THE SENATE TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE, 2013 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 1263

JAN 2 4 2013

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO LABOR.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 The legislature finds that chapter 390, Hawaii SECTION 1. 2 Revised Statutes, protects the right of minors, who are at least 3 fourteen years old but under sixteen years old, by providing an 4 interval of at least thirty consecutive minutes for a rest or 5 lunch period for no more than five continuous hours of work. 6 Likewise, the legislature finds that, although Act 172, Session 7 Laws of Hawaii 1999, prohibited employers from disallowing an 8 employee to express breast milk during any meal period or other 9 break period required by law, neither state law nor federal wage 10 and hour law currently requires employers to provide employees 11 sixteen years of age or older any meal period or rest break, no 12 matter how many consecutive hours the employee may be required 13 Employees who must work a full day or eight-hour shift to work. 14 or more, regardless of age or sex should not be denied a 15 reasonable period of time to rest and consume a meal, as is 16 commonly required by other states such as California, Oregon, 17 and Washington.



1 SECTION 2. Section 387-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§387-3 Maximum hours. (a) No employer [shall], except 4 as otherwise provided in this section, shall employ any employee for a workweek longer than forty hours unless the employee 5 6 receives overtime compensation for the employee's employment in 7 excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one 8 and one-half times the regular rate at which the employee is 9 employed. 10 For the purposes of this section, 11 "Salary" means a predetermined wage, exclusive of the (1)12 reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other 13 facilities, at which an employee is employed each pay 14 period; and 15 (2) If an employee performs two or more different kinds of 16 work for the same employer, the total earnings for all 17 such work for the pay period shall be considered to have been earned for performing one kind of work. 18 19 (b) The regular rate of an employee who is employed on a 20 salary shall be computed as follows:

21 (1) If the employee is employed on a weekly salary, the
22 weekly salary and the reasonable cost of board,



	lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the
	employee, shall be divided by forty $[-]$;
(2)	If the employee is employed on a biweekly salary, the
	biweekly salary and the reasonable cost of board,
	lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the
	employee, shall be divided by two and the quotient
	divided by forty [-];
(3)	If the employee is employed on a semi-monthly salary,
	the semi-monthly salary and the reasonable cost of
	board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to
	the employee, shall be multiplied by twenty-four, the
	product divided by fifty-two and the quotient divided
	by forty[-]; and
(4)	If the employee is employed on a monthly salary, the
	monthly salary and the reasonable cost of board,
	lodging, or other facilities if furnished to the
	employee, shall be multiplied by twelve, the product
	divided by fifty-two and the quotient divided by
	forty.
(C)	The regular rate of an employee who is employed on a
salary and	d in addition receives other wages such as, but not
	(3) (4) (c)

 $\mathbf{22}^{-}$ limited to, commissions, bonus, piecework pay, and hourly or



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daily pay shall be computed in the manner provided in this
 subsection. As used hereinabove, the term "other wages" shall
 not include the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other
 facilities.

5 (1)If the employee's salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to 6 7 the employee, equal or exceed fifty per cent of the 8 employee's total earnings for the pay period, the 9 total earnings shall be reduced to a regular rate in 10 the manner provided in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) 11 of subsection (b), whichever is applicable[-]; and 12 (2) If the employee's salary and the reasonable cost of 13 board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to 14 the employee, are less than fifty per cent of the 15 employee's total earnings for the pay period, the 16 total earnings shall be reduced to a regular rate in 17 the manner provided in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) 18 of subsection (b), whichever is applicable, except 19 that the actual number of hours worked in the workweek 20 shall be substituted for the final divisor of forty. 21 Such an employee shall receive overtime compensation 22 for employment in excess of forty hours in a workweek



1 at a rate not less than one-half times the employee's 2 regular rate. 3 The regular rate of an employee whose compensation is (d) 4 based on other than salary shall be computed in the manner 5 provided in [paragraph(2) of] subsection [(c),] (c)(2). The reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if 6 7 furnished to the employee, shall be included in computing the 8 employee's regular rate. Such an employee shall receive 9 overtime compensation for such employment in excess of forty 10 hours in a workweek at a rate not less than one-half times the 11 employee's regular rate. 12 (e) An employer, 13 (1)Who is engaged in agriculture and in the first 14 processing of milk, buttermilk, whey, skim milk, or 15 cream into dairy products, or in the processing of 16 sugar cane molasses or sugar cane into sugar (but not 17 refined sugar) or into syrup, or in the first 18 processing of or in canning or packing any 19 agricultural or horticultural commodity, or in

handling, slaughtering, or dressing poultry or

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livestock; or

Who is engaged in agriculture and whose agricultural 1 (2) products are processed by an employer who is engaged 2 in a seasonal pursuit or in processing, canning, or 3 packing operations referred to in paragraph (1); or 4 Who is at any place of employment engaged primarily in 5 (3) the first processing of, or in canning or packing 6 7 seasonal fresh fruits;

shall not be required to pay overtime compensation for hours in 8 excess of forty in a workweek to any of the employer's employees 9 during any of twenty different workweeks, as selected by the 10 employer, in any yearly period commencing July 1, for employment 11 in any place where the employer is so engaged. The employer, 12 however, shall pay overtime compensation for such employment in 13 excess of forty-eight hours in any such exempt workweek at the 14 rate and in the manner provided in subsections (a), (b), (c) and 15 (d), whichever is applicable, except that the word "forty-eight" 16 shall be substituted for the word "forty" wherever it appears in 17 18 subsections (b), (c), and (d).

(f) No employer shall employ any employee in split shifts
unless all of the shifts within a period of twenty-four hours
fall within a period of fourteen consecutive hours, except in
case of extraordinary emergency.



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1	(g) No employer shall require any employee to work more
2	than a total of five hours without a scheduled interval of no
3	less than thirty consecutive minutes for a bona fide meal
4	period, as described in title 29 Code of Federal Regulations
5	section 785.19; provided that a collective bargaining agreement
6	does not otherwise contain express provisions for employee meal
7	breaks; provided further that if an employee who is scheduled to
8	work a total of six hours chooses, the employee may be allowed
9	to work uninterrupted for five hours and thirty minutes without
10	a bona fide meal period, to complete the scheduled work hours at
11	least thirty minutes early. This subsection shall not apply to
12	any employer who is the operator of a continuously operating
13	facility that is regulated by an environmental permit; provided
14	that an on-duty meal period is provided. This subsection shall
15	not apply to an employer who is subject to title 49 Code of
16	Federal Regulations part 395.
17	[(g)] (h) This section shall not apply to any overtime

17 [-(g)-] (h) This section shall not apply to any overtime 18 hours worked by an employee of an air carrier subject to Title 19 II of the Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. section 181 et seq.; 20 provided such overtime hours are the result of a voluntary 21 agreement between employees to exchange work time or days off."



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1	SECTION 3. Section 387-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
2	amended by	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:	
3	" (b)	Liability to employee. An employer shall be liable	
4	to an emp	loyee for the following violations:	
5	(1)	Any employer who violates any provision of sections	
6		387-2 and 387-3 shall be liable to the employee or	
7		employees affected in the amount of their unpaid	
8		minimum wages or unpaid overtime compensation, and in	
9		case of wilful violation in an additional equal amount	
10		as liquidated damages[+]; and	
11	(2)	Any employer who does not provide a meal break as	
12		required by section 387-3(g) shall be liable to the	
13		employee affected in the amount of one and one half	
14		times the employee's hourly rate of pay for each meal	
15		break not provided; provided that the one and one half	
16		times the hourly rate penalty shall be computed based	
17		on the employee's regular wage at the time the	
18	· · ·	infraction occurred."	
19	SECT	ION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that	
20	matured, p	penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were	
21	begun before its effective date.		

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SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

3 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title: Meal Breaks; Employees

2013-0870 SB SMA.doc

Description:

Requires employers to provide meal breaks for employees who work more than a total of five hours a day. Imposes penalties on employers who fail to provide meal breaks. Clarifies that the employer's liability is based on an employee's regular wage at the time the infraction occurred.

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