No. 985

Introduced by-Senator Senators Berryhill and Bates

February 10, 2016

An act to amend Section 511 of the Labor Code, relating to employment. An act to amend Section 510 of, and to add and repeal Section 511.5 of, the Labor Code, relating to employment, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 985, as amended, Berryhill. Alternative workweek schedule. *Employment: work hours*.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption by $2|_3$ of employees in a work unit of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek.

This bill would enact the California Workplace Flexibility Act of 2016. The bill, until January 1, 2022, would establish an overtime exemption for an employee-selected flexible work schedule. The exemption would allow, at the written request of an individual nonexempt employee on a form provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and upon employer approval, an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek. The employer would be obligated to pay overtime based on the employee's regular rate of pay, as prescribed, for all hours worked over 40 hours in a workweek or over 10 hours in a workday, whichever is greater. The bill would

establish requirements for the termination of an agreed-upon schedule. The bill would require the employer to maintain in its files a signed statement of voluntary participation for all approved voluntary work schedules and to submit a copy of the signed request form to the division. The bill would except from its provisions employees covered by collective bargaining and specific public employees. The bill would require the division to enforce its provisions and adopt or revise regulations as necessary to implement its provisions. The bill would also require the division, by January 1, 2021, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the act.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Existing law authorizes an employer to propose a regularly scheduled alternative workweek, as specified, that will be adopted if it receives approval in a secret ballot election by at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of affected employees in a work unit.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Vote: majority $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the 2 California Workplace Flexibility Act of 2016.

3 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

4 (a) California employees are increasingly requesting flexibility 5 in terms of their work schedules to help balance their work-life

6 commitments, and many prefer such increased flexibility over

7 additional compensation. As a result, many employers and human

8 resource professionals are attempting to enact flexible workplace

9 programs and policies to enhance employee engagement, recruit

10 and retain top talent, reduce turnover costs, and increase

11 productivity.

12 (b) While California is often a pioneer in enacting laws that 13 permit employees time away from the workplace, these laws

14 generally provide only unpaid leave. Therefore, many employees

15 are hesitant to take advantage of these laws because they want to

16 avoid reducing their overall work schedule. Accordingly, full-time

17 but hourly employees often request adjusting their schedules to

18 allow them to both take the time off in any given week but without

1 reducing their overall work schedule. While California does

2 authorize so-called "make up time" or "compensatory time off,"
3 these are often very limited in their application or stop-gap in

3

3 these are often very limited in their application or stop-gap in 4 nature, and provide no meaningful assistance to most hourly

5 employees who have recurring nonwork obligations.

6 (c) Moreover, California overtime laws, which are unique in 7 the country, make it difficult for most employers to reach an 8 agreement with an individual worker that would allow a flexible 9 work schedule.

(d) Existing law does not permit a California employer to allow
an individual worker to choose a flexible work schedule of four
12 10-hour days per week without overtime being paid.

13 (e) As a consequence, large, small, and micro-employers do not 14 have the flexibility to offer their employees the opportunity to take 15 advantage of a flexible work schedule that would benefit the 16 workers and their families.

17 (f) Permitting employees to elect to work four 10-hour days per 18 week without the payment of overtime would allow those employees 19 to spend much-needed time with their families, lessen traffic 20 congestion on our crowded roads and highways, allow workers 21 to spend one day a week on personal matters, such as volunteering 22 at a child's school, scheduling medical appointments, and attending 23 to other important family matters that often are difficult to schedule 24 with a five-days-per-week, eight-hours-per-day schedule. 25 (g) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting the California

26 (g) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting the California 26 Workplace Flexibility Act of 2016 to protect workers as follows:

(1) An employee shall not be forced to work more than eighthours in a day without receiving overtime, but, instead, he or she

29 may request a flexible work schedule of up to four 10-hour days

30 per week and the employer may agree to this schedule without

having to pay overtime for the 9th and 10th hours worked per dayin that schedule.

33 (2) The employer will be required to pay overtime rates after

34 10 work hours in a day for workers who have chosen a flexible35 schedule pursuant to this act.

36 (3) The employer will be required to pay double normal pay

after 12 work hours in a day for a worker who has chosen a flexibleschedule under this act.

(4) The worker, including one who chooses a flexible schedule
 under this act, will receive overtime for any hours worked over 40

3 hours in a single week.

4 (h) Workplaces that are unionized already allow workers to
5 choose to work four 10-hour days; however, it is virtually
6 impossible for workers of nonunionized workplaces to enjoy this
7 benefit.

8 SEC. 3. Section 510 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

9 510. (a) Eight hours of labor constitutes a day's work. Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in 10 excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours 11 worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be 12 13 compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the 14 regular rate of pay for an employee. Any work in excess of 12 15 hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any 16 17 work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek 18 shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular 19 rate of pay of an employee. Nothing in this section requires an employer to combine more than one rate of overtime compensation 20 21 in order to calculate the amount to be paid to an employee for any 22 hour of overtime work. The requirements of this section do not

apply to the payment of overtime compensation to an employeeworking pursuant to any of the following:

(1) An alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant toSection 511.

(2) (A) An employee-selected flexible work schedule adopted
 pursuant to Section 511.5.

29 (B) This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1,30 2022.

31 (2)

32 (3) An alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to a33 collective bargaining agreement pursuant to Section 514.

34 (3)

35 (4) An alternative workweek schedule to which this chapter is36 inapplicable pursuant to Section 554.

(b) Time spent commuting to and from the first place at which
an employee's presence is required by the employer shall not be
considered to be a part of a day's work, when the employee
commutes in a vehicle that is owned, leased, or subsidized by the

employer and is used for the purpose of ridesharing, as defined in
 Section 522 of the Vehicle Code.

3 (c) This section does not affect, change, or limit an employer's4 liability under the workers' compensation law.

5 SEC. 4. Section 511.5 is added to the Labor Code, to read: 511.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 511 or any other law or 6 order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, an individual 7 8 nonexempt employee may work up to 10 hours per workday without 9 any obligation on the part of the employer to pay an overtime rate 10 of compensation, except as provided in subdivision (b), if the employee requests this schedule in writing and the employer 11 12 approves the request. The request by an employee shall be referred 13 to as an overtime exemption for an employee-selected flexible work schedule. The request shall be in writing on a form provided by 14 15 the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement and shall include 16 all of the following: 17 (1) A statement that the employer and employee participating

in the flexible work schedule understand that work performed in
excess of 10 hours in a day or in excess of 40 hours in a week must
be compensated at one and one-half times the employee's regular
rate of pay.

(2) A description of the daily and weekly hours to be workedunder the flexible work schedule.

(3) A statement that the flexible work hour schedule has not
been made a condition of employment and that participation in
the plan is voluntary.

27 (4) The signature of the employer or authorized representative. 28 (b) If an employee-selected flexible work schedule is adopted 29 pursuant to subdivision (a), the employer shall pay overtime at 30 one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay for all 31 hours worked over 40 hours in a workweek or over 10 hours in a 32 workday, whichever is the greater number of hours. All work 33 performed in excess of 12 hours per workday and in excess of eight 34 hours on a fifth, sixth, or seventh day in the workweek shall be 35 paid at double the employee's regular rate of pay. 36 (c) The employer may inform its employees that it is willing to

37 *consider an employee request to work an employee-selected flexible*

38 work schedule, but shall not induce a request by promising an

39 *employment benefit or threatening an employment detriment.*

1 (d) The employee or employer may discontinue the employee-selected flexible work schedule at any time by giving 2 written notice to the other party. The request shall be effective the 3 4 first day of the next pay period or the fifth day after notice is given 5 if there are fewer than five days before the start of the next pay period, unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the 6 7 employee. 8 (e) For each employee participating in an approved voluntary 9 flexible work schedule, the employer shall maintain a signed statement of voluntary participation in the employee's personnel 10 file or in a single file for all approved voluntary work schedules. 11 (f) The employer shall submit a copy of the signed 12 employee-selected flexible work schedule form to the Division of 13 Labor Standards Enforcement. 14 (g) This section does not apply to any employee covered by a 15 valid collective bargaining agreement or employed by the state, 16 17 a city, county, city and county, district, municipality, or other 18 public, quasi-public, or municipal corporation, or any political 19 subdivision of this state. (h) This section shall be liberally construed to accomplish its 20 21 purposes. 22 (i) This section shall prevail over any inconsistent provisions 23 in any wage order of the Industrial Welfare Commission. (j) (1) The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall 24 25 enforce this section and shall adopt or revise regulations as 26 necessary to conform and implement this section. 27 (2) Not later than January 1, 2021, the Division of Labor 28 Standards Enforcement shall prepare and submit to the Legislature 29 a report, in accordance with Section 9795 of the Government Code, 30 evaluating the California Workplace Flexibility Act of 2016, 31 including, but not limited to, all of the following: 32 (A) The number of employee complaints regarding employer 33 delay in approving a flexible work schedule. 34 (B) The number of employees who have complained of being 35 coerced to sign the employee-selected flexible work schedule form 36 referenced in this section. 37 (C) The total number of employer approved flexible work 38 schedules received by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement 39 pursuant to subdivision (f). 98

(k) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022,
 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
 is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date.

4 SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 5 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within 6 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into 7 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

8 In order to adjust to the changing demographics of California's 9 workforce, economic challenges, volatile fuel prices, and 10 transportation challenges for employees, and to timely provide 11 working Californians with a beneficial work schedule that 12 facilitates greater balance of work and life demands, it is necessary

13 *that this act take effect immediately.*

SECTION 1. Section 511 of the Labor Code is amended to
 read:

16 511. (a) Upon the proposal of an employer, the employees of 17 an employer may adopt a regularly scheduled alternative workweek 18 that authorizes work by the affected employees for no longer than 19 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek without the payment 20 to the affected employees of an overtime rate of compensation 21 pursuant to this section. A proposal to adopt an alternative 22 workweek schedule shall be deemed adopted only if it receives 23 approval in a secret ballot election by at least two-thirds of affected 24 employees in a readily identifiable work unit. The regularly 25 scheduled alternative workweek proposed by an employer for 26 adoption by employees may be a single work schedule that would 27 become the standard schedule for workers in the work unit, or a 28 menu of work schedule options, from which each employee in the 29 unit would be entitled to choose. Notwithstanding subdivision (c) 30 of Section 500, the menu of work schedule options may include a 31 regular schedule of eight-hour days that are compensated in 32 accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 510. Employees who 33 adopt a menu of work schedule options may, with employer 34 consent, move from one schedule option to another on a weekly 35 basis. 36 (b) An affected employee working longer than eight hours, but 37 not more than 12 hours in a day, pursuant to an alternative

38 workweek schedule adopted pursuant to this section shall be paid

39 an overtime rate of compensation of no less than one and one-half

40 times the regular rate of pay of the employee for any work in excess

1 of the regularly scheduled hours established by the alternative

2 workweek agreement and for any work in excess of 40 hours per

3 week. An overtime rate of compensation of no less than double

4 the regular rate of pay of the employee shall be paid for any work

5 in excess of 12 hours per day and for any work in excess of eight

hours on those days worked beyond the regularly scheduled 6

7 workdays established by the alternative workweek agreement.

8 Nothing in this section requires an employer to combine more than

9 one rate of overtime compensation in order to calculate the amount 10

to be paid to an employee for any hour of overtime work.

(c) An employer shall not reduce an employee's regular rate of 11 12 hourly pay as a result of the adoption, repeal, or nullification of

13 an alternative workweek schedule. 14 (d) An employer shall make a reasonable effort to find a work 15 schedule not to exceed eight hours in a workday, in order to accommodate any affected employee who was eligible to vote in 16

17 an election authorized by this section and is unable to work the

18 alternative schedule hours established as the result of that election.

19 An employer shall be permitted to provide a work schedule not to

exceed eight hours in a workday to accommodate any employee 20

21 who was hired after the date of the election and who is unable to

22 work the alternative schedule established as the result of that 23

election. An employer shall explore any available reasonable 24 alternative means of accommodating the religious belief or

25 observance of an affected employee that conflicts with an adopted

26 alternative workweek schedule, in the manner provided by

subdivision (j) of Section 12940 of the Government Code. 27

28 (e) The results of any election conducted pursuant to this section

29 shall be reported by an employer to the Division of Labor Standards

30 Enforcement within 30 days after the results are final.

31 (f) Any type of alternative workweek schedule that is authorized

32 by this code and that was in effect on January 1, 2000, may be

repealed by the affected employees pursuant to this section. Any 33

34 alternative workweek schedule that was adopted pursuant to Wage

35 Order Number 1, 4, 5, 7, or 9 of the Industrial Welfare Commission

36 is null and void, except for an alternative workweek providing for

37 a regular schedule of no more than 10 hours' work in a workday

38 that was adopted by a two-thirds vote of affected employees in a

39 secret ballot election pursuant to wage orders of the Industrial

- 1 Welfare Commission in effect prior to 1998. This subdivision does
- 2 not apply to exemptions authorized pursuant to Section 515.
- 3 (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (f), an alternative workweek
- 4 schedule in the health care industry adopted by a two-thirds vote
- 5 of affected employees in a secret ballot election pursuant to Wage
- 6 Order Numbers 4 and 5 in effect prior to 1998, that provided for
- 7 workdays exceeding 10 hours but not exceeding 12 hours in a day
- 8 without the payment of overtime compensation, shall be valid until
- 9 July 1, 2000. An employer in the health care industry shall make
- 10 a reasonable effort to accommodate any employee in the health
- 11 care industry who is unable to work the alternative schedule
- 12 established as the result of a valid election held in accordance with
- provisions of Wage Order Number 4 or 5 that were in effect prior
 to 1998.
- 15 (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (f), if an employee is
- 16 voluntarily working an alternative workweek schedule providing
- 17 for a regular work schedule of not more than 10 hours' work in a
- 18 workday as of July 1, 1999, an employee may continue to work
- 19 that alternative workweek schedule without the entitlement of the
- 20 payment of daily overtime compensation for the hours provided
- 21 in that schedule if the employer approves a written request of the
- 22 employee to work that schedule.
- 23 (i) For purposes of this section, "work unit" includes a division,
- 24 a department, a job classification, a shift, a separate physical
- 25 location, or a recognized subdivision thereof. A work unit may
- 26 consist of an individual employee as long as the criteria for an
- 27 identifiable work unit in this section is met.

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