LEGAL & LEGISLATIVE UPDATES September 2015

By:

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NLRB: Electronic Signatures

- Support showing of interest
- Must contain
 - Name
 - Email or other contact information
 - Telephone number
 - The language to which the signer has agreed
 - Date submitted
 - Name of the employee's employer

NLRB: Electronic Signatures

- Declaration by party submitting it:
 - Identifying:
 - the technology used
 - the controls to ensure genuineness
 - Verifying
 - the employee signed it
 - the information transmitted is the same seen by the employee who signed it

NLRB: Joint Employer Standard

- Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., v. Sanitary Truck Drivers and helpers Local 350 (IBT)
- ▶ PRIOR standard:
 - exercise of direct and immediate control
- Company entered into a temp services agreement for performance of services at its facilities
 - Temp services retained right to hire, discipline
 - Agreement disclaimed joint employer status

NLRB: Joint Employer Standard

- Contract provided Company
 - the right to discontinue use of any personal for any reason
 - veto power over wage rates paid temps
- Investigation:
 - Temp service employees had been disciplined at request of the Company
- Company determined shift lengths and break intervals of temps.

NLRB: Joint Employer Standard

- Present standard:
 - Common law
 - Share or codetermine essential terms and conditions of employment
 - Does not require exercise of that right
- Company had the right and exercised it both directly and indirectly
- Impact:
 - Temp services
 - Franchisor-franchisee relationships

NJ Supreme Court

- Lippman v. Ethicon, CEPA case
 - "Watchdog" workers: monitoring/compliance duties
 - Duties included providing his medical opinion about product safety (pharmaceuticals).
 - He objected to the proposed or continued sale and distribution of certain medical products
- State v. Saavedra
 - Employee stole confidential documents (incl. student records) to support discrimination claim.
 Quinlan v. Curtis-Wright
 - Not always or automatically lawful!
 - Criminal indictment upheld

U.S. Dept. of Labor: July 2015

- Changes to overtime exemptions
 - Last updated 11 years ago (2004)
- Overtime requirements: 1.5x, over 40 hours in a workweek
- Exemptions to overtime requirements:
 - Executive, administrative, professional, outside sales ("EAPS")
 - Highly Compensated Employees (HCEs)
- Potentially two significant changes for EAPS:
 - 1. Minimum salary threshold;
 - 2. Change the "primary duty" test.

EAPS: Minimum Salary Threshold

- Present: \$455/week (approx. \$23,660/year)
- Proposed: \$970/week (approx. \$50,440/year)
- Automatic annual updates:
 - Maintain the salary level at the 40th percentile of weekly wages of all full-time salaried workers; OR
 - Base it upon changes in the CPI

EAPS: Primary Duties Test

- DOL requested public comment on:
 - what, if any, changes should be made to the duties tests;
 - whether employees be required to spend a minimum amount of time performing work that is their primary duty in order to qualify for exemption;
 - whether the Department should adopt California's law (requiring that 50 percent of an employee's time be spent exclusively on work that is the employee's primary duty) as a model; and,
 - whether the concurrent duties regulation for executive employees remains appropriate.

HCEs

Present:

- Must earn \$100,000 annually
- Must be paid at least threshold weekly amount of \$455
- Difference between the two can be satisfied via commissions, non-discretionary bonuses/compensation
- Proposed changes:
 - increase annual salary requirement to \$122,148;
 - eliminate use of bonuses to meet salary requirement;
 - Alternatively; require monthly payments of nondiscretionary payments OR limit reliance to 10%.

Next Steps . . .

- Public comment period closed;
- DOL takes into account public comment and adopts final rules;
- Months to years before publication and final adoption
 - 2003/2004 changes = 13 months
- Consider the implications
 - Report, consider, contemplate
 - More to come!!

U.S. Dept. of Labor: July 2015 Independent Contractors

- Most individuals are employees
- Economic realities test:
 - Is the work an integral part of the business?
 - The worker's opportunity for profit or loss;
 - What are the investments of the employer and the worker?
 - Does it require special skills and initiative?
 - How permanent is the relationship?
 - What is the degree of control?
- Opens up employee claims and liability for actions

Other Notable Items

- New FMLA forms valid through May 2018.
 - U.S.-D.O.L. Website
- ▶ EEO-1 Deadline Extended: October 30, 2015.
- VETS-4212 (previously VETS-100):September 30, 2015.
- NJ-DCR poster updated (again), available as of 8/2015

Mirza v. Insurance Administrators of America, Inc. (3rd Cir.)

- There's no ERISA imposed deadline or SOL for review of benefit denials
- Deadlines are plan-imposed
 - Must be reasonable
 - If none, most analogous State law
- Decision: Plan administrators must inform claimants of plan-imposed deadlines for judicial review in notices denying benefits.

THANK YOU!

Armando V. Ríccio, LLC Counselors at Law

Labor/Employment Matters

Civil Litigation

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