The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

DIGEST

SB 133 Original

2025 Regular Session

Pressly

<u>Present law</u> provides that upon discharge of any laborer or other employee, an employer will pay the employee the amount then due, whether the employment is by the hour, day, week, or month, on or before the next regular payday or no later than 15 days following the date of discharge, whichever occurs first.

Proposed law retains present law and makes technical changes.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the court determines that the employer's failure or refusal to pay the amount of wages owed was in good faith, but the employer is subsequently found by the court to owe the amount in dispute, the employer will be liable only for the amount of wages in dispute plus judicial interest incurred from the date that the suit is filed.

Proposed law retains present law and makes technical changes.

<u>Present law</u> requires that every employer inform his employees at the time of hire what wages they will be paid, as well as the method and frequency of payment.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and requires employers to also notify laborers about the wages they will be paid, as well as the method and frequency of payment.

Proposed law defines "laborer".

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 23:631(A)(1)(a), 633(A), and 635; adds R.S. 23:651(6))