Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 14-0175.01 Jerry Barry x4341

SENATE BILL 14-005

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING ALTERNATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES FOR THE PROCESSING OF CERTAIN WAGE CLAIMS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AMENDING THE PROVISIONS FOR WRITTEN NOTICES OF A WAGE CLAIM.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

For purposes of duties, obligations, and liabilities related to the payment of wages, the bill:

- ! Expands wage claims to include violations involving the state minimum wage;
- ! Requires an employer to maintain records reflecting information in an employee's pay statement for at least 3 years after payment of the wages and to make the records available to the employee and the division of labor in the department of labor and employment (division). The bill authorizes the executive director of the division to impose a fine on an employer who fails to retain or make available the records.
- ! Requires an employer to mail a check for wages to the employee's last-known address within 60 days after the check was due if an employer is unable to otherwise deliver the check to the employee.

Under current law, to recover penalties in an action for unpaid wages, an employee is required to make a written demand on his or her employer to recover penalties, and the penalties are increased by 50% if the employer's failure to pay is willful. The bill:

- Provides that failure to respond to a written demand creates a rebuttable presumption that the failure to pay was willful;
- ! Provides that service of a small claims court complaint serves as the written demand; and
- ! Reduces the penalties for failing to pay wages by 50% if the employer makes legal tender to the employee of the amount that the employer believes in good faith is due the employee.

The bill authorizes the director of the division to establish an administrative procedure to adjudicate wage claims. For wage claims filed with the division for \$7,500 or less, the bill establishes procedures for the division to adjudicate the claim and issue citations and notices of assessments for the amounts due. A person dissatisfied with a decision may commence a de novo civil action in any county or district court of competent jurisdiction.

Current law provides that fines collected by the division are deposited in the general fund. The bill provides that the fines are deposited in a new wage theft enforcement fund.

The bill provides that an employee is entitled to reasonable attorney fees in an action to recover the minimum wage.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1. Short title.** This act shall be known as the "Wage
- 3 Protection Act of 2014".

-2- SB14-005

1	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-4-101 as
2	follows:
3	8-4-101. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
4	otherwise requires:
5	(1) "CITATION" MEANS A WRITTEN DETERMINATION BY THE
6	DIVISION THAT A WAGE PAYMENT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN VIOLATED.
7	(1) (2) "Credit" means an arrangement or understanding with the
8	bank or other drawee for the payment of an order, check, draft, note,
9	memorandum, or other acknowledgment of indebtedness.
10	(2) (3) "Director" means the director of the division of labor or his
11	or her designee.
12	(3) (4) "Division" means the division of labor in the department
13	of labor and employment.
14	(4) (5) "Employee" means any person, including a migratory
15	laborer, performing labor or services for the benefit of an employer in
16	which the employer may command when, where, and how much labor or
17	services shall be performed. For the purpose of this article, an individual
18	primarily free from control and direction in the performance of the
19	service, both under his or her contract for the performance of service and
20	in fact, and who is customarily engaged in an independent trade,
21	occupation, profession, or business related to the service performed is not
22	an "employee".
23	(5) (6) "Employer" means every person, firm, partnership,
24	association, corporation, migratory field labor contractor or crew leader,
25	receiver, or other officer of court in Colorado, and any agent or officer
26	thereof, of the above mentioned classes, employing any person in
27	Colorado; except that the provisions of this article shall not apply to the

-3- SB14-005

state or its agencies or entities, counties, cities and counties, municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations, school districts, and irrigation, reservoir, or drainage conservation companies or districts organized and existing under the laws of Colorado.

(6) (7) "Field labor contractor" means anyone who contracts with an employer to recruit, solicit, hire, or furnish migratory labor for agricultural purposes to do any one or more of the following activities in this state: Hoeing, thinning, topping, sacking, hauling, harvesting, cleaning, cutting, sorting, and other direct manual labor affecting beets, onions, lettuce, potatoes, tomatoes, and other products, fruits, or crops in which labor is seasonal in this state. Such term shall not include a farmer or grower, packinghouse operator, ginner, or warehouseman or any full-time regular and year-round employee of the farmer or grower, packinghouse operator, ginner, or warehouseman who engages in such activities, nor shall it include any migratory laborer who engages in such activities with regard to such migratory laborer's own children, spouse, parents, siblings, or grandparents.

- (8) "FINE" MEANS ANY MONETARY AMOUNT ASSESSED AGAINST AN EMPLOYER AND PAYABLE TO THE DIVISION.
- (7) (9) "Migratory laborer" means any person from within or without the limits of the state of Colorado who offers his or her services to a field labor contractor, whether from within or from without the limits of the state of Colorado, so that said field labor contractor may enter into a contract with any employer to furnish the services of said migratory laborers in seasonal employment.
- (10) "NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT" MEANS A WRITTEN NOTICE BY THE DIVISION, BASED ON A CITATION, THAT THE EMPLOYER MUST PAY THE

-4- SB14-005

1	AMOUNT OF WAGES, PENALTIES, OR FINES ASSESSED.
2	(11) "NOTICE OF COMPLAINT" MEANS THE LETTER SENT BY THE
3	DIVISION AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 8-4-111 (2) (a).

- 4 (12) "PENALTY" MEANS ANY MONETARY AMOUNT ASSESSED
 5 AGAINST AN EMPLOYER AND PAYABLE TO AN EMPLOYEE.
- 6 (13) "REPEAT WILLFUL VIOLATOR" MEANS AN EMPLOYER THAT,
 7 WITHIN THREE YEARS OF THE DATE OF THE MOST RECENT VIOLATION
 8 RESULTING IN A CITATION AND NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT, WAS THE SUBJECT
 9 OF A FINAL AND BINDING CITATION AND NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR A
 10 SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION OF A WAGE PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.
 - (14) "WAGE COMPLAINT" MEANS A COMPLAINT FILED WITH THE DIVISION FROM AN EMPLOYEE FOR UNPAID WAGES ALLEGING THAT AN EMPLOYER HAS VIOLATED SECTION 15 OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION, THIS ARTICLE, ARTICLE 6 OF THIS TITLE, OR ANY RULE ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE OR ARTICLE 6 OF THIS TITLE.
 - (8) (15) (a) "Wages" or "compensation" means:

(I) All amounts for labor or service performed by employees, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece, commission basis, or other method of calculating the same or whether the labor or service is performed under contract, subcontract, partnership, subpartnership, station plan, or other agreement for the performance of labor or service if the labor or service to be paid for is performed personally by the person demanding payment. No amount is considered to be wages or compensation until such amount is earned, vested, and determinable, at which time such amount shall be payable to the employee pursuant to this article.

-5- SB14-005

1	(II) Bonuses or commissions earned for labor or services
2	performed in accordance with the terms of any agreement between an
3	employer and employee;
4	(III) Vacation pay earned in accordance with the terms of any
5	agreement. If an employer provides paid vacation for an employee, the
6	employer shall pay upon separation from employment all vacation pay
7	earned and determinable in accordance with the terms of any agreement
8	between the employer and the employee.
9	(b) "Wages" or "compensation" does not include severance pay.
10	(16) "WILLFUL" MEANS A PERSON KNEW OR SHOWED A RECKLESS
11	DISREGARD FOR WHETHER THE CONDUCT WAS PROHIBITED BY SECTION 15
12	OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION, THIS ARTICLE,
13	ARTICLE 6 OF THIS TITLE, OR ANY RULE ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR
14	PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE OR ARTICLE 6 OF THIS TITLE.
15	(17) "Written demand" means any written demand for
16	WAGES OR COMPENSATION FROM OR ON BEHALF OF AN EMPLOYEE,
17	INCLUDING A NOTICE OF COMPLAINT, MAILED OR DELIVERED TO THE
18	EMPLOYER'S CORRECT ADDRESS.
19	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-4-103, add (4.5)
20	as follows:
21	8-4-103. Payment of wages - insufficient funds - pay statement
22	- record retention - tip notification. (4.5) An employer shall retain
23	RECORDS REFLECTING THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN AN EMPLOYEE'S
24	ITEMIZED PAY STATEMENT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS
25	SECTION FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS AFTER THE WAGES OR
26	COMPENSATION WERE DUE. THE RECORDS SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR
27	INSPECTION BY THE DIVISION, AND THE EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE COPIES

-6- SB14-005

1	OF THE RECORDS UPON REQUEST BY THE DIVISION OR THE EMPLOYEE. THE
2	DIRECTOR MAY IMPOSE A FINE OF UP TO TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS PER
3	EMPLOYEE PER MONTH ON AN EMPLOYER WHO VIOLATES THIS SUBSECTION
4	(4.5).
5	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-4-109, amend (3);
6	and add (1) (c) as follows:
7	8-4-109. Termination of employment - payments required -
8	civil penalties - payments to surviving spouse or heir. (1) (c) IF AN
9	EMPLOYER HAS MADE THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGES OR COMPENSATION
10	AVAILABLE UNDER PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1) OR
11	SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OR (II) OF PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1),
12	AND THE EMPLOYEE HAS NOT RECEIVED THE WAGES OR COMPENSATION
13	WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE WAGES OR COMPENSATION WERE DUE, THE
14	EMPLOYER SHALL MAIL THE EMPLOYEE'S CHECK FOR WAGES OR
15	COMPENSATION DUE TO THE EMPLOYEE'S LAST-KNOWN MAILING ADDRESS.
16	(3) (a) If an employer refuses to pay wages or compensation in
17	accordance with subsection (1) of this section, the employee or his or her
18	designated agent shall make a written demand for the payment within
19	sixty days after the date of separation and shall state in the demand where
20	such payment can be received.
21	(a.5) If the employer disputes the amount of wages or
22	compensation claimed by an employee under this article and if, within
23	fourteen days after the employee's demand, the employer makes a legal
24	tender of the amount that the employer in good faith believes is due, the
25	employer shall not be liable for any penalty unless, in a legal action, the
26	employee recovers a greater sum than the amount so tendered.
27	(b) If an employee's earned, vested, and determinable wages or

-7- SB14-005

compensation are not mailed to the place of receipt specified in a demand for payment and postmarked within fourteen days after the receipt of such demand, the employer shall be liable to the employee for the wages or compensation, and a penalty of the sum of the following amounts of wages or compensation due or, if greater, the employee's average daily earnings for each day, not to exceed ten days, until such payment or other settlement satisfactory to the employee is made:

- (I) One hundred twenty-five percent of that amount of such wages or compensation up to and including seven thousand five hundred dollars; and
- (II) Fifty percent of that amount of such wages or compensation that exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- (c) (b) If the employee can show that the employer's failure to pay is willful, the penalty required under paragraph (b) (a) of this subsection (3) shall increase by fifty percent. Evidence that a judgment has, within the previous five years, been entered against the employer for failure to pay wages or compensation shall be is admissible as evidence of willful conduct. If a written demand from or on Behalf of the employee was mailed or delivered to the employer's correct address pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection (3), the employer's failure to respond to the demand within fourteen days creates a rebuttable presumption that the employer's failure to pay was willful. An employer's good faith efforts to respond to the demand are admissible in evidence to rebut the presumption.
- (d) (c) (I) The daily earnings penalty shall not begin to accrue until the employer receives the written demand set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection (3). The PENALTIES ESTABLISHED IN PARAGRAPH (a) OF

-8- SB14-005

1	THIS SUBSECTION (3) ONLY APPLY IF THE EMPLOYEE MADE A WRITTEN
2	DEMAND TO THE EMPLOYER AT LEAST FOURTEEN DAYS PRIOR TO FILING AN
3	ACTION. THE EMPLOYER SHALL MAKE PAYMENT TO THE EMPLOYEE AT THE
4	ADDRESS CONTAINED IN THE DEMAND OR, IF NO ADDRESS IS STATED IN THE
5	DEMAND, THE EMPLOYEE'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS ACCORDING TO THE
6	RECORDS OF THE EMPLOYER.
7	(II) The employee or his or her designated agent may commence
8	a civil action to recover the penalty set forth in this subsection (3). Any
9	employee or his or her designated agent who has not made a written
10	demand for the payment within sixty days after the date of separation or
11	who has otherwise not been available to receive payment shall not be
12	entitled to any such penalty under this subsection (3). FOR AN ACTION
13	FILED IN A SMALL CLAIMS COURT, ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF
14	ARTICLE 6 OF TITLE 13, C.R.S., IF THE EMPLOYER HAS NOT RECEIVED A
15	WRITTEN DEMAND AT LEAST FOURTEEN DAYS BEFORE THE EMPLOYER IS
16	SERVED WITH THE COMPLAINT OR OTHER DOCUMENT COMMENCING THE
17	ACTION, SERVICE OF THE COMPLAINT OR OTHER DOCUMENT SERVES AS THE
18	WRITTEN DEMAND UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (3). A payment under this
19	subsection (3) shall be made in the form of a check draft or voucher in the
20	name of the employee.
21	(d) AN EMPLOYER WHO, WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER RECEIPT
22	OF A WRITTEN DEMAND, MAKES A LEGAL TENDER OF THE AMOUNT THAT
23	THE EMPLOYER REASONABLY AND IN GOOD FAITH BELIEVES IS DUE THE
24	EMPLOYEE IS LIABLE FOR ONLY FIFTY PERCENT OF THE PENALTY
25	CALCULATED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION (3).
26	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-4-111 as
27	follows:

-9-

SB14-005

1 8-4-111. Enforcement - duty of director - duties of district 2 attorneys or city attorneys. (1) (a) It is the duty of the director to 3 inquire diligently for any violation of this article, and to institute the 4 actions for penalties OR FINES provided for in this article in such cases as 5 he or she may deem proper, and to enforce generally the provisions of this 6 article. THE DIRECTOR MAY ESTABLISH AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE 7 TO RECEIVE COMPLAINTS AND ADJUDICATE CLAIMS FOR NONPAYMENT OF 8 WAGES OF SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR LESS. THE 9 PROCEDURES MAY INCLUDE CLAIMS OF EMPLOYEES WHERE NO 10 INTERRUPTION OF THE EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP HAS 11 OCCURRED. THE PENALTIES ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 8-4-109 (3) APPLY 12 TO ACTIONS INSTITUTED BY THE DIRECTOR UNDER THIS ARTICLE WHEN NO 13 INTERRUPTION OF THE EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP HAS 14 OCCURRED. 15 (b) THE DIRECTOR SHALL PROMULGATE RULES PROVIDING FOR 16 NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES OF AN EMPLOYEE'S RIGHTS UNDER THIS SECTION 17 AND SECTION 8-4-111.5, OF THE LIMITATIONS ON THE AMOUNT OF WAGES, 18 COMPENSATION, AND PENALTIES AVAILABLE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE 19 REMEDY, AND OF THE EMPLOYEE'S OPTION TO BRING A CLAIM FOR WAGES 20 AND COMPENSATION IN COURT WITHOUT PURSUING THE ADMINISTRATIVE 21 REMEDY. 22 (2) (a) (I) If one or more employees files a wage complaint 23 WITH THE DIVISION CLAIMING UNPAID WAGES OR COMPENSATION OF SEVEN 24 THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR LESS PER EMPLOYEE, EXCLUSIVE 25 OF PENALTIES AND FINES, THE DIVISION SHALL INVESTIGATE THE WAGE 26 COMPLAINT. THE DIVISION SHALL INITIATE THE ADMINISTRATIVE

PROCEDURE BY SENDING A NOTICE OF COMPLAINT TO THE EMPLOYER BY

27

-10- SB14-005

1	MAIL OR ELECTRONIC MEANS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES AS THE
2	DIRECTOR MAY PROMULGATE WHEN THE COMPLAINT STATES A CLAIM FOR
3	RELIEF. THE NOTICE OF THE COMPLAINT MUST INCLUDE:
4	(A) THE NAME OF THE COMPLAINANT;
5	(B) THE NATURE OF THE COMPLAINT; AND
6	(C) THE AMOUNT FOR WHICH THE EMPLOYER MAY BE LIABLE,
7	INCLUDING ANY POTENTIAL FINES OR PENALTIES.
8	(II) AN EMPLOYER MUST RESPOND WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER
9	THE COMPLAINT IS SENT.
10	(III) THE DIVISION SHALL ISSUE A DETERMINATION WITHIN NINETY
11	DAYS AFTER THE EMPLOYER'S RECEIPT OF THE COMPLAINT UNLESS THE
12	DIVISION EXTENDS THE TIME PERIOD BY PROVIDING ADVANCE WRITTEN
13	NOTICE TO THE EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER STATING GOOD CAUSE FOR THE
14	EXTENSION OF TIME.
15	(b) If the division does not find a violation based on the
16	WAGE COMPLAINT AND ANY RESPONSE, INCLUDING THE FAILURE BY THE
17	EMPLOYEE TO PURSUE THE WAGE COMPLAINT, THE DIVISION SHALL ISSUE
18	A NOTICE OF THE DISMISSAL OF THE COMPLAINT AND SEND THE NOTICE TO
19	ALL INTERESTED PARTIES. THE NOTICE MUST SET FORTH THE EMPLOYEE'S
20	RIGHT TO ANY OTHER RELIEF AVAILABLE UNDER THIS SECTION OR SECTION
21	8-4-111.5.
22	(c) If the division determines that an employer has
23	VIOLATED THIS ARTICLE FOR NONPAYMENT OF WAGES OR COMPENSATION,
24	THE DIVISION SHALL ISSUE A CITATION AND NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR
25	THE AMOUNT DETERMINED THAT IS OWED, WHICH AMOUNT MUST INCLUDE
26	ALL WAGES AND COMPENSATION OWED, PENALTIES PURSUANT TO SECTION
27	8-4-109, AND ANY FINES PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-4-113.

-11- SB14-005

(d) To encourage compliance by the employer, if the employer pays the employee all wages and compensation owed within fourteen days after the citation and notice of assessment is sent to the employer, the division may waive or reduce any fines imposed pursuant to section 8-4-113 (1) and reduce by up to fifty percent penalties imposed pursuant to section 8-4-109; except that the division may not waive any fines or reduce any penalties owed by a repeat willful violator.

- (e) Upon payment by an employer, and acceptance by an employee, of all wages, compensation, and penalties assessed by the division in a citation and notice of assessment issued to the employer, the payment shall constitute a full and complete satisfaction by the employer and bar the employee from initiating or pursuing any civil action or other administrative proceeding based on the wage complaint addressed by the citation and notice of assessment unless the employee elects to terminate the division's administrative procedure under subsection (3) of this section.
- (3) AN EMPLOYEE WHO HAS FILED A WAGE COMPLAINT WITH THE DIVISION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION MAY ELECT TO TERMINATE THE DIVISION'S ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF THE DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE OR CITATION AND NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT BY PROVIDING A NOTICE TO THE DIVISION. AN EMPLOYEE WHO TERMINATES THE DIVISION'S ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE PRESERVES ANY PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION THE EMPLOYEE MAY HAVE. UPON RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE, THE DIVISION SHALL IMMEDIATELY DISCONTINUE ITS ACTION AGAINST THE EMPLOYER

-12- SB14-005

1	AND REVOKE ANY CITATION AND NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT SENT.
2	(4) A WAGE COMPLAINT FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF
3	THIS SECTION DOES NOT REQUIRE A WRITTEN DEMAND AS DESCRIBED IN
4	SECTION 8-4-109 (3) (c).
5	(5) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE
6	RIGHT OF THE DIVISION TO PURSUE ANY ACTION AVAILABLE WITH RESPECT
7	TO AN EMPLOYEE THAT IS IDENTIFIED AS A RESULT OF A WAGE COMPLAINT
8	OR WITH RESPECT TO AN EMPLOYER IN THE ABSENCE OF A WAGE
9	COMPLAINT.
10	(6) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE
11	RIGHT OF THE EMPLOYEE TO PURSUE ANY CIVIL ACTION OR
12	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING FOR ANY CLAIMS OTHER THAN THOSE
13	CONSIDERED BY THE DIVISION IN THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE COMPLAINT. THE
14	CLAIMS CONSIDERED BY THE DIVISION IN THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE
15	COMPLAINT ARE SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH
16	(e) OF SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION AND SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
17	SECTION.
18	(2) (7) Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the
19	authority of the district attorney of any county or city and county or the
20	city attorney of any city to prosecute actions for such violations of this
21	article as may come to his or her knowledge, or to enforce the provisions
22	of this article independently and without specific direction of the director,
23	or to limit the right of any wage claimant to sue directly or through an
24	assignee for any wages or penalty due him or her under the provisions of
25	this article.
26	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 8-4-111.5 as
27	follows:

-13- SB14-005

1	8-4-111.5. Hearing officer review and appeals of
2	$\textbf{administrative actions.} (1) \ \textbf{Pursuant to policies established by the}$
3	DIRECTOR BY RULE, ANY INTERESTED PARTY WHO IS DISSATISFIED WITH
4	THE DIVISION'S DECISION ON A WAGE COMPLAINT FILED PURSUANT TO
5	SECTION 8-4-111 (2) MAY FILE A REQUEST FOR A HEARING WITHIN
6	THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE DIVISION'S DECISION IS SENT. IF NO REQUEST
7	IS FILED WITHIN THE THIRTY-FIVE-DAY PERIOD, THE DIVISION'S DECISION
8	IS FINAL.
9	(2) (a) If a request is filed pursuant to subsection (1) of
10	THIS SECTION, THE DIRECTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A HEARING OFFICER. THE
11	HEARING OFFICER SHALL HAVE THE POWER AND AUTHORITY TO CALL,
12	PRESIDE AT, AND CONDUCT HEARINGS. IN THE DISCHARGE OF THE DUTIES
13	IMPOSED BY THIS ARTICLE, THE HEARING OFFICER HAS THE POWER TO
14	ADMINISTER OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS, TAKE DEPOSITIONS, CERTIFY TO
15	OFFICIAL ACTS, PERMIT PARTIES TO PARTICIPATE BY TELEPHONE, AND
16	ISSUE SUBPOENAS TO COMPEL THE ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES AND THE
17	PRODUCTION OF BOOKS, PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE, MEMORANDA, AND
18	OTHER RECORDS DEEMED NECESSARY AS EVIDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH
19	A DISPUTED CLAIM PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.
20	(b) (I) IN CASE OF A FAILURE TO OBEY A SUBPOENA ISSUED TO ANY
21	PERSON BY THE HEARING OFFICER, UPON APPLICATION BY THE DIVISION OR
22	ITS DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, ANY COURT OF THIS STATE HAS
23	JURISDICTION TO ISSUE TO THE PERSON AN ORDER REQUIRING HIM OR HER
24	TO APPEAR BEFORE THE HEARING OFFICER TO PRODUCE EVIDENCE OR GIVE
25	TESTIMONY TOUCHING THE MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION OR IN
26	QUESTION. THE COURT MAY ISSUE AN ORDER OF CONTEMPT TO A PERSON
27	WHO FAILS TO OBEY THE ORDER.

-14- SB14-005

(II) IT IS A MISDEMEANOR FOR A PERSON WHO, WITHOUT JUST CAUSE, FAILS OR REFUSES TO ATTEND AND TESTIFY OR TO ANSWER ANY LAWFUL INQUIRY OR TO PRODUCE BOOKS, PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE, MEMORANDA, AND OTHER RECORDS IN OBEDIENCE TO A SUBPOENA OF THE HEARING OFFICER, AND, UPON CONVICTION THEREOF, THE PERSON SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, OR BY IMPRISONMENT IN THE COUNTY JAIL FOR NOT MORE THAN SIXTY DAYS, OR BY BOTH SUCH FINE AND IMPRISONMENT. EACH DAY THE FAILURE OR REFUSAL CONTINUES IS A SEPARATE OFFENSE.

(c) A PERSON MAY NOT BE EXCUSED FROM ATTENDING AND TESTIFYING OR FROM PRODUCING BOOKS, PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE, MEMORANDA, AND OTHER RECORDS BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OR IN OBEDIENCE TO THE SUBPOENA OF THE HEARING OFFICER ON THE GROUND THAT THE TESTIMONY OR EVIDENCE, DOCUMENTARY OR OTHERWISE, REQUIRED OF HIM OR HER MAY TEND TO INCRIMINATE THE PERSON OR SUBJECT THE PERSON TO A PENALTY OR FORFEITURE. BUT A PERSON SHALL NOT BE PROSECUTED OR SUBJECTED TO ANY PENALTY OR FORFEITURE FOR OR ON ACCOUNT OF ANY TRANSACTION, MATTER, OR THING CONCERNING WHICH HE OR SHE IS COMPELLED, AFTER HAVING CLAIMED HIS OR HER PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION, TO TESTIFY OR PRODUCE EVIDENCE, DOCUMENTARY OR OTHERWISE; EXCEPT THAT THE INDIVIDUAL TESTIFYING IS NOT EXEMPT FROM PROSECUTION AND PUNISHMENT FOR PERJURY IN THE FIRST DEGREE COMMITTED IN SO TESTIFYING.

(3) (a) THE HEARING OFFICER, AFTER AFFORDING ALL INTERESTED PARTIES A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR A FAIR HEARING PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES OF THE DIVISION, SHALL MAKE A DECISION ON EACH RELEVANT ISSUE

-15- SB14-005

1 RAISED, INCLUDING FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND AN ORDER.

3 (b) EVIDENCE AND REQUIREMENTS OF PROOF IN A HEARING 4 CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MUST CONFORM, TO THE EXTENT 5 PRACTICABLE, WITH THOSE IN CIVIL NONJURY CASES IN THE DISTRICT 6 COURTS OF THIS STATE. HOWEVER, WHEN NECESSARY TO DO SO IN ORDER 7 TO ASCERTAIN FACTS AFFECTING THE SUBSTANTIAL RIGHTS OF THE 8 PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING, THE PERSON CONDUCTING THE HEARING 9 MAY RECEIVE AND CONSIDER EVIDENCE NOT ADMISSIBLE UNDER SUCH 10 RULES IF THE EVIDENCE POSSESSES PROBATIVE VALUE COMMONLY 11 ACCEPTED BY REASONABLE AND PRUDENT PERSONS IN THE CONDUCT OF 12 THEIR AFFAIRS. OBJECTIONS TO EVIDENTIARY OFFERS MAY BE MADE AND 13 MUST BE NOTED IN THE RECORD. THE HEARING OFFICER SHALL GIVE 14 EFFECT TO THE RULES OF PRIVILEGE RECOGNIZED BY LAW. HE OR SHE MAY 15 EXCLUDE INCOMPETENT AND UNDULY REPETITIOUS EVIDENCE. THE 16 HEARING OFFICER MAY ACCEPT DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IN THE FORM OF 17 A COPY OR EXCERPT IF THE ORIGINAL IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE; EXCEPT 18 THAT, UPON REQUEST, THE PARTY SHALL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO 19 COMPARE THE COPY WITH THE ORIGINAL. THE DIVISION MAY UTILIZE ITS 20 EXPERIENCE, TECHNICAL COMPETENCE, AND SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE IN 21 THE EVALUATION OF THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED. THE PROVISIONS OF THE 22 "STATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT", ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 24, 23 C.R.S., AND PARTICULARLY SECTIONS 24-4-105 AND 24-4-106, C.R.S., DO 24 NOT APPLY TO HEARINGS AND COURT REVIEW UNDER THIS ARTICLE. 25 HOWEVER, THE RULE-MAKING PROVISIONS OF SECTION 24-4-103, C.R.S., 26 SHALL APPLY TO THIS ARTICLE.

(c) When the same or substantially similar evidence is

-16-

27

SB14-005

1	RELEVANT AND MATERIAL TO THE MATTERS AT ISSUE IN CLAIMS BY MORE
2	THAN ONE INDIVIDUAL OR IN CLAIMS BY A SINGLE INDIVIDUAL WITH
3	RESPECT TO TWO OR MORE CLAIMED VIOLATIONS, IF, IN THE JUDGMENT OF
4	THE HEARING OFFICER, CONSOLIDATION OF ONE OR MORE PROCEEDINGS
5	WOULD NOT PREJUDICE ANY INTERESTED PARTY, THE HEARING OFFICER
6	MAY:
7	(I) CONDUCT HEARINGS AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE;
8	(II) CONDUCT JOINT HEARINGS;
9	(III) MAKE A SINGLE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS; AND
10	(IV) CONSIDER EVIDENCE INTRODUCED WITH RESPECT TO ONE
11	PROCEEDING AS IF INTRODUCED IN THE OTHERS.
12	(d) THE DIVISION SHALL KEEP A FULL AND COMPLETE RECORD OF
13	ALL PROCEEDINGS IN CONNECTION WITH THE WAGE COMPLAINT. ALL
14	TESTIMONY AT ANY HEARING UPON A WAGE COMPLAINT MUST BE
15	RECORDED BUT NEED NOT BE TRANSCRIBED UNLESS THE WAGE COMPLAINT
16	IS PRESENTED FOR FURTHER REVIEW. THE DIVISION SHALL PROMPTLY
17	PROVIDE ALL INTERESTED PARTIES WITH COPIES OF THE HEARING OFFICER'S
18	DECISION.
19	(4) FOR THE CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY OF THE EMPLOYEE OR
20	THE EMPLOYER, THE DIVISION SHALL PERMIT PARTIES TO PARTICIPATE IN
21	HEARINGS BY TELEPHONE, INCLUDING IN SITUATIONS IN WHICH THE
22	PARTIES WOULD OTHERWISE BE REQUIRED TO TRAVEL TO LOCATIONS OF
23	THE DIVISION FROM OUTSIDE THE GENERAL VICINITY OF SUCH LOCATIONS.
24	(5) An interested party who is dissatisfied with the
25	HEARING OFFICER'S DECISION MAY COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN ANY
26	COUNTY OR DISTRICT COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION. THE DIRECTOR
27	SHALL PRESCRIBE AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE FOR THE

-17- SB14-005

1	TRANSCRIPTION OF TESTIMONY. THE CIVIL ACTION IN A COURT IS DE NOVO.
2	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-4-113 as
3	follows:

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8-4-113. Fines pursuant to enforcement - wage theft **enforcement fund - created.** (1) (a) If a case against an employer is enforced pursuant to section 8-4-111, any employer who without good faith legal justification fails to pay the wages of each of his or her employees shall forfeit to the people of the state of Colorado an A FINE IN AN amount determined by the director OR HEARING OFFICER but no more than the sum of fifty dollars per day for each such failure to pay each employee, commencing from the date that such wages first became due and payable. to be recovered by order of the director in a hearing held pursuant to section 24-4-105, C.R.S. For the convenience and necessity of the parties or their representatives, the division is authorized to conduct such hearing by telephone if the employer would otherwise be required to travel to locations of the division of labor from outside the general vicinity of such locations. THE DIVISION MAY COLLECT THE FINE THROUGH ITS CITATION AND NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-4-111 (2) OR AFTER A HEARING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-4-111.5.

(b) THE DIRECTOR OR HEARING OFFICER SHALL IMPOSE A FINE OF TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS ON AN EMPLOYER WHO FAILS TO RESPOND TO A NOTICE OF COMPLAINT OR TO ANY OTHER NOTICE FROM THE DIVISION TO WHICH A RESPONSE IS REQUIRED. THE DIRECTOR OR HEARING OFFICER MAY WAIVE OR REDUCE THE FINE ONLY IF HE OR SHE FINDS GOOD CAUSE FOR AN EXTENSION OF THE TIME FOR THE EMPLOYER TO FILE THE RESPONSE.

-18- SB14-005

(2) A certified copy of any final order of the director, imposing a
fine or penalty CITATION, NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT, OR ORDER IMPOSING
WAGES DUE, FINES, OR PENALTIES pursuant to this article, may be filed
with the clerk of the district ANY court having jurisdiction over the parties
at any time after the entry of the order. The certified copy shall be
recorded by the clerk of the district court in the judgment book of said
court and entry thereof made in the judgment docket, and it shall
thenceforth have all the effect of a judgment of the district court, and
execution may issue thereon out of said court as in other cases. All fines
and penalties collected shall be paid to the division and transmitted to the
state treasurer for credit to the general fund.

- (3) (a) THE DIVISION SHALL TRANSMIT ALL FINES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE SAME TO THE WAGE THEFT ENFORCEMENT FUND, WHICH FUND IS CREATED AND REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "FUND". THE MONEYS IN THE FUND ARE SUBJECT TO ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE DIVISION FOR THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTING THIS ARTICLE.
- (b) The state treasurer may invest any moneys in the fund not expended for the purpose of this article as provided by Law. The state treasurer shall credit all interest and income derived from the investment and deposit of moneys in the fund to the fund. Any unexpended and unencumbered moneys remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year remain in the fund and must not be credited or transferred to the general fund or another fund.
- **SECTION 8.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 8-6-118 as

-19- SB14-005

follows:

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2	8-6-118. Recovery of balance of minimum wage. An employee
3	receiving less than the legal minimum wage applicable to such employee
4	is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full
5	amount of such minimum wage, together with costs of suit REASONABLE
6	ATTORNEY FEES AND COURT COSTS, notwithstanding any agreement to
7	work for a lesser wage.
8	SECTION 9. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
9	takes effect January 1, 2015; except that, if a referendum petition is filed

takes effect January 1, 2015; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2014 and, in such case, will take effect on January 1, 2015, or on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor, whichever is later.

> -20-SB14-005