## **Labor Law Compliance Center**

# **TEXAS**

Labor Law Compliance Center posters@laborlawcc.com www.laborlawcc.com (800) 801-0597

## **Texas Labor Law Posters**

#### English

Posting Name & ID	Posting Requirements	Published Date	
Child Labor TX01	Recommended	ended 10/16	
Equal Employment Opportunity TX02	Recommended	Recommended 08/18	
Ombudsman TX03	All employers	04/18	
Hazard Communication Act TX04	Public employers and private employers not covered by federal Occupational Safety and Health standards	05/18	
Payday Law TX05	All employers	11/17	
Payday Law & Unemployment Law TX06	If a business's employees are covered by the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act and are also covered by the Texas Payday Law, use this poster instead of TX05.	04/20	
Whistleblower Protection TX07	Public employers	07/12	
Workers' Comp Notice 5 Uninsured Notice TX08	Special size requirement: title in at least 26 point bold type, subject in at least 18 point bold type, and text in at least 16 point normal type	01/13	
Workers' Comp Notice 6 Insured Notice TX09	Special size requirement: title in at least 26 point bold type, subject in at least 18 point bold type, and text in at least 16 point normal type	01/13	
Workers' Comp Notice 7 Self-Insured Notice TX10	Special size requirement: title in at least 26 point bold type, subject in at least 18 point bold type, and text in at least 16 point normal type	01/13	



## **Texas Labor Law Posters**

#### English

Posting Name & ID	Posting Requirements	Published Date	
Workers' Comp Notice 9 Regarding Communicable Diseases TX11	Special size requirement: print with a title in at least 15 point bold type and text in at least 14 point normal type Employers of law enforcement officers, fire fighters, emergency medical service employees, paramedics, and correctional officers	rpe 12/15 , emergency	
Workers' Comp Notice 10 Members of Self-Insurance Groups Under Chapter 407A TX12	Special size requirement: title in at least 26 point bold type, subject in at least 18 point bold type, and text in at least 16 point normal type	01/13	
Dallas Paid Sick Leave TX13	All employers with more than five employees in the city of Dallas, Texas	08/19	
San Antonio Paid Sick Leave TX14	All employers in the city of San Antonio, Texas	12/19	





CHILD LABOR LAWS Texas Workforce Commission Labor Law Section, Child Labor Enforcement U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division



For further information about Texas' child labor laws, call: 1-800-832-9243

(in Texas only) **TDD 1-800-735-2989** 

This poster provides some guidelines to the Texas child labor laws, but it is not complete. Chapter 51, Texas Labor Code, governs the employment of children under Texas state law. **MINIMUM AGE FOR EMPLOYMENT IS 14**; however, state and federal laws provide for certain exceptions. Please call TWC's Labor Law Section concerning questions about labor law. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) governs federal laws and guidelines pertaining to child labor. For information concerning federal child labor laws, consult your local office of the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division or call 1-866-487-9243

#### The following are prohibited occupations for 14through 17-year-old children:

Prohibited occupations are the same for both federal and state law. The hazardous occupations designated by an asterisk (\*) have provisions for employment of persons below the age of eighteen (18), provided applicable apprentice or student-learner certification has been obtained. Persons desiring specific information about these exceptions should contact the nearest office of the United States Department of Labor.

Occupations declared particularly hazardous or detrimental to the health or well-being of all children 14 through 17 years of age include occupations:

- in or about plants or establishments other than retail establishments which manufacture or store explosives or articles containing explosive components other than retail establishments,
- (2) involving the driving of motor vehicles and outside helpers
  - A. on any public road or highway,

B. in or about any place where logging or sawmill operations are in progress, or

C. in excavations.

(Under certain conditions, driving a motor vehicle for a commercial purpose is NOT considered a hazardous occupation under state or federal law,

- (3) connected with coal mining,
- (4) in logging and sawmill occupations and occupations involving firefighting and timber tracts,
- (5) \*in operating or assisting to operate power-driven woodworking machines,
- (6) involving exposure to radioactive substances and to ionizing radiations,
- (7) in operating or assist to operate power-driven hoisting apparatus such as elevators, cranes, derricks, hoists, high-lift trucks,
- (8) \*in operating or assisting to operate power-driven metal forming, punching, and shearing machines,
- (9) in connection with mining, other than coal,
- (10) \*in operating or assisting to operate power-driven meat processing machines, and occupations including slaughtering, meat packing, processing, or rendering,
- (11) in operating or assisting to operate power-driven bakery machines.
- (12) \*involved in the operation of power-driven paper-products machines, balers and compactors,
- (13) in manufacturing brick, tile, and kindred products,
- (14) \*in operating or assisting to operate power-driven circular saws, bandsaws and guillotine shears, abrasive cutting discs, reciprocating saws, chain saws and wood chippers,
- (15) in wrecking, demolition, and ship-breaking operations,
- (16)\*in roofing operations and on or about a roof, and
- (17)\*in connection with excavation operations.

#### Additional prohibited occupations that apply under state law:

(1) Occupations involved in sales and solicitation by a child under 18 years of age. Consult 51.0145 Texas Labor Code for exceptions and requirements.

### Additional prohibited occupations that apply only to 14- and 15-year-old children:

Occupations declared particularly hazardous or detrimental to the health or wellbeing of 14- and 15-year-old children include:

- mining, manufacturing, or processing occupations, including duties in workrooms or places where goods are manufactured, mined, or otherwise processed,
- (2) operating or assisting in operating power-driven machinery or hoisting apparatus other than typical office machines,
- (3) work as a ride attendant or ride operator at an amusement park or a "dispatcher" at the top of elevated water slides,
- (4) driving a motor vehicle or helping a driver,
- (5) occupations involved in transporting persons or property by rail, highway, air, water, pipeline, or other means,
- (6) youth peddling, sign waving, or door-to-door sales,
- (7) poultry catching or cooping,
- (8) lifeguarding at a natural environment such as a lake, river, ocean beach, quarry, pond (youth must be at least 15 years of age and properly certified to be a lifeguard at a traditional swimming pool or water amusement park),
- (9) public messenger jobs,
- (10) communications and public utilities jobs,
- (11) construction including demolition and repair,
- (12) work performed in or about boiler or engine rooms or in connection with the maintenance or repair of the establishment, machines, or equipment,
- (13) outside window washing that involves working from window sills, and all work requiring the use of ladders, scaffolds or their substitutes,
- (14) cooking, except with gas or electric grills that do not involve cooking over an open flame and with deep fat fryers that utilize devices that automatically lower and raise the baskets from the hot grease or oil,
- (15) baking and all activities involved in baking,
- (16) occupations which involve operating, setting up, adjusting, cleaning, oiling, or repairing power-driven food slicers and grinders, food choppers and cutters, and bakery-type mixers,
- (17) freezers or meat coolers work, except minors may occasionally enter a
- freezer for a short period of time to retrieve items,
- (18) meat processing and work in areas where meat is processed,
- (19) loading and unloading goods to and from trucks, railroad cars or conveyors, and
- (20) all occupations in warehouses and storage except office and clerical work.

#### Work times for 14- and 15-year-old children:

**State Law** — A person commits an offense if that person permits a child 14 or 15 years of age who is employed by that person to work:

- (1) more than 8 hours in one day or more than 48 hours in one week,
- (2) between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. on a day that is followed by a
- school day or between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m. on a day that is
- not followed by a school day if the child is enrolled in school, or
- (3) between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m. on any day during the time school is recessed for the summer if the child is not enrolled in summer school.

**Federal Law** — The FLSA further regulates hours of employment. 14 and 15 year old children may not work:

- (1) during school hours,
- (2) more than eight hours on a non-school day or 40 hours
- during a non-school week,
- (3) more than three hours on a school day or 18 hours during a school week, and
- (4) between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. during the school year, or
- (5) between 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. from June 1 and Labor Day.

#### Child Actors- state law

<u>Child actor definition</u> - a child under the age of 14 who is to be employed as an actor or other performer

<u>Child actor extra definition</u> – a child under the age of 14 who is employed as an extra without any speaking, singing, or dancing roles, usually in the background of the performance

Every person applying for child actor authorization must submit an application for authorization on a form provided by the Texas Workforce Commission.







#### EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IS ... IGUALIDAD DE OPORTUNIDADES EN EL EMPLEO ES ...

#### The Law in Texas

The law prohibits employers, employment agencies and labor unions from denying equal employment opportunities in

- hiring
- promotion
- discharge
- pay
- fringe benefits
- membership
- training
- other aspects of employment

because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or disability.

Sexual harassment of unpaid interns is also against the law.

#### La Ley en Texas

La ley prohíbe a los empleadores, agencias de empleo y sindicatos de negar la igualidad de oportunidades de empleo en

- ocupar
- ascensos
- desocupar
- pago
- beneficios
- membrecia
- entrenamiento
- otros aspectos del empleo

por causa de raza, color, nacionalidad, religion, sexo, edad, o incapacidad.

Hostigamiento sexual a los internos sin pago va tambien en contra de la ley.

If you believe you have been discriminated against, contact the Texas Workforce Commission, Civil Rights Division

Si usted cree que ha sido discriminado, comuníquese con la Comisión Laboral de Texas, División de Derechos Civiles

101 East 15<sup>th</sup> Street, Rm. 144-T; Austin, TX 78778-0001 (512) 463-2642 Toll Free (within Texas) 1-888-452-4778 TTY (512) 371-7473 <u>www.twc.state.tx.us</u>

No appointment necessary No es necesario hacer cita Free Language Assistance Asistencia lingüística gratuita

Equal Opportunity Employer / Program Igualdad de Oportunidad de Empleo / Programa

**TX02** 

C C





## NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE IN THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SYSTEM FROM THE OFFICE OF INJURED EMPLOYEE COUNSEL

Have you been injured on the job? As an injured employee in Texas, you have the right to free assistance from the Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC). OIEC is the state agency that assists unrepresented injured employees with their claim in the workers' compensation system.

You can contact OIEC by calling its toll-free telephone number: 1-866-393-6432. More information about OIEC and its Ombudsman Program is available at the agency's website (www.oiec.texas.gov).

#### **OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM**

WHAT IS AN OMBUDSMAN? An Ombudsman is an employee of OIEC who can assist you if you have a dispute with your employer's insurance carrier. An Ombudsman's assistance is free of charge. Each Ombudsman has a workers' compensation adjuster's license and has completed a comprehensive training program designed specifically to assist you with your dispute.

An Ombudsman can help you identify and develop the disputed issues in your case and attempt to resolve them. If the issues cannot be resolved, the Ombudsman can help you request a dispute resolution proceeding at the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation. Once a proceeding is scheduled an Ombudsman can:

- Help you prepare for the proceeding (Benefit Review Conference and/or Contested Case Hearing);
- Attend the proceeding with you and communicate on your behalf; and
- Assist you with an appeal or a response to an insurance carrier's appeal, if necessary.

CONNECT Sequence of a constraint of a constrai



# **NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES**

The Texas Hazard Communication Act, codified as Chapter 502 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, requires public employers to provide employees with specific information on the hazards of chemicals to which employees may be exposed in the workplace. As required by law, your employer must provide you with certain information and training. A brief summary of the law follows.

#### HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

Hazardous chemicals are any products or materials that present any physical or health hazards when used, unless they are exempted under the law. Some examples of more commonly used hazardous chemicals are fuels, cleaning products, solvents, many types of oils, compressed gases, many types of paints, pesticides, herbicides, laboratory refrigerants, chemicals, cement. welding rods, etc.

#### WORKPLACE CHEMICAL LIST

Employers must develop a list of hazardous chemicals used or stored in the workplace in excess of 55 gallons or 500 pounds. This list shall be updated by the employer as necessary, but at least annually, and be made readily available for employees and their representatives on request.

#### **EMPLOYEE EDUCATION PROGRAM**

Employers shall provide training to newly assigned employees before the employees work in a work area containing a hazardous chemical. Covered employees shall receive training from the employer on the hazards of the chemicals and on the measures they can take to protect themselves from those hazards. This training shall be repeated as needed, but at least whenever new hazards are introduced into the workplace or new information is received on the chemicals which are already present.

#### SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Employees who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals shall be informed of the exposure by the employer and shall have ready access to the most current Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) or Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) if an SDS is not available yet, which detail physical and health hazards and other pertinent information on those chemicals.

#### LABELS

Employees shall not be required to work with hazardous chemicals from unlabeled containers except portable containers for immediate use, the contents of which are known to the user.

#### **EMPLOYEE RIGHTS**

Employees have rights to:

- access copies of SDSs (or an MSDS if an SDS is not available yet)
- information on their chemical exposures
- receive training on chemical hazards
- receive appropriate protective equipment
- file complaints, assist inspectors, or testify against their employer

Employees may not be discharged or discriminated against in any manner for the exercise of any rights provided by this Act. A waiver of employee rights is void; an employer's request for such a waiver is a violation of the Act. Employees may file complaints with the Texas Department of State Health Services at the telephone numbers provided below.

#### EMPLOYERS MAY BE SUBJECT TO ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES AND CIVIL OR CRIMINAL FINES RANGING FROM \$50 TO \$100,000 FOR EACH VIOLATION OF THIS ACT

Further information may be obtained from:

Texas Department of State Health Services **Consumer Protection Division** Policy, Standards, & Quality Assurance Section **Environmental Hazards Unit** PO Box 149347, MC 1987 Austin, TX 78714-9347

'EXAS Health and Human Services

(512) 834-6787 (800) 293-0753 (toll-free) Fax: (512) 834-6726 E-mail: TXHazComHelp@dshs.texas.gov Website: www.dshs.texas.gov/hazcom

**Texas Department of State Health Services** 

Worker Right-To-Know Program Publication # 23-14173 Revised 05/2018

Labor Law Compliance Center

(800) 801-0597 www.laborlawcc.com



TX04

## **ATTENTION EMPLOYEES**

The Texas Payday Law, Title 2, Chapter 61, Texas Labor Code, requires Texas employers to pay their employees who are exempt from the overtime pay provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 at least once per month. All other employees must be paid at least as often as semi-monthly and each pay period must consist as nearly as possible of an equal number of days.

Scheduled paydays: (You must indicate date or dates of the month for employees paid monthly or semimonthly, and day of the week for employees paid weekly or at other times.)

MONTHLY

SEMI-MONTHLY

WEEKLY

Every Friday

OTHER

For more information write or contact the Texas Workforce Commission in Austin or contact your nearest TWC office. TWC offices are located in major cities throughout the state.

#### **TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION**

Labor Law Section 101 East 15th Street, Room 514 Austin, Texas 78778-0001

#### 1-800-832-9243 TDD 1-800-735-2989 (Hearing Impaired)

**TO EMPLOYERS**: The law requires that this notice or its equivalent be posted in conspicuous places at your business.

LL-10 (1117)



## Texas Workforce Commission ATTENTION EMPLOYEES

Your employer reports your wages to the Texas Workforce Commission. If you become unemployed or your work hours are reduced, you may be eligible for unemployment benefit payments. File online at <u>www.twc.texas.gov</u> or call 1-800-939-6631. Additional assistance may be available at your local Workforce Solutions Office; please visit the directory at: <u>www.twc.texas.gov/directory-workforce-solutions-offices-services</u>.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits are available to workers who are unemployed and who meet the requirements of state UI eligibility laws.

To file, you will need to provide your full legal name and your social security number or your authorization to work.

The Texas Payday Law, Title II, Chapter 61, Texas Labor Code, requires Texas employers to pay their employees who are exempt from the overtime pay provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 at least once per month. All other employees must be paid at least twice a month and each pay period must consist as nearly as possible of an equal number of days.

Scheduled paydays: (You must indicate date or dates of the month for employees paid monthly or semi-monthly, and day of the week for employees paid weekly or at other times.)

MONTHLY:	SEMI-MONTHLY:	WEEKLY:	Friday	OTHER:	

TO EMPLOYERS: Texas Labor Code section 208.001(b) and 40 T.A.C. 815.1(14)(A) & (B) require that this notice, or its equivalent, be displayed in a location reasonably calculated to be encountered by all employees, and that an employer provide such information, individually, to an employee upon separation from employment.

To report suspected fraud, waste or abuse of the program call 800-252-3642.

Y-10C(0420)

**TX06** 



Labor Law Compliance Center (800) 801-0597 www.laborlawcc.com



The Texas Whistleblower Act protects public employees who make good faith reports of violations of law by their

employer to an appropriate law enforcement authority. An

employer may not suspend or terminate the employment

of, or take other adverse personnel action against, a public

employee who makes a report under the Act.





**COVERAGE:** [Name of employer]

does not

have workers' compensation insurance coverage. As an employee of a non-covered employer, you are not eligible to receive workers' compensation benefits under the Texas Workers' Compensation Act. However, a non-covered (non-subscribing) employer can and may provide other benefits to injured employees. You should contact your employer regarding the availability of other benefits for a work-related injury or occupational disease. In addition, you may have rights under the common law of Texas should you have an on the job injury or occupational disease. Your employer is required to provide you with coverage information, in writing, when you are hired or whenever the employer becomes, or ceases to be, covered by workers' compensation insurance.

**SAFETY VIOLATIONS HOTLINE:** The Division has a 24 hour toll-free telephone number for reporting unsafe conditions in the workplace that may violate occupational health and safety laws. Employers are prohibited by law from suspending, terminating, or discriminating against any employee because he or she in good faith reports an alleged occupational health or safety violation. Contact the Division at 1-800-452-9595.





COVERAGE: [Name of employer] Security Industry Specialists, Inc.

has workers' compensation insurance coverage from [name of commercial insurance company]
Matrix
in the event of

work-related injury or occupational disease. This coverage is effective from [effective date of workers' compensation insurance policy] <u>1/1/2021</u>. Any injuries or occupational diseases which occur on or after that date will be handled by [name of commercial insurance company] <u>Matrix</u>

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. An employee or a person acting on the employee's behalf, must notify the employer of an injury or occupational disease not later than the 30th day after the date on which the injury occurs or the date the employee knew or should have known of an occupational disease, unless the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) determines that good cause existed for failure to provide timely notice. Your employer is required to provide you with coverage information, in writing, when you are hired or whenever the employer becomes, or ceases to be, covered by workers' compensation insurance.

**EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE:** The Division provides free information about how to file a workers' compensation claim. Division staff will answer any questions you may have about workers' compensation and process any requests for dispute resolution of a claim. You can obtain this assistance by contacting your local Division field office or by calling 1-800-252-7031. The Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC) also provides free assistance to injured employees and will explain your rights and responsibilities under the Workers' Compensation Act. You can obtain OIEC's assistance by contacting an OIEC customer service representative in your local Division field office or by calling 1-866-EZE-OIEC (1-866-393-6432).

**SAFETY VIOLATIONS HOTLINE:** The Division has a 24 hour toll-free telephone number for reporting unsafe conditions in the workplace that may violate occupational health and safety laws. Employers are prohibited by law from suspending, terminating, or discriminating against any employee because he or she in good faith reports an alleged occupational health or safety violation. Contact the Division at 1-800-452-9595.





**COVERAGE:** Effective on [effective date of certificate] <u>1/1/2021</u> [name of employer] \_\_\_\_\_\_ <u>Security Industry Specialists, Inc</u> has been certified by the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) as a self-insured employer providing workers' compensation insurance in the event of work-related injury or occupational disease. Claims for injuries or occupational diseases which occur on or after that date will be handled by [name of third party administrator] <u>Matrix</u>. An employee or a person acting on the employee's behalf, must notify the employer of an injury or occupational disease not later than the 30th day after the date on which the injury occurs or the date the employee knew or should have known of an occupational disease, unless the Division determines that good cause existed for failure to provide timely notice. Your employer is required to provide you with coverage information, in writing, when you are hired or whenever the employer becomes, or ceases to be, covered by workers' compensation insurance.

**EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE:** The Division provides free information about how to file a workers' compensation claim. Division staff will answer any questions you may have about workers' compensation and process any requests for dispute resolution of a claim. You can obtain this assistance by contacting your local Division field office or by calling 1-800-252-7031. The Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC) also provides free assistance to injured employees and will explain your rights and responsibilities under the Workers' Compensation Act. You can obtain OIEC's assistance by contacting an OIEC customer service representative in your local Division field office or by calling 1-866-EZE-OIEC (1-866-393-6432).

**SAFETY VIOLATIONS HOTLINE:** The Division has a 24 hour toll-free telephone number for reporting unsafe conditions in the workplace that may violate occupational health and safety laws. Employers are prohibited by law from suspending, terminating, or discriminating against any employee because he or she in good faith reports an alleged occupational health or safety violation. Contact the Division at 1-800-452-9595.

Notice 7 (01/13)

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION



Rule 110.101(e)(2) Labor Law Compliance Center (800) 801-0597 www.laborlawcc.com

#### DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE REGARDING CERTAIN WORK-RELATED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS

#### TO: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, FIRE FIGHTERS, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE EMPLOYEES, PARAMEDICS, AND CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS

In order to qualify for workers' compensation benefits, an employee who claims a possible work-related exposure to a reportable disease, including HIV infection, must be tested for the disease not later than the 10th day after the exposure and must provide their employer with documentation of the test and a sworn affidavit of the date and circumstances of the exposure. The test result must indicate the absence of the disease. The employee is not required to pay for the test.

Reportable diseases are those communicable diseases and health conditions required to be reported to the Texas Department of State Health Services. Exposure criteria and testing protocol must conform to Texas Department of State Health Services requirements.

#### TO: ALL STATE EMPLOYEES

In order to qualify for workers' compensation benefits, a state employee who claims a possible work-related exposure to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, must be tested for HIV within 10 days after the exposure and must provide their employer with documentation of the test and a written statement of the date and circumstances of the exposure. The test result must indicate the absence of HIV infection. The employee is not required to pay for the test.

For additional information: Talk to your employer or call the Division of Workers' Compensation at 1-800-252-7031. Also, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to ensure full compliance with the Health and Safety Code and DSHS rules.

Notice 9 (Rev. 12/15)

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION





COVERAGE: Effective on [effective date of certificate] <u>1/1/2021</u> [name of employer] \_\_\_\_\_\_ Security Industry Specialists, Inc provides workers' compensation insurance coverage as a member of a self-insurance group under Labor Code Chapter 407A in the event of work-related injury or occupational disease. Claims for injuries or occupational diseases which occur on or after that date will be handled by [name of third party administrator] <u>Matrix</u> . An employee or a person acting on the employee's behalf, must notify the employer of an injury or occupational disease not later than the 30th day after the date on which the injury occurs or the date the employee knew or should have known of an occupational disease, unless the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) determines that good cause existed for failure to provide timely notice. Your employer is required to provide you with coverage information, in writing, when you are hired or whenever the employer becomes, or ceases to be, covered by workers' compensation insurance.

**EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE:** The Division provides free information about how to file a workers' compensation claim. Division staff will answer any questions you may have about workers' compensation and process any requests for dispute resolution of a claim. You can obtain this assistance by contacting your local Division field office or by calling 1-800-252-7031. The Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC) also provides free assistance to injured employees and will explain your rights and responsibilities under the Workers' Compensation Act. You can obtain OIEC's assistance by contacting an OIEC customer service representative in your local Division field office or by calling 1-866-EZE-OIEC (1-866-393-6432).

**SAFETY VIOLATIONS HOTLINE:** The Division has a 24 hour toll-free telephone number for reporting unsafe conditions in the workplace that may violate occupational health and safety laws. Employers are prohibited by law from suspending, terminating, or discriminating against any employee because he or she in good faith reports an alleged occupational health or safety violation. Contact the Division at 1-800-452-9595.

Notice 10 (01/13)

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION





Rule 110.101(e)(3) Labor Law Compliance Center (800) 801-0597 www.laborlawcc.com



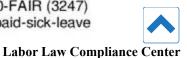
#### City Ordinance 31181

Employers must provide employees with paid sick leave to care for themselves or a family member. An employee may use paid sick leave for the employee's or their family member's illness, injury, healthcare, and reasons related to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

	Paid Si	ick Leave	
Employer size (in the past 12 months)	5 or fewer employees	6 to 15 employees	16 or more employees
Rate of accrual	1 hour per 30 hours worked	1 hour per 30 hours worked	1 hour per 30 hours worked
Minimum accrual limit and minimum carry over of unused leave	48 hours	48 hours	64 hours
Effective date	August 1, 2021	August 1, 2019	August 1, 2019

\*Employers may have a more generous leave policy

#### For more information or to file a complaint, call 214-670-FAIR (3247) or visit www.dallascityhall.com/paid-sick-leave.



(800) 801-0597 www.laborlawcc.com

## **EMPLOYEE RIGHTS**



#### Under the San Antonio Sick and Safe Leave Ordinance #2019-10-03-0795 EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 1, 2019

#### YOU ARE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE SICK AND SAFE LEAVE (SSL) IF:

- You work for pay within San Antonio city limits OR
- You work more than 50% of your time outside city limits AND work at least 240 hours in San Antonio city limits within a year.

#### YOU ARE NOT ELIGIBLE IF YOU ARE:

- A unionized employee covered under a collective bargaining agreement
- Performing unpaid work
- An employee of employers who are exempt from complying with this law
- An unpaid intern
- An independent contractor

#### YOU CAN USE SSL:

- For time off needed to be absent from work because you or your family member experiences illness, injury, stalking, domestic abuse, sexual assault or otherwise requires medical or health care, including preventive care and mental health care.
- Please Note: an employer may impose a 90-day eligibility period before SSL may be used.

#### EARNING SSL:

- Employees begin accruing SSL on their 1<sup>st</sup> day of work or on December 1, 2019, whichever is later.
- One (1) hour of SSL is accrued for every thirty (30) hours worked.
- Employees can accrue up to fifty six (56) hours of leave per year.

#### **RETALIATION:**

- Retaliation against an employee for using or for attempting to use Sick and Safe Leave is prohibited.
- Examples of retaliation include: transfer, demotion, discharge, suspension, reduction of work hours, or direct threats of







(800) 801-0597 www.laborlawcc.com

these actions.

#### **ENFORCEMENT:**

- The City of San Antonio Metropolitan Health District (Metro Health) is responsible for the investigation of all complaints received from employees regarding compliance with this law.
- Citations for violations will be issued to employers by Metro Health and penalties for violations may be assessed up to \$500 per violation by the San Antonio Municipal Court.

#### This law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it.

