## By: Senator Lenett

Introduced and read first time: January 29, 2010
Assigned to: Finance

## A BILL ENTITLED

AN ACT concerning
Labor and Employment - Maryland Wage and Hour Law - Damages
FOR the purpose of allowing an employee to recover liquidated damages under certain circumstances; requiring, instead of authorizing, a court to allow certain costs against an employer for a certain recovery in a certain action; and generally relating to violations of the wage and hour laws.

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article - Labor and Employment
Section 3-413, 3-415(a), 3-419, and 3-420
Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article - Labor and Employment
Section 3-427
Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## Article - Labor and Employment

3-413.
(a) In this section, "employer" includes a governmental unit.
(b) Except as provided in § 3-414 of this subtitle, each employer shall pay:
(1) to each employee who is subject to both the federal Act and this subtitle, at least the greater of:
(i) the minimum wage for that employee under the federal Act; or
(ii) a wage that equals a rate of $\$ 6.15$ per hour; and
(2) each other employee who is subject to this subtitle, at least:
(i) the greater of:

1. the highest minimum wage under the federal Act; or
2. a wage that equals a rate of $\$ 6.15$ per hour; or
(ii) a training wage under regulations that the Commissioner adopts that include the conditions and limitations authorized under the federal Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1989.
$3-415$.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each employer shall pay an overtime wage of at least 1.5 times the usual hourly wage, computed in accordance with § 3-420 of this subtitle.

3-419.
(a) (1) This section applies to each employee who:
(i) is engaged in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than $\$ 30$ each month in tips;
(ii) has been informed by the employer about the provisions of this section; and
(iii) has kept all of the tips that the employee received.
(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(iii) of this subsection, this section does not prohibit the pooling of tips.
(b) Subject to the limitations in this section, an employer may include, as part of the wage of an employee to whom this section applies:
(1) an amount that the employer sets to represent the tips of the employee; or
(2) if the employee or representative of the employee satisfies the Commissioner that the employee received a lesser amount in tips, the lesser amount.
(c) The tip credit amount that the employer may include under subsection (b) of this section may not exceed $50 \%$ of the minimum wage established under § 3-413 of this subtitle for the employee.

3-420.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an employer shall compute the wage for overtime under § 3-415 of this subtitle on the basis of each hour over 40 hours that an employee works during 1 workweek.
(b) Notwithstanding § 3-415(b)(8) of this subtitle, an employer that is not a not for profit organization and is a concert promoter, legitimate theater, music festival, music pavilion, or theatrical show shall pay overtime for a craft or trade employee as required in subsection (a) of this section.
(c) The wage for overtime may be computed on the basis of each hour over 60 hours that an employee works during 1 workweek for an employee who:
(1) is engaged in agriculture; and
(2) is exempt from the overtime provisions of the federal Act.
(d) The wage for overtime may be computed on the basis of each hour over 48 hours that an employee works during 1 workweek:
(1) for an employee of a bowling establishment; and
(2) for an employee of an institution that:
(i) is not a hospital; but
(ii) is engaged primarily in the care of individuals who:

1. are aged, intellectually disabled, or sick or have a mental disorder; and
2. reside at the institution.

3-427.
(a) If an employer pays an employee less than the wage required under this subtitle, the employee may bring an action against the employer to recover:
(1) the difference between the wage paid to the employee and the wage required under this subtitle;
(2) AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWO TIMES THE difference between the wage paid to the employee and the wage REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES; AND
(3) THE COUNSEL FEES AND COSTS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.
(b) On the written request of an employee who is entitled to bring an action under this section, the Commissioner may:
(1) take an assignment of the claim in trust for the employee;
(2) ask the Attorney General to bring an action in accordance with this section on behalf of the employee; and
(3) consolidate 2 or more claims against an employer.
(c) The agreement of an employee to work for less than the wage to which the employee is entitled under this subtitle is not a defense to an action under this section.
(d) If a court determines that an employee is entitled to recovery in an action under this section, the court [may] SHALL allow against the employer:
(1) reasonable counsel fees and other costs;
(2) THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WAGE REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AND THE WAGE PAID TO THE EMPLOYEE; AND
(3) AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWO TIMES THE difference between the wage paid to the employee and the wage REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2010.

