Minimum wage

The minimum wage in Washington State is recalculated each year as a result of an initiative approved by voters in 1998. Your employer is required to pay the current minimum wage. You or your employer can learn the current minimum wage by:

- Visiting the L&I web site at www.LNI.wa.gov
- Calling a local L&I office
- Calling L&I’s Employment Standards information line, 360-902-5316

Minimum wage exemption

Agricultural workers must be paid at least the state minimum wage unless they meet all three of the following requirements:

1. They are hand-harvest laborers who are paid piece rate; and
2. They commute daily from their permanent residence to the farm; and
3. They were employed in agriculture less than 13 weeks during the preceding calendar year.

Pay periods and pay statements

You must be paid at least once a month on a regularly scheduled pay day. Each time you are paid, you must receive a statement from your employer showing the number of hours you worked, your rate of pay, the number of piece work units earned if paid on a piece rate basis, your gross wages, the pay period and all deductions taken. A pay statement must identify the employee and include the employer’s name, address and telephone number.

Employment records

Your employer must keep a record of your name, address, occupation, rate of pay, amount paid each pay period and the hours worked. These records must be made available to you upon request at any reasonable time.

Meal and rest breaks

You are entitled to a meal period of at least 30 minutes if working more than five hours in a day. If working 11 or more hours in a day, you are allowed at least one additional 30-minute meal period.

You are entitled to at least a 10-minute paid rest break for each four hours worked.

Farm labor contractors

A farm labor contractor must have a license issued by the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) and a surety bond that ensures payment of wages to workers. The farm labor contractor must show you the license. The contractor also must provide you with pay statements itemizing the hours worked and the rate of pay. The farm labor contractor must give you a signed form that explains the terms of employment and your rights as a worker.

Complaints

L&I has the right to investigate the wages, hours and working conditions of all employers. You may file a complaint with your local L&I office if you feel any of these laws are being violated.

Penalties

An employer who is convicted of violating provisions of the Minimum Wage Act or of discriminating against an employee for filing a minimum wage complaint will be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. The department may fine employers who violate child labor laws, pay period and meal and rest break requirements.

Appeals

Any person, firm or corporation may appeal an action or decision made by L&I. Contact your local L&I office to learn more about the appeals process.

Workers under age 18

The minimum wage for 16- and 17-year-old workers is the same as for adults. Minors under 16 may be paid 85 percent of the state minimum wage.

Prohibited duties for minors in agriculture. Minor agricultural workers are prohibited from dangerous work, such as handling dangerous pesticides, anhydrous ammonia and dynamite or blasting caps. Minors also are prohibited from harvesting crops prior to expiration of the pre-harvest interval or within 14 days of chemical application if no pre-harvest interval exists. Additional restrictions apply to minor agricultural workers under 16, such as operating dangerous machinery, working on tall ladders or scaffolds and working in food processing. Contact your local L&I office for a copy of the rules.

More information on your rights as a worker

For more information on these laws or to obtain copies of this poster, contact your local L&I office (listed as “Labor and Industries, Department of” in the government section of your telephone book) or call 360-902-5316. You may also visit the L&I web site: www.LNI.wa.gov/scs/workstandards

Hours minors in agriculture are permitted to work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days per week</th>
<th>14- and 15-year-olds</th>
<th>16- and 17-year-olds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School</td>
<td>Non-school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working hours</td>
<td>7 a.m. - 8 p.m.</td>
<td>5 a.m. - 9 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. hours per day</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. hours per week</td>
<td>21 hours</td>
<td>40 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. days per week</td>
<td>6 days</td>
<td>6 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptions</td>
<td>Dairy, livestock, hay harvest and irrigation: 7 days per week. 6 a.m. start in animal husbandry and irrigation.</td>
<td>Dairy, livestock, hay harvest and irrigation: 7 days per week. 6 a.m. start in animal husbandry and irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No later than 9 p.m. on 2 consecutive rights before a school day.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age 12 and 13: Can work up to 8 hours a day. 40 hours per week. 6 days per week only during non-school weeks hand-harvesting berries, bulbs and cucumbers and hand-cultivating spinach. Start and finish times: 5 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Prohibited duties for minors in agriculture. Minor agricultural workers are prohibited from dangerous work, such as handling dangerous pesticides, anhydrous ammonia and dynamite or blasting caps. Minors also are prohibited from harvesting crops prior to expiration of the pre-harvest interval or within 14 days of chemical application if no pre-harvest interval exists. Additional restrictions apply to minor agricultural workers under 16, such as operating dangerous machinery, working on tall ladders or scaffolds and working in food processing. Contact your local L&I office for a copy of the rules.

More information on your rights as a worker

For more information on these laws or to obtain copies of this poster, contact your local L&I office (listed as “Labor and Industries, Department of” in the government section of your telephone book) or call 360-902-5316. You may also visit the L&I web site: www.LNI.wa.gov/scs/workstandards

Family Leave Provisions

Leave for care of a newborn/family member

The federal Family and Medical Leave Act requires employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to “eligible” employees for certain family and medical reasons. Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer for at least one year, for 1,250 hours over the previous 12 months, and if there are at least 50 employees within 75 miles.

For additional information, contact the nearest office of the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, listed in your telephone directory. The toll-free number is 866-487-9243.

Family care/use of paid leave

Effective January 1, 2003, if you work for an employer who has an established paid leave policy (sick, vacation or other paid time off), your employer must let you use your choice of any paid leave to care for sick family members. Family members include: children under age 18 with health conditions that require supervision or treatment; spouse, parent, parent-in-law or grandparent with a serious or emergency health condition; or an adult son or daughter incapable of self-care due to a disability.

Employers may not discharge, penalize or discriminate against workers who exercise the right to use leave for such purposes or for filing a complaint about an alleged violation of these leave laws.

Pregnancy disability/discretion

Discretion because of pregnancy or pregnancy disability is sex discrimination and a violation of state law (RCW 49.60.180). For more information or a copy of the state’s maternity regulations (WAC 162-30-020), contact the Washington State Human Rights Commission at 360-753-6770.

This document is available in other formats to accommodate persons with disabilities. For assistance, call 866-547-8367. (TDD users, please call 360-965-5797.) Labor and Industries is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Family Leave Provisions

Leave for care of a newborn/family member

The federal Family and Medical Leave Act requires employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to “eligible” employees for certain family and medical reasons. Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer for at least one year, for 1,250 hours over the previous 12 months, and if there are at least 50 employees within 75 miles.

For additional information, contact the nearest office of the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, listed in your telephone directory. The toll-free number is 866-487-9243.

Family care/use of paid leave

Effective January 1, 2003, if you work for an employer who has an established paid leave policy (sick, vacation or other paid time off), your employer must let you use your choice of any paid leave to care for sick family members. Family members include: children under age 18 with health conditions that require supervision or treatment; spouse, parent, parent-in-law or grandparent with a serious or emergency health condition; or an adult son or daughter incapable of self-care due to a disability.

Employers may not discharge, penalize or discriminate against workers who exercise the right to use leave for such purposes or for filing a complaint about an alleged violation of these leave laws.

Pregnancy disability/discretion

Discretion because of pregnancy or pregnancy disability is sex discrimination and a violation of state law (RCW 49.60.180). For more information or a copy of the state’s maternity regulations (WAC 162-30-020), contact the Washington State Human Rights Commission at 360-753-6770.