Wage Theft Prevention and Labor Standards Harmonization Ordinance 2015

- Paid Sick and Safe Time PSST
- Job Assistance Ordinance JAO
- Minimum Wage MWO
- Wage Theft WT

Торіс	Issue	Description	Type of Revision
Enforcement			
Civil Enforcement	Private right of action	Effective April 1, 2016 for business with 50+ employees	New (PSST, MWO and WT only)
		Effective April 1, 2017 for business with fewer than 50 employees	
		- Count employees (not FTES) in all employer locations, inside and outside Seattle, and count employees in integrated enterprises	
		 Legal & equitable relief without limitation up to 3x unpaid wages (or compensation) + interest at 12% annum Penalties to aggrieved party for retaliation up to \$5000 Attorney fees and costs 	New (PSST, MWO and WT only)
	Individual & company- wide investigations	Broad enforcement language that permits investigations with or without complaints (i.e. "directed investigations")	Modification - Removed charge process (still in Chapter 40 rules)
Statute of Limitations	3 years	Agency's investigations have greater scope	Modification for PSST, JAO
			 Increased from 180 days
Provisions to encourage reporting of violations	Confidentiality	To the extent permitted by law, the identity of complainant and witnesses is protected during and after the Agency's investigation	New for PSST, JAO, MWO
	U-Visa	Employee who reports certain wage theft violations can apply for <u>nonimmigrant status visa</u> for self & family members. Director can certify the visa application.	New for PSST, JAO, MWO
	Notice of Investigation	Employers must post workplace notice of open investigation that encourages further reporting of violations. Posting in conspicuous	New

Retaliation Protections	"Any person"	 and accessible place for employees at workplace or job site is required. If no regular workplace or job site, then employer may provide poster on individual basis in physical or electronic format. Retaliations provisions apply to "any person" No employer or any other person shall interfere with, restrain, or deny 	Modification
		the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right protected under this Chapter - No employer or any other person shall take any adverse action against any person because the person has exercised in good faith the rights protected under this Chapter	
	Increased Protection	- Protections from retaliatory adverse action "against any person" that may involve any aspect of employment, including pay, work hours, responsibilities, or other material change in the terms and condition of employment	Modification - For "any person," see <u>Thompson vs.</u> <u>North American</u> <u>Stainless Steel, 562</u> <u>US 170 (2011)</u>
	Rebuttable presumption	Rebuttable presumption of retaliation for adverse action within 90 days of protected activity, rebuttable by employer with clear and convincing evidence	New for PSST, JAO, MWO; Modification for WT to include "clear and convincing language"
	Mixed motive analysis	Adverse action is retaliatory if protected activity is motivating factor	New - Standard for analysis is "motivating factor" rather than "substantial factor"
Conducting Investigations	Equitable tolling for statute of limitations	Tolling for civil action, final order of hearing examiner, writ of review ("after all appeals have been exhausted after final order") begins when person files complaint or Agency opens investigation	New for PSST, JAO, MWO
	Misclassification burden	- Burden for determining contractor vs. employee status is on employer rather than worker	New - Ordinance will not

		identify test for misclassification; rules will identify test
Employer records	 Added 3 years records retention requirement for each employee Deleted records inspection requirement Added new subpoena process in the "investigation section" for obtaining employer records (includes issuance of subpoena by Hearing Examiner). Added subpoena power for City Auditor's review of employer records (includes issuance of subpoena by Hearing Examiner) 	Modification for PSST, MWO, WT
Subpoena Process	 Director may apply to Hearing Examiner for subpoenas. Hearing Examiner will issue subpoenas upon a showing that there is reason to believe that a violation has occurred if a complaint has been filed with the Agency, or that circumstances show that violations are likely to occur within a class of businesses because the workforce contains significant numbers of workers who are vulnerable to violations or workforce is unlikely to volunteer information regarding such violations. An employer that fails to comply with subpoena may not use such records in any appeal. 	New for PSST, JAO, MWO, WT
Deposit of funds or bond	Where the Director has reason to believe that a violation has occurred, the Director may order any appropriate temporary or interim relief to mitigate the violation or maintain the status quo pending completion of a full investigation or hearing, including but not limited to a deposit of funds or bond sufficient to satisfy a good- faith estimate of wages, interest,	New

		damages, and penalties due. A respondent may appeal any such order.	
Closing Investigations	Director's Order	Includes notice of violation(s), remedies due, ability for respondent to mitigate civil penalties & fines (if applicable), corrective action (e.g. monitored compliance), and rights to appeal.	New
Employee Appeal	Internal Appeal	 Removed Seattle Human Rights Commission from appeals Director will issue rules with appeal process for all labor standards ordinances (OLS will research best practices across country and gather stakeholder input for employee appeals that provides more parity with employer appeals to hearing examiner) 	Modification for PSST, JAO
Employer Appeal	Hearing examiner	15 days to appeal Director's Order	New for PSST, JAO
Human Rights Commission	Guidance, Employee Appeals, Hearing Examiner Panel	 Removed reference to Human Rights Commission for PSST & JAO (HRC will not hear appeals and sit on Hearing Examiner Panel Director rules will establish appeals process 	New for PSST, JAO - Labor Standards Advisory Commission will provide input on Labor Standards implementation
Collections	Period for compliance	30 days to comply for settlement, Director's Order, hearing examiner order, & court judgment	New
	Director's Order	Agency may require posting notice of failure to comply in a form and manner determined by the Agency.	New
	Collections	Agency may refer matter to collections agency	New
	Court enforcement	Agency may refer matter to City Attorney to file civil action in court of competent jurisdiction.	New for PSST, JAO
	Liens & Garnishing	Upon court judgment, City Attorney can file lien for real & personal property and garnish wages	New
	Business License Revocation	Director may request Finance and Administrative Services to refuse to issue, renew or revoke business license	New for PSST, JAO, MWO
	Successor Liability	Within 10 days of transfer of a major part of property, any person who becomes successor to the business shall become liable for full amount of final order if successor had actual knowledge or access to prompt,	New for PSST, JAO, MWO

		reasonable means of getting the information about the unpaid order.	
Remedies			
Scope	Failure to comply with any requirement of ordinance is violation	Noncompliance is not limited to just failing to pay wages	New for PSST, JAO, MWO
	Remedies are cumulative	Payment of unpaid wages, liquidated damages, civil penalties, penalties payable to aggrieved parties, fines, and interest provided in each ordinance are cumulative and are not intended to be exclusive of any other available remedies, penalties, fines, and procedures.	New
	Penalties increase with rate of inflation on annual basis	CPI-W based on metropolitan Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton Area. OLS shall determine the increased amounts and file a schedule of such amounts with City Clerk.	New
	Director's criteria for determining penalties & mitigation of penalties	Director shall consider: 1. Total amount of unpaid wages, liquidated damages, penalties, fines, and interest due 2. Nature & persistence of violations 3. Extent of respondent's culpability 4. Substantive or technical nature of the violations 5. Circumstances of each case 6. Amount of penalties in similar cases 7. Size, revenue and HR capacity of respondent 8. other factors pursuant to rules	New - For #1-#6, See <u>Beliz</u> <u>v. W.H. McLeod &</u> <u>Sons Packing Co., 765</u> <u>F.2d 1317, 1332 (5th</u> <u>Cir.1985)</u>
Administrative Remedy for Employees	Unpaid wages (PSST, JAO, MWO)	In settlement, Director has discretion for treble damages.	New
(aggrieved parties)	Unpaid compensation (WT)	In final order 1 st violation – discretionary up to 3x unpaid wages +interest at 12% annum based on mitigating criteria Subsequent violations – mandatory 3x unpaid wages + interest at 12% annum - Clock for determining number of	
		violations resets after 10 years - First & subsequent violations are based on Director's Order per ordinance	

	Penalty to aggrieved party for JAO	In settlement, Director has discretion.	Modification - First violation results
		In final order, Director must assess some level of penalty, but has the discretion to decide an amount that is "up to" the cited figure.	in penalty; penalty goes to job applicant or employee, or Agency if there is no
		1 st violation – mandatory up to \$500 per aggrieved party	identified aggrieved party
		2 nd violation – mandatory up to \$1000 per aggrieved party	
		3 rd violation – mandatory up to \$5000 per aggrieved party	
	Penalty to aggrieved party for Retaliation	In settlement, Director has discretion to assess legal and equitable relief.	New for JAO, MWO, WT
		In final order, Director will award - any appropriate relief at law or equity including but not limited to reinstatement and up to 3x front pay in lieu of reinstatement - penalty to the aggrieved party up to \$5000	
Penalty to Agency (City's general fund)	Tiered penalties for 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd and subsequent violations	In settlement, Director has discretion to impose penalties. In a final order 1 st violation – discretionary up to \$500 per aggrieved party	New for PSST & JAO (if no aggrieved party in JAO investigation, then penalty goes to City)
		2 nd violation – \$1000 per aggrieved party	
		3 rd violation – mandatory up to \$5000 per aggrieved party	
		Subsequent violations – mandatory up to Max \$20,000 per aggrieved party	
		 Clock for number of violations resets after 10 years from first violation. First and subsequent violations are 	

		based on Director's Order per ordinance	
	Fines	Chart of fines for specific violations in each ordinance	New
		 \$500 (notice of rights/poster) \$500 (PSST notification every pay period) \$500 (PSST written policy) \$500 per missing record (employer records) \$1000 per aggrieved party (retaliation) \$500 (notice of investigation) \$500 (notice of failure to comply with final order) 	
	Willful failure to comply with notice & posting requirements	1 st violation, \$750 penalty 2 nd violation, \$1000 penalty	Modification (1 st violation increased from \$125 2 nd violation increased from \$250)
	Willful interference with Director or Hearing Examiner	\$1000 to \$5000 (max) penalty	New
	Mitigation of Penalties and Fines	 Pursuant to rules, if there is a remedy due to an aggrieved party, the Director has discretion to mitigate the amount of penalties and citations due to the Agency. pay within 10 days = penalties waived pay within 15 days = penalties halved pay after 15 days = penalties remain *Mitigation does not apply to penalties payable to aggrieved party (i.e. JAO and retaliation) 	New
Limits on City Contracts	City Contracts	 An employer that is the subject of a final order for which all appeal rights have been exhausted shall not be permitted to bid on any City contract until such amounts due are paid in full. If an employer is the subject of a final order 2x or more within 5 years, the contractor or subcontractor shall not be allowed to bid on any City contract for 2 years. 	New

		- This subsection is separate from, and in addition to, debarment provisions in Chapter 20.70.	
Definitions			
Common Definitions	Employ	- Means to suffer or permit to work.	New for PSST and JAO; Modification for MWO and WT
	Employer	 Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee More than one entity may be the "employer" if employment by one employer is not completely disassociated from employment by the other employer 	Modification (Changed to match MWO & WT) - Language that identifies joint employer liability. See <u>Becerra vs. Expert</u> Janitorial, LLC, 332 P3d 415 (Wash 2014)
	Employee	 Any individual employed by an employer, and includes but is not limited to full-time employees, part- time employees, and temporary workers. An employer bears the burden of proof that the individual is in business for oneself rather than dependent upon the alleged employer. 	Modification
	Front Pay	Compensation employee would earn or would have earned if reinstated to employee's former position.	New
	Rate of Inflation	CPI-W for metropolitan Seattle- Tacoma-Bremerton Area	New for PSST & JAO; modification for MWO, WT
	Successor	Any person to whom an amployer	-Clarification that using metro index
	Successor	Any person to whom an employer quitting, selling out, exchanging, or disposing of a business sells or otherwise conveys in bulk and not in the ordinary course of the employer's business, a major part of the property, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, of the employer's business.	New for PSST, JAO and MWO; modified for WT
	Wage	Compensation due to an employee by reason of employment payable in legal tender of the United States or checks on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value,	New for PSST and JAO - No change to MWO - Definition removed from WT (because

		subject to such deductions, charges,	there is a new
		or allowances as may be permitted	definition for
		by rules of the Director.	"compensation")
Ordinances			
DCCT			
PSST			
Short title	Paid Sick and Safe Time	Formal short title	New
	Ordinance		
Definitions	Benefit year	- 12 fixed consecutive months	Modification
		(i.e. January 1 to December 31, tax	(City Auditor
		year, fiscal year, or contract year; or	recommendation)
		year running from an employee's	
		one-year anniversary date of	- Changed name from
		employment)	"calendar year" to
		- Employer must provide notice of	"benefit year"
		employer's choice of benefit year in	
		PSST policy (see notice & posting)	
		- When employer changes benefit	
		year, there must be no loss of	
		accrual, use & carry over of PSST	
Employment in	Occasional Basis	- Clarification that employee who is	Modification
Seattle	employees	typically based outside of the City	
		and performs work in the City on an	
		occasional basis is covered only if the employee performs more than	
		240 hours of work in the City within	
		a benefit year.	
		- Once an employee who works in	
		the City on an occasional basis	
		performs more than 240 hours of	
		work in the City within a benefit	
		year, all previous hours worked in	
		the City during that benefit year	
		count toward the accrual of PSST	
		and the employee remains covered	
		by the ordinance for the duration of	
		employment with the employer	
Determining	Worked for compensation	-Employer tier for current calendar	Modification
Employer Tier		year is based upon average number	
		of full-time equivalents who worked	- Replaced "paid"
		for compensation per calendar week	with "worked for
		during the preceding calendar year	compensation" to
		-Number of FTEs for determination	harmonize language
		of Tier 1-2-3 size remains the same	in PSST and MWO
	Integrated enterprise	-Separate entities in an integrated	Modification
		enterprise shall be an single	-Codified an existing
		employer	rule re: integrated
			enterprise
A	Cueses	Million on one-lower with the state	
Accrual	Successor Employer	When an employer quits, sells out,	Modification

		exchanges, or disposes the	- Clarification of
		employer's business, or the	existing requirement.
		employer's business is otherwise	See <u>Filo Foods vs. City</u>
		acquired by a successor, an	<u>of SeaTac</u>
		employee shall retain all accrued	
		paid sick and safe time and may use	
		such paid leave for work scheduled	
		within the geographic boundaries of	
		the City for the successor employer.	
Use	Breaks in Service	Total time of employment used to	Modification
		determine eligibility must occur	- Changed from 2 to 3
		within three calendar years	years to harmonize 3
			year SOL & record
			keeping requirement
	Hour Increments	Paid sick and safe time hours shall	Modification
		be used in the smaller of hourly	
		increments or, if feasible by the	- Changed from use in
		employer's payroll system,	hour increments to
		increments that round to the	quarter hour
		nearest quarter of an hour. When	increments with
		using quarter-hour increments,	additional protections
		employers shall use employee's	against absence
		available paid sick and paid safe	control policies
		time to round up or down to the	
		nearest quarter hour if necessary to	
		prevent an employer's absence	
		control policy from counting paid	
		sick or safe time covered under this	
		Chapter 14.16 as an absence that	
		may lead to or result in any adverse	
		action taken against the employee.	
Notice & Posting	Workplace poster	Posting in conspicuous and	Modification
_		accessible place at job site is	
		required. If no regular job site, then	
		employer may provide poster on	
		individual basis in physical or	
		electronic format.	
	Language requirements	- Employer must display poster in	Modification
	for Notice (e.g. poster)	English and primary language	
		spoken by employee(s)	
		- Agency will create translated	
		versions of poster	
	Written Policy	Effective April 1, 2016, Employer	New
		must provide individual notice of	(City Auditor
		written PSST policy with employer's	recommendation)
		calendar year and policy/procedure	
		for meeting PSST requirements,	
		English only	
Enforcement	Special procedures for	Removed because these provisions	Modification

	"Reasonable Cause" cases	do not exist for MWO and WT	
		(holdover from civil rights laws)	
Otherlegal	against City Departments	PSST applies to employees entitled	Modification
Other Legal	Prevailing Wage	•••••••	woullcation
Requirements		to state and federal prevailing wage	Clarification of
			- Clarification of
			existing requirement
JAO			
Short title	Fair Chance Employment	Formal short title that replaces	New
Short title	Ordinance		110000
	Orumance	informal short title, "Job Assistance Ordinance"	
Notice and Posting	Workplace Poster	Effective April 1, 2016, Posting in	New
Ū		conspicuous and accessible place at	
		job site is required. If no regular job	
		site, then employer may provide	
		poster on individual basis in physical	
		or electronic format.	
	Language requirements	- Employer must display poster in	New
	for Notice (e.g. poster)	English and primary language	
	ion notice (e.g. poster)	spoken by employee(s)	
		- Agency will create translated	
		versions of poster	
MWO			
-			
Short title	Minimum Wage	Formal short title	New
	Ordinance		
Definition	Employee	Removed work study exemption	New
			State and foderal
			-State and federal
			work study programs
			are requiring Seattle
			employers to pay
			Seattle minimum
	-		wage for work study
Employer Schedule	Counting employees	Schedule size is based on number of	Modification
Size		employees worldwide. Deleted "in	- Changed to match
		the United States"	PSST
Notice & Posting	Workplace Poster	- Annual update with current rate of	Modification
		minimum wage	
		- Posting in conspicuous and	
		accessible place at job site is	
		required. If no regular job site, then	
		employer may provide poster on	
		individual basis in physical or	
		electronic format.	
	Language requirements	- Employer must display poster in	Modification
	for Notice (e.g. poster)	English and primary language	
	(spoken by employee(s)	
		- Agency will create translated	
		Agency will create translated	

		versions of poster	
WT			
Short title	Wage Theft Ordinance	Formal short title that replaces informal short title, "Administrative Wage Theft Ordinance"	New
Definitions	Compensation	Compensation includes but is not limited to salaries, wages, tips, overtime, commissions, piece rate, bonuses, rest breaks, promised or legislatively-required paid leave, and reimbursement for employer expenses.	New - Expanded definition to include more than wages and tips
Compensation Requirements	Requirement	An employer shall pay all compensation owed to an employee by reason of employment on an established regular pay day at no longer than monthly payment intervals.	Modification - Modified requirement to align with expanded definition of "compensation" -Established payday and monthly payment intervals. See WACs <u>296-126-023</u> , <u>296-</u> <u>128-035</u>
Notice & Posting	Workplace Poster	Posting in conspicuous and accessible place at job site is required. If no job site, then employer may provide poster on individual basis in physical or electronic format.	New
	Language requirements for Notice (e.g. poster)	 Employer must display poster in English and primary language spoken by employee(s) Agency will create translated versions of poster 	Modification
	Notice of Employment Information	 Effective April 1, 2016, employers must provide notice of employment information for existing employees Employers must provide notice of changes to such employment information (e.g. pay increase) before such change or as soon as practicable for retroactive changes, pursuant to rules issued by the Director. Eligibility for overtime added to notice of employment information 	Modification Changed language about notification of "overtime rate" to "overtime eligibility"
Records	Record Keeping	Record keeping requirements	Modification

	expanded to mirror requirements	
	from state law re: overtime, tips etc.	See WAC 296-126-
		<u>050</u> , <u>296-128-010</u> ,
		<u>296-128-020</u>
		– Addt'l requirement
		to keep records of
		tips