



EEOC - EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IS THE LAW WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION IS ILLEGAL. The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces Federal laws that protect you from discrimination in employment...

EMPLOYERS HOLDING FEDERAL CONTRACTS OR SUBCONTRACTS. The Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces the nondiscrimination and affirmative action commitments of companies doing business with the Federal Government...

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 employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or handicap...

NEW YORK MINIMUM WAGE Attention Miscellaneous Industry Employees. Minimum Wage hourly rates effective 12/31/2022 - 12/30/2023. New York City, Long Island and Westchester County, Remainder of New York State.

RIGHT TO KNOW YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW! Your employer must inform you of the health effects and hazards of toxic substances at your workplace. Learn all you can about toxic substances on your job.

THE RIGHT TO KNOW LA WORKS FOR YOU. ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE. It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals. Employers CANNOT specify which documents they will accept from an employee.

Division of Human Rights WWW.DHR.NY.GOV. 1-888-392-3644. THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS SUBJECT TO THE NEW YORK STATE HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (EXECUTIVE LAW, ARTICLE 15).

DISCRIMINATION BASED UPON AGE, RACE, CREED, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, MILITARY STATUS, SEX, PREGNANCY OR CHILD BIRTH, GENETIC INFORMATION, DISABILITY OR MARITAL STATUS IS PROHIBITED BY THE NEW YORK STATE HUMAN RIGHTS LAW.

NEW YORK CORRECTION LAW ARTICLE 23-A. LICENSURE AND EMPLOYMENT. 751. Application of 752. Infringement against persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses prohibited. 753. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction; presumption. 754. Written statement upon denial of license or employment.

FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE \$7.25 PER HOUR BEGINNING JULY 24, 2009. The law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it.

RIGHT OF NURSING MOTHERS TO EXPRESS BREAST MILK. Section 206-c of the New York State Labor Law provides as follows: Right of Nursing Mothers to Express Breast Milk. An employer shall provide reasonable unpaid break time or permit an employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for up to three years following the birth of the child.

BLOOD DONATION/LEAVE. Section 202-j of the Labor Law mandates that employers provide leave time to employees for the purpose of donating blood. The two types of blood donation leaves are Off-Premises Blood Donation and Donation Leave Alternatives.

EMPLOYEE POLYGRAPH PROTECTION ACT. EMPLOYEE RIGHTS | EMPLOYEE POLYGRAPH PROTECTION ACT. The Employee Polygraph Protection Act prohibits most private employers from using lie detector tests either for pre-employment screening or during the course of employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ATTENTION EMPLOYERS NOTICE REGARDING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE. The New York State unemployment insurance program, which is administered by the State Labor Department, provides immediate, short-term financial protection for people who are out of work through no fault of their own.

EQUAL PAY NOTICE. Equal Pay Provision of the New York State Labor Law. Article 6, Section 194. 5194. Differential in rate of pay because of protected class status prohibited.

WITHHOLDING STATUS YOU MAY NEED TO CHECK YOUR WITHHOLDING. Since you last filed form W-4 with your employer, have you... Married or divorced? Gain or lose a dependent? Change your name? We're there most changes to...

RIGHT TO VOTE ATTENTION ALL EMPLOYEES TIME ALLOWED EMPLOYEES TO VOTE ON ELECTION DAY. N.Y. ELECTION LAW SECTION 3-110 STATES THAT: IF YOU DO NOT HAVE 4 CONSECUTIVE HOURS TO VOTE, EITHER FROM THE OPENING OF THE POLLS TO THE BEGINNING OF YOUR WORKING HOURS OR BETWEEN THE END OF YOUR WORKING HOURS AND THE CLOSING OF THE POLLS, YOU MAY TAKE OFF UP TO 2 HOURS, WITHOUT LOSS OF PAY, TO ALLOW YOU TIME TO VOTE IF YOU ARE A REGISTERED VOTER.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE. Employees must obtain and keep in effect workers' compensation coverage for their employees; there must be no lapse in coverage even when employees are absent for any reason.

USERRA - UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT YOUR RIGHTS UNDER USERRA. THE UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA) protects the job rights of individuals who voluntarily or involuntarily leave employment positions to undertake military service or certain types of service, and applicants to the uniformed services.

NEW YORK CORRECTION LAW ARTICLE 23-A NEW YORK CORRECTION LAW ARTICLE 23-A. LICENSURE AND EMPLOYMENT. 751. Application of 752. Infringement against persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses prohibited. 753. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction; presumption. 754. Written statement upon denial of license or employment.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS. A related employee required to undergo a physical examination has the right to a female physician or to the presence of a female during an examination by a male physician.

FMLA - FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT. THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION. LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS Eligible employees who work for a covered employer can take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a 12-month period for the following reasons.

SCHEDULE OF HOURS OF WORK FOR MINORS Following are the HOURS OF WORK FOR MINORS UNDER EIGHTEEN employed at. (Please provide daily starting time and ending time, including meal periods, for every day each minor is scheduled to work.)

OSHA - THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT Job Safety and Health IT'S THE LAW! Occupational Safety and Health Administration. U.S. Department of Labor.

All workers have the right to: A safe workplace. Raise a safety or health concern with your employer or OSHA, or report a work-related injury or illness, without being retaliated against. Receive information and training on job hazards, including all hazardous substances in your workplace.

Employers must: Provide employees a workplace free from recognized hazards. It is illegal to retaliate against an employee for using any of their rights under the law, including raising a health and safety concern with you or with OSHA, or reporting a work-related injury or illness. Comply with all applicable OSHA standards. Notify OSHA within 8 hours of a workplace fatality or within 24 hours of any work-related inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye.

LABOR LAW INFORMATION RELATING TO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES JOB SAFETY AND HEALTH PROTECTION. Labor Law Information Relating to Public Employee Safety and Health. The New York State Public Employee Safety and Health Act of 1980 provides job safety and health protection for workers throughout the promotion of safe and healthful working conditions throughout the State.

Public Employees Job Safety & Health Protection. The New York State Public Employee Safety and Health Act of 1980 provides job safety and health protection for workers throughout the promotion of safe and healthful working conditions throughout the State. Requirements of the Act include the following:

Additional information may be obtained from the nearest DOSH District Office below: Albany District, Binghamton District, Buffalo District, Garden City District, Rochester District, Syracuse District, Utica District, White Plains District. Post Conspicuously. The New York State Department of Labor is an Equal Opportunity Employer/Program.