

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND WORKPLACE STANDARDS DIVISION

Minimum Wage:

Minimum wage is annually indexed each year, effective Jan 1.

\$15.69 per hour effective 1-1-2024 through 12-31-2024

(P.A. 19-4)

These Administrative Regulations must be posted and maintained wherever workers covered by this Act are employed.

OVERTIME - ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE EMPLOYERS REGULAR RATE OF PAY AFTER FOUR HOURS PER WEEK, FOR EXCEPTED - SEE SECTION 31-76 OF THE CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES.

MINORS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE EMPLOYED BY THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREIN MAY BE PAID 85% OF THE APPLICABLE MINIMUM WAGE.

MINORS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE MAY BE PAID 85% OF THE APPLICABLE MINIMUM WAGE. MINORS EMPLOYED BY AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS WHO DID NOT, DURING THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, EMPLOY EIGHT OR MORE WORKERS AT THE SAME TIME SHALL BE PAID A MINIMUM WAGE OF NOT LESS THAN 75% OF THE MINOR WAGE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 31-36B. MINORS IN OTHER EMPLOYMENT - SEE SECTION 31-60-6.

Sec. 31-30-1. These rules are created to have their effect as if enacted by the General Assembly. It is the purpose of this regulation, "leave" means a period of time in which an employee is not performing actual work. It includes a period of time in which an employee is performing actual work but is not performing actual work for the employer because of a strike or a lockout, including, without limitation, labor dispute, grievance proceeding, or an employee's participation in a strike or lockout. It includes a period of time in which an employee is performing actual work for the employer but is not performing actual work for the employer because of a strike or a lockout, including, without limitation, labor dispute, grievance proceeding, or an employee's participation in a strike or lockout. It includes a period of time in which an employee is performing actual work for the employer but is not performing actual work for the employer because of a strike or a lockout, including, without limitation, labor dispute, grievance proceeding, or an employee's participation in a strike or lockout.

Sec. 31-30-2. Leave. (1) This regulation applies to the provisions of the Labor Contract Commission for a substantive claim an individual who is not an employee. (2) This regulation applies to the provisions of the Labor Contract Commission for a substantive claim an individual who is not an employee. (3) This regulation applies to the provisions of the Labor Contract Commission for a substantive claim an individual who is not an employee.

Sec. 31-30-3. Hours worked. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of overtime compensation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of overtime compensation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of overtime compensation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Sec. 31-30-4. Overtime pay. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of overtime compensation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of overtime compensation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of overtime compensation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Sec. 31-30-5. Minimum wage. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Sec. 31-30-6. Minimum wage. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Sec. 31-30-7. Discrimination. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Sec. 31-30-8. Discrimination. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Sec. 31-30-9. Discrimination. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Sec. 31-30-10. Discrimination. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Sec. 31-30-11. Discrimination. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Sec. 31-30-12. Discrimination. (1) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of minimum wage if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

NOTICE

Connecticut General Statutes §§ 46a-80(a), (b)(7), (d)(1)

Pregnancy Discrimination and Accommodation in the Workplace

Covered Employees:

- Employee who has an employer with 15 or more employees
- Employee who has an employer with 15 or more employees
- Employee who has an employer with 15 or more employees

Prohibition of Discrimination:

- No employer shall discriminate on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.
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NOTICE

Connecticut General Statutes §§ 31-57r - 31-57w

Paid Sick Leave

Each employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of paid sick leave if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (2) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of paid sick leave if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week. (3) An employer who employs an employee shall be liable for the payment of paid sick leave if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Defeat of Reasonable Accommodation:

- No employer shall defeat a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
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- No employer shall defeat a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Prohibition of Retaliation:

- No employer shall retaliate against an employee if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
- No employer shall retaliate against an employee if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
- No employer shall retaliate against an employee if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Reasonable Accommodation:

- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Accommodation in the Workplace:

- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.

Domestic Violence:

- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
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Domestic Violence Resources:

- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
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Sexual Harassment:

- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
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Sexual Harassment is Illegal:

- An employer shall provide a reasonable accommodation if the employee works more than 40 hours in any week.
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Domestic Violence Resources in Connecticut

Domestic violence is a pattern of coercive, controlling behavior that includes emotional, psychological, physical, sexual, financial, or other forms of abuse. It is a crime and a violation of the law. If you are a victim of domestic violence, you should seek help immediately.

Domestic Violence Resources in Connecticut:

- Domestic Violence Hotline: 800-799-7233
- Domestic Violence Services: 860-392-2400
- Domestic Violence Services: 860-392-2400
- Domestic Violence Services: 860-392-2400

Sexual Harassment is Illegal

The Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Disabilities enforces the Connecticut Fair Employment Practices Act (CFEPA). Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination and is illegal under the law. If you are a victim of sexual harassment, you should seek help immediately.

Examples of Sexual Harassment:

- Unwanted sexual advances
- Unwanted sexual contact
- Unwanted sexual comments
- Unwanted sexual gestures
- Unwanted sexual touching
- Unwanted sexual remarks
- Unwanted sexual demands
- Unwanted sexual favors

It is Illegal to Discriminate Against Someone Based on their Status as a Victim of Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is a pattern of coercive, controlling behavior that includes emotional, psychological, physical, sexual, financial, or other forms of abuse. It is a crime and a violation of the law. If you are a victim of domestic violence, you should seek help immediately.

It is illegal to discriminate against someone based on their status as a victim of domestic violence. An employer who discriminates against a victim of domestic violence is in violation of the law.

Examples of Discrimination:

- Discrimination in hiring
- Discrimination in promotion
- Discrimination in pay
- Discrimination in benefits
- Discrimination in training
- Discrimination in work assignments
- Discrimination in termination
- Discrimination in retaliation

Notice to the Employees of Health Insurance is Complicated. Don't Worry Alone.

Health insurance is a benefit that many employees receive. However, it can be complicated to understand. If you are having trouble understanding your health insurance, you should seek help immediately.

Free, Expert Assistance & Representation:

- Insurance Denials & Appeals
- Billing Errors, and Access to Care
- Healthcare Disputes
- Medical Malpractice
- Workers' Compensation

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ALLC 20240124

Compliance Date January 2024

CTFMLA & CTPL

Notice for Informal Postings Only

State of Connecticut

Notice for Informal Postings Only

Compliance Date January 2024

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