

Department of Labor & Industries
Minimum Wage

Announcement

2017 minimum wage:
\$11 per hour
Washington's minimum wage will be \$11 per hour beginning Jan. 1, 2017.

Workers who are 14 or 15 years old may be paid 85% of the adult minimum wage, or \$9.35 per hour.
For more information about Washington's minimum wage law, see the required workplace poster *Your Rights as a Worker in Washington State* or visit www.Lni.wa.gov/WorkplaceRights.

FY17-286

REV. 11/2016

NOTICE: This state has its own minimum wage law. Employers are also required to display the federal Employee Rights Under the Fair Labor Standards Act posting, which indicates the federal minimum wage. Where federal and state rates both apply to an employee, the U.S. Department of Labor dictates that the employee is entitled to the higher minimum wage rate.
THIS NOTICE IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

Employment Security Department

You may be eligible for unemployment benefits if you lose your job

Visit www.esd.wa.gov to apply and click "Apply for unemployment"

To apply for unemployment, you will need:

- Your Social Security number.
- Names and addresses of everyone you worked for in the last 18 months.
- Dates you started and stopped working for each employer.
- Reasons you left each job.
- Your alien registration number if you are not a U.S. citizen.

If you were in the military within the last 18 months, we will also ask you to fax or mail us a copy of your discharge papers (Form DD214).

You can apply online at esd.wa.gov unless:

- You had a job outside of Washington in the last 18 months.
- You were totally disabled for at least 13 consecutive weeks due to a work-related injury or a non-work related injury or illness, AND you were released for work by your doctor within the last 12 months.

Don't worry if you don't have a home computer. You can file using your smart phone or tablet or use computers at your local library or WorkSource office.

If you can't apply online, try contacting us over the phone

Call 800-318-6022. Persons with hearing or speaking impairments can call Washington Relay Service 711. We are available to help you Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., except on state holidays. You may experience long wait times.

You must look for work each week that you claim benefits

Visit WorkSource to find all the FREE resources you need to find a job. These include workshops, computers, copiers, phones, fax machines, Internet access, and newspapers. Log onto www.go2worksource.com to find the nearest office.

If your work hours have been reduced to part-time, you may qualify for partial unemployment benefits.

If you have been unemployed due to a work-related injury or non-work-related illness or injury and are now able to work again, you may be eligible for special unemployment benefits.

Employment Security Department
WASHINGTON STATE

Employers are legally required to post this notice in a place convenient for employees to read (see RCW 50.20.140).

The Employment Security Department is an equal opportunity employer and provider of programs and services. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to people with disabilities. Washington Relay Service 711.

Individuals with limited English proficiency may request to the department free interpreter services to conduct business with the department.

EMS 9874 . CC 7540-032-407 . UI-biz-poster-EN

REV. 10/2015

Department of Labor & Industries

Job Safety and Health Law

It's the law! Employers must post this notice where employees can read it.

(Chapter 49.17 RCW)

All workers have the right to a safe and healthy workplace.

Employees — Your employer must protect you from hazards you encounter on the job, tell you about them and provide training. **You have the right to:**

- Notify your employer or L&I about workplace hazards. You may ask L&I to keep your name confidential.
- Request an L&I inspection of the place you work if you believe unsafe or unhealthy conditions exist. You or your employee representative may participate in an inspection, without loss of wages or benefits.
- Get copies of your medical records, including records of exposures to toxic and harmful substances or conditions.
- File a complaint with L&I within 30 days if you believe your employer fired you, or retaliated or discriminated against you because you filed a safety complaint, participated in an inspection or other safety-related activity.
- Appeal a violation correction date if you believe the time allowed on the citation is not reasonable.

The law requires you to follow workplace safety and health rules that apply to your own actions and conduct on the job.

Employers — You have a legal obligation to protect employees on the job.

Employers must provide workplaces free from recognized hazards that could cause employees serious harm or death.

Actions you must take:

- Comply with all workplace safety and health rules that apply to your business, including developing and implementing a written accident prevention plan (also called an APP or safety program).
- Post this notice to inform your employees of their rights and responsibilities.
- Prior to job assignments, train employees how to prevent hazardous exposures and provide required personal protective equipment at no cost.
- Allow an employee representative to participate in an L&I safety/health inspection, without loss of wages or benefits. The L&I inspector may talk confidentially with a number of employees.
- If you are cited for safety and/or health violations, you must prominently display the citation at or near the place of the violation for a minimum of three days. You cannot remove it until you correct the violation.

Firing or discriminating against any employee for filing a complaint or participating in an inspection, investigation, or opening or closing conference is illegal.

Employers must report all deaths, in-patient hospitalizations, amputations or loss of an eye.

Report any work-related death or in-patient hospitalization to L&I's Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) within 8 hours.

Report any work-related non-hospitalized amputation or loss of an eye to DOSH within 24 hours.

For any work-related death, in-patient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye, you must report the following information to DOSH:

- Employer contact person and phone number.
- Name of business.
- Address and location where the work-related incident occurred.
- Date and time of the incident.
- Number of employees and their names.
- Brief description of what happened.

Where to report:

- Any local L&I office or
- 1-800-423-7233, press 1 (available 24/7)

This poster is available free from L&I at www.Lni.wa.gov/RequiredPosters.

Free assistance from the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)

- Training and resources to promote safe workplaces.
- On-site consultations to help employers identify and fix hazards, and risk management help to lower your workers' compensation costs.



Division of Occupational Safety and Health
www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety 1-800-423-7233

REV. 09/2015

Upon request, foreign language support and formats for persons with disabilities are available. Call 1-800-547-8367. TDD users, call 360-902-5797. L&I is an equal opportunity employer.

PUBLICATION F416-081-909

Human Rights Commission

State Law Prohibits Discrimination in Employment

Protected Classes

- Race
- Color
- National Origin
- Sex
- Creed
- Disability—Sensory, Mental or Physical
- HIV, AIDS, and Hepatitis C
- Age (40 yrs old and older)
- Marital status
- Pregnancy or maternity
- Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity
- Use of a service animal by a person with a disability
- Honorably discharged Veteran or Military status
- Retaliation for filing a whistleblower complaint with the state auditor
- Retaliation for filing a nursing home abuse complaint
- Retaliation for opposing an unfair practice

PROHIBITED UNFAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

AN EMPLOYER OF EIGHT (8) OR MORE EMPLOYEES MAY NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF A PROTECTED CLASS:
FOR EXAMPLE, AN EMPLOYER CANNOT:

- Refuse to hire you or discharge you from employment
- Discriminate in compensation or other terms or conditions of employment

- Print, circulate, or use any discriminatory statement, advertisement, publication, or job application form
- Make any discriminatory inquiries in connection with prospective employment.

LABOR UNIONS MAY NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF A PROTECTED CLASS.
FOR EXAMPLE, A LABOR UNION CANNOT:

- Deny membership or membership rights and privileges
- Expel from membership
- Fail to represent a person in the collective bargaining unit.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES MAY NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF A PROTECTED CLASS.
FOR EXAMPLE, AN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY MAY NOT:

- Discriminate in classification or referrals for employment
- Print or circulate any discriminatory statement, advertisement, or publication
- Use discriminatory employment application forms, or make discriminatory inquiries in connection with prospective employment.

If you have been discriminated against, please call or go to:
1-800-233-3247 or www.hum.wa.gov

WASHINGTON STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

REV. 04/2015

Department of Labor & Industries

Notice to Employees

It's the law!

Employers must post this notice where employees can read it.

Every worker is entitled to workers' compensation benefits. You cannot be penalized or discriminated against for filing a claim. For more information, call toll-free **1-800-547-8367**.

If a job injury occurs

Your employer is insured through the Department of Labor & Industries' workers' compensation program. If you are injured on the job or develop an occupational disease, you are entitled to workers' compensation benefits.

Benefits include:

- Medical care.** Medical expenses resulting from your workplace injury or disease are covered by the workers' compensation program.
- Disability income.** If your work-related medical condition prevents you from working, you may be eligible for benefits to partially replace your wages.
- Vocational assistance.** Under certain conditions, you may be eligible for help in returning to work.
- Partial disability benefits.** You may be eligible for a monetary award to compensate for the loss of body functions.
- Pensions.** Injuries that permanently keep you from returning to work may qualify you for a disability pension.
- Death benefits for survivors.** If a worker dies, the surviving spouse or registered domestic partner and/or dependents may receive a pension.

What you should do

Report your injury. If you are injured, no matter how minor the injury seems, contact the person listed on this poster.

Get medical care. The first time you see a doctor, you may choose any health-care provider who is qualified to treat your injury. For ongoing care, you must be treated by a doctor in the L&I medical network. (Find network providers at www.Lni.wa.gov/FindADoc.)

Qualified health-care providers include: medical, osteopathic, chiropractic, naturopathic and podiatric physicians; dentists; optometrists; ophthalmologists; physician assistants; and advanced registered nurse practitioners.

Tell your health-care provider and your employer about your work-related injury or condition. The first step in filing a workers' compensation (Industrial Insurance) claim is to fill out a Report of Accident (ROA). You can do this online with FileFast (www.Lni.wa.gov/FileFast), by phone at 1-877-561-FILE, or on paper in your doctor's office. Filing online or by phone speeds the claim and reduces hassle.

File your claim as soon as possible. For an on-the-job injury, you must file a claim and the Department of Labor & Industries (L&I) must receive it within one year after the day the injury occurred. For an occupational disease, you must file a claim and L&I must receive it within two years following the date you are advised by a health-care provider in writing that your condition is work related.

Report your injury to:

(YOUR EMPLOYER FILLS IN THIS SPACE.)

Helpful phone numbers:

AMBULANCE _____
FIRE _____
POLICE _____

About required workplace posters

Go to www.Lni.wa.gov/RequiredPosters to learn more about workplace posters from L&I and other government agencies.

On the Web: www.Lni.wa.gov

Upon request, foreign language support and formats for persons with disabilities are available. Call 1-800-547-8367. TDD users, call 360-902-5797. L&I is an equal opportunity employer.

PUBLICATION F242-191-909

REV. 12/2012

Department of Labor & Industries

Your Rights as a Worker in Washington State

It's the law!

Employers must post this notice where employees can read it.

Wage and Hour Laws

Workers must be paid the Washington minimum wage

Workers in all industries who are 16 years of age or older must be paid at least the minimum wage for all hours worked. Workers who are 14 or 15 may be paid 85% of the minimum wage.

Need to know the current minimum wage? See "Contact L&I" below.

Tips cannot be counted as part of the minimum wage.

Overtime pay is due when working more than 40 hours

You must be paid one and one-half times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a fixed seven-day workweek that is designated by your employer.

Agricultural workers are generally exempt from overtime.

There are a few exceptions to minimum wage and overtime laws

A few occupations are not covered by minimum wage or overtime requirements under limited circumstances. See www.Lni.wa.gov/WorkplaceRights and click on "Minimum Wage" or "Overtime & Exemptions."

Unless you are exempt, you cannot waive the right to minimum wage or overtime pay.

Workers need meal and rest breaks

Most workers are entitled to a 30-minute unpaid meal period if working more than five hours in a day. If you must remain on duty or work during your meal period, you must be paid for the 30 minutes.

Most workers are entitled to a 10-minute paid rest break no later than the end of the third hour. Your employer may schedule the break or allow "mini" breaks, such as two five-minute rest breaks. Agricultural workers must have a 10-minute paid rest break within each four-hour period of work.

If you are under 18, check out the **Teen Corner** to see break requirements.

Your employer must schedule a regular payday

You must be paid at least once a month on a regularly scheduled payday. Your employer must give you a pay statement showing the number of hours worked, rate of pay, number of piece work units (if piece work), gross pay, the pay period and all deductions taken.

You must agree to deductions from pay

Your employer may deduct from your wages when required by state or federal law and for certain other deductions under an agreement between you and your employer. For complete information, go to www.Lni.wa.gov/WorkplaceRights and click on "Pay Requirements."

Leave Laws

Family care, family leave and other leave-related laws are summarized below. To learn more, go to www.Lni.wa.gov/WorkplaceRights and click on "Leave & Benefits."

Washington Family Care Act: Use of paid leave to care for sick family

If you work for an employer with a paid-leave policy (sick, vacation, certain employer-provided short-term disability plans, or other paid time off), you are allowed to use your choice of paid leave to care for sick family. Family includes:

- Children under age 18 with a health condition that requires supervision or treatment.
- Spouse, registered domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law or grandparent with a serious or emergency health condition.
- Adult son or daughter incapable of self-care due to a disability.

Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The federal FMLA requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid job-protected leave every 12 months to eligible employees for certain family and medical reasons. Employees are eligible if they:

- Worked for their employer for at least 1,250 hours over the previous 12 months; and
- The company has at least 50 employees within 75 miles.

For more information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor at 1-866-487-9243 or visit www.dol.gov/whd/fmla.

Washington Family Leave Act: Additional leave for pregnancy and domestic partner care

Women who qualify for leave under the federal FMLA (above) may be entitled to additional state family leave for sickness or disability due to pregnancy. Also, Washington's Family Leave Act provides up to 12 weeks leave to FMLA-eligible registered domestic partners or same-sex spouses who need to care for an ill partner/spouse.

Pregnancy-related disability protected from discrimination

A woman with a pregnancy-related disability is entitled to time off and job protection if she works for an employer with eight or more employees. Her health-care provider determines the amount of time off needed. For more information, contact the Washington State Human Rights Commission at www.hum.wa.gov or call 1-800-233-3247.

Leave for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking

Victims and their family members are allowed to take reasonable leave from work for legal or law-enforcement assistance, medical treatment, counseling, relocation, meetings with their crime victim advocate or to protect their safety.

Leave for military spouses during deployment

Spouses or registered domestic partners of military personnel who receive notice to deploy or who are on leave from deployment during times of military conflict may take a total of 15 days unpaid leave per deployment.

Your employer may not fire you or retaliate against you for using your leave for these reasons or for filing a complaint alleging a violation of these leave laws.

Teen Corner

(information for teens age 14–17)

- The minimum age for work is generally 14, with different rules for ages 16–17 and for ages 14–15.
- Employers must have a minor work permit to employ teens. This requirement applies to family members except on family farms.
- Teens don't need a work permit; however, parents must sign the parent/school permission form provided by the employer. If you work during the school year, a school official must sign too.
- Many jobs are not allowed for anyone under 18 because they are not safe.
- Work hours are limited for teens; more restrictions apply during school weeks.
- If you are injured on the job, ask your health-care provider to help you file a workers' compensation claim.

Meal and rest breaks for teens

- In agriculture, teens of any age get a meal period of 30 minutes if working more than five hours, and a 10-minute paid break for each four hours worked.
- In all other industries, teens who are 16 or 17 must have a 30-minute meal period if working more than five hours, and a 10-minute paid break for each four hours worked. They must have the rest break at least every three hours.
- Teens who are 14 or 15 must have a 30-minute meal period no later than the end of the fourth hour, and a 10-minute paid break for every two hours worked.

You can learn more about teen safety, work hours and prohibited jobs:

- Online www.Lni.wa.gov/TeenWorkers.
- Call or visit any L&I office or call toll-free: 1-866-219-7321.
- Email a question to TeenSafety@Lni.wa.gov.

Contact L&I

Need more information?

Questions about filing a worker rights complaint?

Online: www.Lni.wa.gov/WorkplaceRights

Call: 1-866-219-7321, toll-free

Visit: www.Lni.wa.gov/Offices

Email: ESGeneral@Lni.wa.gov

About required workplace posters

Go to www.Lni.wa.gov/RequiredPosters to learn more about workplace posters from L&I and other government agencies.

Human trafficking is against the law

For victim assistance, call the National Human Trafficking Resource Center at 1-888-373-8888, or the Washington State Office of Crime Victims Advocacy at 1-800-822-1067.

Upon request, foreign language support and formats for persons with disabilities are available. Call 1-800-547-8367. TDD users, call 360-902-5797. L&I is an equal opportunity employer.

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REV. 06/2013

