WAGE AND WORKPLACE STANDARDS DIVISION

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

www.ct.gov/dol

Resa Spaziani

Director, Wage & Workplace Standards

PHONE: (860) 263-6545/-6543

EMAIL: resa.spaziani@ct.gov

OFFICE: Daily - 8:00am to 4:30pm

ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS

- MWR: Minimum Wage Rate & Overtime Laws (Exemptions & Exceptions to MWR/OT)
- Wage Payment Laws: pay periods, permissible deductions, hiring agreements, final pay, commissions
- Prevailing Wage Rate Laws: (Sec. 31-53) Publicly funded construction - Public Works Project
- STOP-WORK ORDERS: (Sec. 31-288)
- Working Conditions: Child Labor violations, FMLA, sick leave, personnel files, urinalysis

YEARLY ACTIVITY

- ► 6,000+ Investigations
- ▶ \$6.5+ Million in wage recovery for employees
- > \$1+ Million in assessed civil penalties
- Arrest of approximately 50 employers for non-compliance; means of last resort

99% OF COMPLAINTS ARE SUBMITTED BY FORMER EMPLOYEES

Same can be stated for Prevailing Wage Rate complaints?

Misclassified work/rate
Wrong rate paid/not paid
Not paid for all hours
Overtime not paid
No fringe paid/missing?

Connecticut Prevailing Wages

CT General Statute, Title 31, Chapter 557, Section 31-53

What is a Public Works Project?

CGS Sec. 31-53: "...projects such as highways or dams...financed by public funds for the general public."

Federal Davis-Bacon Act (CFR, Title 29, PART 5): "...the construction, prosecution, completion or repair of which as defined ...to serve the general public..."

Monetary Thresholds for Public Works Projects

New Construction = \$400,000.00

Alterations = \$100,000.00 (remodel, refinish, refurbish, rehabilitate)

Demolition = same but....rebuild?

Section 31-53(g)

Initial PWR Schedule

Must request from CT DOL www.ct.gov/dol

Must request 10 days but not more than 20 days prior to bid, RFP, advertisement

Building, Heavy/Highway, Residential

Rate schedules must be included in all Bid documents and specifications

Cannot GROUP separate projects under one PWR Rate Schedule

Annual Adjustments

July 1st of every project year

GC and Sub responsibility

Contracting Agencies with multi-year projects are not required to pay for PWR wage increases

Total Cost of the Project

Segregating a Project into separate and individual contracts or phases, does not negate the wage threshold or legal requirement of the PWR law.

Example: addition to a High School with an expansion of the athletic fields

The Persons Act (2005)

- "...any mechanic, laborer or worker who performs laborer or mechanic work on a prevailing wage site must be paid the prevailing wage."
- "...certified payrolls must report all workers who perform work on site regardless of ownership."
- "...payment of wages weekly is required regardless of any contractual agreement."

CT DOL Certified Payrolls I (WWSD-CP-1)

- Paid weekly
- Filed monthly with GC/CA
- Electronic Filing (thumb-drive)
- GC Name & Address
- Sub Name & Address
- Worker's Comp Information
- Project # with Name and Address
- Payroll # with Week-Ending Date

CT DOL Certified Payrolls II (WWSD-CP-1)

- Worker Name & Address
- Work Classification with License #
- Apprentice Information with %-age
- Hours worked per day & overtime
- Total Hours worked per Work-Week
- Base Hourly & Fringe Benefit rates (-fringe paid as cash as part of base)

CT DOL Certified Payrolls III (WWSD-CP-1)

- Worker Name & Address
- Work Classification with License #
- Apprentice Information with %-age
- Hours worked per day & overtime
- Total Hours worked per Work-Week
- Base Hourly & Fringe Benefit rates (-fringe paid as cash/part of base)

CT DOL Certified Payrolls IV (WWSD-CP-1)

- Type of Fringe Benefit per Hourly Rate
- Fringe must reflect Page 2; dollar amount per hour charged
- Gross Pay: All work-week
- Gross Pay: PWR only
- ▶ LIST OTHER Column must verify
- Check number and Net Pay

CT DOL Certified Payrolls V (WWSD-CP-1)

- Fringe Benefits explained
- Bona-Fide Fringe Benefits
- Signature: Owner, Corporate Officer, Managing LLC Member
- Signature: not an office manager, secretary, foreman, work supervisor, Superintendent

"CT DOL has the responsibility to properly determine job classifications on prevailing wage projects covered under CGS Title 31, Chapter 557, Section 31-53."

<u>Site of Work</u>: project location, fence-line, areas dedicated exclusively for the project

Engaged to Wait: belongs to and is controlled by the employer within an integral part of the project site

Waiting to be Engaged: waiting time used by an employee for their own purposes

<u>"De Minimus":</u> unsubstantial or insignificant periods of time

- Most job classifications fall within the "Site of Work" and are unquestionable as to PWR
- Job Classifications may be in conflict if the primary and secondary functions overlap; laborer/mason
- Primary function dominates as the secondary function is usually in support of the primary job classification; timely segregated
- Blended Rates are acceptable if equal composite work can be established; glazier/ironworker

Dump Truck Drivers present an inconsistency while on-site or while waiting to be engaged?

COMPENSABLE:

- actual physical labor on-site
- engaged with loading and unloading of the truck
- travelling within the site of work to load/unload

NON-COMPENSABLE:

- travelling between a project and commercial supply facility (Off-site)
- material truck delivery only
- time spent on-site to load/unload is "de minimus"
- not physically engaged as a "mechanic, worker or laborer"

Labor Wage Checks and PWR Investigations

"The commissioner or any authorized representative...shall have the authority:"

- To investigate and ascertain the wages of persons employed in any occupation in the state;
- b) To enter the place of business or employment;
- c) To require from such employer full and correct statements...

CGS Chapter 558
Section 31-59

RECORDS OPEN TO INSPECTION

"...any and all books, registers, payrolls, and other records of any such employer that in any way appertain to or have a bearing upon the question of wages of any such persons..."

CGS Chapter 558 Section 31-59(b)

Nature of Time Records

"...true and accurate."

CT DOL Admin Regs, Section 31-6-12 (a)

WHAT IS NOT A TIME RECORD?

- SCHEDULES
- ATTENDANCE RECORDS
- ASSUMED START/END TIME OF SHIFTS
- WORK DETAILS (-lists)
- TELEPHONE LOGS/TEXTS

IS AN EMPLOYER REQUIRED TO ROUND TIME ENTRIES?

NO. BUT...

IF AN EMPLOYER CHOOSES A
METHOD OTHER THAN THE 15
MINUTE RULE, IT MUST BE
CONSISTENTLY APPLIEDTO BOTH
IN AND OUT TIME ENTRIES AND
BE IN INCREMENTS OF NO
GREATER THAN 15 MINUTES...

ROUND TO THE NEAREST UNIT OF <u>15 MINUTES:</u>

- "Quarter Hour rule"
- "7 Minute rule"

HANDWRITTEN TIME RECORDS

PROS:

- Cheapest
- Viewed by employees as a sign of trust by employer

CONS:

- Regarded as the least accurate
- Most often lists only "close enough" times

MECHANICALLY PUNCHED TIME RECORDS

PROS:

- Easily understood by employees
- Regarded as the most believable form of timekeeping

CONS:

- Requires tedious manual calculations to compute hours worked
- May be regarded as somewhat demeaning by certain employees

COMPUTERIZED TIME-KEEPING SYSTEMS

PROS:

- If used properly, it's the most accurate method of timekeeping
- Work status of employees is immediately available at any time

CONS:

- System can be programmed to make assumptions about time worked...use of codes/ID password
- Employees will need significant training in use of the system

Commonly held Misconceptions?

- Employee paid a salary is exempt (false)
- Employee can agree to be exempt (false)
- Employee can waive his MWR/OT rights (false)
- Job titles matter (false)
- Job descriptions matter (false)

CONNECTICUT WAGE PAYMENT LAWS

CGS Chapter 558 Sections 31-71a to 31-71i

Section 31-71a

A Wage is defined as...

- Compensation for labor or services rendered by an employee
- Determined on the basis of time, task, piece, commission, or other basis of calculation

Section 31-71b

Wages Must be Paid

- Weekly
- On a regular pay day designated in advance
- Not more than eight days past the last day of the pay period
- In cash, by negotiable check, or, with the employees' written request, by direct deposit

Section 31-71c

Payment upon Termination of Employment

- Voluntary termination (quit): Next regular pay day
- Discharge (fired): No later than the next business day after discharge

Section 31-71d

Payment when Disputed

- Employer must pay all wages conceded to be due
- Release is void if wages are later found to be due

Section 31-71e

Withholding of Part of Wages (Deductions)

- Empowered by law
- Written Authorization
- Medical, Surgical, Dental Insurance
- Retirement/Annuity

Section 31-71f

Written Hiring Agreements

Employees must be notified in writing as to:

- Rate of remuneration
- Hours of employment
- Wage payment schedules
- Employment practices and policies regarding wages, vacation pay, health and welfare benefits (-verbal?)

Section 31-69a Civil Penalty

...shall be liable to the Labor Department for a civil penalty of three hundred dollars for each violation...

Mind-Joggers

OSHA-10 Cards
Meal Periods
Travel Time
Independent Contractors
What if I misclassify?
Can I get a ruling?

Questions/Information

(860) 263-6790/-6791 www.ct.gov/dol

resa.spaziani@ct.gov (860) 263-6545/-6543