North Carolina Postings

NORTH CAROLINA

N.C. Department of Labor

Wage and Hour Notice to Employees

Wage and Hour Act

Minimum Wage: $7.25 per hour
(effective 7/24/09).

Employees in North Carolina are required to pay the higher of the minimum wage rate established by state or federal laws. The federal minimum wage increased to $7.25 per hour effective July 24, 2009; therefore, employers in North Carolina are required to pay their employees at least $7.25 per hour.

An employer may pay as little as $2.13 per hour to tipped employees as long as each employee receives enough in tips to make up the difference between the wages paid and the minimum wage. Employees must be allowed to keep all tips, except that pooling is permitted if no employee's tips are reduced more than 15 percent. The employer must keep an accurate and complete record of tips as certified by each employee monthly or for each pay period. Without these records, the employer may not be allowed the tip credit.

Certain full-time students may be paid 90 percent of the minimum wage, rounded to the lowest nickel.

Overtime

Time and one-half must be paid after 40 hours of work in any one workweek, except after 45 hours at seasonal recreational and amusement establishments. The state overtime provision does not apply to some employers and employees who are exempt.

Youth Employment

Rules for all youths under 18 years old are:
Youth employment certificates are required. To obtain a YEC, please visit our website at **www.labor.nc.gov**.

Hazardous or Detrimental Occupations: State and federal labor laws protect youth workers by making it illegal for employers to hire them in dangerous jobs. For example, non-agricultural workers under 18 years of age may not operate a forklift; operate many types of power equipment such as meat slicers, circular saws, band saws, bakery machinery or woodworking machines; work as an electrician or electrician's helper; or work from any height above 10 feet, including the use of ladders and scaffolds. For a complete list of prohibited jobs, please visit our website at **www.labor.nc.gov**.

Additional rules for 16- and 17-year-olds are: No work between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. when there is school the next day. Exception: When the employer gets written permission from the youth's parents and principal.

Additional rules for 14- and 15-year-olds are:

Where work can be performed: Retail businesses, food service establishments, service stations and offices of other businesses. Work is not permitted in manufacturing, mining or construction, or with power-driven machinery, or on the premises of a business holding an ABC permit for the on-premises sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages; except that youths at least 14 years of age can work on the outside grounds of the premises with written consent from a parent or guardian as long as the youth is not involved with the preparation, serving, dispensing or sale of alcoholic beverages.

Maximum hours per day: Three on school days; eight if a non-school day.

Maximum hours per week: 18 when school is in session; 40 when school is not in session.

Hours of the day: May work only between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. (9 p.m. from June 1 through Labor Day when school is not in session).

Breaks: 30-minute breaks are required after any period of five consecutive hours of work.

Additional rules for youths under 14 years old are: Work is generally not permitted except when working for the youth's parents; in newspaper distribution to consumers; modeling; or acting in movie, television, radio or theater production.

These state youth employment provisions do not apply to farm, domestic or government work.

Wage Payment

Wages are due on the regular payday. If requested, final paychecks must be mailed. When the amount of wages is in dispute, the employer's payment of the undisputed portion cannot restrict the right of the employee to continue a claim for the rest of the wages.

Employees must be notified of paydays, pay rates, policies on vacation and sick leave, and of commission, bonus and other pay matters. Employers must notify employees in writing or through a posted notice maintained in a place accessible to its employees of any reduction in the rate of promised wages at least 24 hours prior to such change.

Deductions from paychecks are limited to those required by law and those agreed to in writing on or before payday. If the written authorization that the employee signs does not specify a dollar amount, the employee must receive prior to payday (1) written notice of the actual amount to be deducted, (2) written notice of their right to withdraw the authorization, and (3) be given a reasonable opportunity to withdraw the authorization. The written authorization or written notice may be given in an electronic format, provided the requirements of the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (Chapter 66, Article 40 of the N.C. General Statutes) are met.

The withholding or diversion of wages owed for the employer's benefit may not be taken if they reduce wages below the minimum wage. No reductions may be made to overtime wages owed.

Deductions for cash or inventory shortages or for loss or damage to an employer's property may not be taken unless the employee receives seven days' advance notice. This seven-day rule does not apply to those deductions made at termination. An employer may not use fraud or duress to require employees to pay back protected amounts.

If the employer provides vacation pay plans to employees, the employer shall give vacation time off or payment in lieu of time off, as required by company policy or practice. Employees must be notified in writing or through a posted notice of any company policy or practice that results in the loss or forfeiture of vacation time or pay. Employees not so notified are not subject to such loss or forfeiture.

The wage payment provisions apply to all private-sector employers doing business in North Carolina. The wage payment provisions do not apply to any federal, state or local agency or instrumentality of government.

Complaints

The department's Wage and Hour Bureau investigates complaints and may collect back wages plus interest if they are due to the employee. The state of North Carolina may bring civil or criminal actions against the employer for violations of the law. The employee may also sue the employer for back wages. The court may award attorney's fees, costs, liquidated damages and interest.

Anyone having a question about the Wage and Hour Act may call:

1-800-NC-LABOR (1-800-625-2267)

Employee Classification

Any worker who is defined as an employee by the N.C. Wage and Hour Act (N.C. Gen Stat. 95-25.2(4)), the N.C. Employee Fair Classification Act, the Internal Revenue Code as adopted under N.C. Employment Security laws (N.C. Gen. Stat. 96-1(b)(10)), the N.C. Workers' Compensation Act (N.C. Gen. Stat. 97-2(2)), or the N.C. Revenue Act (N.C. Gen. Stat. 105-163.1(4)) shall be treated as an employee.

Any employee who believes that he or she has been misclassified as an independent contractor by his or her employer may report the suspected misclassification to the N.C. Industrial Commission's Employee Classification Section by phone, email or fax. When filing a complaint, please provide the physical location, mailing address, and if available, the telephone number and email address for the employer suspected of employee misclassification:

Employee Classification Section
N.C. Industrial Commission
1235 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-4333
Email: emp.classification@ic.nc.gov
Phone: 919-807-2582
Fax: 919-715-0282

Employment at Will

North Carolina is an employment-at-will state. The term "employment-at-will" simply means that unless there is a specific law to protect employees or an employment contract providing otherwise, then an employer can treat its employees as it sees fit and the employer can discharge an employee at the will of the employer for any reason or no reason at all.

Right-to-Work Laws

North Carolina is a "right-to-work" state. Right-to-work applies to collective bargaining or labor unions. The right of persons to work cannot be denied or reduced in any way because they are either members of a labor union (including labor organization or labor association) or chose not to be a member of any such labor union. An employer cannot require any person, as a condition of employment or continuation of employment, to pay any dues or other fees of any kind to a labor union. Also, an employer cannot enter into an agreement with a labor union whereby (1) non-union members are denied the right to work for the employer, (2) membership is made a condition of employment or continuation of employment, or (3) the labor union acquires an employment monopoly in any enterprise.

NCDOL has no enforcement authority regarding labor union laws. For employee concerns regarding labor unions, contact the Regional Office of the National Labor Relations Board. The NLRB is an independent federal agency that protects the rights of private sector employees to join together, with or without a union, to improve their wages and working conditions. Regional office contact:

NLRB—Region 11 Office
Republic Square
4035 University Parkway, Suite 200
Winston-Salem, NC 27106-3325
336-631-5201

Employment Discrimination

The department's Employment Discrimination Bureau enforces the Retaliatory Employment Discrimination Act (REDA). Employees involved in the following activities are protected from retaliation or discrimination by their employer:

- Workers' Compensation Claims
- Wage and Hour Complaints
- Occupational Safety and Health Complaints
- Mine Safety and Health Complaints
- Genetic Testing
- Sickle Cell or Hemoglobin Carriers
- N.C. National Guard Service
- The Juvenile Justice System
- Victims of Domestic Violence
- Pesticide Regulation Complaints

Employees who have questions about the application of REDA, or employees who believe they have been discriminated or retaliated against, should call:

1-800-NC-LABOR (1-800-625-2267)

All complaints must be made within 180 days of the date of retaliation.

www.labor.nc.gov

Follow **NCDOL** on

11/17

Notice to Employers / Employees

Your state has its own minimum wage law which requires posting a notice regarding the aspects of that law. Employers are still required to post the Federal Minimum Wage notice from the U. S. Dept. of Labor Fair Labor Standards Act in addition to this state posting. According to the Dept. of Labor, where Federal and state law have different minimum wage rates, the higher standard applies.

This Posting is for Informational Purposes Only

Wage and Hour Notice to Employees and OSH Notice to Employees must be posted together.

OSH Notice to Employees

Safety and Health

N.C. Department of Labor Responsibilities

The state of North Carolina has a federally approved program to administer the Occupational Safety and Health Act in North Carolina. This program is administered by the N.C. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Division.

The OSH Division has the following responsibilities and powers:

- **Inspections**—The OSH Division conducts workplace inspections that can be triggered by complaints, accidents or because the workplace has been randomly selected for an inspection.
- **Citations**—Following an inspection, the employer may be cited for one or more violations of the OSHA standards. The employer will be given a timetable to correct the violation to avoid further action.
- **Penalties**—An employer can be fined up to $7,000 for each "serious" violation. Serious violations that involve injury to a person under 18 years of age could result in fines up to $14,000 per violation. An additional maximum $7,000 penalty can be assessed for each day an employer fails to correct or abate a violation after the allotted time to do so has passed.

  A penalty of up to $70,000 may be issued for each willful or repeat violation of an OSHA standard.

  Criminal penalties of up to $10,000 may apply against employers who are found guilty of willfully violating any standard, rule or regulation that has resulted in an employee's death.
- **OSHA Standards**—The division adopts all federally mandated OSHA standards verbatim or can rewrite them to meet state conditions, as long as the new version is at least as strict as the federal standard.

  A copy of any specific standard adopted by the OSH Division is available free of charge. The entire "General Industry" or "Construction Industry" standards are available for a nominal cost by calling **1-800-625-2267** or **919-807-2875**.

Employer Rights and Responsibilities

Public and private sector employers have a "general duty" to provide their employees with workplaces that are free of recognized hazards likely to cause serious injury or death. Employers must comply with the OSHA safety and health standards adopted by the Labor Department.

- **Inspections**—An employer has the legal right to refuse to allow an inspector to enter the workplace without an administrative inspection warrant. If this occurs, the inspector will obtain a warrant to conduct the inspection. The employer has the right to accompany the inspector during the physical inspection.
- **Discrimination**—It is illegal to retaliate in any way against an employee for raising a health or safety concern, filing a complaint, reporting a work-related injury or illness, or assisting an inspector. The department will investigate and may prosecute employers who take such action.
- **Citations**—If an OSH inspection results in one or more citations, the employer is required to promptly and prominently display the citation(s) at or near the place where the violation allegedly occurred. It must remain posted for three working days or until the violation has been corrected or abated, whichever is longer.
- **Contesting Penalties**—Once an employer has been cited, he or she may request an "informal conference" with OSH officials to discuss the penalty, abatement or other issues related to the citation. This request must be made within 15 working days after the citation is received.

  The employer may formally contest (by filing a "Notice of Contest") the citation(s) or proposed penalty to the N.C. Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission. The Review Commission is an independent body that hears and decides contestments by employers and employees concerning citations, abatement periods and penalties.

  Employers wishing to know more about the procedures for filing a "Notice of Contest" should contact the Review Commission. Telephone: **919-733-3589**. Website: **www.oshrb.state.nc.us.**
- **Injury and Illness Records**—Employers with 11 or more employees, unless specifically exempted, are required to maintain updated occupational injury and illness records of their employees. Recordkeeping forms and information concerning these requirements may be obtained from the Education, Training and Technical Assistance Bureau, N.C. Department of Labor. Call **1-800-625-2267** or **919-807-2875**.
- **Accident and Fatality Reporting**—An employer must report the following:

  Within eight hours: Any work-related fatality.

  Within 24 hours:
  - Any work-related in-patient hospitalization of one or more employees.
  - Any work-related amputation.
  - Any work-related loss of an eye.

  To report an accident, call the OSH Division at **1-800-625-2267** or **919-779-8560**.

Employee Rights and Responsibilities

Public and private sector employees must comply with occupational safety and health standards, rules, regulations, and those orders issued under OSHA that relate to their own actions and conduct.

- **Complaints**—An employee has a right to make a complaint regarding workplace conditions he or she believes are unsafe, unhealthy or in violation of OSHA standards. When an OSH inspector is in an employee's workplace, that employee has a right to point out unsafe or unhealthy conditions and to freely answer any questions asked by the inspector. When making a complaint, the employee may request that his or her name be kept confidential.

  To make a complaint, call 1-800-625-2267 or 919-779-8560. Complaints also can be made online at www.labor.nc.gov.
- **Contesting Abatement**—Employees may contest any abatement period set as a result of an OSH inspection at their workplace. An employee has the right to appear before the Review Commission to contest the abatement period and seek judicial review.

Other OSHA Information

- **Federal Monitoring**—The OSH Division is monitored by the U.S. Department of Labor. Federal authorities ensure that continued state administration is merited. Any person who has a complaint about the state's administration of OSHA may contact the Regional Office of the U.S. Department of Labor, 61 Forsyth St. S.W., Suite 6T50, Atlanta, GA 30303.
- **Additional Information or Questions**—Anyone having a question about any of the above information may write or call:

  N.C. Department of Labor
  Occupational Safety and Health Division
  1101 Mail Service Center
  Raleigh, NC 27699-1101
  Phone: 1-800-625-2267 or 919-807-2796
  Fax: 919-807-2856
  E-mail: ask.osh@labor.nc.gov
  www.labor.nc.gov

Cherie Berry
Commissioner of Labor

Unemployment Insurance

NCDOL does not handle matters relating to unemployment insurance. If you would like information about unemployment insurance policies or procedures, please contact the Department of Commerce, Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh, NC 27611-5903, 1-888-737-0259; www.ncesc.com.

N.C. Workers' Compensation Notice to Injured Workers and Employers (Form 17)

NCDOL does not handle matters relating to workers' compensation. If you would like information about workers' compensation policies or procedures, please contact the N.C. Industrial Commission at N.C. Industrial Commission, 4340 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-4340; 919-807-2500; www.ic.nc.gov. Form 17 must be prominently posted and must be printed in the same colors and format that appear on the Industrial Commission website. To download and print the current version of Form 17, visit www.ic.nc.gov.

This notice must be posted conspicuously.

1-800-NC-LABOR
(1-800-625-2267)
www.labor.nc.gov

Follow **NCDOL** on

11/17

FORM 17

N.C. WORKERS' COMPENSATION
NOTICE TO INJURED WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS

All employees of this business, except specifically excluded executive officers, suffering work-related injuries may be entitled to Workers' Compensation benefits from the employer or its insurance carrier.

IF YOU HAVE A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR AN OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE

The Employee Should:

- **Report the injury or occupational disease to the Employer immediately.**
- **Give written notice to the Employer within 30 days.**
- **File a claim with the Industrial Commission on a Form 18 immediately, but no later than 2 years from injury date or occupational disease. Give a copy to the Employer.**
- **If medical treatment and wage loss compensation are not promptly provided, call the insurance carrier/administrator or request a hearing before the Industrial Commission using a Form 33 Request for Hearing. Commission forms are available at website www.ic.nc.gov or by calling the Help Line.**

- **Your employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier is** _____.
- **The insurance policy number is** _____.
- **Your employer's workers' compensation insurance policy is valid from** _____ **until** _____.

For assistance: Call the Industrial Commission HELP LINE—(800) 688-8349.

The Employer Should:

- **Provide all necessary medical services to the Employee.**
- **Report the injury to the carrier/administrator and file a Form 19 Report of Injury within 5 days with the Industrial Commission, if the Employee misses more than 1 day from work or if cumulative medical costs exceed $2,000.00.**
- **Give a copy of your completed Form 19 to the Employee along with a copy of a blank Form 18 Notice of Accident.**
- **Ensure that compensation is promptly paid as required under the Workers' Compensation Act.**

For assistance with Safety Education Training contact: Director of Safety Education at (919) 807-2502 or safety@ic.nc.gov

NORTH CAROLINA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
1236 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699-1236
Website: www.ic.nc.gov

TO EMPLOYER: THIS FORM MUST BE PROMINENTLY POSTED IF YOU HAVE WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE OR QUALIFY AS SELF-INSURED. (N.C. Gen. Stat. §97-93).

Revised 10/2017

Certificate of Coverage and Notice to Workers as to Benefit Rights

Employers covered by the Employment Security Law of North Carolina (Chapter 96 of the North Carolina General Statutes) contribute to a special fund set aside for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits. No money is withheld from workers' checks for unemployment insurance purposes.

If your work hours are substantially reduced or your job is eliminated due to lack of work you may qualify for unemployment insurance benefits. If you work less than the equivalent of (3) customary scheduled full time days, during any payroll week because work was not available, you may be eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. An employer may file claims for employees through the use of submission in case of partial unemployment. An employer may file an attached claim for an employee only once during a benefit year, and the period of partial unemployment for which the claim is filed may not exceed six consecutive weeks. You must notify the employer of any wages earned from all sources during the payroll week. Unemployment insurance benefit payments are processed in Raleigh, North Carolina. Please be sure that your employer has your correct mailing address.

If you lose your job with this employer, you may contact the Department of Commerce, Division of Workforce Solutions (DWS) at www.nccommerce.com/workforce to assist you in securing suitable work. DWS provides a wide variety of services free of charge. If suitable work is not readily available you may file a claim for unemployment insurance benefits with the Division of Employment Security at des.nc.gov, or by phone at 877-641-9017.

By law, workers who become unemployed for other reasons or who refuse suitable work may be denied unemployment insurance benefits.

If you have any questions about unemployment insurance benefits or need more information, contact the Division of Employment Security at the address shown on the bottom of this poster.

During Labor Disputes [Section 96-14.7(b)]

An individual is disqualified for benefits if the Division determines the individual's total or partial unemployment is caused by a labor dispute of your place of employment or any location owned by the employer within the state of North Carolina. Once the labor dispute has ended, such workers shall continue to be ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits for the period of time that is reasonably necessary to resume operations in the workers' place of employment.

Instructions for Employers

1. Post this notice on your premises in such a place that all employees may see it. Additional copies may be obtained on-line at des.nc.gov.
2. You must notify affected workers of a vacation period within a reasonable period of time before it begins.
3. Benefit claims for attached workers may be filed on-line at des.nc.gov.

DES HIGHLY RECOMMENDS POSTING THIS INFORMATION.

For More Information, Contact:

North Carolina Department of Commerce
Division of Employment Security
P.O. Box 25903
Raleigh, N.C. 27611
Telephone: (919) 707-1237
des.nc.gov

Revised December 16, 2016

C1217

NORTH CAROLINA

130 131 134 135 SP-NC-E

© 2016 ALC

Employers: For additional information on our services, speak to your local sales associate or visit us at: www.adp.com

The ADP Logo is a registered trademark of ADP, Inc. All other products and marks are the property of their respective owners.

C1217 • 1217 • v06

Compliance Date December 2017

Copyright © 2021 ADP, LLC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. The ADP Logo, ADP, ADP Always Designing for People, and RUN Powered by ADP are registered trademarks of ADP, LLC. **061121FH**

Always Designing for People™