OVERTIME PAY
At least 1½ times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.

Law enforcement and fire protection personnel: You may be paid overtime on the basis of a “work period” of between 7 and 28 consecutive days in length, rather than on a 40-hour workweek basis.

COMPENSATORY TIME
Employees may receive compensatory time off instead of cash overtime pay, at a rate of not less than 1½ hours for each overtime hour worked, where provided pursuant to an agreement or understanding that meets the requirements of the Act.

EXEMPTIONS
The Act does not apply to persons who are not subject to the civil service laws of State or local governments and who are: elected public officials, certain immediate advisors to such officials, certain individuals appointed or selected by such officials to serve in various capacities, or employees of legislative branches of State and local governments. Employees of legislative libraries do not come within this exclusion and are thus covered by the Act.

Certain types of workers are exempt from the minimum wage and overtime pay provisions, including bona fide executive, administrative, and professional employees who meet regulatory requirements.

Any law enforcement or fire protection employee who in any workweek is employed by a public agency employing less than 5 employees in law enforcement or fire protection activities is exempt from the overtime pay provisions.

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT
16 years old is the minimum age for most occupations. An 18-year old minimum applies to hazardous occupations. Minors 14 and 15 years old may work outside school hours under certain conditions. For more information, visit the YouthRules! Web site at www.youthrules.dol.gov.

ENFORCEMENT
The Department of Labor may recover back wages either administratively or through court action for the employees that have been underpaid in violation of the law. Violations may result in civil or criminal action.

Civil money penalties of up to $11,000 per violation may be assessed against employers who violate the youth employment provisions of the law and up to $1,100 per violation against employers who willfully or repeatedly violate the minimum wage or overtime pay provisions. This law prohibits discriminating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceedings under the Act.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
• Some state laws provide greater employee protections; employers must comply with both.
• Employees under 20 years of age may be paid a youth minimum wage of not less than $4.25 an hour during their first 90 consecutive calendar days after initial employment by an employer.
• Employers are required to display this poster where employees can readily see it.

For additional information:
1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243)       TTY: 1-877-889-5627
WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV