



New York State Department of Labor, Division of Labor Standards
Instructions: Templates for Notice of Pay Rates, Pay Days and Employee Acknowledgement
Under Section 195.1 of the NYS Labor Law

The Department of Labor provides templates for several common types of pay agreements including dual language notices and acknowledgements in Chinese, Haitian-Creole, Korean, Polish, Russian and Spanish. Employers may create their own notices, use or adapt the Labor Department forms, as long as the:

- Required information appears in English and the employee's primary language (if template available)
- Employee receives a copy
- Employee signs an acknowledgment of receipt, and identifies their primary language to the employer
- Employer keeps a copy of the notice and acknowledgement for 6 years

Below are instructions for choosing among the templates. For details or help, see the Guidelines (LS 52) or contact the Division of Labor Standards.

LS 54 Notice for Hourly Rate Employees

This form is for hourly employees who are not exempt from coverage under the applicable State and Federal overtime provisions. For example, use for an employee whose regular rate of pay is \$10 per hour and overtime rate is \$15 per hour.

LS 55 Notice for Multiple Hourly Rate Employees

This form is for employees who are paid more than one rate for different types of work or different shifts. For example, use this form for an employee who is paid \$10 per hour for work as a janitor and \$12 per hour for work as a landscaper, or an employee who is paid one rate for working the day shift and another rate for the night shift.

LS 56 Notice for Employees Paid a Weekly Rate or a Salary for a Fixed Number of Hours (40 or Fewer in a Week)*

This form is for employees who receive a weekly rate or a salary for a fixed number of hours (40 or fewer in a workweek).

- The employee's regular rate is the weekly rate or salary divided by the number of hours it intends compensate.
- The overtime rate is 1½ times the regular rate.

Except in very limited circumstances, it is illegal to pay a fixed (unchanging) weekly rate for work weeks that vary over 40 hours. Even where there is a standard work week, there are usually occasions when work hours vary. For this reason, we have not provided a template for weekly rates for workweeks of over 40 hours. To avoid overtime violations, the Department strongly recommends that employers pay an hourly rate to overtime eligible employees whose standard workweek is over 40 hours.

LS 57 Notice for Employees Paid a Salary for Varying Hours, Day Rate, Piece Rate, Flat Rate, or Other Non-Hourly Basis*

This form is for non-exempt employees who are paid a salary for varying hours of work, a daily rate, piece rates, flat rates, or any other pay that is not based on actual hours worked. In each overtime week, the employer must:

- Calculate the regular rate (total regular pay divided by total hours worked)
- Calculate the overtime premium (1/2 the regular rate)
- Multiply the overtime premium by the number of overtime hours and
- Pay the overtime premium in addition to the salary, day rate, piece rate, flat rate, or other pay

LS 58 Notice for Prevailing Rate and Other Jobs

Use this form when the employee:

- Works on public work projects (i.e., projects covered by the prevailing wage provisions in State and Federal Law) or
- Does mixed prevailing rate and non-prevailing rate work

There is space on the form for the employer to enter the regular and overtime rates to be paid for the other (non-prevailing wage) work. The form explains to the employee that any premium pay received on prevailing wage jobs in a week will be credited toward any overtime premium due for working over 40 hours in the week.

LS 59 Notice for Exempt Employees *

Use this form for employees who are exempt from premium overtime pay under either State regulations or the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act. The employer should identify the overtime exemption or, if an employee is outside of the definition of the term "employee" in Article 19 of the New York State Labor Law, the employer should identify the minimum wage exemption.

* Employers in the Hospitality Industry may not pay a non-exempt employee a non-hourly rate, except for commissioned salespeople.