PROPOSED

1 ORDINANCE NO. 2018-2 OF THE OF ORDINANCE **BOARD** COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BROWARD COUNTY. FLORIDA. 3 REPEALING AND REPLACING CHAPTER 201/2 OF THE BROWARD COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES 4 PROHIBIT NONPAYMENT OF EARNED PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 5 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR NONPAYMENT OF **EARNED WAGES** CLAIMS **PROVIDING** 6 **ENFORCEMENT** OF ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS: **PROHIBITING** RETALIATION: **PROVIDING** FOR 7 REPORTING: AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY. INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 8 9 (Sponsored by the Board of County Commissioners) 10 11 WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners finds that the underpayment or 12 nonpayment of wages earned by persons working in Broward County harms the public 13 health, safety, and welfare, 14 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF 15 BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA: 16 Chapter 20½ of the Broward County Code of Ordinances is hereby Section 1. 17 repealed in its entirety, and a new Chapter 20½ is hereby created to read as follows: 18 [Underlining omitted] 19 Chapter 20½. Nonpayment of Earned Wages. 20 Sec. 20½-1. Declaration of Policy. 21 In the exercise of its police power for the public health, safety, and general welfare, 22 Broward County declares the prevention of nonpayment of wages earned within Broward 23 County is of critical public importance including the following ways: by promoting 24 economic security and dignity for those working in the County; by promoting business Coding: Words in struck-through type are deletions from existing text. Words in

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and economic development through the elimination of unfair economic competition that results from nonpayment or underpayment of earned wages; and by relieving the burden on the public to subsidize employers whose employees are forced to rely on public assistance because of unpaid or underpaid wages.

Sec. 20½-2. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

- Employ, including as used in the terms employing or employment, means (a) to suffer or permit to work.
- Employee means a natural person who performs work within the geographic (b) boundaries of Broward County while being employed by an employer but shall not include a bona fide independent contractor.
- (c) Employer means any person or entity employing an employee, except such term does not include:
 - (1) The United States or a corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States:
 - (2) The state of Florida; and
 - (3)Any federally or state recognized Indian Tribes.
- (d) Independent contractor has the same meaning as set forth in the Internal Revenue Code and related implementing federal regulations.
- Liquidated damages means an amount equal to the amount of earned (e) wages a respondent employer is found to have failed to pay the complainant employee. Liquidated damages are awarded in addition to back wages in order to compensate for the economic losses suffered by reason of the employee not receiving earned wages at the time such wages were due.

- (f) Threshold amount means sixty dollars (\$60).
- (g) Wage rate means any form of monetary compensation that the employee agreed to accept in exchange for performing work for the employer within the geographic boundaries of Broward County, whether daily, hourly, or by the piece, but in all cases shall not be less than the highest applicable minimum wage rate established by operation of any applicable federal, state, or local law.

Sec. 201/2-3. Nonpayment of earned wages violations.

The nonpayment of earned wages occurs when an employer fails to pay any portion of wages due to an employee in accordance with the applicable wage rate. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in this chapter, upon a finding by a Hearing Officer appointed by Broward County that an employer has failed to pay earned wages, such violation shall entitle an employee to receive from that employer back wages plus liquidated damages in order to compensate for the economic losses suffered by reason of the employee not receiving the earned wages at the time such wages were due. However, notwithstanding anything to the contrary that may appear in this chapter, if the employer proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the act or omission giving rise to a nonpayment of earned wages complaint was in good faith and that the employer had reasonable grounds for believing that the nonpayment was not a violation of this chapter, the Hearing Officer may, in his or her sole discretion, award no liquidated damages or may award liquidated damages in a lesser amount than would be otherwise awardable.

Sec. 201/2-4. Procedures for nonpayment of earned wages.

- (a) Filing nonpayment of earned wages complaints.
- (1) Complaints alleging nonpayment of earned wages may be considered under this chapter only if the following conditions are met:

- a. The employee alleges a nonpayment of earned wages equal to or exceeding the threshold amount;
- b. The employee notifies the employer in writing, within sixty (60) days after wages were due to be paid but were not paid, that the employer has not paid all wages earned by the employee. For purposes of this chapter, wages are due no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the date on which the work is performed unless the employer has established, by policy or practice, a pay schedule by which employees earn and are consistently paid wages according to regularly recurring pay periods, in which case such pay schedule shall govern. The notice must identify all wages to which the employee claims entitlement, the actual or estimated work dates and hours for which payment is sought, and the total amount of alleged unpaid earned wages through the date of the notice; and
- c. The employee alleges in the complaint that the employer did not pay all of the earned wages specified in the written notice, or otherwise resolve the claim to the satisfaction of the employee, within fifteen (15) days after the employer received the written notice or prior to the filing of the complaint, whichever is later.
- (2) The complaint must comply with the following requirements, as well as any additional requirements imposed by the Broward County Administrative Code:
 - a. The complaint must be signed under oath;

- b. The complaint must include the employee's name, address, and telephone number (or alternate telephone number if the employee does not have a telephone), and the employer's name, business address, and telephone number;
- c. The complaint must include an explanation of the alleged violation(s) with sufficient specificity for the County to determine that an allegation of nonpayment of earned wages has been made, including, but not limited to, the date(s) the violation(s) occurred, the total dollar amount of unpaid earned wages, and an explanation of how the total amount of unpaid earned wages was calculated;
- d. The employee must include a true copy of the notice required by paragraph (a)(1)b. above;
- e. Supporting documentation must be attached to the complaint, such as copies of all demand letters sent by the employee to the employer; copies of employee paychecks or check stubs; copies of any agreements relating to payment of the employee's wages; the names and contact information of other persons who can substantiate the allegations of the complaint; copies of the employee's work schedule, timesheets, and W-2 forms; and any other records maintained by the employee of time worked or wages paid; and
- f. The complaint must include facts or supporting documentation to demonstrate that the other criteria stated in this chapter have been met.
- (3) Either of the following may file a complaint under this chapter:

- a. An employee aggrieved by any nonpayment of earned wages prohibited by this chapter; or
- b. Any entity whose member is an employee aggrieved by any nonpayment of earned wages in violation of this chapter.
- (4) A signed complaint for nonpayment of earned wages must be filed with the County no later than one (1) year after the last date upon which the complainant employee performed the work for which the employee alleges a violation of this chapter. If the alleged nonpayment of earned wages violation is ongoing at the time of the filing of the complaint, the complainant may also seek recovery of amounts that accrue after the filing of the complaint. With regard to amounts due at the time the complaint was filed, an aggrieved employee may recover only those amounts that were specified in the notice required by subsection (1) above that became due and payable within the one (1) year period prior to the date the complaint was filed.
- (b) Respondent.
- (1) Upon the filing of any complaint, the County shall promptly determine whether the complaint meets the criteria established by this chapter, which determination is limited to a comparison of the complaint and supporting documentation to the requirements of this chapter. This determination may not be based on further investigation.
- (2) Upon a determination that the complaint complies with the criteria of this chapter, the County shall serve on each respondent charged with nonpayment of earned wages a copy of the complaint and a written notice

setting forth the allegations, rights, and obligations of the parties, including, but not limited to, the right to a due process hearing before a Hearing Officer, and that damages for which the respondent may be responsible include the costs of the Hearing Officer and payment of attorney's fees and other enforcement costs. Such service shall be made in the same manner as service of a civil complaint under the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

- (3) Each respondent shall file with the County an answer to the complaint no later than twenty (20) days after service of the complaint and the written notice referenced above.
- (c) Hearing before Hearing Officer.
- (1) Within thirty (30) days after the service of the complaint on the respondent, unless otherwise extended by the County to permit conciliation efforts as referenced below, the County shall appoint a Hearing Officer to hear the claim. The Hearing Officer shall be a member in good standing with The Florida Bar for at least the five (5) years preceding the appointment. In conducting any hearing under this chapter, the Hearing Officer shall have the authority to administer oaths, issue subpoenas, compel the production of evidence, and receive evidence. The Hearing Officer shall have the discretionary authority to consolidate two (2) or more complaints into a single hearing if such complaints name the same respondent(s) and involve allegations of sufficiently similar facts to justify consolidation.
- (2) All parties shall appear at the hearing in person, with or without counsel, and may submit evidence, cross-examine witnesses, obtain issuance of subpoenas, and otherwise be heard. Testimony taken at the hearing shall

- be under oath, and a transcript shall be made available at cost to any interested party.
- (3) Discovery shall be permitted by the Hearing Officer upon request of any party and shall proceed in the manner provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- The Hearing Officer may direct that the parties submit a prehearing (4) statement addressing the applicable issues of law and fact, identifying the witnesses that will testify, and providing a list of all documents or other types of exhibits that will be submitted.
- (5)Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall issue and serve upon the parties a final order setting forth written findings of fact and conclusions of law. The Hearing Officer's ruling shall be considered a final administrative ruling, enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction, and reviewable as provided by applicable law.
- (6)The burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence rests upon the complainant, unless all of the following three (3) conditions are met:
 - a. By operation of an applicable statute or regulation, the respondent employer has an obligation to keep records of an employee's hours worked and/or records of compensation provided to an employee;
 - b. Such required records are imprecise, inadequate, or do not exist; and
 - A complainant employee presents sufficient evidence to show, either C. directly or as a matter of just and reasonable inference, the amount or extent of work done and the amount of unpaid wages due for such work.

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If the foregoing conditions are met, the burden of proof shifts to the respondent. If the respondent employer fails to meet this burden, the Hearing Officer may award damages based on the complainant's evidence.

- (d) Subpoenas.
- (1) Any party may request that a subpoena be issued by the Hearing Officer.

 Witnesses summoned by subpoena shall be entitled to the same witness and mileage fees as witnesses in proceedings in the County Court of Broward County, Florida. Fees payable to a witness summoned by subpoena issued at the request of a party shall be paid by that party.
- (2) Within ten (10) days after service of a subpoena upon any person, such person may petition the Hearing Officer to revoke or modify the subpoena. The Hearing Officer shall grant the petition if the Hearing Officer finds that the subpoena requires appearance or attendance at an unreasonable time or place, requires production of evidence that does not relate to the matter, does not describe with sufficient particularity the evidence to be produced, requires compliance that would be unduly onerous, or for other good reason.
- (3) In the case of refusal to obey a subpoena, the Hearing Officer or any party may seek enforcement of a subpoena issued under the authority of this chapter by filing a petition for enforcement in a court of competent jurisdiction. The court may award to the party prevailing in the enforcement proceeding all or part of the costs and attorney's fees incurred in obtaining the enforcement order.

- (4) Any person who, in response to a subpoena, willfully fails or neglects to attend and testify, to answer any lawful inquiry, or to produce records, documents, or other evidence, if in his or her power to do so, may be fined by a court of competent jurisdiction not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), imprisoned not more than sixty (60) days, or both.
- (5) Any person who makes or causes to be made any false entry or false statement of fact in any report, account, record, or other document submitted to the Hearing Officer, or who willfully mutilates, alters, or by any other means falsifies any documentary evidence, may be fined by a court of competent jurisdiction not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), imprisoned not more than sixty (60) days, or both.
- (e) Applicability of Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (1) The provisions of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure shall govern the computation of any period of time prescribed or allowed by this chapter or by rules, regulations, or orders adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) All pleadings other than the initial complaint must be served by the parties upon the Hearing Officer and all parties in the action in the manner provided for by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. All other papers required to be served by this chapter must be served by e-mail, if known, with a hard copy mailed.
- (f) Conciliation.
- (1) It is the policy of the County to encourage conciliation of complaints. The County will work with the parties in an attempt to conciliate. If possible, a written conciliation agreement resolving the dispute shall be executed

between the complainant and the respondent prior to the referral of the matter to a Hearing Officer.

- (2) Whenever a party believes that the other party has breached a conciliation agreement, the aggrieved party may file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for enforcement of such agreement. In such enforcement proceeding, the court may award to the prevailing party all or part of the costs and attorney's fees incurred in obtaining the enforcement order.
- (3) Except with regard to actions to enforce a fully-executed conciliation agreement, nothing said or done in the course of attempting conciliation under this chapter may be used as evidence in any subsequent proceeding under this chapter or otherwise without the written consent of the parties to the underlying action under this chapter.
- (g) Representation by nonlawyer advocate. Any person or entity may be represented by counsel in any proceeding under this chapter. Any party, including corporate entities, as an alternative to counsel, may be represented by a nonlawyer advocate authorized by that party, except where such representation is prohibited by law or disallowed by the Hearing Officer for good cause.
 - (h) Enforcement by private persons or by the state of Florida.
 - (1) Enforcement by private persons. During the pendency of a nonpayment of earned wages violation proceeding but prior to the issuance of a final decision by a Hearing Officer, if a complainant employee brings an action in any state or federal court or a grievance or arbitration pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, seeking unpaid earned wages based upon the same facts and allegations as the complainant employee's complaint to

the County, or affirmatively or by consent participates in any such litigation, grievance, or arbitration, that complainant employee's complaint of nonpayment of earned wages under this chapter shall be deemed withdrawn with respect to any respondent employer named as a defendant in such action. This section shall be interpreted narrowly so as to leave unaffected any cumulative rights that are not the subject of the complainant employee's litigation, grievance, or arbitration.

(2) Enforcement by the state of Florida. At any time during the pendency of a nonpayment of earned wages violation proceeding, if the Hearing Officer becomes aware of an enforcement action by the Florida Attorney General or other body of the state of Florida based on wage violations involving the same facts as the complainant employee's complaint to the County, the Hearing Officer shall dismiss, without prejudice, the complainant employee's complaint to the County with respect to the respondent(s) named in such state enforcement action.

Sec. 201/2-5. Enforcement of nonpayment of earned wages violations.

- (a) Order issued. At the conclusion of a hearing, the Hearing Officer shall issue a final written order stating whether the nonpayment of earned wages violation has been established by a preponderance of the evidence. If such violation has been so established, the final written order shall:
 - (1) Require the employer to pay wage restitution to the affected employee in the amount of back wages that the respondent employer is found to have unlawfully failed to pay the complainant employee, plus liquidated damages

- as compensation for the economic losses suffered by reason of the employee not receiving his or her wage at the time it was due;
- (2) Require the employer to reimburse the employee for any reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred by the employee in connection with the hearing; and
- (3) Require the employer to pay to the County an assessment of costs in an amount not to exceed actual administrative processing costs incurred by the County, including the cost of the hearing.
- (b) Failure to comply with Hearing Officer's order. If any respondent employer fails to comply with the Hearing Officer's final written order within thirty (30) days after issuance of the order, interest shall accrue on all unpaid amounts awarded to the employee and to the County with interest commencing as of the date of the order at the applicable rate for judgments in Florida. Additionally, the employee, or the County with regard to any amount owed to the County, may file an appropriate action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce compliance with the order. If the employee or the County files and prevails in any such action, the employee (or the County, as applicable) shall be entitled to recover its reasonable court costs and attorney's fees from the employer. If any respondent employer fails to comply with the Hearing Officer's final written order within thirty (30) days after issuance of the order, the County shall also record the Hearing Officer's order in the Official Records of Broward County, which order shall become a lien against any property owned or later purchased by the noncomplying party.
- (c) Cumulative rights preserved. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit, preclude, or in any way abrogate the cumulative rights or remedies available to

employees at common law or by other applicable statute or regulation including, but not limited to, rights related to the violation of overtime, minimum wage, living wage, prevailing wage, or equal pay laws.

Sec. 201/2-6. Penalty for filing a frivolous complaint.

If a Hearing Officer determines that any nonpayment of earned wages complaint submitted to the County was without basis in law or fact, the Hearing Officer shall issue an order requiring the applicable complainant (the employee or the entity filing the complaint on behalf of its member) to reimburse, within thirty (30) days after the date of the order: (1) the County for all administrative costs incurred by the County in connection with such complaint; and (2) each respondent employer named in the complaint for all reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred by the employer in connection with the complaint. If such reimbursement is not timely made, the employer, or the County with regard to any costs incurred by the County, may file an appropriate action in a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain such reimbursement.

Sec. 20½-7. Retaliation prohibited.

- (a) No employer or any other person shall take any adverse action against an employee because the employee has exercised, in good faith, the rights protected under this chapter. An adverse action means an action that would discourage a reasonable employee from making or supporting a complaint for nonpayment of earned wages, such as discharging, demoting, or suspending the employee because the employee exercised the rights protected under this chapter.
- (b) Any employee subjected to retaliation by an employer because the employee exercised rights protected under this chapter may pursue an action in a court

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of competent jurisdiction against the employer for any applicable whistleblower law violations.

Sec. 20½-8. Required notice by employers.

All employers that maintain an office within Broward County and employ individuals to perform work within Broward County shall post notice of the administrative claim created by this chapter in a conspicuous location and form, including as may be further required by the Broward County Administrative Code.

Sec. 20½-9. Reporting.

A fiscal report regarding the administrative costs associated with the implementation of this chapter shall be created by the head of the office or division that oversees or administers the process created by this chapter and shall be submitted annually to the County Administrator. The fiscal report should provide quarterly statistical data including the number of inquiries, the number of complaints filed, the number of hearings scheduled, the administrative costs of the hearings, and the results of the hearings.

Section 2. SEVERABILITY.

If any portion of this Ordinance is determined by any court to be invalid, the invalid portion will be stricken, and such striking will not affect the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance. If any court determines that this Ordinance, or any portion hereof, cannot be legally applied to any individual, group, entity, property, or circumstance, such determination will not affect the applicability hereof to any other individual, group, entity, property, or circumstance.

1	Section 3. <u>INCLUSION IN THE BROWARD COUNTY CODE OF</u>
2	ORDINANCES.
3	It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this
4	Ordinance become part of the Broward County Code of Ordinances as of the effective
5	date. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word
6	"ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other appropriate word or
7	phrase to the extent necessary in order to accomplish such intention.
8	
9	Section 4. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u> .
10	This Ordinance is effective as of the date provided by law.
11	
12	ENACTED
13	FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
14	EFFECTIVE
15	
16	Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:
17	Andrew J. Meyers, County Attorney
18	By <u>/s/ Adam Katzman 06/27/18</u> Adam Katzman (date)
19	Senior Assistant County Attorney PROPOSED
20	
21	By <u>/s/ Renée D. Harrod 06/27/18</u> René D. Harrod (date)
22	Deputy County Attorney
23	AMK/mm
24	06/27/18 Nonpayment of Earned Wages Ordinance #41165
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