

**April 2022** 







45+

years of client service



170 services/industries

core practice areas





for Real Estate, Mid-Market Transactions & Disputes Financial Services, IP and Health Care



14

national Tier One rankings

4 ¦

regional Tier One rankings

U.S. News and World Report's "Best Law Firms"







Recognized by legal research firm BTI Consulting as one of the top firms for excellent client service and client relationships, the firm's attorneys provide value through practical legal counsel infused with business insight.

#### PRACTICE STRENGTHS TO ALIGN TO YOUR NEEDS

- Health Care
- Financial Services
- Real Estate
- Intellectual Property

- Middle-Market Corporate
- Labor and Employment
- Business Litigation

#### GEOGRAPHIC FOOTPRINT SUPPORTS PRACTICE STRENGTHS



# Agenda

- Latest POSH Resources
- Federal Vaccination Mandates
- OSHA Healthcare ETS and the General Duty Clause
- 2022 Federal and State Laws
- Uptick in DOL Investigations and Best Practices
- Questions

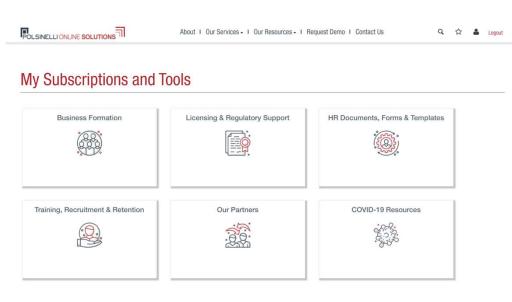




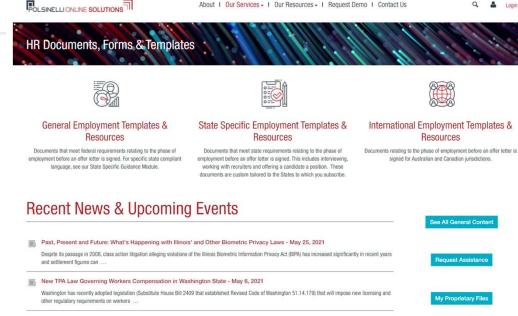


### POSH – Included with Your Subscription

Base Package + COVID-19 Response Package + Vaccine Mandate Map + State Premium Resources + State Licensing Guides + HIPAA Compliance Package



#### HR Documents and Forms Module



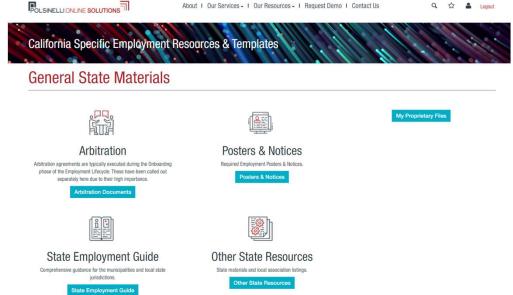


### State-Specific Premium Resources

#### State Specific Materials and Information



### Options within each state (base)





### State-Specific Premium Resources

#### **Premium State Materials**



#### Pre-Hire

Documents relating to the phase of employment before an offer letter is signed. This includes interviewing, working with recruiters and offering a candidate a position.

Pre-Hire Documents



#### Onboarding

Documents relating to the employment phase where a candidate has accepted a job through their initial paperwork. This includes background screening, acknowledgments and policies related to workplace conduct and other items required to integrate a new employee.

Onboarding Documents



#### **During Employment**

Documents related to processes and procedures that are not associated with hiring, onboarding or termination. Documents relating to performance reviews, counseling and other administrative processes (reimbursement, time loas, etc.)

**During Employment Documents** 



#### **Termination**

Documents relating to ending employment. Including severance agreements, separation notices and other items required to end employment and off-board a soon-to-be former employee.

**Termination Documents** 



#### State Licensing Guide

Regulatory and employment guidance for Home Care. This content is coming soon.

State Licensing Guide



#### Policy & Procedure Manual

State Specific Guidance on Home Care related policies, procedures and licensing requirements.

Policy and Procedure Manual



# Illinois Labor and Employment Guide

Illinois Labor and Employment Guide



This publication offers an overview of federal and state requirements for Illinois home-based care employers. Where applicable, municipal ordinances from the state's largest cities may be included, but only when pertaining to background checks, domestic worker bill of rights, local minimum wage, paid sick leave, or antidiscrimination provisions. Employers may find the information useful in understanding their compliance obligations. Employers must comply with both federal and state law. When a federal and state law address the same subject matter, the employer must generally comply with the law that is most beneficial to employees.



# Illinois Labor and Employment Guide

#### PRE-HIRE

Statute / Regulation	Requirement
Salary History Inquiries	Federal: There are no federal laws prohibiting prospective employers from asking prospective employees about their salary history at previous employers. Employers are advised to comply with state laws regulating salary history inquiries where applicable.
	Further, employers must be cautious in attempting to restrict prospective employees from discussing salary histories with current and prospective employees. While employers may restrict employees from discussing their salary in front of customers or while they are supposed to be working, employers may not entirely prohibit employees from discussing compensation and benefits. The National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) gives all employees the right to "engage in concerted activities," including the right to discuss their terms and conditions of employment with each other. The NLRA also treats an employer's denial or limitation of those employee rights as an unfair labor practice. Based upon the above, the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) has taken the position that employers may not prohibit employees from discussing their pay and benefits, and that any attempts to do so violate the NLRA.
820 III. Comp. Stat. §§ 112/10(b-5), 112/10(b-10), 112/10(b-15), 112/10(b-20).	Illinois: Employers of any size may not:  screen job applicants based on their current or prior wages or salary histories, including benefits or other compensation, by requiring that the wage or salary history of an applicant satisfy minimum or maximum criteria;  request or require a wage or salary history as a condition of being considered for employment, as a condition of being interviewed, as a condition of continuing to be considered for an offer of employment, or as a condition of an offer of employment or an offer of compensation, or as a condition of employment.
	An employer also may not seek an applicant's wage or salary history, including benefits or other compensation, from any current or former employer. This prohibition does not apply if:



1

### Polsinelli's COVID-19 Response Package\*

- Caregiver and Client Forms:
  - Notice of Risk
  - Certifications of Lack of Exposure
  - Waiver of COVID-19 Risk
  - Authorization to Release Status to 3rd Parties
- Testing and Operational Protocols

- Vaccine Policies and Releases
  - Accommodation Procedures
  - Request for Religious Exemption or Accommodation
  - Vaccine Release Authorization for CA, CT & TX
  - Compliance Letter CA & NJ
- Safety and Health Guide and Policy

\*There are currently **50** federal and state documents available via this package. We are updating these materials frequently as the laws change.



# **COVID-19 Recommended Protocols**





### Sample State Licensing Guide

Personal Care Licensing Summary

Saturday, July 3, 2021 1:02:21 PM

California

Summary of Scope

This Licensing Summary is a resource for current and prospective business owners who wish to understand the requirements for obtaining licensure for personal care services. This summary is intended to be inclusive of all requirements that are readily accessible and available. Requirements can change without notice. This Licensing Summary will be reviewed and updated regularly to provide the most up-to date information. This summary will not include any requirements related to Medicare, Medicaid services, or waiver programs. This summary is not intended to guide current and prospective business owners through every step of licensing, but to provide the necessary information for assistance with the process.

Agency(s)

Home Care Organization Agency

California Department of Social Services (CDSS) Community Care Licensing Division

Home Care Services Bureau

Key Contacts

Home Care Organization Agency

California Department of Social Services (CDSS)

Community Care Licensing Division Home Care Services Bureau 744 P Street MS 9-14-90 Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (877) 424-5778 Fax: (916) 651-5600 HCSB@dss.ca.gov

Agency Website

Home Care Organization Agency

https://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/community-care/home-care-services

License (Companion)

A companion care agency needs a Home Care Organization (HCO) license in California. The HCO is licensed by the California Department of Social Services. An HCO may provide companion, homemaker and personal care services. Please see the section "License (Personal Care)," in this guide, for more information on HCO

personal care services. California law established the Home Care Services Consumer Protection Act (HCSCPA) which, as of January 2016, requires HCO's to be licensed, hire only workers who have passed a background check, hire only aides who have been

registered, and have completed state specific training. Those registered home care aides that are employed by HCO's and provide non-medical home care services must list themselves with a state registry online. The Home Care Aide Registry provides individuals with the ability to locate a home care aide who has completed the criminal background check process administered by the California Department of Social

Companion or sitter services are nonmedical, supportive services that provide socialization, interaction, activities or assistance with daily living. Companion or





#### California

sitter service does not include hands-on personal care.

Homemaker services are nonmedical, supportive services that ensure a safe and healthy environment for a person in their home. These services include assistance with performing day to day household duties and might include cooking, household cleaning, laundry and other household chores but it does not include hands-on personal care.

The link to the Home Care Aide Registry is found here: https://www.ccld.dss.ca.gov/hcsregistry/About.uspx

License (Personal Care)

A personal care agency also needs an HCO license in California.

The HCO is licensed by the California Department of Social Services to provide nonmedical care which includes companion, homemaker and personal care services. It cannot provide or arrange for skilled nursing services in the home

California law established the Home Care Services Consumer Protection Act (HCSCPA) which, as of January 2016, requires HCO's to be licensed, hire only workers who have passed a background check, hire only aides who have been registered and have completed state specific training. Those registered home care aides that are employed by HCO's and provide non-medical home care services must list themselves with a state registry online. The Home Care Aide Registry provides individuals with the ability to locate a home care aide who has completed the criminal background check process administered by the California Department of Social

Personal care services provide assistance with activities of daily living. These are non-medical services that are provided by an unlicensed caregiver and focus on assisting the client in living independently.

Home care aides may provide non-medical home care services and assist clients with activities of daily living. These services can include, but are not limited to:

1. Helping a client bathe, dress, or use the restroom;

- Driving the client to appointments or to run errands;
   Assisting the clients with exercising, transferring, ambulating, and/or
- 4. Preparing meals and assisting the client with eating;
- 5. Housekeeping duties and laundry; and,
- 6. Keeping a client company and assisting with telephone calls.

The link to the Home Care Aide Registry is found here https://www.ccld.dss.ca.gov/hcsregistry/About.aspx

Certificate of Need Moratorium

License Costs

HCO License

The initial licensure cost for the HCO License is currently \$5,603. You are required to have: an employee dishonesty bond with a minimum limit of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); a general and professional liability insurance policy in the amount of at







# Other POSH Packages for Franchisees

Package	Description	Price*
Business Formation Services	Corporate or LLC business formation for franchisees	\$1,000 formation plus hourly rate for complex structures
State Policy and Procedures Manuals	Comprehensive, streamlined state-specific policy and procedure manuals for personal and skilled Home Care hosted on Publisher.	Policy and Procedure Manual (per manual) \$700 first year \$180 annual renewal



# Policy and Procedure Manual

#### Section One Administration

Organization and Administration Policy No. ..1-001 Executive Director/Administrator\*

Annual Operating Budget. **Human Resources** Categories and Qualifications of Personnel Selecting and Hiring Personnel

Orientation of Unlicensed Assistive Personnel to Assigned Responsibilities Inservice Training and Personnel Development .... Personal Care Assistant Training ... Homemaker/Companion Training and Supervision. Core Competency ... Information Management

.1-008 ..1-014 .1-015 ..1-016

.1-005

#### Section Two

Operations and Provision of Care

Client Services	Policy No.
Rights and Responsibilities	2-001
Informed Consent and Refusal of Care	2-002
Complaint and Grievance Process	2-003
Scope and Listing of Services*	2-004
Plan of Care	2-005
Client Care Evaluations	2-006
Office Services	
Intake and Referral Process	2-007
Admission Criteria and Process	2-008
Continuity of Care	2-009
Transfer, Referral, Discharge Criteria and Process	2-010
Client Record Contents	2-011
Client Financial Responsibility	2-012

#### Section Three

Quality Oversight/Risk Management

Corporate Compliance	Policy No
Referral Disclosure	3-00
Annual Organization Evaluation	3-00
Corporate Compliance Plan	3-00
Client Satisfaction Survey Program	3-00
Written Agreements for Contracted Services	3-00
Responsibilities and Supervision of Services	3-00
Performance and Quality Improvement	3-00
Client and Environmental Safety	
Assessment of Possible Abuse or Neglect	3-00
Environmental Safety Program	3-00
Basic Home Safety	3-01
Environmental Safety - Client	3-01
Hazardous Waste Handling	3-01
Vehicle Accident Reporting	3-01
Incident Reporting	3-01
Emergency Management Plan	3-01
Infection Control	
Infection and Exposure Control Plan	3-01
Standard Precautions	3-01
Management of Infections and Exposures in Personnel	3-01
Tuberculosis	3-01
Contaminated Materials Disposition (Reusable and Disposable Materials)	3-02
Occupational Exposure Information and Training	3-02
Infectious Disease Records	3-02



Safeguarding and Retrieval of the Client Record...

Governing Body

Certificate of Insurance ...

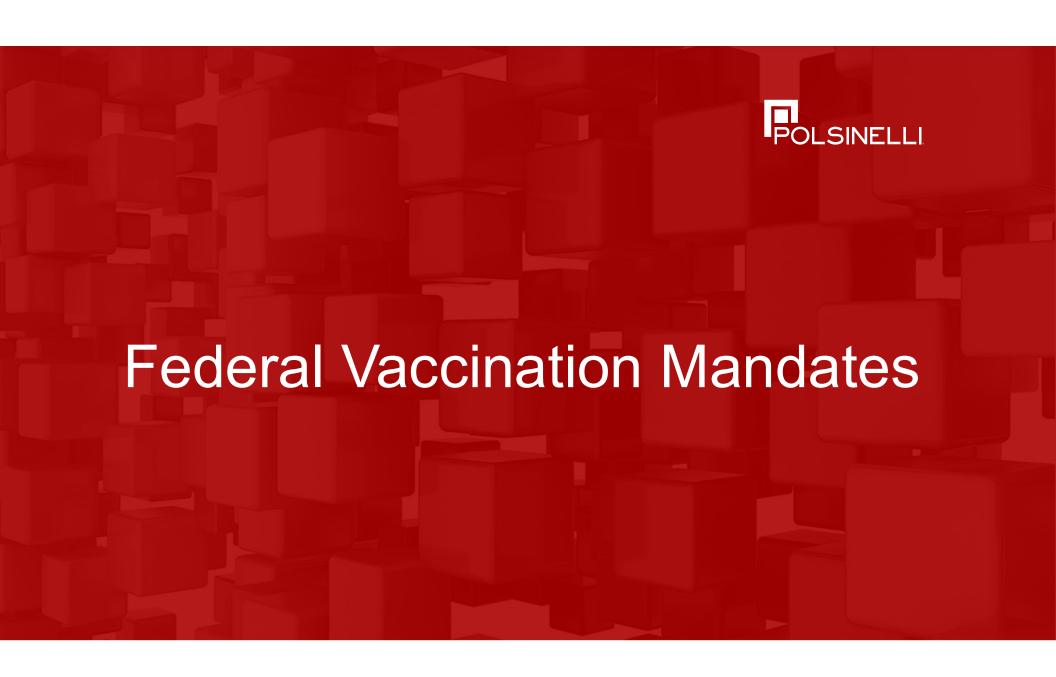
Regulatory Compliance

Personnel Orientation.

Retention of Records.

Nondiscrimination Policy and Grievance Process ...

Personnel Licensure, Certification and Registration...



### Mandates



Healthcare Emergency Temporary Standard (June 21, 2021) [ALL BUT THE COVID-19 LOG AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS EXPIRED DECEMBER 21]



Omnibus Covid-19 Health Care Staff Vaccination Interim Final Rule (November 5, 2021)



**COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing Emergency Temporary Standard** (November 5, 2021)

Other State and Local Government Laws, Orders



### **CMS** Mandate

- 11.5.21: CMS issued a vaccination mandate that impacts roughly 1 million employees nationwide
  - Rule was challenged in the courts
  - For a period the rule was not in effect because of these challenges
- 1.13.22: SCOTUS ruled (5-4) that the CMS mandate should remain in force pending further litigation
  - Litigation may take months to unfold
- NOTE:
  - There are exemptions available for caregivers based upon religious, medical, or delay reasons (documents are available on POSH to administer those exemptions!)
  - There is no ongoing testing requirement for those who receive exemptions



# Does the CMS Apply to My Agency?

- Staff of Medicare-certified home health agencies are covered.
- Medicaid HCBS providers are not directly subject to the mandate if they only deliver those services.
  - If a provider delivers HCBS and home health or hospice services, then the CMS mandate may apply.
  - There may be other reasons an agency's employees would be considered staff of other covered facilities.





### **CMS Mandate**

- What does this mean for my home care agency?
  - Your employees may be considered "staff" of a Medicare-certified Home Health Agency or Hospice if they care for a client who is also a patient of one of these providers – it doesn't matter whether you have a contract with that HHA or Hospice
  - Similarly, if your caregivers are working in a nursing home, they may be considered "staff" of that nursing home – it doesn't matter whether you have a contract with the facility or just the resident of that facility
  - Think of it as the Midas-touch rule
  - The good news, though, is you are not subject to survey or citation
  - BUT your potential partners may be cited if you send unvaccinated caregivers into these situations where they don't have a medical or religious objection to the jab
  - So it is likely they will ask about your employees' vaccination status
  - Make sure your employees have signed authorizations before providing this to them!

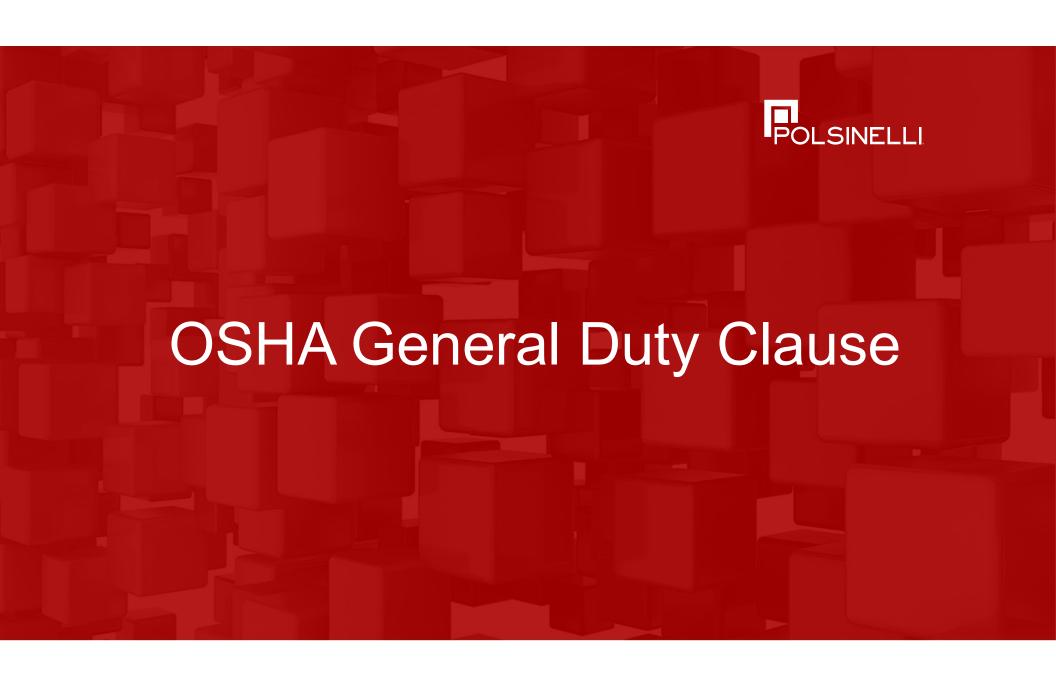


# CMS – Interplay with State Law?



- CMS states the Mandate preempts any inconsistent state law
  - State laws that prohibit employers from requiring vaccination
  - State laws that would limit the types of exemptions available under state law
- The Mandate will be unlikely to preempt state law with more requirements where employers/facilities can comply with both
  - State laws that require testing of unvaccinated staff





# Section 5(a)(1) OSH Act Basics

- Requires that each employer furnish to each of its employees a workplace that is free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to cause death to a serious physical harm.
- The general duty provision can be used by OSHA only where there is no standard that applies to the hazard and the employer's own employees are exposed to the alleged hazard.





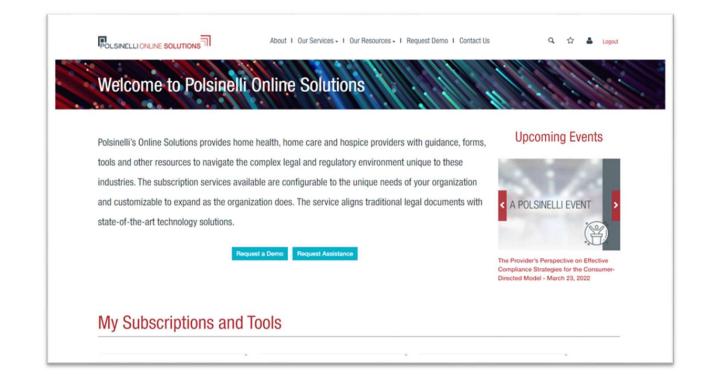
### General Duty Clause Violation

- States that operate OSHA-approved workplace safety and health programs, have adopted this, or an equally effective, provision.
  - Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming
- OSHA may prove a general duty clause violation when:
  - 1) The employer failed to keep the workplace free of a hazard to which its employees were exposed.
  - 2) The hazard was recognized by the employer.
  - 3) The hazard was causing, or was likely to cause, death or serious physical harm (serious violation).
  - 4) There was a feasible and useful method to correct the hazard.



# How Can Your Agency Comply with OSHA's General Duties Clause?

- 2.27.21: OSHA announced it will accept compliance with the terms of the Healthcare ETS as satisfying employer's relation obligations under the general duty clause.
- Utilize the Materials Available to you on POSH!







### Status of the ETS

- Effective June 21 through December 21, 2021
- Original comment period lasted until August 20, 2021
- New comment period: March 23 through April 22, 2022
- Public hearing (virtual) set for April 27, 2022
- Goal: convert the ETS into a permanent standard in the near future



### Requirements

- Requirements added in June:
  - Develop and implement a written COVID-19 plan
  - Pay employees while they are removed from the workplace
  - Pay employees for time to become vaccinated and if they experience any side effects
  - Provide training in certain areas
  - Establish a COVID-19 log of all employee instances of COVID-19 without regard to occupational exposure

- Requirements we were already doing:
  - Screening patients/clients
  - Maintaining policies related to Standard and Transmission-Based precautions
  - Providing PPE
  - Screening employees
  - Removing from the workplace employees with symptoms of COVID-19 and those confirmed to have COVID-19
  - Training employees on COVID-19 related matters



# **OSHA ETS Specific Resources**

#### **ETS Materials and Information**



### the OSHA Covid-19 Emergency Temporary Standard

This document will give you a brief overview of the steps an agency needs to take to come into compliance with the OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standard.(ETS)

#### Learn More

→ Summary of Action Steps to Comply with the OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standard



#### OSHA Template Plan & Training Webinar

#### FORM 1

Note: This form is intended to be used to provide notice to employees that their employer encourages them to become vaccinated against COVID-19 and to notify the employer in such an execut.

#### VACCINATION STATUS REQUEST NOTICE

[Insert name of company] ("Agency") encourages (but is not currently mandating) employees to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has stated that COVID-19 vaccines are effective at keeping you from contracting COVID-19 and will also help keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19. The vaccine may also protect you from spreading the disease to others, including out frail and infirm clients.

Once you have received the vaccine, we ask that you notify us. Please note, when you notify the Agency that you have received the vaccine, you may be asked to provide a copy of your COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card for verification. This information will help the Agency make decisions regarding its COVID-19 response plans. The Agency will not disclose your vaccination status unless you authorize the Agency to do so.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I acknowledge	receiving	the notice	contained	in this	documen
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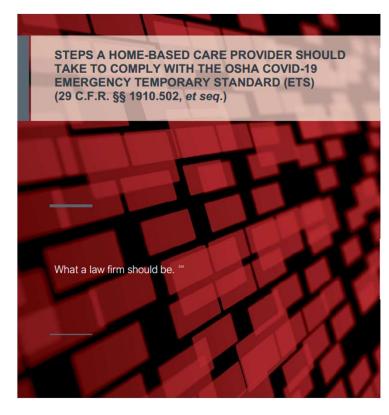
Signature	
Printed Name	
Title	

#### Electronic signature alternativ

I understand and agree that checking the "I Agree" box below is my electronic signature. I also acknowledge my receipt of the notice provided in this document. My electronic signature is as legally binding as an ink signature.

☐ I Agree

### **OSHA ETS Specific Resources**





- 1. Develop a COVID-19 Plan
  - 1. The Plan must be written if you have more than 10 employees
  - Seek the input and involvement of non-managerial employees and their representatives, if any, in development and implementation of the Plan
- Designate one or more Safety Coordinators to implement and monitor the COVID-19 Plan (they should be knowledgeable in infection control principles and practices as they apply to the workplace)
- Conduct a workplace-specific hazard assessment (you must seek the input and involvement of nonmanagerial employees and their representatives, if any, in this process)
- 4. Monitor the workplace to ensure ongoing effectiveness of the COVID-19 Plan (update as needed)
- 5. Implement a patient/client screening process
- 6. Implement policies to adhere to Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions
- 7. Make appropriate PPE available to employees
- 8. Implement protocols if performing aerosol-generating procedures on persons suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19
- Encourage physical distancing when and where possible
- 10. Install physical barriers where feasible in areas outside patient/client care areas
- 11. Implement cleaning and disinfecting protocols
- 12. If you own or control the building, maximize ventilation
- 13. Implement an employee screening process
- 14. Develop template notification documents for exposed employees and other employers whose employees also may have been exposed at the same time as yours
- 15. Implement medical removal protocol
- 1. Determine who and when to test employees for COVID-19
- Determine when you will provide medical removal protection benefits (medical removal benefits are not required for employers with 10 or fewer employees)
- 3. Determine when you will allow employees to return to work
- Encourage employees to become vaccinated (you should also be mindful of any state or municipal regulations governing this issue)



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### **Election Year**

- All 435 U.S. Rep's up for Re-election + 34 Senate Seats
- Who is in control?
  - Senate: 48 Democrats, 50 Republicans, 2 Independents
  - House: 222 Democrats, 210 Republicans, 3 Vacancies





### Biden Executive Order re Non-Competes

- Issued on July 9
- "Powerful companies require workers to sign non-compete agreements that restrict their ability to change jobs."
- "To address agreements that may unduly limit workers' ability to change jobs, the Chair of the FTC is <u>encouraged</u> to consider working with the rest of the Commission to exercise the FTC's statutory rulemaking authority under the Federal Trade Commission Act to curtail the <u>unfair</u> use of non-compete clauses <u>and other clauses or agreements that may unfairly limit worker</u> <u>mobility</u>."
- The Executive Order does not change the law of restrictive covenants



# Examples of How State Non-Compete Laws Differ

- States that permit Employee Non-Competes differ in protectable / legitimate interest (i.e., some expressly protect client lists, others do not)
- 10 States currently ban non-competes for low-wage and blue-collar workers.

State	Wage Threshold
Illinois	\$75,000
Maine	400% of the federal poverty level
Maryland	\$15 per hour or \$31,200 annually
Massachusetts	Nonexempt under the Fair Labor Standards Act
Nevada	Paid solely on an hourly wage basis, exclusive of tips or gratuities
New Hampshire	\$14.50 per hour (for non-tip-based employees)
Oregon	\$100,533
Rhode Island	250% of the federal poverty level for individuals or nonexempt under the Fair Labor Standards Act
Virginia	Average weekly wage in Virginia
Washington	\$100,000 for employees and \$250,000 for independent contractors



### Commonly Targeted Practices: Understand and Learn To Avoid

- Paying mileage vs travel time
- Not reimbursing mileage for minimum wage workers
- Not including on-call pay and bonuses in overtime
- Not paying for meetings and "nonproductive" time
- No scheduling agreement for live-ins/ 24-hour caregivers
- Manipulation of pay rates
- Failure to comply with unique state and city "gotcha laws"
- Joint employer claims for shared employees
- Not paying orientation, training

- Classification of substitute caregivers as contractors
- Missed or interrupted meals
- Not monitoring or paying remote work (e.g., charting)
- Reported hours being inconsistent with other records
- Rounding above certain intervals or pattern of rounding down
- Delaying pay if timesheets or paperwork are late
- Not providing wage theft notices or including all information needed on paystubs
- Incorrectly using meal and lodging credits



# US DOL Announcement on Investigators

#### **News Release**

US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ANNOUNCES PLANS TO HIRE 100 INVESTIGATORS TO SUPPORT ITS WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION'S COMPLIANCE EFFORTS

#### Division seeks to build out enforcement team nationwide

**WASHINGTON** – The U.S. Department of Labor today announced that its Wage and Hour Division is seeking to add 100 investigators to its team to support its enforcement efforts including the protection of workers' wages, migrant and seasonal workers, rights to family and medical leave and prevailing wage requirements for workers on federal contracts.

The Wage and Hour Division is one of the nation's most essential labor law enforcement agencies, responsible for enforcing some of the most comprehensive labor laws affecting more than 148 million workers. The cornerstone of its enforcement team, investigators' responsibilities include the following:

- Conducting investigations to determine if employers are paying workers and affording them their rights as the law requires.
- · Helping ensure that law-abiding employers are not undercut by employers who violate the law.
- · Promoting compliance through outreach and public education initiatives.
- · Supporting efforts to combat worker retaliation and worker misclassification as independent contractors.

"Adding 100 investigators to our team is an important step in the right direction," said Acting Wage and Hour Administrator Jessica Looman. "We anticipate significantly more hiring activity later in fiscal year 2022. While appropriations will determine our course of action, we are optimistic we will be able to bring new talented professionals onboard to expand our diverse team."

In fiscal year 2021, the Wage and Hour Division collected \$230 million in wages owed to 190,000 workers. Division representatives also conducted 4,700 outreach events to educate employers and workers alike about their workplace rights and responsibilities.

Search "usajobs.gov" to learn more about the available Wage and Hour Division positions, and to apply.

Learn more about the Wage and Hour Division.

Agency: Wage and Hour Division

Date: February 1, 2022

Release Number: 22-171-NAT

Media Contact: Edwin Nieves





## Handling a DOL audit

- Worth Reviewing:
  - exempt employee classification
  - independent contractor classification
  - FMLA compliance and other leave issues
- DOL can audit employers at any time
  - most common reason = employee complaint
  - DOL has also targeted employers in lowwage industries for wage and hour violations





## What to Expect

- The DOL typically provides little advance notice of an audit.
  - you can request time to gather records.
- Contact the auditor to find out specific information about the audit.
  - Key questions to ask are the focus of the investigation (e.g., overtime pay compliance, exempt vs. nonexempt classification, minimum wage compliance), the time period for records the auditor wants to review, and the names of any employees that may be interviewed.
- Gather the records in accordance with guidance provided by the auditor.
  - Be prepared to provide documentation related to the company compensation policies and procedures. Keep track of exactly what information was provided. Do not provide records other than what the auditor requests.



## What to Expect Cont.

- Designate one or two company representatives to work with the auditor.
  - Some employers choose to designate their company's legal counsel; other employers will designate senior managers. The representatives will have the duty to provide documents requested, arrange for any additional records to be provided to the auditor (if necessary) and coordinate employee interviews.
- During the audit, be courteous to and cooperative with the auditor.
  - It is a good practice to provide a quiet area for the auditor to work in.
- At the end of the audit, ask the auditor to provide a summary of the results of the investigation.
  - This information will help an employer review options for resolutions if any violations are found. If violations are found, employers are encouraged to consult legal counsel before any settlements are reached with the DOL



### Conduct a Self-Audit

- Review job descriptions.
- Understand both federal and state law and ensure you are in compliance.
- Ensure that FLSA classifications are correct.
- Keep accurate payroll records.
- Apply policies consistently.
- Make sure all records are complete and work to resolve any inconsistencies.
- Determine how to address any areas of concern identified via the selfaudit.



## An Effective Compliance Program for Non-exempt Employees

Wage and Hour Policies

Eliminate Assumptions

Complaint and Investigation Procedures

Training

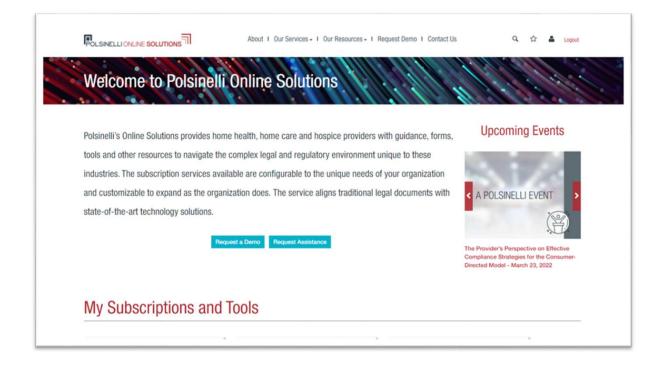
**Audits** 

Arbitration Agreements with Class/Collective Action Waivers



## State Laws Vary – Reduce Risk w/ POSH

- Wage and Hour
- State Licensing
- Joint Employer
- Vaccine Mandates
- State HR Forms





## Backburner? Before you do, check this out!

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO EASTERN DIVISION

, individually and	)
on behalf of all others similarly situated,	)
Plaintiff,	) ) <u>CASE NO.</u>
v.	COLLECTIVE AND CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
, Defendant.	JURY DEMAND ENDORSED HEREON )

Plaintiff ("Representative Plaintiff") for her Collective and Class Action

Complaint against Defendant states and alleges as follows:

#### INTRODUCTION

- This case challenges policies and practices of Defendant that violate the Fair Labor Standards Acc ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-209 and the Ohio Minimum Fair Wage Standards Act ("OMFWSA"), Ohio Revised Code § 4111.03
- Representative Plaintiff brings this case as a collective action individually and on behalf of other similarly situated persons who have joined or may join this case pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) (the "FLSA Collective").
- Representative Plaintiff also brings this case as a class action pursuant to Fed. R.
   Civ. P. 23 individually and on behalf of others like her who assert factually related claims under the OMFWSA (the "Ohio Class").



### Federal and State Class Action

#### COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- Representative Plaintiff incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as if fully rewritten herein.
- Representative Plaintiff brings this case as a "collective action" pursuant to 29
   U.S.C. § 216(b) on behalf of the following collective:

All present and former homecare providers, including but not limited to HHAs, employed by Defendant who worked at more than one location in the same workday and who worked 40 or more hours in the same workweek from the 3 years preceding the filing of this Complaint through final disposition of this action ("FLSA Collective").

- 22. Such persons are "similarly situated" with respect to Defendant's FLSA violations in that all were hourly employees of Defendant, and all were subjected to and injured by Defendant's unlawful practices of failing to pay them all overtime hours worked.
- The FLSA Collective members have the same claims against Defendant for unpaid overtime compensation as well as for liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, and costs.
- 24. Conditional certification of this case as a collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b) is proper and necessary so that such persons may be sent Court-authorized notice informing them of the pendency of this action and giving them the opportunity to "opt in."

#### OHIO RULE 23 CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

25. Representative Plaintiff further brings this action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of herself and the following class:

All present and former hourly homecare providers, including but not limited to HHAs, employed by Defendant in Ohio who worked at more than one location in the same workday and who worked 40 or more hours in the same workweek from the 2



# Boom!

Hi Angelo,

You can ignore my last email. I gave these a look and talked to Ms. Brown. We will be dismissing the Complaint without prejudice. I appreciate you getting these records to me so quickly.

Have a safe flight.

This transmission is intended only for the proper recipient(s). It is confidential and may contain attorney-client privileged information. If you are not the proper recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this message. Any unauthorized review, copying, or use of this message is prohibited.

From: Angelo Spinola <a spinola@polsinelli.com>

Cc: Anne Mellen <amellen@polsinelli.com>; Helen Tecklenburg <HTecklenburg@Polsinelli.com>

I was able to find a little time to get this out before boarding my flight. Please find Ms. Brown's time detail and pay stubs demonstrating payment of both travel time and mileage as well as her arbitration agreement. I appreciate your professionalism on the phone and hopefully to get this one quickly resolved. Please confirm receipt. Thank you.

Angelo

#### Angelo Spinola

Shareholder

Co-Chair of the Home Health Home Care and Hospice Practice

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