

CLIENT BULLETIN

Atlanta

Asheville

Austin

Birmingham

Boston

Chicago

Columbia

Dallas

Fairfax

Greenville

Jacksonville

Kansas City

Lakeland

Los Angeles County

Macon

Madison

Nashville

Port St. Lucie

Princeton

St. Louis

Tampa

Ventura County

Winston-Salem

www.constangy.com Toll free 866.843.9555 CO-CHAIRS, WAGE-HOUR PRACTICE GROUP Jim Coleman - Fairfax, VA Ellen Kearns - Boston, MA HEAD,
PRINCETON OFFICE
Robert Bernstein
Princeton, NJ

EDITOR IN CHIEF Robin Shea Winston-Salem, NC CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER Victoria Whitaker Atlanta, GA

Client Bulletin #452

Don't Forget to Ring in the New Year with New York State's Newest Employee "Notification" Requirement

By Rob Bernstein and John MacDonald Princeton Office

Mark your calendars - the New Year brings new employee notification requirements, courtesy of New York's legislature and its former Governor, David Paterson. The dubiously-named "Wage Theft Prevention Act," which became effective April 9, 2011, requires all private sector employers with New York employees (regardless of how many) to provide those employees with a "pay notice" at the time of hire and, subsequently, on a yearly basis. The first "yearly" notice period begins January 1, 2012. Thus, employers have from January 1, 2012 through February 1, 2012 to provide a "pay notice" to employees, which must contain the following:

- Rate of pay (including overtime, if applicable)
- Method of payment (hourly, shift, day, week, commission, etc.)
- Regular pay day
- Official name of the employer, and any "d/b/a's"
- Address and phone number of the employer's main office or principal location
- Any allowances taken as part of the employee's wage (for example, tip, meal and lodging deductions).

The notice may be provided to employees in paper or electronic form. If the employer elects to provide the notice electronically, there must be a method to confirm the employee's receipt of the notice, and the employees must be able to print a copy of the notice.

This annual notice requirement is not a one-time event. Employers must remember to distribute such notices every year between January 1 and February 1, even if the information has not changed from the prior year. The Act further requires that the notices be kept by the employer for six years and available for inspection by the Department of Labor. Civil penalties for failing to provide the required notice start at \$50 per employee per week for the first violation, so ignore New York's latest administrative hassle at your peril.

If you have any questions about the Wage Theft Prevention Act, please contact any member of Constangy's Princeton, New Jersey, Office, or the Constangy attorney of your choice.



CLIENT BULLETIN

December 12, 2011

About Constangy, Brooks & Smith, LLP

Constangy, Brooks & Smith, LLP has counseled employers on labor and employment law matters, exclusively, since 1946. A "Go To" Law Firm in Corporate Counsel and Fortune Magazine, it represents Fortune 500 corporations and small companies across the country. Its attorneys are consistently rated as top lawyers in their practice areas by sources such as Chambers USA, Martindale-Hubbell, and Top One Hundred Labor Attorneys in the United States, and the firm is top-ranked by the U.S. News & World Report/Best Lawyers Best Law Firms survey. More than 130 lawyers partner with clients to provide cost-effective legal services and sound preventive advice to enhance the employer-employee relationship. Offices are located in Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin. For more information, visit www.constangy.com.