1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	HOUSE BILL 2082 By: Dollens
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6	<u>AS INTRODUCED</u>
7	An Act relating to labor; creating the Fair Scheduling Act; defining terms; providing for application of act; providing factors to determine
9	covered employers; authorizing Commissioner of Labor to adopt rules; requiring good-faith estimate of work
10	schedule; requiring advance notice of work schedule; providing for use of written work schedule; providing
11	for right to rest between shifts; providing exceptions; defining terms; providing for compensation for work schedule changes; providing
12	exceptions; requiring notice and posting of rights; providing for retainment of certain documents;
13	prohibiting retaliation by employer; providing for enforcement and administrative remedies; providing
14	for limits to legislative intent; providing for cause of action for retaliation; defining terms; preempting
15	authority of local governments; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
20	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
21	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 901 of Title 40, unless there is
22	created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
23	This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Fair Scheduling
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SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 902 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in the Fair Scheduling Act:

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- 1. "Chain" means an establishment that is part of an affiliation of two or more establishments within the United States, each of which is owned by the same person or entity and operates under identical or substantially similar trade names or service marks;
- 2. "Employee" means an employee who is employed in a retail establishment, a hospitality establishment or a food services establishment and is engaged in providing services relating to:
 - a. retail trade as that term is used in the 2012 North

 American Industry Classification System under Code 4445,
 - b. hotels and motels as those terms are used in the 2012 North American Industry Classification System under Code 721110, or casino hotels as that term is used in the 2012 North American Industry Classification System under Code 721120, or
 - c. food services as that term is used in the 2012 North American Industry Classification System under Code 722;

- 3. "Employer" means an employer, or a successor to an employer, described in subsection A of Section 3 of this act;
- 4. "Food services establishment" means the fixed point-of-sale location for establishments defined in the 2012 North American Industry Classification System under Code 722 as food services and drinking places;
- 5. "Hospitality establishment" has the meaning provided in the 2012 North American Industry Classification System under Code 721110 for hotels and motels and Code 721120 for casino hotels;
- 6. "On-call shift" means any time that an employer requires an employee to be available to work or to contact the employer or wait to be contacted by the employer for the purpose of determining whether the employee must report to work. During the shift, on-call status applies regardless of whether the employee is located on or off the employer's premises;
- 7. "Regular rate of pay" means the regular hourly rate or hourly equivalent that an employer must pay an employee for each hour the employee works during a given work shift, including any shift differential pay. "Regular rate of pay" does not include:
 - a. tips,

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- b. bonuses or other incentive payments,
- c. overtime, holiday pay or other premium rate, or
- d. any additional compensation an employer is required to pay an employee under this act;

8. "Retail establishment" means the fixed point-of-sale location for an establishment defined in the 2012 North American Industry Classification System under Codes 441110 to 453998 as a retail trade establishment;

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- 9. "Shift differential pay" means a pay differential meant to compensate an employee for work performed under differing conditions, such as for working at night. "Shift differential pay" does not include any additional compensation an employer is required to pay an employee under this act;
- 10. "Successor" means a business or enterprise that is substantially the same entity as the predecessor employer according to criteria adopted by the Bureau of Labor and Industries by rule and consistent with federal law;
- 11. "Time of hire" means the period after an offer of employment and acceptance of the offer of employment and on or before the commencement of employment;
- 12. "Work schedule" means the hours, days and times, including regular work shifts and on-call shifts, when an employee is required by an employer to perform duties of employment for which the employee will receive compensation;
- 13. "Work shift" means the specific and consecutive hours the employer requires the employee to work;
- 14. "Workweek" means a fixed period of time established by an employer that reflects a regularly recurring period of one hundred

- sixty-eight (168) hours or seven (7) consecutive twenty-four-hour

 periods. A workweek may begin on any day of the week and any hour

 of the day and need not coincide with a calendar week. The

 beginning of a workweek may be changed if the change is intended to

 be permanent;
 - 15. "Writing" or "written" means a printed or printable communication in physical or electronic format including a communication that is transmitted through electronic mail, text message or a computer system or is otherwise sent and stored electronically; and

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- 16. "Year" means any fixed, consecutive twelve-month period of time.
 - SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 903 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. The Fair Scheduling Act shall apply to an employee who is employed by an employer that is also one or more of the following:
 - 1. A retail establishment that employs five hundred or more employees worldwide, including but not limited to a chain or an integrated enterprise;
 - 2. A hospitality establishment that employs five hundred or more employees worldwide, including but not limited to a chain or an integrated enterprise; or

3. A food services establishment that employs five hundred or more employees worldwide, including but not limited to a chain or an integrated enterprise.

- B. To determine the number of employees employed by an employer, the calculation shall be based upon the average number of employees employed on each working day during each of twenty (20) or more workweeks in the current calendar year or immediately preceding calendar year.
- C. Separate entities that form an integrated enterprise are considered a single employer under this act. Separate entities will be considered an integrated enterprise and a single employer under this act where a separate entity controls the operation of another entity. The factors to consider in determining whether separate entities form an integrated enterprise include, but are not limited to:
- 1. The degree of interrelation between the operations of multiple entities;
 - 2. The degree to which the entities share common management;
- 3. The degree to which the entities have centralized control of labor relations; and
- 4. The degree of common ownership or financial control over the entities.
- D. The Commissioner of Labor shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of subsection C of this section regarding how to

- determine when separate entities form an integrated enterprise for the purposes of this act.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 904 of Title 40, unless there is
 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. An employer shall provide a new employee with a written good-faith estimate of the employee's work schedule at the time of hire. The good-faith estimate:

- 1. Shall state the median number of hours the employee can expect to work in an average one-month period;
 - 2. Shall indicate whether an employee who is not on the voluntary standby list can expect to work on-call shifts and, if so, set forth an objective standard for when an employee not listed on the voluntary standby list may be expected to be available to work on-call shifts; and
 - 3. May be based on a prior year schedule if it is a good-faith estimate of seasonal or episodic work.
- B. The employer shall include the good-faith estimate in the language the employer typically uses to communicate with the employee.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 905 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. An employer shall provide an employee with a work schedule in writing at least seven (7) calendar days before the first day of the work schedule.

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- B. The employer shall post the written work schedule in a conspicuous and accessible location, in English and in the language the employer typically uses to communicate with the employees.
- C. The employer shall provide a written work schedule that runs through the last date of the posted work schedule in effect at the time of delivery to:
- A new employee on or before the employee's first day of work; or
- 2. An existing employee on the employee's first day of work after a leave of absence.
 - D. The written work schedule shall include all work shifts and on-call shifts for the work period.
 - E. If the employer requests changes to the written work schedule after the advance notice required in this section:
 - 1. The employer shall provide the employee with timely notice of the change by in-person conversation, telephone call, electronic mail, text message or other accessible electronic or written format; and
- 2. The employee may decline any work shifts not included in the employee's written work schedule.

F. At any time after the advance notice of written work schedule required in this section, an employee may request in writing that the employer add the employee to one or more work shifts or on-call work shifts. Any changes to the employee's written work schedule resulting from such employee-requested work schedule changes are not subject to the advance notice requirements of this section.

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- 8 SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 9 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 906 of Title 40, unless there is 10 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. An employer shall provide an employee with a work schedule in writing at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the first day of the work schedule.
 - B. The employer shall post the written work schedule in a conspicuous and accessible location, in English and in the language the employer typically uses to communicate with the employees.
 - C. The employer shall provide a written work schedule that runs through the last date of the posted work schedule in effect at the time of delivery to:
 - A new employee on or before the employee's first day of work; or
 - 2. An existing employee on the employee's first day of work after a leave of absence.

- D. The written work schedule shall include all work shifts and on-call shifts for the work period.
- E. If the employer requests changes to the written work schedule after the advance notice required in this section:

- 1. The employer shall provide the employee with timely notice of the change by in-person conversation, telephone call, electronic mail, text message or other accessible electronic or written format; and
- 2. The employee may decline any work shifts not included in the employee's written work schedule.
- F. At any time after the advance notice of written work schedule required in this section, an employee may request in writing that the employer add the employee to one or more work shifts or on-call work shifts. Any changes to the employee's written work schedule resulting from such employee-requested work schedule changes are not subject to the advance notice requirements of this section.
- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 907 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Unless the employee requests or consents to work such hours,
 an employer shall not schedule or require an employee to work during
 the following rest periods:

- 1. The first ten (10) hours following the end of the previous calendar day's work shift or on-call shift; or
- 2. The first ten (10) hours following the end of a work shift or on-call shift that spanned two (2) calendar days.
- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, an employer shall compensate an employee for each hour or portion of an hour that the employee works during a rest period described in subsection A of this section at one and one-half (1 1/2) times the employee's regular rate of pay.
- C. Subsection B of this section does not apply to any hour or portion of an hour an employee works during the rest period described in subsection A of this section during which the employee is engaged in providing roadside assistance services. As used in this subsection, "roadside assistance" means offsite repair assistance rendered to a motorist with a disabled vehicle.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 908 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. As used in this section:

- 1. "Group communication" means communication to all eligible employees, either written or oral; and
- 22 2. "Ticketed event" means a sporting, entertainment, civic,
 23 charitable or other event that requires a ticket for admission. The

ticket may be electronic, physical or a name on a list held by the event organizer.

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- B. An employer shall provide the following compensation to an employee for each employer-requested change that occurs to the employee's written work schedule without the advance notice required in Section 5 of this act:
- 1. One (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of pay, in addition to wages earned, when the employer:
 - a. adds more than thirty (30) minutes of work to the employee's work shift,
 - b. changes the date or start- or end-time of the employee's work shift with no loss of hours, or
 - c. schedules the employee for an additional work shift or on-call shift;
- 2. One-half (1/2) times the employee's regular rate of pay per hour for each scheduled hour that the employee does not work when the employer:
 - a. subtracts hours from the employee's work shift before or after the employee reports for duty,
 - b. changes the date or start- or end-time of the employee's work shift, resulting in a loss of work shift hours,
 - c. cancels the employee's work shift, or

d. does not ask the employee to perform work when the employee is scheduled for an on-call shift.

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- C. The requirements for additional compensation in this section do not apply when:
- 1. An employer changes the start- or end-time of an employee's work shift by thirty (30) minutes or less;
- 2. An employee requests changes to the employee's written work schedule, including adding or subtracting hours, and the employee documents the request in writing;
- 3. An employer makes changes to an employee's written work schedule at the employee's request under subsection F of Section 5 of this act;
- 4. An employer subtracts hours from an employee's work schedule for disciplinary reasons for just cause, provided the employer documents the incident leading to the employee's discipline in writing;
- 5. An employee's work shift or on-call shift cannot begin or continue due to threats to employees or property or due to the recommendation of a public official;
- 6. Operations cannot begin or continue because public utilities fail to supply electricity, water or gas or there is a failure in the public utilities or sewer system;
- 7. Operations cannot begin or continue due to a natural disaster or a similar cause not within the employer's control,

including when the natural disaster or similar cause physically affects the work site; and

- 8. Operations hours change or are substantially altered because a ticketed event is canceled, rescheduled or changes in duration due to circumstances that are outside the employer's control and that occur after the employer provides the written work schedule under Section 5 of this act.
- 8 SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 9 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 909 of Title 40, unless there is 10 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. The Commissioner of Labor shall make available to employers a template of a poster giving notice of the rights described in the Fair Scheduling Act. The poster must be in English.
 - B. Employers shall display the poster at the workplace. If displaying the poster is not feasible, including situations in which the employees work remotely or do not have a regular workplace or job site, the employer may provide the poster on an individual basis in a physical or electronic format that is reasonably conspicuous and accessible.
 - SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - An employer shall retain records that document the employer's compliance with the Fair Scheduling Act for three (3) years.

SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 911 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

It is an unlawful practice for an employer to:

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- 1. Interfere with, restrain, deny or attempt to deny the exercise of any right protected under the Fair Scheduling Act; or
- 2. Retaliate or in any way discriminate against an individual with respect to hire or tenure or any other term or condition of employment because the individual has inquired about the provisions of this act.
- SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 912 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. An employee asserting a violation of Section 11 of this act may file a complaint with the Commissioner of Labor.
 - B. In addition to any other damages provided by law, the Commissioner may assess a statutory penalty as follows:
 - 1. Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for any violation of this act; and
 - 2. One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for any violation of this act.
- C. If the Commissioner determines that the employer paid the full remedy due, not including any statutory penalty, within fourteen (14) days of service of an order, the Commissioner shall

waive fifty percent (50%) of the amount of any statutory penalty imposed by order under this section.

SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 913 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Nothing in the Fair Scheduling Act is intended to:

- Limit employee rights or protections otherwise provided by law;
- 2. Create an additional remedy for an employee if a remedy equal to or better than a remedy in this act is required by a collective bargaining agreement or other contract; or
- 3. Provide a cause of action to an employee for work schedule changes necessary to accommodate that employee under state or federal family or medical leave laws and state or federal disability laws.
- SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 914 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful practice may file a civil action in circuit court. In any action under this section, the court may order injunctive relief and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate, including but not limited to reinstatement or the hiring of employees with or without back pay. A court may order back pay in an action under this section

- only for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of a complaint with the Commissioner of Labor, or if a complaint was not filed before the action was commenced, the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of the action. In any action under this section, the court may allow the prevailing party costs and
- SECTION 15. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 915 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal.

A. As used in this section:

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- "Enact" includes but is not limited to adopt, amend, refer or pass with a delayed operative or effective date;
- 2. "Local government" includes a county, city, district or other public corporation, authority or entity organized and existing under statute or city or county charter; and
- 3. "Work schedule" means the days and times during which an employee is required by an employer to perform the duties for which the employee will receive compensation. "Work schedule" does not include employee time-off for medical reasons or sick time.
- B. The State of Oklahoma preempts all charter and statutory authority of local governments to enact a requirement relating to work schedules.
- C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, a local government may set work schedule requirements:

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1. For public employers; and
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            In specifications for public contracts or subcontracts
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    entered into by the local government.
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        SECTION 16. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.
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