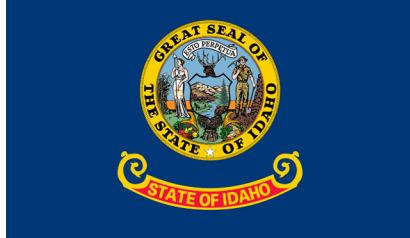


2026 IDAHO LABOR LAWS



This poster must be in a conspicuous place accessible to all employees.

This poster does not provide any legal advice and is distributed independently by each Journey Location. Poster up to date as of March 1, 2026



Minimum Wage:
\$7.25
Tip Minimum Wage:
\$3.35

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE

\$7.25 PER HOUR

BEGINNING JULY 24, 2009

The law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it.

OVERTIME PAY	At least 1½ times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.
CHILD LABOR	An employee must be at least 16 years old to work in most non-farm jobs and at least 18 to work in non-farm jobs declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor. Youths 14 and 15 years old may work outside school hours in various non-manufacturing, non-mining, non-hazardous jobs with certain work hours restrictions. Different rules apply in agricultural employment.
TIP CREDIT	Employers of "tipped employees" who meet certain conditions may claim a partial wage credit based on tips received by their employees. Employers must pay tipped employees a cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour if they claim a tip credit against their minimum wage obligation. If an employee's tips combined with the employer's cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour do not equal the minimum hourly wage, the employer must make up the difference.
PUMP AT WORK	The FLSA requires employers to provide reasonable break time for a nursing employee to express breast milk for their nursing child for one year after the child's birth each time the employee needs to express breast milk. Employers must provide a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by the employee to express breast milk.
ENFORCEMENT	The Department has authority to recover back wages and an equal amount in liquidated damages in instances of minimum wage, overtime, and other violations. The Department may litigate and/or recommend criminal prosecution. Employers may be assessed civil money penalties for each willful or repeated violation of the minimum wage or overtime pay provisions of the law. Civil money penalties may also be assessed for violations of the FLSA's child labor provisions. Heightened civil money penalties may be assessed for each child labor violation that results in the death or serious injury of any minor employee, and such assessments may be doubled when the violations are determined to be willful or repeated. The law also prohibits retaliating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceeding under the FLSA.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Certain occupations and establishments are exempt from the minimum wage, and/or overtime pay provisions. Certain narrow exemptions also apply to the pump at work requirements.• Special provisions apply to workers in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.• Some state laws provide greater employee protections; employers must comply with both.• Some employers incorrectly classify workers as "independent contractors" when they are actually employees under the FLSA. It is important to know the difference between the two because employees (unless exempt) are entitled to the FLSA's minimum wage and overtime pay protections and correctly classified independent contractors are not.• Certain full-time students, student learners, apprentices, and workers with disabilities may be paid less than the minimum wage under special certificates issued by the Department of Labor.



IDAHO HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION 317 W. Main St. Boise, ID 83735
t: 208.334.2873 f: 208.334.2664 w: humanrights.idaho.gov

IDAHO LAW PROHIBITS DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

based on religion, race, color, sex, age (40+), disability and national origin. The law also prohibits retaliation against individuals who exercise their rights under Idaho's antidiscrimination laws.

The Commission also offers educational programs for businesses, human resource organizations and other agencies free of charge.

Equal Opportunity is THE LAW

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW FOR THIS RECIPIENT OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO DISCRIMINATE ON THE FOLLOWING BASIS:

Against any individual in the United States, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions, sex stereotyping, transgender status, and gender identity), national origin (including limited English proficiency), age, disability, or political affiliation or belief, or against any beneficiary of, applicant to, or participant in programs financially assisted under Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, on the basis of the individual's citizenship status or participation in any WIOA Title I-financially assisted program or activity.

THE RECIPIENT MUST NOT DISCRIMINATE IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

- Deciding who will be admitted, or have access, to any WIOA Title I-financially assisted program or activity;
- Providing opportunities in, or treating any person with regard to, such a program or activity; or
- Making employment decisions in the administration of, or in connection with, such program or activity.

Recipients of federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to ensure that communications with individuals with disabilities are as effective as communications with others. This means that, upon request and at no cost to the individual, recipients are required to provide appropriate auxiliary aids and services to qualified individuals with disabilities.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU BELIEVE YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION

If you think that you have been subjected to discrimination under a WIOA Title I-financially assisted program or activity, you may file a complaint within 180 days from the date of the alleged violation with either:

- The recipient's Equal Opportunity Officer (or person whom the recipient has designated for this purpose); or
- The Director, Civil Rights Center (CRC), U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N-4123, Washington, DC 20210 or electronically as directed on dol.gov/crc.

If you file your complaint with the recipient, you must wait either until the recipient issues a written Notice of Final Action, or until 90 days have passed (whichever is sooner), before filing with the CRC (see address above).

If the recipient does not give you a written Notice of Final Action within 90 days of the day on which you filed your complaint, you may file a complaint with CRC before receiving that Notice. However, you must file your CRC complaint within 30 days of the 90-day deadline (in other words, within 120 days after the day on which you filed your complaint with the recipient).

If the recipient does give you a written Notice of Final Action on your complaint, but you are dissatisfied with the decision or resolution, you may file a complaint with CRC. You must file your CRC complaint within 30 days of the date on which you received the Notice of Final Action.



Contact the department's Equal Opportunity Officer to file a complaint:

Danilo Cabrera, WIOA equal opportunity officer

danilo.cabrera@labor.idaho.gov

(208) 696-2557

NOTICE: ALL EMPLOYEES



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS

This firm is subject to the Employment Security Law of the state of Idaho.

All employees, except those specifically exempt, are insured for compensation during periods of involuntary unemployment.

Unemployment insurance

- An **INSURANCE** paid from the Employment Security Trust Fund, a fund derived from taxation against the company or employer.
- **NO PORTION OF THE COST OF THIS PROGRAM IS DEDUCTIBLE FROM YOUR EARNINGS.**
- Claims for unemployment insurance must be filed online at labor.idaho.gov/claimantportal.
- Navigators are available to help understand and correctly file for unemployment insurance in person at any of the department's offices. Find locations at labor.idaho.gov/officedirectory.
- Don't delay or you could lose your benefits.
- Claims should be filed immediately after separation.

Idaho Department of Labor
317 W. Main St., Boise, ID 83735-0910
(208) 332-8942
labor.idaho.gov

labor.idaho.gov |

The Idaho Department of Labor's unemployment insurance programs are funded by the U.S. Department of Labor for SFY25 as part of the Employment and Training Administration grants (93%) and state/nonfederal (7%) totaling \$22,800,000. The Idaho Department of Labor is an equal opportunity employer and service provider. Reasonable accommodations are available upon request. Dial 711 for Idaho Relay Service. November 2024

A proud partner of the