A GUIDE TO MINNESOTA’s OVERTIME LAWS

HOW ARE HOURS COUNTED?
Except for rest periods of 20 minutes or more, all hours the employee is required to be on the premises of the employer are counted for overtime purposes. Employees working more than one job under the control of the same employer must have all hours worked counted toward overtime.

Holiday hours, vacation time or sick leave are not counted in figuring overtime hours. Overtime is computed on a seven-day workweek basis regardless of the length of the pay period. Hours worked may not be averaged over the pay period or used to offset shorter workweeks. The workweek can be any consecutive seven-day period that the employer chooses, but may not vary once chosen.

Notice: This brochure is a brief summary of the Minnesota overtime laws and is intended as a guide. It is not to be considered a substitute for Minnesota statutes and rules.
Some employees are exempt from Minnesota’s overtime wages. The following is a partial list:

- executive, administrative or professional employees who meet the salary and duty requirements of the department’s rules;
- a retail or service employee paid on a commission basis, if the regular rate of pay exceeds 1½ times the minimum wage;
- an outside salesperson;
- a salesperson, parts person or mechanic for a vehicle dealership who sells or services automobiles, trailers, trucks or farm implements, and is paid on a commission or incentive basis, and is employed by a dealer selling to the consumer; and
- an agricultural worker paid a salary of at least $588 a week for large employers grossing $500,000 a year or more, or $477.75 a week for small employers grossing less than $500,000 a year.

**WHAT IS A SALARY?**

A salary is defined as a guaranteed predetermined wage for each seven-day workweek that does not vary based on productivity or how many hours the employee works. It is not an hourly rate.