

New York

Department of Labor

Required Posters

Package contains one copy of the following:

Minimum Wage Information

No Smoking

(Red and Blue versions)

(English and Spanish)

Discrimination Really Hurts

Job Safety and Health Protection

Licensure and Employment of Persons Previously Convicted of One
or More Criminal Offenses



Attention Miscellaneous Industry Employees

Minimum Wage hourly rates effective 12/31/2018 – 12/30/2019

New York City

Large Employers (11 or more employees)

Minimum Wage \$15.00

Overtime after 40 hours \$22.50

Tipped workers

At least **\$11.35 or \$12.75**

Overtime after 40 hours \$18.85 or \$20.25

Small Employers (10 or less employees)

Minimum Wage \$13.50

Overtime after 40 hours \$20.25

Tipped workers

At least **\$10.20 or \$11.45**

Overtime after 40 hours \$16.95 or \$18.20

Long Island and Westchester County

Minimum Wage \$12.00

Overtime after 40 hours \$18.00

Tipped workers

At least **\$9.05 or \$10.20**

Overtime after 40 hours \$15.05 or \$16.20

Remainder of New York State

Minimum Wage \$11.10

Overtime after 40 hours \$16.65

Tipped workers

At least **\$8.40 or \$9.45**

Overtime after 40 hours \$13.95 or \$15.00

If you have questions, need more information or want to file a complaint, please visit 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** – Your employer may use a limited amount of your tips to reduce your wages. This is called a tip credit. Your employer may take a tip credit only if your tips plus wages add up to at least the minimum wage. They must still pay you at least the tipped wage rates shown above.
- **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.

**NO
SMOKING**



**INCLUDING
ELECTRONIC
CIGARETTES**

**NO
FUMAR**



**INCLUYENDO
CIGARRILLOS
ELECTRÓNICOS**

NYC Smoke-Free Air Act Local Law No. 152 of 2013

No Smoking or Electronic Cigarette Use

This is a smoke-free establishment.



To report violations of the law, call 311
or visit nyc.gov/health

For help quitting smoking, call 866 NY QUIT

Ciudad de Nueva York Ley Local No. 47 de 2002
Para Mantener el Aire Libre de Humo

No Fumar

Éste es un establecimiento que mantiene el aire libre de humo.



Para dar parte de violaciones de la ley,
llame al 311 o visite www.nyc.gov/health

Si quiere ayuda para dejar de fumar,
llame al 311



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

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

ORGANIZATIONS AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAMS

Also prohibited: discrimination in employment on the basis of Sabbath observance or religious practices; prior arrest or conviction record; predisposing genetic characteristics; familial status; pregnancy-related conditions; domestic violence victim status.

Reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities and pregnancy-related conditions 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.

Also covered: Employers with fewer than four employees, in all cases of sex harassment and, for domestic workers, all cases of sex harassment or harassment based on gender, race, religion or national origin.

RENTAL, LEASE OR SALE OF HOUSING, LAND AND COMMERCIAL SPACE

Does not apply to:

- (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

Also prohibited: discrimination in housing on the basis of familial status (e.g. families with children)

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

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

prácticas discriminatorias. Puede presentar una demanda ante la División si sufrió represalias.

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



New York State
Department of Labor

Labor Law Information Relating to
Public Employees

job safety and health protection

The New York State Public Employee Safety and Health Act of 1980 provides job safety and health protection for workers through the promotion of safe and healthful working conditions throughout the State. Requirements of the Act include the following:

Employers: The Act requires that employers furnish employees a workplace free from recognized hazards and in compliance with the safety and health standards applicable to the employer's workplaces and other regulations issued by the Commissioner of Labor under the Act.

Employees: The Act requires that employees comply with all safety and health standards and other regulations issued under the Act that apply to their actions and conduct on the job.

Enforcement: The New York State Department of Labor's Division of Safety and Health (DOSH) is responsible for administering and enforcing the Act. The Commissioner issues safety and health standards, and Safety and Health Inspectors and Hygienists conduct on-site inspections to ensure compliance with the Act.

Inspection: The Act requires that a representative of the employer and a representative authorized by the employees be given an opportunity to accompany the DOSH Inspector or Hygienist for the purpose of aiding the inspection.

Where there is no authorized employee representative, the DOSH Inspector or Hygienist must consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning safety and health conditions in the workplace.

Order To Comply: If the DOSH Inspector or Hygienist believes an employer has violated the Act, an order to comply will be issued to the employer. Each order will specify a time period within which the violation must be corrected. If the violation remains uncorrected, the employer may be subject to monetary penalties.

The DOSH order to comply must be prominently displayed at or near the place of violation to warn employees of dangers that may exist.

Complaint: Employees or their representatives have the right to file a complaint, in writing, with the nearest DOSH office requesting an inspection if they believe unsafe or unhealthful conditions exist in their workplace. DOSH will withhold, on request, names of employees complaining.

Any interested person or representative of such person or groups of persons may bring to the attention of the State Department of Labor a complaint regarding the administration or enforcement of the Public Employees Safety and Health Program. The State Department of Labor will investigate each complaint and will notify the complainant in writing of the results of such investigation as well as further channels for complaint. Such complaints may also be made to the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 201 Varick Street, New York, New York 10014.

Discrimination: The Act provides that employees may not be discharged or discriminated against in any way for filing safety and health complaints or otherwise exercising their rights under the Act. Employees who believe that they have been discriminated against may file a complaint with the nearest DOSH office within 30 days of the alleged discrimination.

Voluntary Activity: The Department of Labor encourages employers and employees to reduce workplace hazards voluntarily and to develop and improve safety and health programs in all workplaces.

Such cooperative action would initially focus on the identification and elimination of hazards that could cause death, injury or illness to employees and supervisors. On a voluntary basis, employers may request that the DOSH office furnish consultant services to assist the employer in meeting job-site compliance with safety and health standards.

Additional information may be obtained from the nearest DOSH District Office listed below:

State Office Campus, Rm 158 Albany, NY 12240 Tel: (518) 457-5508	44 Hawley St. Binghamton, NY 13901 Tel: (607) 721-8211	65 Court Street Buffalo, NY 14202 Tel: (716) 847-7133	400 Oak Street, Suite 101 Garden City, NY 11530 Tel: (516) 228-3970
--	--	---	---

75 Varick Street (7th Floor) New York, NY 10013 Tel: (212) 775-3548	109 S. Union Street Rochester, NY 14607 Tel: (585) 258-4570	450 South Salina Street Syracuse, NY 13202 Tel: (315) 479-3212	207 Genesee Street Utica, NY 13501 Tel: (315) 793-2258	120 Bloomingdale Road White Plains, NY 10605 Tel: (914) 997-9514
---	---	--	--	--

Post Conspicuously

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.