, that the commissioner or the court deems necessary or appropriate.

<u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) All employment agencies that pay wages and all employers of employees in this state who perform contingent employment shall provide to the employee whenever wages are paid a written statement sufficiently itemized to show:

28 (a) The dates of work covered by that payment of wages;

29 (b) The name of the employee;

30 (c) The name of the employer;

31 (d) The address and telephone number of the employer;

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1 (e) The rate or rates of pay;

2 (f) Whether paid by the hour, shift, day or week or on a salary,
3 piece or commission basis;

4 (g) Gross wages;

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(h) The amount and purpose of the deductions made during the respective period of service that the payment covers;

(i) Allowances, if any claimed as part of minimum wage;

(j) Net wages, unless the employee is paid on a salary basis and is exempt from overtime compensation as established by local, state or federal law, the regular hourly rate or rates of pay, the overtime rate or rates of pay, the number of regular hours worked and pay for those hours, and the number of overtime hours worked and pay for those hours; and

(k) If the employee is paid a piece rate, the applicable piece rate or
 rates of pay, the number of pieces completed at each piece rate and
 the total pay for each rate.

17 (2) The itemized statement shall be furnished to the employee at the 18 time payment of wages, salary or commission is made, and may be 19 attached to or be a part of the check, draft, voucher or other instru-20 ment by which payment is made, or may be delivered separately from 21 the instrument.

(3) The rights or obligations established under this section may not
be waived by the employer or employee.

(4) There is hereby created a private cause of action for violation
of this section.

(5) Upon finding a violation of this section, the court shall award
 to the employee:

(a) Actual damages or \$200, whichever is greater, for each violation;

29 (b) Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and

30 (c) Other appropriate relief, including injunctive and declaratory
 31 relief, that the court deems necessary or appropriate.

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1 (6)(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the com-2 missioner may assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 against any 3 person who violates this section or any rule adopted under this sec-4 tion.

5 (b) Civil penalties under this subsection shall be imposed as pro-6 vided in ORS 183.745.

7 (c) All sums collected as penalties under this subsection shall be 8 applied first toward reimbursement of costs incurred in determining 9 the violations, conducting hearings under this subsection and ad-10 dressing and collecting penalties. The remainder, if any, of the sums 11 collected as penalties under this subsection shall be paid into the State 12 Treasury and credited to the General Fund and is available for general 13 governmental expenses.

<u>SECTION 9.</u> (1) An employer, including joint employers of employees at a client work site, may not discriminate in any way in the compensation paid to full-time employees and compensation paid to employees employed in contingent employment. However, variations in compensation are not prohibited when the variations are based on differences in job duties.

(2) For the purpose of determining the compensation paid to full-2021time employees that will be used to determine whether the employer is discriminating against contingent employees, full-time compen-22sation is the gross hourly wages of similarly situated full-time em-23ployees, plus a 30 percent surcharge. The surcharge is deemed to be 24paid to the contingent employee if the surcharge is included directly 25in wages or is offered as part of the cost of health benefits and welfare 26and retirement benefits. 27

(3) Nothing in subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be construed to diminish or otherwise affect the requirements, guarantees
or protections under any bargaining agreement, company policy or
state or federal law that provides for greater or additional benefits

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1 than those required under this section.

<u>SECTION 10.</u> (1) A person may not enter into a contract or agreement with a construction, day labor, farm labor, janitorial or security guard contractor for labor or services provided by workers in contingent employment if the person knows or should know that the contract or agreement does not include funds sufficient to allow the contractor to comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules or regulations governing the labor or services to be provided.

(2) The person shall request any information from the contractor 9 that is reasonably necessary to determine whether the contract or 10 agreement between the person and the contractor includes funds suf-11 12ficient to allow the contractor to comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules or regulations governing the labor or services 13 to be provided under the contract or agreement. A person is presumed 14 to know the information described in this section, and a failure to 15request the information from the contractor is no defense. 16

17 (3) This section does not apply to:

(a) A person that executes a collective bargaining agreement cov ering the workers employed under the contract or agreement; or

(b) A person that enters into a contract or agreement for labor or services to be performed on the person's home residence if a family member of the person resides for at least a part of the year in the residence.

(4) A person that violates this section is jointly and severally liable
with the contractor to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and
Industries or any worker of the contractor who is aggrieved by the
contractor's violation.

(5) The commissioner or any worker aggrieved by a violation of this
section may file a civil action for damages to recover the greater of
the worker's actual damages or \$250 per worker per violation for an
initial violation or \$1,000 per worker for each subsequent violation. If

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the commissioner or aggrieved worker prevails, the court shall award the commissioner or worker reasonable attorney fees and costs. An action under this subsection may not be maintained unless the commissioner or worker pleads and proves that the worker was damaged as a result of a violation of an applicable local, state or federal law, rule or regulation governing the labor or services provided under the contract or agreement.

(6) The commissioner or worker aggrieved by a violation of this
9 section may also bring an action for injunctive relief and, upon pre10 vailing, may recover reasonable attorney fees and costs.

11 <u>SECTION 11.</u> Any agreement between an applicant and an employ-12 ment agency to waive rights and responsibilities under ORS 658.005 to 13 658.245 or any rule adopted under ORS 658.005 to 658.245 is void and 14 unenforceable as violative of public policy.

<u>SECTION 12.</u> If an employment agency has not complied with a notification or record keeping provision required under ORS 658.005 to 658.245 or any rule adopted under ORS 658.005 to 658.245, there is a rebuttable presumption that any reasonable factual presentation by the applicant and reasonable inferences that can be drawn therefrom are accurate. This presumption may be rebutted only by clear and convincing evidence.

22 <u>SECTION 13.</u> An employment agency may not discharge, retaliate 23 against or in any other manner discriminate against an applicant or 24 employee because the applicant or employee:

(1) Has complained concerning rights granted under ORS 658.005 to
 658.245.

(2) Has discussed, inquired or consulted with an attorney, a state
or federal agency, a collective bargaining representative, a worker
advocacy organization or a coworker concerning rights granted under
ORS 658.005 to 658.245.

31 (3) Has made a statement at or in contemplation of a hearing,

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grievance or arbitration proceeding or to the press in support of a
claim or that provisions of ORS 658.005 to 658.245 or any rule related
to ORS 658.005 to 658.245 have been violated.

4 (4) Has caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to
5 ORS 658.005 to 658.245.

(5) Has testified, is about to testify or has prepared to testify in any
proceeding or has participated in an investigation of a claim under or
related to ORS 658.005 to 658.245.

9 (6) Has assisted another applicant or employee to make a claim or
10 has opposed any action that is reasonably believed to be a violation
11 of ORS 658.005 to 658.245.

(7) Is believed by the employment agency to have engaged in any
 of the actions described in this subsection.

SECTION 14. Except as provided in section 10 of this 2013 Act, any 14 individual aggrieved by a violation of ORS 658.005 to 658.245, or any 15rule adopted under ORS 658.005 to 658.245, may file a civil action in 16 circuit court for damages and injunctive relief or as otherwise pro-17 vided by statute. The filing of a complaint with the Commissioner of 18 the Bureau of Labor and Industries is not a condition precedent to the 19 filing of a civil action or any other procedure as provided by statute. 2021The civil action must be brought within three years after the last date of employment with the employer. An action may be brought by one 22or more individuals for and on behalf of themselves and other indi-23viduals similarly situated. In addition to injunctive relief, the com-24missioner or any individual whose rights have been violated under 25ORS 658.005 to 658.245, or any rule adopted under ORS 658.005 to 658.245, 26is entitled to collect: 27

(1) Damages incurred, including treble damages for any loss of
 wages and other benefits, or an amount of \$1,000 for each violation,
 whichever is greater;

31 (2) In the case of unlawful retaliation, all legal or equitable relief

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1 that may be appropriate; and

2 (3) Attorney fees and costs.

3 <u>SECTION 15.</u> The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and In-4 dustries shall promptly investigate any complaint filed with the com-5 missioner that alleges a violation of ORS 658.005 to 658.245 or any rule 6 adopted under ORS 658.005 to 658.245.

7 **SECTION 16.** ORS 658.210 is amended to read:

658.210. The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries [may]
9 shall:

(1) Adopt rules reasonably necessary for the administration of ORS
 658.005 to 658.245, including rules for hearings and the assessment of
 civil penalties for violations of ORS 658.005 to 658.245; and

(2) Provide information to employment agencies and day labor em ployers concerning their duties under ORS 658.005 to 658.245.

15 <u>SECTION 17.</u> Section 5 of this 2013 Act becomes operative on July
16 1, 2015.

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