

### Permitted Working Hours for Minors Under 18 Years of Age

The following chart is a summary of the permitted working hours provisions of the New York State Labor Law relating to minors less than 18 years of age:

Age of Minor (Boys and Girls)	Industry or Occupation	Maximum Daily Hours	Maximum Weekly Hours	Maximum Days Per Week	Permitted Hours
<b>Minors Attending School</b>					
When School is in Session					
14 and 15	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades	3 hours on school days 8 hours on other days	18 <sup>1</sup>	6	7 AM to 7 PM
16 and 17	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades.	4 hours on days preceding school days (i.e., Mon., Tues., Weds., Thurs. <sup>2</sup> 8 hours on Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays. <sup>4</sup>	28 <sup>4</sup>	6 <sup>4</sup>	6 AM to 10 PM <sup>3</sup>
When School is Not In Session (Vacation)					
14 and 15	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades.	8 hours	40	6	7 AM to 9 PM June 21 to Labor Day
16 and 17	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades	8 hours <sup>4</sup>	48 <sup>4</sup>	6 <sup>4</sup>	6 AM to Midnight <sup>4</sup>
<b>Minors Not Attending School</b> 16 and 17	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades	8 hours <sup>4</sup>	48 <sup>4</sup>	6 <sup>4</sup>	6 AM to Midnight <sup>4</sup>
<b>Farm Work</b>					
12 and 13	Hand harvest of berries, fruits and vegetables.	4 hours	-----	-----	7 AM to 7 PM June 21 to Labor Day 9 AM to 4 PM Day after Labor Day to June 20
14 to 18	Any farm work	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Newspaper Carriers</b> 11 to 18	Delivers, or sells and delivers newspapers, shopping papers or periodicals to homes or business places.	4 hours on school days 5 hours on other days	-----	-----	5 AM to 7 PM or 30 minutes prior to Sunset, whichever is later
<b>Street Trades</b> 14 to 18	Self-employed work in public places selling newspapers or work as a bootblack	4 hours on school days 5 hours on other day	-----	-----	6 AM to 7 PM

<sup>1</sup>Students 14 and 15 enrolled in an approved work/study program may work 3 hours on a school day, 23 hours in any one-week when school is in session.

<sup>2</sup>Students 16 and 17 enrolled in an approved Cooperative Education Program may work up to 6 hours on a day preceding a school day other than a Sunday or Holiday when school is in session, as long as the hours are in conjunction with the Program.

<sup>3</sup>6 AM to 10 PM or until midnight with written parental and educational authorities consent on day preceding a school day and until midnight on day preceding a non- school day with written parental consent.

<sup>4</sup>This provision does not apply to minors employed in resort hotels or restaurants in resort areas.

*A Schedule of Hours of Work for Minors Under 18 Years of Age Must Be Posted in the Establishment by the Employer.*



## Additional Child Labor Law Information

An Employment Certificate (Working Paper) is required for all minors under 18 years of age who are employed. There are numerous prohibited occupations for minors in New York State. Contact any of the offices listed below for further information.

Civil penalties for violations of Child Labor Laws are:

First Violation - maximum \$1,000\*

Second Violation - maximum \$2,000\*

Third or Subsequent Violation - maximum \$3,000\*

\* If a minor is seriously injured or dies while illegally employed, the penalty is treble the maximum penalty allowable under the law for such violation.

Section 14A of the Workers' Compensation Law provides double compensation and death benefits for minors illegally employed.

Inquiries concerning these laws and other provisions of the New York State Labor Law may be addressed to the Department of Labor, at one of the offices of the Division of Labor Standards listed below:

**Albany District**  
State Office Campus  
Bldg. 12 Room 185A  
Albany, NY 12240  
(518) 457-2730

**Binghamton**  
Sub-District  
44 Hawley Street  
Binghamton, NY 13901  
(607) 721-8014

**New York City District**  
75 Varick Street  
7th Floor  
New York, NY 10013  
(212) 775-3880

**Garden City District**  
400 Oak Street  
Suite 101  
Garden City, NY 11530  
(516) 794-8195

**Buffalo District**  
65 Court Street  
Room 202  
Buffalo, NY 14202  
(716) 847-7141

**Rochester**  
Sub-District  
276 Waring Road  
Room 104  
Rochester, NY 14609  
(585) 258-4550

**Syracuse District**  
333 East Washington Street  
Room 121  
Syracuse, NY 13202  
(315) 428-4057

**White Plains District**  
120 Bloomingdale Road  
White Plains, NY 10605  
(914) 997-9521

DOL Website Homepage  
<http://www.labor.ny.gov>



NEW YORK CORRECTION LAW

ARTICLE 23-A

LICENSURE AND EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS PREVIOUSLY  
CONVICTED OF ONE OR MORE CRIMINAL OFFENSES

**Section 750. Definitions.**

**751. Applicability.**

**752. Unfair discrimination against persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses prohibited.**

**753. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction; presumption.**

**754. Written statement upon denial of license or employment.**

**755. Enforcement.**

**§750. Definitions.** For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Public agency" means the state or any local subdivision thereof, or any state or local department, agency, board or commission.

(2) "Private employer" means any person, company, corporation, labor organization or association which employs ten or more persons.

(3) "Direct relationship" means that the nature of criminal conduct for which the person was convicted has a direct bearing on his fitness or ability to perform one or more of the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to the license, opportunity, or job in question.

(4) "License" means any certificate, license, permit or grant of permission required by the laws of this state, its political subdivisions or instrumentalities as a condition for the lawful practice of any occupation, employment, trade, vocation, business, or profession. Provided, however, that "license" shall not, for the purposes of this article, include any license or permit to own, possess, carry, or fire any explosive, pistol, handgun, rifle, shotgun, or other firearm.

(5) "Employment" means any occupation, vocation or employment, or any form of vocational or educational training. Provided, however, that "employment" shall not, for the purposes of this article, include membership in any law enforcement agency.

**§751. Applicability.** The provisions of this article shall apply to any application by any person for a license or employment at any public or private employer, who has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses in this state or in any other jurisdiction, and to any license or employment held by any person whose conviction of one or more criminal offenses in this state or in any other jurisdiction preceded such employment or granting of a license, except where a mandatory forfeiture, disability or bar to employment is imposed by law, and has not been removed by an executive pardon, certificate of relief from disabilities or certificate of good conduct. Nothing in this article shall be construed to affect any right an employer may have with respect to an intentional misrepresentation in connection with an application for employment made by a prospective employee or previously made by a current employee.

**§752. Unfair discrimination against persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses prohibited.** No application for any license or employment, and no employment or license held by an individual, to which the provisions of this article are applicable, shall be denied or acted upon adversely by reason of the individual's having been previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses, or by reason of a finding of lack of "good moral character" when such finding is based upon the fact that the individual has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses, unless:

(1) There is a direct relationship between one or more of the previous criminal offenses and the specific license or employment sought or held by the individual; or

(2) the issuance or continuation of the license or the granting or continuation of the employment would involve an unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general public.

**§753. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction; presumption.** 1. In making a determination pursuant to section seven hundred fifty-two of this chapter, the public agency or private employer shall consider the following factors:

(a) The public policy of this state, as expressed in this act, to encourage the licensure and employment of persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses.

(b) The specific duties and responsibilities necessarily related to the license or employment sought or held by the person.

(c) The bearing, if any, the criminal offense or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on his fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties or responsibilities.

(d) The time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.

(e) The age of the person at the time of occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.

(f) The seriousness of the offense or offenses.

(g) Any information produced by the person, or produced on his behalf, in regard to his rehabilitation and good conduct.

(h) The legitimate interest of the public agency or private employer in protecting property, and the safety and welfare of specific individuals or the general public.

2. In making a determination pursuant to section seven hundred fifty-two of this chapter, the public agency or private employer shall also give consideration to a certificate of relief from disabilities or a certificate of good conduct issued to the applicant, which certificate shall create a presumption of rehabilitation in regard to the offense or offenses specified therein.

**§754. Written statement upon denial of license or employment.**

At the request of any person previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses who has been denied a license or employment, a public agency or private employer shall provide, within thirty days of a request, a written statement setting forth the reasons for such denial.

**§755. Enforcement.** 1. In relation to actions by public agencies, the provisions of this article shall be enforceable by a proceeding brought pursuant to article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules.

2. In relation to actions by private employers, the provisions of this article shall be enforceable by the division of human rights pursuant to the powers and procedures set forth in article fifteen of the executive law, and, concurrently, by the New York city commission on human rights.





THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS SUBJECT TO THE NEW YORK STATE HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (EXECUTIVE LAW, ARTICLE 15)

ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO ESTÁ SUJETO A LA LEY DE DERECHOS HUMANOS DEL ESTADO DE NUEVA YORK (LEY EJECUTIVA, SECCIÓN 15)

**DISCRIMINATION BASED UPON AGE, RACE, CREED, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, MILITARY STATUS, SEX, PREGNANCY, GENDER IDENTITY OR EXPRESSION, DISABILITY OR MARITAL STATUS IS PROHIBITED BY THE NEW YORK STATE HUMAN RIGHTS LAW. SEXUAL HARASSMENT OR HARASSMENT BASED UPON ANY OF THESE PROTECTED CLASSES ALSO IS PROHIBITED.**

**LA LEY DE DERECHOS HUMANOS DEL ESTADO DE NUEVA YORK PROHÍBE LA DISCRIMINACIÓN POR EDAD, RAZA, CREDO, COLOR, ORIGEN NACIONAL, ORIENTACIÓN SEXUAL, ESTATUS MILITAR, SEXO, EMBARAZO, IDENTIDAD O EXPRESIÓN DE GÉNERO, DISCAPACIDAD O ESTADO CIVIL. TAMBIÉN ESTÁ PROHIBIDO EL ACOSO SEXUAL O EL ACOSO POR CUALQUIERA DE ESTAS CLASES PROTEGIDAS.**

**ALL EMPLOYERS (until February 8, 2020, only employers with 4 or more employees are covered), EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAMS**

**TODOS LOS EMPLEADORES (hasta el 8 de febrero de 2020, solo los empleadores de cuatro o más personas), AGENCIAS DE EMPLEO, ORGANIZACIONES DE TRABAJO Y PROGRAMAS DE CAPACITACIÓN DE APRENDICES**

Also prohibited: discrimination in employment on the basis of Sabbath observance or religious practices; hairstyles associated with race (also applies to all areas listed below); prior arrest or conviction record; predisposing genetic characteristics; familial status; pregnancy-related conditions; domestic violence victim status.

Asimismo, está prohibida la discriminación en el empleo sobre la base de la observancia del Shabat o prácticas religiosas; peinados asociados con la raza (también se aplica a las áreas enumeradas a continuación) arresto previo o antecedentes penales; las características genéticas predisponentes; el estado civil; las condiciones relacionadas con el embarazo.

Reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities and pregnancy-related conditions including lactation may be required. A reasonable accommodation is an adjustment to a job or work environment that enables a person with a disability to perform the essential functions of a job in a reasonable manner.

Es posible que sea necesario hacer acomodos razonables para personas con discapacidades y condiciones relacionadas con el embarazo incluyendo lactación. Un arreglo razonable es una adaptación a un trabajo o entorno laboral que permita que una persona con discapacidad realice las tareas esenciales de un trabajo de manera razonable.

Also covered: domestic workers are protected from harassment and retaliation; interns and nonemployees working in the workplace (for example temp or contract workers) are protected from all discrimination described above.

También están cubiertos: trabajadores domésticos están protegidos en casos acoso y represalias; internos y no empleados cuales trabajan en el lugar de trabajo (por ejemplo trabajadores temporarios o contratantes) están protegidos de toda discriminación descrita arriba.

**RENTAL, LEASE OR SALE OF HOUSING, LAND AND COMMERCIAL SPACE, INCLUDING ACTIVITIES OF REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALES PEOPLE**

**ALQUILER, ARRENDAMIENTO O VENTA DE VIVIENDA, TERRENO O ESPACIO COMERCIAL INCLUYENDO ACTIVIDADES DE AGENTE DE BIENES RAÍCES Y VENDEDORES**

Also prohibited: discrimination on the basis of lawful source of income (for example housing vouchers, disability benefits, child support); familial status (families with children or being pregnant); prior arrest or sealed conviction; commercial boycotts or blockbusting

También esta prohibido: la discriminación a base de fuente de ingreso legal (por ejemplo vales, beneficios de discapacidad, manutención de niños); estado familiar (familias con niños o en estado de embarazo); arresto previo o condena sellada; boicot comercial o acoso inmobiliario.

Reasonable accommodations and modifications for persons with disabilities may also be required.

También es posible que sea necesario realizar modificaciones y arreglos razonables para personas con discapacidades.

Does not apply to:

Excepciones:

- (1) rental of an apartment in an owner-occupied two-family house
- (2) restrictions of all rooms in a housing accommodation to individuals of the same sex
- (3) rental of a room by the occupant of a house or apartment
- (4) sale, rental, or lease of accommodations of housing exclusively to persons 55 years of age or older, and the spouse of such persons

- (1) alquiler de un apartamento en una casa para dos familias ocupada por el dueño
- (2) restricciones de todas las habitaciones en una vivienda para individuos del mismo sexo
- (3) alquiler de una habitación por parte del ocupante de una casa o apartamento
- (4) venta, alquiler o arrendamiento de alojamiento en una casa exclusivamente a personas mayores de 55 años y al cónyuge de dichas personas

**ALL CREDIT TRANSACTIONS INCLUDING FINANCING FOR PURCHASE, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF HOUSING**

También se prohíbe: discriminación en vivienda sobre la base del estado civil (por ejemplo, familias con hijos).

**PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION SUCH AS RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL OFFICES, CLUBS, PARKS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICES**

**TODAS TRANSACCIONES CREDITICIAS INCLUYENDO FINANCIAMIENTO PARA LA COMPRA, MANTENIMIENTO Y REPARACION DE VIVIENDAS**

Exception:

**LUGARES DE ALOJAMIENTO PÚBLICO, COMO RESTAURANTES, HOTELES, HOSPITALES Y CONSULTORIOS MÉDICOS, CLUBS, PARQUES Y OFFICINAS DEL GOBIERNO.**

Age is not a covered classification relative to public accommodations. Reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities may also be required.

Excepción:

La edad no es una clasificación cubierta respecto a los alojamientos públicos. Es posible que sea necesario realizar arreglos razonables para personas con discapacidades.

**EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

**INSTITUCIONES EDUCATIVAS**

All public schools and private nonprofit schools, at all education levels, excluding those run by religious organizations.

Todas las escuelas publicas y escuelas privadas sin ánimo de lucro, en todos los niveles, excluyendo escuelas dirigidas por organizaciones religiosas.

**ADVERTISING AND APPLICATIONS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT, REAL ESTATE, PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION AND CREDIT TRANSACTIONS MAY NOT EXPRESS ANY DISCRIMINATION**

**PUBLICIDAD Y SOLICITUDES RELACIONADAS CON EL EMPLEO, LOS INMUEBLES, LOS LUGARES DE ALOJAMIENTO PÚBLICO Y LAS TRANSACCIONES CREDITICIAS NO DEBEN EXPRESAR NINGUN ACTO DISCRIMINATORIO**

If you wish to file a formal complaint with the Division of Human Rights, you must do so within one year after the discrimination occurred. The Division's services are provided free of charge.

Si desea presentar una demanda formal ante la División de Derechos Humanos, debe hacerlo dentro de un año desde que ocurra la discriminación. Los servicios de la División se ofrecen sin cargo.

If you wish to file a complaint in State Court, you may do so within three years of the discrimination. You may not file both with the Division and the State Court.

Si desea presentar una demanda ante el Tribunal Estatal, puede hacerlo dentro de los tres años desde que ocurriera la discriminación. No puede presentar una demanda ante la División y ante el Tribunal Estatal.

**Retaliation for filing a complaint or opposing discriminatory practices is prohibited. You may file a complaint with the Division if you have been retaliated against.**

**Se prohíben las represalias por presentar una demanda u oponerse a prácticas discriminatorias. Puede presentar una demanda ante la División si sufrió represalias.**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, WRITE OR CALL THE DIVISION'S NEAREST OFFICE. HEADQUARTERS: ONE FORDHAM PLAZA, 4TH FLOOR, BRONX, NY 10458

PARA OBTENER MÁS INFORMACIÓN, ESCRIBA O LLAME A LA OFICINA MÁS CERCANA DE LA DIVISIÓN. OFICINA CENTRAL: ONE FORDHAM PLAZA, 4TH FLOOR, BRONX, NY 10458





# Attention Miscellaneous Industry Employees

Minimum Wage hourly rates effective 12/31/2022 – 12/30/2023

New York City	
Large Employers (11 or more employees)	Small Employers (10 or less employees)
<b>Minimum Wage \$15.00</b>	<b>Minimum Wage \$15.00</b>
Overtime after 40 hours \$22.50	Overtime after 40 hours \$22.50
<b>Tipped workers \$15.00</b>	<b>Tipped workers \$15.00</b>
Overtime after 40 hours \$22.50	Overtime after 40 hours \$22.50

  

Long Island and Westchester County	Remainder of New York State
<b>Minimum Wage \$15.00</b>	<b>Minimum Wage \$14.20</b>
Overtime after 40 hours \$22.50	Overtime after 40 hours \$21.30
<b>Tipped workers \$15.00</b>	<b>Tipped workers \$14.20</b>
Overtime after 40 hours \$22.50	Overtime after 40 hours \$21.30

If you have questions, need more information or want to file a complaint, please visit [www.labor.ny.gov/minimumwage](http://www.labor.ny.gov/minimumwage) or call: **1-888-469-7365**.

**Credits and Allowances** that may reduce your pay below the minimum wage rates shown above:

- **Tips** – Beginning December 31, 2020, your employer must pay the full applicable minimum wage rate, and cannot take any tip credit.
- **Meals and lodging** – Your employer may claim a limited amount of your wages for meals and lodging that they provide to you, as long as they do not charge you anything else. The rates and requirements are set forth in wage orders and summaries, which are available online.

**Extra Pay** you may be owed in addition to the minimum wage rates shown above:

- **Overtime** – You must be paid 1½ times your regular rate of pay (no less than amounts shown above) for weekly hours over 40 (or 44 for residential employees).  
*Exceptions:* Overtime is not required for salaried professionals, or for executives and administrative staff whose weekly salary is more than 75 times the minimum wage rate.
- **Call-in pay** – If you go to work as scheduled and your employer sends you home early, you may be entitled to extra hours of pay at the minimum wage rate for that day.
- **Spread of hours** – If your workday lasts longer than ten hours, you may be entitled to extra daily pay. The daily rate is equal to one hour of pay at the minimum wage rate.
- **Uniform maintenance** – If you clean your own uniform, you may be entitled to additional weekly pay. The weekly rates are available online.

# Atención, Empleados de Industrias Diversas

Salario mínimo por hora vigente para el período comprendido entre el 12/31/2022 y el 12/30/2023

Ciudad de Nueva York	
Grandes empleadores (11 o más empleados)	Pequeños empleadores (10 o menos empleados)
<b>Salario mínimo \$15.00</b>	<b>Salario mínimo \$15.00</b>
Horas extras después de las 40 horas \$22.50	Horas extras después de las 40 horas \$22.50
<b>Trabajadores con propina \$15.00</b>	<b>Trabajadores con propina \$15.00</b>
Horas extras después de las 40 horas \$22.50	Horas extras después de las 40 horas \$22.50

  

Long Island y Condado de Westchester	Resto del Estado de Nueva York
<b>Salario mínimo \$15.00</b>	<b>Salario mínimo \$14.20</b>
Horas extras después de las 40 horas \$22.50	Horas extras después de las 40 horas \$21.30
<b>Trabajadores con propina \$15.00</b>	<b>Trabajadores con propina \$14.20</b>
Horas extras después de las 40 horas \$22.50	Horas extras después de las 40 horas \$21.30

Si tiene alguna pregunta, necesita más información o desea presentar una reclamación, visite [www.labor.ny.gov/minimumwage](http://www.labor.ny.gov/minimumwage) o llame al: **1-888-469-7365**.

**Créditos y subsidios** que podrían hacer que el pago sea inferior a las tarifas mínimas que se muestran arriba:

- **Consejos** – A partir del 31 de diciembre de 2020, su empleador debe pagar el salario mínimo aplicable en su totalidad, y no puede aplicar un crédito por propinas.
- **Comidas y alojamiento:** el empleador podría reclamar una cantidad limitada de su salario si le provee comidas y alojamiento, siempre y cuando no le cobre un monto por adelantado por esto. Las tarifas y los requisitos se encuentran en las órdenes y en los resúmenes de salarios, los cuales están disponibles en línea.

**Pagos extras** que se le pudieran deber además de las tarifas mínimas que se muestran arriba:

- **Horas extras:** se le debe pagar 1½ veces la tarifa regular por hora (no menos de las tarifas de horas extras que figuran arriba) cuando se superen las 40 horas semanales (o las 44 horas para los empleados residenciales).  
*Excepciones:* el pago de horas extras no es obligatorio para profesionales asalariados ni para ejecutivos y personal administrativo cuyo salario semanal supere 75 veces el salario mínimo.
- **Pago por disponibilidad:** si usted se presenta a trabajar en el horario estipulado y su empleador lo envía a casa más temprano, podría tener derecho al pago de horas extras a la tarifa del salario mínimo por ese día.
- **Difusión de Horas:** si el día laboral dura más de diez horas, usted podría tener derecho a un pago diario extra. La tarifa diaria equivale a una hora de pago a la tarifa del salario mínimo.
- **Mantenimiento del uniforme:** si usted lava/mantiene su propio uniforme, podría tener derecho a un pago semanal adicional. Las tarifas semanales están disponibles en línea.



# NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR **FRINGE BENEFITS AND HOURS**

Section 195.5 of the New York State Labor Law effective December 12, 1981 provides as follows:

“Every employer shall notify his employees in writing or by public posting the employer’s policy on sick leave, vacation, personal leave, holidays, and hours.”

## Written Information Regarding

### **Fringe Benefits and Hours Are Located At**

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Location(s)

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Supervisor(s)



**ATTENTION ALL EMPLOYEES**  
**TIME ALLOWED EMPLOYEES TO VOTE ON ELECTION DAY**  
N.Y. ELECTION LAW SECTION 3-110<sup>1</sup> STATES THAT:

- **IF YOU DO NOT HAVE 4 CONSECUTIVE HOURS TO VOTE, EITHER FROM THE OPENING OF THE POLLS TO THE BEGINNING OF YOUR WORKING SHIFT, OR BETWEEN THE END OF YOUR WORKING SHIFT AND THE CLOSING OF THE POLLS, YOU MAY TAKE OFF UP TO 2 HOURS, WITHOUT LOSS OF PAY, TO ALLOW YOU TIME TO VOTE IF YOU ARE A REGISTERED VOTER.**
  
- **YOU MAY TAKE TIME OFF AT THE BEGINNING OR END OF YOUR WORKING SHIFT, AS YOUR EMPLOYER MAY DESIGNATE, UNLESS OTHERWISE MUTUALLY AGREED.**
  
- **YOU MUST NOTIFY YOUR EMPLOYER NOT LESS THAN 2 DAYS, BUT NOT MORE THAN 10 DAYS, BEFORE THE DAY OF THE ELECTION THAT YOU WILL TAKE TIME OFF TO VOTE.**

Revised 4.14.2020

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<sup>1</sup> Employers: Not less than ten working days before any Election Day, every employer shall post conspicuously in the place of work where it can be seen as employees come or go to their place of work, a notice setting forth the provisions of this law. Such notice shall be kept posted until the close of the polls on Election Day.



# REQUIRED NOTICE!

Unemployment Insurance Notice:

Contact:

New York State Department of Labor

Registration Subsection State Office Building Campus

Albany, NY 12240-0339

Phone: (518) 485-8589

Fax: (518) 485-8010





**WE ARE YOUR DOL**



**New York State Department of Labor  
Division of Labor Standards**

**Guidelines Regarding the Rights of Nursing Mothers to Express Breast Milk in the Work Place**

Section 206-c of the New York State Labor Law provides as follows:

**Right of Nursing Mothers to Express Breast Milk.**

An employer shall provide reasonable unpaid break time or permit an employee to use paid break time or meal time each day to allow an employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for up to three years following child birth. The employer shall make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location, in close proximity to the work area, where an employee can express milk in privacy. No employer shall discriminate in any way against an employee who chooses to express breast milk in the workplace.



## **Deductions from Wages**

### **Section 193 of the New York State Labor Law**

#### **§ 193. Deductions from wages.**

1. No employer shall make any deduction from the wages of an employee, except deductions which:
  - a) are made in accordance with the provisions of any law or any rule or regulation issued by any governmental agency including regulations promulgated under paragraph c and paragraph d of this subdivision; or
  - b) are expressly authorized in writing by the employee and are for the benefit of the employee, provided that such authorization is voluntary and only given following receipt by the employee of written notice of all terms and conditions of the payment and/or its benefits and the details of the manner in which deductions will be made. Whenever there is a substantial change in the terms or conditions of the payment, including but not limited to, any change in the amount of the deduction, or a substantial change in the benefits of the deduction or the details in the manner in which deductions shall be made, the employer shall, as soon as practicable, but in each case before any increased deduction is made on the employee's behalf, notify the employee prior to the implementation of the change. Such authorization shall be kept on file on the employer's premises for the period during which the employee is employed by the employer and for six years after such employment ends. Notwithstanding the foregoing, employee authorization for deductions under this section may also be provided to the employer pursuant to the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. Such authorized deductions shall be limited to payments for:
    - (i) insurance premiums and prepaid legal plans;
    - (ii) pension or health and welfare benefits;
    - (iii) contributions to a bona fide charitable organization;
    - (iv) purchases made at events sponsored by a bona fide charitable organization affiliated with the employer where at least twenty percent of the profits from such event are being contributed to a bona fide charitable organization;
    - (v) United States bonds;
    - (vi) dues or assessments to a labor organization;
    - (vii) discounted parking or discounted passes, tokens, fare cards, vouchers, or other items that entitle the employee to use mass transit;
    - (viii) fitness center, health club, and/or gym membership dues;
    - (ix) cafeteria and vending machine purchases made at the employer's place of business and purchases made at gift shops operated by the employer, where the employer is a hospital, college, or university;
    - (x) pharmacy purchases made at the employer's place of business;
    - (xi) tuition, room, board, and fees for pre-school, nursery, primary, secondary, and/or post-secondary educational institutions;
    - (xii) day care, before-school and after-school care expenses;
    - (xiii) payments for housing provided at no more than market rates by non-profit hospitals or affiliates thereof; and
    - (xiv) similar payments for the benefit of the employee.



- c) are related to recovery of an overpayment of wages where such overpayment is due to a mathematical or other clerical error by the employer. In making such recoveries, the employer shall comply with regulations promulgated by the commissioner for this purpose, which regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions governing: the size of overpayments that may be covered by this section; the timing, frequency, duration, and method of such recovery; limitations on the periodic amount of such recovery; a requirement that notice be provided to the employee prior to the commencement of such recovery; a requirement that the employer implement a procedure for disputing the amount of such overpayment or seeking to delay commencement of such recovery; the terms and content of such a procedure and a requirement that notice of the procedure for disputing the overpayment or seeking to delay commencement of such recovery be provided to the employee prior to the commencement of such recovery.
  - d) repayment of advances of salary or wages made by the employer to the employee. Deductions to cover such repayments shall be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner for this purpose, which regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions governing: the timing, frequency, duration, and method of such repayment; limitations on the periodic amount of such repayment; a requirement that notice be provided to the employee prior to the commencement of such repayment; a requirement that the employer implement a procedure for disputing the amount of such repayment or seeking to delay commencement of such repayment; the terms and content of such a procedure and a requirement that notice of the procedure for disputing the repayment or seeking to delay commencement of such repayment be provided to the employee at the time the loan is made.
2. Deductions made in conjunction with an employer sponsored pre-tax contribution plan approved by the IRS or other local taxing authority, including those falling within one or more of the categories set forth in paragraph b of subdivision one of this section, shall be considered to have been made in accordance with paragraph a of subdivision one of this section.
3. a. No employer shall make any charge against wages, or require an employee to make any payment by separate transaction unless such charge or payment is permitted as a deduction from wages under the provisions of subdivision one of this section or is permitted or required under any provision of a current collective bargaining agreement.
  - b. Notwithstanding the existence of employee authorization to make deductions in accordance with subparagraphs (iv), (ix), and (x) of paragraph b of subdivision one of this section and deductions determined by the commissioner to be similar to such deductions in accordance with subparagraph (xiv) of paragraph b of subdivision one of this section, the total aggregate amount of such deductions for each pay period shall be subject to the following limitations: (i) such aggregate amount shall not exceed a maximum aggregate limit established by the employer for each pay period; (ii) such aggregate amount shall not exceed a maximum aggregate limit established by the employee, which limit may be any amount (in ten dollar increments) up to the maximum amount established by the employer under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph; (iii) the employer shall not permit any purchases within these categories of deduction by the employee that exceed the aggregate limit established by the employee or, if no limit has been set by the employee, the limit set by the employer; (iv) the employee shall have access within the workplace to current account information detailing individual expenditures within these categories of deduction and a running total of the amount that will be deducted from the employee's pay during the next applicable pay period. Information shall be available in printed form or capable of being printed should the employee wish to obtain a listing. No employee may be charged any fee, directly or indirectly, for access to, or printing of, such account information.
  - c. With the exception of wage deductions required or authorized in a current existing collective bargaining agreement, an employee's authorization for any and all wage deductions may be revoked in writing at any time. The employer must cease the wage deduction for which the employee has revoked authorization as soon as practicable, and, in no event more than four pay periods or eight weeks after the authorization has been withdrawn, whichever is sooner.
4. Nothing in this section shall justify noncompliance with article three-A of the personal property law relating to assignment of earnings, with section two hundred twenty-one of this chapter relating to company stores or with any other law applicable to deductions from wages.
5. There is no exception to liability under this section for the unauthorized failure to pay wages, benefits or wage supplements.



**For more information, call or write the nearest office of the Division of Labor Standards:**

**Albany District**

State Office Campus  
Building 12  
Room 185A  
Albany, NY 12240  
(518) 457-2730

**Buffalo District**

290 Main Street  
Room 226  
Buffalo, NY 14202  
(716) 847-7141

**Garden City District**

400 Oak Street  
Suite 101  
Garden City, NY 11530  
(516) 794-8195

**White Plains District**

120 Bloomingdale Road  
White Plains, NY 10605  
(914) 997-9521

**New York City District**

75 Varick Street  
7th Floor  
New York, NY 10013  
(212) 775-3880

**Rochester**

Sub-District  
276 Waring Road  
Room 104  
Rochester, NY 14609  
(585) 258-4550

**Syracuse District**

333 East Washington Street  
Room 121  
Syracuse, NY 13202  
(315) 428-4057



## Tip Appropriation

### Section 196-d of the New York State Labor Law

Section 196-d. Gratuities. No employer or his agent or an officer or agent of any corporation, or any other person shall demand or accept, directly or indirectly, any part of the gratuities, received by an employee, or retain any part of a gratuity or of any charge purported to be a gratuity for an employee. This provision shall not apply to the checking of hats, coats or other apparel. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as affecting the allowances from the minimum wage for gratuities in the amount determined in accordance with the provisions of article nineteen of this chapter nor as affecting practices in connection with banquets and other special functions where a fixed percentage of the patron's bill is added for gratuities which are distributed to employees, nor to the sharing of tips by a waiter with a busboy or similar employee.

For more information, call or write the nearest office of the Division of Labor Standards, of the New York State Department of Labor, listed below:

**Albany District**

State Office Campus  
Bldg. 12 Room 185A  
Albany, NY 12240  
(518) 457-2730

**New York City District**

75 Varick Street  
7th Floor  
New York, NY 10013  
(212) 775-3880

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400 Oak Street  
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333 East Washington St.  
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## Equal Pay Provision of the New York State Labor Law

### Article 6, Section 194

§ 194. Differential in rate of pay because of protected class status prohibited.

1. No employee with status within one or more protected class or classes shall be paid a wage at a rate less than the rate at which an employee without status within the same protected class or classes in the same establishment is paid for: (a) equal work on a job the performance of which requires equal skill, effort and responsibility, and which is performed under similar working conditions, or (b) substantially similar work, when viewed as a composite of skill, effort, and responsibility, and performed under similar working conditions; except where payment is made pursuant to a differential based on:

(i) a seniority system;

(ii) a merit system;

(iii) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production;

(iv) a bona fide factor other than status within one or more protected class or classes, such as education, training, or experience. Such factor:

(A) shall not be based upon or derived from a differential in compensation based on status within one or more protected class or classes and

(B) shall be job-related with respect to the position in question and shall be consistent with business necessity. Such exception under this paragraph shall not apply when the employee demonstrates

(1) that an employer uses a particular employment practice that causes a disparate impact on the basis of status within one or more protected class or classes,

(2) that an alternative employment practice exists that would serve the same business purpose and not produce such differential, and

(3) that the employer has refused to adopt such alternative practice.

2. For the purpose of subdivision one of this section:

(a) "business necessity" shall be defined as a factor that bears a manifest relationship to the employment in question, and

(b) "protected class" shall include age, race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, familial status, marital status, or domestic violence victim status, and any employee protected from discrimination pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subdivision one of section two hundred ninety-six and any intern protected from discrimination pursuant to section two hundred ninety-six-c of the executive law.



3. For the purposes of subdivision one of this section, employees shall be deemed to work in the same establishment if the employees work for the same employer at workplaces located in the same geographical region, no larger than a county, taking into account population distribution, economic activity, and/or the presence of municipalities.

4. (a) No employer shall prohibit an employee from inquiring about, discussing, or disclosing the wages of such employee or another employee.

(b) An employer may, in a written policy provided to all employees, establish reasonable workplace and workday limitations on the time, place and manner for inquires about, discussion of, or the disclosure of wages. Such limitations shall be consistent with standards promulgated by the commissioner and shall be consistent with all other state and federal laws. Such limitations may include prohibiting an employee from discussing or disclosing the wages of another employee without such employee's prior permission.

(c) Nothing in this subdivision shall require an employee to disclose his or her wages. The failure of an employee to adhere to such reasonable limitations in such written policy shall be an affirmative defense to any claims made against an employer under this subdivision, provided that any adverse employment action taken by the employer was for failure to adhere to such reasonable limitations and not for mere inquiry, discussion or disclosure of wages in accordance with such reasonable limitations in such written policy.

(d) This prohibition shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the wage information of other employees as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the wages of such other employees to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a complaint or charge, or in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action under this chapter, including an investigation conducted by the employer.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the rights of an employee provided under any other provision of law or collective bargaining agreement.



For questions, write or call your nearest office, (listed below), of the:

**New York State Department of Labor  
Division of Labor Standards**

**Albany District**

State Office Campus  
Bldg. 12, Rm. 185A  
Albany, NY 12240  
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**Buffalo District**

290 Main Street, Rm. 226  
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Syracuse, NY 13202  
(315) 428-4057

**White Plains District**

120 Bloomingdale Road  
White Plains, NY 10605  
(914) 997-9521



# Electronic Monitoring Law Notice NY Civil Rights Law, Section 52-C requires written notice to advise employees:

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Any and all telephone conversations or transmissions, electronic mail or transmissions, or internet access or usage by an employee by any electronic device or system, including but not limited to the use of a computer, telephone, wire, radio or electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical systems may be subject to monitoring at any and all times and by any lawful means.

## Aviso de la Ley de Monitoreo Electrónico Ley de Derechos Civiles de NY La Sección 52-C Exige la Notificación a los Empleados:

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Los empleados deben ser advertidos de que todas y cada una de las conversaciones o transmisiones telefónicas, de correo electrónico o transmisiones, o el acceso a Internet o el uso por parte de un empleado de cualquier dispositivo o sistema electrónico, incluyendo pero no limitado al uso de una computadora, teléfono, cable, radio o sistemas electromagnéticos, fotoelectrónicos o foto-ópticos, puede ser objeto de monitoreo en cualquier momento y por cualquier medio legal.



# REQUIRED NOTICES!

- 1. Notice of Compliance for Workers' Compensation**
  - 2. Notice of Compliance for Disability Benefits**
  - 3. Notice of Compliance for Paid Family Leave**
- are supplied by the employer's insurance carrier.





## **Notice of Employee Rights, Protections, and Obligations Under Labor Law Section 740**

### **Prohibited Retaliatory Personnel Action by Employers Effective January 26, 2022**

§ 740. Retaliatory action by employers; prohibition.

1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise:

- (a) “Employee” means an individual who performs services for and under the control and direction of an employer for wages or other remuneration, including former employees, or natural persons employed as independent contractors to carry out work in furtherance of an employer’s business enterprise who are not themselves employers.
- (b) “Employer” means any person, firm, partnership, institution, corporation, or association that employs one or more employees.
- (c) “Law, rule or regulation” includes: (i) any duly enacted federal, state or local statute or ordinance or executive order; (ii) any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to such statute or ordinance or executive order; or (iii) any judicial or administrative decision, ruling or order.
- (d) “Public body” includes the following:
  - (i) the United States Congress, any state legislature, or any elected local governmental body, or any member or employee thereof;
  - (ii) any federal, state, or local court, or any member or employee thereof, or any grand or petit jury;
  - (iii) any federal, state, or local regulatory, administrative, or public agency or authority, or instrumentality thereof;
  - (iv) any federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, prosecutorial office, or police or peace officer;
  - (v) any federal, state or local department of an executive branch of government; or
  - (vi) any division, board, bureau, office, committee, or commission of any of the public bodies described in subparagraphs (i) through (v) of this paragraph.
- (e) “Retaliatory action” means an adverse action taken by an employer or his or her agent to discharge, threaten, penalize, or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or former employee exercising his or her rights under this section, including (i) adverse employment actions or threats to take such adverse employment actions against an employee in the terms of conditions of employment including but not limited to discharge, suspension, or demotion; (ii) actions or threats to take such actions that would adversely impact a former employee’s current or future employment; or (iii) threatening to contact or contacting United States immigration authorities or otherwise reporting or threatening to report an employee’s suspected citizenship or immigration status or the suspected citizenship or immigration status of an employee’s family or household member, as defined in subdivision two of section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law, to a federal, state, or local agency.

**To Be Posted Conspicuously in easily accessible and well-lighted places  
customarily frequented by employees and applicants for employment.**



- (f) "Supervisor" means any individual within an employer's organization who has the authority to direct and control the work performance of the affected employee; or who has managerial authority to take corrective action regarding the violation of the law, rule or regulation of which the employee complains.
2. Prohibitions. An employer shall not take any retaliatory action against an employee, whether or not within the scope of the employee's job duties, because such employee does any of the following:
- (a) discloses, or threatens to disclose to a supervisor or to a public body an activity, policy or practice of the employer that the employee reasonably believes is in violation of law, rule or regulation or that the employee reasonably believes poses a substantial and specific danger to the public health or safety;
  - (b) provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into any such activity, policy or practice by such employer; or
  - (c) objects to, or refuses to participate in any such activity, policy or practice.
3. Application. The protection against retaliatory action provided by paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section pertaining to disclosure to a public body shall not apply to an employee who makes such disclosure to a public body unless the employee has made a good faith effort to notify his or her employer by bringing the activity, policy or practice to the attention of a supervisor of the employer and has afforded such employer a reasonable opportunity to correct such activity, policy or practice. Such employer notification shall not be required where:
- (a) there is an imminent and serious danger to the public health or safety;
  - (b) the employee reasonably believes that reporting to the supervisor would result in a destruction of evidence or other concealment of the activity, policy or practice;
  - (c) such activity, policy or practice could reasonably be expected to lead to endangering the welfare of a minor;
  - (d) the employee reasonably believes that reporting to the supervisor would result in physical harm to the employee or any other person; or
  - (e) the employee reasonably believes that the supervisor is already aware of the activity, policy or practice and will not correct such activity, policy or practice.
4. Violation; remedy.
- (a) An employee who has been the subject of a retaliatory action in violation of this section may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for relief as set forth in subdivision five of this section within two years after the alleged retaliatory action was taken.
  - (b) Any action authorized by this section may be brought in the county in which the alleged retaliatory action occurred, in the county in which the complainant resides, or in the county in which the employer has its principal place of business. In any such action, the parties shall be entitled to a jury trial.
  - (c) It shall be a defense to any action brought pursuant to this section that the retaliatory action was predicated upon grounds other than the employee's exercise of any rights protected by this section.
5. Relief. In any action brought pursuant to subdivision four of this section, the court may order relief as follows:
- (a) an injunction to restrain continued violation of this section;
  - (b) the reinstatement of the employee to the same position held before the retaliatory action, or to an equivalent position, or front pay in lieu thereof;
  - (c) the reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;

**To Be Posted Conspicuously in easily accessible and well-lighted places  
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- (d) the compensation for lost wages, benefits and other remuneration;
  - (e) the payment by the employer of reasonable costs, disbursements, and attorney's fees;
  - (f) a civil penalty of an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars; and/or
  - (g) the payment by the employer of punitive damages, if the violation was willful, malicious or wanton.
6. Employer relief. A court, in its discretion, may also order that reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs and disbursements be awarded to an employer if the court determines that an action brought by an employee under this section was without basis in law or in fact.
7. Existing rights. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any employee under any other law or regulation or under any collective bargaining agreement or employment contract.
8. Publication. Every employer shall inform employees of their protections, rights and obligations under this section, by posting a notice thereof. Such notices shall be posted conspicuously in easily accessible and well-lighted places customarily frequented by employees and applicants for employment.



# Safe Time Leave Law

Effective October 30, 2019

UNDER WESTCHESTER COUNTY'S SAFE TIME LEAVE LAW, COVERED EMPLOYERS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY MUST PROVIDE PAID SAFE TIME LEAVE.

In general, covered employees who work for a covered employer in Westchester County for more than 90 days in a year, full-time or part-time, are covered by the Safe Time Leave Law and entitled to take up to 40 hours of paid safe time leave in full days or increments. Certain exceptions apply.

## VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND/OR HUMAN TRAFFICKING CAN USE SAFE TIME LEAVE TO:

- Attend or testify in criminal and/or civil court proceedings relating to domestic violence;
- Attend or testify in criminal and/or civil court proceedings relating to human trafficking; and/or
- Move to a safe location.

## YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM RETALIATION FROM YOUR EMPLOYER FOR:

- Using safe time leave;
- Requesting safe time leave;
- Informing other employees of their rights under the law; and/or
- Filing a complaint alleging a violation of the law.

## COVERED EMPLOYEES ARE ELIGIBLE TO USE SAFE TIME LEAVE WHEN THEY HAVE WORKED FOR A COVERED EMPLOYER FOR 90 DAYS.

- Employees who have already worked for an employer for 90 days by October 30, 2019 can use leave starting October 30, 2019.
- Newly or recently hired employees are eligible 90 days after the first day of employment.

If you think you've been subjected to a violation of any rights granted under the Safe Time Leave Law, please contact the Westchester County Department of Consumer Protection. Visit [www.consumer.westchestergov.com](http://www.consumer.westchestergov.com) or call (914) 995-2155. For general information about the law, contact the Human Rights Commission at (914) 995-7710 or by email at [humanrights@westchestergov.com](mailto:humanrights@westchestergov.com). FAQs can be found at [www.humanrights.westchestergov.com/resources](http://www.humanrights.westchestergov.com/resources).





# VETERAN BENEFITS AND SERVICES

The following resources and hotlines are available at no-cost to help veterans understand their rights, protections, benefits, and accommodations:

[dol.ny.gov/veteran-benefits-and-services](http://dol.ny.gov/veteran-benefits-and-services)

## MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESOURCES

*All calls and texts are free and confidential*

### U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Crisis

**Line:** [www.veteranscrisisline.net](http://www.veteranscrisisline.net)

Call: 988, press 1      Text: 838255

### Suicide and Crisis Lifeline:

[www.veteranscrisisline.net](http://www.veteranscrisisline.net)  
Call: 988      Text: 988

### Crisis Textline:

Text: 741741      Chat: [crisistextline.org](http://crisistextline.org)

### NYS Office of Mental Health (OMH):

[www.omh.ny.gov](http://www.omh.ny.gov)

### NYS Office of Addiction Services and Supports

**(OASAS):** [www.oasas.ny.gov/hopeline](http://www.oasas.ny.gov/hopeline)

Call: 1-877-8-HOPENY (467469)

Text: HOPENY (467369)

## TAX BENEFITS

### NYS Department of Tax and Finance

- Information for military personnel and veterans: [tax.ny.gov/pit/file/military\\_page.htm](http://tax.ny.gov/pit/file/military_page.htm)
- Property tax exemptions: [tax.ny.gov/pit/property/exemption/vetexempt.htm](http://tax.ny.gov/pit/property/exemption/vetexempt.htm)

## EDUCATION, WORKFORCE, AND TRAINING RESOURCES

### Veteran Readiness and Employment

**(VR&E) Program:** [www.benefits.va.gov/vocrehab](http://www.benefits.va.gov/vocrehab)

### New York State Civil Service Credits

**for Veterans Program:** [www.cs.ny.gov](http://www.cs.ny.gov)

## LEGAL SERVICES

**Veterans Treatment Courts (VTC):** [ww2.nycourts.gov/courts/problem\\_solving/vet/courts.shtml](http://ww2.nycourts.gov/courts/problem_solving/vet/courts.shtml)

Email: [ProblemSolving@courts.state.ny.us](mailto:ProblemSolving@courts.state.ny.us)

### NYS Defenders Association Veteran Defense Program:

[www.nysda.org/page/AboutVDP](http://www.nysda.org/page/AboutVDP)

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

### NYS Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline:

Call: 800-942-6906 Text: 844-997-2121

### NYS Workplace Sexual Harassment Hotline:

Call: 1-800-HARASS-3

### NYS Department of Motor Vehicles:

- Veteran Status Designation Photo Document: [dmv.ny.gov/more-info/veteran-status-designation-photo-document](http://dmv.ny.gov/more-info/veteran-status-designation-photo-document)
- Veteran License Plate: [dmv.ny.gov/plates/military-and-veterans](http://dmv.ny.gov/plates/military-and-veterans)

## NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF VETERANS' SERVICES

Website: [veterans.ny.gov](http://veterans.ny.gov)

Help Line: 1-888-838-7697

Email: [DVSInfo@veterans.ny.gov](mailto:DVSInfo@veterans.ny.gov)

*Services:* Legal, education, employment and volunteer, financial, health care, and more.

## NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR VETERANS' PROGRAM

Website: [dol.ny.gov/services-veterans](http://dol.ny.gov/services-veterans)

Help Line: 1-888-469-7365

Email: [Ask.Vets@labor.ny.gov](mailto:Ask.Vets@labor.ny.gov)

*Services:* Workforce and training resources, unemployment insurance, the Experience Counts program, and more.



**Division of  
Veterans' Services**

**WE ARE YOUR DOL**



**Department  
of Labor**





# Employee Blood Donation Leave

§ 202-j. Leave of absence for blood donation granted to employees.

1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
  - (a) “Employee” means a person who performs services for hire for an employer, for an average of twenty or more hours per week, and includes all individuals employed at any site owned or operated by an employer but shall not include an independent contractor.
  - (b) “Employer” means a person or entity that employs twenty or more employees at at least one site and includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, nonprofit organization, group of persons, state, county, town, city, school district, public authority or other governmental subdivision of any kind.
2. An employer must either, at its option:
  - (a) grant three hours of leave of absence in any twelve month period to an employee who seeks to donate blood; provided that the leave of absence may not exceed three hours, unless otherwise agreed to by the employer, and must comply with the requirements established by the commissioner under subdivision five of this section; or
  - (b) allow its employees without use of accumulated leave time to donate blood during work hours at least two times per year at a convenient time and place set by the employer, including allowing an employee to participate in a blood drive at the employee’s place of employment.
3. An employer shall not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence under this section.
4. This section shall not prevent an employer from providing leave for blood donation in addition to leave allowed under any other provision of law. This section shall not affect an employee’s rights with respect to any other employee benefit otherwise provided by law.
5. The commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to establish any necessary guidelines, including requirements for notice, request and approval of leave, and documentation, for the timely implementation of the program.

