1743--B

2013-2014 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

(PREFILED)

January 9, 2013

Introduced by Sens. ESPAILLAT, ADAMS, ADDABBO, AVELLA, BRESLIN, DIAZ, DILAN, GIANARIS, HASSELL-THOMPSON, HOYLMAN, KENNEDY, KLEIN, KRUEGER, LATIMER, MONTGOMERY, PARKER, PERALTA, PERKINS, RIVERA, SAMPSON, SANDERS, SAVINO, SERRANO, SMITH, SQUADRON, STAVISKY, STEWART-COUSINS -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Labor -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the labor law, in relation to granting collective bargaining rights to farm laborers and allowing farm workers one day of rest each week and including farm laborers within the provisions pertaining to overtime compensation and unemployment insurance; to amend the workers' compensation law, in relation to the eligibility of farm laborers for workers' compensation benefits and the provision of claim forms to farm laborers injured in the course of employment and in relation to service as farm laborers; and to amend the labor law, in relation to labor on a farm and regulating the employment of certain employees whose earning capacity is affected or impaired by youth or age

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "farm fair 2 labor practices act".

3

4

5

- S 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this act, the following definitions shall apply:
  - 1. "Farm" shall mean an agricultural for-profit business involved in commercial enterprise with respect to stock, dairy, poultry, fur-bearing animal, fruit and truck farms; plantations; orchards; nurseries; green-

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

LBD00123-04-3

houses and similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

- 2. "Farm employment" shall mean the services performed by an employee on a farm in the employ of the owner, farm contractor, lessee or operator of a farm in connection with:
  - (a) cultivating the soil;

- (b) raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising or hatching of poultry, the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, management of livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals and wildlife;
  - (c) the production or harvesting of maple syrup or maple sugar;
- (d) the operation, management, conservation, improvement or maintenance of a farm and its tools and equipment;
- (e) the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs or waterways used exclusively for removing, supplying and storing water for farming purposes;
- (f) the handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing or delivering to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, of any agricultural or horticultural commodity raised on the employer's farm.

Farm employment shall not mean services performed in connection with commercial canning, freezing, grading or other processing of any agricultural or horticultural commodity not raised on the employer's farm.

- 3. "Farm employer" shall mean any individual, partnership, association, corporation, cooperative, business trust, legal representative or organized group of persons acting as an employer of an individual engaged or permitted to work on a farm. If a farm labor contractor recruits or supplies farm workers for work on a farm, such farm worker shall be deemed to be employees of the owner, lessee or operator of such farm.
- 4. "Farm employee" shall mean any individual engaged or permitted by an employer to work on a farm, except:
- (a) the parent, spouse, child or other member of the employer's immediate family related to the third degree of consanguinity or affinity;
- (b) an individual employed by the Federal, State or municipal government or a political subdivision thereof; and
- (c) for that part of the working time covered by the provisions of another minimum wage order promulgated by the commissioner.
- 5. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor of the State of New York.
- 6. "Temporary visa worker" shall mean an alien admitted to the United States to perform agricultural labor pursuant to 8 USC 1184(c) and 8 USC 1101(a)(15)(H) of the federal immigration and nationality act if, at the time such services are rendered, they are excluded from the definition of employment as provided in 26 USC 3306(c) of the federal unemployment tax act certified to work for a farm employer pursuant to the H-2A Program authorized under the federal Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended.
- 7. "Work hours" shall mean the hours that a farm employee is permitted to work or is required to be available for work at the assigned place of work, and shall include time spent in going from one field to another, in waiting for baskets, pickup or breakdown of machinery or equipment where the farm employer requires the farm employee to remain at the site of the breakdown during repairs. Time not worked because of weather conditions shall not be considered as hours worked. An employee who lives on the premises of the employer, or in comparable facilities at

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

the work site, shall not be considered to have worked or to have been available for work:

- (a) during normal sleeping hours solely because the employee is required to be on call during such hours; or
- (b) at any other time when the employee is free to leave the place of employment.
- 8. "Overtime hours" shall mean hours worked by a farm employee of more than ten hours in any day, sixty hours in a calendar week, or six days in a calendar week.
- S 3. Subdivision 1 of section 161 of the labor law is amended by adding a new undesignated paragraph to read as follows:

EVERY PERSON EMPLOYED AS A FARM EMPLOYER SHALL BE ALLOWED AT LEAST TWENTY-FOUR CONSECUTIVE HOURS OF REST IN EACH AND EVERY CALENDAR WEEK. A FARM EMPLOYEE MAY CONSENT IN WRITING TO WAIVE THIS RIGHT AND WORK ON THE DAY OF REST, PROVIDED THAT HE OR SHE SHALL BE PAID AS PROVIDED SECTION ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-THREE-A OF THIS TITLE. TWENTY-FOUR CONSEC-UTIVE HOURS SPENT AT REST BECAUSE OF CIRCUMSTANCES, SUCH AS WEATHER OR CROP CONDITIONS, SHALL BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE THE REST REQUIRED BY THIS THE DAY OF REST SHOULD BE THE SAME AS THE TRADITIONAL DAY RESERVED BY THE FARM LABORER FOR RELIGIOUS WORSHIP, WHENEVER POSSIBLE. EACH FARM EMPLOYER SHALL NOTIFY HIS OR HER FARM LABORERS OF THE TWENTY-FOUR CONSECUTIVE HOURS OF REST PERIOD REQUIRED BY THIS PARAGRAPH BY POSTING SUCH PARAGRAPH IN A DESIGNATED CENTRAL POSTING AREA AND BY INCLUDING SUCH PARAGRAPH WITHIN THE WORK AGREEMENT REQUIRED PURSUANT SECTION SIX HUNDRED SEVENTY-NINE OF THIS CHAPTER.

- S 4. Paragraphs b and d of subdivision 2 of section 161 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 281 of the laws of 1941, are amended to read as follows:
- b. Employees in [dairies, creameries,] milk condenseries, milk powder factories, milk sugar factories, milk shipping stations, butter and cheese factories, ice cream manufacturing plants and milk bottling plants, where not more than seven persons are employed;
- d. Employees whose duties include not more than three hours' work on Sunday in setting sponges in bakeries, [caring for live animals,] maintaining fires, or making necessary repairs to boilers or machinery.
- S 5. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 163-a to read as follows:
- S 163-A. FARM WORKERS RESTRICTIONS ON HOURS OF WORK. NO FARM EMPLOYER OPERATING A FARM SHALL REQUIRE ANY FARM EMPLOYEE TO WORK MORE THAN TEN WORK HOURS IN ANY DAY, SIXTY WORK HOURS IN ANY CALENDAR WEEK, OR SIX DAYS IN ANY CALENDAR WEEK, UNLESS SUCH FARM LABORER IS PAID AS FOLLOWS:

  1. HOURLY RATE. ANY FARM EMPLOYEE WHO IS PAID ON AN HOURLY BASIS AND WHO IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, OR WHO IS SIXTEEN OR SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND NOT REQUIRED BY LAW TO ATTEND SCHOOL SHALL NOT BE EMPLOYED OVERTIME HOURS UNLESS THE FARM EMPLOYER RECEIVES ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE REGULAR RATE FOR SUCH OVERTIME WORK HOURS.
- PIECE RATE. ANY FARM EMPLOYEE PAID AT A PIECE RATE WHO IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, OR WHO IS SIXTEEN OR SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE REQUIRED BY LAW TO ATTEND SCHOOL SHALL NOT BE EMPLOYED OVERTIME HOURS UNLESS THE FARM EMPLOYEE RECEIVES ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PREVAILING PIECE RATE SET BY PURSUANT TO THE H-2A TEMPORARY VISA PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BYTHE AND NATIONALITY ACT OF 1952, AS AMENDED, FOR ALL OVERTIME IMMIGRATION WORK HOURS.
- 3. SALARIED RATE. ANY FARM EMPLOYEE PAID AT A SALARIED RATE AND NOT WORKING AS A MANAGER OR SUPERVISOR WHO IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OVER,

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

OR WHO IS SIXTEEN OR SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND NOT REQUIRED BY LAW TO ATTEND SCHOOL SHALL NOT BE EMPLOYED OVERTIME HOURS UNLESS HE RECEIVES ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE REGULAR RATE AT WHICH HE IS EMPLOYED DIVIDED BY FORTY FOR ALL OVERTIME WORK HOURS.

- 4. A CONTRACT BETWEEN A FARM EMPLOYER AND A FARM EMPLOYEE MAY ALLOW FOR DISCIPLINE OR DISMISSAL OF A FARM EMPLOYEE WHO REFUSES TO WORK OVERTIME HOURS OTHER THAN ON THE DAY OF REST WITHOUT A MEDICAL OR SUCH OTHER EXCUSE PERMITTED BY REGULATION OF THE COMMISSIONER.
- S 6. The opening paragraph of paragraph A of subdivision 6 of section 201 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 481 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

"Employment" means employment in any trade, business or occupation carried on by an employer, except that the following shall not be deemed employment under this article: services performed for the state, a municipal corporation, local governmental agency, other political subdivision or public authority; employment subject to the federal railroad unemployment insurance act; service performed on or as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable water of the United States or outside the United States; [service as farm laborers;] SERVICE A TEMPORARY VISA WORKER AS DEFINED BY THE CHAPTER OF THE LAWS OF TWO THOUSAND THIRTEEN THAT AMENDED THIS PARAGRAPH, casual employment and the first forty-five days of extra employment of employees not regularly in employment as otherwise defined herein; service as golf caddies; and service during all or any part of the school year or regular vacation periods as a part-time worker of any person actually in regular attendance during the day time as a student in an elementary or secondary school. The term "employment" shall include domestic or personal work in a private home. The term "employment" shall not include the services of a licensed real estate broker or sales associate if it be proven that substantially all of the remuneration (whether or not paid in cash) for the services performed by such broker or sales associate is directly related to sales or other output (including the performance of services) rather than to the number of hours worked; (b) the services performed by the broker or sales associate are performed pursuant to a written contract executed between such broker or sales associate and the person for whom the services are performed within the past twelve to fifteen months; and (c) the written contract provided for in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph was not executed under duress and contains the following provisions:

S 7. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 703-a to read as follows:

S 703-A. FARM EMPLOYEES. 1. FARM EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN THOSE COVERED BY PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION THREE OF SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED ONE OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT OF SELF-ORGANIZATION, TO FORM, JOIN, OR ASSIST LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, TO BARGAIN COLLECTIVELY THROUGH REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR OWN CHOOSING, AND TO ENGAGE IN CONCERTED ACTIVITIES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING OR OTHER MUTUAL AID OR PROTECTION, FREE FROM INTERFERENCE, RESTRAINT, OR COERCION OF EMPLOYERS, BUT NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE INTERPRETED TO PROHIBIT EMPLOYEES FROM EXERCISING THE RIGHT TO CONFER WITH THEIR EMPLOYER AT ANY TIME, PROVIDED THAT DURING SUCH CONFERENCE THERE IS NO ATTEMPT BY THE EMPLOYER, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO INTERFERE WITH, RESTRAIN OR COERCE EMPLOYEES IN THE EXERCISE OF THE RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY THIS SECTION.

2. NO FARM EMPLOYER OR HIS OR HER AGENT OR ANY OTHER PERSON, SHALL DISCHARGE, THREATEN, PENALIZE, BLACKLIST, EVICT, OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER DISCRIMINATE OR RETALIATE AGAINST ANY FARM EMPLOYEE BECAUSE THE EMPLOYEE

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45 46

HAS (A) ENGAGED IN CONCERTED ACTIVITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING OR MUTUAL AID OR PROTECTION; (B) ATTEMPTED TO COLLECTIVELY BARGAIN; (C) FORMED, JOINED, OR ASSISTED A LABOR ORGANIZATION; ATTEMPTED TO FORM, JOIN, OR ASSIST A LABOR ORGANIZATION; (E) PLACED A 5 COMPLAINT WITH ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY REGARDING CONCERTED PROTECTED 6 ACTIVITY OR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING; (F) FILED OR THREATENED TO FILE AN 7 ACTION IN COURT TO ENFORCE THE RIGHTS CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION; PROVIDED INFORMATION OR TESTIMONY TO ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY REGARDING THE 9 RIGHTS CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION; (H) PROVIDED INFORMATION TO AN ATTOR-10 NEY IN PREPARATION FOR OR AS PART OF AN ACTION IN COURT REGARDING CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION; OR (I) BECAUSE THE FARM EMPLOYER 11 12 BELIEVES THAT THE FARM EMPLOYEE HAS ENGAGED IN ANY OF THE FOREGOING 13 ACTIVITIES.

- 3. (A) A FARM EMPLOYEE WHO HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF AN ACTION IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION MAY INSTITUTE A CIVIL ACTION IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION FOR RELIEF AS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION WITHIN TWO YEARS OF THE DATE ON WHICH SUCH VIOLATION OCCURRED OR WITHIN TWO YEARS OF THE DATE ON WHICH THE EMPLOYEE LEARNED ABOUT THE VIOLATION, WHICHEVER IS LATER.
- (B) ANY ACTION AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE BROUGHT IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE VIOLATION OCCURRED, IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PLAINTIFF RESIDES, OR IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE EMPLOYER HAS ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS.
- (C) AT OR BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY ACTION UNDER THIS SECTION, NOTICE THEREOF SHALL BE SERVED UPON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BY THE EMPLOY-EE.
- (D) IN ANY ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE COURT APPROPRIATE RELIEF, INCLUDING ORDER ENJOINING THE CONTINUED VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION; ORDERING REINSTATEMENT OF THE EMPLOYEE EMPLOYEES OR ORDERING FRONT PAY IN LIEU OF REINSTATEMENT; AND ORDERING PAYMENT TO THE EMPLOYEE OF LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, LOST COMPENSATION, ATTOR-NEY'S FEES, COSTS AND DAMAGES. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES SHALL BE CALCULATED AS AN AMOUNT NOT MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND SHALL BE ANY OTHER REMEDIES PERMITTED BY THIS SECTION. WHERE THE VIOLATION LEADS TO A LOSS OF LODGING FOR THE EMPLOYEE OR EMPLOYEES, DAMAGES ALSO INCLUDE THE COST OF OBTAINING ALTERNATE LODGING.
- 4. EVERY FARM EMPLOYER COVERED BY THIS SECTION SHALL POST A COPY OF THIS SECTION IN A LOCATION WHICH IS CONSPICUOUS AND ACCESSIBLE TO HIS OR HER EMPLOYEES. IF A FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION OF THIS SECTION IS MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITE OF THE NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD, THE COMMISSIONER, OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, EVERY FARM EMPLOYER COVERED BY THIS SECTION SHALL POST A COPY IN THAT FOREIGN LANGUAGE AS WELL.
- S 8. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 701 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 43 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:
- 47 (a) The term "employees" includes but is not restricted to any indi-48 vidual employed by a labor organization; any individual whose employment 49 has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor 50 dispute or because of any unfair labor practice, and who has not obtained any other regular and substantially equivalent employment; and 51 shall not be limited to the employees of a particular employer, unless 52 the article explicitly states otherwise, but shall not include any indi-53 54 vidual employed by his parent or spouse or in the domestic service of and directly employed, controlled and paid by any person in his home, 56 any individual whose primary responsibility is the care of a minor child

14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

children and/or someone who lives in the home of a person for the purpose of serving as a companion to a sick, convalescing or elderly person or any individuals employed only for the duration of a labor dispute, or any individuals employed as farm laborers OR EMPLOYEES BY A FARM EMPLOYER WITH SALES OF UNDER FIVE MILLION DOLLARS DURING THE PREVI-OUS CALENDAR YEAR ACCORDING TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL-7 TURE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE, or, any individual who participates in and receives rehabilitative or therapeutic services in a 8 9 charitable non-profit rehabilitation facility or sheltered workshop or 10 any individual employed in a charitable non-profit rehabilitation facility or sheltered workshop who has received rehabilitative or therapeutic 11 12 services and whose capacity to perform the work for which he is engaged is substantially impaired by physical or mental deficiency or injury. 13

- S 9. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 704-b to read as follows:
- S 704-B. UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES; AGRICULTURE. 1. IT IS THE POLICY OF TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF FARM LABORERS OR EMPLOYERS WITHOUT STATE CAUSING IMMEDIATE AND IRREPARABLE HARM TO FARM EMPLOYERS SUPPLY. IN RECOGNITION OF THE NEED TO AVOID INTERRUPTION OF THE AGRICUL-TURAL PRODUCTION OF CROPS WITH A SHORT PEAK HARVEST SEASON OR DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY TO ANIMALS INVOLVED IN COMMERCIAL FARM ACTIVITY ESSENTIAL TO THE MAINTENANCE OF THE FOOD SUPPLY, THIS POLICY IS BEST PROVIDING FARM EMPLOYERS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES WITH A SHORT TEMPORARY PERIOD TO SETTLE THEIR LABOR DISPUTE WITHOUT CAUSING IMMEDIATE OR IRRE-PARABLE HARM TO  $_{
  m THE}$ EMPLOYER. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, A FARM EMPLOYER MAY PETITION THE COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS FOR A CERTIFICATION THAT A WORK STOPPAGE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE COULD CAUSE DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY TO SUCH FARM ANIMALS OR THE FOOD SUPPLY.
  - 2. DEFINITIONS. WHEN USED IN THIS SECTION THE TERMS:
- (A) "SHORT PEAK HARVEST SEASON" MEANS THE PERIOD FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES THAT HAVE A MAXIMUM HARVEST PERIOD OF NO MORE THAN SIX WEEKS DURING WHICH SUCH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT IS HARVESTED FOR SALE, AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS.
- (B) "WORK STOPPAGE" MEANS ANY STRIKE, OR CONCERTED CESSATION OR SLOW-DOWN OF WORK BY EMPLOYEES.
- (C) "LOCKOUT" MEANS A WORK STOPPAGE DURING WHICH AN EMPLOYER PREVENTS EMPLOYEES FROM WORKING.
- 3. IN THE EVENT THAT THE BOARD AND ITS EMPLOYEES RECEIVE NOTICE THAT A LABOR DISPUTE HAS ARISEN BETWEEN A FARM EMPLOYER THAT WILL OR MAY RESULT IN A WORK STOPPAGE OR LOCKOUT, THE BOARD SHALL IMMEDIATELY INITIATE SETTLEMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED TWO-A OF THIS ARTICLE.
- (A) AFTER THE INITIATION OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDINGS, ANY WORK STOPPAGE OR LOCKOUT SHALL CEASE FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN TWENTY-ONE DAYS IF BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST:
- (I) THE WORK STOPPAGE OR LOCKOUT OCCURS DURING A SHORT PEAK HARVEST SEASON; AND
- (II) THE WORK STOPPAGE OR LOCKOUT WILL CAUSE IMMEDIATE AND IRREPARABLE INJURY, LOSS OR DAMAGE TO THE EMPLOYER.
- (B) DURING SUCH TWENTY-ONE DAY PERIOD, BOTH PARTIES SHALL ENTER INTO GOOD FAITH NEGOTIATIONS TO SETTLE THE LABOR DISPUTE, WHICH PERIOD SHALL BE REFERRED TO AS A COOLING OFF PERIOD.
- 54 (C) THE BOARD SHALL CONDUCT AN IMMEDIATE AND EXPEDITED FACT-FINDING 55 HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER PARAGRAPH (A) OF 56 THIS SUBDIVISION EXIST. EACH PARTY SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT

WRITTEN AND ORAL TESTIMONY AT THE HEARING. THE BOARD SHALL NOT BE BOUND BY TECHNICAL RULES OF EVIDENCE PREVAILING IN COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY.

- (D) THE BOARD SHALL ISSUE ITS DETERMINATION IN WRITING WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OF THE CONCLUSION OF THE HEARING, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE FINDINGS OF FACT AND A RATIONALE FOR ITS DETERMINATION. A COPY OF THE BOARD'S DETERMINATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO EACH PARTY WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
- (E) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, AN EMPLOYEE WHO IS ABSENT FROM WORK WITHOUT PERMISSION, OR WHO ABSTAINS WHOLLY OR IN PART FROM THE FULL PERFORMANCE OF HIS OR HER EMPLOYMENT DUTIES WITHOUT PERMISSION ON THE DATE WHEN A WORK STOPPAGE OR LOCKOUT OCCURS SHALL BE PRESUMED TO HAVE ENGAGED IN SUCH WORK STOPPAGE OR LOCKOUT.
- 4. IF EITHER PARTY IS FOUND TO BE IN VIOLATION OF THE BOARD'S DETERMINATION, THE BOARD MAY FILE A PETITION WITH THE SUPREME COURT IN ALBANY COUNTY UPON NOTICE TO ALL PARTIES FOR TEMPORARY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. THE BOARD SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ANY UNDERTAKINGS OR BOND AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OR COSTS WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN SUSTAINED BY REASON OF ANY TEMPORARY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ORDERED. IF THE BOARD FAILS TO ACT WITHIN TEN DAYS, THE BOARD SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE A FINAL DETERMINATION NOT TO SEEK TEMPORARY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.
- S 10. Subdivision 2 of section 564 of the labor law is renumbered subdivision 3 and a new subdivision 2 is added to read as follows:
- 2. EXCLUSION FROM COVERAGE. THE TERM "EMPLOYMENT" DOES NOT INCLUDE SERVICES RENDERED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AN ALIEN ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES TO PERFORM AGRICULTURAL LABOR PURSUANT TO 8 USC 1184(C) AND 8 USC 1101(A)(15)(H) OF THE FEDERAL IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT IF, AT THE TIME SUCH SERVICES ARE RENDERED, THEY ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE DEFINITION OF EMPLOYMENT AS PROVIDED IN 26 USC 3306(C) OF THE FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX ACT.
- S 11. Subdivision 1 of section 674 of the labor law, as added by chapter 552 of the laws of 1969, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The commissioner may promulgate such regulations as he deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this article and to safeguard minimum wage standards. Such regulations may include, but are not limited to, the defining of the circumstances or conditions for the acceptance of non-hourly rates and piece rates as equivalent to the minimum hourly rates established by this article. Such regulations also may include, but are not limited to, waiting time and call-in pay rates; wage provisions governing guaranteed earnings during specified periods of work; AND allowances for meals, lodging, and other items, services and facilities when furnished by the employer[; and the employment of individuals whose earning capacity is affected or impaired by youth or age, or by physical or mental deficiency or injury, under special certificates issued by the commissioner, at such wages lower than the minimum wage established by this article and for such period as shall be prescribed in such regulations].
- S 12. This act shall take effect on the first of April next succeeding the date on which it shall have become a law, except that sections seven, eight and nine shall take effect 365 days after it shall have become a law.