34:1A-1.11

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2009 **CHAPTER**: 194

NJSA: 34:1A-1.11 (Concerns suspension and revocation of employer licenses for repeated violations of wage,

benefit and tax laws)

BILL NO: S2773 (Substituted for A3919)

SPONSOR(S) Sweeney and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: May 4, 2009

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ---

SENATE: Labor

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 11, 2010

SENATE: January 11, 2010

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 14, 2010

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute (Second Reprint) enacted)

S2773

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No.

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 12-10-09

1-7-10

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

A3919

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
FOLLO	OWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstateli	b.org
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LAW/RWH

[Second Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2773

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED JUNE 15, 2009

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR.

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON

District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Baroni, Assemblywomen Rodriguez and Greenstein

SYNOPSIS

Concerns suspension and revocation of employer licenses for repeated violations of wage, benefit and tax laws.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the Senate on January 7, 2010.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/12/2010)

AN ACT concerning the suspension or revocation of certain licenses for certain repeated violations of laws regarding wages, benefits and taxes, and supplementing Title 34 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. As used in this act:
- 9 "Agency" means any agency, department, board or commission 10 of this State, or of any political subdivision of this State, that issues 11 a license for purposes of operating a business in this State.
- 12 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and 13 Workforce Development.
 - "License" means any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter or similar form of authorization that is required by law and that is issued by any agency for the purposes of operating a business in this State, and includes, but is not limited to:
- 18 (1) A certificate of incorporation pursuant to the "New Jersey 19 Business Corporation Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq.;
 - (2) A certificate of authority pursuant to N.J.S.14A:13-1 et seq.;
 - (3) A statement of qualification or a statement of foreign qualification pursuant to the "Uniform Partnership Act (1996)," P.L.2000, c.161 (C.42:1A-1 et al.);
- 24 (4) A certificate of limited partnership or a certificate of 25 authority pursuant to the "Uniform Limited Partnership Law 26 (1976)," P.L.1983, c.489 (C.42:2A-1 et seq.);
- 27 (5) A certificate of formation or certified registration pursuant 28 to the "New Jersey Limited Liability Company Act," P.L.1993, 29 c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.); and
- 30 (6) Any license, certificate, permit or registration pursuant to 31 R.S.48:16-1 et seq., R.S.48:16-13 et seq.; the "New Jersey
- 32 Alcoholic Beverage Control Act," R.S.33:1-1 et seq.; section 4 of
- 33 P.L.2001, c.260 (C.34:8-70); P.L.1971, c.192 (C.34:8A-7 et seq.);
- 34 section 12 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-130); section 14 of
- 35 P.L.1981, c.1 (C.56:8-1.1); or "The Public Works Contractor
- 36 Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.).
- "State wage, benefit and tax laws" means:
- 38 (1) P.L.1965, c.173 (C.34:11-4.1 et seq.);
- 39 (2) The "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150
- 40 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.);
- 41 (3) The "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law," P.L.1966, 42 c.113 (C.34:11-56a et seq.);
- 43 (4) The workers' compensation law, R.S.34:15-1 et seq.;
- 44 (5) The "unemployment compensation law," R.S.43:21-1 et seq.;

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Senate floor amendments adopted December 10, 2009.
 Senate floor amendments adopted January 7, 2010.

- 1 (6) The "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.);
 - (7) P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al); and
- 4 (8) The "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et 5 seq.

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- 7 2. a. If the commissioner determines that an employer has failed, for one or more of its employees, to maintain and report ²[all 8 9 records] every record² regarding wages, benefits and taxes which the employer is required to maintain and report pursuant to State 10 wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, and 11 12 has, in connection with that failure to maintain or report the records, 13 failed to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or 14 assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner shall, as 15 an alternative to, or in addition to, any other actions taken in the enforcement of those laws, notify the employer of the determination 16 17 and have an audit of the employer and any successor firm of the 18 employer conducted not more than 12 months after the 19 determination.
 - b. If, in an audit conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the commissioner determines that the employer or any successor firm to the employer has continued in its failure to maintain or report records as required by those laws and continued in its failure to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner:
 - (1) May, after affording the employer or successor firm notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), issue a written determination directing any appropriate agency to suspend any one or more licenses that are held by the employer or successor firm, for a period of time determined by the commissioner. In determining the length of a suspension, the commissioner shall consider any of the following factors which are relevant:
 - (a) The number of employees for which the employer or successor firm failed to maintain or report required records and pay required wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments;
 - (b) The total amount of wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments not paid by the employer or successor firm:
 - (c) Any other harm resulting from the violation;
- 43 (d) Whether the employer or successor firm made good faith 44 efforts to comply with any applicable requirements;
 - (e) The duration of the violation;
- 46 (f) The role of the directors, officers or principals of the 47 employer or successor firm in the violation;

- 1 (g) Any prior misconduct by the employer or successor firm; 2 and
 - (h) Any other factors the commissioner considers relevant; and
 - (2) Shall conduct a subsequent audit or inspection of the employer or any successor firm of the employer not more than 12 months after the date of the commissioner's written determination.
 - c. If, in the subsequent audit or inspection conducted pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the commissioner determines that the employer or successor firm has continued in its failure to maintain or report records as required pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, and continued in its failure to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner, after affording the employer or successor firm notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall issue a written determination directing any appropriate agency to permanently revoke any one or more licenses that are held by the employer or any successor firm to the employer and that are necessary to operate the employer or successor firm.
 - d. Upon receipt of any written determination of the commissioner directing an agency to suspend or revoke a license pursuant to this section, and notwithstanding any other law, the agency shall immediately suspend or revoke the license.
 - ¹e. In instances where an employee leasing company has entered into an employee leasing agreement with a client company pursuant to P.L.2001, c.260 (C.34:8-67 et seq.), any written determination by the commissioner directing agencies to suspend an employer license pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or revoke an employer license pursuant to subsection c. of this section, for a failure or continued failure to keep records regarding, and to pay, wages, benefits and taxes pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, shall be for the suspension or revocation of the licenses of the client company and not the licenses of the employee leasing company if the commissioner determines that the failure or continued failure was caused by incomplete, inaccurate, misleading, or false information provided to the employee leasing company by the client company. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as diminishing or limiting the authority or obligation of the commissioner to rescind the registration of an employee leasing company pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of P.L.2001, ²[c.282] 260²(C.34:8-76).¹

- 3. A rebuttable presumption that an employer has established a successor firm shall arise if the two parties share two or more of the following capacities or characteristics:
 - a. Performing similar work within the same geographical area;

- 1 b. Occupying the same premises;
 - c. Having the same telephone or fax number;
 - d. Having the same e-mail address or Internet website;
 - e. Employing substantially the same work force, administrative employees, or both;
 - f. Utilizing the same tools, equipment or facilities;
 - g. Employing or engaging the services of any person or persons involved in the direction or control of the other; or
 - h. Listing substantially the same work experience.

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- 4. a. Each employer which is required to maintain and report records regarding wages, benefits, taxes and other contributions and assessments pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, shall conspicuously post notification, in a place or places accessible to all employees in each of the employer's workplaces, in a form issued by regulation adopted by the commissioner, of the obligation of the employer to maintain and report those records. The employer shall also provide each employee a written copy of the notification not later than 30 days after the form of the notification is issued, or, if the employee is hired after the issuance, at the time of the employee's hiring. In adopting the regulation regarding the notification requirement, the commissioner shall, to the greatest extent practicable, design the notification in a manner which coordinates or consolidates the notification with any other notifications required pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act. The notification shall also provide information on how an employee or the employee's authorized representative, may contact, by telephone, mail and e-mail, a representative of the commissioner to provide information to, or file a complaint with, the representative regarding possible violations of the requirements of this act or any State wage, benefit and tax law, as defined in section 1 of this act, or may obtain information about any actual violation, including any audit undertaken pursuant to this act.
- b. No employer shall discharge or in any other manner discriminate against an employee because the employee has made an inquiry or complaint to his employer, to the commissioner or to his authorized representative regarding any possible violation by the employer of the provisions of this act or any State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, or because the employee has caused to be instituted or is about to cause to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this act or those laws, or because the employee has testified or is about to testify in the proceeding.
- c. Any employer who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. In the case of a discharge or other discriminatory action in violation of

[2R] SCS for S2773 SWEENEY, MADDEN

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this section, the employer shall also be required to offer 1 reinstatement in employment to the discharged employee and to 2 3 correct any discriminatory action, and to pay to the employee all 4 reasonable legal costs of the action, all wages and benefits lost as a result of the discharge or discriminatory action, plus punitive 5 damages equal to two times the lost wages and benefits, under 6 7 penalty of contempt proceedings for failure to comply with the 8 requirement.

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13 14 5. This act shall take effect '[immediately] on the 180th day after the date of enactment, except that the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall take any anticipatory administrative action in advance of the effective date as is necessary for the implementation of this act.

SENATE, No. 2773

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 4, 2009

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR.

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns suspension and revocation of employer licenses for repeated violations of wage, benefit and tax laws.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/8/2009)

AN ACT concerning the suspension or revocation of certain licenses for certain repeated violations of laws regarding wages, benefits and taxes, and supplementing Title 34 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. As used in this act:
- 9 "Agency" means any agency, department, board or commission 10 of this State, or of any political subdivision of this State, that issues 11 a license for purposes of operating a business in this State.
- 12 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and 13 Workforce Development.
- "License" means any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter or similar form of authorization that is required by law and that is issued by any agency for the purposes of operating a business in this State, and includes, but is not limited to:
- 18 (1) A certificate of incorporation pursuant to the "New Jersey 19 Business Corporation Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq.;
 - (2) A certificate of authority pursuant to N.J.S.14A:13-1 et seq.;
- 21 (3) A statement of qualification or a statement of foreign 22 qualification pursuant to the "Uniform Partnership Act (1996)," 23 P.L.2000, c.161 (C.42:1A-1 et al.);
- 24 (4) A certificate of limited partnership or a certificate of 25 authority pursuant to the "Uniform Limited Partnership Law 26 (1976)," P.L.1983, c.489 (C.42:2A-1 et seq.);
- 27 (5) A certificate of formation or certified registration pursuant 28 to the "New Jersey Limited Liability Company Act," P.L.1993, 29 c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.); and
- 30 (6) Any license, certificate, permit or registration pursuant to R.S.48:16-1 et seq., R.S.48:16-13 et seq.; the "New Jersey
- 32 Alcoholic Beverage Control Act," R.S.33:1-1 et seq.; section 4 of
- 33 P.L.2001, c.260 (C.34:8-70); P.L.1971, c.192 (C.34:8A-7 et seq.);
- 34 section 12 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-130); section 14 of
- 35 P.L.1981, c.1 (C.56:8-1.1); or "The Public Works Contractor
- 36 Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.).
- "State wage, benefit and tax laws" means:
- 38 (1) P.L.1965, c.173 (C.34:11-4.1 et seq.);
- 39 (2) The "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 40 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.);
- 41 (3) The "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law," P.L.1966, 42 c.113 (C.34:11-56a et seq.);
 - (4) The workers' compensation law, R.S.34:15-1 et seq.;
- 44 (5) The "unemployment compensation law," R.S.43:21-1 et seq.;
- 45 (6) The "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.);
- 47 (7) P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al); and

- 1 (8) The "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et 2 seq.
- 2. a. If the commissioner determines that an employer has knowingly failed, for one or more of its employees, to maintain and report all records regarding wages, benefits and taxes which the employer is required to maintain and report pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, and has, in connection with that knowing failure to maintain or report the records, knowingly failed to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner, as an alternative to, or in addition to, any other actions taken in the enforcement of those laws:
 - (1) May, after affording the employer notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), issue a written determination directing any appropriate agency to suspend any one or more licenses that are held by the employer, for a period of time determined by the commissioner. In determining the length of a suspension, the commissioner shall consider any of the following factors which are relevant:
 - (a) The number of employees for which the employer failed to maintain or report required records and pay required wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments;
 - (b) The total amount of wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments not paid by the employer;
 - (c) Any other harm resulting from the violation;
 - (d) Whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements;
 - (e) The duration of the violation;

- (f) The role of the directors, officers or principals of the employer in the violation;
 - (g) Any prior misconduct by the employer; and
 - (h) Any other factors the commissioner considers relevant; and
- (2) Shall conduct a subsequent audit or inspection of the employer or any successor firm of the employer not more than six months after the date of the commissioner's written determination.
- b. If, in the subsequent audit or inspection conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the commissioner determines that the employer or successor firm has continued to knowingly fail to maintain or report records as required pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, and continued to knowingly fail to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner, after affording the employer or successor firm notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall issue a written determination directing any appropriate agency to permanently revoke any one or more licenses

that are held by the employer or any successor firm to the employer and that are necessary to operate the employer or successor firm.

c. Upon receipt of any written determination of the commissioner directing an agency to suspend or revoke a license pursuant to this section, and notwithstanding any other law, the agency shall immediately suspend or revoke the license.

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- 3. A rebuttable presumption that an employer has established a successor firm shall arise if the two parties share two or more of the following capacities or characteristics:
 - a. Performing similar work within the same geographical area;
- b. Occupying the same premises;
 - c. Having the same telephone or fax number;
 - d. Having the same e-mail address or Internet website;
 - e. Employing substantially the same work force, administrative employees, or both;
 - f. Utilizing the same tools, equipment or facilities;
 - g. Employing or engaging the services of any person or persons involved in the direction or control of the other; or
 - h. Listing substantially the same work experience.

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- 4. a. Each employer which is required to maintain and report records regarding wages, benefits, taxes and other contributions and assessments pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, shall conspicuously post notification, in a place or places accessible to all employees in each of the employer's workplaces, in a form issued by regulation adopted by the commissioner, of the obligation of the employer to maintain and report those records. The employer shall also provide each employee a written copy of the notification not later than 30 days after the form of the notification is issued, or, if the employee is hired after the issuance, at the time of the employee's hiring. In adopting the regulation regarding the notification requirement, the commissioner shall, to the greatest extent practicable, design the notification in a manner which coordinates or consolidates the notification with any other notifications required pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act. The notification shall also provide information on how an employee or the employee's authorized representative, may contact, by telephone, mail and e-mail, a representative of the commissioner to provide information to, or file a complaint with, the representative regarding possible violations of the requirements of this act or any State wage, benefit and tax law, as defined in section 1 of this act, or may obtain information about any actual violation, including any audit undertaken pursuant to this act.
- b. No employer shall discharge or in any other manner discriminate against an employee because the employee has made an inquiry or complaint to his employer, to the commissioner or to

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his authorized representative regarding any possible violation by the employer of the provisions of this act or any State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, or because the employee has caused to be instituted or is about to cause to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this act or those laws, or because the employee has testified or is about to testify in the proceeding.

c. Any employer who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. In the case of a discharge or other discriminatory action in violation of this section, the employer shall also be required to offer reinstatement in employment to the discharged employee and to correct any discriminatory action, and to pay to the employee all reasonable legal costs of the action, all wages and benefits lost as a result of the discharge or discriminatory action, plus punitive damages equal to two times the lost wages and benefits, under penalty of contempt proceedings for failure to comply with the requirement.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides that if the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that an employer has knowingly failed for one or more of its employees to maintain and report all records required by laws specified in the bill regarding wages, benefits and taxes and has, in connection with that knowing failure to maintain or report the records, failed to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments required by those laws, the commissioner may, as an alternative to, or in addition to, any other actions taken in the enforcement of those laws, after affording the employer notice and an opportunity for a hearing, issue a written determination directing any appropriate agency to suspend any one or more licenses that are held by the employer for a period of time determined by the commissioner based on specified factors. The commissioner is required to conduct a subsequent audit or inspection of the employer or any successor firm of the employer not more than six months after the date of the commissioner's written determination.

If the commissioner determines in the subsequent audit or inspection that the employer or successor firm has continued to knowingly fail to maintain or report the records required by law and continued to knowingly fail to pay the required wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments, the commissioner, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing, is required to issue a determination directing the appropriate agency to

S2773 SWEENEY, MADDEN

- 1 permanently revoke any licenses held by the employer or successor
- 2 firm.
- 3 The bill also requires employers to notify employees of its
- 4 provisions, prohibits employers from retaliating against employees
- 5 for making inquiries or complaints regarding possible violations of
- 6 the bill, and provides remedies and penalties for violations.

SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2773

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 15, 2009

The Senate Labor Committee reports favorably the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2773.

This bill provides that if the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that an employer has failed for one or more of its employees to maintain and report all records required by laws specified in the bill regarding wages, benefits and taxes and has, in connection with that failure to maintain or report the records, failed to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner is required, as an alternative to, or in addition to, any other actions taken in the enforcement of those laws, to notify the employer of the determination and have an audit of the employer and any successor firm of the employer conducted not more than 12 months after the determination.

If, in that audit, the commissioner determines that the employer or any successor firm to the employer has continued in its failure to maintain or report records as required by those laws and continued in its failure to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner may, after affording the employer notice and an opportunity for a hearing, issue a written determination directing any appropriate agency to suspend any one or more licenses that are held by the employer for a period of time determined by the commissioner based on specified factors. The commissioner is required to conduct a subsequent audit or inspection of the employer or any successor firm of the employer not more than 12 months after the date of the commissioner's written determination.

If the commissioner determines in the subsequent audit or inspection that the employer or successor firm has continued to fail to maintain or report the records required by law and continued to fail to pay the required wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments, the commissioner, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing, is required to issue a determination directing any appropriate agency to permanently revoke any licenses held by the employer or successor firm.

The bill also requires employers to notify employees of its provisions, prohibits employers from retaliating against employees for

making inquiries or complaints regarding possible violations of the bill, and provides remedies and penalties for failure to comply with those requirements regarding notice and retaliation.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2773

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SWEENEY)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 10, 2009

These Senate amendments provide that in instances, in which an employee leasing company has entered into an employee leasing agreement with a client company, any written determination by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development directing agencies to suspend or revoke an employer license pursuant to the bill for a failure or continued failure to keep records or make payments pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, shall be for the suspension or revocation of the licenses of the client company and not to the licenses of the employee leasing company, if the commissioner determines that the failure or continued failure was caused by incomplete, inaccurate, misleading, or false information provided to the employee leasing company by the client company, except that the amendments are not intended to diminish or limit the authority or obligation of the commissioner to rescind the registration of an employee leasing company under the current law governing employee leasing companies.

The amendments also delay the effective date of the bill until the 180th day after enactment, to provide the time for the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development to take whatever anticipatory administrative action is needed to implement the bill.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2773

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SWEENEY)

ADOPTED: JANUARY 7, 2010

The purpose of these amendments is to emphasize the intent of the bill that the bill's requirement to conduct an initial audit is triggered only by the failure of an employer to maintain and report, for at least one employee, every record required by the laws specified in the bill. This is consistent with the bill's purpose to have it's sanctions apply only against employers who gain unfair competitive advantage by employing workers "off the books," thus choosing to ignore record-keeping requirements and evade the payment of legally-required wages, benefits and taxes.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3919

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 11, 2009

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI
District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)
Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON
District 37 (Bergen)
Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns suspension and revocation of employer licenses for repeated violations of wage, benefit and tax laws.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/22/2009)

1 AN ACT concerning administrative action for certain repeated 2 violations of laws regarding wages, benefits and taxes, and 3 supplementing Title 34 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. As used in this act:
- "Agency" means any agency, department, board or commission of this State, or of any political subdivision of this State, that issues a license for purposes of operating a business in this State.
- 12 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and 13 Workforce Development.
- "License" means any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter or similar form of authorization that is required by law and that is issued by any agency for the purposes of operating a business in this State, and includes, but is not limited to:
- 18 (1) A certificate of incorporation pursuant to the "New Jersey 19 Business Corporation Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq.;
 - (2) A certificate of authority pursuant to N.J.S.14A:13-1 et seq.;
- 21 (3) A statement of qualification or a statement of foreign 22 qualification pursuant to the "Uniform Partnership Act (1996)," 23 P.L.2000, c.161 (C.42:1A-1 et al.);
 - (4) A certificate of limited partnership or a certificate of authority pursuant to the "Uniform Limited Partnership Law (1976)," P.L.1983, c.489 (C.42:2A-1 et seq.);
- 27 (5) A certificate of formation or certified registration pursuant 28 to the "New Jersey Limited Liability Company Act," P.L.1993, 29 c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.); and
- 30 (6) Any license, certificate, permit or registration pursuant to 31 R.S.48:16-1 et seq., R.S.48:16-13 et seq.; the "New Jersey
- 32 Alcoholic Beverage Control Act," R.S.33:1-1 et seq.; section 4 of
- 33 P.L.2001, c.260 (C.34:8-70); P.L.1971, c.192 (C.34:8A-7 et seq.);
- 34 section 12 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-130); section 14 of
- 35 P.L.1981, c.1 (C.56:8-1.1); or "The Public Works Contractor
- 36 Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.).
- "State wage, benefit and tax laws" means:
- 38 (1) P.L.1965, c.173 (C.34:11-4.1 et seq.);
- 39 (2) The "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 40 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.);
- 41 (3) The "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law," P.L.1966, 42 c.113 (C.34:11-56a et seq.);
 - (4) The workers' compensation law, R.S.34:15-1 et seq.;
- 44 (5) The "unemployment compensation law," R.S.43:21-1 et seq.;
- 45 (6) The "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.);
- 47 (7) P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al); and

1 (8) The "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et 2 seq.

- 2. a. If the commissioner determines that an employer has knowingly failed, for one or more of its employees, to maintain and report all records regarding wages, benefits and taxes which the employer is required to maintain and report pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, and has, in connection with that knowing failure to maintain or report the records, knowingly failed to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner, as an alternative to, or in addition to, any other actions taken in the enforcement of those laws:
- (1) May, after affording the employer notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), issue a written determination directing any appropriate agency to suspend any one or more licenses that are held by the employer, for a period of time determined by the commissioner. In determining the length of a suspension, the commissioner shall consider any of the following factors which are relevant:
- (a) The number of employees for which the employer failed to maintain or report required records and pay required wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments;
- (b) The total amount of wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments not paid by the employer;
 - (c) Any other harm resulting from the violation;
- (d) Whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements;
 - (e) The duration of the violation;
- (f) The role of the directors, officers or principals of the employer in the violation;
 - (g) Any prior misconduct by the employer; and
 - (h) Any other factors the commissioner considers relevant; and
- (2) Shall conduct a subsequent audit or inspection of the employer or any successor firm of the employer not more than six months after the date of the commissioner's written determination.
- b. If, in the subsequent audit or inspection conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the commissioner determines that the employer or successor firm has continued to knowingly fail to maintain or report records as required pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, and continued to knowingly fail to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner, after affording the employer or successor firm notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall issue a written determination directing any

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appropriate agency to permanently revoke any one or more licenses that are held by the employer or any successor firm to the employer and that are necessary to operate the employer or successor firm.

c. Upon receipt of any written determination of the commissioner directing an agency to suspend or revoke a license pursuant to this section, and notwithstanding any other law, the agency shall immediately suspend or revoke the license.

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- 3. A rebuttable presumption that an employer has established a successor firm shall arise if the two parties share two or more of the following capacities or characteristics:
 - a. Performing similar work within the same geographical area;
- b. Occupying the same premises;
 - c. Having the same telephone or fax number;
- d. Having the same e-mail address or Internet website;
- e. Employing substantially the same work force, administrative employees, or both;
 - f. Utilizing the same tools, equipment or facilities;
- g. Employing or engaging the services of any person or persons involved in the direction or control of the other; or
 - h. Listing substantially the same work experience.

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- 4. a. Each employer which is required to maintain and report records regarding wages, benefits, taxes and other contributions and assessments pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, shall conspicuously post notification, in a place or places accessible to all employees in each of the employer's workplaces, in a form issued by regulation adopted by the commissioner, of the obligation of the employer to maintain and report those records. The employer shall also provide each employee a written copy of the notification not later than 30 days after the form of the notification is issued, or, if the employee is hired after the issuance, at the time of the employee's hiring. In adopting the regulation regarding the notification requirement, the commissioner shall, to the greatest extent practicable, design the notification in a manner which coordinates or consolidates the notification with any other notifications required pursuant to State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act. The notification shall also provide information on how an employee or employee's authorized representative, may contact, by telephone, mail and e-mail, a representative of the commissioner to provide information to, or file a complaint with, the representative regarding possible violations of the requirements of this act or any State wage, benefit and tax law, as defined in section 1 of this act, or may obtain information about any actual violation, including any audit undertaken pursuant to this act.
- b. No employer shall discharge or in any other manner discriminate against an employee because the employee has made

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an inquiry or complaint to his employer, to the commissioner or to his authorized representative regarding any possible violation by the employer of the provisions of this act or any State wage, benefit and tax laws, as defined in section 1 of this act, or because the employee has caused to be instituted or is about to cause to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this act or those laws, or because the employee has testified or is about to testify in the proceeding.

c. Any employer who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. In the case of a discharge or other discriminatory action in violation of this section, the employer shall also be required to offer reinstatement in employment to the discharged employee and to correct any discriminatory action, and to pay to the employee all reasonable legal costs of the action, all wages and benefits lost as a result of the discharge or discriminatory action, plus punitive damages equal to two times the lost wages and benefits, under penalty of contempt proceedings for failure to comply with the requirement.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides that if the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that an employer has knowingly failed for one or more of its employees to maintain and report all records required by laws specified in the bill regarding wages, benefits and taxes and has, in connection with that knowing failure to maintain or report the records, failed to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments required by those laws, the commissioner may, as an alternative to, or in addition to, any other actions taken in the enforcement of those laws, after affording the employer notice and an opportunity for a hearing, issue a written determination directing any appropriate agency to suspend any one or more licenses that are held by the employer for a period of time determined by the commissioner based on specified factors. The commissioner is required to conduct a subsequent audit or inspection of the employer or any successor firm of the employer not more than six months after the date of the commissioner's written determination.

If the commissioner determines in the subsequent audit or inspection that the employer or successor firm has continued to knowingly fail to maintain or report the records required by law and continued to knowingly fail to pay the required wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments, the commissioner, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing, is required to

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- 1 issue a determination directing the appropriate agency to
- 2 permanently revoke any licenses held by the employer or successor
- 3 firm
- 4 The bill also requires employers to notify employees of its
- 5 provisions, prohibits employers from retaliating against employees
- 6 for making inquiries or complaints regarding possible violations of
- 7 the bill, and provides remedies and penalties for violations.

ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3919

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 4, 2010

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3919.

The purpose of this bill is to impose strong sanctions against employers who gain unfair competitive advantage by employing workers "off the books," thus choosing to ignore record-keeping requirements and evade the payment of legally-required wages, benefits and taxes. The bill provides that if the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development determines that an employer has failed for one or more of its employees to maintain and report all records required by laws specified in the bill regarding wages, benefits and taxes and has, in connection with that failure to maintain or report the records, failed to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner is required, as an alternative to, or in addition to, any other actions taken in the enforcement of those laws, to notify the employer of the determination and have an audit of the employer and any successor firm of the employer conducted not more than 12 months after the determination.

If, in that audit, the commissioner determines that the employer or any successor firm to the employer has continued in its failure to maintain or report records as required by those laws and continued in its failure to pay wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments as required by those laws, the commissioner may, after affording the employer notice and an opportunity for a hearing, issue a written determination directing any appropriate agency to suspend any one or more licenses that are held by the employer for a period of time determined by the commissioner based on specified factors. The commissioner is required to conduct a subsequent audit or inspection of the employer or any successor firm of the employer not more than 12 months after the date of the commissioner's written determination.

If the commissioner determines in the subsequent audit or inspection that the employer or successor firm has continued to fail to maintain or report the records required by law and continued to fail to pay the required wages, benefits, taxes or other contributions or assessments, the commissioner, after providing notice and an

opportunity for a hearing, is required to issue a determination directing any appropriate agency to permanently revoke any licenses held by the employer or successor firm.

The bill also requires employers to notify employees of its provisions, prohibits employers from retaliating against employees for making inquiries or complaints regarding possible violations of the bill, and provides remedies and penalties for failure to comply with those requirements regarding notice and retaliation.

The bill provides that in the case of an employee leasing company with an employee leasing agreement with a client company, any determination by the commissioner to suspend or revoke an employer license pursuant to the bill shall be for the suspension or revocation of the licenses of the client company not to the licenses of the employee leasing company, if the commissioner finds the failure was caused by incomplete, inaccurate, misleading, or false information provided by the client company, except that the bill is not intended to diminish or limit the authority or obligation of the commissioner to rescind the registration of an employee leasing company under the current law governing employee leasing companies.

It is the intent of the sponsor that the bill's requirement to conduct an audit triggered by the initial determination shall only be triggered by an employer that fails to maintain and report every record required by the laws specified in the bill for at least one employee. This is intended to capture employees who are 'paid off the books.'

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3919

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman BURZICHELLI)

ADOPTED: JANUARY 7, 2010

The purpose of these amendments is to emphasize the intent of the bill that the bill's requirement to conduct an initial audit is triggered only by the failure of an employer to maintain and report, for at least one employee, every record required by the laws specified in the bill. This is consistent with the bill's purpose to have it's sanctions apply only against employers who gain unfair competitive advantage by employing workers "off the books," thus choosing to ignore record-keeping requirements and evade the payment of legally-required wages, benefits and taxes.