An Employer's Guide to WRC Inspections
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Introduction

The WRC seeks to achieve a culture of compliance with employment law, by informing employers and employees of their respective responsibilities and entitlements, and by working in close cooperation with them and their representatives.

Working with individual employers through the WRC inspection process is a key element of checking and ensuring compliance. This Guide is designed to assist an employer to understand the inspection process and prepare for an inspection. A WRC inspection need not be a difficult or onerous event for an employer. Compliant employers, and those willing to become so who cooperate with the inspection process, have nothing to fear. Maintaining the correct records and making them available to our Inspector will help us to establish quickly if an employer’s workplace is compliant, or to provide an employer with the information necessary to become compliant. Areas of non-compliance identified during the inspection process can usually be resolved satisfactorily by communicating and cooperating with the Inspector.

In addition to compliance checks, the WRC provides an information service to employers. For information on any area of employment law, an employer can contact the WRC’s
Information Officers or ask the Inspector. Contact details for the WRC are provided on Page 15 of this Guide.

The aim is to make the inspection process as simple as possible for employers and to take up the minimum of an employer’s time and resources. An employer can help the WRC in achieving this by having his/her employment records available and up to date at the time of the inspection.

WRC Inspectors are trained to carry out their work in a professional, courteous and fair manner and in line with WRC Inspection Procedures. If, following an inspection, an employer is unhappy about any aspect of how the inspection was conducted, that employer can make a complaint to the WRC. The process for making a complaint is set out at Page 13 of this Guide.
Timing of the Inspection

In general, an employer will get advance notice of an inspection. An appointment letter, giving a proposed date and time for the inspection, will be sent to the employer. If he/she has a valid reason as to why the inspection cannot be carried out at the appointed time, the employer should contact the Inspector as soon as possible to arrange an alternative date and time. In some instances, the Inspector may also call unannounced.

Location of the Inspection

Employers are required by law to keep their employment records at the place of employment. The Inspector will generally assume that this is where the inspection will take place. If an employer wishes to have the inspection carried out elsewhere, he/she should contact the Inspector, who will consider any reasonable requests to carry out the inspection at an alternative location.
**Private residences**

An Inspector will not enter a private residence without either the householder’s consent or a Court warrant. Where the inspection is to take place in a private residence, an employer should alert the Inspector in advance.

**Communication**

All correspondence from WRC Inspectors will include the Inspector’s contact details (direct dial land-line and e-mail address). If an employer has had an inspection and needs an update on the case, he/she should contact the Inspector directly. If contacting the Inspector by phone, the Inspector needs to be satisfied of an employer’s identity before providing information on a case. This is to ensure that employer information is kept confidential. WRC Inspectors are required to provide a quality response to any written correspondence as soon as possible, but not later than ten working days from the date of receipt and to return phone calls within two working days.

If an employer chooses to be represented by a solicitor or accountant, they will get the same information as the WRC would provide to an employer. In all other situations where an employer would like us to deal with a representative, the employer will be required to complete a Form of Authority confirming that the WRC may disclose relevant information to the third party. The WRC Form of Authority is available from [www.workplacerelations.ie](http://www.workplacerelations.ie) or from the Inspector.

All employers inspected will be informed, in writing, when the inspection is concluded.
Preparing for the Inspection

The best way to prepare for an inspection is for the employer to ensure that he/she has the up-to-date employment records required by law available on the day of the inspection. (See the Employer’s Checklist in this Guide). An employer is required by employment law to retain records for a period of three years.

A template with a number of questions will accompany the letter notifying an employer of a proposed inspection. It will greatly assist and speed up the inspection process if the employer has this completed when the Inspector arrives or if the information is available in a similar format. If the employer needs further information on the records that should be available, please contact the Inspector in advance, who will be happy to assist.

**Note:** It is an employer’s responsibility to cooperate with the inspection process and to provide information and records in an appropriate format in order to assist the Inspector in making a determination on compliance.

The Inspection

An Inspector is required to determine independently the level of compliance with the relevant employment law. It is therefore essential that all of the records, information and explanations necessary be provided, so that there is sufficient evidence on which to make that determination.

Employers should be aware that, irrespective of the reason for the inspection, or the Inspector carrying it out, the same process and procedure will be applied. These procedures ensure that all inspections are carried out in a professional, consistent and fair manner.

Reasons for the Inspection

Inspections can be initiated for a number of reasons, including:
In response to complaints received of alleged non-compliance with relevant employment rights legislation;

As part of the WRC’s compliance campaigns which focus on compliance in a specific sector or a specific piece of legislation, or,

Routine inspections.

In general, the WRC does not provide details as to why a particular inspection is taking place for the following reasons:

All inspections are carried out in the same manner irrespective of the reason for the inspection and the employer is presumed to be compliant unless evidence to the contrary is found;

Not identifying a complaint/complainant protects them from potential victimisation;

Not identifying the reason for the inspection protects the employer from vexatious victimisation accusations.

In the following specific, limited circumstances, a WRC Inspector will inform an employer that there has been a complaint where:

There is a repeat inspection within six months of the first inspection as a result of a complaint received subsequent to the first inspection

A complainant’s name is not on any records

An employee asks an Inspector to do so

An inspection is on foot of a request to enforce the decision or determination of an employment rights body

Inspectors’ Powers/Warrants

Prior to the commencement of an inspection, the Inspector is required to identify themselves and produce their Warrant of Appointment to the employer or their representative and explain the nature and purpose of the visit/inspection together with the legislative basis upon which they are acting. (See Appendix).
Conducting the Inspection

At the outset, the Inspector will carry out an initial interview with the employer or his/her representative. The relevant records will then be requested for inspection. Having examined the records and carried out the necessary calculations, the Inspector will then interview a sample of employees. This is usually followed by a further meeting/interview with the employer or his/her representative to inform them of any preliminary findings.

If it appears from the inspection that an employer is compliant with the relevant employment law, the Inspector will inform the employer or his/her representative that a letter will issue, concluding the inspection.

If potential contraventions have been detected during the inspection, the Inspector may need to ask the employer further questions in relation to them. It may also be necessary at this stage (or indeed at an earlier stage, depending on circumstances) to caution the employer, i.e. informing him/her that what they say could be used as evidence. This is done in order to protect an employer’s right not to incriminate themselves as a result of anything they might say. The Inspector will use words to the effect that:
“I must inform you that you are not obliged to say anything unless you wish to do so. However, anything you do say will be taken down and may be given in evidence”.

Whilst being cautioned may give rise to concern for some people, it is important to understand that it is done in order to protect the rights of the person being cautioned.

**Examining the Records**

The maintenance of statutory records is a key element of ensuring compliance and is a key focus of our activity. Accurate records can protect employees from being exploited and can also protect employers from false or vexatious allegations. Lack of compliance with statutory record keeping is a very common contravention detected by the WRC. The WRC regularly detects minor, and sometimes inadvertent, infringements by employers in relation to record keeping.

In general, the Inspector starts the inspection by examining a sample of original records over a period of one year prior to the inspection date. It is a matter for the Inspector to determine whether further records should be examined within the previous three years. For details of the records the Inspector will examine, see the Employer’s Checklist in this Guide on Page 14. Where the records do not indicate any contraventions of employment law, and this is verified by employee interviews, the Inspector will advise the employer accordingly and the case will be closed.

Records provided should be in an appropriate format and capable of being verified by the Inspector. WRC Inspectors are empowered to take copies of employment records and prior to leaving the premises, the Inspector will take copies of records examined. If an employer does not have the facility for having the records copied or it is not otherwise possible to copy the records, the Inspector may take the original records away to copy and then return them. In such circumstances, the employer will get a receipt for the records taken and they will be returned either by registered post or in person within 15 working days.
Interviewing Employees

Interviews are conducted with a sample of employees in order to check the veracity of records and information provided during the inspection. Under employment law, Inspectors are entitled to interview any employee without the permission of their employer. However, as a courtesy and in order to avoid any disruption to an employer’s business, WRC Inspectors will seek an employer’s consent to interview employees on the premises. If the employer does not want employees interviewed on the premises, or if the Inspector deems it unsuitable to carry out interviews on the premises, they may be conducted off site and outside of working hours. In some circumstances where it is not possible or appropriate to interview employees, the Inspector may issue employee questionnaires in the post to the selected employees. A sample questionnaire is available on [www.workplacerelations.ie](http://www.workplacerelations.ie).

Where Compliance is Evident

Where the necessary records are available and demonstrate compliance with employment law and this is subsequently verified through interviews with employees, the inspection can be carried out efficiently and with the minimum disruption to the employer’s business. Following such inspections, the Inspector will issue a letter concluding the inspection.
Where minor Non-Compliance is Detected

In some cases, where Inspectors encounter minor or sometimes inadvertent contraventions, the Inspector will ask the employer to rectify them. In such cases, where the employer demonstrates to the Inspector’s satisfaction that the matter has been rectified, the file is closed.

Non-Compliance Involving Underpayment of Wages

If there is reason to believe that employees have been paid less than the minimum amount provided for by law, the WRC seeks to recover unpaid wages for all employees (both current and former employees) in respect of whom underpayments have been identified.

The employer will be asked to calculate the extent of any unpaid wages due to employees. These calculations will then be checked by the Inspector to ensure the rates of pay are in compliance with the relevant legislation. The Inspector may also check with employees as necessary during this process.

In all cases, the WRC seeks to have unpaid wages paid as soon as possible. Neither the WRC nor its Inspectors, has the power or authority to agree a compromise sum in respect of unpaid wages due to employees, or to negotiate away any part of an employee’s legal entitlements.
All employers making good the underpayment of statutory minimum wages will be required to complete and submit the standard WRC Unpaid Wages Payment Form together with evidence that the appropriate amount has been paid. The Unpaid Wages Payment Form is also available to download from www.workplacerelations.ie or by contacting the WRC directly. In the vast majority of cases where all unpaid wages identified are subsequently paid no further action is taken and the case is closed.

**Serious Non-Compliance and/or Non-cooperation**

There are times when it is necessary and appropriate for the WRC to invoke legal sanctions against non-compliant employers. This can involve the issue of Compliance Notices and Fixed Payment Notices and/or prosecution where employers refuse to comply with the law, fail to cooperate with the inspection process, and/or who have been found repeatedly in breach of the law.

Decisions about prosecuting an employer for contravening employment law are based on a consistent, proportionate and fair assessment of the seriousness of the alleged contravention. Mitigating factors such as the level of cooperation received, the previous history of contraventions, whether the employer has rectified the contravention(s), whether employees have received redress in the form of unpaid wages or other entitlements, will all be taken into account in arriving at a decision.

**Sharing Information with Other Bodies**

The WRC has statutory powers to share information with other agencies, in particular with the Office of the Revenue Commissioners and the Department of Social Protection. The WRC may also undertake joint inspections with these bodies. Such sharing of information or joint inspection activity is undertaken in a number of circumstances, including in cases where there may be a risk of non-compliance across multiple areas. A joint approach may also be taken where an employer refuses to cooperate with, or provide records to, one of the organisations.
Ensuring Quality Customer Service

The WRC is committed to providing a high quality service. A key element of measuring and continuously improving that service is customer feedback, for example in the form of comments and suggestions from people who have used our services or who have had an inspection. To assist this process we carry out regular surveys. After an inspection, an employer may receive a WRC customer survey form. Please take the time to complete the survey, as the feedback is greatly valued. The feedback form is also available to download from www.workplacerelations.ie or by contacting the WRC directly.

Making a Complaint about WRC Inspections

Anyone who is concerned about any aspect of the service received from the WRC, or who considers that a member of staff of the WRC dealt with them other than in a professional, fair or impartial manner, should advise the person concerned of their dissatisfaction. If the matter remains unresolved, a formal written complaint can be made to the WRC in accordance with the Commission’s Customer Service Charter and Complaints Procedures.

Full details on how to make a complaint in relation to an inspection together with the relevant contact details are available on www.workplacerelations.ie or directly from the WRC.
Employer’s Checklist

In the vast majority of cases, employers who can answer yes to the questions in the check list below will meet their legal obligations in relation to record keeping, provided the records are maintained and presented for inspection in an appropriate format and are capable of being verified by the Inspector. In some cases, particularly in sectors that are subject to specific sectoral agreements, additional records may be necessary to demonstrate full compliance.

**Employer’s Checklist**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DO I HAVE:</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My employer’s registration number with the Revenue Commissioners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A list of all my employees: including full names, address and PPS numbers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates of commencement and, if relevant, dates of termination of employments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written terms of employment for each of my employees</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Employees’ job classification</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A record of annual leave and Public Holidays taken by each employee</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hours of work for each employee (including start and finish times)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll details including: gross to net, rate per hour, overtime, deductions, commission, bonuses and service charges, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence that I provide employees with payslips</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A register of any employees under 18 years of age</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details of any board and lodgings provided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment permits or evidence that permit is not required as appropriate for non EEA nationals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The completed template sent with the appointment letter or the same information available in a similar format.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Further Information

The WRC provides a range of information leaflets and Guides to assist employers and employees in relation to rights and obligations under Irish employment law. A full list of these is available on our website or from any of our offices.

Contact Details

Employers with questions about a specific inspection should contact the Inspector directly. For other queries or more information on employment legislation, please contact the WRC.

Workplace Relations Commission
Information and Customer Services
O’Brien Road,
Carlow,
Ireland.
Telephone: (059) 917 8800
Fax: (059) 917 891
www.workplacerelations.ie

WRC Information Service Telephone: (059) 917 8990
Lo-Call: 1890 80 80 90
Fax: (059) 917 8909

Callers should note that the rates charged for the use of 1890 (Lo-Call) numbers may vary among different service providers.
Appendix

The Warrant or Confirmation of Appointment of an Inspector will be signed by the Director General of the WRC and will contain the WRC logo. Inspectors also hold a Warrant of Appointment as Authorised Officer under certain legislation. The type of information which is contained in the Warrants is reproduced below:

WARRANT OF APPOINTMENT (Inspector)

In accordance with Section 26(1) of the Workplace Relations Act 2015, M[ ] [Firstname] [Surname] is hereby appointed to be an Inspector and can exercise all the powers and perform all the duties conferred or imposed on an Inspector under the Workplace Relations Act 2015.

CONFIRMATION OF Warrant of Appointment (Inspector)

In accordance with Section 26(2) of the Workplace Relations Act 2015, M[ ] [Firstname] [Surname] is hereby deemed to be an Inspector and can exercise all the powers and perform all the duties conferred or imposed on an Inspector under the Workplace Relations Act 2015.

WARRANT OF APPOINTMENT (Authorised Officer)

The Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation hereby appoints the undermentioned person to be:

An Authorised Officer to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties conferred or imposed on an Authorised Officer under the following Acts:

- Employment Permits Act 2003
- Employment Permits Act 2006
- Employment Permits (Amendment) Act 2014
- Employment Agency Act, 1971