HB 2556 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Business and Labor

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WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires that itemized statements provided to employees include a plain language explanation of the amount and purpose of each deductions. Permits deductions by an employer, including the State of Oregon, for an overpayment of wages if deduction is made within six months from date on which employee received overpayment, employee has voluntarily signed authorization for deduction, and for employer subject to CBA with more restrictive requirements related to deductions for overpayment of wages then provided by this Act, more restrictive provisions apply.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

ORS 652.610 does not specifically address whether deductions from paychecks to recover overpayments of wages is permitted. A 1997 federal court ruling, *Duncan v. Office Depot*, 973 F. Supp. 1171 (D. Or. 1997), determined that an employer making deductions from paychecks for the purpose of recovering overpayments of wages did constitute an unlawful deduction. Based on this court ruling, the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) recognizes that such a deduction would be unlawful. However, if a collective bargaining agreement (CBA) allows for deductions from paychecks for an overpayment of wages, then it would not be considered an unlawful deduction.

Although a deduction from a paycheck for overpayment of wages is considered unlawful, an employer would still be able to pursue reimbursement of the overpayment through private action. Currently, statute does not limit the time period for how long an employer has to identify the overpayment and pursue reimbursement.

House Bill 2556 permits deductions by an employer, including the State of Oregon, for an overpayment of wages if the deduction is made within six months from the date on which the employee received the overpayment, the employee has voluntarily signed an authorization for the deduction, and for employer subject to CBA with more restrictive requirements related to deductions for overpayment of wages then provided by this Act, more restrictive provisions apply.

ORS 652.610(1) requires an employer to provide an itemized statement to an employee when wages are paid and specifies what information must be included on the itemized statement. The statement must include, among other things, the gross wages, net wages, rate (or rates) of pay, and the amount and purpose of each deduction. Although the statute requires the statement to be in written format, there is no requirement for the statement to have a plain language explanation of the deductions.

HB 2556 Requires that itemized statements provided to employees include a plain language explanation of the amount and purpose of each deductions.