A-Engrossed Senate Bill 888

Ordered by the Senate April 23 Including Senate Amendments dated April 23

Sponsored by Senators GELSER, DEMBROW; Senator ROSENBAUM, Representatives FAGAN, NOSSE, SMITH WARNER, VEGA PEDERSON

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Authorizes employee of certain employers to request flexible or predictable work schedule. Requires employer to engage in interactive process with employee to attempt to establish mutually acceptable work schedule. Requires employer to provide alternate work schedule in certain cases.

acceptable work schedule. Requires employer to provide alternate work schedule in certain cases.

Establishes unlawful employment practice of discharging or retaliating against employee who requests or discusses flexible or predictable work schedule, or files complaint related to work scheduling.

Requires employer to pay **nonsalaried** employee additional compensation for certain shift changes or for being required to contact employer to determine whether employee is to report for scheduled shift.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to employee scheduling; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 653.060.
- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- SECTION 1. Sections 2 to 7 of this 2015 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 653.
- 6 SECTION 2. As used in sections 2 to 7 of this 2015 Act:
 - (1) "Bona fide business reason" means:
 - (a) Substantial cost to the employer, including the cost of lost productivity and expenses incurred in hiring additional employees or retraining current employees and in transferring an employee from one location to another;
 - (b) A detrimental effect on the ability of the employer to meet organization needs or customer demands;
 - (c) An inability to reorganize work among existing employees;
 - (d) Lack of work during the periods the employee has requested to work;
 - (e) Scheduling requests from more than one employee that, if granted, would result in a detrimental effect on the business or inability to reorganize work; or
- 17 (f) Any reason specified by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries by 18 rule.
 - (2) "Career-related educational or training program" means:
 - (a) An educational or training program;
 - (b) A program of study offered by a public, private or nonprofit career school, an institution of higher education or another entity that provides academic, career or technical education; or

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- 1 (c) Training that leads to a post-secondary credential.
 - (3) "Family member" has the meaning given that term in ORS 659A.150.
 - (4) "Interactive process" means a timely, good faith process that includes a discussion between the employer and the employee, and that may include the proposal of alternatives by the employee and the employer, in an attempt to arrive at a mutually beneficial arrangement for a schedule that meets the needs of the employee and the employer.
 - (5) "Salaried employee" means an employee who receives a predetermined amount that is not subject to reduction in any week in which the employee performs the work, regardless of the number of days or hours worked, consistent with state and federal law.
 - (6) "Serious health condition" has the meaning given that term in ORS 659A.150.
 - (7) "Wages" has the meaning given that term in ORS 653.010.
 - (8) "Work schedule" means the days and times that an employee is required by an employer to perform the duties for which the employee will receive compensation.
 - (9) "Work schedule change" means any modification to the work schedule of an employee. A work schedule change includes, but is not limited to, a change in or to any of the following:
 - (a) The starting or ending time of an employee's work day or work shift.
 - (b) A part-time employment arrangement.
 - (c) A job-sharing arrangement.
- 20 (d) The ability to work from home.
- 21 (e) A telecommuting arrangement.
- 22 (f) An employee's work location.
- 23 (g) Work duties.

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- (h) A more predictable or stable schedule.
- SECTION 3. (1) An employee may request a flexible or predictable work schedule or a work schedule change from the employee's employer.
 - (2) If an employer presented with a request from an employee for a flexible or predictable work schedule or work schedule change does not grant the request, the employer shall initiate an interactive process with the employee to attempt to agree upon a mutually acceptable work schedule.
 - (3) The employer shall notify the employee in writing of the employer's decision to grant or deny the employee's request for a flexible or predictable work schedule or work schedule change. If the request is completely or partially denied, the written notification must include an explanation of the reason for the denial.
 - (4) Unless the employer has a bona fide business reason not to grant the employee's request for a flexible or predictable work schedule or work schedule change, the request shall be granted if the request is based on:
 - (a) A serious health condition of the employee;
 - (b) The employee's caregiving responsibilities for a family member;
- (c) A second job of the employee; or
 - (d) The employee's participation in a career-related educational or training program.
- SECTION 4. (1) When an employer hires an employee, the employer shall provide the employee with a written work schedule that includes the times and the number of hours the employee is scheduled to work for at least the employee's first 21 days of work.
 - (2) After the date of hire, the employer shall provide the employee with written notice

of any work schedule change at least 21 days prior to the first day of the new work schedule.

- (3) The employer shall post in a location that is accessible and visible to all employees at a work location a physical copy of the work schedules of all employees at the work location at least 21 days prior to the first day of the work schedule and shall update the schedule as soon as practicable after work schedule changes are made.
- (4) Employees are entitled to request and receive the current work schedules of all employees at the work location at any time, whether or not changes to the work schedule have been posted.
- (5) An employer may not require an employee to work hours not included in the employee's initial work schedule without consent in writing from the employee.
 - (6) This section does not apply to salaried employees.

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- SECTION 5. (1)(a) If an employee scheduled to work at least four hours reports for the work shift as required by an employer and is given less than four hours of work, the employee shall be paid in the same pay period for four hours of work for that shift at the employee's regular rate of pay.
- (b) If an employee scheduled to work less than four hours reports for the work shift as required by an employer and is given less than the scheduled hours of work, the employee shall be paid in the same pay period for the number of hours that the employee was scheduled to work for that shift at the employee's regular rate of pay.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply if an employee was prevented from performing the work the employee was scheduled to perform due to strike, flood, explosion, fire, equipment failure, geological event or court order.
- (3) The itemized statement provided to employees as required under ORS 652.610 shall identify the wages earned under this section. The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
 - (4) This section does not apply to salaried employees.
- SECTION 6. (1)(a) After an employee has been provided written notification of the employee's work schedule, an employer may change a work shift of the employee less than 21 days but more than 24 hours before the changed shift is to begin only if the employer compensates the employee for one hour at the employee's regular rate of pay for each shift changed in the same pay period or the next pay period in addition to other compensation owed to the employee.
- (b) After an employee has been provided written notification of the employee's work schedule, an employer may change the work shift of the employee with less than 24 hours' notice only if the employer compensates the employee for four hours at the employee's regular rate of pay for each shift changed in the same pay period or the next pay period in addition to other compensation owed to the employee.
- (2) Work shift changes by the employer for which additional compensation must be paid under this section include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Shortening the duration of a work shift;
- (b) Changing the starting or ending time of a work shift;
 - (c) Increasing the duration of a work shift;
 - (d) Adding a work shift; and
- 44 (e) Canceling a work shift.
 - (3) An employer shall pay an employee for four hours of work at the employee's regular

rate of pay, in addition to other compensation owed to the employee, if:

- (a) The employee is required to contact the employer or be available to be contacted by the employer at any time within 72 hours prior to the time the employee is expected to report to work to ascertain whether the employee is required to report to work for that shift; or
- (b) An employee is required to work one or more work shifts in one 24-hour period in which the hours worked are not consecutive. For purposes of this paragraph, a work break of less than one hour is not an interruption of consecutive hours of the work shift.
- (4) An employer may not require an employee to search for or find a replacement employee to work any hours of the employee's work schedule that the employee is unable to work.
 - (5) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) Salaried employees;

- (b) A work shift change that results from an employee working a shift in place of another employee, if the work shift change is agreed to by both employees; or
- (c) A work shift change made at the request of an employee, including, but not limited to, a request:
 - (A) To work a work shift other than the shift scheduled by the employer;
- (B) To use sick leave, vacation leave, personal time off, paid time off or any other paid or unpaid leave to which the employee is entitled under a policy of the employer; or
 - (C) To use leave required by law.
- <u>SECTION 7.</u> The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries has the same enforcement powers with respect to the rights established under sections 2 to 7 of this 2015 Act as are established under ORS chapters 652 and 653.

SECTION 8. ORS 653.060 is amended to read:

- 653.060. (1) An employer may not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against an employee because:
- (a) The employee has made a complaint that the employee has not been paid wages in accordance with ORS 653.010 to 653.261.
- (b) The employee has caused to be instituted or is about to cause to be instituted any proceedings under or related to ORS 653.010 to 653.261.
 - (c) The employee has testified or is about to testify in any such proceedings.
- (d) The employee has requested or discussed a flexible or predictable work schedule or a work schedule change under section 3 of this 2015 Act, or has made a complaint that the employer has violated the provisions of section 3 to 6 of this 2015 Act.
- (2) A violation of this section is an unlawful employment practice under ORS chapter 659A. A person unlawfully discriminated against under this section may file a complaint under ORS 659A.820 with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.