

Internal Revenue Code, Section 117 of Chapter 20 of the United States Code; or

- a participant in a Work Experience Program (WEP) under section 336-c of the New York State Social Services Law.

### **Retaliation Prohibited**

An employer may not threaten or engage in retaliation against an employee for exercising or attempting in good faith to exercise any right provided by the PSLL. In addition, an employer may not interfere with any investigation, proceeding, or hearing pursuant to the PSLL.

### **Notice of Rights**

An employer must provide its employees with written notice of their rights pursuant to the PSLL. Such notice must be in English and the primary language spoken by an employee, provided that DCA has made available a translation into such language. Downloadable notices are available on DCA's website at <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dca/html/law/PaidSickLeave.shtml>.

Any person or entity that willfully violates these notice requirements is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars for each employee who was not given appropriate notice.

### **Records**

An employer must retain records documenting its compliance with the PSLL for a period of at least three years, and must allow DCA to access such records in furtherance of an investigation related to an alleged violation of the PSLL.

### **Enforcement and Penalties**

Upon receiving a complaint alleging a violation of the PSLL, DCA has the right to investigate such complaint and attempt to resolve it through mediation. Within 30 days of written notification of a complaint by DCA, or sooner in certain circumstances, the employer must provide DCA with a written response and such other information as DCA may request. If DCA believes that a violation of the PSLL has occurred, it has the right to issue a notice of violation to the employer.

DCA has the power to grant an employee or former employee all appropriate relief as set forth in New York City Administrative Code 20-924(d). Such relief may include, among other remedies, treble damages for the wages that should have been paid, damages for unlawful retaliation, and damages and reinstatement for unlawful discharge. In addition, DCA may impose on an employer found to have violated the PSLL civil penalties not to exceed \$500 for a first violation, \$750 for a second violation within two years of the first violation, and \$1,000 for each succeeding violation within two years of the previous violation.

### **More Generous Policies and Other Legal Requirements**

Nothing in the PSLL is intended to discourage, prohibit, diminish, or impair the adoption or retention of a more generous sick time policy, or the obligation of an employer to comply with any contract, collective bargaining agreement, employment benefit plan or other agreement providing more generous sick time. The PSLL provides minimum requirements pertaining to sick time and does not preempt, limit or otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, rule, requirement, policy or standard that provides for greater accrual or use by employees of sick leave or time, whether paid or unpaid, or that extends other protections to employees. The PSLL may not be construed as creating or imposing any requirement in conflict with any federal or state law, rule or regulation.

**WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION EXPANSION ACT RIDER**

1. In accordance with Local Law Nos. 30-2012 and 33-2012, codified at sections 6-132 and 12-113 of the New York City Administrative Code, respectively,
  - (a) Contractor shall not take an adverse personnel action with respect to an officer or employee in retaliation for such officer or employee making a report of information concerning conduct which such officer or employee knows or reasonably believes to involve corruption, criminal activity, conflict of interest, gross mismanagement or abuse of authority by any officer or employee relating to this Contract to (i) the Commissioner of the Department of Investigation, (ii) a member of the New York City Council, the Public Advocate, or the Comptroller, or (iii) the City Chief Procurement Officer, ACCO, Agency head, or Commissioner.
  - (b) If any of Contractor's officers or employees believes that he or she has been the subject of an adverse personnel action in violation of subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1 of this rider, he or she shall be entitled to bring a cause of action against Contractor to recover all relief necessary to make him or her whole. Such relief may include but is not limited to: (i) an injunction to restrain continued retaliation, (ii) reinstatement to the position such employee would have had but for the retaliation or to an equivalent position, (iii) reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights, (iv) payment of two times back pay, plus interest, and (v) compensation for any special damages sustained as a result of the retaliation, including litigation costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
  - (c) Contractor shall post a notice provided by the City in a prominent and accessible place on any site where work pursuant to the Contract is performed that contains information about:
    - (i) how its employees can report to the New York City Department of Investigation allegations of fraud, false claims, criminality or corruption arising out of or in connection with the Contract; and
    - (ii) the rights and remedies afforded to its employees under New York City Administrative Code sections 7-805 (the New York City False Claims Act) and 12-113 (the Whistleblower Protection Expansion Act) for lawful acts taken in connection with the reporting of allegations of fraud, false claims, criminality or corruption in connection with the Contract.
  - (d) For the purposes of this rider, "adverse personnel action" includes dismissal, demotion, suspension, disciplinary action, negative performance evaluation, any action resulting in loss of staff, office space, equipment or other benefit, failure to appoint, failure to promote, or any transfer or assignment or failure to transfer or assign against the wishes of the affected officer or employee.
  - (e) This rider is applicable to all of Contractor's subcontractors having subcontracts with a value in excess of \$100,000; accordingly, Contractor shall include this rider in all subcontracts with a value a value in excess of \$100,000.

2. Paragraph 1 is not applicable to this Contract if it is valued at \$100,000 or less. Subparagraphs (a), (b), (d), and (e) of paragraph 1 are not applicable to this Contract if it was solicited pursuant to a finding of an emergency. Subparagraph (c) of paragraph 1 is neither applicable to this Contract if it was solicited prior to October 18, 2012 nor if it is a renewal of a contract executed prior to October 18, 2012.