

Equal Employment Opportunity is

THE LAW

Private Employers, State and Local Governments, Educational Institutions, Employment Agencies and Labor Organizations

Applicants to and employees of most private employers, state and local governments, educational institutions, employment agencies and labor organizations are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, protects applicants and employees from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), or national origin. Religious discrimination includes failing to reasonably accommodate an employee's religious practices where the accommodation does not impose undue hardship.

DISABILITY

Title I and Title V of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, protect qualified individuals from discrimination on the basis of disability in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship.

AGE

The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, protects applicants and employees 40 years of age or older from discrimination based on age in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment.

SEX (WAGES)

In addition to sex discrimination prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, as amended, prohibits sex discrimination in the payment of wages to women and men performing substantially equal work, in jobs that require equal skill, effort, and responsibility, under similar working conditions, in the same establishment.

GENETICS

Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 protects applicants and employees from discrimination based on genetic information in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. GINA also restricts employers' acquisition of genetic information and strictly limits disclosure of genetic information. Genetic information includes information about genetic tests of applicants, employees, or their family members; the manifestation of diseases or disorders in family members (family medical history); and requests for or receipt of genetic services by applicants, employees, or their family members.

RETALIATION

All of these Federal laws prohibit covered entities from retaliating against a person who files a charge of discrimination, participates in a discrimination proceeding, or otherwise opposes an unlawful employment practice.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU BELIEVE DISCRIMINATION HAS OCCURRED

There are strict time limits for filing charges of employment discrimination. To preserve the ability of EEOC to act on your behalf and to protect your right to file a private lawsuit, should you ultimately need to, you should contact EEOC promptly when discrimination is suspected: The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), 1-800-669-4000 (toll-free) or 1-800-669-6820 (toll-free TTY number for individuals with hearing impairments). EEOC field office information is available at www.eeoc.gov or in most telephone directories in the U.S. Government or Federal Government section. Additional information about EEOC, including information about charge filing, is available at www.eeoc.gov.

Employers Holding Federal Contracts or Subcontracts

Applicants to and employees of companies with a Federal government contract or subcontract are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits job discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, protects qualified individuals from discrimination on the basis of disability in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship. Section 503 also requires that Federal contractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment, including the executive level.

DISABLED, RECENTLY SEPARATED, OTHER PROTECTED, AND ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEDAL VETERANS

The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212, prohibits job discrimination and requires affirmative action to employ and advance in employment disabled veterans, recently separated veterans (within three years of discharge or release from active duty), other protected veterans (veterans who served during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized), and Armed Forces service medal veterans (veterans who, while on active duty, participated in a U.S. military operation for which an Armed Forces service medal was awarded).

RETALIATION

Retaliation is prohibited against a person who files a complaint of discrimination, participates in an OFCCP proceeding, or otherwise opposes discrimination under these Federal laws.

Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under the authorities above should contact immediately:

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, 1-800-397-6251 (toll-free) or (202) 693-1337 (TTY). OFCCP may also be contacted by e-mail at OFCCP-Public@dol.gov, or by calling an OFCCP regional or district office, listed in most telephone directories under U.S. Government, Department of Labor.

Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance

RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEX

In addition to the protections of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance. Employment discrimination is covered by Title VI if the primary objective of the financial assistance is provision of employment, or where employment discrimination causes or may cause discrimination in providing services under such programs. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity which receives Federal financial assistance. Discrimination is prohibited in all aspects of employment against persons with disabilities who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in a program of any institution which receives Federal financial assistance, you should immediately contact the Federal agency providing such assistance.

“EEO is the Law” Poster Supplement

Employers Holding Federal Contracts or Subcontracts Section Revisions

The Executive Order 11246 section is revised as follows:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

PAY SECRECY

Executive Order 11246, as amended, protects applicants and employees from discrimination based on inquiring about, disclosing, or discussing their compensation or the compensation of other applicants or employees.

The Individuals with Disabilities section is revised as follows:

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, protects qualified individuals with disabilities from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship to the employer. Section 503 also requires that Federal contractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment, including the executive level.

The Vietnam Era, Special Disabled Veterans section is revised as follows:

PROTECTED VETERANS

The Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212, prohibits employment discrimination against, and requires affirmative action to recruit, employ, and advance in employment, disabled veterans, recently separated veterans (i.e., within three years of discharge or release from active duty), active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, or Armed Forces service medal veterans.

Mandatory Supplement to EEOC P/E-1 (Revised 11/09) “EEO is the Law” Poster.

If you believe that you have experienced discrimination contact OFCCP: 1-800-397-6251 | TTY 1-877-889-5627 | www.dol.gov.

PAY TRANSPARENCY POLICY STATEMENT

The contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against employees or applicants because they have inquired about, discussed, or disclosed their own pay or the pay of another employee or applicant. However, employees who have access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of their essential job functions cannot disclose the pay of other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to compensation information, unless the disclosure is (a) in response to a formal complaint or charge, (b) in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or (c) consistent with the contractor's legal duty to furnish information.

This Organization Participates in E-Verify



This employer will provide the Social Security Administration (SSA) and, if necessary, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), with information from each new employee's Form I-9 to confirm work authorization.

IMPORTANT: If the Government cannot confirm that you are authorized to work, this employer is required to give you written instructions and an opportunity to contact DHS and/or the SSA before taking adverse action against you, including terminating your employment.

Employers may not use E-Verify to pre-screen job applicants and may not limit or influence the choice of documents you present for use on the Form I-9.

To determine whether Form I-9 documentation is valid, this employer uses E-Verify's photo matching tool to match the photograph appearing on some permanent resident cards, employment authorization cards, and U.S. passports with the official U.S. government photograph. E-Verify also checks data from driver's licenses and identification cards issued by some states.

If you believe that your employer has violated its responsibilities under this program or has discriminated against you during the employment eligibility verification process based upon your national origin or citizenship status, please call the Office of Special Counsel at 800-255-7688, 800-237-2515 (TDD) or at www.justice.gov/crt/osc.

E-Verify Works for Everyone

For more information on E-Verify, please contact DHS:

888-897-7781

www.dhs.gov/E-Verify

NOTICE:

Federal law requires all employers to verify the identity and employment eligibility of all persons hired to work in the United States.



E-VERIFY IS A SERVICE OF DHS AND SSA

The E-Verify logo and mark are registered trademarks of Department of Homeland Security. Commercial sale of this poster is strictly prohibited.

Esta organización participa en E-Verify



Este empleador proporcionará a la Administración del Seguro Social (SSA, por sus siglas en inglés) y, de ser necesario, al Departamento de Seguridad Nacional (DHS, por sus siglas en inglés) la información incluida en el Formulario I-9 de todo empleado nuevo con el propósito de confirmar su autorización de trabajo.

IMPORTANTE: Si el gobierno no puede confirmar que usted tiene autorización para trabajar, el empleador debe suministrarle las instrucciones por escrito y darle la oportunidad de ponerse en contacto con DHS o SSA antes de sancionarlo de cualquier forma o finalizar la relación laboral.

Los empleadores no pueden utilizar E-Verify para realizar preselecciones de solicitantes y no pueden limitar ni influenciar la selección de los documentos que usted presente para su inclusión en el Formulario I-9.

Para determinar si los documentos incluidos en el Formulario I-9 son válidos, este empleador utiliza la técnica de comparación fotográfica para comparar la fotografía que aparece en las Tarjetas de Residente Permanente, Tarjetas de Autorización de Empleo y pasaportes de los EE. UU. con la fotografía oficial del gobierno de los EE. UU. Asimismo, E-Verify verifica los datos incluidos en licencias de conducir y tarjetas de identificación emitidas por algunos estados.

Si considera que su empleador ha infringido sus responsabilidades en virtud de este programa o lo ha discriminado durante el proceso de verificación de la elegibilidad de empleo por su origen nacional o estatus de ciudadanía, comuníquese con la Oficina del Consejero Especial llamando al 800-255-7688, 800-237-2515 (para personas con impedimentos auditivos) o visitando www.justice.gov/crt/osc.

E-Verify funciona para todos

Para obtener más información sobre E-Verify, comuníquese con DHS al:

888-897-7781

www.dhs.gov/E-Verify

AVISO:

La ley federal exige a todos los empleadores que verifiquen la identidad y la elegibilidad de empleo de todas las personas contratadas en los Estados Unidos.



E-VERIFY IS A SERVICE OF DHS AND SSA

El logotipo y la marca de E-Verify son marcas registradas del Departamento de Seguridad Nacional. Queda estrictamente prohibida la venta comercial de este afiche.

IF YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO WORK



Don't let anyone take it away.

There are laws to protect you from discrimination in the workplace.

You should know that...

In most cases, employers cannot deny you a job or fire you because of your national origin or citizenship status or refuse to accept your legally acceptable documents.

Employers cannot reject documents because they have a future expiration date.

Employers cannot terminate you because of E-Verify without giving you an opportunity to resolve the problem.

In most cases, employers cannot require you to be a U.S. citizen or a lawful permanent resident.

Contact IER

For assistance in your own language
Phone: 1-800-255-7688
TTY: 1-800-237-2515

Email us
IER@usdoj.gov

Or write to
U.S. Department of Justice – CRT
Immigrant and Employee Rights – NYA
950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20530

If any of these things happen to you, contact the Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER).



— DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE —
IMMIGRANT & EMPLOYEE RIGHTS SECTION
— CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION —

Immigrant and Employee Rights Section

U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division

www.justice.gov/ier

SI USTED TIENE DERECHO A TRABAJAR



No deje que nadie se lo quite.

Existen leyes que lo protegen contra la discriminación en el trabajo.

Usted debe saber que...

En la mayoría de los casos, los empleadores no pueden negarle un empleo o despedirlo debido a su nacionalidad de origen o estatus de ciudadanía, ni tampoco negarse a aceptar sus documentos válidos y legales.

Los empleadores no pueden rechazar documentos porque tengan una fecha de vencimiento futura.

Los empleadores no pueden despedirlo debido a E-Verify sin darle una oportunidad de resolver el problema

En la mayoría de los casos, los empleadores no pueden exigir que usted sea ciudadano estadounidense o residente legal permanente.

Comuníquese con la IER

Para ayuda en su propio idioma:
Teléfono: 1-800-255-7688
TTY: 1-800-237-2515

Mándenos un correo:
IER@usdoj.gov

O escribanos a:
U.S. Department of Justice – CRT
Immigrant and Employee Rights – NYA
950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20530

Si alguna de estas cosas le ha sucedido, comuníquese con la Sección de Derechos de Inmigrantes y Empleados (IER, por sus siglas en inglés)



DEPARTAMENTO DE JUSTICIA DE LOS EE. UU.
SECCIÓN DE DERECHOS DE INMIGRANTES Y EMPLEADOS
DIVISIÓN DE DERECHOS CIVILES

Sección de Derechos de Inmigrantes y Empleados
Departamento de Justicia de los EE. UU., División de Derechos Civiles

www.justice.gov/ier
www.justice.gov/crt-about/espanol/ier