Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 22-0835.01 Christy Chase x2008

SENATE BILL 22-161

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Danielson and Jaquez Lewis,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Duran and Froelich,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Business, Labor, & Technology Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING THE MODERNIZATION OF PROCEDURES FOR THE

101 CONCERNING THE MODERNIZATION OF PROCEDURES FOR THE 102 ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS GOVERNING THE

103 EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP.

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://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill updates and modifies laws pertaining to the payment of wages, employee misclassification, and workplace safety, and the enforcement procedures and remedies for violations of those laws, as follows:

• Changes the penalty for failure to provide requested

- information to the division of labor standards and statistics in the department of labor and employment (DLSS) from a misdemeanor criminal offense to a daily penalty of up to \$50 (section 1 of the bill);
- Requires an employer to: Provide notice to an employee, within 10 days after the employment terminates, before deducting from wages or compensation any amount of money or property the employee failed to return or repay upon termination of employment; pay the employee the deducted amount within 14 days after the employee returns or repays the money or property if the employee did so within 14 days after notice is provided; and pay 2 times the amount of the deduction if the employer fails to provide the required notice (section 2);
- Imposes automatic penalties, and adjusts the amount of the penalties for multiple violations within 5 years, on an employer that fails to pay past-due wages within 14 days after a written demand or civil or administrative action for the past-due wages is sent to or served on the employer (section 3);
- Repeals the requirement that an employee dismiss an action against an employer after the employer makes a legal tender for the full amount claimed in the action (section 3), and eliminates the authority of a court to award an employer reasonable attorney fees and costs in an action in which the employee claimed wages in excess of the greater of \$7,500 or the jurisdictional limit for small claims court and the employee does not recover an amount greater than the amount the employer tendered (section 4);
- For wage claims on or after January 1, 2023, increases the threshold for wage claims the director of the DLSS may adjudicate from \$7,500 or less to \$15,000 or less (section 5):
- Allows the director of the DLSS to use existing authority under labor laws to gather information pertinent to wage claims from employers, employees, and other persons or entities (section 5);
- If the DLSS determines that an employer has violated wage laws, allows employees who filed the wage claims to request the DLSS to notify similarly situated employees that the employer may be engaging in a pattern or practice of nonpayment of wages (section 5);
- Allows recovery of attorney fees, an additional fine of 50% of the amount of past-due wages, and a penalty of the greater of 50% of past-due wages or \$3,000 from an

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- employer that fails to pay an employee past-due wages within 60 days after the determination in favor of the employee (section 5);
- For a citation, notice of assessment, or order issued against an employer on or after January 1, 2023, requires the DLSS, upon request of an employee, to file a certified copy of the citation, notice, or order with the appropriate clerk of court, after which the clerk is required to enter the citation, notice, or order as a judgment of the court, and the judgment becomes a lien against the employer's property that is superior to all other liens except property tax liens (section 6);
- Authorizes the DLSS to issue a notice of administrative lien and levy, similar to a child support enforcement lien, when an employer fails to pay past-due wages, fines, or penalties, which lien attaches to the employer's real or personal property that is in the possession, custody, or control of another person (section 6);
- Allows an employee who alleges that the employee's employer discriminated or retaliated against the employee for filing or participating in a wage claim to file a civil action to seek relief, including back pay, reinstatement or front pay, payment of unlawfully withheld wages, interest on past-due wages, penalties, liquidated damages, injunctive relief, and attorney fees and costs. The DLSS, after an investigation of a discrimination or retaliation claim, may also order similar relief to an employee, other than attorney fees and costs (section 7);
- Requires employers to ensure the workplace is constructed, operated, and equipped, and any machinery and equipment in the workplace is placed, operated, and lighted, in a manner that provides reasonable and adequate protections to the lives, health, and safety of all employees, and authorizes a new worker and employee unit in the department of law, in addition to an employee injured or threatened with injury, to enforce the workplace safety requirements (section 8);
- Establishes the worker and employee unit (unit) in the department of law to investigate and enforce wage theft, unemployment insurance and misclassification of employees, and workplace safety claims under specified circumstances (sections 9 through 12); and
- Modifies certain provisions of the mechanics' lien law to streamline its use in the context of workers enforcing wage claims for work performed on real property (sections 13)

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through 23).

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-1-114, amend (2)
3	as follows:
4	8-1-114. Employers and employees to furnish information -
5	penalty. (2) Any employer or employee who fails or refuses to furnish
6	such information as may be required by the division under authority of
7	this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall
8	be punished by a fine of two hundred dollars if an employer and
9	twenty-five dollars if an employee ARTICLE 1 SHALL PAY A PENALTY OF
10	NOT LESS THAN FIFTY DOLLARS FOR EACH DAY THAT THE FAILURE OR
11	REFUSAL CONTINUES. THE DIVISION SHALL TRANSMIT ANY PENALTY
12	IMPOSED AND COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE STATE
13	TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE MONEY TO THE WAGE THEFT
14	ENFORCEMENT FUND CREATED IN SECTION 8-4-113 (3).
15	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-1-116, amend (2)
16	as follows:
17	8-1-116. Investigators to have access to premises - penalty.
18	(2) Any person who hinders or obstructs the director or any such person
19	authorized by the director in the exercise of any power conferred by this
20	article 1, or any employer who in bad faith refuses reasonable access to
21	the employer's premises, or any person who gives advance notice of any
22	inspection to be conducted under this article 1 without authority from the
23	director or the director's designee commits a class 2 misdemeanor IS
24	SUBJECT TO A PENALTY OF NOT LESS THAN FIFTY DOLLARS FOR EACH DAY
25	THAT THE CONDUCT CONTINUES THE DIVISION SHALL TRANSMIT ANY

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1	PENALTY IMPOSED AND COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE
2	STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE MONEY TO THE WAGE THEFT
3	ENFORCEMENT FUND CREATED IN SECTION 8-4-113 (3).
4	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-1-117, amend (2)
5	as follows:
6	8-1-117. Director to have access to books - penalty. (2) Any
7	employer who THAT refuses to exhibit and furnish said THE director or
8	any agents of the division an inspection of any books, records, and
9	payrolls of such THE employer, showing or reflecting in any way upon the
10	amount of wage expenditure of such employers THE EMPLOYER, and other
11	data, facts, and statistics appertaining to the purposes of this article
12	ARTICLE 1 or who THAT refuses to admit such THE director or any agent
13	of the division to any place of employment shall pay a penalty of not less
14	than fifty dollars for each day that such THE failure, neglect, or refusal
15	continues. THE DIVISION SHALL TRANSMIT ANY PENALTY IMPOSED AND
16	COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO
17	SHALL CREDIT THE MONEY TO THE WAGE THEFT ENFORCEMENT FUND
18	CREATED IN SECTION 8-4-113 (3).
19	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-1-140, amend (2)
20	as follows:
21	8-1-140. Violation - penalty. (2) If any employer, employee, or
22	any other person fails, refuses, or neglects to perform any duty lawfully
23	enjoined within the time prescribed by the director or fails, neglects, or
24	refuses to obey any lawful order made by the director or any judgment or
25	decree made by any court as provided in this article ARTICLE 1, for each
26	such violation, such THE employer, employee, or any other person shall
27	pay a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars for each day such THE

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1	violation, failure, neglect, or refusal continues. THE DIVISION SHALL
2	TRANSMIT ANY PENALTY IMPOSED AND COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS
3	SECTION TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE MONEY TO
4	THE WAGE THEFT ENFORCEMENT FUND CREATED IN SECTION 8-4-113 (3).
5	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-1-142 as
6	<u>follows:</u>
7	8-1-142. Collection of penalties. All penalties provided for in this
8	article ARTICLE 1 shall be collected in a civil action brought against the
9	employer or employee in the name of the director, WHICH CIVIL ACTION
10	MAY BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION OR A JUDICIAL ACTION AUTHORIZED
11	BY LAW. Any fine provided in this article ARTICLE 1 is considered a
12	penalty and recoverable in a civil action as provided in this section unless
13	the violation of this article ARTICLE 1, for the punishment of which said
14	fine is provided, is designated as a misdemeanor or other crime.
15	SECTION <u>6.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-4-105, amend (1)
16	introductory portion and (1)(e) as follows:
17	8-4-105. Payroll deductions permitted - notice required -
18	penalty. (1) No AN employer shall NOT make a deduction from the
19	wages or compensation of an employee except as follows:
20	(e) (I) A deduction for the amount of money or the value of
21	property that the employee failed to properly pay or return to the
22	employer in the case where a terminated employee was entrusted during
23	his or her THE EMPLOYEE'S employment with the collection, disbursement,
24	or handling of such money or property, BUT ONLY AFTER PROVIDING
25	NOTICE OF THE DEDUCTION AS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(e)(II)$ OF THIS
26	SECTION.
27	(II) The employer shall have HAS ten calendar days after the

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- (A) Audit and adjust the accounts and property value of any items entrusted to the employee before the employee's wages or compensation shall be paid as provided in section 8-4-109. This is an exception to the pay requirements in section 8-4-109. The penalty provided in section 8-4-109 shall apply only from the date of demand made after the expiration of the ten-day period allowed for payment of the employee's wages or compensation.
- (B) PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE EMPLOYEE THAT THE EMPLOYER IS DEDUCTING FROM THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGES OR COMPENSATION THE AMOUNT OF MONEY OR THE VALUE OF PROPERTY THAT THE EMPLOYEE FAILED TO PROPERLY PAY OR RETURN TO THE EMPLOYER, WHICH NOTICE MUST INCLUDE A WRITTEN ACCOUNTING SPECIFYING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY OR THE SPECIFIC PROPERTY THAT THE EMPLOYEE FAILED TO PAY OR RETURN, THE REPLACEMENT VALUE OF THE PROPERTY, AND, TO THE EXTENT KNOWN, WHEN THE MONEY OR PROPERTY WAS PROVIDED TO THE EMPLOYEE AND WHEN THE EMPLOYER BELIEVES THE EMPLOYEE SHOULD HAVE PAID THE MONEY OR RETURNED THE PROPERTY TO THE EMPLOYER.
- (III) AFTER AN EMPLOYER PROVIDES THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1)(e)(II)(B) OF THIS SECTION AND MAKES A DEDUCTION FROM THE WAGES OR COMPENSATION OF AN EMPLOYEE, IF THE EMPLOYEE, WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE EMPLOYER PROVIDES THE NOTICE, PAYS THE MONEY OR RETURNS THE PROPERTY THAT WAS THE BASIS FOR THE DEDUCTION, THE EMPLOYER SHALL PAY THE EMPLOYEE THE AMOUNT OF THE DEDUCTION WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE EMPLOYEE PAYS THE MONEY OR RETURNS THE PROPERTY TO THE EMPLOYER.
- (IV) If, upon such audit and adjustment of AFTER AUDITING AND

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ADJUSTING the accounts and property value of any items entrusted to the employee PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(e)(II)(A) OF THIS SECTION AND PROVIDING NOTICE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(e)(II)(B) OF THIS SECTION, it is found that any money or property entrusted to the employee by the employer has not been properly paid or returned TO the employer as provided by the terms of any agreement between the employer and the employee, the employee shall not be IS NOT entitled to the benefit of payment pursuant to section 8-4-109, but the EMPLOYEE'S claim for unpaid wages or compensation of such employee shall be disposed of as provided for by this article ARTICLE 4.

SECTION <u>7.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-4-109, **amend** (1)(a) introductory portion and (3) as follows:

8-4-109. Termination of employment - payments required - civil penalties - payments to surviving spouse or heir. (1) (a) When an interruption in the employer-employee relationship by volition of the employer occurs, The wages or compensation for labor or service earned, vested, determinable, and unpaid at the time of such discharge EMPLOYEE SEPARATION OR AS OF THE MOST RECENT REGULAR PAYDAY is due and payable immediately. If at such time the employer's accounting unit, responsible for the drawing of payroll checks, is not regularly scheduled to be operational, then THE EMPLOYER SHALL MAKE the wages due the separated CURRENT OR FORMER employee shall be made available to the CURRENT OR FORMER employee no later than six hours after the start of such THE employer's accounting unit's next regular workday; except that, if the accounting unit is located off the work site, the employer shall deliver the check for wages due the separated CURRENT OR FORMER employee no later than twenty-four hours after the start of such THE

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employer's accounting unit's next regular workday to one of the following locations selected by the employer:

- (3) (a) If an employer refuses to pay wages or compensation in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, the employee, his or her THE EMPLOYEE'S designated agent, or the division may send a written demand for the payment ON BEHALF OF THE EMPLOYEE OR A GROUP OF SIMILARLY SITUATED EMPLOYEES OR MAY FILE AN ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM OR CIVIL ACTION FOR THE PAYMENT.
- (a.5) If the employer disputes the amount of wages or compensation claimed by an employee under this article ARTICLE 4 and if, within fourteen days after the written demand is sent OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM OR CIVIL ACTION IS SENT TO OR SERVED ON THE EMPLOYER, the employer makes a legal tender of the FULL amount that the employer in good faith believes is due OF ALL WAGES THAT THE EMPLOYEE, THE EMPLOYEE'S DESIGNATED AGENT, OR THE DIVISION DEMANDS ARE OWED FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, the employer shall not be liable for any penalty unless, in a legal proceeding, including a civil action or an administrative procedure under sections 8-4-111 and 8-4-111.5, the employee recovers a greater sum than the amount so THE EMPLOYER tendered.
- (b) ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2023, if AN EMPLOYER FAILS OR REFUSES TO PAY, IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)(d) OF THIS SECTION, an employee's ALL earned, vested, and determinable wages or compensation is not paid within fourteen days after the written demand is sent in the manner set forth in paragraph (d) of this subsection (3) OR WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER A CIVIL ACTION OR ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM FOR THE WAGES OR COMPENSATION IS SENT TO OR SERVED ON THE

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1	EMPLOYER, the employer shall be IS liable to the employee OR GROUP OF
2	SIMILARLY SITUATED EMPLOYEES for the AMOUNT OF THE EARNED,
3	VESTED, DETERMINABLE, AND UNPAID wages or compensation and a PLUS
4	AN AUTOMATIC penalty of: the sum of the following amounts of wages or
5	compensation due or, if greater, the employee's average daily earnings for
6	each day, not to exceed ten days, until such payment or other settlement
7	satisfactory to the employee is made:
8	(I) One hundred twenty-five percent of that THE GREATER OF TWO
9	TIMES THE amount of such THE UNPAID wages or compensation up to and
10	including seven thousand five hundred dollars; and OR ONE THOUSAND
11	DOLLARS; OR
12	(II) Fifty percent of that IF THE EMPLOYEE CAN SHOW THAT THE
13	EMPLOYER'S FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO PAY WAGES OR COMPENSATION WAS
14	WILLFUL, THE WAGE CLAIM IS FOR LESS THAN FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
15	AND THE EMPLOYEE IS NOT A HIGHLY COMPENSATED EMPLOYEE, AS
16	DEFINED IN THE ANNUAL COLORADO OVERTIME AND MINIMUM PAY
17	STANDARDS (COMPS) ORDER ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR, THE GREATER
18	OF THREE TIMES THE amount of such THE UNPAID wages or compensation
19	that exceed seven OR THREE thousand five hundred dollars.
20	(c) If the employee can show that the employer's failure to pay is
21	willful, the penalty required under paragraph (b) of this subsection (3)
22	shall increase by fifty percent. Evidence that a judgment OR WAGE
23	<u>DETERMINATION OF THE</u> DIVISION has, within the previous five years, been
24	entered against the employer for failure to pay wages or compensation is
25	admissible as evidence of willful conduct. AN EMPLOYER'S FAILURE OR
26	REFUSAL TO PAY WAGES OR COMPENSATION IS PER SE WILLFUL IF THE
27	EMPLOYEE CAN SHOW THAT THE CLAIM FOR WHICH A PENALTY UNDER

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1	SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION IS ASSESSED IS THE EMPLOYER'S
2	SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO PAY TO EMPLOYEES
3	WAGES OR COMPENSATION OF THE SAME OR SIMILAR TYPE WITHIN THE
4	FIVE YEARS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE CLAIM.
5	(d) (I) The employer shall send or deliver payment, by check,
6	draft, or voucher in the employee's name, to the employee at the address
7	contained in the written demand OR ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM OR CIVIL
8	ACTION; or make the payment by direct deposit authorized under section
9	8-4-102 (2) if the employee has not revoked the authorization. The
10	employer may, but is not required to, make the payment by direct deposit
11	to an account specified by the employee in the demand, ADMINISTRATIVE
12	CLAIM, OR COURT ACTION, even if the employee has not previously
13	authorized direct deposit of the employee's compensation, or make the
14	payment by another method requested by the employee in the demand,
15	ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM, OR COURT ACTION, if applicable. If the employee
16	has not previously authorized direct deposit of compensation and the
17	demand, ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM, OR COURT ACTION does not state an
18	address to which the payment should be mailed, the employer shall make
19	the payment as follows:
20	(A) To the employee's last-known address according to the
21	records of the employer; or
22	(B) If applicable and if the employer so elects, as otherwise
23	requested by the employee in the demand, ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM, OR
24	COURT ACTION.
25	(II) The employee or his or her THE EMPLOYEE'S designated agent
26	may commence a civil action to recover the penalty set forth in this
27	subsection (3). For an action filed in a small claims court, established

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1	pursuant to part 4 of article 6 of title 13, C.R.S., if the employer has not
2	received a written demand at least fourteen days before the employer is
3	served with the complaint or other document commencing the action,
4	service of the complaint or other document serves as the written demand
5	under this subsection (3). If, an WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER A WRITTEN
6	DEMAND IS SENT TO OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM OR A CIVIL ACTION IS
7	SENT TO OR SERVED ON THE EMPLOYER, THE employer makes a FULL legal
8	tender of the full amount claimed in the action within fourteen days after
9	service of the complaint or other document commencing the action ALL
10	AMOUNTS DEMANDED FOR ALL EMPLOYEES, the employee shall dismiss the
11	action.
12	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-4-110, amend (1)
13	as follows:
14	8-4-110. Disputes - fees. (1) (a) The division or court, as
15	APPLICABLE, MAY AWARD THE EMPLOYER REASONABLE COSTS INCURRED
16	IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM OR CIVIL ACTION IF, WITHIN FOURTEEN
17	DAYS AFTER A WRITTEN DEMAND LETTER IS SENT OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE
18	CLAIM OR A CIVIL ACTION IS SENT TO OR SERVED ON THE EMPLOYER FOR
19	<u>UNPAID WAGES OR COMPENSATION:</u>
20	(I) THE EMPLOYER MAKES FULL LEGAL TENDER OF ALL AMOUNTS
21	DEMANDED FOR ALL EMPLOYEES; AND
22	(II) THE EMPLOYEES RECEIVING SUCH TENDER:
23	(A) ARE HIGHLY COMPENSATED EMPLOYEES, AS DEFINED IN THE
24	ANNUAL COLORADO OVERTIME AND MINIMUM PAY STANDARDS (COMPS)
25	ORDER ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR, WHO PROCEED WITH AN
26	ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM OR CIVIL ACTION SEEKING MORE THAN FIFTY
27	THOUSAND DOLLARS IN WAGES OR COMPENSATION PER EMPLOYEE; AND

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1	(B) ULTIMATELY FAIL TO RECOVER A TOTAL SUM THAT IS GREATER
2	THAN THE AMOUNT THE EMPLOYER TENDERED.
3	(b) If, in any AN ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM OR CIVIL action the
4	employee fails to recover a greater sum than the amount tendered by the
5	employer, the court may award the employer reasonable costs and
6	attorney fees incurred in such action when, in any pleading or other court
7	filing, the employee claims wages or compensation that exceed the
8	greater of seven thousand five hundred dollars in wages or compensation
9	or the jurisdictional limit for the small claims court, whether or not the
10	case was filed in small claims court or whether or not the total amount
11	sought in the action was within small claims court jurisdictional limits. If,
12	in any such action in which the employee seeks to recover any amount of
13	wages or compensation, the employee recovers a sum greater than the
14	amount tendered by the employer, the DIVISION OR court, AS APPLICABLE,
15	may award the employee reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in
16	such THE ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM OR CIVIL action. If an employer fails or
17	refuses to make a tender within fourteen days after the demand OR
18	ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM OR CIVIL ACTION, then such failure or refusal shall
19	MUST be treated as a tender of no money for any purpose under this article
20	ARTICLE 4.
21	SECTION 9 . In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-4-111, amend (1),
22	(2)(a)(I) introductory portion, and (2)(c); and add (2)(f) as follows:
23	8-4-111. Enforcement - duty of director - duties of district or
24	city attorneys - rules. (1) (a) (I) It is the duty of the director to:
25	(A) Inquire diligently for any violation of this article, and to
26	ARTICLE 4;
27	(B) Institute the actions for penalties or fines provided for in this

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article ARTICLE 4 in such cases as he or she may deem THE DIRECTOR DEEMS proper; and to

- (C) Enforce generally the provisions of this article. For wages and compensation earned on and after January 1, 2015 ARTICLE 4.
- (II) (A) BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2023, the director may establish an administrative procedure to receive complaints and adjudicate claims for nonpayment of wages or compensation of seven thousand five hundred dollars or less.
- (B) ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2023, THE DIRECTOR MAY ESTABLISH AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE TO RECEIVE COMPLAINTS AND ADJUDICATE CLAIMS FOR NONPAYMENT OF WAGES OR COMPENSATION OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OR LESS PER CLAIMANT.
- (III) The procedures ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION may include claims of employees where no interruption of the employer-employee relationship has occurred.
- (IV) The penalties AND FINES established by section 8-4-109 (3) apply to actions instituted by the director OR ADJUDICATED AFTER A COMPLAINT WAS RECEIVED under this article ARTICLE 4 when no interruption of the employer-employee relationship has occurred.
- (b) The director shall promulgate rules providing for notice to employees of an employee's rights under this section and section 8-4-111.5, of the limitations on the amount of wages, compensation, and penalties available under the administrative remedy, and of the employee's option to bring a claim for wages and compensation in court without pursuing the administrative remedy unless the employee has accepted payment pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(e) of this section.

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(c) FOR PURPOSES OF INVESTIGATING WAGE COMPLAINTS AND FACILITATING THE COLLECTION OF UNPAID WAGES BEFORE OR AFTER A DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION MAY APPLY THE INFORMATION-GATHERING PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 1 OF THIS TITLE 8 TO ANY EMPLOYER, EMPLOYEE, OR OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY.

(2) (a) (I) If one or more employees files a wage complaint with the division claiming unpaid wages or compensation of seven thousand five hundred dollars or less OR, ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2023, OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OR LESS, per employee, exclusive of penalties and fines, the division shall investigate the wage complaint. The division shall initiate the administrative procedure by sending a notice of complaint to the employer by mail or electronic means in accordance with rules as the director may promulgate when the complaint states a claim for relief. The notice of the complaint must include:

(c) (I) ___ If the division determines that an employer has violated this article ARTICLE 4 for nonpayment of wages or compensation, the division shall issue a citation and notice of assessment for the amount determined that is owed, which amount must include all wages and compensation owed, penalties pursuant to section 8-4-109, and any fines pursuant to section 8-4-113.

(II) THE DIVISION SHALL NOTIFY THE WORKER AND EMPLOYEE PROTECTION UNIT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW CREATED IN SECTION 24-31-1202, AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SIX MONTHS, OF ANY DETERMINATIONS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2)(c) THAT WERE BASED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, ON A FINDING THAT THE EMPLOYER MISCLASSIFIED ONE OR MORE EMPLOYEES AS INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS.

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1	(f) IF AN EMPLOYER FAILS TO PAY AN EMPLOYEE THE AMOUNT THE
2	DIVISION DETERMINES, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION,
3	OR A HEARING OFFICER DETERMINES, PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-4-111.5, TO
4	BE OWED WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE DIVISION'S DETERMINATION OR
5	THE HEARING OFFICER'S DECISION, WHICHEVER IS APPLICABLE, THE
6	FOLLOWING MAY BE RECOVERED FROM THE EMPLOYER:
7	(I) ATTORNEY FEES INCURRED IN PURSUING A CIVIL ACTION TO
8	ENFORCE THE DIVISION'S DETERMINATION OR THE HEARING OFFICER'S
9	DECISION;
10	(II) AN ADDITIONAL FINE EQUAL TO FIFTY PERCENT OF THE
11	AMOUNT DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION;
12	AND
13	(III) A PENALTY EQUAL TO THE GREATER OF FIFTY PERCENT OF THE
14	AMOUNT DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)(c)$ OF THIS SECTION
15	OR THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
16	SECTION <u>10.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-4-113 as
17	follows:
18	8-4-113. Fines pursuant to enforcement - wage theft
19	enforcement fund - created - administrative lien and levy of employer
20	assets - definition. (1) (a) (I) If a case against an employer is enforced
21	pursuant to section 8-4-111, any employer who without good faith legal
22	justification fails to pay the wages of each of his or her THE EMPLOYER'S
23	employees shall forfeit to the people of the state of Colorado a fine in an
24	amount determined by the director or hearing officer but no more than the
25	sum of fifty dollars per day for each such failure to pay each employee,
26	commencing from the date that such wages first became due and payable.
27	(II) The division may collect the fine IMPOSED PURSUANT TO

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THIS SUBSECTION (1)(a) 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 THE DIRECTOR OR HEARING OFFICER finds good cause for an extension of the time for the employer to file the response.
- (2) (a) THE DIVISION MAY, AND, ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2023, AT THE REQUEST OF A WORKER SHALL, FILE a certified copy of any citation, notice of assessment, or order imposing wages due, fines, or penalties, OR OTHER RELIEF pursuant to this article may be filed ARTICLE 4 with the clerk of any court having jurisdiction over the parties at any time after the entry of the CITATION, NOTICE, OR order. The certified copy shall be recorded by THE DIVISION MAY FILE ONE CERTIFIED COPY OF THE CITATION, NOTICE, OR ORDER FOR ALL AMOUNTS OWED TO, OR FOR OTHER RELIEF FOR, ALL EMPLOYEES.
- (b) The clerk of the district court SHALL RECORD THE CITATION, NOTICE, OR ORDER in the judgment book of said THE court and MAKE AN entry thereof made in the judgment docket. and it shall thenceforth have all Upon Recording, the citation, notice of assessment, or order has the effect of AND MAY BE EXECUTED AS a judgment of the district court. and execution may issue thereon out of said court as in other cases.
- (c) (I) Upon recording pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section, the judgment is sufficient to support the issuance of writs of garnishment in the manner provided by Law in the case

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OF A JUDGMENT	THATIS	WHOLLY	OR PARTIALLY	UNSATISFIED
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(II) THE COURT SHALL MAIL A COPY OF THE JUDGMENT TO THE EMPLOYER WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER THE DIVISION HAS FILED THE CITATION, NOTICE, OR ORDER WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT.

- (3) (a) The division shall transmit all fines ___ collected FOR THE STATE pursuant to this section OR SECTION 8-1-114 (2), 8-1-116 (2), 8-1-117 (2), OR 8-1-140 (2) 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 MONEY in the fund are IS subject to annual appropriation by the general assembly to the division for the direct and indirect costs associated with implementing this article ARTICLE 4.
- (b) The state treasurer may invest any moneys MONEY in the fund not expended for the purpose of this article ARTICLE 4 as provided by law. The state treasurer shall credit all interest and income derived from the investment and deposit of moneys MONEY in the fund to the fund. Any unexpended and unencumbered moneys MONEY remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year remain REMAINS in the fund and must not be credited or transferred to the general fund or another fund.
- (4) (a) On or after January 1, 2023, if an employer fails to pay wages determined to be due to the employer's employees or fines or penalties determined to be due pursuant to this article 4, the division may issue a notice of administrative lien and levy to any person that has possession, custody, or control of the employer's assets. The division may issue the notice of administrative lien and levy when an employer is past due on

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2	OR PENALTIES DETERMINED TO BE DUE PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4
3	WITHOUT AN ORDER STAYING OR REVERSING THE APPLICABLE DEADLINE
4	FOR PAYMENT. THE NOTICE MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS
5	AND INFORMATION:
6	(I) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON THAT HAS
7	POSSESSION, CUSTODY, OR CONTROL OF THE EMPLOYER'S ASSETS;
8	(II) THE EMPLOYER'S NAME, LAST-KNOWN ADDRESS, AND
9	TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, IF KNOWN;
10	(III) THE TOTAL AMOUNT OWED FOR PAST-DUE WAGES, FINES, AND
11	PENALTIES, AS IDENTIFIED BY THE DIVISION AS PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE
12	4;
13	(IV) A STATEMENT THAT:
14	(A) THE NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LIEN AND LEVY TAKES
15	EFFECT, AND IS SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER LIEN ON THE SAME ASSETS THAT
16	IS FILED LATER IN TIME;
17	(B) UNLESS THE DIVISION CONSENTS TO AN EARLIER DISPOSITION,
18	THE PERSON MAY NOT TRANSFER OR DISPOSE OF THE ASSETS IN THE
19	POSSESSION, CUSTODY, OR CONTROL OF THE PERSON FROM THE DATE THE
20	PERSON RECEIVED THE NOTICE UNTIL FURTHER ORDER; AND
21	(C) A PERSON THAT RECEIVES NOTICE PURSUANT TO THIS
22	SUBSECTION (4) AND THAT TRANSFERS OR DISPOSES OF THE ASSETS AFTER
23	RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE IS LIABLE FOR THE AMOUNT OF THE PAST-DUE
24	WAGES, FINES, AND PENALTIES OWED BY THE EMPLOYER, TO THE EXTENT
25	OF THE VALUE OF THE TRANSFERRED OR DISPOSED OF ASSETS;
26	(V) Instructions on the remittance, transmission, or
27	TRANSFER OF THE WITHHELD OR SURRENDERED AMOUNTS OR OTHER

PAYING WAGES DETERMINED TO BE DUE TO ITS EMPLOYEES AND ANY FINES

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1	ASSETS, INCLUDING THE REQUIREMENT THAT EACH CHECK, REMITTANCE,
2	TRANSMISSION, OR TRANSFER:
3	(A) BE PAYABLE TO, TRANSMITTED TO, OR TRANSFERRED TO THE
4	DIVISION OR OTHER PAYEE OR TRANSFEREE DESIGNATED BY THE DIVISION
5	IN THE NOTICE AND SENT TO THE ADDRESS INDICATED IN THE NOTICE OR
6	OTHERWISE TRANSMITTED OR TRANSFERRED AS SPECIFIED IN THE NOTICE;
7	(B) BE SURRENDERED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF
8	THE NOTICE OF THE LIEN AND LEVY; AND
9	(C) INCLUDE THE DIVISION CASE NUMBER ON THE FACE OF THE
10	CHECK, REMITTANCE, TRANSMISSION, OR TRANSFER;
11	(VI) A STATEMENT THAT, IF NO ASSETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR
12	SURRENDER, THE PERSON MUST RETURN THE REMITTANCE NOTICE WITHIN
13	THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE NOTICE OF THE LIEN AND LEVY; AND
14	(VII) A STATEMENT THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE LIEN AND LEVY IS
15	AUTOMATICALLY INACTIVATED ONCE THE PERSON RETURNS THE
16	REMITTANCE NOTICE OR SURRENDERS THE ASSETS HELD BY THE PERSON.
17	(b) (I) IN ORDER TO ATTACH AND COLLECT AN EMPLOYER'S ASSETS
18	THAT ARE IN THE POSSESSION, CUSTODY, OR CONTROL OF ANOTHER
19	PERSON FOR PURPOSES OF COLLECTING PAST-DUE WAGES, FINES, AND
20	PENALTIES, THE DIVISION IS AUTHORIZED TO SERVE, BY FIRST-CLASS OR
21	OVERNIGHT MAIL, BY PERSONAL DELIVERY, OR, IF MUTUALLY AGREED
22	UPON, THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS PUBLISHED BY THE PERSON, A NOTICE
23	OF ADMINISTRATIVE LIEN AND LEVY ON ANY PERSON THAT HAS
24	POSSESSION, CUSTODY, OR CONTROL OF THE EMPLOYER'S ASSETS. A
25	NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LIEN AND LEVY IS EFFECTIVE IF IT IS
26	DELIVERED OR MAILED TO THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE OR ANY BRANCH OFFICE
27	OF THE PERSON THAT HAS POSSESSION, CUSTODY, OR CONTROL OF THE

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1	EMPLOYER'S ASSETS.
2	(II) THE ADMINISTRATIVE LIEN AND LEVY APPLIES AGAINST ALL
3	ASSETS OF THE EMPLOYER THAT ARE IN THE POSSESSION, CUSTODY, OR
4	CONTROL OF THE PERSON SERVED WITH THE NOTICE AT THE TIME OF, AND
5	WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER, RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE.
6	(III) THE DIVISION SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE
7	ADMINISTRATIVE LIEN AND LEVY TO THE EMPLOYER AND SHALL INCLUDE
8	INFORMATION ON THE EMPLOYER'S RIGHT TO FILE AN APPLICABLE
9	EXCEPTION, EXEMPTION, OR APPEAL, AS SPECIFIED BY THE DIRECTOR BY
10	RULE, INCLUDING AN EXCEPTION, EXEMPTION, OR APPEAL FOR CUSTODIAL
11	ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 11-50-110, THE EARNINGS LIMITATIONS
12	SET FORTH IN SECTION $13-54-104(3)$, OR THE APPEAL POLICY FOR JOINTLY
13	OWNED OR SHARED ACCOUNTS.
14	(IV) UPON SATISFACTION OF THE PAST-DUE WAGE, FINE, OR
15	PENALTY OBLIGATIONS GIVING RISE TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE LIEN AND
16	LEVY, THE EMPLOYER MAY REQUEST AND BE PROVIDED CONFIRMATION
17	THAT THE LIEN IS EXTINGUISHED.
18	(c) This subsection (4) applies to all past-due wage, fine
19	AND PENALTY OBLIGATIONS ORDERED AS PART OF ANY PROCEEDING
20	REGARDLESS OF WHEN THE ORDER WAS ENTERED, AND ALL EMPLOYERS
21	THAT OWE WAGES, FINES, OR PENALTIES ARE SUBJECT TO NOTICE OF
22	ADMINISTRATIVE LIEN AND LEVY AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4)
23	(d) THE DIRECTOR MAY ADOPT RULES AS NECESSARY TO
24	IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION (4).
25	(e) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4), "ASSET" MEANS ANY:
26	(I) REAL, INTANGIBLE, OR PERSONAL PROPERTY OF AN EMPLOYER
27	(II) AN EMPLOYER'S RIGHT TO REAL, INTANGIBLE, OR PERSONAL

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1	PROPERTY;
2	(III) PAYMENTS DUE TO AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE OF AN
3	EMPLOYER; AND
4	(IV) CREDITS OR DEBTS INVOLVING THE EMPLOYER.
5	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-4-120 as
6	follows:
7	8-4-120. Discrimination and retaliation prohibited - employee
8	protections - criminal penalties - civil remedies. (1) No AN employer
9	shall NOT intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, discharge, or in
10	any manner discriminate OR RETALIATE against any employee who has:
11	(a) Filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any
12	proceeding under this article 4 or related ANY OTHER law OR RULE
13	RELATED TO WAGES OR HOURS; or who has
14	(b) Testified OR PROVIDED OTHER EVIDENCE, or may testify OR
15	PROVIDE OTHER EVIDENCE, in any proceeding on behalf of himself,
16	herself, THE EMPLOYEE or another PERSON regarding afforded protections
17	under this article 4 OR UNDER ANY OTHER LAW OR RULE RELATED TO
18	WAGES OR HOURS.
19	(2) Any AN employer who violates the provisions of this section
20	commits a class 2 misdemeanor.
21	(3) (a) AN EMPLOYEE WHO ALLEGES A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION
22	(1) OF THIS SECTION MAY FILE A CIVIL ACTION IN A COURT OF COMPETENT
23	JURISDICTION AGAINST THE EMPLOYER ALLEGED TO HAVE VIOLATED THIS
24	SECTION TO SEEK LEGAL AND EQUITABLE RELIEF AS APPROPRIATE TO
25	REMEDY THE VIOLATION, INCLUDING:
26	(I) BACK PAY;
27	(II) REINSTATEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT OR, IF REINSTATEMENT IS

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1	NOT FEASIBLE, FRONT PAY;
2	(III) THE PAYMENT OF WAGES UNLAWFULLY WITHHELD;
3	(IV) INTEREST ON UNPAID WAGES AT A RATE OF TWELVE PERCENT
4	PER ANNUM FROM THE DATE THE WAGES WERE FIRST DUE;
5	(V) THE PAYMENT OF A PENALTY OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER
6	DAY FOR EACH EMPLOYEE WHOSE RIGHTS UNDER THIS SECTION WERE
7	VIOLATED AND FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VIOLATION OCCURRED OR
8	CONTINUED;
9	(VI) LIQUIDATED DAMAGES IN AN AMOUNT UP TO THREE TIMES
10	THE AMOUNT OF THE UNPAID WAGES; AND
11	(VII) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.
12	(b) If the employee prevails in a civil action brought
13	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3), THE COURT SHALL AWARD THE
14	EMPLOYEE REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.
15	(4) The division may investigate and enforce
16	DISCRIMINATION OR RETALIATION PROHIBITED BY THIS ARTICLE 4 OR
17	ARTICLE 6 OF THIS TITLE 8 AND, AFTER INVESTIGATION, MAY ORDER THE
18	RELIEF SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
19	
20	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-72-114, amend
21	(9) as follows:
22	8-72-114. Employee misclassification - investigations -
23	enforcement - advisory opinions - rules - employee misclassification
24	advisory opinion fund - statewide study - report - definitions -
25	legislative declaration. (9) (a) Subject to the approval of the executive
26	director, the director may enter into an interagency agreement with the
27	department of law for assistance in enforcing this section. The director is

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1	authorized to transfer to the department of law from the unemployment
2	revenue fund created in section 8-77-106 such money as is necessary to
3	pay for reasonable costs associated with enforcement actions by the
4	department of law.
5	(b) REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DIRECTOR HAS ENTERED INTO
6	AN INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW PURSUANT
7	TO SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION, AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SIX
8	MONTHS, THE DIRECTOR SHALL SHARE WITH THE WORKER AND EMPLOYEE
9	PROTECTION UNIT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW CREATED IN SECTION
10	24-31-1202 ANY ORDERS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION FINDING
11	THAT ANY EMPLOYERS HAVE ENGAGED IN THE MISCLASSIFICATION OF
12	EMPLOYEES.
13	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-101, amend
14	(1)(i) as follows:
15	24-31-101. Powers and duties of attorney general. (1) The
16	attorney general:
17	(i) May INDEPENDENTLY INITIATE AND bring civil and criminal
18	actions to enforce state laws, including actions brought pursuant to:
19	(I) The "Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992", in article 4 of title 6;
20	(II) The "Colorado Consumer Protection Act", in article 1 of title
21	6;
22	(III) The "Unfair Practices Act", in article 2 of title 6;
23	(IV) Article 12 of title 6; and sections
24	(V) SECTION 6-1-110;
25	(VI) SECTION 11-51-603.5;
26	(VII) SECTION 24-34-505.5; and

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1	(1X) ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 8, SUBJECT TO SECTION 24-31-1203 (2);
2	<u>AND</u>
3	=
4	$\underline{(X)}$ The "Colorado Employment Security Act", articles 70
5	TO 82 OF TITLE 8, SUBJECT TO SECTION 24-31-1203 (1).
6	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-102, amend
7	(1)(h) and (1)(i); and add (1)(j) as follows:
8	24-31-102. Offices, boards, and divisions. (1) The department
9	of law, the chief executive officer of which is the attorney general,
10	includes the following:
11	(h) The financial empowerment office, created in part 11 of this
12	article 31; and
13	(i) Notwithstanding section 24-1-107, any other division, office,
14	or unit established by the attorney general or by law. THE WORKER AND
15	EMPLOYEE PROTECTION UNIT, CREATED IN PART 12 OF THIS ARTICLE 31;
16	AND
17	(j) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 24-1-107, ANY OTHER DIVISION,
18	OFFICE, OR UNIT ESTABLISHED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR BY LAW.
19	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 12 to
20	article 31 of title 24 as follows:
21	PART 12
22	ENFORCEMENT OF WORKER PROTECTION LAWS
23	24-31-1201. Definitions. As used in this part 12, unless the
24	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
25	(1) "DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS AND STATISTICS" MEANS THE
26	DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS AND STATISTICS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
27	LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-1-103.

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1	(2) "DIVISION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE" MEANS THE
2	DIVISION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
3	AND EMPLOYMENT CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-71-101.
4	(3) "Unit" means the worker and employee protection unit
5	CREATED IN SECTION 24-31-1202.
6	24-31-1202. Worker and employee protection unit - creation
7	- duties. (1) There is created within the department of Law and
8	UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL THE
9	WORKER AND EMPLOYEE PROTECTION UNIT.
10	(2) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER AUTHORITIES GRANTED BY LAW,
11	THE UNIT HAS THE FOLLOWING POWERS AND DUTIES:
12	(a) ISSUE OR CAUSE TO BE ISSUED CIVIL INVESTIGATIVE DEMANDS
13	AND SUBPOENAS OR OTHER PROCESS IN AID OF INVESTIGATIONS AND
14	PROSECUTIONS;
15	(b) Administer oaths and take sworn statements under
16	PENALTY OF PERJURY; AND
17	(c) SERVE AND EXECUTE, IN ANY COUNTY, SEARCH WARRANTS
18	THAT RELATE TO INVESTIGATIONS.
19	24-31-1203. Worker misclassification - wage determinations
20	- investigation and enforcement by the unit - coordination with
21	department of labor and employment. (1) (a) THE UNIT MAY
22	INVESTIGATE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF, AND BRING AN ACTION AGAINST
23	AN EMPLOYER TO ENFORCE, SECTION 8-72-114, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER
24	A COMPLAINT IS FILED AGAINST THE EMPLOYER PURSUANT TO SAID
25	SECTION, TO ENFORCE THAT SECTION IF THE DIVISION OF UNEMPLOYMENT
26	INSURANCE DIRECTLY REFERS A FINDING OF MISCLASSIFICATION TO THE
27	UNIT TO PURSUE FURTHER REMEDIES.

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1	(b) The unit may investigate and enforce an alleged
2	${\tt MISCLASSIFICATIONTHATISNOTDESCRIBEDINSUBSECTION(1)(a)OFTHIS}$
3	SECTION IF THE UNIT PROVIDES WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE DIVISION OF
4	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE OF THE UNIT'S INTENT TO PURSUE A
5	MISCLASSIFICATION INVESTIGATION AND THE DIVISION OF UNEMPLOYMENT
6	INSURANCE:
7	(I) DECLINES TO INVESTIGATE THE MATTER;
8	(II) HAS INVESTIGATED THE MATTER AND MADE A FORMAL
9	DETERMINATION; OR
10	(III) FAILS TO RESPOND TO THE UNIT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER
11	THE DATE OF THE NOTICE.
12	(2) (a) The unit may enforce wage determinations made by
13	THE DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS AND STATISTICS PURSUANT TO
14	ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 8 IF THE DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS AND
15	STATISTICS REFERS THE WAGE DETERMINATION TO THE UNIT FOR
16	ENFORCEMENT.
17	(b) IF THE DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS AND STATISTICS HAS
18	NOT REFERRED A WAGE DETERMINATION TO THE UNIT, THE UNIT MAY
19	ENFORCE THE WAGE DETERMINATION IF THE UNIT PROVIDES WRITTEN
20	NOTICE TO THE DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS AND STATISTICS OF THE
21	UNIT'S INTENT TO ENFORCE THE WAGE DETERMINATION AND THE DIVISION
22	OF LABOR STANDARDS AND STATISTICS:
23	(I) DECLINES TO PURSUE ENFORCEMENT OF THE WAGE
24	DETERMINATION;
25	(II) HAS ATTEMPTED TO PURSUE ENFORCEMENT OF THE WAGE
26	DETERMINATION AND HAS BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL IN ENFORCING THE
27	DETERMINATION IN FULL AFTER THE LATER OF TWELVE MONTHS AFTER

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1	THE DETERMINATION OR THE CONCLUSION OF ANY APPEALS; OR
2	(III) FAILS TO RESPOND TO THE UNIT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER
3	THE DATE OF THE NOTICE; OR
4	(IV) HAS NOT INITIATED AN INVESTIGATION.
5	
6	SECTION 16. Act subject to petition - effective date. Section
7	6 of this act takes effect January 1, 2023, and the remainder of this act
8	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
9	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
10	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
11	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
12	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
13	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
14	November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
15	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor; except that
16	section 6 of this act takes effect on January 1, 2023.

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