Bureau of Labor and Industries

Labor Commissioner Val Hoyle

Budget Cycle 2021 - 2023



Our role

- Enforce civil rights and wage & hour laws
- Support employers through Technical Assistance
- Oversee apprenticeship programs



What's changed since 2019

- Focus on customer service for workers and employers
- Eliminating bureaucratic barriers and increasing accessibility
- Simplifying and making forms and services available online
- Increasing transparency
- Incorporating strategic enforcement principles



BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES



OREGON MINIMUM WAGE RATES **Effective July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019**



An employer shall pay an employee no less than the minimum wage rate for the region in which the employer is located. (See region descriptions below.)

> Standard: Portland Metro: Nonurban Counties:

\$10.75 per hour \$12.00 per hour \$10.50 per hour

All employers must comply with state laws regulating payment of minimum wage, overtime and general working conditions.

Regions

The "Standard' rate applies to the following counties, with the exception of those areas located within the urban growth boundary of a metropolitan service district: Benton, Clackamas,

located within the urban growth boundary of a toward minimum wages owed to an employee. metropolitan service district.

following counties: Baker, Coos, Crook, Curry, by a collective bargaining agreement; are for the Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wheeler.

Employer Location

region where the employer is located. Employees be provided with each paycheck. the minimum wage rate for the region in which the employer's business is located. Employees who start and end their workday at the employer's days. permanent fixed business location must be paid at Meal periods of not less than 30 minutes must be permanent fixed business location in Oregon must circumstances, however, the law allows an

region in which the employee performs work.

General Working Conditions

Overtime: Unless exempt, employees must be Paid rest periods of at least 10 minutes for adults Clatsop, Columbia, Deschutes, Hood River, paid time and one-half the regular rate of pay for (15 minutes for minors) must be provided during Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, any time worked over 40 hours a week or, for each four-hour work period or major part of four Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Wasco, domestic workers residing in the home of the hours worked. (There are narrow exceptions for employer, over 44 hours a week.

The rate for "Portland Metro" includes areas Tips: Employers may not use tips as credit

Deductions: Employers may make deductions The rate for "Nonurban Counties" applies to the from wages that are required by law; authorized fair market value of meals and lodging provided for the private benefit of the employee; are for the employee's benefit and are authorized in writing, Final paychecks: When an employee ultimate recipient and the employee has Employers are required to pay their employees at voluntarily signed an authorization. An itemized least the minimum wage rate in effect for the statement of deductions made from wages must

employers for at least three years.

who make deliveries as a part of their job and maintained. A pay period may not exceed 35 and holidays) or on the next payday, whichever

least the minimum wage rate for the region in provided to non-exempt employees who work six for information.)

be paid at least the minimum wage rate for the employee to perform duties during a meal period so long as they are paid. When that happens, the employer must pay the employee for the entire meal period.

> adult employees working alone in retail/service establishments.) Certain employers are required to provide additional rest periods to employees to express milk for a child. With the exception of certain tipped food and beverage service workers, meal and rest periods may not be waived or used to adjust working hours; however, meal and rest period provisions may be modified by the terms

discharged by an employer or the employee and employer mutually agree to the termination, the final paycheck is due no later than the end of the first business day after the discharge. If an who perform more than 50% of their work in a

Time records must be kept by employers for at

wages are due on the last working day (excluding pay period at the employer's permanent fixed least two years. Payroll records must be kept by Saturdays, Sundays and holidays). If an employee quits without at least 48 hours notice, wages are Regular paydays must be established and due in five days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays occurs first. (There are some exceptions. Contact the nearest Bureau of Labor and Industries office

which the employer's business is located, or more hours in one work period. Ordinarily, Domestic Service Employment; Special rules Employees who do not perform more than 50% of employees are required to be relieved of all duties apply to persons employed as domestic workers. their work in a pay period at the employer's during the meal period. Under exceptional Contact the Bureau of Labor and Industries for

Employees may be eligible for the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC or EIC), a benefit for working people with low to moderate income, particularly those with children. EITC reduces the amount of tax owed and may provide a refund. Visit these websites for additional information about how to qualify.

Federal: https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/individuals/earned-income-tax-credit Oregon: https://www.oregon.gov/DOR/programs/individuals/Pages/credits.aspx

For Additional Information

Contact the Bureau of Labor and Industries:

Online: www.oregon.gov/boli • Email: whdscreener@boli.state.or.us

971-673-0761 Portland 503-378-3292

541-686-7623 Technical Assistance for Employers Program: 971-673-0824 TTY: 711

PENALTIES: Willful failure to pay wages due to an employee upon termination may be nalized by continuation of the employee's wages up to a maximum of 30 days.

This is a summary of Oregon's laws relating to minimum wage and working conditions. It is not a complete text of the law.

THIS INFORMATION MUST BE POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS LOCATION

MINIMUM WAGE

You must be paid at least minimum wage. The rate depends on where you work.

\$12.00 per hour

Standard

(Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Deschutes, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Wasco, Yamhill, parts of

* Clackamas, Multnomah, & Washington

\$13.25 per hour

Portland Metro Area Clackamas, Multnomah, & Washington

\$11.50 per hour

Nonurban Counties

(Baker, Coos, Crook, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Morrow Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wheeler)

- Every worker must be paid at least minimum wage. There are exceptions but they
- The minimum wage goes up every year. The next increase is on July 1, 2021. These rates are in effect from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.
- Tip credits are illegal in Oregon.
- Deductions are allowed if legally required or if you agree in writing and the deduction is for your benefit. Your paycheck must show this information.
- If you make close to minimum wage, you may qualify for the Earned Income Tax Credit. Visit eitcoutreach.org

CONTACT US

If your employer isn't following the law or something feels wrong, give us a call. The Bureau of Labor and industries is here to enforce these laws and protect you.

Call: 971-673-0761 Email: help@boll.state.or.us Web: oregon.gov/boli Se habla español.









The minimum wage you should get depends on your employer's exact address. If you work INSIDE the urban growth boundary you should make at least \$13.25. If you work OUTSIDE the urban growth boundary, you should make at least \$12.00. Look up your work





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Bureau of Labor and Industries

Department
About BOLI

Contact Us

File a Civil Rights

Complaint
File a Wage Claim

Submit a Public Record Request

FAQs & Fact Sheets

Prevailing Wage Labor Contractors

Child Labor

Oregon Revised Statutes
Administrative Rules

New/Proposed Administrative Rules

BOLI Contested Cases

BOLI Final Orders

Recent Final Orders

Digest of Final Orders

Table of Final Orders

Legal Research Tips

Employment
Opportunities

Does your business need guidance?

Oregon Labor and Industries offers lots of trainings for Oregon employers, supervisors, managers, and human resource professionals.

Our professional trainers provide you with educational trainings and materials to help you follow the law.

Our 2020 seminar schedule is available here. Our trainers can also give your business or association a custom, onsite program. Click ${\bf HERE}$ for more details!

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What does Oregon Labor and Industries do?

We protect employment rights, advance employment opportunities, and ensures access to housing and public accommodations free from discrimination.

Our core mission:

- Protect the rights of workers and citizens to equal, non-discriminatory treatment through the enforcement of anti-discrimination laws that apply to workplaces, housing and public accommodations
- Encourage and enforce compliance with state wages and hour laws and terms and conditions of employment
- 3. Educate and train employers to understand and comply with both wage and hour and civil rights law
- Promote the development of a highly skilled, competitive workforce in Oregon through apprenticeship programs and partnerships with business, government, labor and educational institution

Meet Oregon Labor Commissioner Val Hoyle

Boards and Advisory Committees

Oregon Labor and Industries and the Commissioner

Our Services

For All Oregonians
We protect and defend Oregonians' civil rights.
We investigate civil rights violations at work, when finding a
home, and and in public places around the state. Click
here for more information.

Civil Rights Division

For Employees

We ensure employees are paid what they earn. We enforce laws related to minimum wage, overtime, terms and conditions of employment and prevailing wage rates on public works projects. We also help workers recover wages owed by an employer—click here for more information.

Wage and Hour Division

For Employers

Our Technical Assistance for Employers Program (TA) provides a variety of guidance and services to help employees follow the law. This includes statewide public seminars; customized, on-site trainings; employment law manuals and publications; and an assistance hotline that responds to questions from employers via phone and email. Click here more information.

Technical Assistance for Employers

Commissioner's Office

Wage and Hour Division

Civil Rights Division

Apprenticeship Division

Technical Assistance

Regional Offices

Recent News and Information

BOLI News Central

Minimum Wage Information Statewide Sick Time Law

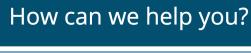
Annual Employment Certificate Application for Minors Age 14-17

Employer Cominara

New Oregon Employee Work Schedules Law Poster

Pay Equity Law

Whistleblower Protections



Welcome to the Bureau of Labor & Industries

For Employers

Civil Rights

Apprenticeship

About

FOR WORKERS

LABOR & INDUSTRIES



For Workers

WAGES

I didn't get my final paycheck on time.

I'm not being paid minimum wage.



HOURS, MEALS, OR BREAKS

My employer isn't giving me breaks.

Is my employer required to give me sick leave?



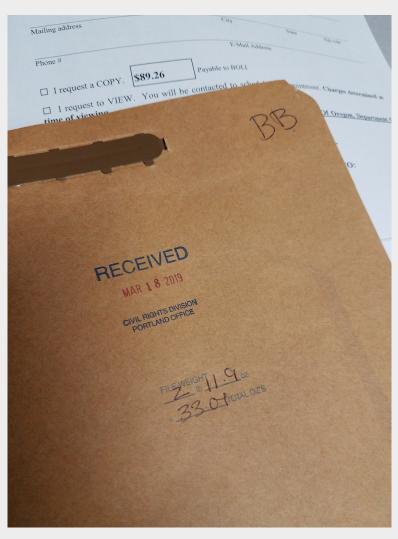
I'm facing discrimination based on disability.

My employer is discriminating against me



Transparency

- Improved and prioritized transparency
- Eliminated public records charges for complainants and respondents
- Eliminated public records charges for press
- Stopped charging by the pound for public records
- Hired full time public records manager (thank you!)





BOLI Basics

- Currently has 109 positions
 - BOLI is less than half the size it was 40 years ago
 - Dozens of new laws and responsibilities without enforcement funding
- BOLI offices in Portland, Salem, Eugene + satellite support in Medford and Eastern Oregon
- Governor's recommended budget included increases to BOLI:
 - \$34,699,720 overall
 - 117.50 FTE (+11.5 FTE)



COVID Impacts

- Quickly closed offices and moved to remote work
- Not every agency took COVID cuts, but BOLI did
- Saved at least one front line position through voluntary management furloughs
- Immediately worked to provide timely information to workers and employers



Commissioner's Office

Human Resources, Public Records, Fiscal, Information Services, Reception

- Currently has 27.54 FTE
- Governor's Recommended Budget would:
 - Keep current staffing and program budget levels
 - Reclassify Information Technology Services positions



Wage and Hour

- Protect Oregonians at work
- Enforce wage and hour laws, investigate complaints/claims, collect payment for workers
- Proactive Investigation Enforcement Unit
- Set prevailing wage rates and enforce labor standards on public works contracts
- License and regulate farm, forest, janitorial, and labor contractors



Wage and Hour Highlights

- Increase in accessibility = increase in wage claims
 - Wage claims have increased by more than 25% in 2020
 - Used to require people to download, print and mail an 11-page form to file a complaint
 - All claim/complaint forms now online and accessible
- Majority of wage complaints/claims are for working conditions (minimum wage and overtime), late paychecks, sick leave, meal and rest breaks

Wage and Hour Key Performance Measures

- Time to process wage complaints
- Time to process wage security fund claims
- Time to complete prevailing wage investigations
- Time to process prevailing wage pre-determinations
- Number of days from claim received to demand letter sent
- Number of days from pending assignment to assigned to case submission
- Number of days from assigned for investigation to case referred/closed

Green = meeting KPM; Red = not meeting KPM



Wage and Hour By the Numbers 2020

- Over \$1 million in back wages collected for workers
- 1,602 investigations of unpaid wages (up from 1,240 in 2019)
- 2,003 investigations of wage and hour violations (down from 2,263 received in 2019)
- 66 prevailing wage determinations made
- 20 prevailing wage employer seminars held
- 4,199 child labor permits issued



Wage Security Fund

- The Wage Security Fund (WSF) is the only backstop to repay workers whose employer went out of business without paying their wages
- \$10,336,910 million in the fund as of January 31, 2021
- \$1.5 million was swept from the Wage Security Fund to the General Fund in August 2020
- We haven't seen a big impact on WSF from COVID yet.
 Many businesses haven't truly gone out of business or filed bankruptcy yet.



Wage and Hour Budget

- Currently has 33.5 FTE
- Governor's Recommended Budget would:
 - Keep current staffing and program budget levels
 - Add one bilingual investigator
 - Reclassify Proactive Investigation Unit positions so staff can investigate both Civil Rights and Wage and Hour violations on the same worksite visit
- Prevailing Wage work is funded by fees collected on public works contracts
- Proactive Investigation Enforcement Unit is funded by Wage Security Fund



Civil Rights

- Enforce civil rights laws
 - Workplaces
 - Housing
 - Places that do business with the public
- Protect workers
 - Discrimination
 - Retaliation (and workplace safety)
 - Whistleblowers
 - OFLA, workers' comp



Civil Rights Highlights

- Improvements to investigations & intake
 - Required rebuttal interviews, witness interviews
 - Consistent and detailed investigative plans and dismissal memos
 - Established full-time conciliator position to resolve cases
 - Staff training and peer review
 - Improved intake processes

 Investigator caseloads are too high. New positions will help maintain and improve timing of investigations and build upon the quality of investigations

Civil Rights Key Performance Measures

- Time to respond to initial inquiries
- Time from questionnaire assigned to charges submitted
- Time between investigation assignment and complainant interview
- Time between investigation assignment and case submission

Green = meeting KPM; Red = not meeting KPM



Civil Rights By the Numbers

- \$1,021,329 collected for workers in FY 2020
- 1,699 cases opened in FY 2020
- Top 5 civil rights cases by type:
 - Disability, retaliation, whistleblowing, sex, race/color
- Cases were filed in every county
 - Nearly 70% of cases were filed in Multnomah, Washington, Lane,
 Marion and Clackamas counties

Civil Rights Budget

Currently has 30.5 FTE

- Governor's Recommended Budget would:
 - Keep current staffing and program budget levels
 - Add nine new Civil Rights positions
 - Includes four positions to enforce Fair Housing laws with renewed HUD contract in Fall 2021



Civil Rights Contract Work

 Civil Rights Division contracts with OSHA, Workers' Comp, and EEOC on a per-case basis to investigate complaints

• **OSHA**: \$2,000 per case

• Workers' Comp: \$2,000 per case

• EEOC: \$800 per case



HUD Contract renewing Fall 2021

- Enforcement requires one-time startup funds for staff
- BOLI is reimbursed \$1,500 \$3,200 per case, plus reimbursement for additional litigation
- We anticipate an increase in housing cases
- Governor's Recommended Budget recommends funding four positions to be ready for this work in 2021



Administrative Prosecution Unit

- Prosecute cases for BOLI enforcement divisions
- Prosecutors present cases before BOLI Administrative Law Judges who make determinations and judgments
- Collect penalties and money owed to workers and complainants



Administrative Prosecution Unit

- Currently has 4 FTE
- Governor's Recommended Budget would:
 - Keep current staffing and program budget levels
 - Add an additional prosecutor

 Meeting Key Performance Measure: at least 88% of cases scheduled for hearing within 30 days of assignment

Technical Assistance for Employers

- Provide guidance to help employers understand and follow Oregon laws
- Hotline, email
- Trainings, seminars, posters, handbooks
- Clear firewall between this resource and enforcement divisions



Technical Assistance for Employers Highlights

- Quickly pivoted to online seminars and trainings but significant COVID impact
- Getting better every day at supporting employers virtually
- Need to expand outreach to help more employers
- As new laws are passed, we must fund employer outreach and education



Technical Assistance Key Performance Measures

- % of calls/emails returned within one business day
 - Target: 95%
 - Performance: 87% (July 2019-December 2020)
 - Prior to COVID-19, performance was 99%
- Customer satisfaction survey measures
 - 90% rate overall employer support good or excellent

Green = meeting KPM; Red = not meeting KPM



Technical Assistance for Employers By the Numbers

- Responded to at least 21,611 inquiries from Oregon employers in 2020
- Led 94 public seminars for employers
- Taught 29 employer-specific, on-site seminars
- Sold 15,011 worksite posters
- Sold 1,008 employment law handbooks
- No wrong door to government approach



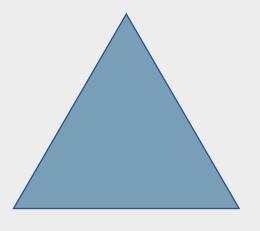
Technical Assistance for Employers **Budget**

- Largely self-funded
 - BOLI charges employers for seminars, posters, handbooks, on-site trainings, and conferences
 - Has seen record contact numbers during the pandemic, but revenue has dipped
- Currently 6 FTE
- Governor's Recommended Budget would:
 - Keep current staffing and program budget levels
 - Eliminates temporary Eastern Oregon position



What is apprenticeship?

INDUSTRY STANDARDS



CERTIFIED CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION

PAID SUPERVISED
ON-THE-JOB TRAINING



Apprenticeship

- Regulate and certify apprenticeship programs for the state
- Monitor quality and compliance, including EEOC and diversity goals
- Support heavy highway apprentices with wraparound services



Apprenticeship Highlights

- Oregon Apprenticeship Training System (OATS)
- Improvements to accessibility
- Implementing surveys to determine why women and people of color are dropping out of apprenticeships at much higher rates than others
 - Workforce must reflect community, that requires outreach and effort
- Streamlining regulatory processes
- Expand apprenticeship outside of building and construction trades



Apprenticeship By the Numbers

- 171 registered apprenticeship programs
- 78 different trades
- 10,350 total apprentices registered in Oregon
 - 20% people of color, 7% women, 11% veterans
- 1,529 apprentices graduated in 2020
- 153 total apprenticeship committees
- 5,195 employers registered as training agents



Apprenticeship **Key Performance Measures**

- Apprentices completing their program (tests delayed, cancelled, certified classroom instruction model disrupted)
- Newly registered apprentices
- Percentage of new registrants that are BIPOC (Black, indigenous, and people of color)
- Percentage of new registrants that are women

Green = meeting KPM; Red = not meeting KPM



Apprenticeship Budget

- Currently 15.42 FTE
- Governor's Recommended Budget would:
 - Add the first Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion focused Apprenticeship position
 - Add a new compliance specialist position
 - Discontinue current temporary Veterans Services position and Eastern Oregon position



Apprenticeship Budget

Also needed:

- Funding to continue the Veterans' Specialist position to support veterans in apprenticeship
- Funding to continue the Eastern Oregon employer support and apprenticeship support position
- Services and supplies
- TOTAL BIENNIUM COST: \$448,709



What a 10% budget cut would mean for BOLI

- Eight staff layoffs
 - Apprenticeship: 3 staff people
 - Wage and Hour: 4 staff people
 - Civil Rights: 1 manager

Total biennium savings with a 10% cut: \$1,572,568



2021 Bills Impacting BOLI

- 59 bills impact BOLI
 - 26 Civil Rights
 - 16 Wage and Hour
 - 9 Apprenticeship
 - 8 Agency-wide



Looking ahead

- Veterans' Support and Eastern Oregon positions are critical to the direction we are taking BOLI and were not funded in the GRB
- These positions will fill a gap we've had for years (decades)
- Your targeted investments so far have made a big difference
- We have come a long way but still have a long way to go



Thank You Questions?

