



Rhode Island State Labor Law Postings

Workers' Compensation



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 (10) days of the injury.

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.

You have a right to know:

- 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.

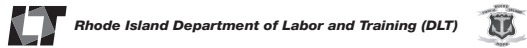
"Because not knowing about the hazardous substances you work with is the greatest hazard of all."

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



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

Ban-The-Box



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/lis 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.

Employees Eligible

Any employer who allows sick time or sick leave of a full-time employees who work an average of 30 hours a week or more and have been employed continuously for at least 12 months.

Purpose of Leave

The leave required to be provided under the Act must be for one or more of the following reasons:

1. Birth of a child of an employee.
2. Placement of a child 16 years of age or less with an employee in connection with the adoption of such child by the employees.
3. "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, nursing home, or hospice, or out-patient care requiring continuing treatment or supervision by a health care provider).

Requests for Leave

In order to be entitled to the leave, the employee must give at least 30 days notice of the intended date upon which the requested leave is to commence and terminate, unless prevented by medical emergency from doing so. Employees may be requested to provide written certification from a physician caring for the person who is the reason for the leave request, which certification shall specify the probably duration of the requested leave.

School Involvement Leave

An employee who has been employed for 12 consecutive months is entitled to 10 hours of leave during any 12 month period to attend school conferences 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 required to be paid; except an employee may substitute any accrued paid vacation leave or other appropriate paid leave.

Use of Sick Leave by Adoptive Parent

Any employer who allows sick time or sick leave of an 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 employee 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 to work.

Return From Leave

Employees who are granted leave under the Act are 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

The Act makes it unlawful for any employer to interface with, restrain, or deny employees the rights provided under the Act. Any discrimination or disciplinary action taken against an employee for exercising his rights under the Act, or for opposing any practice made unlawful by the Act, is also prohibited.

Enforcement

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



Rev. 6/2020

Pregnancy Discrimination

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

State law protects employees and applicants from discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth and related 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 _____

If you have been the victim of discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions and/or 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

RICHR

Healthy and safe Families and Workplaces Act



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.

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 only

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:

Name: _____
Title: _____
Location: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights
180 Westminster Street
Third Floor
Providence, RI 02903
401-222-2661
TDD: 401-222-2664
www.richr.ri.gov

WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Minimum Wage

Attention Employees

MINIMUM WAGE - RHODE ISLAND

Effective January 1, 2022

THIS LAW PROVIDES.....
HOURLY MINIMUM WAGE FOR ALL EMPLOYEES



\$12.25
as of 1/1/22
\$11.03
(90% of Minimum Wage)
\$9.19
(75% of Minimum Wage)
\$3.89

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 occupations or establishments.

*Learners and Handicapped workers may be paid less than the applicable minimum but only under certificate issued at the discretion of the Director of Labor and Training.

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 circumstance

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 years old to work in most nonfarm jobs and 18 to work 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.

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 www.dlt.ri.gov/lis
Labor Standards Unit
Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

DLT is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available on request to individuals with disabilities. TTY Via RI Relay 711

DLT - L - 58 (Rev.1/19)

Unemployment Insurance



NOTICE TO ALL EMPLOYEES



Unemployment Insurance Benefits

If you become **totally/partially unemployed**:

1. File your claim for benefits with the RI Dept. of Labor and Training (DLT) the same week you are unemployed or working reduced hours.
2. 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/ui or call (401) 415-6772.
3. Monday is a high-volume telephone day; you may prefer to file your claim later in the week. You will need your Social Security number and name, address and telephone numbers of your employers for the last two years. If you are not a U.S. citizen, your alien registration number is required.
4. To collect unemployment benefits, the law requires that you must:
 - a. Be unemployed through no fault of your own,
 - 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:

The RI Dept. of Labor and Training offers free employment and training related services including:

1. Job referral and placement services.
2. Resource rooms with a wide range of employment and training resources.
3. Career counseling and testing to help assess aptitudes and interests.
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.employor.org.



2022 Payroll Service, December 31, 2022
TTY via RI Relay 711 Equal Opportunity Employer
Auxiliary aids and services available upon request. TTY 401-222-2664

Whistleblowers' Protection

Rhode Island Whistleblowers' Protection Act

§ 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.
- (4) "Public body" means all of the following:
 - (i) A state officer, employee, agency, department, division, bureau, board, commission, council, authority, or other body in the executive branch of state government;
 - (ii) An agency, board, commission, council, member, or employee of the legislative branch of state government;
 - (iii) A county, city, town, or regional governing body, a council, school district, or a board, department, commission, agency, or any member or employee of the entity;
 - (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 employee of that body;
 - (v) A law enforcement agency or any member or employee of a law enforcement agency;
 - (vi) The judiciary and any member or employee of the judiciary;
 - (vii) Any federal agency.
- (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 employee complains.

§ 28-50-3. Protection.

An employer shall not discharge, threaten, or otherwise discriminate against an employee regarding the employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment nor shall an employer report or threaten to report an employee's immigration status to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or any other immigration agency or law enforcement agency including local and state police:

- (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; or
- (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.

§ 28-50-4. Relief and damages

- (a) A person who alleges a violation of this act 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 occurred, the county where the complainant resides, or the county where the person against whom the civil complaint is filed resides or has their principal place of business.
- (c) As used in subsection (a) of this section, "damages" means damages for injury or loss caused by each violation of this chapter.

§ 28-50-5. Reinstatement

A court, in rendering a judgment in an action brought under this act, shall order, as the court considers appropriate, reinstatement of the employee, the payment 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.

§ 28-50-6. Collective bargaining

This chapter shall not be construed to diminish or impair the rights of a person under any collective bargaining agreement.

§ 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

An employer shall post notices and use other appropriate means to keep his or her employees informed of their protections and obligations under this chapter, including posting in prominent locations in all languages known to be spoken by employees.

§ 28-50-9. Severability

If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this act 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.