## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

## ACT 703 (HB 830)

## **2018 Regular Session**

Stokes

<u>New law</u> requires a sexually oriented business to verify age and work eligibility status before hiring an employee or entering into a contract with an independent contractor for work in the sexually oriented business.

<u>New law</u> defines the term sexually oriented business as well as the various types of sexually oriented businesses. <u>New law</u> provides definitions to certain terms that arise in <u>new law</u> regarding activity, performance, or presentation in certain sexually oriented businesses.

<u>New law</u> provides that, for purposes of <u>new law</u>, an employee is defined as any individual who is employed by a sexually oriented business for remuneration pursuant to any contract for hire but does not include an independent contractor.

<u>New law</u> defines independent contractor as an individual who enters into a contract to perform services for a sexually oriented business on a non-exclusive basis.

<u>New law</u> requires that an operator of a sexually oriented business (operator) verify the age and employment status of each potential employee through the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services E-Verify program or by the completion of Form I-9 and retain the documentation proving such eligibility to work in his records for at least three years.

<u>New law</u> requires that an operator of a sexually oriented business verify the age and work eligibility status of an independent contractor by requiring the independent contractor to submit a U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Form I-9 List A document or a List B document along with a completed Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 with a verified social security number or taxpayer identification number.

<u>New law</u> requires that before hiring an employee or independent contractor, the operator shall require the potential employee or independent contractor to answer a questionnaire, provided by La. Workforce Commission (LWC), and retain the answers for his record. This questionnaire includes questions to give an indication whether or not a potential employee or independent contractor could be a victim of human trafficking.

<u>New law</u> requires that the questionnaire be retained by the operator for a period of three years after the last day of work and that it be stored in a locked or otherwise secure location.

<u>New law</u> requires that if an operator suspects that a potential employee, employee, or independent contractor is a victim of human trafficking that he contact local law enforcement or the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline as soon as possible within 24 hours.

<u>New law</u> requires that notices regarding human trafficking be posted in English and Spanish.

<u>New law</u> allows the executive director of LWC, the commissioner of the office of alcohol and tobacco control, or a law enforcement agency of the state or its political subdivisions to conduct an investigation of an operator for violations of <u>new law</u> and that if the investigation shows that an operator has violated <u>new law</u>, the agency representative may notify the attorney general who may pursue civil charges against the operator in the 19th Judicial District Court.

<u>New law</u> provides that upon a finding that a violation has occurred, the court shall issue penalties as follows:

- (1) For a first violation, a fine of \$1,000.
- (2) For a second violation, a fine of \$5,000.
- (3) For a third and any subsequent violation, a fine of \$10,000.

Effective August 1, 2018.

## (Adds R.S. 23:1019.1-1019.6)