JAN 19 2018

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYEES.

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

1 The legislature finds that chapter 390, Hawaii SECTION 1. 2 Revised Statutes, has long protected the right of minors to an 3 interval of at least thirty consecutive minutes for a rest or 4 lunch period if they work for more than five consecutive hours. 5 Furthermore, the legislature finds that Act 172, Session Laws of 6 Hawaii 1999, made it illegal for an employer to prohibit an 7 employee from expressing breastmilk during any meal period or 8 other break period required by law; however, state and federal 9 wage and hour laws currently do not require employers to provide 10 employees over the age of sixteen with any meal or rest period 11 no matter how many consecutive hours they may be required to 12 Employees who must work a full day or an eight-hour shift work. 13 regardless of age or sex should not be denied a reasonable 14 period of time to rest and consume a meal as commonly required 15 by other states such as California, Oregon, and Washington. 16 The legislature further finds that many of the State's 17 residents are denied suitable meal or rest breaks, and fear



## S.B. NO. 2093

1 reprisals from their employers if they take meal or rest breaks, 2 including elderly workers. 3 The purpose of this Act is to require employers to provide 4 scheduled meal breaks or rest periods for employees who work 5 more than five consecutive hours. 6 SECTION 2. Section 378-32, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 7 8 It shall be unlawful for any employer to suspend, "(a) 9 discharge, or discriminate against any of the employer's 10 employees: 11 (1)Solely because the employer was summoned as a 12 garnishee in a cause where the employee is the debtor 13 or because the employee has filed a petition in 14 proceedings for a wage earner plan under chapter XIII 15 of the Bankruptcy Act; Solely because the employee has suffered a work injury 16 (2) 17 which arose out of and in the course of the employee's 18 employment with the employer and which is compensable 19 under chapter 386 unless the employee is no longer 20 capable of performing the employee's work as a result 21 of the work injury and the employer has no other



# S.B. NO. 2093

1 available work which the employee is capable of 2 performing. Any employee who is discharged because of 3 the work injury shall be given first preference of 4 reemployment by the employer in any position which the 5 employee is capable of performing and which becomes 6 available after the discharge and during the period 7 thereafter until the employee secures new employment. 8 This paragraph shall not apply to any employer in 9 whose employment there are less than three employees 10 at the time of the work injury or who is a party to a 11 collective bargaining agreement which prevents the 12 continued employment or reemployment of the injured 13 employee; 14 (3) Because the employee testified or was subpoenaed to 15 testify in a proceeding under this part; [or] 16 (4)Because an employee tested positive for the presence 17 of drugs, alcohol, or the metabolites of drugs in a 18 substance abuse on-site screening test conducted in 19 accordance with section 329B-5.5; provided that this 20 provision shall not apply to an employee who fails or



## S.B. NO. 2093

1 refuses to report to a laboratory for a substance 2 abuse test pursuant to section 329B-5.5[-]; or 3 (5) Solely because the employee took, was going to take, 4 requested, or was going to request a rest or bona fide 5 meal period as provided for at subsection 387-3(q)." 6 SECTION 3. Section 387-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 7 amended by amending the definition of "employee" to read as 8 follows: 9 ""Employee" includes any individual employed by an 10 employer, but shall not include any individual employed: 11 (1)At a guaranteed compensation totaling \$2,000 or more a 12 month, whether paid weekly, biweekly, or monthly; 13 (2)In agriculture for any workweek in which the employer 14 of the individual employs less than twenty employees 15 or in agriculture for any workweek in which the 16 individual is engaged in coffee harvesting; 17 (3) In or about the home of the individual's employer: 18 (A) In domestic service on a casual basis; or 19 Providing companionship services for the aged or (B) 20 infirm;



# S.B. NO. 2093

1	(4)	As a house parent in or about any home or shelter
2		maintained for child welfare purposes by a charitable
3		organization exempt from income tax under section 501
4		of the federal Internal Revenue Code;
5	(5)	By the individual's brother, sister, brother-in-law,
6		sister-in-law, son, daughter, spouse, parent, or
7		parent-in-law;
8	(6)	In a bona fide executive, administrative, supervisory,
9		or professional capacity or in the capacity of outside
10		salesperson or as an outside collector;
11	(7)	In the propagating, catching, taking, harvesting,
12		cultivating, or farming of any kind of fish,
13		shellfish, crustacean, sponge, seaweed, or other
14		aquatic forms of animal or vegetable life, including
15		the going to and returning from work and the loading
16		and unloading of [ <del>such</del> ] <u>these</u> products prior to first
17		processing;
18	(8)	On a ship or vessel and who has a Merchant Mariners
19		Document issued by the United States Coast Guard;
20	(9)	As a driver of a vehicle carrying passengers for hire
21		operated solely on call from a fixed stand;



# S.B. NO. 2093

1	(10)	As a golf caddy;
2	(11)	By a nonprofit school during the time [ <del>such</del> ] <u>the</u>
3		individual is a student attending [ <del>such</del> ] <u>the</u> school;
4	[ <del>(12)</del>	In any capacity if by reason of the employee's
5		employment in such capacity and during the term
6		thereof the minimum wage which may be paid the
7		employee or maximum hours which the employee may work
8		during any workweek without the payment of overtime,
9		are prescribed by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act
10		of-1938, as amended, or as the same may be further
11		amended from time to time; provided that if the
12		minimum wage which may be paid the employee under the
13		Fair Labor Standards Act for any workweek is less than
14		the minimum wage prescribed by section 387-2, then
15		section 387-2 shall apply in respect to the employees
16		for such workweek; provided further that if the
17		maximum workweek-established for the employee under
18		the Fair Labor Standards Act for the purposes of
19		overtime compensation is higher than the maximum
20		workweek established under section 387-3, then section
21		<del>387-3 shall apply in respect to such employee for such</del>



1 workweek; except that the employee's regular rate in 2 such an event shall be the employee's regular rate as 3 determined under the Fair Labor Standards Act; 4 (13) (12) As a seasonal youth camp staff member in a 5 resident situation in a youth camp sponsored by 6 charitable, religious, or nonprofit organizations 7 exempt from income tax under section 501 of the 8 federal Internal Revenue Code or in a youth camp 9 accredited by the American Camping Association; or 10 [(14)] (13) As an automobile salesperson primarily engaged 11 in the selling of automobiles or trucks if employed by 12 an automobile or truck dealer licensed under chapter 13 437." 14 SECTION 4. Section 387-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 15 amended to read as follows: "§387-3 Maximum hours. (a) No employer shall, except as 16 17 otherwise provided in this section, employ any employee for a 18 workweek longer than forty hours unless the employee receives 19 overtime compensation for the employee's employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and one-20 21 half times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.



Page 7

# S.B. NO. 2093

1	For	the purposes of this section $[\tau]$ :
2	(1)	"Salary" means a predetermined wage, exclusive of the
3		reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other
4		facilities, at which an employee is employed each pay
5		period; and
6	(2)	If an employee performs two or more different kinds of
7		work for the same employer, the total earnings for all
8		[ <del>such</del> ] work for the pay period shall be considered to
9		have been earned for performing one kind of work.
10	(b)	The regular rate of an employee who is employed on a
11	salary sh	all be computed as follows:
11 12	salary sh (1)	
	_	
12	_	If the employee is employed on a weekly salary, the
12 13	_	If the employee is employed on a weekly salary, the weekly salary and the reasonable cost of board,
12 13 14	_	If the employee is employed on a weekly salary, the weekly salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, shall be divided by $forty[-]$ ;
12 13 14 15	(1)	If the employee is employed on a weekly salary, the weekly salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, shall be divided by $forty[-]$ ;
12 13 14 15 16	(1)	If the employee is employed on a weekly salary, the weekly salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, shall be divided by forty[-]; If the employee is employed on a biweekly salary, the
12 13 14 15 16 17	(1)	If the employee is employed on a weekly salary, the weekly salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, shall be divided by forty[-]; If the employee is employed on a biweekly salary, the biweekly salary and the reasonable cost of board,



# S.B. NO. 2093

1	(3)	If the employee is employed on a semi-monthly salary,
2		the semi-monthly salary and the reasonable cost of
3		board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to
4		the employee, shall be multiplied by twenty-four, the
5		product divided by fifty-two and the quotient divided
6		by forty[-]; and

7 (4) If the employee is employed on a monthly salary, the
8 monthly salary and the reasonable cost of board,
9 lodging, or other facilities if furnished to the
10 employee, shall be multiplied by twelve, the product
11 divided by fifty-two and the quotient divided by
12 forty.

(c) The regular rate of an employee who is employed on a salary and in addition receives other wages such as, but not limited to, commissions, bonus, piecework pay, and hourly or 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.] as follows:

20 (1) If the employee's salary and the reasonable cost of
21 board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to



### S.B. NO. 2093

1 the employee, equal or exceed fifty per cent of the 2 employee's total earnings for the pay period, the 3 total earnings shall be reduced to a regular rate in 4 the manner provided in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) 5 of subsection (b), whichever is applicable[-]; or If the employee's salary and the reasonable cost of 6 (2)7 board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to 8 the employee, are less than fifty per cent of the 9 employee's total earnings for the pay period, the 10 total earnings shall be reduced to a regular rate in 11 the manner provided in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) 12 of subsection (b), whichever is applicable, except 13 that the actual number of hours worked in the workweek shall be substituted for the final divisor of forty. 14 Such an employee shall receive overtime compensation 15 for employment in excess of forty hours in a workweek 16 17 at a rate not less than one-half times the employee's 18 regular rate. As used in this subsection, the term "other wages" shall 19

20 not include the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other

21 facilities.



# S.B. NO. 2093

1 The regular rate of an employee whose compensation is (d) 2 based on other than salary shall be computed in the manner 3 provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (c). The reasonable 4 cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the 5 employee, shall be included in computing the employee's regular 6 rate. Such an employee shall receive overtime compensation for such employment in excess of forty hours in a workweek at a rate 7 8 not less than one-half times the employee's regular rate. 9 An employer  $[_{7}]$ : (e) 10 (1)Who is engaged in agriculture and in the first 11 processing of milk, buttermilk, whey, skim milk, or 12 cream into dairy products, or in the processing of 13 sugar cane molasses or sugar cane into sugar (but not 14 refined sugar) or into syrup, or in the first 15 processing of or in canning or packing any 16 agricultural or horticultural commodity, or in 17 handling, slaughtering, or dressing poultry or 18 livestock: 19 (2)Who is engaged in agriculture and whose agricultural 20 products are processed by an employer who is engaged



## S.B. NO. 2093

1 in a seasonal pursuit or in processing, canning, or 2 packing operations referred to in paragraph (1); or 3 (3) Who is at any place of employment engaged primarily in 4 the first processing of, or in canning or packing 5 seasonal fresh fruits [7],

shall not be required to pay overtime compensation for hours in 6 excess of forty in a workweek to any of the employer's employees 7 during any of twenty different workweeks, as selected by the 8 employer, in any yearly period commencing July 1, for employment 9 10 in any place where the employer is so engaged. The employer, however, shall pay overtime compensation for [such] employment 11 in excess of forty-eight hours in any [such] exempt workweek at 12 the rate and in the manner provided in subsections (a), (b), (c) 13 and (d), whichever is applicable, except that the word "forty-14 eight" shall be substituted for the word "forty" wherever it 15 appears in subsections (b), (c), and (d). 16

17 (f) No employer shall employ any employee in split shifts 18 unless all of the shifts within a period of twenty-four hours 19 fall within a period of fourteen consecutive hours, except in 20 case of extraordinary emergency.



1	(g) No employee employed by an employer who employs fifty
2	or more employees shall be required to work more than five
3	continuous hours without a scheduled interval of at least thirty
4	minutes for a rest or bona fide meal period as defined in title
5	29 Code of Federal Regulations section 785.19, unless a
6	collective bargaining agreement otherwise contains express
7	provisions for employee meal breaks. This subsection shall not
8	apply to any employer who is the operator of a continuously
9	operating facility that is regulated by an environmental permit;
10	provided that an on-duty meal period is provided.
11	[ <del>(g)</del> ] <u>(h)</u> This section shall not apply to any overtime
12	hours worked by an employee of an air carrier subject to title
13	II of the Railway Labor Act, <u>title</u> 45 [ <del>U.S.C. section</del> ] <u>United</u>
14	States Code section 181 et seq.; provided [ <del>such</del> ] that the
15	overtime hours are the result of a voluntary agreement between
16	employees to exchange work time or days off."
17	SECTION 5. Section 387-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
19	"(b) Liability to employee. Any employer who violates any
20	provision of sections 387-2 and 387-3 shall be liable to the
21	employee or employees affected in the amount of their unpaid



1 minimum wages or unpaid overtime compensation, and in case of 2 wilful violation in an additional equal amount as liquidated 3 damages [-]; provided that any employer who does not provide a 4 rest or meal period, as required by section 387-3(g), shall be 5 liable to the employee affected in an amount equivalent to one 6 and one-half hours for each thirty-minute rest or meal period 7 not provided to the employee." 8 SECTION 6. Section 387-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 amended to read as follows: 10 "§387-13 Right of collective bargaining protected. 11 Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to interfere with, 12 impede, or in any way diminish the right of employees to bargain 13 collectively through representatives of their own choosing in 14 order to establish wages in excess of the applicable minimum 15 under this chapter, to establish longer or more frequent rest or bona fide meal periods than provided for under this chapter, or 16 to establish hours of work shorter than the applicable maximum 17 18 under this chapter." 19 SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

21



S.B. NO. 2093

BE CO

1 SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

2

INTRODUCED BY:

\_\_\_\_



**Report Title:** Employees; Wage and Hour Law; Meal Breaks

#### Description:

Requires employers with fifty or more individuals to allow rest or meal periods for employees that work more than five consecutive hours, with certain exceptions. Repeals the exclusion of persons whose employment is governed by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act from the definition of "employee" under the State's wage and hour law.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

