HOUSE BILL NO. 5140

June 24, 2021, Introduced by Reps. Hammoud, Hope, Aiyash, Scott, Clemente, Breen, Stone, Young, Hood, Steckloff, Haadsma, Tyrone Carter, Rogers, Sowerby, Pohutsky, Brenda Carter, Cherry, Ellison, Cavanagh, Kuppa, Cynthia Johnson, Brixie, Coleman and Yancey and referred to the Committee on Workforce, Trades, and Talent.

A bill to require certain employers that close or relocate an establishment or engage in a mass layoff to pay severance pay to certain employees; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state governmental officers and entities; to authorize the promulgation of rules; and to provide remedies.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 2 "relocation, closing, and mass layoff severance pay act".
- 3 Sec. 3. As used in this act:

- (a) "Closing" or "closes" means the permanent shutdown of
 commercial operations at a covered establishment. A closing may
 occur because of a relocation or a termination or consolidation of
 the employer's business.
- 5 (b) "Covered establishment" means a commercial facility or a 6 part of a commercial facility that employs, or has employed at any 7 time in the 12-month period immediately preceding a closing, mass 8 layoff, or relocation, 100 or more employees.
- 9 (c) "Department" means the department of licensing and10 regulatory affairs.
- 11 (d) "Director" means the director of the department, or his or
 12 her designee.
- 13 (e) "Eligible employee" means an employee who meets all of the
 14 following conditions:
- 15 (i) At the time of the closing or mass layoff, has been continuously employed at the covered establishment for at least 3 16 17 years, including any period when the employee was on a leave of 18 absence. The requirement that the employee be employed at the time 19 of the closing or mass layoff does not apply to an employee who 20 voluntarily quit employment at the covered establishment to take a 21 new job 30 days or less before the date set by the employer for a 22 closing or mass layoff in an initial notice provided by the 23 employer that is required under state or federal law.
 - (ii) Has not been discharged for cause.

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- (iii) Has not accepted employment at another or relocatedestablishment operated by the employer.
- (f) "Employer" means a person who directly or indirectly owns
 and operates a covered establishment. A parent corporation is
 considered an indirect owner and operator of any covered

- establishment that is directly owned and operated by its corporatesubsidiary.
- 3 (g) "Gross earnings" includes all pay for regular hours, shift
- 4 differentials, premiums, overtime, floating holidays, holidays,
- 5 funeral leave, jury duty pay, sick pay, and vacation pay earned
- 6 within the 12-month period immediately preceding the closing or
- 7 mass layoff. Gross earnings does not include payments made under a
- 8 third-party benefit program, such as disability payments.
- 9 (h) "Mass layoff" means a reduction in workforce, not the
- 10 result of a closing, that, for at least 6 months, results in an
- 11 employment loss at a covered establishment of either of the
- 12 following:
- 13 (i) 33% of the employees and at least 50 employees.
- (ii) 500 employees.
- 15 (i) "Physical calamity" means a calamity such as fire, flood,
- 16 or other natural disaster.
- 17 (j) "Relocation" means the removal of all or substantially all
- 18 commercial operations in a covered establishment to a new location,
- 19 within or outside this state, 100 or more miles distant from its
- 20 original location.
- 21 (k) "Week's pay" means an amount equal to an employee's gross
- 22 earnings during the 12-month period immediately preceding the month
- 23 of the closing or mass layoff, as determined by the department,
- 24 divided by the number of weeks in which the employee received gross
- 25 earnings during that 12-month period.
- Sec. 5. (1) Subject to subsection (2), an employer that closes
- 27 or engages in a mass layoff at a covered establishment shall pay to
- 28 an eligible employee of the covered establishment severance pay at
- 29 the rate of 1 week's pay for each year that the employee was

- 1 employed at the covered establishment and partial pay for any
- 2 partial year. The severance pay to eligible employees under this
- 3 section is in addition to any final wage payment to the employee
- 4 and must be paid within 1 regular pay period after the employee's
- 5 last full day of work.
- 6 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if either of the following
 7 circumstances exist:
- 8 (a) The closing of or a mass layoff at a covered establishment
- 9 is necessitated by a physical calamity or the final order of a
- 10 federal, state, or local government agency.
- 11 (b) The employee is covered by, and has been paid under the
- 12 terms of, a written contract providing for severance pay that is in
- 13 an amount that is greater than the severance pay required by this
- 14 act. An employer must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the
- 15 department, that the severance pay provided under the terms of the
- 16 contract is in an amount that is greater than the severance pay
- 17 required by this act.
- 18 (3) An employer is not exempt from liability for severance pay
- 19 under this act solely because it files a voluntary petition for
- 20 bankruptcy protection under chapter 7 or chapter 11 of title 11 of
- 21 the federal bankruptcy code, 11 USC 701 to 784 and 11 USC 1101 to
- 22 1174, or because an involuntary petition is commenced against it
- 23 pursuant to section 303 of the federal bankruptcy code, 11 USC 303.
- 24 (4) An employer that violates this section may be ordered to
- 25 pay a civil fine of not more than \$1,000.00 for each separate
- 26 violation. A violation of this section may be prosecuted by the
- 27 prosecutor of the county in which the violation occurred or by the
- 28 attorney general. A civil fine must not be imposed under this
- 29 subsection if doing so would prevent the violator from making all

1 payments required under subsection (1).

Sec. 7. An employer that violates this act is liable to an affected employee in the amount of the severance pay required to be paid to the employee under this act that remains unpaid. One or more employees may bring an action, for and on behalf of that employee or those employees and any other employees similarly situated, in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the unpaid severance pay. A labor organization may bring an action on behalf of its members. A court, in an action brought under this section, in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, shall allow for a reasonable attorney fee and costs of the action to be recovered by the plaintiff.

Sec. 9. The department may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover unpaid severance pay under this act. The right of an employee to commence an action and of an employee to become a party plaintiff to any pending action brought under section 7 terminates upon the filing of a complaint by the department in an action under this section, unless the action is dismissed without prejudice by the department. Money from an award recovered by the department on behalf of an employee under this section must be held in a special deposit account and must be paid, on order of the director, to the employee. Money from an award in the special deposit account remaining 3 or more years after the final disposition of the action, if the money has remained in the special deposit account because of the inability to pay the employee, must be deposited into the general fund.

Sec. 11. (1) An employer shall notify the department in writing not less than 60 days before relocating or closing a covered establishment. An employer shall notify the department as

- 1 far in advance as practicable, but no later than within 7 days
- 2 before a mass layoff at a covered establishment, and shall report
- 3 to the department in writing the expected duration of the mass
- 4 layoff and whether it is of indefinite or definite duration. The
- 5 department shall periodically, but no less frequently than every 30
- 6 days, require the employer to report facts that the department
- 7 considers relevant to determine whether the mass layoff constitutes
- 8 a closing or whether there is a substantial reason to believe the
- 9 affected employees will be recalled. A notification or report
- 10 provided to the department under this section must contain all
- 11 relevant information in the possession of the employer regarding a
- 12 potential recall, if applicable.
- 13 (2) To monitor compliance with the requirements of this act,
- 14 an employer shall allow the department access to its employees'
- 15 wage records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable
- 16 time.
- Sec. 13. (1) An employer shall notify the employees of a
- 18 covered establishment and the officers of the municipality where
- 19 the covered establishment is located in writing not less than 60
- 20 days before closing the covered establishment, unless this notice
- 21 requirement is waived by the department. An employer that violates
- 22 this section is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be
- 23 ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00 unless either
- 24 of the following apply:
- 25 (a) The closing is necessitated by a physical calamity or the
- 26 final order of a federal, state, or local government agency.
- 27 (b) The failure to give notice is due to unforeseen
- 28 circumstances.
- 29 (2) A civil fine imposed under this section must not be

- 1 collected if collecting the civil fine would prevent the violator
- 2 from making all payments required under section 5(1).
- 3 Sec. 15. Benefits paid or payable to an eligible employee
- 4 under the Michigan employment security act, 1936 (Ex Sess) PA 1,
- 5 MCL 421.1 to 421.75, do not reduce the amount of severance pay the
- 6 eligible employee is entitled to receive under this act.
- 7 Sec. 17. The department may promulgate rules to implement this
- 8 act pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA
- **9** 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.
- 10 Sec. 19. This act applies to an employment agreement or
- 11 collective bargaining agreement that is executed, extended, or
- 12 renewed on or after the effective date of this act.
- 13 Enacting section 1. This act takes effect 90 days after the
- 14 date it is enacted into law.