Wage Theft Prevention and Labor Standards Harmonization Ordinance 2015

Paid Sick and Safe Time
 Job Assistance Ordinance
 Minimum Wage
 Wage Theft

PSST

MWO

WWO

WWO

WT

Topic	Issue	Description	Type of Revision
Private Right of Ac	tion – PSST, MWO, WT	(not JAO)	
Private Right of Action	Date of implementation	Effective April 1, 2016 for business with 50+ employees	New PSST, MWO, WT
		Effective April 1, 2017 for business with fewer than 50 employees	
	Counting employees to determine date of implementation	- Count employees (not FTES) in all employer locations, inside and outside Seattle, and count employees in integrated enterprises	New PSST, MWO, WT
	Remedies	- 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, WMO, WT
Agency Investigati	ons - All Ordinances		
Statute of Limitations	3 years	Agency's investigations have greater scope	Modification for PSST & JAO only - 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 PSST, JAO, MWO
	U-Visa	Employee who reports certain wage theft violations can apply for nonimmigrant status visa for self & family members. Director can certify the visa application.	New PSST, JAO, MWO
	Notice of Investigation	Employers must post notice that encourages further reporting of violations. Posting in conspicuous 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.	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT

Retaliation Protections	Any person - Respondent	- No employer or any other person shall interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right protected under this Chapter	New PSST, JAO, MWO, WT - Added "or any other person" for expanded Respondent
	Any person - Aggrieved Party	- 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	New PSST, JAO, MWO - Added "against any person" to codify inclusive protections against retaliation - "any person," see Thompson vs. North American Stainless Steel, 562 US 170 (2011)
	Adverse Action	- 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 PSST, JAO, MWO & WT - Broad definition of "adverse action" with numerous examples
	Rebuttable presumption	Rebuttable presumption of retaliation for adverse action within 90 days of protected activity, rebuttable by employer with clear and convincing evidence	New PSST, JAO, MWO Modification WT - Added "clear and convincing"
	Mixed motive analysis	Adverse action is retaliatory if protected activity is motivating factor	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT - Standard for analysis is "motivating factor" rather than "substantial factor"
Conducting Investigations	Individual & company- wide investigations	Broad enforcement language that permits investigations with or without complaints (i.e. "directed investigations")	Modification PSST, JAO, MWO & WT - Removed charge process (still in Chapter 40 rules)
	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 PSST, JAO, MWO

Misclassification burden	Burden for determining contractor vs. employee status is on employer rather than worker	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT - 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	Modification PSST, JAO New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
	Added new subpoena process in the "investigation section" for obtaining employer records (includes issuance of subpoena by Hearing Examiner).	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
	Added subpoena power for City Auditor's review of employer records (includes issuance of subpoena by Hearing Examiner)	New PSST, JAO, 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 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 goodfaith estimate of wages, interest, damages, and penalties due. A respondent may appeal any such order.	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
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 PSST, JAO Modification MWO, WT - Closed gap between notice of violation and determination of remedy. Previously, Director issued notice of violation and had 60 days to determine the remedy. Now, the notice of violation & remedy are combined into a single document called, "Director's Order"
Employee Appeal	Seattle Human Rights Commission Employee Appeal Process	- 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 PSST, JAO - Removed reference to SHRC New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
Employer Appeal	Hearing examiner	15 days to appeal Director's Order	New PSST, JAO

Guidance, Employee	- Removed reference to Human	New
Appeals, Hearing Examiner Panel	Rights Commission for PSST & JAO (HRC will not hear appeals and sit on Hearing Examiner Panel - Director rules will establish appeals process	PSST, JAO - Removed reference to SHRC (Labor Standards Advisory Commission will provide input on Labor Standards implementation)
Period for compliance	30 days to comply for settlement, Director's Order, hearing examiner order, & court judgment	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
Director's Order	Agency may require posting notice of failure to comply in a form and manner determined by the Agency.	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
Collections	Agency may refer matter to collections agency	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
Court enforcement	Agency may refer matter to City Attorney to file civil action in court of competent jurisdiction.	New PSST, JAO
Liens & Garnishing	Upon court judgment, City Attorney can file lien for real & personal property and garnish wages	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
Business License Revocation	Director may request Finance and Administrative Services to refuse to issue, renew or revoke business license	New 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, reasonable means of getting the information about the unpaid order.	New PSST, JAO, MWO
	Appeals, Hearing Examiner Panel Period for compliance Director's Order Collections Court enforcement Liens & Garnishing Business License Revocation	Appeals, Hearing Examiner Panel Rights Commission for PSST & JAO (HRC will not hear appeals and sit on Hearing Examiner Panel - Director rules will establish appeals process Period for compliance 30 days to comply for settlement, Director's Order, hearing examiner order, & court judgment Director's Order Agency may require posting notice of failure to comply in a form and manner determined by the Agency. Collections Agency may refer matter to collections agency Court enforcement Agency may refer matter to City Attorney to file civil action in court of competent jurisdiction. Liens & Garnishing Upon court judgment, City Attorney can file lien for real & personal property and garnish wages Business License Revocation Director may request Finance and Administrative Services to refuse to issue, renew or revoke business license 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, reasonable means of getting the

Remedies			
Scope	Failure to comply with any requirement of ordinance is violation	Noncompliance is not limited to just failing to pay wages	New 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 PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
	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 PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
	Director's criteria for determining penalties & mitigation of penalties	For settlement agreement and Director's Order, 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 PSST, JAO, MWO & WT - For #1-#6, See <u>Beliz</u> v. W.H. McLeod & Sons Packing Co., 765 F.2d 1317, 1332 (5th Cir.1985)
Remedy for Aggrieved Parties (e.g. employees)	PSST, MWO, WT - Treble Damages	In settlement, Director has discretion for imposing treble damages. In final order 1 st violation – discretionary up to 3x unpaid wages (or compensation) +interest at 12% annum Subsequent violations – mandatory 3x unpaid wages + interest at 12% annum	New PSST, MWO, WT

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	JAO - Monetary penalty payable to aggrieved	In settlement, Director has discretion for imposing this remedy.	Modification JAO
	party (or City if there is no aggrieved party)	In final order, Director must assess.	- Added provision that first violation
		1 st violation – mandatory up to \$500 per aggrieved party	results in penalty; previously, first
		2 nd violation – mandatory up to	violation resulted only in "notice of
		\$1000 per aggrieved party	infraction")
		3 rd violation – mandatory up to \$5000 per aggrieved party	
	PSST, JAO, MWO & WT - Retaliation	In settlement, Director has discretion to assess legal and	New PSST, JAO, MWO &
		equitable relief.	WT
		In final order - any appropriate relief at law or	Modification PSST
		equity including but not limited to reinstatement and up to 3x front	-Revised emotional distress damages
		pay in lieu of reinstatement - penalty to the aggrieved party up to \$5000	from "up to \$10,000" to "up to \$5,000 for retaliation"
	Counting violations	- Clock for determining number of violations resets after 10 years	New PSST, JAO, MWO &
		- First & subsequent violations are based on violations stipulated in settlement agreement or Director's	WT
		Order per ordinance	
Civil Penalty to City's General Fund, Ordinance Specific	PSST, MWO, WT	In settlement, Director has discretion to impose civil penalties.	New PSST
		In a final order 1 st violation – discretionary up to	Modification MWO, WT
		\$500 per aggrieved party	- Civil penalty for first violation is
		2 nd violation – \$1000 per aggrieved party	discretionary
		3 rd violation – mandatory up to \$5000 per aggrieved party	
		Subsequent violations – mandatory up to Max \$20,000 per aggrieved party	

JAO Civil Penalty only goes to City if there is no	In settlement, Director has discretion for imposing this remedy.	New JAO
aggrieved party	In final order, Director must assess.	
	1 st violation – mandatory up to \$500 per aggrieved party	
	2 nd violation – mandatory up to \$1000 per aggrieved party	
	3 rd violation – mandatory up to \$5000 per aggrieved party	
Counting violations	- Clock for determining number of violations resets after 10 years - First & subsequent violations are based on violations stipulated in settlement agreement or Director's	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
Fines	Chart of fines for specific violations in each ordinance	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
	Examples: - \$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)	
with notice & posting requirements	1 st violation, \$750 penalty 2 nd violation, \$1000 penalty	Modification PSST, MWO, WT - 1 st violation increased from \$125 - 2 nd violation increased from \$250 New JAO
Willful interference with Director or Hearing Examiner	\$1000 to \$5000 (max) penalty	New PSST, JAO -increased from \$500
	Civil Penalty only goes to City if there is no aggrieved party Counting violations Fines Willful failure to comply with notice & posting requirements Willful interference with Director or Hearing	for imposing this remedy. for imposing this remedy. In final order, Director must assess. In final order party In final order party In final order party In final order In final or

	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 in a settlement agreement or Director's Order. - 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) *Settlement agreement or Director's Order will specify respondent's payment method to enable Director to determine whether respondent has actually "paid" remedy due to aggrieved party	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
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. - This subsection is separate from, and in addition to, debarment provisions in Chapter 20.70.	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT

Definitions			
Common Definitions	Employ	Means to suffer or permit to work.	New PSST, JAO Modification for MWO, WT - Added "suffer"
	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	Modification - Changed to match MWO & WT
		More than one entity may be the "employer" if employment by one employer is not completely disassociated from employment by the other employer	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT - Language that identifies joint employer liability. See Becerra vs. Expert 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.	Modification PSST New JAO, MWO, WT
		An employer bears the burden of proof that the individual is in business for oneself rather than dependent upon the alleged employer.	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
	Front Pay	Compensation employee would earn or would have earned if reinstated to employee's former position.	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT
	Rate of Inflation	CPI-W for metropolitan Seattle- Tacoma-Bremerton Area	New PSST, JAO Modification MWO, WT -Clarified application of 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 PSST, JAO, MWO Modification WT - Replaced "more than 50%" with "major part"
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, subject to such deductions, charges, or allowances as may be permitted by rules of the Director.	New PSST, JAO Modification WT - Removed definition from WT (because there is a new definition for "compensation")

Ordinances

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	- Employee who is typically based	Modification
Seattle	employees	outside of Seattle & performs work	
		in Seattle on an occasional basis is	
		covered only if employee performs	
		more than 240 hours of work in	
		Seattle within a benefit year.	
		- Once an employee who works in	
		Seattle on an occasional basis	
		performs more than 240 hours of	
		work in City within a benefit year, all	
		previous hours worked in Seattle	
		during that benefit year count	
		toward accrual & employee remains	
		covered by ordinance for duration of	
		employment with that employer	

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Determining Employer Tier	Worked for compensation	Employer tier for current calendar year is based upon average number	Modification
Limployer riel		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
Accrual	Successor Employer	When an employer quits, sells out,	Modification
		exchanges, or disposes the	- See Filo Foods vs.
		employer's business, or the	City of SeaTac
		employer's business is otherwise	
		acquired by a successor, an	
		employee shall retain all accrued	
		paid sick and safe time and may use	
		such paid leave for work scheduled	
		within the geographic boundaries of	
	D 1 : 6 :	the City for the successor employer.	N.A. 11C: 11
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	PSST hours shall be used in the	Modification
		smaller of hourly increments or, if	- Changed from use in
		feasible by the employer's payroll	hour increments to
		system, increments that round to	quarter hour
		the nearest quarter of an hour.	increments with
		When using quarter-hour	additional protections
		increments, employers shall use	against absence
		employee's available paid sick and	control policies
		paid safe time to round up or down	control ponerco
		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.	
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	Language requirements for Notice (e.g. poster) Written Policy	- Employer must display poster in English and primary language spoken by employee(s) - Agency will create translated versions of poster Effective April 1, 2016, Employer must provide individual notice of written PSST policy with employer's calendar year and policy/procedure for meeting PSST requirements, English only	New (City Auditor recommendation)
Enforcement	Special procedures for "Reasonable Cause" cases against City Departments	Removed because these provisions do not exist for MWO and WT (holdover from civil rights laws)	Modification
Remedy for Aggrieved Party (e.g. employee)	Treble Damages	In settlement, Director has discretion for imposing treble damages. In final order 1 st violation – discretionary up to 3x unpaid wages (or compensation) +interest at 12% annum Subsequent violations – mandatory 3x unpaid wages + interest at 12% annum	
	Counting violations	- Clock for determining number of violations resets after 10 years - First & subsequent violations are based on violations stipulated in settlement agreement or Director's Order per ordinance	New
	Retaliation	In settlement, Director has discretion to assess legal and equitable relief. In final order - 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	Modification -Revised emotional distress damages from "up to \$10,000" to "up to \$5,000 for retaliation"

Civil Penalty to City's General Fund		In settlement, Director has discretion to impose civil penalties. In a final order 1 st violation – discretionary up to \$500 per aggrieved party 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	New
Civil Penalty to City's General Fund, All Ordinances	Willful failure to comply with notice & posting requirements	Chart of fines for specific violations in each ordinance Examples: - \$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) 1st violation, \$750 penalty 2nd violation, \$1000 penalty	Modification - 1 st violation increased from \$125 - 2 nd violation increased from \$250
	Willful interference with Director or Hearing Examiner Mitigation of Penalties and Fines	\$1000 to \$5000 (max) penalty 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 in a settlement agreement or Director's Order. - Pay within 10 days = penalties waived - Pay within 15 days = penalties	New -increased from \$500 New

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Limits on City Contracts	City Contracts	halved - Pay after 15 days = penalties remain *Mitigation does not apply to penalties payable to aggrieved party (i.e. JAO and retaliation) *Settlement agreement or Director's Order will specify respondent's payment method to enable Director to determine whether respondent has actually "paid" remedy due to aggrieved party - 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 This subsection is separate from,	New
		and in addition to, debarment provisions in Chapter 20.70.	
JAO		provisions in Chapter 20.70.	
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Short title	Fair Chance Employment Ordinance	Formal short title that replaces informal short title, "Job Assistance Ordinance"	New
Notice and Posting	Workplace Poster	Effective April 1, 2016, 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.	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	New
Remedy	Monetary penalty payable to aggrieved party (or City if there is no aggrieved	In settlement, Director has discretion for imposing this remedy.	Modification - Added provision that first violation

	party)	In final order, Director must assess.	results in penalty;
		1 st violation – mandatory up to \$500 per aggrieved party	previously, first violation resulted only in "notice of infraction")
		2 nd violation – mandatory up to \$1000 per aggrieved party	
		3 rd violation – mandatory up to \$5000 per aggrieved party	
	Counting violations	- Clock for determining number of violations resets after 10 years - First & subsequent violations are based on violations stipulated in settlement agreement or Director's Order per ordinance	New
	Retaliation	In settlement, Director has discretion to assess legal and equitable relief.	New
		In final order - 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	
Civil Penalty to City's General Fund, All Ordinances	Fines	Chart of fines for specific violations in each ordinance Examples: - \$500 (notice of rights/poster) - \$1000 per aggrieved party (retaliation) - \$500 (notice of investigation) - \$500 (notice of failure to comply with final order)	New
	Willful failure to comply with notice & posting requirements	1 st violation, \$750 penalty 2 nd violation, \$1000 penalty	New
	Willful interference with Director or Hearing Examiner	\$1000 to \$5000 (max) penalty	New -increased from \$500

	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 in a settlement agreement or Director's Order. - 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) *Settlement agreement or Director's Order will specify respondent's payment method to enable Director to determine whether respondent has actually "paid" remedy due to aggrieved party	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. - This subsection is separate from, and in addition to, debarment provisions in Chapter 20.70.	New PSST, JAO, MWO & WT

MWO			
Short title	Minimum Wage Ordinance	Formal short title	New
Definition	Employee	Removed work study exemption	New -State and federal work study programs are requiring Seattle employers to pay Seattle minimum wage for work study
Employer Schedule Size	Counting employees	Schedule size is based on number of employees worldwide. Deleted "in the United States"	Modification - Changed to match PSST
Notice & Posting	Workplace Poster	- Annual update with current rate of 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.	Modification
	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
Remedy for Aggrieved Party (e.g. employee)	Treble Damages	In settlement, Director has discretion for imposing treble damages. In final order 1st violation – discretionary up to 3x unpaid wages (or compensation) +interest at 12% annum Subsequent violations – mandatory 3x unpaid wages + interest at 12% annum	New
	Counting violations	- Clock for determining number of violations resets after 10 years - First & subsequent violations are based on violations stipulated in settlement agreement or Director's Order per ordinance	New

	Retaliation	In settlement, Director has discretion to assess legal and equitable relief. In final order - any appropriate relief at law or equity including but not limited to reinstatement and up to 3x front pay in lieu of reinstatement	New
Civil Penalty to City's General Fund	Tiered Civil Penalty structure	- penalty to the aggrieved party up to \$5000 In settlement, Director has discretion to impose civil penalties. In a final order 1 st violation – discretionary up to \$500 per aggrieved party 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	Modification 1 st violation has discretionary penalty
	Counting violations	- Clock for determining number of violations resets after 10 years - First & subsequent violations are based on violations stipulated in settlement agreement or Director's Order per ordinance	New
	Fines	Chart of fines for specific violations in each ordinance Examples: - \$500 (notice of rights/poster) - \$500 per missing record (employer records) - \$1000 per aggrieved party (retaliation) - \$500 (notice of investigation) - \$500 (notice of failure to comply with final order)	New
	Willful failure to comply with notice & posting requirements	1 st violation, \$750 penalty 2 nd violation, \$1000 penalty	New

	Willful interference with Director or Hearing Examiner	\$1000 to \$5000 (max) penalty	New -increased from \$500
	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 in a settlement agreement or Director's Order.	New
		 - 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)	
		*Settlement agreement or Director's Order will specify respondent's payment method to enable Director to determine whether respondent has actually "paid" remedy due to aggrieved party	
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. - This subsection is separate from, and in addition to, debarment provisions in Chapter 20.70.	New

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 296-126-023, 296- 128-035
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 <u>296-126-</u>
		·	<u>050</u> , <u>296-128-010</u> ,
			<u>296-128-020</u>
			Addt'l requirement to
			keep records of tips
Remedy for	Treble Damages	In settlement, Director has	New
Aggrieved Party		discretion for imposing treble	
(e.g. employee)		damages.	
		In final order	
		1 st violation – discretionary up to 3x	
		unpaid wages (or compensation)	
		+interest at 12% annum	
		Cubacaucant violations manufatam.	
		Subsequent violations – mandatory	
		3x unpaid wages + interest at 12% annum	
	Counting violations	- Clock for determining number of	New
	Counting violations	violations resets after 10 years	New
		- First & subsequent violations are	
		based on violations stipulated in	
		settlement agreement or Director's	
		Order per ordinance	
	Retaliation	In settlement, Director has	New
		discretion to assess legal and	WT
		equitable relief.	
		oquitable lenen	
		In final order	
		- 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	
Civil Penalty to City's	Tiered Civil Penalty	In settlement, Director has	Modification
General Fund	structure	discretion to impose civil penalties.	1 st violation has
			discretionary penalty
		In a final order	
		1 st violation – discretionary up to	
		\$500 per aggrieved party	
		2 nd violation – \$1000 per aggrieved	
		party	
		purcy	
		3 rd violation – mandatory up to	
		\$5000 per aggrieved party	
		. , 35 1 1	
		Subsequent violations – mandatory	
		up to Max \$20,000 per aggrieved	
		party	
		party	

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	Counting violations	- Clock for determining number of violations resets after 10 years - First & subsequent violations are based on violations stipulated in settlement agreement or Director's Order per ordinance	New
Civil Penalty to City's General Fund, All Ordinances	Fines	Chart of fines for specific violations in each ordinance Examples: - \$500 (notice of rights/poster) - \$500 per missing record (employer records) - \$1000 per aggrieved party (retaliation) - \$500 (notice of investigation) - \$500 (notice of failure to comply with final order)	New
	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 -increased from \$500
	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 in a settlement agreement or Director's Order. - Pay within 10 days = penalties waived - Pay within 15 days = penalties halved - Pay after 15 days = penalties remain	New
		*Mitigation does not apply to penalties payable to aggrieved party (i.e. JAO and retaliation) *Settlement agreement or Director's Order will specify respondent's payment method to enable Director to determine whether respondent has actually "paid" remedy due to aggrieved party	

Limits on	City Contracts	- An employer that is the subject of	New
City Contracts		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.	
		- This subsection is separate from,	
		and in addition to, debarment	
		provisions in Chapter 20.70.	