West Virginia Legislature

Senate Bill 245 History

From the 2022 Regular Session

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This document contains all available Bill revisions, roll-call votes and amendments pertaining to the legislation.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

ENROLLED

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 245

BY SENATORS TRUMP AND WOELFEL

[Passed March 11, 2022; in effect 90 days from passage]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §21-5-3 and §21-5-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to wage payment; setting forth methods for employer payment of wages; eliminating the requirements that wage payment by payroll card and direct deposit be agreed upon in writing by both payor and payee; requiring an employer paying wages by payroll card to disclose certain information to employees; and requiring an employer paying wages by payroll card to ensure that an employee can make a single withdrawal per pay period without cost to the employee.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5. WAGE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION.

§21-5-3. Payment of wages by employers other than railroads; assignments of wages.

1 (a) Every person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state, except railroad 2 companies as provided in §21-5-1 *et seq.* of this code, shall settle with its employees at least 3 twice every month in a manner of the person, firm, or corporation's choosing, as set forth in 4 subsection (b) of this section, and with no more than 19 days between settlements, unless 5 otherwise provided by special agreement, and pay them the wages due, less authorized 6 deductions and authorized wage assignments, for their work or services.

- 7 (b) Payment required in subsection (a) of this section shall be made by the person, firm,8 or corporation in one of the following ways:
- 9 (1) In lawful money of the United States;
- 10 (2) By check or money order;

(3) By deposit or electronic transfer of immediately available funds into an employee's payroll card account in a federally insured depository institution: *Provided*, That an employer who compensates its employees using payroll cards shall provide full written disclosure of any applicable fees associated with the payroll card: *Provided*, *however*, That if an employer compensates its employees using payroll cards, the employer shall ensure that the employee has the ability to make at least one withdrawal or transfer from the payroll card per pay period without

17 cost or fee to the employee for any amount contained on the card: *Provided further*, That if an 18 employer compensates its employees using payroll cards, the employer shall ensure that the 19 employee has the ability to make in-network withdrawals or transfers from the payroll card without 20 cost or fee to the employee for any amount contained on the card.

21 (4) By any method of depositing immediately available funds in an employee's demand or 22 time account in a bank, credit union, or savings and loan institution upon the employee's 23 identification of his or her financial institution, the type of account, and the account number: 24 Provided, That if an employee does not identify the information necessary to enable a deposit 25 pursuant to this subdivision, the employer may pay the employee by payroll card pursuant to 26 subdivision (3) of this subsection: Provided, however. That nothing herein contained shall be 27 construed in a manner to require any person, firm, or corporation to pay employees by depositing 28 funds in a financial institution.

(c) An employer who chooses to compensate its employees using payroll cards pursuant
to the provisions of subsection (b)(3) of this section must also give employees the option of being
paid by electronic transfer under the provisions of subsection (b)(4) of this section.

(d) If, at any time of payment, any employee is absent from his or her regular place of
labor and does not receive his or her wages through a duly authorized representative, he or she
is entitled to payment at any time thereafter upon demand upon the proper paymaster at the place
where his or her wages are usually paid and where the next pay is due.

36 (e) Nothing herein contained may affect the right of an employee to assign part of his or
37 her claim against his or her employer except as in subsection (e) of this section.

(f) No assignment of or order for future wages may be valid for a period exceeding one year from the date of the assignment or order. An assignment or order shall be in writing and shall specify thereon the total amount due and collectible by virtue of the same and, unless otherwise provided for in subsection (g) of this section, three-fourths of the periodical earnings or wages of the assignor are all times exempt from such assignment or order and no assignment or order is

valid which does not so state upon its face: *Provided*, That no such order or assignment is valid unless the written acceptance of the employer of the assignor to the making thereof is endorsed thereon: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained may be construed as affecting the right of a private employer and its employees to agree between themselves as to deductions to be made from the payroll of employees.

(g) If an employee of the state has been overpaid wages, including incremental salary
increases pursuant to §5-5-2 of this code, an employee may voluntarily authorize a written
assignment or order for future wages to the state to repay the overpayment in an amount not to
exceed three-fourths of his or her periodical earnings or wages.

52 (h) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with the right of an employee to 53 join, become a member of, contribute to, donate to, or pay dues or fees to a union, labor 54 organization, or club.

55 (i) For purposes of this article:

(1) "Payroll card" means a card, code, or combination thereof or other means of access to
an employee's payroll card account, by which the employee may initiate electronic fund transfers
or use a payroll card to make purchases or payments.

(2) "Payroll card account" means an account in a federally insured depository institution that is directly or indirectly established through an employer and to which electronic fund transfers of the employee's wages, salary, commissions, or other compensation are made on a recurring basis, whether the account is operated or managed by the employer, a third person payroll processor, a depository institution, or another person.

§21-5-4. Cash orders; employees separated from payroll before paydays; employer provided property.

(a) In lieu of lawful money of the United States, any person, firm, or corporation may
 compensate employees for services by cash order which may include checks, direct deposits,
 payroll cards, or money orders on banks convenient to the place of employment where suitable

arrangements have been made for the cashing of the checks by employees or deposit of funds
for employees for the full amount of wages.

6 (b) Whenever a person, firm, or corporation discharges an employee, or whenever an 7 employee guits or resigns from employment, the person, firm or corporation shall pay the 8 employee's wages due for work that the employee performed prior to the separation of 9 employment on or before the next regular payday on which the wages would otherwise be due 10 and payable: Provided, That fringe benefits, as defined in section one of this article, that are 11 provided an employee pursuant to an agreement between the employee and employer and that 12 are due, but pursuant to the terms of the agreement, are to be paid at a future date or upon 13 additional conditions which are ascertainable are not subject to this subsection and are not 14 payable on or before the next regular payday, but shall be paid according to the terms of the 15 agreement. For purposes of this section, "business day" means any day other than Saturday, 16 Sunday, or any legal holiday as set forth in §2-2-1 of this code.

(c) Payment under this section may be made in person in any manner permissible under
section three of this article, through the regular pay channels or, if requested by the employee, by
mail. If the employee requests that payment under this section be made by mail, that payment
shall be considered to have been made on the date the mailed payment is postmarked.

(d) When work of any employee is suspended as a result of a labor dispute, or when an
employee for any reason whatsoever is laid off, the person, firm or corporation shall pay in full to
the employee not later than the next regular payday, either through the regular pay channels or
by mail if requested by the employee, wages earned at the time of suspension or layoff.

(e) If a person, firm, or corporation fails to pay an employee wages as required under this
section, the person, firm, or corporation, in addition to the amount which was unpaid when due,
is liable to the employee for two times that unpaid amount as liquidated damages. This section
regulates the timing of wage payments upon separation from employment and not whether
overtime pay is due. Liquidated damages that can be awarded under this section are not available

to employees claiming they were misclassified as exempt from overtime under state and federal wage and hour laws. Every employee shall have a lien and all other rights and remedies for the protection and enforcement of his or her salary or wages, as he or she would have been entitled to had he or she rendered service therefor in the manner as last employed; except that, for the purpose of liquidated damages, the failure shall not be deemed to continue after the date of the filing of a petition in bankruptcy with respect to the employer if he or she is adjudicated bankrupt upon the petition.

(f)(1) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, if at the time of discharge or resignation, an employee fails to return employer provided property, as set forth by the parties under paragraph (C) of this subsection, the employer may withhold, deduct, or divert an employee's final wages, in an amount not to exceed the replacement cost of the employer provided property that was not returned as set forth under paragraph (C) of this subsection, to recover the replacement cost of the employer provided property, subject to the following:

43 (A) The employer provided property had been provided to the employee in the course of,44 and for use in, the employer's business;

45 (B) The employer provided property has a value in excess of \$100;

46 (C) The employee had signed a written agreement with the employer contemporaneous
47 with the obtaining of the employer provided property, or signed and ratified an agreement if
48 property had been provided prior to the effective date of this provision; and such agreement
49 contained, at a minimum, the following information:

50 (i) Specific itemization of the employer provided property, with a specified replacement51 cost;

52 (ii) Clear statement that such items are to be returned immediately upon discharge or53 resignation; and

(iii) Clear statement, coupled with the employee's acknowledgement and agreement, that
should the employee fail to timely return the specified items, the replacement cost of such items
may be recovered by the employer from the employee's final wages;

57 (D) The employer shall notify the employee in writing at the time of discharge or resignation 58 by personal service, or as soon thereafter as practicable by personal service or via certified mail 59 with return receipt requested, as to the replacement cost of the items and make a demand for 60 return of such employer provided property within a certain date, not to exceed 10 business days 61 of the notification; and

62 (E) The employer shall relinquish the withheld, deducted, or diverted wages to the 63 employee if the employee returns the employer's property, equipment, supplies, and uniforms in 64 a condition suitable for the age and usage of the items within the deadline specified in paragraph 65 (D) of this subsection: *Provided*, That uniforms returned to the employer within three years of their 66 issuance shall be deemed acceptable in their current condition at the time of separation from 67 employment for purposes of this section: *Provided*, *however*, That replacement tools are deemed 68 to be the property of the employee and are not subject to the provisions of this section.

69 (2) Nothing herein precludes an employee from voluntarily consenting in writing to an
70 employer's withholding, deduction, or diversion of a certain amount from the employee's final
71 wages in satisfaction of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) If an employee objects to the replacement cost amount to be deducted by an employer, and provides such written objection within the deadline specified in paragraph (D), subsection (1) of this subsection, then the employer shall place the controverted amount in an interest bearing escrow account: *Provided*, That if a civil action or equitable relief is not brought by the employee for the claimed amount within three months, the employee shall forfeit the amount in escrow and such money shall revert to the employer.

(4) Nothing in this subsection is intended, nor shall it be construed, to abolish or limit any
 other remedies available to an employer to recover employer provided property, damages related

to employer provided property or any other damages or relief, equitable or otherwise, availableunder any applicable law.

82 (5) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, this provision shall not
83 apply to employer-employee business relationships that are subject to, and governed by,
84 collective bargaining agreements.

85 (6) For purposes of this section the following terms mean:

(A) The term "employer provided property" means all property provided by an employer to
an employee for use in the employer's business, including but not limited to, equipment, phone,
computer, supplies, or uniforms.

(B) The term "replacement cost" means actual cost paid by an employer for employer
provided property, or for the same or similar property, if the original employer provided property
no longer exists. In calculating the "replacement cost", the cost shall include any vendor discounts
provided to the employer for such property.

93 (C) The term "replacement tools" means equipment, other than uniforms, provided by the
94 employer to the employee for use in the course of the employer's business and to replace
95 equipment provided by the employee that is lost.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, Senate Committee

Chairman, House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect 90 days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

Governor

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 245

BY SENATORS TRUMP AND WOELFEL

[Originating in the Committee on Judiciary; reported

on February 3, 2022]

A BILL to amend and reenact §21-5-3 and §21-5-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
amended, all relating to wage payment; setting forth methods for employer payment of
wages; eliminating the requirements that wage payment by payroll card and direct deposit
be agreed upon in writing by both payor and payee; requiring an employer paying wages
by payroll card to disclose certain information to employees; and requiring an employer
paying wages by payroll card to ensure that an employee can make a single withdrawal
per pay period without cost to the employee.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5. WAGE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION.

§21-5-3. Payment of wages by employers other than railroads; assignments of wages.

1 (a) Every person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state, except railroad 2 companies as provided in §21-5-1 *et seq.* of this code, shall settle with its employees at least 3 twice every month <u>in a manner of the person, firm, or corporation's choosing, as set forth in</u> 4 <u>subsection (b) of this section,</u> and with no more than 19 days between settlements, unless 5 otherwise provided by special agreement, and pay them the wages due, less authorized 6 deductions and authorized wage assignments, for their work or services.

- 7 (b) Payment required in subsection (a) of this section shall be made <u>by the person, firm,</u>
 8 <u>or corporation in one of the following ways:</u>
- 9 (1) In lawful money of the United States;

10 (2) By cash order as described and required in §21-5-4 of this code check or money order;

(3) By deposit or electronic transfer of immediately available funds into an employee's payroll card account in a federally insured depository institution<u>: *Provided*, That</u> The term "payroll card account" means an account in a federally insured depository institution that is directly or indirectly established through an employer and to which electronic fund transfers of the employee's wages, salary, commissions, or other compensation are made on a recurring basis, whether the account is operated or managed by the employer, a third person payroll processor,

CS for SB 245

17 a depository institution, or another person. "Payroll card" means a card, code, or combination thereof or other means of access to an employee's payroll card account, by which the employee 18 19 may initiate electronic fund transfers or use a payroll card to make purchases or payments. 20 Payment of employee compensation by means of a payroll card must be agreed upon in writing 21 by both the person, firm, or corporation paying the compensation and the person being 22 compensated an employer who compensates its employees using payroll cards shall provide full 23 written disclosure of any applicable fees associated with the payroll card: Provided, however, That 24 if an employer compensates its employees using payroll cards, the employer shall ensure that the employee has the ability to make at least one withdrawal or transfer from the payroll card per 25 26 pay period without cost or fee to the employee for any amount contained on the card: Provided 27 further. That if an employer compensates its employees using payroll cards, the employer shall 28 ensure that the employee has the ability to make in-network withdrawals or transfers from the 29 payroll card without cost or fee to the employee for any amount contained on the card.

30 (4) By any method of depositing immediately available funds in an employee's demand or 31 time account in a bank, credit union, or savings and loan institution that may be agreed upon in 32 writing between the employee and such person, firm, or corporation, which agreement shall 33 specifically identify the employee, the upon the employee's identification of his or her financial 34 institution, the type of account, and the account number: *Provided*, That if an employee does not 35 identify the information necessary to enable a deposit pursuant to this subdivision, the employer may pay the employee by payroll card pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection: Provided, 36 37 however. That nothing herein contained shall be construed in a manner to require any person, firm, or corporation to pay employees by depositing funds in a financial institution. 38

(c) If, at any time of payment, any employee is absent from his or her regular place of labor
and does not receive his or her wages through a duly authorized representative, he or she is
entitled to payment at any time thereafter upon demand upon the proper paymaster at the place
where his or her wages are usually paid and where the next pay is due.

(d) Nothing herein contained may affect the right of an employee to assign part of his or
her claim against his or her employer except as in subsection (e) of this section.

45 (e) No assignment of or order for future wages may be valid for a period exceeding one 46 year from the date of the assignment or order. An assignment or order shall be in writing and shall 47 specify thereon the total amount due and collectible by virtue of the same and, unless otherwise 48 provided for in subsection (f) of this section, three-fourths of the periodical earnings or wages of 49 the assignor are all times exempt from such assignment or order and no assignment or order is 50 valid which does not so state upon its face: Provided, That no such order or assignment is valid 51 unless the written acceptance of the employer of the assignor to the making thereof is endorsed 52 thereon: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained may be construed as affecting the 53 right of a private employer and its employees to agree between themselves as to deductions to 54 be made from the payroll of employees.

(f) If an employee of the state has been overpaid wages, including incremental salary increases pursuant to §5-5-2 of this code, an employee may voluntarily authorize a written assignment or order for future wages to the state to repay the overpayment in an amount not to exceed three-fourths of his or her periodical earnings or wages.

(g) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with the right of an employee to
join, become a member of, contribute to, donate to, or pay dues or fees to a union, labor
organization, or club.

62 (h) For purposes of this article:

63 (1) "Payroll card" means a card, code, or combination thereof or other means of access to
 64 an employee's payroll card account, by which the employee may initiate electronic fund transfers
 65 or use a payroll card to make purchases or payments.

66 (2) "Payroll card account" means an account in a federally insured depository institution 67 that is directly or indirectly established through an employer and to which electronic fund transfers 68 of the employee's wages, salary, commissions, or other compensation are made on a recurring

69 basis, whether the account is operated or managed by the employer, a third person payroll

70 processor, a depository institution, or another person.

§21-5-4. Cash orders; employees separated from payroll before paydays; employer provided property.

(a) In lieu of lawful money of the United States, any person, firm, or corporation may
compensate employees for services by cash order which may include checks, direct deposits,
<u>payroll cards</u>, or money orders on banks convenient to the place of employment where suitable
arrangements have been made for the cashing of the checks by employees or deposit of funds
for employees for the full amount of wages.

(b) Whenever a person, firm, or corporation discharges an employee, or whenever an 6 7 employee guits or resigns from employment, the person, firm or corporation shall pay the 8 employee's wages due for work that the employee performed prior to the separation of 9 employment on or before the next regular payday on which the wages would otherwise be due 10 and payable: Provided, That fringe benefits, as defined in section one of this article, that are 11 provided an employee pursuant to an agreement between the employee and employer and that 12 are due, but pursuant to the terms of the agreement, are to be paid at a future date or upon 13 additional conditions which are ascertainable are not subject to this subsection and are not 14 payable on or before the next regular payday, but shall be paid according to the terms of the 15 agreement. For purposes of this section, "business day" means any day other than Saturday, 16 Sunday, or any legal holiday as set forth in §2-2-1 of this code.

(c) Payment under this section may be made in person in any manner permissible under
section three of this article, through the regular pay channels or, if requested by the employee, by
mail. If the employee requests that payment under this section be made by mail, that payment
shall be considered to have been made on the date the mailed payment is postmarked.

(d) When work of any employee is suspended as a result of a labor dispute, or when an
employee for any reason whatsoever is laid off, the person, firm or corporation shall pay in full to

the employee not later than the next regular payday, either through the regular pay channels orby mail if requested by the employee, wages earned at the time of suspension or layoff.

25 (e) If a person, firm, or corporation fails to pay an employee wages as required under this 26 section, the person, firm, or corporation, in addition to the amount which was unpaid when due, 27 is liable to the employee for two times that unpaid amount as liquidated damages. This section 28 regulates the timing of wage payments upon separation from employment and not whether 29 overtime pay is due. Liquidated damages that can be awarded under this section are not available 30 to employees claiming they were misclassified as exempt from overtime under state and federal 31 wage and hour laws. Every employee shall have a lien and all other rights and remedies for the 32 protection and enforcement of his or her salary or wages, as he or she would have been entitled 33 to had he or she rendered service therefor in the manner as last employed; except that, for the 34 purpose of liquidated damages, the failure shall not be deemed to continue after the date of the 35 filing of a petition in bankruptcy with respect to the employer if he or she is adjudicated bankrupt 36 upon the petition.

(f)(1) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, if at the time of discharge or resignation, an employee fails to return employer provided property, as set forth by the parties under paragraph (C) of this subsection, the employer may withhold, deduct, or divert an employee's final wages, in an amount not to exceed the replacement cost of the employer provided property that was not returned as set forth under paragraph (C) of this subsection, to recover the replacement cost of the employer provided property, subject to the following:

43 (A) The employer provided property had been provided to the employee in the course of,44 and for use in, the employer's business;

45 (B) The employer provided property has a value in excess of \$100;

46 (C) The employee had signed a written agreement with the employer contemporaneous
47 with the obtaining of the employer provided property, or signed and ratified an agreement if
48 property had been provided prior to the effective date of this provision; and such agreement

49 contained, at a minimum, the following information:

50 (i) Specific itemization of the employer provided property, with a specified replacement 51 cost;

52 (ii) Clear statement that such items are to be returned immediately upon discharge or53 resignation; and

(iii) Clear statement, coupled with the employee's acknowledgement and agreement, that
should the employee fail to timely return the specified items, the replacement cost of such items
may be recovered by the employer from the employee's final wages;

57 (D) The employer shall notify the employee in writing at the time of discharge or resignation 58 by personal service, or as soon thereafter as practicable by personal service or via certified mail 59 with return receipt requested, as to the replacement cost of the items and make a demand for 60 return of such employer provided property within a certain date, not to exceed ten <u>10</u> business 61 days of the notification; and

(E) The employer shall relinquish the withheld, deducted, or diverted wages to the employee if the employee returns the employer's property, equipment, supplies, and uniforms in a condition suitable for the age and usage of the items within the deadline specified in paragraph (D) of this subsection: *Provided*, That uniforms returned to the employer within three years of their issuance shall be deemed acceptable in their current condition at the time of separation from employment for purposes of this section: *Provided*, *further however*, That replacement tools are deemed to be the property of the employee and are not subject to the provisions of this section.

69 (2) Nothing herein precludes an employee from voluntarily consenting in writing to an
70 employer's withholding, deduction, or diversion of a certain amount from the employee's final
71 wages in satisfaction of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) If an employee objects to the replacement cost amount to be deducted by an employer,
and provides such written objection within the deadline specified in paragraph (D), subsection (1)
of this subsection, then the employer shall place the controverted amount in an interest bearing

escrow account: *Provided*, That if a civil action or equitable relief is not brought by the employee
for the claimed amount within three months, the employee shall forfeit the amount in escrow and
such money shall revert to the employer.

(4) Nothing in this subsection is intended, nor shall it be construed, to abolish or limit any
other remedies available to an employer to recover employer provided property, damages related
to employer provided property or any other damages or relief, equitable or otherwise, available
under any applicable law.

(5) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, this provision shall not
apply to employer-employee business relationships that are subject to, and governed by,
collective bargaining agreements.

85 (6) For purposes of this section the following terms mean:

(A) The term "employer provided property" means all property provided by an employer to
an employee for use in the employer's business, including but not limited to, equipment, phone,
computer, supplies, or uniforms.

(B) The term "replacement cost" means actual cost paid by an employer for employer
provided property, or for the same or similar property, if the original employer provided property
no longer exists. In calculating the "replacement cost", the cost shall include any vendor discounts
provided to the employer for such property.

93 (C) The term "replacement tools" means equipment, other than uniforms, provided by the
94 employer to the employee for use in the course of the employer's business and to replace
95 equipment provided by the employee that is lost.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 245

BY SENATORS TRUMP AND WOELFEL

[Introduced January 12, 2022; referred to

the Committee on the Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §21-5-3 and §21-5-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as 2 amended, all relating to revising wage payment and collection; and modifying information 3 related to payroll cards.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5. WAGE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION.

§21-5-3. Payment of wages by employers other than railroads; assignments of wages.

1 (a) Every person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state, except railroad 2 companies as provided in §21-5-1 of this code, shall settle with its employees at least twice every 3 month in a manner of the person, firm, or corporation's choosing as set forth in subsection (b), 4 and with no more than 19 days between settlements, unless otherwise provided by special 5 agreement, and pay them the wages due, less authorized deductions and authorized wage 6 assignments, for their work or services.

7 (b) Payment required in subsection (a) of this section shall be made by the person, firm,

8 or corporation in one of the following ways:

9 (1) In lawful money of the United States:

10

(2) By cash order as described and required in §21-5-4 of this code check or money order;

11 (3) By deposit or electronic transfer of immediately available funds into an employee's 12 payroll card account in a federally insured depository institution. The term "payroll card account" 13 means an account in a federally insured depository institution that is directly or indirectly 14 established through an employer and to which electronic fund transfers of the employee's wages, 15 salary, commissions, or other compensation are made on a recurring basis, whether the account 16 is operated or managed by the employer, a third person payroll processor, a depository institution, 17 or another person. "Payroll card" means a card, code, or combination thereof or other means of access to an employee's payroll card account, by which the employee may initiate electronic fund 18 19 transfers or use a payroll card to make purchases or payments. Payment of employee 20 compensation by means of a payroll card must be agreed upon in writing by both the person, firm,

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or corporation paying the compensation and the person being compensated <u>An employer who</u> compensates its employees using payroll cards shall provide full written disclosure of any applicable fees associated with the payroll card. If an employee does not provide the financial institution, type of account, and account number as specified under subsection (4) below to enable direct deposit, the employer may pay such employee by payroll card pursuant to this section; or

(4) By any method of depositing immediately available funds in an employee's demand or
time account in a bank, credit union, or savings and loan institution that may be agreed upon in
writing between the employee and such person, firm, or corporation, which agreement shall
specifically identify the employee, the upon the employee's identification of his or her financial
institution, the type of account, and the account number: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained
shall be construed in a manner to require any person, firm, or corporation to pay employees by
depositing funds in a financial institution.

(c) If, at any time of payment, any employee is absent from his or her regular place of labor
and does not receive his or her wages through a duly authorized representative, he or she is
entitled to payment at any time thereafter upon demand upon the proper paymaster at the place
where his or her wages are usually paid and where the next pay is due.

37 (d) Nothing herein contained may affect the right of an employee to assign part of his or
38 her claim against his or her employer except as in subsection (e) of this section.

39 (e) No assignment of or order for future wages may be valid for a period exceeding one 40 year from the date of the assignment or order. An assignment or order shall be in writing and shall 41 specify thereon the total amount due and collectible by virtue of the same and, unless otherwise 42 provided for in subsection (f) of this section, three-fourths of the periodical earnings or wages of 43 the assignor are all times exempt from such assignment or order and no assignment or order is 44 valid which does not so state upon its face: Provided, That no such order or assignment is valid 45 unless the written acceptance of the employer of the assignor to the making thereof is endorsed 46 thereon: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained may be construed as affecting the

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47 right of a private employer and its employees to agree between themselves as to deductions to48 be made from the payroll of employees.

(f) If an employee of the state has been overpaid wages, including incremental salary
increases pursuant to §5-5-2 of this code, an employee may voluntarily authorize a written
assignment or order for future wages to the state to repay the overpayment in an amount not to
exceed three-fourths of his or her periodical earnings or wages.

(g) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with the right of an employee to
join, become a member of, contribute to, donate to, or pay dues or fees to a union, labor
organization, or club.

§21-5-4. Cash orders; employees separated from payroll before paydays; employer provided property.

(a) In lieu of lawful money of the United States, any person, firm or corporation may
compensate employees for services by cash order which may include checks, direct deposits,
<u>payroll cards</u> or money orders on banks convenient to the place of employment where suitable
arrangements have been made for the cashing of the checks by employees or deposit of funds
for employees for the full amount of wages.

6 (b) Whenever a person, firm or corporation discharges an employee, or whenever an 7 employee guits or resigns from employment, the person, firm or corporation shall pay the 8 employee's wages due for work that the employee performed prior to the separation of 9 employment on or before the next regular payday on which the wages would otherwise be due 10 and payable: Provided, That fringe benefits, as defined in section one of this article, that are 11 provided an employee pursuant to an agreement between the employee and employer and that 12 are due, but pursuant to the terms of the agreement, are to be paid at a future date or upon 13 additional conditions which are ascertainable are not subject to this subsection and are not 14 payable on or before the next regular payday, but shall be paid according to the terms of the 15 agreement. For purposes of this section, "business day" means any day other than Saturday,

16 Sunday or any legal holiday as set forth in section one, article two, chapter two of this code.

(c) Payment under this section may be made in person in any manner permissible under
section three of this article, through the regular pay channels or, if requested by the employee, by
mail. If the employee requests that payment under this section be made by mail, that payment
shall be considered to have been made on the date the mailed payment is postmarked.

(d) When work of any employee is suspended as a result of a labor dispute, or when an
employee for any reason whatsoever is laid off, the person, firm or corporation shall pay in full to
the employee not later than the next regular payday, either through the regular pay channels or
by mail if requested by the employee, wages earned at the time of suspension or layoff.

25 (e) If a person, firm or corporation fails to pay an employee wages as required under this 26 section, the person, firm or corporation, in addition to the amount which was unpaid when due, is 27 liable to the employee for two times that unpaid amount as liquidated damages. This section 28 regulates the timing of wage payments upon separation from employment and not whether 29 overtime pay is due. Liquidated damages that can be awarded under this section are not available 30 to employees claiming they were misclassified as exempt from overtime under state and federal 31 wage and hour laws. Every employee shall have a lien and all other rights and remedies for the 32 protection and enforcement of his or her salary or wages, as he or she would have been entitled 33 to had he or she rendered service therefor in the manner as last employed; except that, for the 34 purpose of liquidated damages, the failure shall not be deemed to continue after the date of the 35 filing of a petition in bankruptcy with respect to the employer if he or she is adjudicated bankrupt 36 upon the petition.

(f)(1) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, if at the time of discharge or resignation, an employee fails to return employer provided property, as set forth by the parties under paragraph (C) of this subsection, the employer may withhold, deduct or divert an employee's final wages, in an amount not to exceed the replacement cost of the employer provided property that was not returned as set forth under paragraph (C) of this subsection, to

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42 recover the replacement cost of the employer provided property, subject to the following:

43 (A) The employer provided property had been provided to the employee in the course of,

44 and for use in, the employer's business;

45 (B) The employer provided property has a value in excess of \$100;

46 (C) The employee had signed a written agreement with the employer contemporaneous
47 with the obtaining of the employer provided property, or signed and ratified an agreement if
48 property had been provided prior to the effective date of this provision; and such agreement
49 contained, at a minimum, the following information:

50 (i) Specific itemization of the employer provided property, with a specified replacement51 cost;

52 (ii) Clear statement that such items are to be returned immediately upon discharge or53 resignation; and

(iii) Clear statement, coupled with the employee's acknowledgement and agreement, that
should the employee fail to timely return the specified items, the replacement cost of such items
may be recovered by the employer from the employee's final wages;

57 (D) The employer shall notify the employee in writing at the time of discharge or resignation 58 by personal service, or as soon thereafter as practicable by personal service or via certified mail 59 with return receipt requested, as to the replacement cost of the items and make a demand for 60 return of such employer provided property within a certain date, not to exceed ten business days 61 of the notification; and

62 (E) The employer shall relinquish the withheld, deducted or diverted wages to the 63 employee if the employee returns the employer's property, equipment, supplies and uniforms in 64 a condition suitable for the age and usage of the items within the deadline specified in paragraph 65 (D) of this subsection: *Provided*, That uniforms returned to the employer within three years of their 66 issuance shall be deemed acceptable in their current condition at the time of separation from 67 employment for purposes of this section: *Provided*, *further however*, That replacement tools are

68 deemed to be the property of the employee and are not subject to the provisions of this section.

69 (2) Nothing herein precludes an employee from voluntarily consenting in writing to an
70 employer's withholding, deduction or diversion of a certain amount from the employee's final
71 wages in satisfaction of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) If an employee objects to the replacement cost amount to be deducted by an employer,
and provides such written objection within the deadline specified in paragraph (D), subsection (1)
of this subsection, then the employer shall place the controverted amount in an interest bearing
escrow account: *Provided*, That if a civil action or equitable relief is not brought by the employee
for the claimed amount within three months, the employee shall forfeit the amount in escrow and
such money shall revert to the employer.

(4) Nothing in this subsection is intended, nor shall it be construed, to abolish or limit any
other remedies available to an employer to recover employer provided property, damages related
to employer provided property or any other damages or relief, equitable or otherwise, available
under any applicable law.

(5) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, this provision shall not
apply to employer-employee business relationships that are subject to, and governed by,
collective bargaining agreements.

85 (6) For purposes of this section the following terms mean:

(A) The term "employer provided property" means all property provided by an employer to
an employee for use in the employer's business, including but not limited to, equipment, phone,
computer, supplies or uniforms.

(B) The term "replacement cost" means actual cost paid by an employer for employer
provided property, or for the same or similar property, if the original employer provided property
no longer exists. In calculating the "replacement cost", the cost shall include any vendor discounts
provided to the employer for such property.

93

(C) The term "replacement tools" means equipment, other than uniforms, provided by the

- 94 employer to the employee for use in the course of the employer's business and to replace
- 95 equipment provided by the employee that is lost.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to revise wage payment and collection and to modify information related to payroll cards.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.

West Virginia Senate Roll Call

SB 245

Revising wage payment and collection

	Yea: 26	Nay: 7	Absent: 1	Excused: 0
Y	AZINGER	N	LINDSAY	N STOLLINGS
Ν	BALDWIN	Y	MARONEY	Y STOVER
Ν	BEACH	Y	MARTIN	Y SWOPE
Y	BOLEY	Y	MAYNARD	Y SYPOLT
Ν	BROWN	S Y	NELSON	Y TAKUBO
N	CAPUTO	Y	PHILLIPS	Y TARR
Y	CLEMENTS	Y	PLYMALE	Y TRUMP
Ν	GEFFERT	Y	ROBERTS	Y WELD
Y	GRADY	Y	ROMANO	A WOELFEL
Y	HAMILTON	Y	RUCKER	Y WOODRUM
Y	JEFFRIES	Y	SMITH	Y MR PRESIDENT
Y	KARNES			

Concur and Pass

West Virginia House of Delegates

85th Legislature - Regular Session 2022

SB 245

Revising wage payment and collection

RCS# 474 3/10/2022 11:33 AM

Passage Yeas: 76 Nays: 24 Absent: 0 Passed

Yea: 76

Anderson	Forsht	Kelly, J.	Reed
Barnhart	Foster	Kessinger	Reynolds
Barrett	Gearheart	Kimble	Riley
Bates	Graves	Kimes	Rowan
Boggs	Hamrick	Linville	Smith
Booth	Hanna	Longanacre	Statler
Bridges	Hardy	Mallow	Steele
Burkhammer	Haynes	Mandt	Storch
Capito	Holstein	Martin	Summers
Clark	Honaker	Maynard	Sypolt
Conley	Horst	Maynor	Toney
Cooper	Hott	Mazzocchi	Tully
Criss	Householder	McGeehan	Wamsley
Crouse	Howell	Miller	Ward, B.
Dean	Jeffries, D.	Pack	Ward, G.
Ellington	Jeffries, J.	Phillips	Westfall
Espinosa	Jennings	Pinson	Worrell
Fast	Keaton	Pritt	Zatezalo
Ferrell	Kelly, D.	Queen	Mr. Speaker
Nay: 24			
Barach	Fluharty	Nestor	Skaff
Brown	Garcia	Paynter	Thompson
Diserio	Griffith	Pethtel	Walker
Doyle	Hansen	Pushkin	Williams
Evans	Hornbuckle	Rohrbach	Young
Fleischauer	Lovejoy	Rowe	Zukoff

West Virginia Senate Roll Call

SB 245

Revising wage payment and collection

	Yea: 28	Nay: 6	Absent: 0	Excused: 0
Y	AZINGER	N	LINDSAY	N STOLLINGS
Ν	BALDWIN	Y	MARONEY	Y STOVER
Ν	BEACH	Y	MARTIN	Y SWOPE
Y	BOLEY	Y	MAYNARD	Y SYPOLT
Y	BROWN	Y	NELSON	Y TAKUBO
Ν	CAPUTO	Y	PHILLIPS	Y TARR
Y	CLEMENTS	Y	PLYMALE	Y TRUMP
Ν	GEFFERT	Y	ROBERTS	Y WELD
Y	GRADY	Y	ROMANO	Y WOELFEL
Y	HAMILTON	Y	RUCKER	Y WOODRUM
Y	JEFFRIES	Y	SMITH	Y MR PRESIDENT
Y	KARNES			

3rd Reading

SB245 HFA Young 3-10 #3 Altizer - 3259

 \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} Delegate Young moves to amend Com Sub for SB245 on page 2, Section 3, line 29, following the period, by inserting the following:

SB245 HFA Young 3-10 #2 Altizer - 3259

Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Delegate Young moves to amend Com Sub for SB245 on page 2, Section 3, line 25, by striking out the words A"at least one withdrawal or transferA" and inset in lieu thereof, the word A"unlimited withdrawals or transfersA".

SB245 HFA Young 3-10 #1 Altizer - 3259

SB245 HFA Young 3-10 #3 Altizer - 3259

 \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} \hat{A} Delegate Young moves to amend Com Sub for SB245 on page 2, Section 3, line 29, following the period, by inserting the following:

SB245 HFA Young 3-10 #2 Altizer - 3259

Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Delegate Young moves to amend Com Sub for SB245 on page 2, Section 3, line 25, by striking out the words A"at least one withdrawal or transferA" and inset in lieu thereof, the word A"unlimited withdrawals or transfersA".

SB245 HFA Young 3-10 #1 Altizer - 3259

SB245 H JUD AM #1 Casto 3264

The Committee on the Judiciary moved to amend the bill on page 2, section 3, line 39, by inserting a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

 $\hat{A}^{"}(c)$ An employer who chooses to compensate its employees using payroll cards pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b)(3) of this section must also give employees the option of being paid by electronic transfer under the provisions of subsection (b)(4) of this section. $\hat{A}^{"}$

AND

Adopted

Rejected

SB245 H JUD AM #1 Casto 3264

The Committee on the Judiciary moved to amend the bill on page 2, section 3, line 39, by inserting a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

 $\hat{A}^{"}(c)$ An employer who chooses to compensate its employees using payroll cards pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b)(3) of this section must also give employees the option of being paid by electronic transfer under the provisions of subsection (b)(4) of this section. $\hat{A}^{"}$

AND

Adopted

Rejected