SB119 ENROLLED



- 1 SB119
- 2 QGH7151-3
- 3 By Senators Stewart, Coleman-Madison, Beasley, Hatcher,
- 4 Smitherman, Singleton, Orr
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 20-Feb-24



1 Enrolled, An Act,

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- Relating to child labor; to amend Section 25-8-59, Code
 of Alabama 1975, to increase civil and criminal penalties for
 an employer who violates child labor laws; and in connection
 therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement
 of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the
 meaning of Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of
- 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- Section 1. Section 25-8-59, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:
- 14 "\$25-8-59

2022.

- (a) Any employer who violates this chapter, or who 15 16 fails or refuses to obey within a reasonable time any lawful order or direction given by the state officials charged with 17 18 the enforcement of this chapter, and any parent, quardian, or 19 custodian who suffers or permits a person an individual under 20 his or her care or control who is under 19 years of age to work in violation of this chapter, shall be subject to civil 21 22 penalties in addition to other penalties provided in this 23 chapter.
- 24 (b) The department may impose a civil penalty of not
 25 <u>less than</u> three hundred dollars (\$300) upon the following a
 26 determination: An that an employer has violated a statutory
 27 provision of Section 25-8-35(17), 25-8-36, 25-8-37, 25-8-38,
 28 25-8-39, 25-8-40, 25-8-41, 25-8-44(a), 25-8-44(b), 25-8-45,



- 29 25-8-54, 25-8-57, 25-8-60, or 25-8-61.
- (c) The department $\frac{may}{may}$ shall impose a civil penalty of
- 31 one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to five thousand dollars
- 32 (\$5,000) to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) upon the following
- 33 a determination: An that an employer has violated a statutory
- 34 provision of Section 25-8-33, 25-8-35(1) -(16), inclusive
- 35 through 25-8-35(16), 25-8-43(a), or 25-8-44(d).
- 36 (d) In determining the number of violations committed
- 37 by an employer, the department may assess a separate civil
- 38 penalty for each individual employee affected by the
- 39 employer's violation.
- 40 (e) In addition, the department may assess more than
- one civil penalty against an employer with respect to the same
- 42 adversely affected employee if the employer has violated more
- 43 than one statutory provision in Act 2009-565 of this chapter.
- 44 (f) The employer shall be notified of a civil penalty
- 45 assessment by the Notice of Violation and Opportunity to Show
- 46 Cause which shall be sent to the employer.
- 47 (g) The Notice of Violation and Opportunity to Show
- 48 Cause shall provide all of the following:
- 49 (1) The total civil penalty assessed.
- 50 (2) The right of the employer to request in writing a
- 51 hearing to show cause why the civil penalty should not be
- 52 assessed.
- 53 (3) An advisement that no hearing shall be granted
- unless a written request for a hearing is received by the
- 55 department within 30 days from the date of issue of the
- 56 notice.



57 (4) The right of the employer to waive the right to 58 request a hearing and to respond in writing to the notice 59 within 30 days of the issue date of the notice.

- (h) Any employer who seeks to contest a civil penalty assessment shall file, within 30 days from the date the Notice of Violation and Opportunity to Show Cause was issued, a written request for an opportunity to be heard which shall clearly state the reasons for such request, including facts to demonstrate that no violation has occurred.
- (i) If the secretary or his or her designee determines that the employer has stated adequate facts or legal grounds to warrant a hearing, the secretary or his or her designee shall provide written notice of the hearing to show cause why a civil penalty should not be assessed and shall mail written notice to the employer of the date, time, and place of the hearing. Such determination shall be within the discretion of the secretary or his or her designee. The notice shall inform the employer of its-the employer's rights in the hearing including the following:
- (1) The right to be represented by any person, including an attorney.
- (2) The right to present documentary evidence and a written argument in support of the employer's position.
- (j) A request for postponement of a <u>scheduled</u> hearing so <u>scheduled</u> shall only be granted where the rights of an employer would be substantially prejudiced by the denial of the request or in a medical emergency. Only the secretary or his or her designee has discretion to grant such requests.



(k) Following a hearing or after the employer has
waived the right to request a hearing, the secretary or his or
her designee may uphold or modify the civil penalty
assessment. Such This determination shall be within the sole
discretion of the secretary or his or her designee.

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- (1) If the employer requests a hearing but the secretary or his or her designee denies the request for a hearing, the total civil penalty assessed in the notice shall be the final civil penalty.
- (m) If the employer does not request a hearing or respond in writing to the notice, the total civil penalty assessed in the notice shall be the final civil penalty unless otherwise modified by the secretary or his or her designee.
- 98 (n) The department may file an action for the
 99 collection of civil penalties imposed pursuant to this section
 100 against an employer in the county where the violation
 101 occurred.
- 102 (o) All moneys monies received from the assessment of
 103 any penalty pursuant to this section shall accrue to the State
 104 General Fund.
- (p) In addition to the civil penalties provided for in subsection (b), an employer who violates Act 2009-565 this chapter may be deemed guilty of a Class B or Class C misdemeanor. A first conviction shall be deemed a Class C misdemeanor. A second or subsequent conviction shall be deemed a Class B misdemeanor.
- 111 (q) In addition to civil penalties provided for in 112 subsection (c), an employer who is found in violation of





subsection (c) involving serious physical injury to or death 113 114 of a minor may be deemed guilty of a Class A misdemeanor 115 or Class B felony or Class C felony. A first conviction shall 116 be deemed a Class A misdemeanorC felony. A second or 117 subsequent conviction shall be deemed a Class C-B felony." 118 Section 2. Although this bill would have as its purpose 119 or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of 120 local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements 121 and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of 122 Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or 123 amends the definition of an existing crime. Section 3. This act shall become effective on October 124 125 1, 2024.





President and Presiding Officer of the Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives SB119 Senate 19-Mar-24 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Patrick Harris, Secretary. House of Representatives Passed: 02-May-24 By: Senator Stewart