FORMS OF PAYMENT
Employees cannot be required to accept payment of wages via direct deposit or payroll card. If an employee opts out of using direct deposit or a payroll card, the employer must provide payment of wages via check or cash.

PURPOSE OF MFLSA
The Legislature declared the purpose of the Minnesota Fair Labor Standards Act is:
(1) to establish minimum wage and overtime compensation standards that maintain workers’ health, efficiency and general well-being;
(2) to safeguard existing minimum wage and overtime compensation standards that maintain workers’ health, efficiency and general well-being against the unfair competition of wage and hour standards that do not; and
(3) to sustain purchasing power and increase employment opportunities.

Notice: This brochure is a brief summary of the Minnesota minimum wage laws and is intended as a guide. It is not to be considered a substitute for Minnesota statutes and rules.
There are no tip credits against the minimum wage allowed in Minnesota. Employers of wait staff or other tipped employees may not use employee tips to offset the minimum wage. Tipped employees must be paid the minimum wage for all hours worked.

Under the law, employers must pay their employees the minimum wage for all hours worked. “Hours worked” includes training time, waiting time, rest periods of fewer than 20 minutes and any other time the employees must be at work.

Employees who are exempt from minimum wage requirements include:
- babysitters;
- taxicab drivers;
- volunteers of nonprofit organizations;
- people providing police or fire protection;
- employees subject to the provisions of the U.S. Department of Transportation (drivers, drivers' helpers, mechanics and loaders); and
- other workers listed under Minnesota Statutes §177.23, subd. 7.

Final wages must be paid to a terminated employee within 24 hours of the employee's demand and on the next scheduled payday to an employee who voluntarily quits (Minnesota Statutes §§181.13, 181.14, 181.145).