## \*\*\* UPDATE \*\*\*

August 5, 2013

TO: Members, Assembly Committee on Judiciary

FROM: California Chamber of Commerce

Alliance for International Education and Cultural Exchange American Council of Engineering Companies – California

American Institute of Architects, California Council

**AMN Healthcare** 

ASSE International Student Exchange Program

Bay Area Council

California Attractions and Parks Association

California Healthcare Institute

California Hotel and Lodging Association

California Hospital Association

California Manufacturers and Technology Association

California Restaurant Association California Ski Industry Association California Travel Association Communicating for America Family Winemakers of California

Intrax Cultural Exchange

Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Motion Picture Association of America

National Federation of Independent Business

TechAmerica TechNet

The Chemical Industry Council of California Valley Industry and Commerce Association

SUBJECT: SB 516 (STEINBERG) FOREIGN LABOR CONTRACTORS: REGISTRATION

**SET FOR HEARING – AUGUST 13, 2013** 

**OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED - AS AMENDED MAY 7, 2013** 

We, the above named organizations, **OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED SB 516 (Steinberg)** as amended May 7, 2013, because it approaches the real problem of human trafficking in an overly broad manner which will harm legitimate employers by imposing significant burdens on and risks to employers who hire workers from foreign countries.

In an effort to demonstrate our support for the efforts to assist in identifying and eliminating human trafficking as described by the author, we have submitted to the author a mockup of **SB 516** amended which would allow us to remove our opposition.

While we understand the author's desire to address the real problems of human trafficking, this bill goes much too far and creates unnecessary state oversight over legitimate business operations that are necessary for California businesses to assist foreign workers in coming to this state. We have met numerous times with the author's staff and engaged in conversations with the sponsors in order to explain the unique circumstances of many of the businesses reflected in the opposition on this letter. Our amended version of the bill reflects a comprehensive solution that meets the objectives as expressed in the bill without unduly impacting California's ability to compete in a global marketplace in obtaining the best and the brightest, as well as creating safeguards for foreign workers seeking employment in California.

Human trafficking is a crime and punishable as such under any number of existing provisions of law. **SB 516** compounds penalties on top of remedies already available to charge violators. The bill goes even

further to allow administrative, or paperwork violations to be treated as egregious as a material violation of the new requirements, and without a showing of harm.

According to **SB** 516, any person or company that assists in securing or actually secures or provides employment to foreign workers for compensation is a foreign labor contractor (FLC), and as such, any employer who hires a foreign worker would be subject to the requirements of the bill. Accordingly, this sweeping definition appears to include employers of all foreign workers who enter the U. S. legitimately through different types of visas. These workers are often assisted by a variety of entities, or recruited by the employer, all of which under this bill will be designated as foreign labor contractors. Examples of included foreign employees:

- Engineers, doctors, nurses, medical specialists, and researchers.
- International college students that come out in groups to perform seasonal work in theme parks and resorts.
- Hospitality workers for hotels and restaurants.
- Actors and other professionals for movie and television production.

The most alarming requirements in the bill include, but are not limited to:

- All FLCs must register with the Labor Commissioner and post a surety bond. The registration includes detailed information, any of which is incomplete or inaccurate could be viewed as a violation and the FLC could be subject to penalties and a lawsuit. The employer would be jointly liable.
- The employer must disclose to the Labor Commissioner the use of, or planned use of a FLC, and post a surety bond. Not using a registered FLC subjects the employer to penalties.
- Any violation is equally punishable, without any showing of harm by the FLC. The employer is
  jointly liable. Furthermore, no actual harm must be shown to bring a private right of action;
  anyone who believes there is a violation can file a lawsuit.

We oppose this bill for several reasons:

- Without regard to employer or industry history of human trafficking, all employers would face equally stringent registration, regulation, bond requirements, and significant liability.
- Immigration reform is currently being debated in congress. Both the House of Representatives and the Senate are taking up bills to address various aspects of immigration, including foreign labor contractors in the Senate. The conversation in California is premature given the rapid pace with which reform is moving in Congress.
- SB 516 creates duplicative, overlapping and more onerous requirements than the language in the U.S. Senate bill (S. 744). California should wait until federal immigration reform has been accomplished in order to avoid conflicts with federal requirements. Should Congress and California pass conflicting or duplicative FLC registration and regulation, California employers who hire foreign workers will be at a competitive disadvantage to businesses in other states because they will face higher litigation risks, and higher burdens.
- Immigration reform is expected to ease the labor needs of California employers in both high and low skilled jobs. **SB 516** could undermine the benefits of national reform for California.

In addition, at the July meeting of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, that body voted to adopt a model "Uniform Act on Prevention of and Remedies for Human Trafficking". The Commissioners are now instructed to attempt to secure passage of this legislation in all states so that there will be a uniform approach to this problem. We would urge that the author, sponsors and this committee look seriously at this proposal as an alternative to **SB 516**.

We support the goal of the bill to prevent and penalize human traffickers; however this bill goes too far, is premature in light of federal action and will disadvantage California in finding and retaining the best possible employees.

For these reasons and others, the above listed organizations **OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED SB 516** (Steinberg).

cc: The Honorable Darrell Steinberg

David Lanier, Office of the Governor

Drew Liebert, Assembly Committee on Judiciary Mark Redmond, Assembly Republican Caucus Mufaddal Ezzy, Office of Senator Steinberg

Christine Baker, Department of Industrial Relations

District Offices, Members, Assembly Committee on Judiciary

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