

JAN 21 2026

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WAREHOUSE WORKERS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the rapid growth of
2 just-in-time logistics and same- and next-day consumer package
3 delivery, and advances in technology used for tracking employee
4 productivity, have led to a rise in the number of warehouse and
5 distribution center workers who are subject to quantified work
6 quotas. Warehouse and distribution center employees who work
7 under quotas are expected to complete a quantified number of
8 tasks within specific time periods, often measured down to the
9 minute or second, and face adverse employment action, including
10 suspension or termination, if they fail to do so.

11 The legislature further finds that those quotas generally
12 do not allow for workers to comply with safety guidelines or to
13 recover from strenuous activity during productive work time,
14 leaving warehouse and distribution center employees who work
15 under them at high risk of injury and illness.

16 The legislature additionally finds that the quotas under
17 which warehouse and distribution center employees regularly work



1 also affect their compensation. Warehouse and distribution
2 center employees who work under a quota may not receive the full
3 benefit of minimum wages if their quota is increased to make up
4 for the direct or indirect effect of a minimum-wage increase.

5 The legislature also finds that quotas in occupations that
6 are already physically demanding incentivize unsafe work,
7 resulting in an increase in injuries. The legislature notes
8 that the workforce in warehouse and logistics is largely
9 comprised of people of color who depend upon these jobs to
10 provide for their families and often see no alternative but to
11 prioritize quota compliance over their own safety. These
12 workers often work faster than is healthy in order to keep their
13 jobs.

14 The legislature recognizes that workplace injuries can take
15 a terrible toll on workers, their families, and their
16 communities, and can create substantial costs for employers.

17 The most common types of work-related serious injury reported by
18 employers in the warehouse sector are musculoskeletal injuries,
19 which often require workers to miss work and can force workers
20 permanently out of the job and even out of the workforce.



1 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to establish the
2 Warehouse Worker Protection Act to create new requirements and
3 protections for the benefit of employees in certain warehouse
4 distribution centers.

5 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
6 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
7 as follows:

"CHAPTER

WAREHOUSE WORKER PROTECTION ACT

10 § -1 **Short title.** This chapter shall be known and may
11 be cited as the "Warehouse Worker Protection Act".

12 § -2 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

13 "Controlled group of corporations" has the same meaning as
14 defined under section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
15 as amended, except that fifty per cent shall be substituted for
16 eighty per cent where eighty per cent is specified in that
17 definition.

18 "Defined time period" means any unit of time measurement
19 equal to or less than the duration of an employee's shift, and
20 includes hours, minutes, and seconds and any fraction thereof.



1 "Director" means the director of labor and industrial
2 relations.

3 "Employee" means a nonexempt and non-administrative
4 employee who works at a warehouse distribution center and is
5 subject to a quota.

6 "Employee work speed data" means information an employer
7 collects, stores, analyzes, or interprets relating to an
8 individual employee's performance of a quota, including but not
9 limited to quantities of tasks performed, quantities of items or
10 materials handled or produced, rates or speeds of tasks
11 performed, measurements or metrics of employee performance in
12 relation to a quota, and time categorized as performing tasks or
13 not performing tasks. "Employee work speed data" includes
14 aggregated information that an employer has combined or
15 collected together in summary or other form so that the data
16 cannot be identified with any individual.

17 "Employer" means a person who directly or indirectly, or
18 through an agent or any other person, including through the
19 services of a third party employer, temporary services, staffing
20 agency, independent contractor, or any similar entity, at any
21 time in the prior twelve months, employs or exercises control



1 over the wages, hours, or working conditions of one hundred or
2 more employees at a single warehouse distribution center or five
3 hundred or more employees at one or more warehouse distribution
4 centers in the State; provided that:

5 (1) All employees employed directly or indirectly, through
6 an agent or any other person, or employed by a member
7 of a controlled group of corporations of which the
8 employer is a member, shall be counted in determining
9 the number of employees employed at a single warehouse
10 distribution center or at one or more warehouse
11 distribution centers in the State; and
12 (2) All agents or other persons, and all members of a
13 controlled group of corporations of which the employer
14 is a member, shall be deemed to be employers.

15 "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership,
16 limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited
17 liability company, business trust, estate, trust, association,
18 joint venture, agency, instrumentality, or any other legal or
19 commercial entity, whether domestic or foreign.

20 "Quota" means a work standard that:

21 (1) An employee is assigned or required to perform:





1 **S -3 Quotas.** Each employer shall provide to each
2 employee, upon hire, or within thirty days of the effective date
3 of this chapter, a written description of each quota to which
4 the employee is subject, including the quantified number of
5 tasks to be performed or materials to be produced or handled,
6 within the defined time period, and any potential adverse
7 employment action that could result from failure to meet the
8 quota. The employer shall provide an updated written
9 description of each quota to which the employee is subject
10 within two business days of any quota change. The employer
11 shall provide any employee against whom the employer takes an
12 adverse employment action with the applicable quota for the
13 employee.

14 **S -4 Protection from quotas.** An employee shall not be
15 required to meet a quota that prevents compliance with meal or
16 rest periods or use of bathroom facilities, including reasonable
17 travel time to and from bathroom facilities. An employer shall
18 not take adverse employment action against an employee for
19 failure to meet a quota that does not allow a worker to comply
20 with meal and rest periods or for failure to meet a quota that



1 has not been disclosed to the employee pursuant to section -
2 3.

3 § -5 **Time on task.** Consistent with existing law, paid
4 and unpaid breaks shall not be considered productive time for
5 the purpose of any quota or monitoring system unless the
6 employee is required to remain on call.

7 § -6 **Recordkeeping.** (a) Each employer shall establish,
8 maintain, and preserve contemporaneous, true, and accurate
9 records of the following:

- 10 (1) Each employee's own personal employee work speed
11 data;
- 12 (2) The aggregated employee work speed data for similar
13 employees at the same establishment; and
- 14 (3) The written descriptions of the quota the employee was
15 provided pursuant to section -3.

16 Records shall be maintained and preserved throughout the
17 duration of each employee's period of employment and made
18 available to the director upon request.

19 (b) Subsequent to any employee's separation from the
20 employer, the records relating to the six month period before
21 the date of the employee's separation from the employer shall be



1 preserved for at least three years subsequent to the date of the
2 employee's separation and made available to the director upon
3 request. Nothing in this section shall require an employer to
4 keep employee work speed data records if the employer does not
5 use quotas or monitor employee work speed data.

6 **§ -7 Right to request.** (a) A current employee has the
7 right to request a written description of each quota to which
8 the employee is subject, a copy of the employee's own personal
9 employee work speed data, and a copy of the prior six months of
10 aggregated employee work speed data for similar employees at the
11 same establishment.

12 (b) A former employee has the right to request, within
13 three years subsequent to the date of the employee's separation
14 from the employer, a written description of the quota to which
15 the employee was subject as of the date of the employee's
16 separation, a copy of the employee's own personal employee work
17 speed data for the six months before the employee's date of
18 separation, and a copy of aggregated employee work speed data
19 for similar employees at the same establishment for the six
20 months before the employee's date of separation.



3 (d) The employer shall provide requested records pursuant
4 to this section as soon as practicable; provided that requested
5 written descriptions of the quota shall be provided no later
6 than two business days following the date of the receipt of the
7 request and requested personal employee work speed data and
8 aggregated employee work speed data shall be provided no later
9 than seven business days following the date of the receipt of
10 the request.

11 (e) Nothing in this section shall require an employer to
12 use quotas or monitor employee work speed data. An employer
13 that does not monitor employee work speed data shall have no
14 obligation to provide the data.

15 **§ -8 Unlawful retaliation.** (a) No person, including
16 but not limited to an employer, the employer's agent, or person
17 acting as or on behalf of a hiring entity, or the officer or
18 agent of any entity, business, corporation, partnership, or
19 limited liability company, shall discharge or in any way
20 retaliate, discriminate or take adverse action against any
21 person for exercising any rights conferred under this chapter,



1 or for being perceived as exercising rights conferred by this
2 chapter, including but not limited to:

3 (1) Initiating a request for information about a quota or
4 personal employee work speed data pursuant to
5 section -7(a); or

6 (2) Making a complaint related to a quota alleging any
7 violation of this chapter to the director; any other
8 local, state, or federal governmental agency or
9 official; or the employer.

10 (b) An employee need not explicitly refer to this chapter
11 to be protected from an adverse action. This section shall
12 apply to former employees and to employees who mistakenly but in
13 good faith allege violations of this chapter.

14 (c) If a person takes adverse action against an employee
15 within ninety days of the employee's engaging or attempting to
16 engage in activities protected by this chapter, the conduct
17 shall raise a rebuttable presumption that the action is an
18 adverse action in violation of this chapter. The presumption
19 may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that:

20 (1) The action was taken for other permissible reasons;
21 and



1 (2) The engaging or attempting to engage in activities
2 protected by this chapter was not a motivating factor
3 in the adverse action.

4 **§ -9 Enforcement.** The director shall adopt rules
5 pursuant to chapter 91 to implement this chapter. The director
6 shall be authorized to enforce this chapter and to assess civil
7 penalties.

8 **§ -10 Other powers.** The attorney general, either upon
9 the attorney general's own complaint or the complaint of any
10 person acting for themselves or the general public, may
11 prosecute actions, either civil or criminal, for violations of
12 this chapter, and enforce this chapter independently and without
13 specific direction of the director."

14 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
15 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
16 begun before its effective date.

17 SECTION 4. If any provision of this Act, or the
18 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
19 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
20 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the



1 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
2 of this Act are severable.

3 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

4

INTRODUCED BY: 



S.B. NO. 2389

Report Title:

Warehouse Worker Protection Act; Warehouse Quotas; Employer Recordkeeping

Description:

Establishes the Warehouse Worker Protection Act. Requires certain warehouse employers to provide written descriptions of quotas to employees and maintain records of quotas and employee work speed data. Protects employees from quotas that would prevent compliance with meal or rest periods or the use of bathroom facilities. Allows employees to request a written description of their quota and employee work speed data. Requires the Director of Labor and Industrial Relations to adopt rules to implement the provisions of the Act.

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

