

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Department of Labor and Training

This employer is subject to the provisions of the

WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

of the State of Rhode Island

Workers' Compensation Insurance Company: __ Adjusting Company: __ Telephone: Policy Effective Date:

In accordance with Rhode Island General Law §28-32-1, the employer must report to the Director of Labor and Training every personal injury sustained by an employee if the injury incapacitates the employee from earning full wages for at least three (3) days or requires medical treatment, regardless of the period of incapacity. If the injury proves fatal, the report must be filed within forty-eight (48) hours. If not fatal, the report shall be made within ten

An injured employee shall have the freedom to choose medical treatment initially. The employee's first visit to any facility under contract or agreement with the employer or insurer to provide priority care shall not be considered the employee's initial choice.

For more information about Workers' Compensation procedures and benefits, call the Education Unit at (401) 462-8100 and press option #1 or TDD (401) 462-8006. If you suspect fraud, contact the Fraud Prevention Unit at (401) 462-8100 and press option #7

In accordance with Rhode Island General Law §28-29-13, this notice must be posted and maintained in conspicuous places where workers are employed. Fines may be imposed for noncompliance.

DWC-8 (6/2020)

RIGHT TO KNOW

The Rhode Island Right-To-Know Law

IGNORING THIS POSTER CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH

Under the Rhode Island Right-To-Know Law, your employer must tell you about the dangers of any hazardous substances in your workplace.

- the common name or trade names of the substance, including the chemical name; • the level at which exposure to the substance is hazardous, if known;
- the effects and symptoms of exposure at hazardous levels;
- the potential for flammability, explosion, and reactivity of the substance; appropriate emergency treatment;
- proper procedures for the safe use of and exposure to the substance;
- proper protective equipment for safe use; and procedures for clean-up of leaks and spills.

Your employer must provide you with the above information. If he or she has not, make sure you ask about it. Your company representative is:

The Right-To-Know Law was created to protect you. For more information about your rights under the Hazardous Substances Right-to-Know Law, contact the R.I. Department of Labor and Training at (401) 462-8570.

"Because not knowing about the hazardous substances you work with is the greatest hazard of all.'

This poster must be displayed in a conspicuous location in the workplace.

Department of Labor and Training RHODE ISLAND

DLT-L-47 (Rev. 6/2020)

BAN-THE-BOX



Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (DLT)



BAN-THE-BOX

Pursuant to RI General Law §28-6.14-1, it is unlawful for an employer to include on a job application any questions regarding whether an applicant has ever been arrested, charged with or convicted of any crime. Limited exceptions exist for law enforcement agencies and related positions. Employers in violation of this law may be fined between \$100-\$500 per offense. Visit www.dlt.ri.gov/ls or call (401) 462-WAGE (9243) for more information.

HEALTHY AND SAFE FAMILIES AND WORKPLACES ACT



Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (DLT)



HEALTHY AND SAFE FAMILIES AND WORKPLACES ACT

Pursuant to RI General Law §28-57, you are entitled to sick and safe leave to address your own health and safety needs as well as those of your family. This leave may or may not be paid depending on the size of your employer and other factors as detailed in the law.

Visit www.dlt.ri.gov/wrs or call (401) 462-WAGE (9243) for more information.

PARENTAL AND FAMILY LEAVE

- NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

Rhode Island Parental & Family Medical Leave Act

This notice is to provide you with information on the Rhode Island Parental & Family Medical Leave Act, which requires that employers of 50 or more employees grant an unpaid leave of absence, upon the request of an eligible employee, for 13 consecutive weeks in any two calendar years, under certain conditions.

nployees are eligible to apply for leave if they are full-ne employees who work an average of 30 hours a week or more and have been employed continuously for

Purpose of Leave

- at least 12 months
- child by the employees. "Serious illness" of the employee or the employee's parent, spouse, child, mother-in-law, or father-in law. (Serious Illness is defined to mean a disabling physical or mental illness, injury, impairment or condition that involves in-patient care in a hospital,

Requests for Leave

ive at least 30 days notice of the intended date upon ch the requested leave is to commence and rminate, unless prevented by medical emergency from

School Involvement Leave uring any 12 month period to attend school onferences or other school-related activities for a child of whom the employee is the parent, foster parent, or guardian. A notice of 24 hours prior to the leave must be given to the employer by the employee. The leave is not uired to be paid; except an employee may substitute accrued paid vacation leave or other appropriate

Use of Sick Leave by Adoptive Parent

employee to be used after the birth of a child shall allow the same time to be used for the placement of a child 16 years of age or less with an employee in connection with the adoption of the child by the employee.

Continuation of Health Benefits

Prior to the commencement of leave, the employed must pay his employer a sum equal to the premium required to maintain the employee's health benefits in force during the period of leave, which sum is required to be returned to the employee within 10 days following

Return From Leave

entitled to be restored to the position held when the leave commenced, or to a position with equivalent seniority, status, employment benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment, including all fringe benefits and service credits that the employee had been entitled to at the commencement of the leave.

Prohibited Acts

Enforcement
Alleged violations of the Act may be complained of (1) in a civil action brought by an employee, (2) by a complaint filled with the Director of Labor and Training of the State of Rhode Island. Civil penalties are provided for violations of the Act or any order issued by the Director of Labor and Training.

Department of Labor and Training

PREGNANCY DISCRIMINATION

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM DISCRIMINATION BECAUSE OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND RELATED CONDITIONS

conditions. Federal law provides similar protections

Employees and applicants have the right under state law to request a reasonable accommodation for conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth and related conditions such as the need to express breast milk for a nursing child. This workplace may not:

- refuse to grant you the reasonable accommodation unless it would create an undue hardship on this
 employer's enterprise, business or program;
 require you to take a leave if another reasonable accommodation can be granted; or
- deny you employment opportunities based on a refusal to provide a reasonable accommodation

If you want to request a reasonable accommodation, or if you have been discriminated against based on pregnancy, childbirth or related condition, please contact one of the following staff members:

Name	Name
Phone Number	Phone Number
Email address	Email address
Address	Address

denial of a reasonable accommodation, contact:

Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights 180 Westminster Street, 3rd Floor Providence, RI 02903 (401) 222-2661 TTY: 401-222-2664 www.richr.ri.gov

FAIR EMPLOYMENT

DISCRIMINATION IS ILLEGAL

State and Federal laws prohibit harassment and discrimination in hiring, terms and conditions, promotion, discharge, salary, benefits, and other aspects of employment based on race, color, religion, ancestral origin, sex, sexual orientation*, gender identity or expression *, physical or mental disability or age (over 40).

State law also prohibits employers from asking applicants about arrest records and makes it unlawful to ask about convictions until at or after a first interview (with certain exceptions).

You have the right to a workplace free of harassment and discrimination

Report incidents of harassment and discrimination to the Commission for Human Rights and the company representative named below:

ion for Human Rights TDD: 401-222-2664

WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Attention **Employees**



Effective January 1, 2024 THIS LAW PROVIDES.

HOURLY MINIMUM WAGE FOR ALL EMPLOYEES EXCEPT: Full time students under 19 years of age working in a non-profit religious, educational, librarial or

> community services organization. Minors 14 and 15 years of age working not more than 24 hours in a week

Employees receiving gratuities (as of Jan. 1, 2017): OVERTIME PAY - At least 1 1/2 times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in any one work week. Note: The law contains exemptions from the minimum wage and/or overtime pay requirements for certain

MANDATORY NURSE OVERTIME Pursuant to RI Law §23-17.20-1 et. seq., a hospital may not require certain nurses and certified nurse assistants to work overtime except in an unforeseeable emergent circum

MINIMUM SHIFT HOURS - Employees requested or permitted to report for duty at the beginning of a work shift must be provided with 3 hours work or 3 hours wages. Retail establishment employees must be provided with 4 hours work on Sundays and Holidays.

CHILD LABOR - Employees must be at least 16 vears old to work in most nonfarm jobs and 18 to ork in nonfarm jobs declared hazardous by the U.S. Secretary of Labor. Youths 14 and 15 may work, with a special permit issued by local school officials, in various jobs outside school hours under certain conditions. Different rules apply to agriculture employment.



\$3.89 ENFORCEMENT - The Rhode Island Dept. of Labor and Training (DLT) may bring criminal action against any employer who pays substandard wages to an employee and seek, upon conviction, a penalty up to \$500.00 and/or imprisonment of up to 90 days. Each week an employer fails to pay the applicable minimum wage constitutes a separate violation

Any employer who hinders or delays the DLT Director or authorized representative in the performance of duties in the enforcement of the law; refuses to admit the Director or said representative to any place of employment; fails to make, keep, and preserve, any records as required; falsifies any such record; refuses to make such record accessible to the Director or said representative upon demand; or refuses to furnish a sworn statement of such record or any other information needed for the proper enforcement of this law, shall be deem violation and subject to a fine of up to \$500. Each day such violation occurs constitutes a

THE LAW REQUIRES EMPLOYERS TO DISPLAY THIS POSTER WHERE EMPLOYEES CAN READILY SEE IT.

For more information on the Rhode Island Minimum Wage Law Call (401) 462-WAGE (9243) or visit <u>www.dlt.ri.gov/ls</u> Labor Standards Unit Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE



NOTICE TO ALL EMPLOYEES

Who is Eligible for TDI Benefits?



If you become totally/partially unemployed: File your claim for benefits with the RI Dept. of Labor and Training (DLT) the same week you are unemployed or working reduced hours.

File your claim online at www.dlt.ri.gov/ui or by telephone at (401) 415-6772. Visit www.dlt.ri.gov/ui for hours of operation. For more information, visit www.dlt.ri.gov/t(401) 415-6772.

- a. Be unemployed through no fault of your own, a. Be unemproved unbugging land of your lown, b. Have earned minimum qualifying wages while you were working, c. Be physically able to work, available for work and actively seeking work, and
- d. Register for work with the RI Dept. of Labor and Training.

You are protected under provisions of the Rhode Island Employment Security Act and the Temporary Disability Insurance Act.

Employment and Training Services If you need help finding a job:

2. Resource rooms with a wide range of employment and training resources.

4. Internet access for employment and training information 5. Job Search workshops to help you develop interviewing skills.

6. Resume writing seminars to help you create an effective resume and cover letter. Visit www.dlt.ri.gov to find a Career Center near you. You can also access many services on the Internet at www.employri.org.

Temporary Disability Insurance Benefits

2. You are under the care of an approved Qualified Health Care Provider,

If you have become ill or injured and meet all of the following requirements, you may be entitled to receive benefits:

You are unemployed due to illness, surgery, or injury for a minimum of seven consecutive days or more,

If you are caring for a seriously ill: child, spouse, parent, parent in-law, grandparent, domestic partner, or you are bonding with a newborn child, adopted child or foster child within the first 12 months of parenting; you may be eligible to receive benefits if you meet the following

Who is Eligible for Temporary Caregiver Insurance Benefits?

Complete a TDI/TCI application. TDI ciaims must be filed within 50 days of the first week out of work due to fillness. The DIT Director may extend this period up to 26 weeks if the individual can show a good medical reason for the delay in filling. TCI claims must be filed within 30 days after the first day of leave is taken for reasons of bonding or caregiving. TDI/TCI application may be

DET Department of Labor and Training

WHISTLEBLOWERS' PROTECTION Rhode Island

§ 28-50-2. Definitions - As used in this chapter.

(1) "Employee" means a person employed by any employer, and shall include, but not be limited to: at-will employees, contract employees, applicants, prospective employees, and independent contractors. (2) "Employer" means any person, partnership, association, sole proprietorship, corporation or other business entity, including any department, agency, commission, committee, board, council, bureau, or authority or any subdivision thereof in state or municipal government. One shall employ another if services are performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.

(3) "Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or any other legal entity.

all of the following: loyee, agency, department, division, bureau, board, commission, council, authority, or other body in the executive branch of

(iii) A county, city, town, or regional governing body, a council, school district, or a board, department, commission, agency, or any member or (iv) Any other body that is created by state or local authority or that is primarily funded by or through state or local authority, or any member or

(5) "Supervisor" means any individual to whom an employer has given the authority to direct and control the work performance of the affected employee or any individual who has the authority to take corrective action regarding the violation of a law, rule, or regulation about which the

An employer shall not discharge, threaten, or otherwise discriminate against an employee regarding the employee's compensation, terms, condition location, or privilege of employment nor shall an employer report or threat

(1) Because the employee, or a person acting on behalf of the employee, reports or is about to report to a public body, verbally or in writing, a violation that the employee knows or reasonably believes has occurred or is about to occur, of a law or regulation or rule promulgated under the law of this state, a political subdivision of this state, or the United States, unless the employee knows or has reason to know that the report is false; or

(2) Because an employee is requested by a public body to participate in an investigation, hearing, or inquiry held by that public body, or a court action;

(3) Because an employee refuses to violate or assist in violating federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation; or

(4) Because the employee reports verbally or in writing to the employer or to the employee's supervisor a violation, which the employee knows or reasonably believes has occurred or is about to occur, of a law or regulation or rule promulgated under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of this state, or the United States, unless the employee knows or has reason to know that the report is false. Provided, that if the report is verbally made, the employee must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the report was made.

 a) A person who alleges a violation of this chapter may bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive relief, or treble damages, or both within three (3) years
after the occurrence of the alleged violation of this chapter. (b) An action commenced pursuant to subsection (a) may be brought in the superior court for the county where the alleged violation of unty where the complainant resides, or the county where the person against whom the civil complaint is filed resides or has their principal place

court, in rendering a judgment in an action brought under this act, shall order, as the court considers appropriate, reinstatement of the employee, the ayment of back wages, full reinstatement of fringe benefits and seniority rights, actual damages, or any combination of these remedies. A court may also award the complainant all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including attorneys' fees if the court determines that the award is appropriate

(c) As used in subsection (a) of this section, "damages" means damages for injury or loss caused by each violation of this chapter

§ 28-50-7. Exemption This chapter shall not be construed to require an employer to compensate an employee for participation in an investigation, hearing or inquiry held by a public body in accordance with § 28-50-3

§ 28-50-8. Notices posted notices and use other appropriate means to keep his or her employees informed of their protections and obligations under this ing in prominent locations in all languages known to be spoken by employees.

If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutional shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable.



PAY EQUITY ACT

Notice to All Employees - Information Employers Must Post

Pay Equity Act

Pay Differentials for Comparable Work

Pursuant to Rhode Island General Law § 28- 6-18, it is unlawful for an employer to pay a differential wage based on race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, disability, age, and country of ancestral origin for comparable work. A differential wage is permissible where one or more of the following factors is found to apply: "A seniority system; provided, however, that time spent on leave due to a pregnancy related condition or parental

"A merit system." "A system that measures earnings by quantity or quality of production" Geographic location when the locations correspond with different costs of living, provided, that no location within

protected] characteristic[]." "Education, training, or experience to the extent such factors are job-related and consistent with a husiness

the state of Rhode Island will be considered to have a sufficiently different cost of living."

question; and which is consistent with business necessity."

necessity." "Work-related travel, if the travel is regular and a business necessity." $\hbox{`A bona fide factor other than [a protected] characteristic[] \dots which is not based upon or derived from a differential of the context of$ in compensation based on [a protected] characteristic[] . . . which is job-related with respect to the position in

Alleged violations of the Act may be complained of (1) in a civil action brought by an employee, or (2) by a complaint filed with the DLT Dir

Employer Wage Inquiry

Pursuant to Rhode Island General Law § 28- 6-22, employers are prohibited from inquiring into or requiring the disclosure of a job applicant's wage history, from relying upon a job applicant's wage history when considering the individual's candidacy, and from setting a minimum or maximum threshold of prior wage earnings as a condition o

An employer may, for the limited purpose of "support[ing] a wage higher than the wage [initially] offered by the employer," consider and seek to confirm a job applicant's wage history if such wage history was voluntarily provided. At the time of hire or internal transfer to a new position, and whenever requested by an employee, an employer must disclose to the hired, transferred, or inquiring individual, the wage range for the position the individual's position.

Pursuant to Rhode Island General Law § 28- 6-18, it is unlawful for an employer to prohibit employees from

discussing wages or asking other employees about their wages. Employers may not request or require that employees or applicants waive the right to discuss wages.

for opposing any practice made unlawful by the Act, is prohibited.

MINIMUM WAGE

\$14.00

as of 1/1/24 \$12.60

Wage)

Wage)

(90% of Minin

\$10.50

(75% of Minimum