

מצוות
עשה
#200

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Ki Seitzei: (דברים כד:טו)

בְּיוֹמוֹ תִּתֶן שְׂכָרוֹ

We need to pay our workers on time! This *mitzvah* is for every kind of worker, whether the worker is Jewish or not.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:
Mesechta Bava Metziah perek Tes

מצוות
לא תעשה
#238

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Kedoshim: (ויקרא יט:יג)

לֹא תִלִּין פְּעֻלַּת שְׂכִיר אֶתְךָ עַד בֶּקֶר

We aren't allowed to push off paying our workers.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:
Mesechta Bava Metziah perek Tes

Rambam: Hilchos Sechirus

PEREK DALED

If you rent something from someone, what are you usually allowed to use it for? Like if you rent a table, can you use it for cutting vegetables on? If you rent a car, can you use it to shlep heavy suitcases? If you rent something and use it for something it is not normally used for, you will have to pay if it breaks!

PEREK HEY

The words you use when renting can make a big difference! If someone says, "I will rent you a car," then if the car breaks down, they need to get you another one to use. But if they say, "I am renting you THIS car," then they don't need to find you a new car if it breaks.

PEREK VOV

We learn what is counted as part of a rental. If you rent a house, the owner has to make sure it is a safe place to live. He has to fix the locks, make sure the roof is strong, and repair anything important that is broken.

We also learn how long we can keep things, if it wasn't decided before. For example, if we rent a house for Shabbos, we can stay at least two days!