SENATE BILL NO. 406–SENATORS BROOKS AND CANCELA

MARCH 21, 2019

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to certain businesses. (BDR 53-1016)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to employment practices; provides for the sharing between certain parties to a transaction for contracted labor of responsibility for compliance with certain legal obligations placed on employers; authorizes certain workers to bring an action against a client company for the failure of a labor contractor to comply with certain legal obligations placed on employers; making it unlawful to retaliate against certain workers under certain circumstances; authorizing the Labor Commissioner and the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry to adopt certain regulations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 7 of this bill: (1) requires that a client company shares with a labor contractor responsibility for compliance with legal obligations placed on employers for all workers provided by the labor contractor to the client company; and (2) prohibits a worker's waiver of the provisions of this bill, except pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement which satisfies certain requirements.

Section 8 of this bill provides that the provisions of this bill are in addition to any other theories of liability or obligation established by law.

Section 9 of this bill provides that a client company or labor contractor is not prohibited from establishing, exercising or enforcing by contract certain remedies against its counterpart for liability created by the acts of the counterpart.

Section 10 of this bill sets forth certain provisions: (1) authorizing and governing actions brought by a worker against a client company for the failure of a labor contractor to comply with legal obligations placed on employers; and (2)





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14 provides for certain remedies and, for prevailing workers, mandatory reasonable 15 attorney's fees and costs.

16 Section 11 of this bill makes it unlawful for a client company, labor contractor 17 or an agent or representative of a client company or contractor to retaliate against a 18 worker for exercising his or her rights under the provisions of this bill.

19 Section 12 of this bill authorizes the Labor Commissioner and the 20 Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry to adopt necessary regulations to administer and enforce certain provisions of this bill.

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 Section 13 of this bill states that the provisions of this bill must not be interpreted to: (1) change the definition of independent contractors; (2) impose liability for the use of independent contractors except under certain circumstances; or (3) impose liability on homeowners or owners of home-based businesses for labor or services received at their respective homes.

> THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 613 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this 3 act.

4 Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act, 5 unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 6, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed 6 7 to them in those sections.

"Client company" means a business entity, regardless 8 Sec. 3. of its form, that obtains from or is provided workers by a labor 9 contractor to perform labor or services within its usual course of 10 11 business. The term does not include:

12 1. A business entity with a workforce of fewer than 25 workers, including those hired directly by the client company and 13 14 those obtained from or provided by any labor contractor;

15 The State or any political subdivision thereof, including, 2. without limitation, any city, county or special district; or 16 17

3. A client company, as defined in NRS 616B.670.

Sec. 4. "Labor contractor" means a person or entity that 18 19 provides, either with or without a contract, a client company with workers to perform labor or services in the usual course of 20 business of the client company. The term does not include: 21

22 1. A nonprofit, community-based organization that provides 23 services to workers;

2. A labor organization;

An apprenticeship program or hiring hall operated 25 *3*. 26 pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement; or

27 4. An employee leasing company, defined as in 28 NRS 616B.670.



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Sec. 5. "Usual course of business" means the regular and 1 2 customary work of a client company that is performed: 3

1. On property controlled by the client company; or

2. Under the continual supervision or direction of the client 4 5 company.

6 Sec. 6. "Worker" means an employee of a labor contractor 7 who performs labor or services for a client company.

8 Sec. 7. 1. A client company shall share with a labor contractor all legal responsibility for compliance with the 9 obligations imposed on employers by the statutes, administrative 10 regulations and common law of this State for all workers provided 11 12 by the labor contractor to the client company.

13 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a client 14 company may not assign the responsibility described in subsection 15 1 to a labor contractor or any other entity. A client company may:

(a) Obtain insurance for this form of liability; and 16

17 (b) Require a labor contractor to post a bond to secure proper 18 performance.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the 19 20 provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act may not be 21 waived by a worker.

22 The provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act may 4. 23 be waived by a worker only pursuant to a bona fide collective 24 bargaining agreement which in its provisions covers workers. 25 Such a waiver must:

26 (a) Be explicitly set forth in the agreement in clear and 27 unmistakable terms: and

28 (b) Apply to only that period for which the agreement remains 29 in effect.

30 Sec. 8. The provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act are in addition to and supplemental of any other theories of 31 32 liability or obligation established by statute or common law.

33 Sec. 9. The provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act do not prohibit: 34

1. A client company from establishing, exercising or 35 enforcing by contract any otherwise lawful remedies against a 36 37 labor contractor for liability created by acts of the labor 38 contractor.

A labor contractor from establishing, exercising or 39 2. enforcing by contract any otherwise lawful remedies against a 40 client company for liability created by acts of the client company. 41

42 Sec. 10. 1. A worker who alleges the failure of a labor 43 contractor to comply with the obligations imposed on employers by 44 the statutes, administrative regulations and common law of this 45 State and who has satisfied the requirements of subsection 2 may





bring an action against the client company for which the worker
provides labor or services in the courts of this State to enforce the
provision of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act and the
obligations imposed on employers by the statutes, administrative
regulations and common law of this State.

6 2. Not less than 30 days before filing a claim or civil action 7 against a client company pursuant to subsection 1, a worker or his 8 or her representative must notify the client company of the failure 9 of its labor contractor to comply with the obligations imposed on 10 employers by the statutes, administrative regulations and common 11 law of this State.

12 3. A worker is entitled to all remedies available under the law 13 or in equity which are appropriate to remedy any failure of a labor 14 contractor to comply with the obligations imposed on employers by 15 the statutes, administrative regulations and common law of this 16 State, including, without limitation, back pay, damages, 17 reinstatement or injunctive relief.

4. A worker who prevails in any action against a client
company to enforce the obligations imposed on employers by the
statutes, administrative regulations and common law of this State
must be awarded his or her reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

22 Sec. 11. 1. It is unlawful for a client company, labor 23 contractor or an agent or representative of a client company or 24 labor contractor to take any action against a worker in retaliation 25 for the exercise of the rights of the worker pursuant to sections 2 26 to 13, inclusive, of this act, including, without limitation, a worker who mistakenly, but in good faith, alleges any failure of a labor 27 28 contractor to comply with the obligations imposed on employers by 29 the statutes, administrative regulations and common law of this 30 State.

2. A rebuttable presumption is created that the action of a
labor contractor or client company was taken in retaliation
against a worker for the exercise of the rights of the worker
protected by the provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act
if the worker establishes in any proceeding brought pursuant to
sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act that:

(a) The worker was regularly employed by or was performing
services for the client company;

39 (b) The worker exercised his or her rights pursuant to the 40 provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act or alleged in 41 good faith that the labor contractor failed to comply with the 42 obligations imposed on employers by the statutes, administrative 43 regulations and common law of this State;





(c) The labor contractor or client company reduced the pay of 1 2 the worker or demoted, terminated or otherwise penalized the 3 worker; and

(d) The reduction in pay, demotion, termination or other 4 5 penalty described in paragraph (c) occurred not more than 60 days after the exercise of rights or allegation described in 6 7 paragraph (b).

8 3. A defendant may rebut a presumption created pursuant to subsection 2 by proving that the true and entire reason for the 9 reduction in pay, demotion, termination or other penalty described 10 in paragraph (c) of subsection 2 was a legitimate business reason. 11

12 4. A worker may rebut a legitimate business reason asserted 13 by a defendant by showing that the reason was actually a pretext.

14 **Sec. 12.** 1. The Labor Commissioner may adopt regulations 15 and rules of practice and procedure necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act that 16 17 are under his or her jurisdiction.

The Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations 18 2. of the Department of Business and Industry may adopt regulations 19 20 and rules of practice and procedure necessary to administer and 21 enforce the provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act that 22 are under the jurisdiction of the Division.

23 Sec. 13. 1. The provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of 24 this act must not be interpreted to:

(a) Change the definition of independent contractor; or

26 (b) Impose liability on a client company for the use of an 27 independent contractor other than a labor contractor unless the 28 labor or services which are provided by the independent contractor 29 are performed substantially or in their entirety in the usual course 30 of business of the client company.

31 2. The provisions of sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act 32 *must not be interpreted to impose liability on:*

33 (a) A homeowner for labor or services received at the home of 34 that homeowner; or

(b) The owner of a home-based business for labor or services 35 36 received at that home. 37

Sec. 14. This act becomes effective:

Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any 38 1. regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative 39 tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and 40

(30)

On January 1, 2020, for all other purposes. 41 2.



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