

The U.S. Department of Labor estimates that workers in New York City are cheated out of almost \$1 billon every year. Across New York State, workers lose almost \$3 billion every year to wage theft!

What's wage theft?

How does wage theft impact New Yorkers?

How can we protect against wage theft?

In the fall of 2019, CUP collaborated with Teaching Artist Stephanie Echeveste and the International Community High School's 11th grade to explore wage theft and how it impacts local communities. To investigate, students got out of the classroom to speak with their peers and community members, created art, and interviewed stakeholders working on the issue.

The group gathered what they learned and created this booklet to teach others about wage theft and what they can do to make sure employers pay up!







WHAT'S WAGE THEFT?

When business owners and employers don't pay their workers what they're supposed to, they are stealing workers' money. That's wage theft, and it's illegal.







"Wage theft is really common. Most of us, sometime in our lives, will be a victim of wage theft... If we don't speak out, nothing will change."

– Sarah Ahn, Director, Flushing Workers Center





"Wage theft is a crime. [But,] no matter how much an employer steals from their workers, it's just a misdemeanor, which means it's a lower level crime... If you steal a car radio you may be in no less trouble than if you steal a million dollars from your workers."

– Richard Blum, Staff Attorney, Employment Law Unit, the Legal Aid Society

WHAT DOES WAGE THEFT LOOK LIKE?

There are many different ways business owners and employers steal wages from their workers. Some of the most common ways include:

MINIMUM WAGE VIOLATIONS

NYC's minimum wage is \$15.00 per hour.

"Alberto worked delivering food for a restaurant. When he started, they paid him \$3 per hour, because they told him that they gave tips...

STEALING TIPS FROM WORKERS

- ... But the bosses didn't give him his tips."
- Carlos Herrera, Organizer, Flushing Workers Center

NOT PAYING WORKERS FOR OVER-TIME

"The laws says that if we work more than 40 hours a week, for all the additional hours we should get paid time and a half."

- Sarah Ahn

UNPAID "OFF THE CLOCK" WORK

"The boss may want you to stay in the shop and do all the cleaning for an extra hour or 30 minutes, but they don't pay you for that."

- Sarah Ahn

NOT PAYING A WORKER AT ALL

Sometimes employers don't pay workers for all the hours they work. Sometimes they just don't pay at all.



"This is not only happening to

[manuel] laborers and restaurant

nail salon workers, beauty shop

workers, and home attendants.

- Carlos Herrera

workers... [Wage theft happens to]



Low-wage workers are especially vulnerable to wage theft.

Agriculture, poultry processing, janitorial services, restaurant work, garment making, home health care, and retail are the industries with the most reported cases of wage theft.





"If money is being stolen from us, you can't spend it. You can't pay your rent. You can't pay for food. You can't go out and buy things."



"We have an entire economy in New York, and in many ways the country, that's built on a foundation of wage theft."

- Richard Blum







WHO'S MOST IMPACTED BY WAGE THEFT?

'Employers who commit wage theft are looking and saying, 'Who can I get away with stealing from?' They are looking at people who have some vulnerability... Anybody for whom getting another job is a real problem, they are going to be more likely to be subject to being victimized by wage theft."

- Richard Blum





UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

"Undocumented people experience a disproportionate amount of wage theft. There are employers who want to hire undocumented people because they think they can get away with stealing from them."

- Richard Blum

PEOPLE WITH PAST CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS

"If you have a conviction for some sort of crime in your past, it would be hard to get a job. [Job discrimination because of past convictions] is often illegal!"

- Richard Blum



PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

"Another kind of discrimination we see very strongly is people with disabilities that have a hard time getting a job."

- Richard Blum

QUEER AND TRANSGENDER PEOPLE

"For gay and bi people, but particularly for transgender people, it's extremely hard to get a job!"

- Richard Blum

INCARCERATED PEOPLE

"We are working on legislation to actually change the rules so people who are in prison, get paid as much as anybody else. Right now, people get paid a tiny amount if they work in prison. Most people who are working in prison, are working because they're told if you don't work, then not only will you not get a little bit of money, but we're also going to punish you in some way."

- Richard Blum







WHAT CAN YOU DO IF YOU'RE THE VICTIM OF WAGE THEFT?



GET A LAWYER

"If you are a victim of wage theft, you can get a lawyer and you can sue [your employer]."

- Richard Blum

To find free legal help, check out the resources listed below.

CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

"You can go to the Department of Labor [which] is responsible for investigating the case... They will investigate the whole workplace. And the owner won't know who filed the complaint."

- Richard Blum

ORGANIZE WITH OTHERS

Shou

"I went to the Department of Labor, but nothing happened. After that, I organized with my coworkers and we opened a legal case... I know that some laws are weak, but the law protects your right to fight."

- Carlos Herrera

"The boss needs us. If we are not there to do the work, he can't make money... At the worker center we encourage and support each other. We take a stand and fight for better conditions."

- Sarah Ahn

* To find help, visit:

labor.ny.gov/workerprotection/laborstandards/laborstandards shtm

Legalaidnyc.org/get-help/employment/

lyc.gov/site/dca/workers/worker-rights.page

Call 311 (212-NEW-YORK outside NYC)

HOW COULD THINGS BE DIFFERENT?

ENSURE LAWS PROTECT WORKERS

"We don't have enough enforcement mechanisms. We have some good laws... But we really [need] a good way to make those laws real for people."

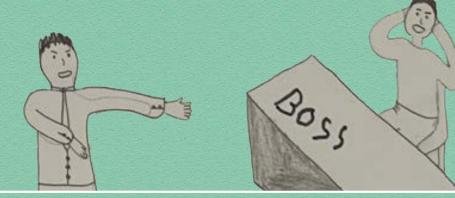
- Richard Blum



SHAME PEOPLE WHO STEAL WAGES

"Public shaming is important. We even have a President who has a history of stealing from his workers... No one should be respected in our society if they've gotten money for stealing from workers."

- Richard Blum





"Minimum wage laws are [supposed to] create a floor... that nobody can go under... But, if you have no floor, it becomes a race to the bottom [to pay low wages]... Let's make the floor right and force employers to follow the law."

- Sarah Ahn

STOP WAGE THEFT VIOLATORS FROM HIDING ASSETS

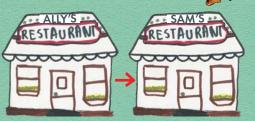
Under the current law, even if a court worker, it's really hard to collect any money because employers can easily hide their assets, such as property and money.

"[For example,] the bosses declare bankruptcy, and shut down the restaurant. They change the name [of ownership] to go to court and the bosses are ordered to say, 'Oh, I don't have the money [and] it's not my property. It's my daughter's property, my son's property... That's the way they hide their assets to avoid the responsibility and to avoid paying the workers the wages they stole."

- Carlos Herrera

Advocates want courts to freeze an employer's assets until after a wage theft case is decided. This would ensure that workers who have been cheated out of their money can get it back.

For more information, visit Sweatnys.org.



Same Business



Different Name



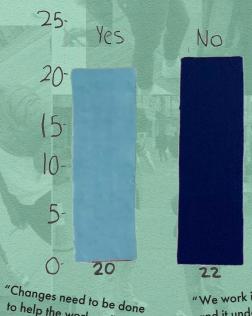
Same Real Owner



WHAT DOES THE COMMUNITY SAY?

In the winter of 2019, ICHS students surveyed community members about wage theft.

HAVE YOU HEARD OF WAGE THEFT?



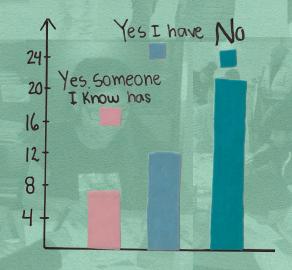
to help the workers."

- Community Member

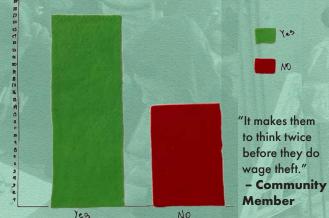
"We work in high schools and it underpays." - Community Member

WHAT FACTORS AFFECT **WAGE THEFT?**

HAVE YOU, OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW, BEEN AFFECTED BY WAGE THEFT?



DO YOU THINK WORKERS SHOULD BE **ABLE TO FREEZE THEIR EMPLOYER'S PROPERTY UNTIL THEIR WAGE THEFT CASE IS RESOLVED?**





HOW CAN WE PROTECT AGAINST WAGE THEFT?

JOIN A WORKER CENTER

"Worker centers are organizations that bring working people together from all different backgrounds and jobs to stand up and fight for their rights."

- Sarah Ahn

To find a Worker Center near you, visit Wagetheft.org/for-workers

SUPPORT COLLECTIVE ACTION

"When more than one person is supporting each other, that's collective action... When the workers have the strength and the power to get together, that's when things actually change in the workplace."

- Richard Blum

SHARE STORIES

"People know when they are being their working life is like."

- Sarah Ahn



WHATDO STUDENTS SAY?

"Wage theft means when your boss steals money or takes away from your paycheck ... I think they should call attention to the boss and say to respect their work and also them.

- Carla Martinez, ICHS Student

"To protect someone against wage theft, tell them to record information about their job. If there are more than 11 employees they should get paid at least \$15 dollars per hour."

- Darwin Augustin, ICHS Student

'[To protect from wage theft] Workers have to check their pay stubs.

- Ribaldy De La Rosa Matias, **ICHS Student**

Sign a contract that says how much you are going to get paid.

Take a notebook and record the hours you worked.



Punch in when you go to work and check your pay stubs.

If you work overtime, you have to get paid more money than if you work normal hours.







"Most people didn't know about wage theft...some of them can be victims without knowing.

- Elba Lainez, ICHS Student

"Workers could protect themselves against wage theft by knowing

- Chantal Ortega, **ICHS Student**





The Center for Urban Pedagogy (CUP) is a nonprofit organization that uses the power of design and art to increase meaningful civic engagement, particularly among historically underrepresented communities

City Studies are CUP's project-based, in-class and afterschool programs that use design and art as tools to research the city. To learn more, visit **welcometoCUP.org**.

The International Community High School (ICHS) is a progressive public school for English Language learners in the South Bronx. To learn more, visit ichs.weebly.com.

CUP

Teaching Artist: Stephanie Echeveste Project Lead: Fielding Hong <u>Project Support</u>: Leigh Taylor

ICHS Classroom Teacher: Grace Beniquez

ICHS Students:

Leticia Acosta Ramos, Erika Adames, Laminou Adoi, Kate Aguilar, Victor Aguilar, Jose Aguilar, Syed Tareq Ahmed, Elias Al-Masajedi, Huda Alhanshali, Abdullah Alnaham, Lismar Araujo, Nayely Arroyo Garcia, Mutahar Assakaf, Almunther Assakaf, Darwins Augustin, Mamadou Barry, Fatimata Barry, Maimouna Barry, Rosibel Caba Rodriguez, Guilleldy Candelario Rodriguez, Elda Chavarria, Olvin Chavez, Lucilo Checo, Saikat Chowdhury, Marina Corporan, Yoanny De La Cruz, Ribaldy De La Rosa Matias, Isatou Diallo, Thierno Diallo, Cheikh Diaw, Cheikh Diop, Nelson Escalante Maldonado, Ashley Espaillat, Brailyn Espinal, Armi Espino, Edward Estevez, Keyla Garcia, Sindy Garcia, Mario Garcia,

Erileidy Inoa, Rudelfi Dario, Inoa Garcia, Cristian Jimenez Escobar, Pollob Kapali, Elba Lainez, Eimy Lora, Carla Martinez, Teddy Martinez, Yari Mer Martinez Alvarez, Elischa Milandou, Angel Molina Veras, Crissith Nova Pena, Benjamin Novas, Harony Nunez Martinez, Chantal Ortega, Gustavo Pantoja, Yadiel Pena Marte, Joan Perez, Lisi Perez, Genesis Polanco Espinal, Laureen Polanco-Payero, Abranny Polonio, Ashly Quezada, Ambar Ramirez Deleon, Zariah Rivera, Hendryk Roche, Carlos Jose Rodriguez, Lisanyi Rodriguez, Jean Rosado Toribio, Andrea Ruiz Vasquez, Smarlin Rumaldo Mendez, Sharif Salami, Chelsie Salvatierra, Santiago Sanchez, Abdou Ouadoud Sanga, Abdou Ouahid Sanga, Jean Santana, Moustapha Sene, Shima Sheikh, Mamadou Sow, Yerli Suriel, Bousseye Sysavane, Jan Tavarez, Chozin Thet, Gabriela Turbi, Elianet Estarlin Zapata Hernandez

Thanks to our interviewees: Sarah Ahn, Richard Blum, Carlos Herrera, Alberto Vasquez

Special thanks to: Hua Chen, GileenNavarro, Amy Pivak, June Song, Stephanie Yee

This project was made possible by the New York State Council on the Arts with the support of Governor Andrew M. Cuomo and the New York State Legislature, and the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs in partnership with the City Council and Council Member Diana Ayala.

© the Center for Urban Pedagogy, 2020





Council on the Arts

