HOUSE No. 1033

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Aaron Michlewitz

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to prevent wage theft and promote employer accountability.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Aaron Michlewitz	3rd Suffolk
James Arciero	2nd Middlesex
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden
Bruce J. Ayers	1st Norfolk
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex
Joseph A. Boncore	First Suffolk and Middlesex
Michael D. Brady	Second Plymouth and Bristol
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex
Antonio F. D. Cabral	13th Bristol
Daniel Cahill	10th Essex
Thomas J. Calter	12th Plymouth
Linda Dean Campbell	15th Essex
James M. Cantwell	4th Plymouth
Gailanne M. Cariddi	1st Berkshire
Evandro C. Carvalho	5th Suffolk
Gerard Cassidy	9th Plymouth

Tackey Chan	2nd Norfolk
Nick Collins	4th Suffolk
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex
Edward F. Coppinger	10th Suffolk
Brendan P. Crighton	11th Essex
Claire D. Cronin	11th Plymouth
Daniel Cullinane	12th Suffolk
Mark J. Cusack	5th Norfolk
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth
Michael S. Day	31st Middlesex
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
Diana DiZoglio	14th Essex
Daniel M. Donahue	16th Worcester
Paul J. Donato	35th Middlesex
William Driscoll	7th Norfolk
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth
James J. Dwyer	30th Middlesex
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex
Tricia Farley-Bouvier	3rd Berkshire
Dylan Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex
Michael J. Finn	6th Hampden
Carole A. Fiola	6th Bristol
Linda Dorcena Forry	First Suffolk
William C. Galvin	6th Norfolk
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex
Denise C. Garlick	13th Norfolk
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex
Carmine L. Gentile	13th Middlesex
Thomas A. Golden, Jr.	16th Middlesex
Solomon Goldstein-Rose	3rd Hampshire
Carlos Gonzalez	10th Hampden
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex
Patricia A. Haddad	5th Bristol
Stephan Hay	3rd Worcester
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol

Natalie Higgins	4th Worcester
Russell E. Holmes	6th Suffolk
Daniel J. Hunt	13th Suffolk
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk
Jay R. Kaufman	15th Middlesex
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Peter V. Kocot	1st Hampshire
Robert M. Koczera	11th Bristol
John J. Lawn, Jr.	10th Middlesex
Jack Lewis	7th Middlesex
David Paul Linsky	5th Middlesex
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk
Adrian Madaro	1st Suffolk
John J. Mahoney	13th Worcester
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk
Paul W. Mark	2nd Berkshire
Christopher M. Markey	9th Bristol
Juana Matias	16th Essex
Joseph W. McGonagle, Jr.	28th Middlesex
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk
Joan Meschino	3rd Plymouth
James R. Miceli	19th Middlesex
Rady Mom	18th Middlesex
Michael J. Moran	18th Suffolk
James M. Murphy	4th Norfolk
David M. Nangle	17th Middlesex
Harold P. Naughton, Jr.	12th Worcester
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester
Marc R. Pacheco	First Plymouth and Bristol
Jerald A. Parisella	6th Essex
Sarah K. Peake	4th Barnstable
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Byron Rushing	9th Suffolk
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk
Paul A. Schmid, III	8th Bristol
Alan Silvia	7th Bristol

Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex
William M. Straus	10th Bristol
Jose F. Tosado	9th Hampden
Paul Tucker	7th Essex
Steven Ultrino	33rd Middlesex
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden
John C. Velis	4th Hampden
RoseLee Vincent	16th Suffolk
Joseph F. Wagner	8th Hampden
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex
Thomas P. Walsh	12th Essex
Bud Williams	11th Hampden

HOUSE No. 1033

By Mr. Michlewitz of Boston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1033) of Aaron Michlewitz and others relative to preventing wage theft and promoting employer accountability. Labor and Workforce Development.

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act to prevent wage theft and promote employer accountability.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 27C (b)(1) of chapter 149 of the General Laws, as appearing in the
- 2 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting, in line 58, after the words "subsection
- 3 (a)," the words "or as otherwise provided in sections 100, 150C, and 148E of chapter 149,".
- 4 SECTION 2. Section 27C (c) of said chapter 149 of the General Laws, as appearing in
- 5 the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 159 the words "civil
- 6 and criminal" and inserting in place thereof the following word: criminal.
- 7 SECTION 3. Section 150 of said chapter 149 of the General Laws is hereby amended by
- 8 inserting after the word "190" in line 40, the following word: -, 148E.
- 9 SECTION 4. Section 150C of said chapter 149 of the General Laws is hereby amended
- by inserting after the words "one thousand dollars," in line 9 the words "or shall be subject to a
- civil citation or order as provided in section 27C", and further amended by inserting after the
- word "force" in line 14 the following: "The president and treasurer of a corporation and any

- officers or agents having the management of such corporation shall be deemed to be the employers of the employees of the corporation within the meaning of this section.
- SECTION 5: Section 27C of said chapter 149 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the last paragraph, the following: -

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- (d) As a further alternative to initiating criminal proceedings pursuant to subsection (a), the attorney general may file a civil action for injunctive relief, for any damages incurred, and for any lost wages and other benefits on behalf of an employee or multiple, similarly situated employees. If the attorney general prevails in such an action, the employee or employees on whose behalf the attorney general brought the civil action shall be awarded treble damages, as liquidated damages, for any lost wages and other benefits, and the attorney general shall also be awarded the costs of the litigation and reasonable attorneys' fees.
- SECTION 5. Chapter 149 of the general laws, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby further amended by inserting after section 148D, the following sections:-
- Section 148E. Accountability in labor contracting and subcontracting
 - (a) As used in this section, and in Section 148F the following words have the following meanings:-
 - (1) "Lead contractor" means a business, regardless of form, who obtains, engages, or is provided one or more individuals, directly from a labor contractor or indirectly from a labor subcontractor, to perform labor or services that have a significant nexus with the lead contractor's business activities, operations, or purposes.

34	(2) "Labor contractor" means any person or entity who obtains, engages, or
35	provides one or more individuals to perform labor or services, either with or without a written
36	contract, directly or indirectly, to a lead contractor.
37	(3) "Labor subcontractor" means any person or entity who obtains, engages, or provides,
38	one or more individuals to perform labor or services, either with or without a written contract,
39	directly or indirectly, to a labor contractor.
40	(4) "Wage theft" mean any violation of sections 27, 27F, 27G, 27H, 148, 148A, 148B,
41	148C, 150, 150C, or 152A of this chapter, or subsection (c) or (d) of section 159C of this
42	chapter, or sections 1, 1A, 1B, 2A, 7, 19 or 20 of chapter 151, with respect to any individual
43	obtained, engaged, or employed by a lead contractor, labor contractor, or labor subcontractor.
44	(a) A lead contractor shall be subject to joint and several civil liability with a
45	labor contractor and a labor subcontractor. For purposes of this section, the president and
46	treasurer of a corporation and any officers or agents having the management of such corporation
47	shall also be deemed civilly liable for a wage theft violation hereunder.
48	(b) Nothing in this section shall limit the availability of other remedies at law or in
49	equity.
50	(c) No person shall by special contract or by any other means exempt himself from this
51	section or section 148F.
52	Section 148F. Stop Work Order
53	(a) Notwithstanding sections 15 and 47 of chapter 151A, on determination by the director

of the department of unemployment assistance, or a designee, that any person or entity is failing

to make contributions required by section 14 of chapter 151A, the director, or designee may issue a stop work order to an employing unit and the officer or agent of the employing unit, requiring the cessation of all business operations of the violator. The stop work order may be issued only against the person or entity found to be in violation, and only as to the specific place of business or employment for which the violation exists. The stop work order shall be effective when served upon the violator or at the place of business or employment. A stop work order may be served in hand or at a place of business, employment, or job site by posting a copy of the stop work order in a conspicuous location. The stop work order shall remain in effect until the director, or designee, issues an order releasing the stop work order upon a finding that the violation has been corrected.

- (b) On determination by the attorney general, or a designee, that any person or entity is engaging in a wage theft violation, the attorney general, or designee, may issue a stop work order to an employing unit and the officer or agent of the employing unit, requiring the cessation of all business operations of the violator. The stop work order may be issued only against the individual or entity found to be in violation, and only as to the specific place of business or employment for which the violation exists. The stop work order shall be effective when served upon the violator or at the place of business or employment. A stop work order may be served in hand or at a place of business, employment, or job site by posting a copy of the stop work order in a conspicuous location. The stop work order shall remain in effect until the attorney general, or designee issues an order releasing the stop work order upon a finding that the violation has been corrected.
- (c) Any person who is aggrieved by the imposition of a stop work order issued pursuant to subsections (a) or (b) of this section shall have ten days from the date of its service to make a

request to the issuing agency for a hearing. Any person who timely files such an appeal shall be granted a hearing in accordance with chapter 30A within fourteen days of receipt of the appeal.

The stop work order shall not be in effect during the pendency of any timely filed appeal.

- (d) A stop work order imposed hereunder against a person or entity shall be effective against any successor person or entity that (i) has at least one of the same principals or officers as the person or entity against whom the stop work order was issued; and (ii) is engaged in the same or equivalent trade or activity as the person or entity for which the stop work order was imposed.
- (e) Any employee affected by a stop work order pursuant to this section shall be paid for the first ten days lost pursuant to the stop work order, and any time lost pursuant to this section not exceeding ten days shall be considered time worked under chapters 149 and 151.

 Subsection (b) of section 148E shall not apply to wages due and payable under this subsection.
- (f) The department of unemployment assistance may promulgate regulations to implement sections 148F (a) of chapter 149 of the General Laws.
- (g) The attorney general may promulgate regulations to implement sections 148E and 148F of chapter 149 of the General Laws, but not including subsection (a) of said section 148F of said chapter 149.

SECTION 3: Said chapter 149, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting, in line 9, the words "or shall be subject to a civil citation or order as provided in section 27C and by being required to reimburse employees for any wages withheld or deducted that were not put toward

the use for which they were withheld or deducted, or by being required to pay for all costs incurred by an employee that would have been paid for or reimbursed by insurance if such insurance coverage had been in force. The president and treasurer of a corporation and any officers or agents having the management of such corporation shall be deemed to be the employers of the employees of the corporation within the meaning of this section" after the words "one thousand dollars," and by striking from line 9 the words "by being required to reimburse employees for" and by striking lines 11, 12, 13, and 14.