1	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
2	FOR
3	Senate Bill No. 12
4	(By Senators Carmichael, Boley, Ferns, Gaunch, D. Hall, M. Hall,
5	Karnes, Mullins, Sypolt, Nohe, Trump, Blair and Cole (Mr. President))
6	
7	[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
8	reported January 20, 2015.]
9	
10	
11	
12	A BILL to amend and reenact §21-5-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to
13	payment of wages by employers and when final wages are required to be paid; requiring
14	payment of wages to be by next regular payday; providing exception; providing that bonuses
15	and fringe benefits are not covered; reducing amount of liquidated damages available for
16	violation of this section; providing instance when liquidated damages are not available;
17	clarifying that section does not address whether overtime pay is due; authorizing payment
18	by mail if requested by employee; and establishing date paid if payment mailed pursuant to
19	employee request.
20	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
21	That §21-5-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted
22	to read as follows:

1 ARTICLE 5. WAGE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION.

- 2 §21-5-4. Cash orders; employees separated from payroll before paydays.
- 3 (a) In lieu of lawful money of the United States, any person, firm or corporation may
- 4 compensate employees for services by cash order which may include checks or money orders on
- 5 banks convenient to the place of employment where suitable arrangements have been made for the
- 6 cashing of the checks by employees for the full amount of wages.
- 7 (b) Whenever a person, firm or corporation discharges an employee, or whenever an
- employee quits or resigns from employment, the person, firm or corporation shall pay the employee's
- 9 wages in full no later than the next regular payday or four business days, whichever comes first.
- 10 Payment shall be made through the regular pay channels or, if requested by the employee, by mail.
- 11 due for work that the employee performed prior to the separation of employment on or before the
- 12 next regular payday on which the wages would otherwise be due and payable. However, bonuses
- 13 and other fringe benefits of employment, as defined in section one of this article, are not considered
- 14 part of the compensation to be paid at the times specified in this section. For purposes of this section,
- 15 "business day" means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or any legal holiday as set forth in section
- 16 one, article two, chapter two of this code.
- 17 (c) Whenever an employee quits or resigns, the person, firm or corporation shall pay the
- 18 employee's wages in full no later than the next regular payday. Payment shall be made through the
- 19 regular pay channels or, if requested by the employee, by mail. However, if the employee gives at
- 20 least one pay period's written notice of intention to quit, the person, firm or corporation shall pay all
- 21 wages earned by the employee at the time of quitting. Payment under this section may be made in
- 22 person in any manner permissible under section three of this article, through the regular pay channels

- 1 or, if requested by the employee, by mail. If the employee requests that payment under this section
- 2 be made by mail, that payment shall be considered to have been made on the date the mailed
- 3 payment is postmarked.
- 4 (d) When work of any employee is suspended as a result of a labor dispute, or when an
- 5 employee for any reason whatsoever is laid off, the person, firm or corporation shall pay in full to
- 6 the employee not later than the next regular payday, either through the regular pay channels or by
- 7 mail if requested by the employee, wages earned at the time of suspension or layoff.
- 8 (e) If a person, firm or corporation fails to pay an employee wages as required under this
- esection, the person, firm or corporation, in addition to the amount which was unpaid when due, is
- 10 liable to the employee for three two times that unpaid amount as liquidated damages. This section
- 1 regulates the timing of wage payments upon separation from employment and not whether overtime
- 12 pay is due. Liquidated damages that can be awarded under this section are not available to
- 13 employees claiming they were misclassified as exempt from overtime under state and federal wage
- 14 and hour laws. Every employee shall have a lien and all other rights and remedies for the protection
- 15 and enforcement of his or her salary or wages, as he or she would have been entitled to had he or she
- 16 rendered service therefor in the manner as last employed; except that, for the purpose of liquidated
- 17 damages, the failure shall not be deemed to continue after the date of the filing of a petition in
- 18 bankruptcy with respect to the employer if he or she is adjudicated bankrupt upon the petition.

(NOTE: Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)