HB 4002-1 (LC 66) 2/4/22 (JAS/ps)

Requested by Representative BOSHART DAVIS

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 4002

On <u>page 1</u> of the printed bill, line 2, after "ORS" delete the rest of the line and delete line 3 and insert "653.055, 653.256 and 653.261; and prescribing an effective date.".

4 Delete lines 5 through 28 and delete pages 2 through 6 and insert:

5 "SECTION 1. As used in this section and section 2 of this 2022 Act:
6 "(1) 'Agricultural worker' means an individual who performs ser7 vices in agriculture for an employer in exchange for an agreed
8 remuneration or rate of pay.

9 **"(2) 'Agriculture' includes:**

"(a) Farming in all its branches, including the cultivation and
 tillage of the soil;

12 **"(b) Dairying;**

"(c) The production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of any
 agricultural or horticultural commodities;

15 "(d) The raising of bees, fur-bearing animals or poultry;

16 "(e) The production of livestock off the range; and

"(f) 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.

21 "(3) 'Peak labor period' means a period of time during which agri-

cultural workers perform peak seasonal agricultural activities, in cluding but not limited to planting, harvesting, shipping or processing
 of crops.

4 "(4) 'Workweek' means a fixed period of time established by an
5 employer that reflects a regularly recurring period of 168 hours or
6 seven consecutive 24-hour periods.

"SECTION 2. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an
employer may not permit, require or suffer an agricultural worker to
work a total number of hours in excess of:

10 "(a) For calendar year 2023, 60 hours in one workweek.

11 "(b) For calendar year 2024, 54 hours in one workweek.

"(c) For calendar year 2025 and each year thereafter, 50 hours in
 one workweek.

"(2) An employer may permit, require or suffer an agricultural worker to work more than the maximum allowable hours in one workweek specified under subsection (1) of this section if the employer compensates the agricultural worker at one and one-half times the worker's regular rate of pay for each overtime hour or portion of an hour that the worker works in excess of the maximum allowable hours.

"(3)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, beginning in calendar year 2024 and each year thereafter, during a peak labor period, an employer may permit, require or suffer an agricultural worker to work more than 60 hours in one workweek if the employer compensates the agricultural worker at one and one-half times the worker's regular rate of pay for each overtime hour or portion of an hour that the worker works in excess 60 hours in one workweek.

"(b)(A) An employer shall designate the time period during which
a peak labor period will occur but in no event may a peak labor period
exceed 22 weeks per calendar year.

"(B) The weeks that comprise a peak labor period need not be consecutive nor coincide with a designated peak labor period in any previous calendar year.

4 "(4) The overtime requirements set forth under this section do not
5 apply to:

"(a) An agricultural worker who performs work for an employer
who is the parent, spouse, child or other member of the employer's
immediate family.

9 "(b) An agricultural worker who is engaged in dairying or the pro10 duction of livestock on or off the range.

"(5)(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, once each year, an
 employer shall provide written notice to the agricultural workers employed by the employer that:

"(A) Informs the workers of the maximum allowable working hours
 and overtime compensation requirements that are applicable during a
 peak labor period;

"(B) Provides a good faith estimate of the weeks and months within
which a peak labor period is expected to occur; and

"(C) Explains that the good faith estimate of an expected peak labor period may change as a result of unforeseen circumstances or changes in conditions outside of the employer's control, including but not limited to unusual weather events.

"(b) The employer shall provide the notice to agricultural workers
at least 30 days prior to the first week in which a peak labor period is
expected to begin except that:

"(A) If an agricultural worker is hired after the 30-day period com mences, the employer shall provide the notice to the worker at the
 time of hire.

"(B) If the agricultural worker participates in a federal temporary
 contractor labor program, the employer shall provide the notice to the

worker not later than the date on which the worker's visa application
is due.

"(6) For purposes of this section, 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. An employer may change the beginning of an agricultural worker's workweek if the change is intended to be permanent and is not designed to evade overtime requirements.

8 "(7) A claim for a violation of this section may be made under ORS
9 653.055.

¹⁰ "SECTION 3. Section 2 of this 2022 Act is amended to read:

"Sec. 2. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an employer may not permit, require or suffer an agricultural worker to work a total number of hours in excess of[:]

14 "[(a) For calendar year 2023, 60 hours in one workweek.]

¹⁵ "[(b) For calendar year 2024, 54 hours in one workweek.]

16 "[(c) For calendar year 2025 and each year thereafter,] 50 hours in one 17 workweek.

"(2) An employer may permit, require or suffer an agricultural worker to work more than [*the maximum allowable*] **50** hours in one workweek [*specified under subsection (1) of this section*] if the employer compensates the agricultural worker at one and one-half times the worker's regular rate of pay for each overtime hour or portion of an hour that the worker works in excess of [*the maximum allowable*] **50** hours.

"(3)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, [beginning in calendar year 2024 and each year thereafter,] during a peak labor period, an employer may permit, require or suffer an agricultural worker to work more than 60 hours in one workweek if the employer compensates the agricultural worker at one and one-half times the worker's regular rate of pay for each overtime hour or portion of an hour that the worker works in excess 60 hours in one workweek.

HB 4002-1 2/4/22 Proposed Amendments to HB 4002 "(b)(A) An employer shall designate the time period during which a peak
labor period will occur but in no event may a peak labor period exceed 22
weeks per calendar year.

"(B) The weeks that comprise a peak labor period need not be consecutive
nor coincide with a designated peak labor period in any previous calendar
year.

7 "(4) The overtime requirements set forth under this section do not apply
8 to:

9 "(a) An agricultural worker who performs work for an employer who is 10 the parent, spouse, child or other member of the employer's immediate fam-11 ily.

"(b) An agricultural worker who is engaged in dairying or the productionof livestock on or off the range.

"(5)(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, once each year, an employer shall provide written notice to the agricultural workers employed by the employer that:

"(A) Informs the workers of the maximum allowable working hours and
 overtime compensation requirements that are applicable during a peak labor
 period;

"(B) Provides a good faith estimate of the weeks and months within which
a peak labor period is expected to occur; and

"(C) Explains that the good faith estimate of an expected peak labor period may change as a result of unforeseen circumstances or changes in conditions outside of the employer's control, including but not limited to unusual weather events.

"(b) The employer shall provide the notice to agricultural workers at least
30 days prior to the first week in which a peak labor period is expected to
begin except that:

"(A) If an agricultural worker is hired after the 30-day period commences,
the employer shall provide the notice to the worker at the time of hire.

"(B) If the agricultural worker participates in a federal temporary contractor labor program, the employer shall provide the notice to the worker not later than the date on which the worker's visa application is due.

4 "(6) For purposes of this section, a workweek may begin on any day of 5 the week and at any hour of the day and need not coincide with a calendar 6 week. An employer may change the beginning of an agricultural worker's 7 workweek if the change is intended to be permanent and is not designed to 8 evade overtime requirements.

9 "(7) A claim for a violation of this section may be made under ORS 10 653.055.

"<u>SECTION 4.</u> The amendments to section 2 of this 2022 Act by sec tion 3 of this 2022 Act become operative on January 1, 2025.

13 **"SECTION 5.** ORS 653.055 is amended to read:

"653.055. (1) Any employer who pays an employee less than the wages to
which the employee is entitled under ORS 653.010 to 653.261 or section 2
of this 2022 Act is liable to the employee affected:

"(a) For the full amount of the wages, less any amount actually paid to the employee by the employer; and

¹⁹ "(b) For civil penalties provided in ORS 652.150.

"(2) Any agreement between an employee and an employer to work at less
than the wage rate required by ORS 653.010 to 653.261 or section 2 of this **2022** Act is no defense to an action under subsection (1) of this section.

"(3) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries has the 23same powers and duties in connection with a wage claim based on ORS 24653.010 to 653.261 and section 2 of this 2022 Act as the commissioner has 25under ORS 652.310 to 652.445 and in addition the commissioner may, without 26the necessity of assignments of wage claims from employees, initiate suits 27against employers to enjoin future failures to pay required minimum wages 28or overtime pay and to require the payment of minimum wages and overtime 29 pay due employees but not paid as of the time of the filing of suit. The 30

HB 4002-1 2/4/22 Proposed Amendments to HB 4002 commissioner may join in a single proceeding and in one cause of suit any
number of wage claims against the same employer. If the commissioner does
not prevail in such action, the commissioner shall pay all costs and disbursements from the Bureau of Labor and Industries Account.

5 "(4) The court may award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party 6 in any action brought by an employee under this section.

7 "SECTION 6. ORS 653.256 is amended to read:

653.256. (1) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may assess a civil penalty
not to exceed \$1,000 against any person that willfully violates ORS 653.025,
653.030, 653.045, 653.050, 653.060, 653.261, 653.265, 653.606, 653.611, 653.616,
653.621, 653.626, 653.631 or 653.636 or section 5, chapter 537, Oregon Laws
2015, or section 2 of this 2022 Act or any rule adopted thereunder.

"(2) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 against any person that intentionally violates ORS 653.077 or any rule adopted thereunder.

"(3) Civil penalties authorized by this section shall be imposed in themanner provided in ORS 183.745.

"(4)(a) All sums collected as penalties under this section shall be first applied toward reimbursement of costs incurred in determining the violations, conducting hearings under this section and addressing and collecting the penalties.

"(b) The remainder, if any, of the sums collected as penalties under subsection (1) of this section shall be paid over by the commissioner to the Department of State Lands for the benefit of the Common School Fund of this state. The department shall issue a receipt for the money to the commissioner.

"(c) The remainder, if any, of the sums collected as penalties under subsection (2) of this section shall be paid over by the commissioner to the Department of Human Services for the benefit of the Breastfeeding Mother Friendly Employer Project. The department shall issue a receipt for the
 moneys to the commissioner.

3 "SECTION 7. ORS 653.261 is amended to read:

"653.261. (1)(a) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries 4 may adopt rules prescribing such minimum conditions of employment, ex- $\mathbf{5}$ cluding minimum wages, in any occupation as may be necessary for the 6 preservation of the health of employees. The rules may include, but are not 7 limited to, minimum meal periods and rest periods, and maximum hours of 8 work, but not less than eight hours per day or 40 hours per workweek; 9 however, after 40 hours of work in one workweek overtime may be paid, but 10 in no case at a rate higher than one and one-half times the regular rate of 11 pay of the employees when computed without benefit of commissions, over-12 rides, spiffs and similar benefits. 13

"(b) As used in this subsection, '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. A workweek may begin on any day of the week and any hour of the day and need not coincide with a calendar week. The beginning of the workweek may be changed if the change is intended to be permanent and is not designed to evade overtime requirements.

"(2) Rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (1) of this section do not apply to individuals employed by this state or a political subdivision or quasi-municipal corporation thereof if other provisions of law or collective bargaining agreements prescribe rules pertaining to conditions of employment referred to in subsection (1) of this section, including meal periods, rest periods, maximum hours of work and overtime.

"(3) Rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (1) of this section regarding meal periods and rest periods do not apply to nurses who provide acute care in hospital settings if provisions of collective bargaining agreements entered into by the nurses prescribe rules concerning meal peri1 ods and rest periods.

"(4) Rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (1)
of this section regarding maximum hours of work and overtime do not
apply to agricultural workers, as defined in section 1 of this 2022 Act.

5 "[(4)(a)] (5)(a) The commissioner shall adopt rules regarding meal periods
6 for employees who serve food or beverages, receive tips and report the tips
7 to the employer.

8 "(b) In rules adopted by the commissioner under paragraph (a) of this 9 subsection, the commissioner shall permit an employee to waive a meal pe-10 riod. However, an employer may not coerce an employee into waiving a meal 11 period.

"(c) Notwithstanding ORS 653.256 (1), in addition to any other penalty provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,000 against an employer that the commissioner finds has coerced an employee into waiving a meal period in violation of this subsection. Each violation is a separate and distinct offense. In the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance is a separate and distinct violation.

"(d) Civil penalties authorized by this subsection shall be imposed in the
manner provided in ORS 183.745. All sums collected as penalties under this
subsection shall be applied and paid over as provided in ORS 653.256 (4).

"<u>SECTION 8.</u> This 2022 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the
 date on which the 2022 regular session of the Eighty-first Legislative
 Assembly adjourns sine die.".

24