

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2019

H

1

HOUSE BILL 46

Short Title: Economic Security Act of 2019. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Fisher and Harrison (Primary Sponsors).

*For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.*

Referred to: Commerce, if favorable, Judiciary, if favorable, Regulatory Reform, if favorable, Finance, if favorable, Pensions and Retirement, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House

February 12, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ADVANCE ECONOMIC SECURITY IN NORTH CAROLINA BY INCREASING THE STATE MINIMUM WAGE IN PHASES TO FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER HOUR OVER FIVE YEARS, MANDATING EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK, REQUIRING PAID SICK LEAVE AND FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE, INCREASING THE TIPPED MINIMUM WAGE, ENDING WAGE THEFT, REQUIRING THE FAIR ASSESSMENT OF PERSONS WITH CRIMINAL HISTORIES BY "BANNING THE BOX," REPEALING PUBLIC EMPLOYEE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RESTRICTIONS, AND REENACTING THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT AND TAX CREDITS FOR CHILD CARE AND CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT-RELATED EXPENSES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**LIVING WAGE**

**SECTION 1.1.** G.S. 95-25.3(a) reads as rewritten:

"§ 95-25.3. **Minimum wage.**

(a) Every employer shall pay to each employee who in any workweek performs any work, wages of at least ~~six dollars and fifteen cents (\$6.15) per hour or the minimum wage set forth in paragraph 1 of section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1), as that wage may change from time to time, whichever is higher, except as otherwise provided in this section.~~ the following amounts:

(1) Effective on Labor Day, September 2, 2019, eight dollars (\$8.00) per hour or the minimum wage set forth in paragraph 1 of section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), as that wage may change from time to time, whichever is higher, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) Effective on Labor Day, September 7, 2020, nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50) per hour or the minimum wage set forth in paragraph 1 of section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), as that wage may change from time to time, whichever is higher, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(3) Effective on Labor Day, September 6, 2021, eleven dollars (\$11.00) per hour or the minimum wage set forth in paragraph 1 of section 6(a) of the Fair Labor



1 Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), as that wage may change from time to  
2 time, whichever is higher, except as otherwise provided in this section.

3 (4) Effective on Labor Day, September 4, 2022, thirteen dollars (\$13.00) per hour  
4 or the minimum wage set forth in paragraph 1 of section 6(a) of the Fair Labor  
5 Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), as that wage may change from time to  
6 time, whichever is higher, except as otherwise provided in this section.

7 (5) Effective on Labor Day, September 2, 2024, fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per hour  
8 or the minimum wage set forth in paragraph 1 of section 6(a) of the Fair Labor  
9 Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), as that wage may change from time to  
10 time, whichever is higher, except as otherwise provided in this section."

## 11 12 **EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK**

13 **SECTION 2.1.** Chapter 95 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new  
14 Article to read:

15 "Article 2B.

16 "Equal Pay Act.

### 17 **"§ 95-25.26. Definitions.**

18 The following definitions apply in this Article:

19 (1) Employee. – Every woman or man in receipt of or entitled to compensation  
20 for labor performed for another.

21 (2) Employer. – Includes (i) this State and any local political subdivision of the  
22 State and (ii) every person having control or direction of any woman or man  
23 employed at any labor, or responsible directly or indirectly for the wages of  
24 another, who employs more than five employees.

25 (3) Person. – As defined by G.S. 95-25.2(11).

26 (4) Wage or wages. – Any compensation for labor measured by time, piece, or  
27 otherwise.

### 28 **"§ 95-25.27. Equal wage rates.**

29 (a) No employer shall pay any person in the employer's employ at wage rates less than  
30 the rates paid to employees of the opposite sex in the same establishment for the same quantity  
31 and quality of the same classification of work. Any employer who violates this section is liable  
32 to the employee affected in the amount of the wages that the employee is deprived by reason of  
33 the violation.

34 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, nothing in this  
35 section prohibits a variation of rates of pay for male and female employees engaged in the same  
36 classification of work based upon seniority, a difference in length of service, ability, skill,  
37 difference in duties or services performed, whether regularly or occasionally, difference in the  
38 shift or time of day worked, hours of work, or restrictions or prohibitions on lifting or moving  
39 objects in excess of specified weight, or other reasonable differentiation, or factor or factors other  
40 than sex, when exercised in good faith.

41 (c) An employer that is in violation of this section may not reduce the pay of any  
42 employee in order to bring the employer into compliance with this Article.

43 (d) An employer shall not retaliate against any employee who seeks redress pursuant to  
44 this Article or who participates in the investigation of a complaint under this Article.

### 45 **"§ 95-25.28. Complaints; enforcement; civil actions.**

46 (a) An affected employee may file with the Department of Labor a complaint that the  
47 wages paid to the employee are less than the wages to which the employee is entitled under this  
48 Article. The Department of Labor shall investigate the complaint and notify the employer and  
49 employee of the results of the investigation.

50 (b) An employee receiving less than the wage to which the employee is entitled under  
51 this section may recover in a civil action the balance of such wages, together with the costs and

1 attorneys' fees, notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage. The employee is not  
2 required to exhaust administrative remedies before filing the civil action.

3 (c) A civil action pursuant to this section shall be instituted within two years after the  
4 date that the alleged violation is discovered by the affected employee."

5  
6 **PAID SICK AND FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE**

7 **SECTION 3.1.(a)** Chapter 95 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new  
8 Article to read:

9 "Article 3A.

10 "Healthy Families and Healthy Workplaces Act.

11 **"§ 95-31.1. Short title and legislative purpose.**

12 (a) This Article shall be known and may be cited as the "Healthy Families and Healthy  
13 Workplaces Act."

14 (b) The public policy of this State is declared as follows: The health and safety needs of  
15 employees and their families and the protection of employees from losing their jobs and pay  
16 while they seek medical care for themselves and their family members are subjects of concern  
17 requiring legislation to promote the general welfare of the people of the State without  
18 jeopardizing the competitive position of North Carolina business and industry. The General  
19 Assembly declares that the general welfare of the State requires the enactment of this law under  
20 the police power of the State.

21 **"§ 95-31.2. Definitions.**

22 (a) The following definitions apply in this Article:

23 (1) Child. – A biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or child  
24 of a parent standing in loco parentis who is under 18 years of age, or 18 years  
25 of age or older but incapable of earning wages because of a mental or physical  
26 incapacity.

27 (2) Domestic violence. – As defined in G.S. 50B-1.

28 (3) Employ. – As defined by G.S. 95-25.2(3).

29 (4) Employee. – As defined by G.S. 95-25.2(4).

30 (5) Employer. – As defined by G.S. 95-25.2(5).

31 (6) Federal act. – The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601  
32 to 2654 inclusive, as it may be amended.

33 (7) Health care provider. –

34 a. A doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine in  
35 this State.

36 b. A physician assistant licensed in this State.

37 c. A family nurse practitioner licensed in this State.

38 (8) Immediate family member. – An employee's spouse, mother, father, brother,  
39 sister, son, daughter, grandmother, grandfather, grandson, or granddaughter,  
40 whether the relationship is a biological, foster, adoptive, step, half, or in-law  
41 relationship.

42 (9) Paid sick time or paid sick days. – Time that is (i) compensated at the same  
43 hourly rate and with the same benefits, including health care benefits, as the  
44 employee normally earns during hours worked and (ii) provided by an  
45 employer to an employee for the purposes described in G.S. 95-31.4(b) of this  
46 Article.

47 (10) Parent. – A biological, foster, step, or adoptive parent of an employee or an  
48 employee's spouse, or other person who stood in loco parentis during the  
49 childhood of an employee or employee's spouse.

50 (11) Sexual assault. – As defined in Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.

1           (12) Small business. – An employer who employs 10 or fewer employees during  
2           20 or more calendar workweeks in the current or preceding calendar year.

3           (13) Stalking. – As defined in Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.

4 **"§ 95-31.3. Exemptions.**

5           (a) The provisions of this section do not apply to any bona fide volunteers in any  
6 organization where an employer-employee relationship does not exist.

7           (b) The provisions of this section do not apply to any person exempted from the Wage  
8 and Hour Act under G.S. 95-25.14(a)(2) through (8), G.S. 95-25.14(b), 95-25.14(b1),  
9 95-25.14(c), and 95-25.14(e), except that domestic workers are exempted only if they are  
10 employed in the place of residence of their employer.

11 **"§ 95-31.4. Accrual of paid sick time.**

12           (a) Except as provided by G.S. 95-31.3, any employee who works in this State and who  
13 must be absent from work for the reasons set forth in G.S. 95-31.5(a) shall be entitled to paid  
14 sick time.

15           (b) Paid sick time as provided in this section shall begin to accrue at the commencement  
16 of employment. Paid sick time shall accrue at the rate of one hour of pay for every 30 hours  
17 worked. Paid sick time may be used as accrued, or be loaned by the employer at its discretion, to  
18 the employee in advance of accrual. Unless the employer and employee agree to designate  
19 otherwise, for periods of paid sick time that are less than a normal workday, the time shall be  
20 counted on an hourly basis or the smallest increment that the employer's payroll system uses to  
21 account for absences or use of leave.

22           (c) For employees of small businesses, there shall be a limit of 32 hours of accrued paid  
23 time in a calendar year. For employees of other employers, there shall be a limit of 56 hours of  
24 accrued paid sick time in a calendar year. Accrued paid sick time for employees carries over from  
25 year to year but is limited to the aforementioned limits.

26           (d) When there is separation from employment and the employee is rehired within 90  
27 days of separation by the same employer, previously accrued paid sick time that had not been  
28 used shall be reinstated. The employee shall be entitled to use accrued paid sick time and accrue  
29 additional sick time at the recommencement of employment.

30 **"§ 95-31.5. Use of paid sick time.**

31           (a) Paid sick time shall be provided to an employee by an employer for any of the  
32 following reasons:

33           (1) To care for the employee's immediate family member who is suffering from a  
34 physical or mental illness, injury, or medical condition that requires home  
35 care, professional medical diagnosis or care, preventative medical care, or a  
36 routine medical appointment, unless the care is covered under federal law.

37           (2) To care for the employee's own physical or mental illness, injury, or medical  
38 condition that requires home care, professional medical diagnosis or care,  
39 preventative medical care, or a routine medical appointment, unless the care  
40 is covered under federal law.

41           (3) To allow an employee to address the psychological, physical, or legal effects  
42 on himself or herself or an immediate family member, of domestic violence,  
43 sexual assault, or stalking.

44           (b) An employer may require certification of the qualifying illness, injury, health  
45 condition, or violence when a paid sick time period covers more than three consecutive workdays.  
46 Any reasonable documentation signed by a health care provider involved in following or treating  
47 the illness, injury, or health condition, and indicating the need for the amount of sick days taken,  
48 shall be deemed acceptable certification. Acceptable certification of domestic violence, sexual  
49 assault, or stalking may include (i) law enforcement, court, or federal agency records or files; (ii)  
50 documentation from a domestic violence or sexual assault program; or (iii) documentation from

1 a religious, medical, or other professional from whom assistance was sought in dealing with the  
2 alleged domestic violence, sexual offense, or stalking.

3 (1) The employer shall not require certification from a health care provider  
4 employed by the employer. The employer shall not delay the commencement  
5 of time taken for purposes of subsection (a) of this section or pay for this  
6 period on the basis that the employer has not yet received the certification.  
7 Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an employee to provide  
8 as certification any information from a health care provider that would be in  
9 violation of section 1177 of the Social Security Act or the regulations  
10 promulgated pursuant to section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and  
11 Accountability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-2.

12 (2) An employer may not require disclosure of details relating to domestic  
13 violence, sexual assault, or stalking or the details of an employee's medical  
14 condition as a condition of providing paid sick time under this Article. If an  
15 employer possesses health information or information pertaining to domestic  
16 violence, sexual assault, or stalking about an employee or employee's  
17 immediate family member, such information shall be treated as confidential  
18 and not disclosed except to the affected employee or with the permission of  
19 the affected employee.

20 (c) When the use of sick time is foreseeable, the employee shall make a good-faith effort  
21 to provide notice of the need for such time to the employer in advance of the use of the sick time  
22 and shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the use of sick time in a manner that does not  
23 unduly disrupt the operations of the employer.

24 (d) An employer may not require, as a condition of providing sick time under this act,  
25 that the employee search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which the  
26 employee is on paid sick time.

27 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring financial or other  
28 reimbursement to an employee from an employer upon the employee's termination, resignation,  
29 retirement, or other separation from employment for accrued paid sick days that have not been  
30 used.

31 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to discourage employers from adopting or  
32 retaining paid sick time policies more generous than policies that comply with the requirements  
33 of this section, and nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the obligation of an  
34 employer to comply with any contract, collective bargaining agreement, or any employment  
35 benefit program or plan that provides greater sick time leave rights to employees than the rights  
36 established under this section.

37 (g) This act provides minimum requirements pertaining to paid sick time and shall not be  
38 construed to preempt, limit, or otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation,  
39 requirement, policy, agreement, or standard that provides for greater accrual or use by employees  
40 of sick time, whether paid or unpaid, or that extends other protections to employees.

41 (h) Employers who have a paid time-off leave policy shall not be required to modify that  
42 policy, if that policy offers an employee the option, at the employee's discretion, to take paid sick  
43 time that is at least equivalent to the amounts and for the same purposes and under the same  
44 conditions as provided under this section.

45 **"§ 95-31.6. Notification, posting, and records.**

46 Employers shall give notice that employees are entitled to paid sick time, the amount of paid  
47 sick time and the terms of its use guaranteed under this section, that retaliation against employees  
48 who request or use paid sick time is prohibited, and that each employee has the right to file a  
49 complaint with the Commissioner of Labor or in the General Court of Justice if sick time as  
50 required by this Article is denied by the employer or the employee is retaliated against for  
51 requesting or taking paid sick time. Employers may comply with this section by supplying each

1 of their employees with a notice in English and Spanish that contains the information required  
2 by this section or by displaying a poster in a conspicuous and accessible place in each  
3 establishment where the employees are employed, which contains in English and Spanish all  
4 information required by this section.

5 **"§ 95-31.7. Enforcement.**

6 (a) The Commissioner shall enforce and administer the provisions of this Article, and the  
7 Commissioner or his or her authorized representative is empowered to hold hearings and to  
8 institute civil proceedings hereunder.

9 (b) The Commissioner or the Commissioner's authorized representative shall have the  
10 power to administer oaths and examine witnesses, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of  
11 witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, records, payrolls, and documents, and  
12 take depositions and affidavits in any proceeding hereunder.

13 (c) Any employer who violates the provisions of this Article shall be liable to the  
14 employee or employees affected in the amount of their unpaid sick time as the case may be, plus  
15 interest at the legal rate set forth in G.S. 24-1 from the date each amount first came due.

16 (d) In addition to the amounts awarded pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the court  
17 shall award liquidated damages in an amount equal to the amount found to be due as provided in  
18 subsection (c) of this section, provided that if the employer shows to the satisfaction of the court  
19 that the act or omission constituting the violation was in good faith and that the employer had  
20 reasonable grounds for believing that the act or omission was not a violation of this Article, the  
21 court may, in its discretion, award no liquidated damages or may award any amount of liquidated  
22 damages not exceeding the amount found due as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

23 (e) Action to recover such liability may be maintained in the General Court of Justice by  
24 any one or more employees.

25 (f) The court, in any action brought under this Article, may, in addition to any judgment  
26 awarded to the plaintiff, order costs and fees of the action and reasonable attorneys' fees to be  
27 paid by the defendant. The court may order costs and fees of the action and reasonable attorneys'  
28 fees to be paid by the plaintiff if the court determines that the action was frivolous.

29 (g) The Commissioner is authorized to determine and supervise the payment of the  
30 amounts due under this section, including interest at the legal rate set forth in G.S. 24-1 from the  
31 date each amount first came due, and the agreement to accept such amounts by the employee  
32 shall constitute a waiver of the employee's right to bring an action under subsection (e) of this  
33 section.

34 (h) Actions under this Article must be brought within two years pursuant to G.S. 1-53.

35 (i) The rights and remedies created by this Article are supplementary to all existing  
36 common law and statutory rights and remedies.

37 **"§ 95-31.8. Rules.**

38 The Commissioner of Labor shall adopt rules to implement this Article.

39 **"§ 95-31.9. Severability.**

40 The provisions of this Article shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or  
41 provision is declared to be invalid or is preempted by federal law or regulation, the validity of  
42 the remainder of this Article shall not be affected thereby."

43 **SECTION 3.1.(b)** G.S. 95-241(a) reads as rewritten:

44 "(a) No person shall discriminate or take any retaliatory action against an employee  
45 because the employee in good faith does or threatens to do any of the following:

46 (1) File a claim or complaint, initiate any inquiry, investigation, inspection,  
47 proceeding or other action, or testify or provide information to any person  
48 with respect to any of the following:

49 a. Chapter 97 of the General Statutes.

50 b. ~~Article 2A~~ Article 2A, Article 3A, or Article 16 of this Chapter.

51 c. Article 2A of Chapter 74 of the General Statutes.

- 1 d. G.S. 95-28.1.  
 2 e. Article 16 of Chapter 127A of the General Statutes.  
 3 f. G.S. 95-28.1A.  
 4 g. Article 52 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.  
 5 h. Article 5F of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes.  
 6 (2) Cause any of the activities listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection to be  
 7 initiated on an employee's behalf.  
 8 (3) Exercise any right on behalf of the employee or any other employee afforded  
 9 by ~~Article 2A~~ Article 2A, Article 3A, or Article 16 of this Chapter, by Article  
 10 2A of Chapter 74 of the General Statutes, or by Article 52 of Chapter 143 of  
 11 the General Statutes.  
 12 (4) Comply with the provisions of Article 27 of Chapter 7B of the General  
 13 Statutes.  
 14 (5) Exercise rights under Chapter 50B. Actions brought under this subdivision  
 15 shall be in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 50B-5.5."

16 **SECTION 3.1.(c)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2019, applies only to  
 17 covered employment on or after that date, and does not apply to any collective bargaining  
 18 agreement entered into before July 1, 2019, that is still in effect on that date.  
 19

## 20 INCREASE TIPPED MINIMUM WAGE

21 **SECTION 4.1.(a)** Effective January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2020,  
 22 G.S. 95-25.3(f) reads as rewritten:

23 "(f) Tips earned by a tipped employee may be counted as ~~wages only up to the amount~~  
 24 ~~permitted in section 3(m) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 203(m), if the tipped~~  
 25 ~~employee is notified in advance, is permitted to retain all tips and the employer maintains~~  
 26 ~~accurate and complete records of tips received by each employee as such tips are certified by the~~  
 27 ~~employee monthly or for each pay period. Even if the employee refuses to certify tips accurately,~~  
 28 ~~tips may still be counted as wages when the employer complies with the other requirements of~~  
 29 ~~this section and can demonstrate by monitoring tips that the employee regularly receives tips in~~  
 30 ~~the amount for which the credit is taken.~~ wages only up to the amount of five dollars (\$5.00) per  
 31 hour. Tip pooling shall also be is permissible among employees who customarily and regularly  
 32 receive tips; however, no employee's tips may be reduced by more than fifteen percent (15%)  
 33 under a tip pooling arrangement."

34 **SECTION 4.1.(b)** Effective January 1, 2021, G.S. 95-25.3(f), as amended by  
 35 subsection (a) of this section, reads as rewritten:

36 "(f) Tips earned by a tipped employee ~~may be counted as wages only up to the amount of~~  
 37 ~~five dollars (\$5.00) per hour.~~ shall not be counted as wages. Tip pooling is permissible among  
 38 employees who customarily and regularly receive tips; however, no employee's tips may be  
 39 reduced by more than fifteen percent (15%) under a tip pooling arrangement."  
 40

## 41 WAGE THEFT

42 **SECTION 5.1.(a)** G.S. 95-25.2 reads as rewritten:

### 43 "§ 95-25.2. Definitions.

44 ~~In this Article, unless the context otherwise requires:~~ The following definitions apply in this  
 45 Article:

- 46 (1) ~~"Agriculture" includes farming~~ Agriculture. – Farming in all its branches  
 47 performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with  
 48 farming operations.  
 49 (2) ~~"Commissioner" means the~~ Commissioner. – The Commissioner of Labor.  
 50 (3) ~~"Employ" means to~~ Employ. – To suffer or permit to work.

- 1 (4) ~~"Employee" includes any Employee.~~ – Any individual employed by an  
2 employer.
- 3 (5) ~~"Employer" includes any Employer.~~ – Any person acting directly or indirectly  
4 in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee.
- 5 (5a) Employment status. – The status of an individual, under the usual common  
6 law rules applicable in determining the employee-employer relationship, as an  
7 employee or as an independent contractor (or other individual who is not an  
8 employee).
- 9 (5b) Enterprise. – The related activities performed either through unified  
10 operations or common control by any person or persons for a common  
11 business purpose and includes all such activities whether performed in one or  
12 more establishments or by one or more corporate units but shall not include  
13 the related activities performed for such enterprise by an independent  
14 contractor or franchisee.
- 15 (6) ~~"Establishment" means a Establishment.~~ – A physical location where business  
16 is conducted.
- 17 (7) ~~"The Fair Labor Standards Act" means the Fair Labor Standards Act.~~ – The  
18 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended and as the same may be  
19 amended from time to time by the United States Congress.
- 20 (8) ~~"Hours worked" includes all Hours worked.~~ – All time an employee is  
21 employed.
- 22 (8a) Intentional. – The employer consciously committed the act which violated the  
23 statute.
- 24 (9) ~~"Payday" means that Payday.~~ – That day designated for payment of wages due  
25 by virtue of the employment relationship.
- 26 (10) ~~"Pay periods" may Pay periods.~~ – May be daily, weekly, biweekly,  
27 semimonthly, or monthly.
- 28 (11) ~~"Person" means an Person.~~ – An individual, partnership, association,  
29 corporation, business trust, legal representative, or any organized group of  
30 persons. For the purposes of G.S. 95-25.2, G.S. 95-25.3, G.S. 95-25.14, and  
31 G.S. 95-25.20, it also means the State of North Carolina, any city, town,  
32 county, or municipality, or any State or local agency or instrumentality of  
33 government. The Government of the United States and any agency of the  
34 United States (including the United States Postal Service and Postal Rate  
35 Commission) are not included as persons for any purpose under this Article.
- 36 (12) ~~"Seasonal food service establishment" means a Seasonal food service~~  
37 ~~establishment.~~ – A restaurant, food and drink stand or other establishment  
38 generally recognized as a commercial food service establishment, preparing  
39 and serving food to the public but operating 180 days or less per year.
- 40 (13) ~~"Seasonal religious or nonprofit educational conference center or a seasonal~~  
41 ~~amusement or recreational establishment" means an Seasonal religious or~~  
42 ~~nonprofit educational conference center or a seasonal amusement or~~  
43 ~~recreational establishment.~~ – An establishment which does not operate for  
44 more than seven months in any calendar year, or during the preceding calendar  
45 year had average receipts for any six months of such year of not more than  
46 thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of its average receipts for the  
47 other six months of that year.
- 48 (14) ~~"Tipped employee" means any Tipped employee.~~ – Any employee who  
49 customarily receives more than twenty dollars (\$20.00) a month in tips.
- 50 (15) ~~"Tip" shall mean any Tip.~~ – Any money or part thereof over and above the  
51 actual amount due a business for goods, food, drink, services or articles sold



1 which is paid in cash or by credit card, or is given to or left for an employee  
2 by a patron or patrons of the business where the employee is employed.

3 (16) ~~"Wage"~~ Wage. – Wage paid to an employee means compensation for labor or  
4 services rendered by an employee whether determined on a time, task, piece,  
5 job, day, commission, or other basis of calculation, and the reasonable cost as  
6 determined by the Commissioner of furnishing employees with board,  
7 lodging, or other facilities. For the purposes of G.S. 95-25.6 through  
8 G.S. 95-25.13 "wage" includes sick pay, vacation pay, severance pay,  
9 commissions, bonuses, and other amounts promised when the employer has a  
10 policy or a practice of making such payments.

11 (16a) Willful. – The employer knew or showed reckless disregard for the issue of  
12 whether the employer's conduct was prohibited by the act.

13 (17) ~~"Workweek"~~ means any Workweek. – Any period of 168 consecutive hours.

14 (18) ~~"Enterprise" means the related activities performed either through unified  
15 operations or common control by any person or persons for a common  
16 business purpose and includes all such activities whether performed in one or  
17 more establishments or by one or more corporate units but shall not include  
18 the related activities performed for such enterprise by an independent  
19 contractor or franchisee."~~

20 **SECTION 5.1.(b)** G.S. 95-25.13 reads as rewritten:

21 **"§ 95-25.13. Notification, posting, and records.**

22 Every employer shall:

23 (1) Notify its ~~employees, orally or~~ employees in writing at the time of hiring, and  
24 upon any material change, of the following information:

25 a. The promised wages and the day wages and the basis upon which the  
26 promised wages will be calculated (for example, per hour or per piece).

27 b. The method, day, and place for payment; payment.

28 c. The full name, mailing address, and telephone number of the employer  
29 and the federal and State tax identification number of each employer  
30 who is not a natural person.

31 d. The employment status of the employee. Such notification or  
32 classification by the employer shall not be determinative of the  
33 employee's actual employment status.

34 (2) Make available to its employees, in writing or through a posted notice  
35 maintained in a place accessible to its employees, employment practices and  
36 policies with regard to promised wages;

37 (3) Notify employees, in writing or through a posted notice maintained in a place  
38 accessible to its employees, at least 24 hours prior to any changes in promised  
39 wages. Wages may be retroactively increased without the prior notice required  
40 by this subsection; and

41 (4) Furnish each employee with an itemized statement of deductions made from  
42 that employee's wages under G.S. 95-25.8 and with the information required  
43 by 13 NCAC 12 .0801(6) and 13 NCAC 12 .0801(8) through (13) for each  
44 pay period such deductions are made period."

45 **SECTION 5.1.(c)** G.S. 95-25.22 reads as rewritten:

46 **"§ 95-25.22. Recovery of unpaid wages.**

47 (a) Any employer who violates the provisions of G.S. 95-25.3 (Minimum Wage),  
48 G.S. 95-25.4 (Overtime), or G.S. 95-25.6 through 95-25.12 (Wage Payment) shall be liable to  
49 the employee or employees affected in the amount of their unpaid minimum wages, their unpaid  
50 overtime compensation, or their unpaid amounts due under G.S. 95-25.6 through G.S. 95-25.12,

1 as the case may be, plus interest at the legal rate set forth in G.S. 24-1, from the date each amount  
2 first came due.

3 (a1) In addition to the amounts awarded pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the court  
4 shall award liquidated damages in an amount equal to twice the amount found to be due as  
5 provided in subsection (a) of this section, provided that if the employer shows to the satisfaction  
6 of the court that the act or omission constituting the violation was in good faith and that the  
7 employer had reasonable grounds for believing that the act or omission was not a violation of  
8 this Article, the court may, in its discretion, award no liquidated damages or may award any  
9 amount of liquidated damages not exceeding twice the amount found due as provided in  
10 subsection (a) of this section.

11 (a2) Any employer who violates the provisions of G.S. 95-25.13 or any rule adopted under  
12 that section shall be liable to the employee or employees affected in the amount of their actual  
13 damages, including, but not limited to, lost wages and benefits plus interest.

14 (a3) In addition to the amounts awarded pursuant to subsections (a), (a1), and (a2) of this  
15 section, if the court finds that the employer has intentionally violated any provision of this Article  
16 or any regulation issued pursuant to this Article, the court shall award statutory damages of up to  
17 five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per employee per violation. Factors to be considered in setting the  
18 amount of statutory damages include the nature and persistence of the violations and the extent  
19 of the employer's culpability.

20 (b) Action to recover such liability may be maintained in the General Court of Justice by  
21 any one or more employees.

22 (c) Action to recover such liability may also be maintained in the General Court of Justice  
23 by the Commissioner at the request of the employees affected. Any sums thus recovered by the  
24 Commissioner on behalf of an employee shall be held in a special deposit account and shall be  
25 paid directly to the employee or employees affected.

26 (d) The court, in any action brought under this Article ~~may, shall,~~ in addition to any  
27 judgment awarded plaintiff, order costs and fees of the action and reasonable attorneys' fees to  
28 be paid by the defendant. In an action brought by the Commissioner in which a default judgment  
29 is entered, the clerk shall order attorneys' fees of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) to be paid by  
30 the defendant.

31 The court may order costs and fees of the action and reasonable attorneys' fees to be paid by  
32 the plaintiff if the court determines that the action was frivolous.

33 (e) The Commissioner is authorized to determine and supervise the payment of the  
34 amounts due under this section, including interest at the legal rate set forth in G.S. 24-1, from the  
35 date each amount first came due, and the agreement to accept such amounts by the employee  
36 shall constitute a waiver of the employee's right to bring an action under subsection (b) of this  
37 section.

38 (f) Actions under this section must be brought within two years pursuant to  
39 ~~G.S. 1-53~~ G.S. 1-53, except that an action arising out of a willful violation may be brought within  
40 three years. Actions may also be brought within one year after notification to the employee of  
41 final disposition by the State of a complaint for the same violation.

42 (g) Prior to initiating any action under this section, the Commissioner shall exhaust all  
43 administrative remedies, including giving the employer the opportunity to be heard on the matters  
44 at issue and giving the employer notice of the pending action."

45 **SECTION 5.1.(d)** G.S. 95-25.23 reads as rewritten:

46 "**§ 95-25.23. Violation of provisions on minimum wage, overtime, wage payment,**  
47 **withholding of wages, notification, and youth employment; civil penalty.**

48 (a) Any employer who violates the provisions of G.S. 95-25.3 (Minimum Wage),  
49 G.S. 95-25.4 (Overtime), G.S. 95-25.5 (Youth Employment)-Employment), G.S. 95-25.6 (Wage  
50 Payment), or G.S. 95-25.13 (Notification), or any regulation issued thereunder, shall be subject  
51 to a civil penalty not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for the first violation and not to

1 exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each subsequent violation. In determining the amount  
2 of such penalty, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the business of the person  
3 charged and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. The determination by the  
4 Commissioner shall be final, unless within 15 days after receipt of notice thereof by certified  
5 mail with return receipt, by signature confirmation as provided by the U.S. Postal Service, by a  
6 designated delivery service authorized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 7502(f)(2) with delivery receipt,  
7 or via hand delivery, the person charged with the violation takes exception to the determination,  
8 in which event final determination of the penalty shall be made in an administrative proceeding  
9 pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 150B and in a judicial proceeding pursuant to Article 4 of  
10 Chapter 150B.

11 (b) The amount of such penalty when finally determined may be recovered in the manner  
12 set forth in G.S. 95-25.23B.

13 (c) The clear proceeds of civil penalties provided for in this section shall be remitted to  
14 the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

15 (d) Assessment of penalties under this section shall be subject to a ~~two-year~~ three-year  
16 statute of limitations commencing at the time of the occurrence of the violation."

17 **SECTION 5.1.(e)** Article 2A of Chapter 95 of the General Statutes is amended by  
18 adding a new section to read:

19 "**§ 95-25.23D. Wage claims; liens; collections.**

20 (a) For the purposes of wage claims and collections under this Article, an employee is  
21 entitled to a lien upon:

22 (1) All property of the employer, real or personal, located in this State; and

23 (2) All property upon which the employee has performed work at the instance of  
24 the owner or of any person acting by the employer's authority or under him or  
25 her as contractor or otherwise, for the full amount of the wages and any  
26 statutory penalties owed.

27 (b) Both a wage claim and an action to enforce a lien under this section may be brought  
28 by the employee individually or by the Commissioner or any representative of the employee on  
29 behalf of the employee, including collective bargaining representatives.

30 (c) If no lien has been recorded at the time the employee files his or her complaint with  
31 the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall record and provide notice of the lien on behalf of the  
32 employee.

33 (d) Any number of wage claims or wage deficiencies against the same employer may be  
34 joined in a single proceeding, but the court may order separate trials or hearings. If the proceeds  
35 of the sale of the property subject to a lien are insufficient to pay all the claimants, whether or  
36 not such claims have been joined together, the court shall order the claimants to be paid in  
37 proportion to the amount due each claimant.

38 (e) An employee's lien upon personal property shall be limited to such property as can be  
39 made subject to a security interest under the Commercial Code by the filing of a financing  
40 statement.

41 (f) In order to enforce a lien under this section upon real property, a claim of lien must  
42 be recorded with the county recorder in the county where the property is located, as follows:

43 (1) The claim shall include all of the applicable information set forth under  
44 G.S. 44A-12.

45 (2) The notice of lien shall be served on the property owner in the manner  
46 prescribed by G.S. 44A-11.

47 A lien under this section is perfected as soon as notice is provided as required by this  
48 subsection.

49 (g) In order to enforce a lien under this section upon personal property, the  
50 Commissioner, employee representative, or employee shall file the notice of the lien in the office  
51 of the Secretary of State and serve a copy of the notice by personal service to the employer in the

1 same manner as a summons, or by mail. The office of the Secretary of State shall place the notice  
2 of the lien in the same file as the financing statements pursuant to G.S. 25-9-310. The notice shall  
3 specify the nature and amount of the claim, describe the property on which the lien is made, and  
4 state that the person filing the notice claims a lien on that property.

5 (h) The lien may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the statute of limitations  
6 for a wage claim on the same wages pursuant to G.S. 95-25.22(f).

7 (i) Mistakes or errors in the claimed amount owed shall not invalidate the lien unless  
8 made with the intent to defraud.

9 (j) If a lien is recorded pursuant to subsection (f) of this section and an action to recover  
10 unpaid wages has been filed, then that action shall also be deemed an action to foreclose upon  
11 any property subject to the recorded lien. In the judgment resulting from such an action, the court  
12 may order the sale at sheriff's auction or the transfer to the plaintiff of title or possession of any  
13 property subject to the lien. Whether or not the court makes such an order as part of the judgment,  
14 a writ of sale may be issued for any property subject to the lien at any point after a judgment for  
15 unpaid wages is issued.

16 (k) If judgment is entered in favor of the employer in an action for unpaid wages or if the  
17 case is dismissed with prejudice, the lien shall be extinguished upon expiration of the applicable  
18 appeals period if no appeal is filed. If an appeal is filed, the lien shall continue in force until all  
19 issues on appeal have been decided.

20 (l) If an action to recover the wages is not brought within one year of the filing of the  
21 lien, the lien created by this section shall be extinguished.

22 (m) A lien recorded pursuant to subsection (f) of this section takes precedence over all  
23 other debts, judgments, decrees, liens, or mortgages against the employer, regardless as to  
24 whether these debts, judgments, decrees, liens, or mortgages originate before or after the wage  
25 lien, and regardless of whether these debts, judgments, decrees, liens, or mortgages were  
26 perfected prior to the wage lien. An employee's lien is effective against the employer, the estate  
27 of the employer, or a subsequent bona fide purchaser of the property subject to the employee's  
28 lien.

29 (n) The employee, the Commissioner, or the employee's representative, as assignee of the  
30 employee, is entitled to court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees for filing a successful action to  
31 foreclose a lien pursuant to this section."

32 **SECTION 5.1.(f)** This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to  
33 employers and employees on or after that date.

## 34 "BAN THE BOX"

35 **SECTION 6.1.(a)** Chapter 126 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new  
36 Article to read:

37 "Article 17.

38 "Fair Assessment of Persons with Criminal Histories.

### 39 "**§ 126-100. Definitions.**

40 The following definitions apply in this Article:

41 (1) Criminal history. – A State or federal history of conviction of a crime, whether  
42 a misdemeanor or felony, that bears upon an applicant's fitness for public  
43 employment. The term does not include a record of arrest not resulting in  
44 conviction.

45 (2) Hiring authority. – The agent responsible by law for the hiring of persons for  
46 public employment.

47 (3) Public employment. – Any job, work for pay, or employment, including  
48 temporary or seasonal work, where the employer is the State of North Carolina  
49 or any local political subdivision of the State.

### 50 "**§ 126-101. Consideration of applicant criminal history.**

1 A hiring authority may not inquire into or consider the criminal history of an applicant for  
2 public employment, or include any such inquiry on any initial employment application form,  
3 until the hiring authority has made a conditional offer of employment to the applicant. This  
4 Article is not applicable to positions for which a hiring authority is otherwise required by law to  
5 consider the criminal record; however, nothing in this Article shall be construed to preclude any  
6 hiring authority in its discretion from adopting the provisions of this Article.

7 **"§ 126-102. Criteria for disqualification.**

8 (a) Except as otherwise required by law, no person shall be disqualified from public  
9 employment solely or in part because of a prior conviction, unless the conviction is determined  
10 to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the position after  
11 consideration of all of the following factors:

- 12 (1) The level and seriousness of the crime.
- 13 (2) The date of the crime.
- 14 (3) The age of the person at the time of the conviction.
- 15 (4) The circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime, if known.
- 16 (5) The nexus between the criminal conduct and the duties of the position.
- 17 (6) The prison, jail, probation, parole, rehabilitation, and employment records of  
18 the person since the date the crime was committed.
- 19 (7) The subsequent commission of a crime by the person.

20 (b) A record of arrest not resulting in conviction may not be the basis for disqualification  
21 from public employment.

22 **"§ 126-103. Opportunity to provide evidence of inaccuracy.**

23 The hiring authority must inform the individual of the potential adverse employment decision  
24 based on the background check report prior to a final decision and must provide an opportunity  
25 to demonstrate that he or she was not correctly identified in the background check report or that  
26 the report is otherwise inaccurate.

27 **"§ 126-104. Data collection.**

28 The Office of State Personnel shall do the following:

- 29 (1) Record and log the positions that are statutorily required to conduct  
30 background checks prior to a conditional offer of employment.
- 31 (2) Conduct quarterly reviews to determine compliance with this Article, and  
32 make a report on all such reviews to the General Assembly annually.
- 33 (3) Collect, and make available to the public, data on:
  - 34 a. The number of applicants for public employment with criminal  
35 histories given conditional offers of employment.
  - 36 b. The number of applicants for public employment with criminal  
37 histories who are subsequently employed.
  - 38 c. The retention rate of public employees with criminal histories.

39 **"§ 126-105. Applicability.**

40 The provisions of this Article apply to all applicants for public employment."

41 **SECTION 6.1.(b)** G.S. 126-5 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

42 "(c15) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions of Article 17 of this  
43 Chapter apply as to applicants for employment with the State of North Carolina or any local  
44 political subdivision of the State."

45 **SECTION 6.1.(c)** This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to  
46 applications for employment made on or after that date.

48 **REPEAL OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RESTRICTION**

49 **SECTION 7.1.** G.S. 95-98 reads as rewritten:

50 ~~**"§ 95-98. Contracts between units of government and labor unions, trade unions or labor**~~  
51 ~~**organizations concerning public employees declared to be illegal.**~~

1 Any agreement, or contract, between the governing authority of any city, town, county, or  
 2 other municipality, or between any agency, unit, or instrumentality thereof, or between any  
 3 agency, instrumentality, or institution of the State of North Carolina, and any labor union, trade  
 4 union, or labor organization, as bargaining agent for any public employees of such city, town,  
 5 county or other municipality, or agency or instrumentality of government, is hereby declared to  
 6 be against the public policy of the State, illegal, unlawful, void and of no effect."  
 7

## 8 EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT

9 SECTION 8.1.(a) G.S. 105-151.31 is reenacted as it existed immediately before its  
 10 expiration and reads as rewritten:

### 11 "§ 105-151.31. Earned income tax credit.

12 (a) Credit. – An individual who claims for the taxable year an earned income tax credit  
 13 under section 32 of the Code is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this Part equal to a  
 14 ~~percentage five percent (5%)~~ of the amount of credit the individual qualified for under section  
 15 32 of the Code. A nonresident or part-year resident who claims the credit allowed by this section  
 16 must reduce the amount of the credit by multiplying it by the fraction calculated under  
 17 G.S. 105-134.5(b) or (c), as appropriate. ~~The percentage is as follows:~~

18 (1) ~~For taxable year 2013, four and one half percent (4.5%).~~

19 (2) ~~For all other taxable years, five percent (5%).~~

20 (b) Credit Refundable. – If the credit allowed by this section exceeds the amount of tax  
 21 imposed by this Part for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowable, the Secretary  
 22 must refund the excess to the taxpayer. The refundable excess is governed by the provisions  
 23 governing a refund of an overpayment by the taxpayer of the tax imposed in this Part. Section  
 24 3507 of the Code, Advance Payment of Earned Income Credit, does not apply to the credit  
 25 allowed by this section. In computing the amount of tax against which multiple credits are  
 26 allowed, nonrefundable credits are subtracted before refundable credits.

27 (c) Sunset. – This section is repealed effective for taxable years beginning on or after  
 28 January 1, ~~2014, 2021.~~"

29 SECTION 8.1.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after  
 30 January 1, 2020.

## 31 TAX CREDIT FOR CHILD CARE AND CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT-RELATED 32 EXPENSES

33 SECTION 9.1.(a) G.S. 105-151.11 is reenacted as it existed immediately before its  
 34 expiration and reads as rewritten:

### 35 "§ 105-151.11. Credit for child care and certain employment-related expenses.

36 (a) Credit. – A person who is allowed a credit against federal income tax for a percentage  
 37 of employment-related expenses under section 21 of the Code shall be allowed as a credit against  
 38 the tax imposed by this Part an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the  
 39 employment-related expenses as defined in section 21(b)(2) of the Code. In order to claim the  
 40 credit allowed by this section, the taxpayer must provide with the tax return the information  
 41 required by the Secretary.

42 (a1) Applicable Percentage. – For employment-related expenses that are incurred only  
 43 with respect to one or more dependents who are seven years old or older and are not physically  
 44 or mentally incapable of caring for themselves, the applicable percentage is the appropriate  
 45 percentage in the column labeled "Percentage A" in the table below, based on the taxpayer's  
 46 adjusted gross income determined under the Code. For employment-related expenses with  
 47 respect to any other qualifying individual, the applicable percentage is the appropriate percentage  
 48 in the column labeled "Percentage B" in the table below, based on the taxpayer's adjusted gross  
 49 income determined under the Code.

50 **Filing Status**                      **Adjusted Gross**                      **Percentage A**                      **Percentage B**

	Income		
1			
2			
3	Head of	Up to \$20,000	9%
4	Household		13%
5		Over \$20,000	
6		up to \$32,000	8%
7			11.5%
8		Over \$32,000	7%
9			10%
10	Surviving		
11	Spouse or		
12	Joint Return	Up to \$25,000	9%
13			13%
14		Over \$25,000	
15		up to \$40,000	8%
16			11.5%
17		Over \$40,000	7%
18			10%
19	Single	Up to \$15,000	9%
20			13%
21		Over \$15,000	
22		up to \$24,000	8%
23			11.5%
24		Over \$24,000	7%
25			10%
26	Married		
27	Filing		
28	Separately	Up to \$12,500	9%
29			13%
30		Over \$12,500	
31		up to \$20,000	8%
32			11.5%
33		Over \$20,000	7%
34			10%

(b) Employment Related Expenses. – The amount of employment-related expenses for which a credit may be claimed may not exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) if the taxpayer's household includes one qualifying individual, as defined in section 21(b)(1) of the Code, and may not exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000) if the taxpayer's household includes more than one qualifying individual. The amount of employment-related expenses for which a credit may be claimed is reduced by the amount of employer-provided dependent care assistance excluded from gross income.

(c) Limitations. – A nonresident or part-year resident who claims the credit allowed by this section shall reduce the amount of the credit by multiplying it by the fraction calculated under ~~G.S. 105-134.5(b) or (e)~~, G.S. 105-153.4(b) or (c), as appropriate. No credit shall be allowed under this section for amounts deducted in calculating North Carolina taxable income. The credit allowed by this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed by this Part for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowable, except for payments of tax made by or on behalf of the taxpayer."

**SECTION 9.1.(b)** This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

1                   **SECTION 10.1.** Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes  
2 law.