1		AN	ACT relating to wages and hours.
2	Be i	t enac	eted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3		⇒s	ection 1. KRS 337.010 is amended to read as follows:
4	(1)	As u	used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
5		(a)	"Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Workplace
6			Standards under the direction and supervision of the secretary of the Labor
7			Cabinet;
8		(b)	"Department" means the Department of Workplace Standards in the Labor
9			Cabinet;
10		(c)	1. "Wages" includes any compensation due to an employee by reason of his
11			or her employment, including salaries, commissions, vested vacation
12			pay, overtime pay, severance or dismissal pay, earned bonuses, and any
13			other similar advantages agreed upon by the employer and the employee
14			or provided to employees as an established policy. The wages shall be
15			payable in legal tender of the United States or checks on banks
16			convertible into cash on demand at full face value, subject to the
17			allowances made in this chapter;
18			2. For the purposes of calculating hourly wage rates for scheduled overtime
19			for professional firefighters, as defined in KRS 95A.210(5), "wages"
20			shall not include the distribution to qualified professional firefighters by
21			local governments of supplements received from the Firefighters
22			Foundation Program Fund. For the purposes of calculating hourly wage
23			rates for unscheduled overtime for professional firefighters, as defined in
24			KRS 95A.210(6), "wages" shall include the distribution to qualified
25			professional firefighters by local governments of supplements received
26			from the Firefighters Foundation Program Fund;
27		(d)	"Employer" is

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1		<u>1.</u>	Any person, either individual, corporation, partnership, agency, or firm
2			who employs an employee and includes any person, either individual,
3			corporation, partnership, agency, or firm acting directly or indirectly in
4			the interest of an employer in relation to an employee and has an
5			annual gross revenue of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or
6			greater, exclusive of excise or sales taxes; and
7		<u>2.</u>	The Commonwealth of Kentucky and its political subdivisions and any
8			<u>city, county, urban-county government, charter county government,</u>
9			consolidated local government, unified local government, or special
10			<i>purpose governmental entities</i> ; and
11	(e)	"Em	ployee" is any person employed by or suffered or permitted to work for an
12		emp	loyer [.
13	(2)	As ı	used in KRS 337.275 to 337.325, 337.345, and KRS 337.385 to 337.405,
14		unle	ss the context requires otherwise:
15	(a)	<u>"Em</u>	ployee" is any person employed by or suffered or permitted to work for an
16		emp	loyer,] but shall not include:
17		1.	Any individual employed in agriculture;
18		2.	Any individual employed in a bona fide executive, administrative,
19			supervisory, or professional capacity, or in the capacity of outside
20			salesman, or as an outside collector as the terms are defined by
21			administrative regulations of the commissioner and all other
22			individuals who satisfy the exemption requirements set forth in 29
23			<u>U.S.C. sec. 213(a);</u>
24		3.	Any individual employed by the United States;
25		4.	Any individual employed in domestic service in or about a private home.
26			The provisions of this section shall include individuals employed in
27			domestic service in or about the home of an employer where there is

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1		more than one (1) domestic servant regularly employed;
2	5.	Any individual classified and given a certificate by the commissioner
3		showing a status of learner, apprentice, worker with a disability,
4		sheltered workshop employee, and student under administrative
5		procedures and administrative regulations prescribed and promulgated
6		by the commissioner. This certificate shall authorize employment at the
7		wages, less than the established fixed minimum fair wage rates, and for
8		the period of time fixed by the commissioner and stated in the certificate
9		issued to the person;
10	6.	Any individual who [Employees of retail stores, service industries,
11		hotels, motels, and restaurant operations whose average annual gross
12		volume of sales made for business done is less than ninety-five thousand
13		dollars (\$95,000) for the five (5) preceding years exclusive of excise
14		taxes at the retail level or If the employee] is the parent, spouse, child, or
15		other member of <u>the</u> [his or her] employer's immediate family;
16	7.	Any individual employed as a baby-sitter in an employer's home, or an
17		individual employed as a companion by a sick, convalescing, or elderly
18		person or by the person's immediate family, to care for that sick,
19		convalescing, or elderly person and whose principal duties do not
20		include housekeeping;
21	8.	Any individual engaged in the delivery of newspapers to the consumer;
22	9.	Any individual subject to the provisions of KRS Chapters 7, 16, 27A,
23		30A, and 18A provided that the secretary of the Personnel Cabinet shall
24		have the authority to prescribe by administrative regulation those
25		emergency employees, or others, who shall receive overtime pay rates
26		necessary for the efficient operation of government and the protection of
27		affected employees;

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1		10.	Any employee employed by an establishment which is an organized
2			nonprofit camp, religious, or nonprofit educational conference center, if
3			it does not operate for more than seven (7) months in any calendar year;
4		11.	Any employee whose function is to provide twenty-four (24) hour
5			residential care on the employer's premises in a parental role to children
6			who are primarily dependent, neglected, and abused and who are in the
7			care of private, nonprofit childcaring facilities licensed by the Cabinet
8			for Health and Family Services under KRS 199.640 to 199.670;[-or]
9		12.	Any individual whose function is to provide twenty-four (24) hour
10			residential care in his or her own home as a family caregiver and who is
11			approved to provide family caregiver services to an adult with a
12			disability through a contractual relationship with a community board for
13			mental health or individuals with an intellectual disability established
14			under KRS 210.370 to 210.460, or is certified or licensed by the Cabinet
15			for Health and Family Services to provide adult foster care; or
16		<u>13.</u>	Any individual who volunteers by performing services for a nonprofit
17			entity or governmental agency for which the individual receives no
18			compensation other than reimbursement of expenses or a nominal fee
19			to perform services not of the same type for which the individual is
20			employed to perform for such nonprofit entity or public agency. The
21			individual shall provide services with no expectation of compensation,
22			under no express or implied contract for hire, and without any
23			intimidation or coercion.
24	(b)	"Agı	iculture" means farming in all its branches, including cultivation and
25		tillag	ge of the soil; dairying; production, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of
26		any	agricultural or horticultural commodity; raising of livestock, bees,

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furbearing animals, or poultry; and any practice, including any forestry or

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1			lumbering operations, performed on a farm in conjunction with farming
2			operations, including preparation and delivery of produce to storage, to
3			market, or to carriers for transportation to market;
4		(c)	"Gratuity" means voluntary monetary contribution received by an employee
5			from a guest, patron, or customer for services rendered;
6		(d)	"Tipped employee" means any employee engaged in an occupation in which
7			he or she customarily and regularly receives more than thirty dollars (\$30) per
8			month in tips; [and]
9		(e)	"U.S.C." means the United States Code; and
10		<u>(f)</u>	"Hours worked" means the same as defined by the federal Fair Labor
11			Standards Act and other applicable federal law, including but not limited to
12			29 U.S.C. sec. 203(o) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and the Portal to
13			Portal Act at 29 U.S.C. secs. 251 et seq.
14	(3)	As u	used in KRS 337.505 to 337.550, unless the context requires otherwise:
15		(a)	"Construction" includes construction, reconstruction, improvement,
10			
16			enlargement, alteration, or repair of any public works project by contract fairly
			enlargement, alteration, or repair of any public works project by contract fairly estimated to cost more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). No
16			
16 17			estimated to cost more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). No
16 17 18			estimated to cost more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). No public works project, if procured under a single contract and subject to the
16 17 18 19		(b)	estimated to cost more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). No public works project, if procured under a single contract and subject to the requirements of this section, may be divided into multiple contracts of lesser
16 17 18 19 20		(b)	estimated to cost more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). No public works project, if procured under a single contract and subject to the requirements of this section, may be divided into multiple contracts of lesser value to avoid compliance with the provisions of this section;
16 17 18 19 20 21		(b)	estimated to cost more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). No public works project, if procured under a single contract and subject to the requirements of this section, may be divided into multiple contracts of lesser value to avoid compliance with the provisions of this section; "Contractor" and "subcontractor" include any superintendent, foreman, or
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 		(b)	estimated to cost more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). No public works project, if procured under a single contract and subject to the requirements of this section, may be divided into multiple contracts of lesser value to avoid compliance with the provisions of this section; "Contractor" and "subcontractor" include any superintendent, foreman, or other authorized agent of any contractor or subcontractor who is in charge of
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		(b)	estimated to cost more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). No public works project, if procured under a single contract and subject to the requirements of this section, may be divided into multiple contracts of lesser value to avoid compliance with the provisions of this section; "Contractor" and "subcontractor" include any superintendent, foreman, or other authorized agent of any contractor or subcontractor who is in charge of the construction of the public works or who is in charge of the employment or
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 		(b)	estimated to cost more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). No public works project, if procured under a single contract and subject to the requirements of this section, may be divided into multiple contracts of lesser value to avoid compliance with the provisions of this section; "Contractor" and "subcontractor" include any superintendent, foreman, or other authorized agent of any contractor or subcontractor who is in charge of the construction of the public works or who is in charge of the employment or payment of the employees of the contractor or subcontractor who are

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1 may designate more than one (1) county as a single locality, but if more 2 than one (1) county is designated, the multicounty locality shall not 3 extend beyond the boundaries of a state Senatorial district. The 4 commissioner shall not designate less than an entire county as a locality. 5 If there is not available in the locality a sufficient number of competent, skilled laborers, workmen, and mechanics to efficiently and properly 6 7 construct the public works, "locality" shall include any other locality nearest the one in which the work of construction is to be performed and 8 9 from which such available skilled laborers, workmen, and mechanics 10 may be obtained in sufficient number to perform the work; and

112."Locality" with respect to contracts advertised or awarded by the12Transportation Cabinet of this state shall be determined by the secretary13of the Transportation Cabinet. The secretary may designate any number14of counties as constituting a single locality. The secretary may also15designate all counties of the Commonwealth as a single locality, but he16or she shall not designate less than an entire county as a locality;

"Public authority" means any officer, board, or commission of this state, or 17 (d) 18 any political subdivision or department thereof in the state, or any institution 19 supported in whole or in part by public funds, including publicly owned or 20 controlled corporations, authorized by law to enter into any contract for the 21 construction of public works and any nonprofit corporation funded to act as an 22 agency and instrumentality of the government agency in connection with the construction of public works, and any "private provider", as defined in KRS 23 24 197.500, which enters into any contract for the construction of an "adult 25 correctional facility", as defined in KRS 197.500; and

(e) "Public works" includes all buildings, roads, streets, alleys, sewers, ditches,
sewage disposal plants, waterworks, and all other structures or work,

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1 2 including "adult correctional facilities", as defined in KRS 197.500, constructed under contract with any public authority.

3 (4) If the federal government or any of its agencies furnishes by loans or grants any part
4 of the funds used in constructing public works, and if the federal government or its
5 agencies prescribe predetermined prevailing minimum wages to be paid to
6 mechanics, workmen, and laborers employed in the construction of the public
7 works, and if KRS 337.505 to 337.550 is also applicable, those wages in each
8 classification which are higher shall prevail.

9 → Section 2. KRS 337.060 is amended to read as follows:

10 No employer shall withhold from any employee any part of the wage agreed upon. (1)11 This section shall not make it unlawful for an employer to withhold or divert any 12 portion of an employee's wage when the employer is authorized to do so by local, 13 state, or federal law or when a deduction is expressiv authorized by express or 14 *implied agreement*[in writing] by the employee to cover insurance premiums, 15 hospital and medical dues, *loan repayments to the employer*, or other deductions 16 not amounting to a rebate or deduction from the standard wage arrived at by 17 collective bargaining or pursuant to wage agreement or statute, nor shall it preclude 18 deductions for union dues where such deductions are authorized by joint wage 19 agreements or collective bargaining contracts negotiated between employers and 20 employees or their representative.

- 21 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, <u>an employer may</u>
- 22 *deduct, without authorization, from the wages of an employee for the following:*
- 23 (a) Intentional breakage attributed to an employee;
- 24
 (b) Financial losses from a common money till, cash box, or cash register

 25
 where evidence establishes a specific employee is at fault or
- 26 *misappropriated the funds;*
- 27 (c) Losses due to an employee's intentionally defective workmanship;

1		(d) Lost or stolen property attributed to an employee;
2		(e) Intentional damage to property attributed to an employee;
3		(f) Default of a customer's credit or nonpayment for goods or services by a
4		customer if such losses are attributable to an employee's willful or
5		intentional disregard of the employer's business practices and procedures;
6		and
7		(g) Amounts to reimburse the employer for compensation advances or other
8		loans [no employer shall deduct the following from the wages of employees:
9		(a) Fines;
10		(b) Cash shortages in a common money till, cash box or register used by two (2)
11		or more persons;
12		(c) Breakage;
13		(d) Losses due to acceptance by an employee of checks which are subsequently
14		dishonored if such employee is given discretion to accept or reject any check;
15		Of
16		(e) Losses due to defective or faulty workmanship, lost or stolen property,
17		damage to property, default of customer credit, or nonpayment for goods or
18		services received by the customer if such losses are not attributable to
19		employee's willful or intentional disregard of employer's interest].
20		→ Section 3. KRS 337.275 is amended to read as follows:
21	(1)	Except as may otherwise be provided by this chapter, every employer shall pay to
22		each of his employees wages at a rate of not less than [five dollars and eighty-five
23		cents (\$5.85) an hour beginning on June 26, 2007, not less than six dollars and fifty-
24		five cents (\$6.55) an hour beginning July 1, 2008, and not less than]seven dollars
25		and twenty-five cents (\$7.25) an hour beginning July 1, 2009. If the federal
26		minimum hourly wage as prescribed by 29 U.S.C. sec. 206(a)(1) is increased in
27		excess of the minimum hourly wage in effect under this subsection, the minimum

1 hourly wage under this subsection shall be increased to the same amount, effective 2 on the same date as the federal minimum hourly wage rate. If the state minimum 3 hourly wage is increased to the federal minimum hourly wage, it [shall include only 4 the federal minimum hourly rate prescribed in 29 U.S.C. sec. 206(a)(1) and shall not 5 include other wage rates or conditions, exclusions, or exceptions to the federal 6 minimum hourly wage rate. In addition, the increase to the federal minimum hourly 7 wage rate does not extend or modify the scope, for coverage, or exemptions from 8 [of] the minimum wage rate required under this chapter.

9 (2)Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, for any employee 10 engaged in an occupation in which he customarily and regularly receives more than 11 thirty dollars (\$30) per month in tips from patrons or others, the employer may pay 12 as a minimum not less than the hourly wage rate required to be paid a tipped 13 employee under the federal minimum hourly wage law as prescribed by 29 U.S.C. 14 sec. 203. Payment of wages to tipped employees shall be pursuant to the 15 provisions set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 203. [The employer shall establish by his 16 records that for each week where credit is taken, when adding tips received to 17 wages paid, not less than the minimum rate prescribed in 29 U.S.C. sec. 203 was 18 received by the employee. No employer shall use all or part of any tips or gratuities 19 received by employees toward the payment of the statutory minimum hourly wage 20 as required by 29 U.S.C. sec. 203. Nothing, however, shall prevent employees from 21 entering into an agreement to divide tips or gratuities among themselves.]

22 (3) In addition to the other exemptions set forth in this chapter, the following
 23 employees shall not be subject to being paid the minimum wage:

- 24 (a) Newly hired employees who are less than twenty (20) years old pursuant to
 25 the requirements set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 206(g);
- 26 (b) An employee employed by an establishment which is an amusement or
 27 recreational establishment which does not operate for more than seven (7)

1		months in any calendar year, or during the preceding calendar year, its
2		average receipts for any six (6) months of the year were not more than
3		thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of its average receipts for the
4		other six (6) months of the year as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(a)(3);
5		(c) An employee employed in the catching, taking, propagating, harvesting,
6		<u>cultivating, or farming of any kind of fish, shellfish, crustacea, sponges,</u>
7		seaweeds, or other aquatic forms of animal and vegetable life, or in the first
8		processing, canning, or packing of marine products at sea as an incident to,
9		or in conjunction with, such fishing operations, including the going to and
10		returning from work and loading and unloading when performed by any
11		<u>employee;</u>
12		(d) An employee employed in connection with the publication of any weekly,
13		semiweekly, or daily newspaper with a circulation of less than four
14		thousand (4,000) the major part of which circulation is within the county
15		where it is published or contiguous counties; and
16		(e) An employee employed as a seaman on a vessel other than an American
17		<u>vessel.</u>
18		Section 4. KRS 337.285 is amended to read as follows:
19	(1)	No employer shall employ any of his employees for a work week longer than forty
20		(40) hours, unless such employee receives compensation for his employment in
21		excess of forty (40) hours in a work week at a rate of not less than one and one-half
22		(1-1/2) times the <u>regular</u> [hourly wage] rate at which he is employed. <u>Regular rate</u>
23		and piece rate shall be defined and administered consistent with 29 U.S.C. sec.
24		207(e), (g), and (h).
25	(2)	This provision shall not apply to the following:
26		(a) Employees of retail stores engaged in work connected with selling,

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1		commodities;
2	(b)	Employees of restaurant, hotel, and motel operations;
3	(c)	In addition to the other exemptions set forth in this chapter, employees as
4		defined and <i>partially or wholly</i> exempted from the overtime provision of the
5		Fair Labor Standards Act <u>as follows:</u> [in Sections 213(b)(1), 213(b)(6),
6		213(b)(10), and 213(b)(17) of Title 29, U.S.C.]
7		1. An employee employed in petroleum distribution, or with bona fide
8		individual guarantee contracts as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 207(b)
9		<u>and (f);</u>
10		2. An employee of retail or service establishments as set forth in 29
11		<u>U.S.C. sec. 207(i);</u>
12		3. An employee of hospitals or establishments or an establishment
13		primarily engaged in the care of the sick, aged, or mentally ill who
14		reside on the premises as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 207(j);
15		<u>4. An employee in domestic service as set forth in 209 U.S.C. sec.</u>
16		<u>213(b)(21);</u>
17		5. An employee employed in the tobacco industry as set forth in 29
18		<u>U.S.C. sec. 207(m);</u>
19		6. An employee of an employer engaged in the operation of electric
20		railway, local trolley, or motorbus carrier as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec.
21		207(n);
22		7. An employee receiving remedial education as set forth in 29 U.S.C.
23		<u>sec. 207(q);</u>
24		8. An employee for which the U.S. Secretary of Transportation has the
25		power to establish maximum hours of service as set forth in 29 U.S.C.
26		<u>sec. 213(b)(1);</u>
27		9. An employee engaged in operation of a rail carrier as set forth in 29

1	<u>U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(2);</u>
2	10. An employee of a carrier by air as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(3);
3	11. An employee employed as an outside buyer of poultry, eggs, cream, or
4	milk as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(5);
5	12. An employee employed as a seaman as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec.
6	<u>213(b)(6);</u>
7	13. An employee employed as an announcer, news editor, or chief
8	engineer by a radio or television studio as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec.
9	<u>213(b)(9);</u>
10	14. An employee employed as a salesman or mechanic engaged in selling
11	<u>or servicing automobiles, trucks, boats, or farm implements by a</u>
12	nonmanufacturing establishment as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec.
13	<u>213(b)(10);</u>
14	15. An employee employed as a driver or driver's helper making local
15	deliveries as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(11);
16	16. An employee employed in agriculture or in connection with the
17	operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways
18	as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(12);
19	17. An employee employed in agriculture by a farmer as set forth in 29
20	<u>sec. U.S.C. 213(b)(13);</u>
21	18. An employee of county elevators as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec.
22	<u>213(b)(14);</u>
23	19. An employee engaged in the processing of maple sap into sugar as set
24	<u>forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(15);</u>
25	20. An employee engaged in the transportation of fruits and vegetables as
26	<u>set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(16);</u>
27	21. An employee of employers engaged in the operation of taxicabs as set

1		forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(17);
2		22. An employee who is employed with his or her spouse by a nonprofit
3		educational institution that serve as parents to orphans who are
4		enrolled in the institution as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(24);
5		23. An employee employed at a motion picture theater as set forth in 29
6		<u>U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(27);</u>
7		24. An employee employed in forestry and lumbering as set forth in 29
8		<u>U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(28);</u>
9		25. An employee employed by an amusement or recreational
10		establishment located in a national park as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec.
11		<u>213(b)(29);</u>
12		26. An employee employed as a criminal investigator who is paid
13		availability pay as set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(b)(30);
14		27. An employee engaged in the delivery of newspapers as set forth in 29
15		<u>U.S.C. sec. 213(d);</u>
16		28. An employee engaged in the making of wreaths as set forth in 29
17		<u>U.S.C. sec. 213(d);</u>
18		29. An employee engaged in the processing of cotton, cottonseed, sugar
19		cane, or sugar beets as set forth in 29 U.S.C. 213(h) and 29 U.S.C. sec.
20		<u>213(i) and 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(j);</u>
21		30. An employee employed as a computer systems analyst, computer
22		programmer, software engineer, or other similarly skilled worker, paid
23		on the basis set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec. 213(a)(17); and
24		31. An employee otherwise covered under KRS 342.275(3)(b), (c), and (d).
25	(d)	Employees whose function is to provide twenty-four (24) hour residential care
26		on the employer's premises in a parental role to children who are primarily
27		dependent, neglected, and abused and who are in the care of private nonprofit

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childcaring facilities licensed by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services under KRS 199.640 to 199.670; or

(e) Any individual who is employed by a third-party employer or agency other than the family or household using his or her services to provide in-home companionship services for a sick, convalescing, or elderly person.

6 As used in subsection (2) of this section, "companionship services" means those (3) 7 services which provide in-home fellowship, care, and protection for a person who, 8 because of advanced age or physical or mental infirmity, cannot care for his or her 9 own needs. These services may include household work related to the care of the 10 aged or infirm person such as meal preparation, bed making, washing of clothes, 11 and other similar services. They may also include the performance of general 12 household work, provided that the household work is incidental, i.e., does not 13 exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total weekly hours worked. The term 14 "companionship services" does not include services relating to the care and 15 protection of the aged or infirm which require and are performed by trained 16 personnel, such as a registered or practical nurse.

17 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section or any other chapter (4) 18 of the KRS to the contrary, upon written request by a county or city employee, made 19 freely and without coercion, pressure, or suggestion by the employer, and upon a written agreement reached between the employer and the county or city employee 20 21 before the performance of the work, a county or city employee who is authorized to 22 work one (1) or more hours in excess of the prescribed hours per week may be 23 granted compensatory leave on an hour-for-hour basis. Upon the written request by 24 a county or city employee, made freely and without coercion, pressure, or 25 suggestion by the employer, and upon a written agreement reached between the 26 employer and the county or city employee before the performance of the work, a 27 county or city employee who is not exempt from the provisions of the Federal Fair

Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, 29 U.S.C. secs. 201 et seq., may be granted compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay, at the rate of not less than one and one-half (1-1/2) hours for each hour the county or city employee is authorized to work in excess of forty (40) hours in a work week.

5 (5) (a) Upon the request of the county or city employee, and as provided in
6 subsection (4) of this section, compensatory time shall be awarded as follows:

- A county or city employee who provided work in excess of forty (40)
 hours in a public safety activity, an emergency response activity, or a
 seasonal activity as described in 29 C.F.R. sec. 553.24, may accrue not
 more than four hundred eighty (480) hours of compensatory time; or
- 112.A county or city employee engaged in other work in excess of forty (40)12hours, may accrue not more than two hundred forty (240) hours of13compensatory time.
- (b) A county or city employee who has accrued four hundred eighty (480) hours
 of compensatory time off pursuant to paragraph (a)1. of this subsection, or
 two hundred forty (240) hours of compensatory time off pursuant to paragraph
 (a)2. of this subsection, shall for additional overtime hours of work, be paid
 overtime compensation.
- A county or city employee who has accrued compensatory time off as provided in
 subsection (4) of this section, and who requested the use of compensatory time,
 shall be permitted by the employer to use the compensatory time within a
 reasonable period after making the request if the use of the compensatory time does
 not unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. Mere inconvenience to the
 employer shall not constitute a sufficient basis for denial of a county or city
 employee's request for compensatory time off.
- 26 (7) If compensation is paid to a county or city employee for accrued compensatory time
 27 off, the compensation shall be paid at the regular rate earned by the county or city

(b)

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- employee at the time the county or city employee receives the payment.
- 2 (8) Upon a county or city employee's termination of employment, all unused accrued
 3 compensatory time shall be paid at a rate of compensation not less than:
- 4 (a) The average regular rate received by the county or city employee during the
 5 last three (3) years of the county or city employee's employment; or
- 6 7

1

- The final regular rate received by the county or city employee, whichever is higher.
- 8 (9) Compensatory time shall not be used as a means to avoid statutory overtime 9 compensation. A county or city employee shall have the right to use compensatory 10 time earned and shall not be coerced to accept more compensatory time than an 11 employer can realistically and in good faith expect to be able to grant within a 12 reasonable period upon the county or city employee making the request for 13 compensatory time off.
- 14 (10) Nothing in subsections (4) to (9) of this section shall be construed to supersede any
 15 collective bargaining agreement, memorandum of understanding, or any other
 16 agreement between the employer and representative of the county or city
 17 employees.
- (11) As used in subsections (4) to (9) of this section, "county or city employee" means an
 employee of any county, city, charter county, consolidated local government,
 unified local government, or urban-county government, including an employee of a
 county or city elected official.
- (12) In addition to the designation of a work week under subsection (1) of this section,
 local governments, as defined in KRS 95A.210(3), may designate a work period for
 professional firefighter employees as defined in KRS 95A.210. The designated
 work period shall be not less than one (1) work week of seven (7) consecutive days
 and not more than four (4) work weeks of twenty-eight (28) consecutive days for
 purposes of complying with the requirements of the Federal Labor Standards Act of

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1	1938	8, as amended, 29 U.S.C. secs. 201 et seq. This subsection shall not exempt
2	loca	l governments from complying with the overtime requirements set forth in
3	subs	ection (1) of this section and is intended to:
4	(a)	Clarify the option to designate both a work week for compliance with
5		Kentucky law and a work period for compliance with the Fair Labor Standards
6		Act of 1938, as amended, 29 U.S.C. secs. 201 et seq.; and
7	(b)	Allow for the application of the partial exemption set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec.
8		207(k) in determining overtime pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act of
9		1938, as amended, 29 U.S.C. secs. 201 et seq., only.
10	(13) (a)	A law enforcement department of a consolidated local government organized
11		under KRS Chapter 67C shall not be deemed to have violated subsection (1)
12		of this section with respect to the employment of a peace officer if:
13		1. The officer works eighty (80) hours or less in a work period of fourteen
14		(14) consecutive days; and
15		2. The law enforcement department and a representative of a collective
16		bargaining unit certified under KRS 67C.408 that includes the officer
17		agree to the exception.
18	(b)	It is the intent of this subsection to allow the employment of a peace officer
19		for longer than forty (40) hours in any seven (7) consecutive days within a
20		fourteen (14) day work period without incurring the obligation to pay a rate of
21		not less than one and one-half (1-1/2) times the officer's hourly wage under
22		subsection (1) of this section.
23	⇒s	ection 5. KRS 337.295 is amended to read as follows:
24	<u>(1) Adm</u>	ninistrative regulations issued by the commissioner under KRS 337.275 to
25	337.	325, 337.345, and 337.385 to 337.405 may include, but are not limited to,
26	<u>adm</u>	<i>inistrative</i> regulations defining and governing bona fide executive,
27	adm	inistrative, or professional employees; <i>administrative</i> regulations governing

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learners, apprentices, workers with disabilities, sheltered workshop employees, and
 students, *administrative* regulations governing outside salesmen; bonuses; part-time
 rates; special pay for special or extra work; allowances as part of the wage rates
 applicable under KRS 337.275 for board, lodging, and gratuities; other facilities or
 services furnished by employers and used by employees; and other special items
 usual in a particular employer-employee relationship; *and*

- 7 (2) Administrative regulations regarding exemptions and coverage shall not be more
 8 restrictive than the federal Fair Labor Standards Act or the federal regulations
 9 implementing the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- 10 → Section 6. KRS 337.355 is amended to read as follows:

11 (1) Employers, except those subject to the Federal Railway Labor Act, shall grant their 12 employees a reasonable period for lunch, and such time shall be as close to the 13 middle of the employee's scheduled work shift as possible. In no case shall an 14 employee be required to take a lunch period sooner than three (3) hours after his 15 work shift commences, nor more than five (5) hours from the time his work shift 16 commences;[.]

- 17 (2) Notwithstanding the requirements in subsection (1) of this section, an employer
- 18may require a lunch period waiver, which may be authorized by implied19agreement or otherwise as a condition of employment at any time prior to or
- 20 during the employment relationship; and
- 21 (3) This section shall not be construed to negate any provision of a collective
 22 bargaining agreement or mutual agreement between the employee and employer.
- → Section 7. KRS 337.365 is amended to read as follows:
- 24 (1) No employer shall require any employee to work without a rest period of at least ten
 25 (10) minutes during each four (4) hours worked, except those employees who are
 26 under the Federal Railway Labor Act. This shall be in addition to the regularly
 27 scheduled lunch period. No reduction in compensation shall be made for hourly or

- 1 salaried employees; *and*
- 2 (2) Notwithstanding the requirements in subsection (1) of this section, rest periods
 3 shall not be legally mandated in the absence of a readily available co-employee
 4 who may provide break coverage, where taking rest periods may jeopardize
 5 business, service, safety, or property.

6 \rightarrow Section 8. KRS 337.385 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, any employer who pays any
employee less than wages and overtime compensation to which such employee is
entitled under or by virtue of KRS 337.020 to 337.285 shall be liable to such
employee affected for the full amount of such wages and overtime compensation,
less any amount actually paid to such employee by the employer, for an additional
equal amount as liquidated damages, and for costs and such reasonable attorney's
fees as may be allowed by the court.

- 14 (2)If, in any action commenced to recover such unpaid wages or liquidated damages, 15 the employer shows to the satisfaction of the court that the act or omission giving 16 rise to such action was in good faith and that he or she had reasonable grounds for 17 believing that his or her act or omission was not a violation of KRS 337.020 to 18 337.285, the court may, in its sound discretion, award no liquidated damages, or 19 award any amount thereof not to exceed the amount specified in this section. Any 20 agreement between such employee and the employer to work for less than the 21 applicable wage rate shall be no defense to such action. Such action may be 22 maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by any one (1) or more employees 23 for and in behalf of himself, herself, or themselves.
- (3) If the court finds that the employer has subjected the employee to forced labor or
 services as defined in KRS 529.010, the court shall award the employee punitive
 damages not less than three (3) times the full amount of the wages and overtime
 compensation due, less any amount actually paid to such employee by the employer,

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- 1 and for costs and such reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by the court, 2 including interest thereon. 3 (4) At the written request of any employee paid less than the amount to which he or she 4 is entitled under the provisions of KRS 337.020 to 337.285, the commissioner may 5 take an assignment of such wage claim in trust for the assigning employee and may 6 bring any legal action necessary to collect such claim, and the employer shall be 7 required to pay the costs and such reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by 8 the court. The commissioner in case of suit shall have power to join various 9 claimants against the same employer in one (1) action. 10 Court action under any provision of this chapter not otherwise subject to a period (5) 11 of limitations, may be commenced no later than two (2) years after the cause of 12 action accrues, except that a cause of action arising out of a willful violation may be commenced within three (3) years after the cause of action accrues. 13 14 → Section 9. KRS 337.420 is amended to read as follows: 15 ["Employee" means any individual employed by any employer, including but not (1)16 limited to individuals employed by the state or any of its political subdivisions, 17 instrumentalities, or instrumentalities of political subdivisions.
- 18 (2) "Employer" means a person who has two (2) or more employees within the state in
 19 each of twenty (20) or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar
 20 year and an agent of such a person.
- (3)]"Wage rate" means all compensation for employment, including payment in kind
 and amounts paid by employers for employee benefits, as defined by the
 commissioner in regulations issued under KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and
 337.990(12)[(14)].
- 25 (2)[(4)] "Employ" includes to suffer or permit to work.
- 26 (3)[(5)] "Occupation" includes any industry, trade, business, or branch thereof, or any
 27 employment or class of employment.

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- (4)[(6)] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Workplace
 Standards under the direction and supervision of the secretary of the Labor Cabinet.
- 3 [(7) "Person" includes one (1) or more individuals, partnerships, corporations, legal
 4 representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, or voluntary associations.]

Section 10. KRS 337.423 is amended to read as follows:

- 6 (1)No employer shall discriminate between employees in the same establishment (a)7 on the basis of sex, by paying wages to any employee in any occupation in this 8 state at a rate less than the rate at which he or she pays any employee of the 9 opposite sex for comparable work on jobs which have comparable 10 requirements relating to skill, effort and responsibility. Differentials which are 11 paid pursuant to established seniority systems or merit increase systems, 12 which do not discriminate on the basis of sex, shall not be included within this 13 prohibition.
- Nothing in *this chapter*[KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(14)] shall 14 **(b)** 15 apply to any employer who is subject to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act 16 of 1938, as amended, and nothing in this chapter may be relied upon to 17 support a cause of action or investigation when that act imposes comparable 18 or greater requirements than contained in this chapter[KRS 337.420 to 19 337.433 and 337.990(14) and when the employer files with the commissioner 20 of the Department of Workplace Standards a statement that the employer is 21 covered by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. The 22 statement may be filed after a claim has been asserted. The potential for 23 penalties pursuant to Section 13 of this Act or other remedial differences 24 shall not constitute a comparable or greater requirement contained in this 25 chapter
- 26 (2) An employer who is paying a wage differential in violation of KRS 337.420 to
 27 337.433 and 337.990(<u>12)</u>[(14)] shall not, in order to comply with it, reduce the

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1	wage rates of any employee.
2	(3) [No person shall cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against any
3	employee in violation of KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(14).
4	(4)]No employer may discharge or discriminate against any employee by reason of any
5	action taken by such employee to invoke or assist in any manner the enforcement of
6	this chapter [KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(14)].
7	→ Section 11. KRS 337.430 is amended to read as follows:
8	Court action under KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(12)[(14)] may be commenced
9	no later than six (6) months after the cause of action <u>accrues</u> [occurs].
10	→ Section 12. KRS 337.990 is amended to read as follows:
11	The following civil penalties shall be imposed, in accordance with the provisions in KRS
12	336.985, for violations of the provisions of this chapter:
13	(1) Any <u>employer</u> [firm, individual, partnership, or corporation] that violates KRS
14	337.020 shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100)
15	nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense. [Each failure to pay
16	an employee the wages when due him under KRS 337.020 shall constitute a
17	separate offense.]
18	(2)[Any employer who violates KRS 337.050 shall be assessed a civil penalty of not
19	less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
20	(3)] Any employer who violates KRS 337.055 shall be assessed a civil penalty of not
21	less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
22	for each offense and shall make full payment to the employee by reason of the
23	violation. Each failure to pay an employee the wages as required by KRS 337.055
24	shall constitute a separate offense.]
25	(3) [(4)] Any employer who violates KRS 337.060 shall be assessed a civil penalty of
26	not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars
27	(\$1,000) and shall also be liable to the affected employee for the amount withheld,

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- 1 plus interest at the rate of *five*[ten] percent (5%)[(10%)] per annum. 2 (4)[(5) Any employer who violates the provisions of KRS 337.065 shall be assessed a 3 civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one 4 thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense and shall make full payment to the 5 employee by reason of the violation. 6 (6)] Any *employer*[person] who fails to comply with KRS 337.070 shall be assessed a 7 civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one 8 thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense and each day that the failure continues 9 shall be deemed a separate offense. 10 Any employer who violates any provision of KRS 337.275 to 337.325, KRS (5)[(7)]11 337.345, and KRS 337.385 to 337.405, or willfully hinders or delays the 12 commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative in the performance 13 of his or her duties under KRS 337.295, or fails to keep and preserve any records as 14 required under KRS 337.320 and 337.325, or falsifies any record, or refuses to 15 make any record or transcription thereof accessible to the commissioner or the 16 commissioner's authorized representative shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less 17 than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). A 18 civil penalty of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) shall be assessed for any 19 subsequent violation of KRS 337.285(4) to (9) and each day the employer violates 20 KRS 337.285(4) to (9) shall constitute a separate offense and penalty].
- 21 (6)[(8)] Any employer who pays or agrees to pay wages at a rate less than the rate
 22 applicable under KRS 337.275 and 337.285, or any wage order issued pursuant
 23 thereto shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100)
 24 nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

25 (7)[(9)] Any employer who discharges or in any other manner discriminates against
 any employee because the employee has made any complaint to his or her employer,
 to the commissioner, or to the commissioner's authorized representative that he or

she has not been paid wages in accordance with KRS 337.275 and 337.285 or
regulations issued thereunder, or because the employee has caused to be instituted
or is about to cause to be instituted any proceeding under or related to KRS
337.385, or because the employee has testified or is about to testify in any such
proceeding, shall be deemed in violation of KRS 337.275 to 337.325, KRS 337.345,
and KRS 337.385 to 337.405 and shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than
one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

8 (8)[(10)] Any employer who violates KRS 337.365 shall be assessed a civil penalty of
9 not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars
10 (\$1,000).

11 (9)[(11)] Any employer[person] who violates KRS 337.530 shall be assessed a civil
 12 penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand
 13 dollars (\$1,000).

14 (10[(12)]) Any contractor or subcontractor who violates any wage or work hours 15 provision in any contract under KRS 337.505 to 337.550 shall be assessed a civil 16 penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand 17 dollars (\$1,000) for each offense, and the contractor or subcontractor shall make full 18 restitution to all employees to whom he or she is legally indebted by reason of said 19 violation. The prime contractor shall be jointly and severally liable with a 20 subcontractor for wages due an employee of the subcontractor. For a flagrant or 21 repeated violation the offending contractor or subcontractor shall be barred from 22 bidding on, or working on, any and all public works contracts, either in his or her 23 name or in the name of any other company, firm, or other entity in which he or she 24 might be interested for a period of two (2) years from the date of the last offense. 25 Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense, and the violation as affects 26 each individual worker shall constitute a separate offense.]

27 (11) [(13)] Any public authority, public official, or member of a public authority who

1	willfully fails to comply or to require compliance with KRS 337.505 to 337.550
2	shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor
3	more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense. [Each day of violation
4	shall constitute a separate offense.] If a public authority, public official or member
5	of a public authority willfully or negligently fails to comply with KRS 337.505 to
6	337.550 and the failure results in damages, injury or loss to any person, the public
7	authority, public official, or member of a public authority may be held liable in a
8	civil action.
9	(12) (14) <u>Any</u> [A] <u>employer</u> [person] shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than one
10	hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) when that
11	person discharges or in any other manner discriminates against an employee
12	because the employee has:
13	(a) Made any complaint to his or her employer, the commissioner, or any other
14	person; or
15	(b) Instituted, or caused to be instituted, any proceeding under or related to KRS
16	337.420 to 337.433; or
17	(c) Testified, or is about to testify, in any such proceedings.
18	(13) Civil penalties pursuant to this section Chapter 337 shall not be calculated on a
19	per employee, per day, or per pay period basis, and each daily or pay period
20	violation shall not constitute a separate offense.
21	→ Section 13. KRS 337.425 is amended to read as follows:
22	(1) For this purpose, the commissioner, or the commissioner's authorized
23	representative, may enter the place of employment of any employer to inspect and
24	copy payrolls and other employment records, to compare character of work and
25	operations on which persons employed by him or her are engaged, to question such
26	persons, and to obtain other information necessary to the administration and
27	enforcement of KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(12)[(14)].

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1 (2)The commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative may examine 2 witnesses under oath, and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of 3 witnesses and the production of any documentary evidence relating to the subject 4 matter of any investigation undertaken pursuant to KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 5 $337.990(12)\frac{(14)}{(14)}$. If a person fails to attend, testify or produce documents under or 6 in response to a subpoena, the Circuit Court in the judicial circuit where the hearing 7 is being held, on application of the commissioner or the commissioner's 8 representative, may issue an order requiring the person to appear before the 9 commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative, or to produce 10 documentary evidence, and any failure to obey the order of the court may be 11 punished by the court as contempt.

12 (3) The commissioner may endeavor to eliminate pay practices unlawful under KRS
13 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(<u>12)</u>[(14)] by informal methods of conference,
14 conciliation and persuasion, and supervise the payment of wages owing to any
15 employee under KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(<u>12)[(14)]</u>.

- 16 (4) The commissioner may issue regulations not inconsistent with the purpose of KRS
 17 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(<u>12)[(14)]</u>, necessary or appropriate to carry out its
 18 provisions.
- 19 → Section 14. KRS 337.427 is amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) Any employer who violates the provisions of KRS 337.423 shall be liable to the
 21 employee or employees affected in the amount of their unpaid wages, and in
 22 instances of willful violation in employee suits under subsection (2) of this section,
 23 up to an additional equal amount as liquidated damages.
- 24 (2) Action to recover the liability may be maintained in any court of competent
 25 jurisdiction by any one (1) or more employees for and in behalf of himself, herself,
 26 or themselves and other employees similarly situated. The court in the action shall,
 27 in cases of violation in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff or

- plaintiffs, allow a reasonable attorney's fee to be paid by the defendant, and costs of
 the action.
- 3 (3) An agreement by any employee to work for less than the wage to which the
 4 employee is entitled under KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(<u>12)</u>[(14)] shall not
 5 be a bar to any such action, or to a voluntary wage restitution of the full amount due
 6 under KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(<u>12)</u>[(14)].
- 7 (4) At the written request of any employee claiming to have been paid less than the
 8 wage to which he may be entitled under KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and
 9 337.990(12)[(14)], the commissioner may bring any legal action necessary in behalf
 10 of the employee to collect the claim for unpaid wages. The commissioner shall not
 11 be required to pay the filing fee, or other costs, in connection with the action. The
 12 commissioner shall have power to join various claims against the employer in one
 13 (1) cause of action.
- 14 (5) In proceedings under this section, the court may order other affirmative action as
 appropriate, including reinstatement of employees discharged in violation of KRS
 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(*12*)[(14)].
- 17 (6) The commissioner may on his or her own motion petition any court of competent
 18 jurisdiction to restrain violations of KRS 337.423, and petition for such affirmative
 19 relief as the court may deem appropriate, including restoration of unpaid wages and
 20 reinstatement of employees, consistent with the purpose of KRS 337.420 to 337.433
 21 and 337.990(12)[(14)].
- → Section 15. KRS 337.433 is amended to read as follows:

Every person subject to KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(<u>12)</u>[(14)] shall keep an abstract or copy of KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(<u>12)</u>[(14)] posted in a conspicuous place in or about the premises where any employee is employed. Employers shall be furnished copies or abstracts of KRS 337.420 to 337.433 and 337.990(<u>12)</u>[(14)] by the state on request without charge.

- 1 \rightarrow Section 16. The following KRS sections are repealed:
- 2 337.015 Leave of absence for employee to receive adoptive child.
- 3 337.050 Time and a half for work done on seventh day of week -- Exceptions.
- 4 337.065 Unlawful for employer to require remittance of gratuity -- Tip pooling.