## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYEES.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that chapter 390, Hawaii Revised Statutes, has long protected the right of minors to an interval of at least thirty consecutive minutes for a rest or lunch period if they work for more than five consecutive hours. Furthermore, the legislature finds that, although Act 172, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, made it illegal for an employer to prohibit an employee from expressing breastmilk during any meal period or other break period required by law, neither state nor federal wage and hour laws currently require employers to provide employees over the age of sixteen any meal or rest period no matter how many consecutive hours they may be required to work. Employees who must work a full day or an eight-hour shift regardless of age or sex should not be denied a reasonable period of time to rest and consume a meal as commonly required by other states such as California, Oregon, and Washington.

The purpose of this Act is to require employers to provide scheduled meal breaks or rest periods for employees that work more than five consecutive hours.

SECTION 2. Section 387-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending the definition of "employee" to read as follows:
" Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer, but shall not include any individual employed:
(1) At a guaranteed compensation totaling $\$ 2,000$ or more a month, whether paid weekly, biweekly, or monthly;
(2) In agriculture for any workweek in which the employex of the individual employs less than twenty employees or in agriculture for any workweek in which the individual is engaged in coffee harvesting;
(3) In domestic service in or about the home of the individual's employer or as a house parent in or about any home or shelter maintained for child welfare purposes by a charitable organization exempt from income tax under section 501 of the federal Internal Revenue Code;
(4) By the individual's brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son, daughter, spouse, parent, or parent-in-law;
(5) In a bona fide executive, administrative, supervisory, or professional capacity or in the capacity of outside salesperson or as an outside collector;
(6) In the propagating, catching, taking, harvesting, cultivating, or farming of any kind of fish, shellfish, crustacean, sponge, seaweed, or other aquatic forms of animal or vegetable life, including the going to and returning from work and the loading and unloading of [suek] these products prior to first processing;
(7) On a ship or vessel and who has a Merchant Mariners Document issued by the United States Coast Guard;
(8) As a driver of a vehicle carrying passengers for hire operated solely on call from a fixed stand;
(9) As a golf caddy;
(10) By a nomprofit school during the time [swek] the individual is a student attending [ueh] the school;
[f11) In any eapacity if by xeason of the employee's emploment in such eqpaci during the texm

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 during any woxkwek without the payment of ovettimes axe presexibed by the federal Faix tabox standards fet of 1938, as amended, ox as the same may be furthex amented fomtimeto time; provided that if the minimumage whieh may be paid the empleyee undex the Faix frabor standaxes net fox any worleek is less than the minimurae prescribee by section 387 z, then geetion 3872 shall apply in fespect to the employees fox such woxtweek;-pxexided furthex thet if the maximurnkeek established fox the employee undex the Patw Lebox standards Aet fox the purpesesef - fextime eompensution is highet than the maximum workwele entablished undex seetion 3873 , then seetion 387 3-ghall apply in xempeet to such employee for suef workweek: exeept that the employeeng regulat wate in such an event shatl be the employeés-regtiax wateas deterninee-under the Fain mabox Stamands-aet:
(12)] (11) As a seasonal youth camp staff member in a resident situation in a youth camp sponsored by charitable, religious, or nonprofit oxganizations
exempt from income tax under section 501 of the federal Internal Revenue Code or in a youth camp accredited by the American Camping Association; or
[ (13)] (12) As an automobile salesperson primarily engaged in the selling of automobiles or trucks if employed by an automobile or truck dealer licensed under chapter 437."

SECTION 3. Section 387-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:
"s387-3 Maximum hours. (a) No employer shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, employ any employee for a workweek longer than forty hours unless the employee receives overtime compensation for the employee's employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and onehalf times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.

For the purposes of this section,
(1) "Salary" means a predetermined wage, exclusive of the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, at which an employee is employed each pay period;
(2) If an employee performs two or more different kinds of work for the same employer, the total earnings for all

such work for the pay period shall be considered to have been earned for performing one kind of work.
(b) The regular rate of an employee who is employed on a salary shall be computed as follows:
(1) If the employee is employed on a weekly salary, the weekly salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, shall be divided by forty[-];
(2) If the employee is employed on a biweekly salary, the biweekly salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, shall be divided by two and the quotient divided by forty[-];
(3) If the employee is employed on a semi-monthly salary, the semi-monthly salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, shall be multiplied by twenty-four, the product divided by fifty-two and the quotient divided by forty $[-]$; and
(4) If the employee is employed on a monthly salary, the monthly salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities if furnished to the

employee, shall be multiplied by twelve, the product divided by fifty-two and the quotient divided by forty.
(c) The regular rate of an employee who is employed on a salary and in addition receives other wages such as, but not limited to, commissions, bonus, piecework pay, and hourly or daily pay shall be computed [in the mannex provided in this subseetion. As wsed hexeinabe, the term "other wages" shall fot include the reasonale eost of boaxd, lodging or othex facilities.] as follows:
(1) If the employee's salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, equal or exceed fifty per cent of the employee's total earnings for the pay period, the total earnings shall be reduced to a regular rate in the manner provided in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or of subsection (b), whichever is applicable[-]; or
(2) If the employee's salary and the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, are less than fifty per cent of the employee's total earnings for the pay period, the total earnings shall be reduced to a regular rate in

the manner provided in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (b), whichever is applicable, except that the actual number of hours worked in the workweek shall be substituted for the final divisor of forty. Such an employee shall receive overtime compensation for employment in excess of forty hours in a workweek at a rate not less than one-half times the employee's regular rate.

As used in this subsection, the term "other wages" shall not include the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or other facilities.
(d) The regular rate of an employee whose compensation is based on other than salary shall be computed in the manner provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (c). The reasonable Cost of board, lodging, or other facilities, if furnished to the employee, shall be included in computing the employee's regular rate. Such an employee shall receive overtime compensation for [sweh] employment in excess of forty hours in a workweek at a rate not less than one-half times the employee's regular rate.
(e) An employer,
(1) Who is engaged in agriculture and in the first processing of milk, buttermilk, whey, skim milk, or

cream into dairy products, or in the processing of sugar cane molasses or sugar cane into sugar (but not refined sugar) or into syrup, or in the first processing of or in canning or packing any agricultural or horticultural commodity, or in handling, slaughtering, or dressing poultry or livestock; or
(2) Who is engaged in agriculture and whose agricultural products are processed by an employer who is engaged in a seasonal pursuit or in processing, canning, or packing operations referred to in paragraph (1); or
(3) Who is at any place of employment engaged primarily in the first processing of, or in canning or packing seasonal fresh fruits;
shall not be required to pay overtime compensation for hours in excess of forty in a workweek to any of the employer's employees during any of twenty different workweeks, as selected by the employer, in any yearly period commencing July 1 , for employment in any place where the employer is so engaged. The employer, however, shall pay overtime compensation for [suek] employment in excess of forty-eight hours in any [sueh] exempt workweek at the rate and in the manner provided in subsections (a), (b), 2007-0713 SB SMA. doc

(c) 2 and (d), whichever is applicable, except that the word "forty-eight" shall be substituted for the word "forty" wherever it appears in subsections (b), (c), and (d).
(f) No employer shall employ any employee in split shifts unless all of the shifts within a period of twenty-four hours fall within a period of fourteen consecutive hours, except in case of extraordinary emergency.
(g) No employee shall be required to work more than five continuous hours without a scheduled interval of at least thirty minutes for a rest or bona fide meal period as defined in title 29 Code of Federal Regulations section 785.19, unless a collective bargaining agreement otherwise contains express provisions for employee meal breaks.
[(g)] (h) This section shall not apply to any overtime hours worked by an employee of an air carrier subject to Title II of the Railway Labor Act title $45[$, U.S.C. $]$ United States Code section 181 et seq.; provided [sueh] that the overtime hours are the result of a voluntary agreement between the employees to exchange work time or days off."

SECTION 4. Section 387-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
"(b) Liability to employee. Any employer who violates any provision of sections $387-2$ and $387-3$ shall be liable to the employee or employees affected in the amount of their unpaid minimum wages or unpaid overtime compensation, and in case of wilful violation in an additional equal amount as liquidated damages $[-]$; provided that any employer who does not provide a rest or meal period, as required by section $387-3(\mathrm{~g})$, shall be liable to the employee or employees affected in an amount equivalent to one and a half hours for each thirty minute rest or meal period not provided to the employee or employees."

SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

Report Title:Employees; Wage and Hour Law; Meal Breaks
Description:Requires employers to allow rest or meal periods for employeesthat work more than five consecutive hours. Clarify the term"other wages" by excluding the reasonable cost of board,lodging, or other facilities. Repeals the exclusion of personswhose employment is governed by the federal Fair Labor StandardsAct from the definition of "employee" under the state's wage andhour law.


