

Fact Sheet #78C: Wage Requirements under the H-2B Program

The information in this fact sheet reflects provisions of the 2012 H-2B Final Rule which has been preliminarily enjoined (*Bayou Lawn & Landscape Servs. v. Solis*, No. 3:12-cv-00183-MCR-CJK (N.D. Fla. Apr. 26, 2012)) and not yet implemented. Until further notice, WHD will continue to enforce the provisions of the 2008 H-2B Final Rule (see WHD Fact Sheet #69).

This fact sheet provides general information concerning required wages for workers employed under the H-2B program. An employer employing H-2B workers and/or workers in corresponding employment under a certified Application for Temporary Employment Certification (Application) must agree as part of the Application to comply with the following requirements.

Must an H-2B worker be paid a guaranteed wage?

The H-2B employer must pay its H-2B workers and workers in corresponding employment at least the wage rate specified in the job order. That wage rate must be at least the highest of the prevailing wage rate obtained from the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) or the applicable Federal, State, or local minimum wage. To determine an employer's workers in corresponding employment, please see Fact Sheet #[78A](#):).

The wage rate must be met "free and clear" without unauthorized deductions or kickbacks to the employer (see Fact Sheet #[78D](#): Deductions and Prohibited Fees Under the H-2B Program).

How does an employer obtain prevailing wage information?

H-2B employers must request a prevailing wage from the National Prevailing Wage Center (NPWC) by submitting a completed ETA Form 9141, Application for Prevailing Wage Determination. Instructions can be found at <http://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov/>. The NPWC will return the form, indicating the prevailing wage, the source, and the validity period. The H-2B employer must retain the form in accordance with documentation retention requirements (see Fact Sheet #[78I](#): Records Retention Obligations under the H-2B Program).

Can an H-2B employer pay its employees using methods other than an hourly rate?

Yes, an employer may use commissions, bonuses, or other incentives. However, in any workweek where the employee does not earn the equivalent of the offered wage, the employer must supplement the employee's pay so it equals what he or she would have earned had the pay been computed based on the offered hourly wage.

An employer paying on a piece-rate basis must pay a piece rate that is no less than the normal rate paid by non-H-2B employers for workers performing the same activity in the area of intended employment. The average hourly piece rate earnings must result in an amount at least equal to the offered wage. If the worker is paid on a piece rate basis and at the end of the workweek the piece rate earnings are less than the amount the worker would have earned had the worker been paid at the offered hourly rate, then the employer must supplement the worker's weekly earnings at that time so they at least equal the amount the employee would have earned at the offered hourly wage rate for each hour worked.

May an employer require productivity standards?

Yes, but if the employer requires one or more minimum productivity standards of workers as a condition of job retention, the standards must be specified in the job order and must be normal and usual for non-H-2B employers for the same occupation in the area of intended employment. The use of productivity standards cannot result in workers being paid less than the offered wage.

How frequently must H-2B workers and workers in corresponding employment be paid?

H-2B employers must pay at least every two weeks or according to the prevailing practice for that occupation in the area of employment, whichever is more frequent. The employer must state in the job order the frequency with which the worker will be paid. Employers must pay all wages when due.

Are H-2B workers and workers in corresponding employment covered by any other Federal wage requirements?

Yes. Other Federal wage statutes, such as the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, apply to these workers in the same manner as other U.S. workers.

Are any deductions permitted to be made from a worker's pay?

The employer must make all deductions from the worker's paycheck required by law. The job order must specify all deductions not required by law which the employer will make from the worker's pay. Deductions not disclosed are prohibited. Certain other deductions are also prohibited. For more detailed information on this topic, see Fact Sheet #[78D](#): Deductions and Prohibited Fees under the H-2B Program.

What wage rate must an employer advertise in required recruitment activities?

In all recruitment activities (such as the newspaper advertisements, job order, any offers to former U.S. workers, etc.), the employer must offer at least the highest of the prevailing wage rate or the applicable Federal, State, or local minimum wage. The employer must offer at least the wage that it intends to pay its H-2B workers. For instance, if the employer plans on paying by the piece, providing per diems or any other wage supplements, paying a premium for experience, etc., then the employer must accurately disclose those plans so that U.S. workers can make an informed decision about their interest in the job opportunity.

Where to obtain additional information:

All the requirements listed above can be found in 29 CFR Part 503.

This publication is for general information and is not to be considered in the same light as official statements of position contained in the regulations.

For additional information, visit our Wage-Hour website: <http://www.wagehour.dol.gov> and/or call our Wage-Hour toll-free information and helpline, available 8am to 5pm in your time zone, 1-866-4USWAGE (1-866-487-9243).

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