

OSHA Job Safety and Health IT'S THE LAW! All workers have the right to: A safe workplace. Raise a safety or health concern to 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. Request an OSHA inspection of your workplace if you believe there are unsafe or unhealthy conditions. OSHA will keep your name confidential. You have the right to have a representative contact OSHA on your behalf. Participate (or have your representative participate) in an OSHA inspection and speak in private to the inspector. File a complaint with OSHA within 30 days (by phone, online or by mail) if you have been retaliated against for using your rights. FREE ASSISTANCE to identify and correct hazards is available to small and medium-sized employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported consultation programs in every state.

Contact OSHA. We can help. OSHA's free assistance programs are available to small and medium-sized employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported consultation programs in every state.

Federal Minimum Wage. Employees are entitled to the state minimum wage or the federal minimum wage, whichever is higher. Employees must be paid at least the state minimum wage or the federal minimum wage, whichever is higher, for all hours worked over 40 hours in a workweek.

Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA). The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA) is a federal law that, starting June 27, 2023, requires accommodations for pregnant workers to provide "reasonable accommodations" to a qualified worker's known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, unless the accommodation will cause the employer or an "undue hardship."

Equal Employment Opportunity. Discrimination and affirmative action commitments of companies doing business with the Federal Government. If you are applying for a job with, or are an employee of a company with a Federal contract or subcontract, you are protected under anti-discrimination laws on the following basis:

Workers' Compensation. If you are injured on the job, you may be eligible for benefits. Workers' Compensation provides financial benefits and medical care to employees who are injured on the job. It also provides for disability benefits and death benefits.

Right to Express Breast Milk. An employer shall not discriminate against an employee on the basis of the employee's pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions. An employer shall not discriminate against an employee on the basis of the employee's pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

Family Medical Leave Act. Employees are entitled to take unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons with continued health care benefits. Employees are entitled to take unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons with continued health care benefits.

Unemployment Insurance. Employees are entitled to unemployment benefits if they lose their job through no fault of their own. Employees are entitled to unemployment benefits if they lose their job through no fault of their own.

Emergency Notice. Employees are entitled to take unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons with continued health care benefits. Employees are entitled to take unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons with continued health care benefits.

Paid Family Leave. Employees are entitled to take unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons with continued health care benefits. Employees are entitled to take unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons with continued health care benefits.

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IRS Withholding. If you can answer "yes" to any of these 10 questions, you may be eligible for the right to have your employer withhold federal income tax from your pay.

USERRA. Your rights under the Uniformed Services Uniformed and Formerly Employed Veterans Benefits Act. USERRA protects the rights of individuals who voluntarily or involuntarily leave employment positions to undertake military service or certain types of service in the National Disaster Medical System.

Child Labor. Summary of New York State Child Labor Law, Permitted Working Hours for Minors Under 18 Years of Age. Employees under 18 years of age are restricted in the hours they can work and the types of jobs they can perform.

State OSHA. New York State Department of Labor Labor Law Information Related to Public Employees. Employees are entitled to a safe and healthy work environment. Employees are entitled to a safe and healthy work environment.

Whistleblower Protections. Employees are protected from retaliation for reporting workplace violations. Employees are protected from retaliation for reporting workplace violations.

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State Minimum Wage. Attention Miscellaneous Industry Employees Minimum Wage hourly rates effective 12/31/2023 - 12/31/2024. Employees are entitled to the state minimum wage or the federal minimum wage, whichever is higher.

Blood Donation Leave. Employees are entitled to take unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons with continued health care benefits. Employees are entitled to take unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons with continued health care benefits.

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