

1 ~~determines that the employer's failure or refusal to pay the amount of wages owed~~
 2 ~~was not in good faith, then the employer shall be subject to the penalty provided for~~
 3 ~~in Subsection A of this Section.~~

4 **(1) An employer may assert a good faith defense to the payment of**
 5 **penalty wages. To prove good faith, the employer, after conducting a thorough**
 6 **investigation of the demand, shall show at the time of its written response a**
 7 **reasonable belief that disputed wages were not owed.**

8 **(2) A good faith defense is not available to an employer who has failed**
 9 **to timely pay any undisputed wages, paid the employee wages in cash, or is**
 10 **found to have improperly classified an employee as an independent contractor.**

11 **(3) The existence of a good faith defense, even if proven, does not affect**
 12 **the employer's liability to the employee for attorney fees and costs if a well-**
 13 **founded lawsuit has been filed.**

14 C. Reasonable attorney fees shall be allowed the laborer or employee by the
 15 court which shall be taxed as costs to be paid by the employer, in the event a well-
 16 founded suit for any unpaid wages whatsoever be filed by the laborer or employee
 17 after three days shall have elapsed from time of making the first demand following
 18 discharge or resignation. **If the court finds a joint employment relationship, each**
 19 **employer shall be liable in solido for any wages, penalties, damages, interest,**
 20 **attorney fees, and costs owed.**

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part
 of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Ashley Mitchell Carter.

DIGEST

SB 441 Original 2016 Regular Session Carter

Present law provides that upon termination of employment, an employer shall pay the employee the amount due him. If the employer does not comply, then he is liable to the employee for 90 days wages at the employee's daily rate, or for full wages from the date the employee demand for payment is made, whichever is the lesser amount.

Proposed law retains present law but adds that the employer is liable for 90 working days.

Proposed law deletes present law that provides that when the employer was in good faith but the court finds that there are still wages owed to the employee, the employer will only have to pay the amount of wages in dispute along with interest. However, when the employer was

not in good faith, the employer will be liable to the employee for 90 days wages at the employee's daily rate, or for the full wage amount from the date the employee demands the payment is made.

Proposed law provides that the employer may assert a good faith defense and provide a written response showing the reasonable belief that the disputed wages were not owed.

Proposed law provides that a showing of good faith defense does not relieve the employer of his liability to the employee for attorney fees and costs.

Present law provides that reasonable attorney fees shall be awarded to the employee by the court provided the requirements are met. Proposed law provides instead that if the court finds that there is a joint employment relationship, each employer will be liable in solido.

Effective August 1, 2016

(Amends R.S. 23:632)