WILSON SONSINI

U.S. Expansion and Fundraising

Top 10 U.S. *Employment* Considerations

- Direct employment vs. EORs: Both have pros and cons, depending on the business's circumstances and growth stage
- At-will employment: Provides flexibility, but significant risks arise under discrimination, wage and other laws
- 3. Employment documents: Terms and structure should align with U.S. laws and market practice (e.g., offer letters)
- 4. Classifying workers as employees or consultants/contractors:

 Depends on a legal test that focuses on the factual
 circumstances of the relationship
- Overtime pay: Employees are entitled to overtime pay unless a legal exemption applies
- **6. State law requirements:** Employment documents, policies and practices should reflect state law requirements
- 7. **Restrictive covenants:** Non-competes are enforceable in some (but not all) states, but only if certain conditions are satisfied
- 8. Bonuses, severance and other compensation: Greater risk of disputes if drafting is not clear; must also be structured to avoid certain tax penalties
- Immigration: Employers must verify employees are authorized to work in the U.S.
- Tax: Activities of employees and contractors might create U.S. tax exposure for a foreign business