

State of South Dakota

SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1998

781B0819

SENATE BILL NO. 209

Introduced by: Senators Flowers, Dennert, Hunhoff, Hutmacher, Kloucek, Lawler, Olson, Reedy, and Valandra and Representatives Volesky, Fischer-Clemens, Haley, Koetzle, and Lucas

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to provide notice and benefits to certain employees affected
2 by plant closings and mass layoffs.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

4 Section 1. No employer may close a plant or institute a mass layoff until the end of a sixty-
5 day period after the employer serves written notice of such an order:

6 (1) To each representative of the affected employees as of the time of the notice or, if
7 there is no such representative at that time, to each affected employee; and

8 (2) To the county auditor of each affected county.

9 Section 2. An employer may order the shutdown of a single site of employment before the
10 conclusion of the sixty-day period if, as of the time that notice would have been required, the
11 employer was actively seeking capital or business which, if obtained, would have enabled the
12 employer to avoid or postpone the shutdown or mass layoff and the employer reasonably and in
13 good faith believed that giving the notice required would have precluded the employer from
14 obtaining the needed capital or business.

15 Section 3. An employer may order a plant closing or mass layoff before the conclusion of the

1 sixty-day period if the closing or mass layoff is caused by business circumstances that were not
2 reasonably foreseeable as of the time that notice would have been required. No notice is required
3 if the plant closing or mass layoff is due to any form of natural disaster, such as a flood, tornado,
4 or drought. An employer relying on this section shall give as much notice as is practicable and
5 at that time shall give a brief statement of the basis for reducing the notification period.

6 Section 4. A layoff of more than six months which, at its outset, was announced to be a
7 layoff of six months or less, shall be treated as an employment loss under this Act unless:

- 8 (1) The extension beyond six months is caused by business circumstances not reasonably
9 foreseeable at the time of the initial layoff; and
- 10 (2) Notice is given at the time it becomes reasonably foreseeable that the extension
11 beyond six months will be required.

12 Section 5. This Act does not apply to a plant closing or mass layoff if:

- 13 (1) The closing is of a temporary facility or the closing or layoff is the result of the
14 completion of a particular project or undertaking, and the affected employees were
15 hired with the understanding that their employment was limited to the duration of the
16 facility or the project or undertaking; or
- 17 (2) The closing or layoff constitutes a strike or constitutes a lockout not intended to
18 evade the requirements of this chapter.

19 Section 6. Any employer who orders a plant closing or mass layoff in violation of section 1
20 of this Act is liable to each aggrieved employee who suffers an employment loss as a result of
21 such closing or layoff for:

- 22 (1) Back pay for each day of violation; and
- 23 (2) Benefits under any employee benefit plan which would have been covered if the
24 employment loss had not occurred.

25 Such liability shall be calculated for the period of the violation, up to a maximum of sixty

1 days, but in no event for more than one-half the number of days the employee was employed by
2 the employer.

3 Section 7. The amount for which an employer is liable under section 6 of this Act shall be
4 reduced by:

5 (1) Any wages paid by the employer to the employee for the period of the violation;

6 (2) Any voluntary and unconditional payment by the employer to the employee that is not
7 required by any legal obligation; and

8 (3) Any payment by the employer to a third party or trustee on behalf of and attributable
9 to the employee for the period of the violation.

10 Section 8. If an employer which has violated this Act proves to the satisfaction of the court
11 that the act or omission that violated this Act was in good faith and that the employer had
12 reasonable grounds for believing that the act or omission was not a violation of this Act, the
13 court may, in its discretion, reduce the amount of the liability provided for in section 7 of this
14 Act.

15 Section 9. The rights and remedies provided to employees by this Act are in addition to, and
16 not in lieu of, any other contractual or statutory rights and remedies of the employees, and are
17 not intended to alter or affect such rights and remedies, except that the period of notification
18 required by this Act shall run concurrently with any period of notification required by contract
19 or by any other statute.

20 Section 10. The mailing of notice to an employee's last known address or inclusion of notice
21 in the employee's paycheck are acceptable methods for fulfillment of the employer's obligation
22 to give notice to each affected employee under this Act.

23 Section 11. Terms used in this Act mean:

24 (1) "Employer," any business enterprise that employs twenty or more employees,
25 excluding part-time employees;

- 1 (2) "Plant closing," the permanent or temporary shutdown of a single site of employment,
2 or one or more facilities or operating units within a single site of employment, if the
3 shutdown results in an employment loss at the single site of employment during any
4 thirty-day period for ten or more employees excluding any part-time employees;
- 5 (3) "Mass layoff," a reduction in force which results in an employment loss at the single
6 site of employment during any thirty-day period for at least one-third of the
7 employees excluding any part-time employees;
- 8 (4) "Representative," an exclusive representative of unionized employees;
- 9 (5) "Affected employees," employees who may reasonably be expected to experience an
10 employment loss as a consequence of a proposed plant closing or mass layoff by their
11 employer;
- 12 (6) "Employment loss," an employment termination, other than a discharge for cause,
13 voluntary departure, or retirement; a layoff exceeding six months; or a reduction in
14 hours of work of more than fifty percent during each month of any six-month period;
- 15 (7) "Part-time employee," an employee who is employed for an average of fewer than
16 twenty hours per week or who has been employed for fewer than six of the twelve
17 months preceding the date on which notice is required.

18 Section 12. In the case of a sale of part or all of an employer's business, the seller is
19 responsible for providing notice for any plant closing or mass layoff up to and including the
20 effective date of the sale. After the effective date of the sale of part or all of an employer's
21 business, the purchaser is responsible for providing notice for any plant closing or mass layoff.