

POSTER COMPLIANCE DATE 01/2018

Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Labor Standards and Statistics Minimum Wage

COLORADO MINIMUM WAGE ORDER 34 POSTER COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS AND STATISTICS

\$10.20

per hour effective January 1, 2018

\$9.30 per hour effective January 1, 2017

\$8.31 per hour effective January 1, 2016

In addition to state minimum wage requirements, there are also federal minimum wage requirements. If an employee is covered by both state and federal minimum wage laws, the law which provides a higher minimum wage or sets a higher standard shall apply.

Colorado Minimum Wage Order Number 34 regulates wages, hours, overtime, and working conditions for covered employees in the following industries: Retail and Service, Commercial Support Service, Food and Beverage, and Health and Medical.

MINIMUM WAGE

Minimum wage shall be paid to all adult employees and emancipated minors whether employed on an hourly, piecework, commission, time, task, or other basis. This minimum wage shall be paid to employees who receive the state or federal minimum wage.

WORKDAY

Any consecutive twenty-four (24) hour period starting with the same hour each day and the same hour as the beginning of the workweek. The workday is set by the employer and may accommodate flexible work shift scheduling.

WORKWEEK

Any consecutive seven (7) day period starting with the same calendar day and hour each week. A workweek is a fixed and recurring period of 168 hours, seven (7) consecutive twenty-four (24) hour periods.

OVERTIME

Employees shall be paid time and one-half of the regular rate of pay for any work in excess of: (1) forty (40) hours per workweek; (2) twelve (12) hours per workday; or (3) twelve (12) consecutive hours without regard to the starting and ending time of the workday (excluding duty free meal periods), whichever calculation results in the greater payment of wages. Hours worked in two or more workweeks shall not be averaged for computation of overtime. Performance of work in two or more positions at different pay rates for the same employer shall be computed at the overtime rate based on the regular rate of pay for the position in which the overtime occurs, or at a weighted average of the rates for each position, as provided in the Fair Labor Standards Act.

TIPPED EMPLOYEE MINIMUM WAGE

\$7.18 per hour effective January 1, 2018

\$6.28 per hour effective January 1, 2017

\$5.29 per hour effective January 1, 2016

A tipped employee is defined as any employee engaged in an occupation in which he or she customarily and regularly receives more than \$30.00 a month in tips. Tips include amounts designated as a "tip" by credit card customers on their charge slips. Nothing herein contained shall prevent an employer covered hereby from requiring employees to share or allocate such tips or gratuities on a pre-established basis among other employees of said business who customarily and regularly receive tips. Employer-required sharing of tips with employees who do not customarily and regularly receive tips, such as management or food preparers, or deduction of credit card processing fees from tipped employees, shall nullify allowable tip credits towards the

MUST BE POSTED IN AN AREA FREQUENTED BY EMPLOYEES WHERE IT MAY BE EASILY READ

www.colorado.gov/cdle/labor | 303-318-8441 | 1-888-390-7936

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.

Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Labor Payday Notice

www.colorado.gov/cdle/labor

NOTICE OF PAYDAYS

In accordance with 8-4-107, C.R.S.:

Every employer shall post and keep posted conspicuously at the place of work if practicable, or otherwise where it can be seen as employees come or go to their places of work, or at the office or nearest agency for payment kept by the employer a notice specifying the regular paydays and the time and place of payment, in accordance with the provisions of section 8-4-103, and also any changes concerning them that may occur from time to time.

Pay periods can be no greater duration than a calendar month or 30 days, whichever is longer. Paydays must occur no later than 10 days following the close of each pay period. 8-4-103, C.R.S.

EMPLOYEES ARE PAID ON REGULAR PAYDAYS AS FOLLOWS:

TIME: _____

PLACE: _____

This form is provided as a courtesy by the Colorado Division of Labor. Other Notice of Paydays Posters may be acceptable provided that they contain the elements and information required by 8-4-107, C.R.S.

Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation Workers' Compensation

COLORADO WORKERS' COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Your employer has workers' compensation coverage for employees through:

Workers' compensation is a type of insurance coverage that employers must provide to their employees. The cost of workers' compensation insurance is paid entirely by the employer and may not be deducted from an employee's wages.

If you are injured or sustain an occupational disease while at work, you may be entitled to compensation benefits as provided by law. WRITTEN NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO YOUR EMPLOYER WITHIN 4 WORKING DAYS OF THE ACCIDENT. If you don't report your injury or occupational disease promptly your benefits may be reduced.

If you are unable to work as the result of a work-related injury or occupational disease, compensation (wage replacement) benefits will be based on 2/3 of your average weekly wage up to a maximum set by law. No compensation is payable for the first 3 days' disability unless the period of disability exceeds two weeks.

You are entitled to reasonable and necessary medical treatment of compensable injuries or occupational diseases. If you notify your employer of an injury or occupational disease and are not offered medical care, you may select the services of a licensed physician or chiropractor.

WC49

REV. 11/2007

Department of Labor and Employment, Unemployment Insurance Program Colorado Employment Security Act (CESA)

THE EMPLOYER IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO POST THIS NOTICE

Colorado Employment Security Act (CESA), 8-74-101(2);
Regulations Concerning Employment Security 7.3.1 through 7.3.5

NOTICE TO WORKERS

You have the right to be properly classified as an employee if you meet the criteria in Colorado Revised Statute 8-70-115. If you believe you have been improperly classified as an independent contractor, there is a complaint process available to you. On the first offense, an employer may be fined up to \$5,000 per misclassified employee. To file a complaint, call the Unemployment Insurance Audit section at 303-318-9100 and select Option 3, or visit www.colorado.gov/cdle/ui.

You, as an employee, are entitled to unemployment insurance benefits if you become unemployed through no fault of your own. Your employer contributes to unemployment insurance and cannot deduct this from your wages.

If you become unemployed and wish to file for unemployment insurance benefits, go to www.colorado.gov/cdle/ui and click on File for Unemployment. You may also call one of the following numbers instead: 303-318-9000 (Denver-metro area)

1-800-388-5515 (Outside Denver-metro area)

TDD 303-318-9016 (Hearing Impaired Denver-metro area)

TDD 1-800-894-7730 (Hearing Impaired Outside Denver-metro area)

If your hours of work and pay are reduced, you may be entitled to partial unemployment benefits.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Be sure to have your social security number and the name and address of your last employer available when you call to file a claim for unemployment insurance benefits.

MEAL PERIODS
Employees shall be entitled to an uninterrupted and "duty free" meal period of at least a thirty minute duration when the scheduled work shift exceeds five consecutive hours of work. The employees must be completely relieved of all duties and permitted to pursue personal activities to qualify as a non-work, uncompensated period of time. When the nature of the business activity or other circumstances exist that makes an uninterrupted meal period impractical, the employee shall be permitted to consume an "on-duty" meal while performing duties. Employees shall be permitted to fully consume a meal of choice "on the job" and be fully compensated for the "on-duty" meal period without any loss of time or compensation.

UNIFORMS
Where the wearing of a particular uniform or special apparel is a condition of employment, the employer shall pay the cost of purchases, maintenance, and cleaning of the uniforms or special apparel. If the uniform furnished by the employer is plain and washable and does not need or require special care such as ironing, dry cleaning, pressing, etc., the employer need not maintain or pay for cleaning. An employer may require a reasonable deposit (up to one-half of actual cost) as security for the return of each uniform furnished to employees upon issuance of a receipt to the employee for such deposit. The entire deposit shall be returned to the employee when the uniform is returned. The cost of ordinary wear and tear of a uniform or special apparel shall not be deducted from the employee's wages or deposit.

RECOVERY OF WAGES
An employee receiving less than the legal minimum wage applicable to such employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full amount of such minimum wage, together with reasonable attorney fees and court costs, notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage, pursuant to § 8-6-118 C.R.S. (2016). Alternatively, an employee may elect to pursue a minimum wage complaint through the division's administrative procedure as described in the Colorado Wage Act, § 8-4-101, et seq., C.R.S. (2016).

DUAL JURISDICTION
Whenever employers are subject to both federal and Colorado law, the law providing greater protection or setting the highest standard shall apply. For information on federal law contact the nearest office of the U. S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, 1999 Broadway, Suite 710, Denver, CO 80201-6550. Telephone (720) 264-3250.

EMPLOYERS CAN DOWNLOAD COPIES OF THIS POSTER AT www.colorado.gov/cdle/ui, CLICK ON **Forms & Publications, AND THEN CLICK ON **Employer Forms**.**

ADDITIONAL COPIES CAN BE REQUESTED BY CONTACTING THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM, P.O. Box 8789, DENVER, COLORADO 80201-8789 OR BY CALLING 303-318-9100 OR 1-800-480-8299

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REV. 05/2011

Department of Regulatory Agencies

Civil Rights Division
Aubrey Elenis, Colorado Civil Rights Division,
Division Director

Joe Neguse, Department of Regulatory Agencies,
Executive Director
John Hickenlooper,
Governor

This Establishment Complies with the Colorado Anti-Discrimination Laws

Discrimination based on the following factors is illegal in the areas of:

- Employment**
Race, color, religion, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, pregnancy, age, sexual orientation (incl. transgender status), physical or mental disability, marriage to a co-worker and retaliation for engaging in protected activity (opposing a discriminatory practice or participating in an employment discrimination proceeding)
- Housing**
Race, color, religion, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation (incl. transgender status), physical or mental disability, marital status, families with children under the age of 18, and retaliation for engaging in protected activity (opposing a discriminatory practice or participating in a housing discrimination proceeding)
- Public Accommodation**
Race, color, religion, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation (incl. transgender status), marital status, and retaliation for engaging in protected activity (opposing a discriminatory practice or participating in a public accommodations discrimination proceeding)

REGULATIONS PROMULGATED BY THE COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Rule 20.1 — Anti-Discrimination Notices in Employment and Places of Public Accommodation. Every employer, employment agency, labor organization, and place of public accommodation shall post and maintain at its establishment a notice that summarizes the discriminatory or unfair practices prohibited by the Law in employment and places of public accommodation. The Division shall make a notice available for printing on its website or provide a copy upon request.

- With respect to employers and employment agencies, such notices must be posted conspicuously in easily accessible and well-lit places customarily frequented by employees and applicants for employment, and at or near each location where services of employees are performed.
- With respect to labor organizations, such notices must be posted conspicuously in easily accessible and well-lit places customarily frequented by members and applicants for membership.
- With respect to places of public accommodation, such notices must be posted conspicuously in easily accessible and well-lit places customarily frequented by people seeking services, purchases, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations offered to the general public.

Rule 20.2 — Anti-Discrimination Notices in Housing. Every real estate broker or agent, home builder, home mortgage lender, and all other persons who transfer, rent, or finance real estate, shall post and maintain in all places where real estate transfers, rentals and loans are executed, a notice that summarizes the discriminatory or unfair practices prohibited by the Law in housing. The Division shall make a notice available for printing on its website or provide a copy upon request. The notices shall be posted and maintained in conspicuous, well-lit, and easily accessible places ordinarily frequented by prospective buyers, renters, borrowers, and the general public.

Rule 20.3 — Photographs of Applicants for Employment. No employer, employment agency, or labor organization shall suggest or require that applicants submit their photographs prior to their employment or placement, unless the requirement is based upon a Bona Fide Occupational Qualification (BFOQ).

Rule 20.4 — Discriminatory Signage in Places of Public Accommodation. No person shall post or permit to be posted in any place of public accommodation any sign which states or implies the following:

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE TO ANYONE

Rule 20.5 - Preservation of Records (A) Retention of Records During Processing of Charge. Whenever a charge of discrimination is filed with the Division, all parties shall maintain all relevant records, in their custody, control, or possession until final disposition. Relevant records include, but are not limited to, the following: personnel or employment records of a Charging Party and of all employees holding similar positions; applications or test papers and assessments of all candidates for the positions sought by the Charging Party; payroll records; handbooks; registration records; offers; leases; contracts; tenant files; rental applications; loan and purchase files; advertisements; data regarding protected classes; disability-related and medical records; policies and procedures; notices; phone records; bank and accounting records; photographs; videos; correspondence; emails; electronic records; and other business or institutional records relevant to the allegations of the charge. Final disposition of the charge or complaint occurs when the statutory time periods for all appeals have expired.

(B) **Rebuttable Presumption.** The failure to comply with this regulation shall create a rebuttable presumption that the records contained information adverse to the interests of the non-compliant party.

www.dora.colorado.gov/crd

**1560 BROADWAY, SUITE 1050, DENVER, CO 80202, PHONE: 303.894.2997, FAX: 303.894.7830,
TOLL FREE: 800.262.4845, V/TDD 711**

REV. 08/05/2016

WC50

REV. 05/1999

Department of Regulatory Agencies, Civil Rights Division Pregnancy Accommodations

NOTICE FOR EMPLOYERS TO USE IN ORDER TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH HB 16-1438 (PREGNANCY ACCOMMODATIONS): PREGNANT WORKERS FAIRNESS ACT C.R.S. § 24-34-402.3

The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act makes it a discriminatory or unfair employment practice if an employer fails to provide reasonable accommodations to an applicant or employee who is pregnant, physically recovering from childbirth, or a related condition.

Requirements:

Under the Act, if an applicant or employee who is pregnant or has a condition related to pregnancy or childbirth requests an accommodation, an employer must engage in the interactive process with the applicant or employee and provide a reasonable accommodation to perform the essential functions of the applicant or employee's job unless the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the employer's business.

The Act identifies reasonable accommodations as including, but not limited to:

- provision of more frequent or longer break periods;
- more frequent restroom, food, and water breaks;
- acquisition or modification of equipment or seating;
- limitations on lifting;
- temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position if available, with return to the current position after pregnancy;
- job restructuring;
- light duty, if available;
- assistance with manual labor; or modified work schedule.

The Act prohibits requiring an applicant or employee to accept an accommodation that the applicant or employee has not requested or an accommodation that is unnecessary for the applicant or the employee to perform the essential functions of the job.

Scope of accommodations required:

An accommodation may not be deemed reasonable if the employer has to hire new employees that the employer would not have otherwise hired, discharge an employee, transfer another employee with more seniority, promote another employee who is not qualified to perform the new job, create a new position for the employee, or provide the employee paid leave beyond what is provided to similarly situated employees.

Under the Act, a reasonable accommodation must not pose an "undue hardship" on the employer. Undue hardship refers to an action requiring significant difficulty or expense to the employer. The following factors are considered in determining whether there is undue hardship to the employer:

- the nature and cost of accommodation;
- the overall financial resources of the employer;
- the overall size of the employer's business;
- the accommodation's effect on expenses and resources or its effect upon the operations of the employer;

If the employer has provided a similar accommodation to other classes of employees, the Act provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that the accommodation does not impose an undue hardship.

Adverse action prohibited:

The Act prohibits an employer from taking adverse action against an employee who requests or uses a reasonable accommodation and from denying employment opportunities to an applicant or employee based on the need to make a reasonable accommodation.

Notice:

This written notice must be posted in a conspicuous area of the workplace. Employers must also provide written notice to new employees at the start of employment and to current employees within 120 days of the Act's August 10, 2016 effective date.

WARNING

IF YOU ARE INJURED ON THE JOB, WRITTEN NOTICE OF YOUR INJURY MUST BE GIVEN TO YOUR EMPLOYER WITHIN FOUR WORKING DAYS AFTER THE ACCIDENT, PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-43-102(1) AND (1.5), COLORADO REVISED STATUTES.

IF THE INJURY RESULTS FROM YOUR USE OF ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, YOUR WORKERS' COMPENSATION DISABILITY BENEFITS MAY BE REDUCED BY ONE-HALF IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8-42-112.5, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES.

