

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 4, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1311

Introduced by Assembly Member Cooper

February 27, 2015

An act to amend ~~Section 49380 of the Education Code, relating to pupil safety~~; *Section 201.3 of the Labor Code, relating to employment.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1311, as amended, Cooper. ~~Pupil safety: sexual abuse and sex trafficking prevention education. Temporary services employees: wages.~~

Existing law generally requires that an employee of a temporary services employer, as defined, be paid weekly. Existing law provides that a violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would, with certain exceptions, make the weekly pay requirement applicable to a security guard employed by a private patrol operator who is a temporary services employer, as provided.

By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

~~Existing law authorizes a school district to provide sexual abuse and sex trafficking prevention education, as defined, encourages school districts to collaborate with outside consultants, including law enforcement, with expertise in sexual abuse and sex trafficking~~

~~prevention education in order to create school safety plans to address those threats, and authorizes in-service training to be conducted periodically, as provided.~~

~~This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: ~~no~~-yes.
State-mandated local program: ~~no~~-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 201.3 of the Labor Code is amended to
2 read:

3 201.3. (a) For purposes of this section, the following
4 definitions apply:

5 (1) “Temporary services employer” means an employing unit
6 that contracts with clients or customers to supply workers to
7 perform services for the clients or customers and that performs all
8 of the following functions:

9 (A) Negotiates with clients and customers for matters such as
10 the time and place where the services are to be provided, the type
11 of work, the working conditions, and the quality and price of the
12 services.

13 (B) Determines assignments or reassignments of workers, even
14 if workers retain the right to refuse specific assignments.

15 (C) Retains the authority to assign or reassign a worker to
16 another client or customer when the worker is determined
17 unacceptable by a specific client or customer.

18 (D) Assigns or reassigns workers to perform services for clients
19 or customers.

20 (E) Sets the rate of pay of workers, whether or not through
21 negotiation.

22 (F) Pays workers from its own account or accounts.

23 (G) Retains the right to hire and terminate workers.

24 (2) “Temporary services employer” does not include any of the
25 following:

26 (A) A bona fide nonprofit organization that provides temporary
27 service employees to clients.

28 (B) A farm labor contractor, as defined in subdivision (b) of
29 Section 1682.

1 (C) A garment manufacturing employer, which, for purposes
2 of this section, has the same meaning as “contractor,” as defined
3 in subdivision (d) of Section 2671.

4 (3) “Employing unit” has the same meaning as defined in
5 Section 135 of the Unemployment Insurance Code.

6 (4) “Client” and “customer” means the person with whom a
7 temporary services employer has a contractual relationship to
8 provide the services of one or more individuals employed by the
9 temporary services employer.

10 (b) (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) to (5),
11 inclusive, if an employee of a temporary services employer is
12 assigned to work for a client, that employee’s wages are due and
13 payable no less frequently than weekly, regardless of when the
14 assignment ends, and wages for work performed during any
15 calendar week shall be due and payable not later than the regular
16 payday of the following calendar week. A temporary services
17 employer shall be deemed to have timely paid wages upon
18 completion of an assignment if wages are paid in compliance with
19 this subdivision.

20 *(B) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) to (5), inclusive, if an*
21 *employee of a temporary services employer in the security services*
22 *industry is a security guard who is registered pursuant to Chapter*
23 *11.5 (commencing with Section 7580) of Division 3 of the Business*
24 *and Professions Code, is employed by a private patrol operator*
25 *licensed pursuant to that chapter, and is assigned to work for a*
26 *client, that employee’s wages are due and payable no less*
27 *frequently than weekly, regardless of when the assignment ends,*
28 *and wages for work performed during any workweek, as defined*
29 *under Section 500, shall be due and payable not later than the*
30 *regular payday of the following workweek.*

31 (2) If an employee of a temporary services employer is assigned
32 to work for a client on a day-to-day basis, that employee’s wages
33 are due and payable at the end of each day, regardless of when the
34 assignment ends, if each of the following occurs:

35 (A) The employee reports to or assembles at the office of the
36 temporary services employer or other location.

37 (B) The employee is dispatched to a client’s worksite each day
38 and returns to or reports to the office of the temporary services
39 employer or other location upon completion of the assignment.

1 (C) The employee’s work is not executive, administrative, or
2 professional, as defined in the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare
3 Commission, and is not clerical.

4 (3) If an employee of a temporary services employer is assigned
5 to work for a client engaged in a trade dispute, that employee’s
6 wages are due and payable at the end of each day, regardless of
7 when the assignment ends.

8 (4) If an employee of a temporary services employer is assigned
9 to work for a client and is discharged by the temporary services
10 employer or leasing employer, wages are due and payable as
11 provided in Section 201.

12 (5) If an employee of a temporary services employer is assigned
13 to work for a client and quits his or her employment with the
14 temporary services employer, wages are due and payable as
15 provided in Section 202.

16 (6) If an employee of a temporary services employer is assigned
17 to work for a client for over 90 consecutive calendar days, this
18 section shall not apply unless the temporary services employer
19 pays the employee weekly in compliance with paragraph (1) of
20 subdivision (b).

21 (c) A temporary services employer who violates this section
22 shall be subject to the civil penalties provided for in Section 203,
23 and to any other penalties available at law.

24 (d) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit any rights
25 or remedies otherwise available under state or federal law.

26 *SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to*
27 *Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because*
28 *the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school*
29 *district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or*
30 *infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty*
31 *for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of*
32 *the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within*
33 *the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California*
34 *Constitution.*

35 ~~SECTION 1. Section 49380 of the Education Code is amended~~
36 ~~to read:~~

37 ~~49380. (a) A school district is encouraged to collaborate with~~
38 ~~outside consultants, including law enforcement, with expertise in~~
39 ~~sexual abuse and sex trafficking prevention education in order to~~

1 create a school safety plan to address the threats of sexual abuse
2 and sex trafficking.

3 (b) A school district is encouraged to collaborate with law
4 enforcement on a referral protocol for high-risk pupils and minors.

5 (c) In-service training may be conducted periodically in order
6 to enable school district personnel to learn about new developments
7 in the understanding of sexual abuse and sex trafficking, and to
8 receive instruction on current prevention efforts and methods. A
9 school district is encouraged to include training on early
10 identification of sexual abuse and sex trafficking of pupils and
11 minors.

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