PAYMENT OF WAGES:
No employer shall withhold from any employee's wages any part of the agreed wage rate; unless

a) the employer is required to do so by local, state, or federal law; or
b) when a deduction is expressly authorized in writing by the employee to cover insurance premiums, hospital, or medical dues; or

c) when a deduction is expressly authorized in writing by the employee for other deductions not amounting to a rebate or deduction from the standard wage arrived at by collective bargaining or pursuant to wage agreement or statute; or
d) Deductions for union dues where such deductions are authorized by joint wage agreements or collective bargaining contracts negotiated between employers and employees or their representatives.

UNLAWFUL FOR EMPLOYER TO WITHHOLD WAGES
No employer shall deduct the following from the wages of employees:

- Fines
- Cash shortages in a common money till, cash box or register used by two (2) or more persons;
- Breakage;
- Losses due to acceptance by an employee of checks which are subsequently dishonored if such employee is given discretion to accept or reject any check; or
- Losses due to defective or faulty workmanship, lost or stolen property, damage to property, default of customer credit or nonpayment for goods or services received by the customer if such losses are not attributable to the employee's willful or intentional disregard of employer's interest.

OVERTIME
Any employee who permits any employee to work seven days in any one workweek shall pay the rate of time and a half for the time worked on the seventh day. This shall not apply where an employee is not permitted to work more than forty (40) hours during the workweek.

TIPPED EMPLOYEES
Any employee engaged in an occupation in which more than $30 dollars per month is customarily and regularly received in tips, the employer may pay not less than the minimum wage is received by the employee. No employer shall:

- Use all or part of any tips or gratuities received by employees toward the payment of the minimum wage.
- Require an employee to remit to the employer any gratuity, or any portion thereof, except for the purpose of withholding amounts required by federal or state law.
- Employees may enter into an agreement to divide tips among themselves. If employees enter into this type of agreement, the amounts retained by the employees shall be considered tips of the individuals who retain them. If an employer requires the use of a tip pool, then the account used to hold the tip pool shall be segregated from the employer’s other business records and the employer shall make the account open to the pool’s participants.

PERFORMANCE BONDS: Performance Bonds must be kept on file for employers in the construction and mining industries (including the transportation of minerals) who have conducted business within the Commonwealth for less than five (5) consecutive years. For more information, see KRS 337.200.

PAYMENT OF WAGES:
No employer shall require any employee to work without a rest period of at least ten (10) minutes during each four (4) hours worked. This shall be in addition to the regularly scheduled lunch period. No reduction in compensation shall be made for hourly or salaried employees.

LUNCH PERIODS: Employers shall grant their employees a reasonable period for lunch, and such time shall be as close to the middle of the employee's scheduled work shift as possible. In no case shall an employee be required to take a lunch period sooner than three (3) hours after the work shift commences, nor more than five (5) hours from the time the work shift commences. This section shall not be construed to negate any provision of a collective bargaining agreement or mutual agreement between the employee and employer.

WAGES