



About the Domestic Workers Bill of Rights Law

The Domestic Workers Bill of Rights took effect on November 29, 2010. It is the first law of its kind in the nation. The law grants new rights and protections to domestic workers. Under the Domestic Workers Bill of Rights, domestic workers are entitled to:

- Overtime pay if they work more than 40 hours per week. Overtime pay is 1 1/2 times the basic hourly rate. If workers live in the home where they work, they must receive overtime pay after 44 hours of work in a week.
- One day (24 hours) of rest every 7 days, or overtime pay if the workers agree to work on their rest day.
- At least three paid rest days each year, after one year of work for the same employer.
- Coverage under the New York State Human Rights Law for domestic workers who have been subject to harassment because of sex, gender, race, religion or national origin, or retaliated against for complaining of such harassment.

The law also directed the Commissioner of Labor to study the practicality of extending collective bargaining rights to domestic workers. The department completed a [Report on the Feasibility of Domestic Worker Collective Bargaining](#).

The new law does not cover domestic workers who:

- Work on a casual basis, such as a part-time baby-sitter in the home of the employer.
- Are related to their employers or the person(s) for whom they care.