LC01396

2012 -- H 7566

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS

Introduced By: Representatives Blazejewski, Keable, Handy, Tanzi, and Bennett

Date Introduced: February 15, 2012

Referred To: House Labor

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 28 of the General Laws entitled "LABOR AND LABOR
2	RELATIONS" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 14.1
4	PREVENTION OF TIPPING FRAUD
5	28-14.1-1. Legislative purpose. – The general assembly declares that the purpose of this
6	chapter is to prevent fraud upon the public in connection with the practice of tipping. No
7	employer or person shall contract with an employee or by any other means exempt itself from this
8	chapter.
9	28-14.1-2. Definitions. – Whenever used in this chapter:
10	(1) "Employer" means any person or entity engaged in any business or enterprise in this
11	state that has employees in its service, including, without limitation, any appointment, contract of
12	hire or apprenticeship, expressed or implied, oral or written, irrespective of whether the person is
13	the owner of the business or is operating on a concessionaire or other basis, and also including.
14	without limitation, any person other than the employer having the authority to hire or discharge
15	any employee or supervise, direct or control the acts of employees.
16	(2) "Patron" means any person who is served by a waitstaff employee or service
17	employee at any place where such employees perform work, including, but not limited to, any
18	restaurant, banquet facility or other place at which prepared food and/or beverages are served, or
19	any person who pays a tip or service charge to any waitstaff employee, service employee or

1 service bartender.

2	(3) "Service bartender" means a person who prepares alcoholic or nonalcoholic
3	beverages for patrons to be served by another employee, such as a waitstaff employee.
4	(4) "Service charge" means a fee charged by an employer to a patron in lieu of a tip to
5	any waitstaff employee, service employee or service bartender, including any fee designated as a
6	service charge, tip, gratuity or a fee that a patron or other consumer would reasonably expect to
7	be given to a waitstaff employee, service employee or service bartender in lieu of, or in addition
8	<u>to, a tip.</u>
9	(5) "Service employee" means a person who works in an occupation in which employees
10	customarily receive tips or gratuities, and who provides service directly to customers or
11	consumers, but who works in an occupation other than in food or beverage service and who has
12	no managerial responsibility.
13	(6) "Tip" means a sum of money, including any amount designated by a credit card
14	patron, a gift or a gratuity, given as an acknowledgment of any service performed by a waitstaff
15	employee, service employee or service bartender.
16	(7) "Waitstaff employee" means a person, including a waiter, waitress, bus person, and
17	counter staff, who: (i) Serves beverages or prepared food directly to patrons or who clears
18	patrons' tables; (ii) Works in a restaurant, banquet facility or other place where prepared food or
19	beverages are served; and (iii) Who has no managerial responsibility.
20	28-14.1-3. Prohibition on payment or deduction from tip. – No employer or other
21	person shall demand, request or accept from any waitstaff employee, service employee or service
22	bartender any payment or deduction from a tip or service charge given to such waitstaff
23	employee, service employee or service bartender by a patron. An employer that permits patrons to
24	pay tips or service charges by credit card shall pay the employee the full amount of the tip or
25	service charge that the patron indicated on the credit card slip. No such employer or other person
26	shall retain or distribute in a manner inconsistent with this chapter any tip or service charge given
27	directly to the employer or person.
28	28-14.1-4. Prohibition against tip pools. – No employer or person shall cause, require
29	or permit any waitstaff employee, service employee or service bartender to participate in a tip
30	pool through which such employee remits any wage, tip or service charge or any portion thereof,
31	for distribution to any person who is not a waitstaff employee, service employee or service
32	bartender. An employer may administer a valid tip pool and may keep a record of the amounts
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	received for bookkeeping or tax reporting purposes.

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1 invoice or charge to a patron or other person that imposes a service charge or tip, the total 2 proceeds of that service charge or tip shall be remitted only to the waitstaff employees, service 3 employees or service bartenders in proportion to the service provided by those employees. 4 (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employer from imposing on a patron any 5 house or administrative fee in addition to or instead of a service charge or tip, if the employer provides a designation or written description of that house or administrative fee, which informs 6 7 the patron that the fee does not represent a tip or service charge for waitstaff employees, service 8 employees or service bartenders 9 (c) Any service charge or tip remitted by a patron or person to an employer shall be paid 10 to the waitstaff employee, service employee, or service bartender by the end of the same business 11 day, and in no case later than the time set forth for timely payment of wages under chapter 28-14-12 <u>2.2.</u> 13 28-14.1-6. Violation and penalties. - (a) Whoever violates this chapter shall be guilty of 14 a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by 15 imprisonment for not exceeding sixty (60) days, or both. Any person or employer who violates 16 this chapter shall make restitution for any tips accepted, distributed or retained in violation of this 17 chapter, together with interest thereon at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum. The 18 attorney general may bring an action under this chapter within three (3) years of any violation of 19 this chapter. 20 (b) An employee claiming to be aggrieved under this section may, ninety (90) days after 21 the filing of a complaint with the attorney general, or sooner if the attorney general assents in 22 writing, and within three (3) years after the violation, institute and prosecute in his or her own 23 name and on his or her own behalf, or for himself or herself and for others similarly situated, a 24 civil action for injunctive relief, for any damages incurred and for any lost wages and other 25 benefits. An employee so aggrieved who prevails in such an action shall be awarded treble 26 damages, as liquidated damages, for any lost wages and other benefits and shall also be awarded 27 the costs of the litigation and reasonable attorneys' fees. SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage. 28

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS

1 This act would seek to prevent fraud in connection with tipping by prohibiting employers 2 from demanding payment or deductions from a tip or service charge given to waitstaff, 3 prohibiting tip pools and would require that any service charge imposed by an employer be 4 remitted to the service staff.

5 This act would take effect upon passage.

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