## House Bill 2358

Sponsored by Representatives SALINAS, HOLVEY, RUIZ, Senator FREDERICK (Presession filed.)

## **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.** 

Prohibits employers from permitting or requiring agricultural workers to work in excess of 40 hours in one workweek unless workers are compensated for overtime hours worked.

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2 Relating to overtime.

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- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
  - **SECTION 1.** (1) As used in this section:
- 5 (a) "Agricultural worker" means an individual who performs services in agriculture for 6 an employer in exchange for an agreed remuneration or rate of pay.
  - (b) "Agriculture" includes:
  - (A) Farming in all its branches, including the cultivation and tillage of the soil;
- 9 (B) Dairying;
- 10 (C) The production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of any agricultural or 11 horticultural commodities;
  - (D) The raising of livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals or poultry; and
  - (E) Any other practices performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with farming operations, including preparation for market, delivery to storage or to market, or delivery to carriers for transportation to market.
  - (c) "Workweek" means a fixed period of time established by an employer that reflects a regularly recurring period of 168 hours or seven consecutive 24-hour periods.
  - (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, an employer may not permit or require an agricultural worker to work more than 40 hours in any workweek.
  - (3) An employer may permit or require an agricultural worker to work more than 40 hours in one workweek if the employer compensates the worker as follows:
  - (a) One and one-half times the worker's regular rate of pay for each hour the worker works over 40 hours in one workweek; or
  - (b) One and one-half times the regular price for all work done on a piece-rate basis during each overtime hour the worker works over 40 hours in one workweek.
  - (4)(a) For the purpose of determining a workweek, a workweek may begin on any day of the week and at any hour of the day and need not coincide with a calendar week.
  - (b) The beginning of the workweek may be changed if the change is intended to be permanent and is not designed to evade overtime requirements.

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