Subpoena Power for Auditor's Office on Wage Theft Investigations

Budget and Policy Committee, April 1, 2024 Council Members Flynn, Sawyer, Parady and Denver Auditor's Office





Current Law

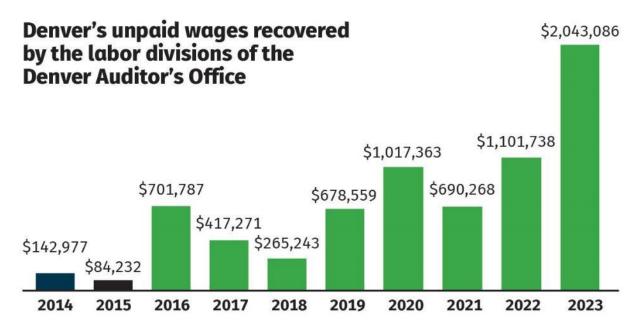
The lack of sufficient means to obtain records impedes the Auditor's Office from completing its statutorily required duties in enforcing wage law provisions.

- Denver law requires the Auditor's Office
 (AO) to enforce Denver's prevailing
 wage, minimum wage, and civil wage
 theft ordinances.
- Denver law grants the AO access to records necessary to conduct and fulfill these duties.
- Denver's Auditor is the only elected official without subpoena authority.



Denver Labor



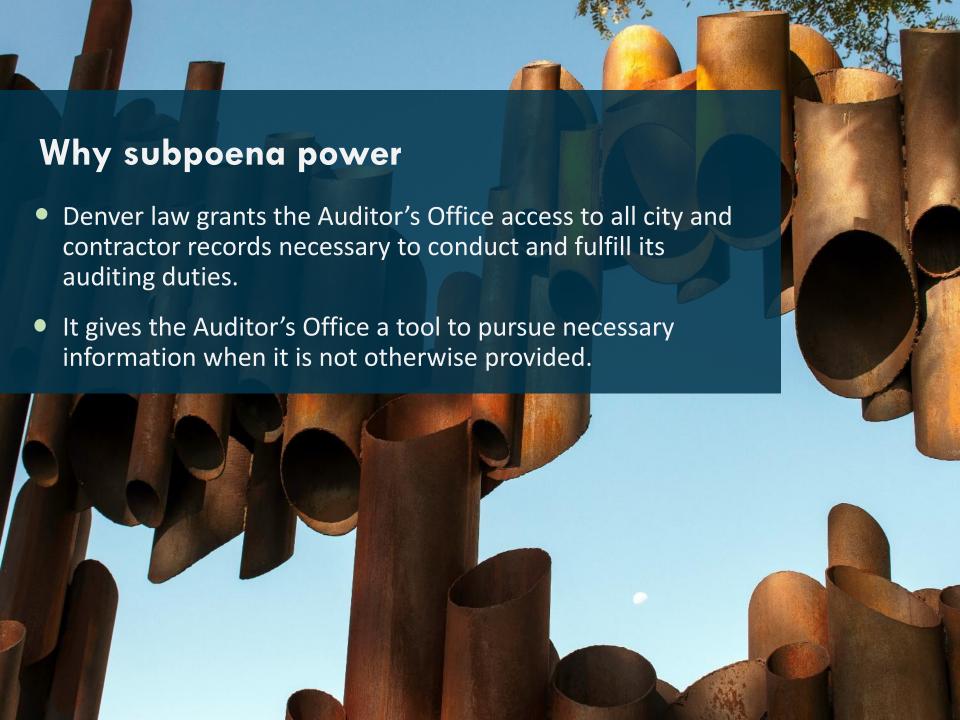




Problem to Solve

Employers sometimes refuse to produce the information necessary for the auditor to proceed with wage investigations.

- Delays in producing information or refusal to produce documents in wage enforcement investigations can keep workers from getting paid the wages they earned in a timely manner.
- Applies to investigations into alleged failures to pay prevailing or minimum wages, and wage theft.



Examples of wage investigation impairment

These employers were fined for not providing necessary information for wage investigations

- AfterworkMaintenance
- Anthony's Pizza& Pasta
- Dee Tacko INC
- First ClassHousekeeping& Maid Service

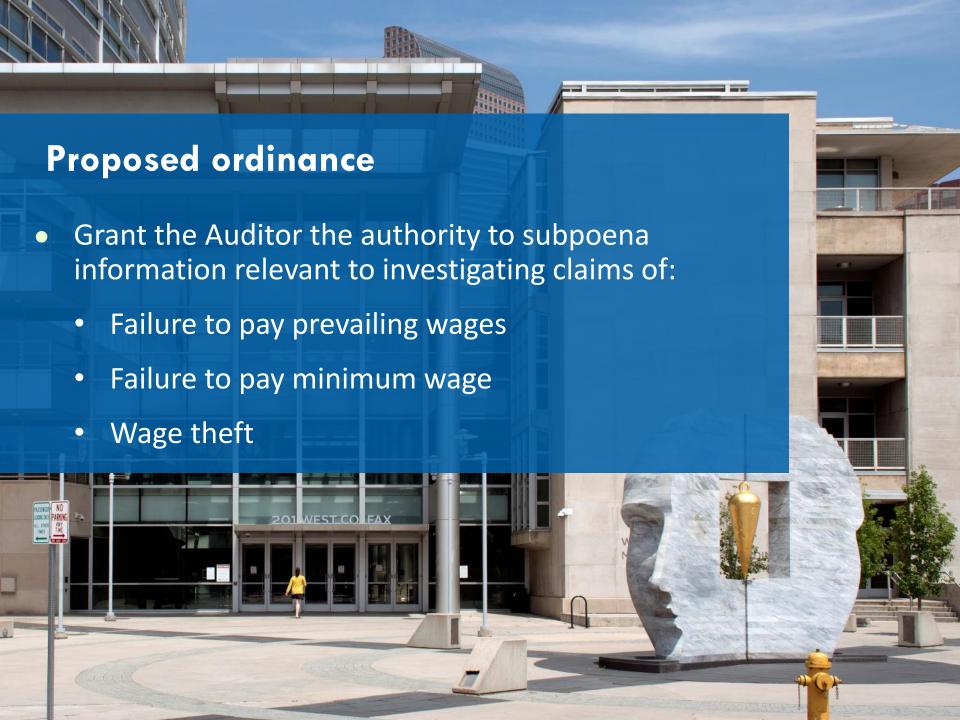
- JMC Cleaning Services
- Mexicanisima Mexican Restaurant
- My Freight LLC
- Randstad North America, INC
- Tri-M Electric

* Currently, the Civil Wage Theft Ordinance allows a fine of \$1,000 for noncompliance. Subpoena power would provide a more efficient path to compliance.









Proposed ordinance

CONTINUED

- Provide the subpoenaed party the right to object before a neutral, third-party administrative hearing officer.
- The hearing officer may modify or quash a subpoena, upon a finding that the production would be unduly burdensome, that the requested records or tangible things are protected by a common law or statutory privilege, that the subpoena is vague, that the production-would require disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, that production would violate privacy rights of the employer or a third party, or that the production would violate any other federal, state, or local law.
- The hearing officer may also issue a protective order governing the production
 of such records or tangible things in the hearing officer's discretion.
- Grant the Auditor authority to impose and waive penalties for a party's failure to comply with a subpoena.

