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PENNSYLVANIA WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT

EMPLOYEE WORKPLACE NOTICE | PUBLIC SECTOR

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right To Know Act

The Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act requires that information about hazardous substances in the workplace and in the environment is available to public sector employees and employees of private sector workplaces not covered by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard and to all persons living or working in the state. Employee rights listed below are further defined in the Worker and Community Right to Know Act (P.L. 734, No. 159) and Regulations. For additional information, contact the Department of Labor & Industry, Bureau of Workers' Compensation, Health & Safety Division, 651 Boas Street, Harrisburg, PA 17121, or by phone (717) 772-1635, or by email at **RA-LI-BWC-SAFETY@pa.gov.**

Employee Workplace Notice: Public sector employers (including state and local government agencies and public schools and public universities) and private sector employers not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard must post this notice informing employees of their rights under the law. This notice must be posted prominently in the workplace at a location where employee notices are normally posted.

Training: Public sector employers and private sector employers not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard must provide an annual education and training program to employees exposed to hazardous substances. The training program may be presented either in written form or in training sessions.

Hazardous Substance Survey Form: The Hazardous Substance Survey Form (HSSF) provides an inventory of the hazardous substances found in the workplace during the prior calendar year. All employers must complete a workplace HSSF annually. Public sector employers and private sector employers not covered by OSHA must post the HSSF prominently in the workplace and must provide a copy to any employee upon request.

Work Area List: The Work Area List names the hazardous substances used or produced in a specific work area in the workplace. Public sector employers and private sector employers not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard must update a Work Area List at least annually, must provide a copy to any employee of the work area upon request, and must offer a copy to any employee newly assigned to that work area.

Safety Data Sheet: The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) provides detailed information about a hazardous substance. In public sector workplaces and private sector workplaces not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, an SDS must be accessible in the work area where the hazardous substance it describes is used. SDSs must be readily available to employees without the intervention or permission of management or supervisors, and any employee may obtain and examine an SDS for any hazardous substance in the workplace. If an employee's request to obtain a copy of an SDS is made to the employer in writing and, after five working days from the date the request is made, the employer fails to furnish the employee with an SDS in the employer's possession or fails to provide the employee with proof of the employer's effort to obtain the requested SDS from the manufacturer, importer, supplier or distributor and from the Department of Labor & Industry, the requesting employee may refuse to work with the substance.

Environmental Hazard Survey Form: The Environmental Hazard Survey Form (EHSF) provides information about any environmental hazards emitted, discharged or disposed of from the workplace. All employers are required to complete an EHSF when and if requested to do so by the Department of Labor & Industry. If an EHSF has been completed by a public sector employer or a private sector employer not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, a copy must be provided to any employee upon request.

Labeling: All containers and ports of pipelines of hazardous and non-hazardous substances in public sector workplaces and private sector workplaces not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard must be properly labeled. Employers must ensure that each label, sign, placard or other operating instruction is prominently affixed and displayed on the container or port of a pipeline system so that employees can easily identify the contents.

Health and Exposure Records: Public sector employers and private sector employers not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard must maintain and allow employee access to records of employee chemical exposure to the extent required by OSHA (under 29 CFR 1910.1200) or by the Mine Safety Health Administration (under 30 CFR 70.210 and 71.210).

Non-discrimination: If a public sector employee or an employee of a private sector workplace not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard believes that he or she has been discharged, disciplined or discriminated against by an employer for exercising his or her rights granted under the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act, that employee has 180 days from the date of the alleged violation to file a written complaint with the Department of Labor & Industry, Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.
Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

LIBC-262 REV 05-24

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY
BUREAU OF LABOR LAW COMPLIANCE

MINIMUM WAGE LAW SUMMARY

MUST BE POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE IN EVERY PENNSYLVANIA BUSINESS GOVERNED BY THE MINIMUM WAGE ACT

The Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act establishes a fixed Minimum Wage and Overtime Rate for employees. It also sets forth compliance-related duties for the Department of Labor & Industry and for employers. In addition, the Minimum Wage Act provides penalties for noncompliance. This summary is for general information only and is not an official position formally adopted by the Department of Labor & Industry.

Overtime Rate: Workers shall be paid 1½ times their regular rate of pay after 40 hours worked in a workweek (Except as Described)

MINIMUM WAGE RATE:

$7.25 per hour Effective July 24, 2009

(Except as Described)

Tipped Employees: An employer may pay a minimum of $2.83 per hour to an employee who makes $135.00 per month in tips. The employer must make up the difference if the tips and $2.83 do not meet the regular Pennsylvania minimum wage.

Keeping Records: Every employer must maintain accurate records of each employee's earnings and hours worked, and provide access to Labor & Industry.

Penalties: Failure to pay the legal minimum wage or other violations may result in payment of back wages and other civil or criminal action where warranted.

Exemptions: Overtime applies to certain employment classifications.

Special Allowances For: Students, learners and people with disabilities, upon application only.

EXEMPTIONS FROM BOTH Minimum Wage and Overtime Rates

- Labor on a farm
- Domestic service in or about the private home of the employer
- Delivery of newspapers to the consumer
- Publication of weekly, semi-weekly or daily newspaper with a circulation of less than 4,000 when the major portion of circulation is in the county where published or a bordering county
- Bona fide outside salesman
- Educational, charitable, religious, or nonprofit organization where no employer-employee relationship exists and service is rendered gratuitously
- Golf caddy
- In seasonal employment, if the employee is under 18 years of age or if a student under 24 years of age is employed by a nonprofit health or welfare agency engaged in activities dealing with children with disabilities or by a nonprofit day or resident seasonal recreational camp for campers under the age of 18 years, which operates for a period of less than three months in any one year
- In employment by a public amusement or recreational establishment, organized camp, or religious or nonprofit educational conference center, if (i) it does not operate more than seven months a year or (ii) during the preceding calendar year, the average receipts for any 6 months were not more than 33% of its average receipts for the other 6 months of such year
- Individuals with a physical or mental deficiency or injury may be paid less than the applicable minimum wage if a license specifying a rate commensurate with productive capacity is obtained from the Bureau of Labor Law Compliance, (651 Boas Street, Room 1301, Harrisburg, PA 17121-0750), or a federal certificate is obtained under Section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act from the U.S. Department of Labor

EXEMPTIONS FROM OVERTIME RATES

- A seaman
- Any salesman, parts man or mechanic primarily engaged in selling and servicing automobiles, trailers, trucks, farm implements or aircraft, if employed by a non-manufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the selling of such vehicles to ultimate purchasers. (Example: 51% of business is selling as opposed to 49% in servicing such vehicles)
- Taxicab driver
- Any employee of a motor carrier the Federal Secretary of Transportation has power to establish qualifications and maximum hours of service under 49 U.S.C. Section 3102 (b)(1) and (2) (relating to requirements for qualifications, hours of service, safety and equipment standards)
- Any employee engaged in the processing of maple sap into sugar (other than refined sugar) or syrup
- Employment by a motion picture theatre
- Announcer, news editor, chief engineer of a radio or television station, the major studio of which is located in:
  - City or town of 100,000 population or less, if it is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area having a total population in excess of 100,000; or
  - City or town of 25,000 population or less, which is part of such an area but is at least 40 airline miles from the principal city in the area
- The hours of an employee of an air carrier subject to the provisions of Title II of the Railway Labor Act (Public Law 69-257, 44 Stat. 577, 45 U.S.C. § 181 et seq.) when:
  - the hours are voluntarily worked by the employee pursuant to a shift-trading practice under which the employee has the opportunity to reduce hours worked in any workweek by voluntarily offering a shift for trade or reassignment; or
  - the required hours of work, wages and overtime compensation have been agreed to either in a collective bargaining agreement between the employer and labor organization representing employees for purposes of collective bargaining or pursuant to a voluntary agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and employee

FOR QUESTIONS/COMPLAINTS

CONTACT:	COUNTIES SERVED:		
Bureau of Labor Law Compliance Altoona District Office 1130 12th Avenue, Suite 200 Altoona, PA 16601-3486 Phone: **814-940-6224** or **877-792-8198**	Armstrong Bedford Blair Cambria Cameron Centre Clarion Clearfield	Clinton Elk Fayette Forest Fulton Huntingdon Indiana	Jefferson McKean Mifflin Potter Somerset Warren Westmoreland

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- Switchboard operator employed by an independently-owned public telephone company which has no more than 750 stations
- Employees not subject to civil service laws who hold elective office or are on the personal staff of such an officeholder, are immediate advisers to the officeholder, or are appointed by the officeholder to serve on a policy making level
- Executive, Administrative, and Professional employees, as defined by the Department

ALLOWANCES

Wages paid to any employee may include reasonable cost of board, lodging and other facilities. This may be considered as part of the minimum wage if the employee is notified of this condition and accepts it as a usual condition of employment at the time of hire or change of classification. The wages, including food credit plus tips, must equal the current minimum wage.

Board: Food furnished in the form of meals on an established schedule.
Lodging: Housing facility available for the personal use of the employee at all hours.
Reasonable Cost: Actual cost, exclusive of profit, to the employer or to anyone affiliated with the employer.

EXCEPTIONS FROM MINIMUM WAGE RATES

- Learners and students (bona fide high school or college), after obtaining a Special Certificate from the Bureau of Labor Law Compliance, (651 Boas Street, Room 1301, Harrisburg, PA 17121-0750) may be paid 85% of the minimum wage as follows:

  Learners: 40 hours a week. Maximum eight weeks

  Students: Up to 20 hours a week. Up to 40 hours a week during school vacation periods

CONTACT:	COUNTIES SERVED:
Bureau of Labor Law Compliance Harrisburg District Office 651 Boas Street, Room 1301 Harrisburg, PA 17121-0750 Phone: **717-787-4671** or **800-932-0665**	Adams, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Montour
Bureau of Labor Law Compliance Philadelphia District Office 110 North 8th St. Suite 203 Philadelphia, PA 19107 Phone: **215-560-1858** or **877-817-9497**	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia
Bureau of Labor Law Compliance Pittsburgh District Office 301 5th Avenue, Suite 330 Pittsburgh, PA 15222 Phone: **412-565-5300** or **877-504-8354**	Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Crawford, Erie, Greene, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Washington
Bureau of Labor Law Compliance Scranton District Office 201-B State Office Bldg. 100 Lackawanna Avenue Scranton, PA 18503 Phone: **570-963-4577** or **877-214-3962**	Berks, Bradford, Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Northampton, Pike, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne, Wyoming

MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE ONLINE

Additional information about the Minimum Wage Act is available online at: **www.dli.pa.gov**,
PA Keyword: Minimum Wage. From the Web site you can submit a complaint form, find answers to **frequently asked questions** and read more about the Minimum Wage Act.

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

LLC-1 REV 06-22

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY
BUREAU OF LABOR LAW COMPLIANCE

ABSTRACT OF THE CHILD LABOR ACT HOURS PROVISIONS

MUST BE POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE WHERE ANY PERSON UNDER AGE 18 IS EMPLOYED

This summary is for general information, and is not to be considered in the same light as official statements contained in the Act or its regulations. **Minors under 16 must have a written statement by the minor's parent or guardian acknowledging the duties and hours of employment and granting permission to work.**

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT—AGES 14 & 15*

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT

During School Term: Maximum three hours on school days, eight hours on any other day, and 18 hours per school week (Monday—Friday), and only at a time that does not interfere with school attendance. Plus eight additional hours on Saturdays and Sundays.

Exception: Students 14 and older, whose employment is part of a recognized school work program, may be employed for hours, when combined with school hours, not exceeding eight in a day.

During School Vacations: Maximum eight hours/day, 40 hours/week.

WORK TIME

Employment prohibited after 7 p.m. and before 7 a.m.

Exceptions: *During school vacations, minors may be employed until 9p.m. Minors at least age 11 may be employed in newspaper delivery from 5a.m. to 8 p.m., except during school vacation, then until 9 p.m. Members of volunteer fire companies may participate in training and firefighting activities until 10 p.m. with written parental consent.*

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT—AGES 16 & 17* **

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT

During School Term: Maximum eight hours a day and 28 hours per school week (Monday—Friday). Plus eight additional hours on Saturdays and Sundays.

During School Vacations: Maximum 48 hours/week; 10 hours/day; a minor may refuse any request to work greater than 44 hours/week.

WORK TIME

Employment prohibited before 6 a.m. and after 12 a.m.

Exceptions: During school vacations, minors may be employed until 1 a.m. Members of volunteer fire companies may continue serving in answer to a fire call until excused by chief.

* Minors employed as sports attendants are not subject to the Act's hours and work time restrictions.

**EXCEPT: A) Minors who have graduated from high school or who are exempt from compulsory attendance under the Public School Code are not subject to the Act's hours of employment or work time restrictions.

B) Special rules apply to young adults, 16 and 17 years of age, employed during a school vacation as a counselor by a summer resident camp operated by a religious or scout organization.

MAXIMUM EMPLOYMENT: NOT MORE THAN six CONSECUTIVE DAYS (except newspaper delivery).
30 MINUTE MEAL PERIOD REQUIRED ON OR BEFORE five CONSECUTIVE HOURS OF WORK.

EMPLOYER NOTIFICATION: *Within five days of the minor's beginning of employment*, an Employer's must submit written notification of the minor's normal duties and employment hours, the minor's age and the work permit number to the issuing officer who issued that work permit. Within five days of the minor's last day of emploment, the employer shall submit written notification to the issuing officer that the minor is no longer employed.

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CHILD LABOR ACT HOURS RULES FOR PERFORMANCES BY MINORS

This summary is for general information, and is not to be considered in the same light as official statements contained in the Act or its regulations.

Age	Max. hours (24-hour period) at place of employment (does not include hours at minors' residences	Max. work hours (24-hour period) (including work time at minors' residences)
Infants < 6 mos.	2	Not Applicable
6 mos.—1 year	4	2
2—5 years	6	3
6—8	8	4
9—15	9	5
16—17	10	6

- Live performances—maximum number: three/day or 10/calendar week (Sunday—Saturday).
- Meal periods of half hour—one hour are not counted toward maximum hours/non-work time at place of employment.
- Non-work time at place of employment includes education, rest and recreation.
- Work days for minors may not begin before 5 a.m., and must end by 10 p.m. on evenings preceding school days or by 12:30 a.m. on evenings preceding nonschool days.
- 12 hours must elapse between time of dismissal and time of call on the following day.
- Age 14—17 may work during school hours with permission from school authorities for up to two consecutive days, but may not work in excess of eight hours in 24-hour period.
- Performances rules do not apply to minors who have graduated from high school or who are exempt from compulsory attendance under the Public School Code.

For further information on the Child Labor Act, please consult the Department of Labor & Industry's website at www.dli.pa.gov and click on *"Labor Law Compliance."*

Address inquiries and complaints to one of the offices of the Bureau of Labor Law Compliance:

Altoona District Office
1130 12th Ave.
Suite 200
Altoona, PA 16601
814-940-6224 or 877-792-8198

Harrisburg District Office
1301 Labor & Industry Building
651 Boas St.
Harrisburg, PA 17121
717-705-5969 or 800-932-0665

Philadelphia District Office
110 North 8th St.
Suite 203
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-560-1858 or 877-817-9497

Pittsburgh District Office
301 5th Ave.
Suite 330
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
412-565-5300 or 877-504-8354

Scranton District Office
201 B State Office Building
100 Lackawanna Ave.
Scranton, PA 18503
570-963-4577 or 877-214-3962

Email the Bureau of Labor Law Compliance at: RA-LI-SLMR-LLC@pa.gov

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.
Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

LLC-5 REV. 02-24

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

EMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HUMAN RELATIONS ACT

(Act of October 27, 1955, P.L. 744, as Amended)

PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS The purpose of the employment provisions of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act is to prevent and eliminate unlawful discriminatory practices in employment because of race, color, religion, ancestry, age (40 and above), sex, national origin, non-job related disability, known association with a disabled individual, possession of a diploma based on passing a general education development test, or willingness or refusal to participate in abortion or sterilization.

UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES It is unlawful -- on the basis of the facts listed above -- for an employer, labor union or employment agency to: 1. Deny any person an equal opportunity to obtain employment, to be promoted and to be accorded all other rights to compensation, tenure, and other terms, conditions and privileges of employment. 2. Deny membership rights and privileges in any labor organization. 3. Deny any person equal opportunity to be referred for employment. 4. Refuse to contract or otherwise discriminate in contracting with any independent contractor who is licensed by the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs. It is also unlawful for any person, employer, labor union or employment agency to retaliate against an individual because the individual has filed a complaint with the Commission, or has otherwise participated in any Commission proceeding, or for any person to aid or abet any unlawful discriminatory practice under the Human Relations Act.

PARTIES SUBJECT TO THE ACT The employment provisions of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act apply to: (1) Employers of 4 or more persons, including units of state and local government, (2) Labor organizations, and (3) Employment agencies. WHO MAY FILE A COMPLAINT Complaints may be filed within 180 days of the alleged act of discrimination by any of the following: (1) Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against, (2) The Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission, (3) The Attorney General of Pennsylvania, or (4) An employer whose employees hinder compliance with the provisions of the Act.

PARTIES EXEMPT FROM THE ACT The employment provisions of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act do not apply to: (1) any individual employed in agriculture or domestic service, (2) any individual who, as part of his or her employment, resides in the personal residence of the employer, (3) Any individual employed by his or her parents, spouse or child. WHO MUST POST THIS NOTICE Every employer, labor organization and employment agency subject to the employment provisions of this Act is required by law to post this notice in a conspicuous, easily accessible and well-lighted location customarily frequented by applicants, employees or members.

WARNING: Removing, defacing, covering up or destroying this notice is a violation of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code and may subject you to fine or imprisonment.

For further information, write, phone or visit the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission:
Central Office: 301 Chestnut Street, Suite 300 • Harrisburg, PA 17101-2210 •

(717) 787-4410 • (717) 787-7279 (TTY) or visit at www.pa.gov/agencies/PHRC
To file a complaint contact the Regional Office nearest you:

Pittsburgh
301 5th Ave., Suite 390 Piatt Place Pittsburgh, PA 15222 (412) 565-5395
(412) 565-5711 (TTY)

Harrisburg
333 Market Street, 8th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101
(717) 787-9780 (717) 787-7279 (TTY)

Philadelphia
110 North 8th Street, Suite 501 Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 560-2496) (215) 560-3599 (TTY)

Rev. 07-2010

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION PROVISIONS PENNSYLVANIA HUMAN RELATIONS ACT

(Act of October 27, 1955, P.L. 744, as Amended)

Under this Act, a public accommodation is any accommodation which is open to, accepts or solicits the patronage of the general public, including government services. It is unlawful for any owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employee of any public accommodation to discriminate against any person in the full use and enjoyment of such public accommodation, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, ancestry, national origin, disability, known association with a person with a disability, use of a guide or support animal due to blindness, deafness or physical disability or because the user is a handler or trainer of such animals.

This notice, which has been prepared and distributed by the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission, must be posted by any owner, lessee, proprietor or manager of a public accommodation. Notices must be posted conspicuously in easily accessible and well-lighted places at the public accommodation, where they may be readily seen by those seeking or granting any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges of such public accommodation.

Complaints must be filed within 180 days of the alleged act of discrimination.

WARNING: Removing, defacing, covering up or destroying this notice is a violation of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code and may subject you to fine or imprisonment.

For further information, write, phone or visit the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission:

Executive Offices: 333 Market Street, 8th Floor • Harrisburg, PA 17101-2210
(717) 787-4410 • (717) 787-7279 (TTY) • **www.pa.gov/agencies/PHRC**

To file a complaint contact the Regional Office nearest you:

Pittsburgh
301 5th Ave., Suite 390,
Piatt Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
(412) 565-5395
(412)565-5711 (TTY)

Harrisburg
333 Market Street,
8th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-2210
(717) 787-9780
(717) 787-7279 (TTY)

Philadelphia
110 N. 8th Street,
Suite 501
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 560-2496
(215) 560-3599 (TTY)

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

Must be Posted in a Conspicuous Place in Every Pennsylvania Business Governed by the Equal Pay Law

ABSTRACT OF THE EQUAL PAY LAW

Department of Labor
& Industry Bureau of
Labor Law Compliance

Discrimination on Basis of Sex Prohibited Prohibits discrimination by any employer in any place of employment between employees on the basis of sex, by paying wages to any employee at a rate less than the rate paid to employees of the opposite sex for work under equal conditions on jobs which require equal skills. Provides that variation in payment of wages is not prohibited when based on a seniority, training or merit increase system that does not discriminate on the basis of sex.

Administration Empowers the Secretary of Labor & Industry to administer the provisions of the act, and to issue rules and regulations to make effective the provisions of the act.

Collection of Unpaid Wages in Case of Discrimination Provides for the collection of unpaid wages due under the act and in addition, an equal amount of liquidated damages and reasonable attorney's fee and costs. Authorizes the Secretary of Labor & Industry and upon an employee's request, to take assignment of such a wage claim for collection. Limits the period for such action to two years from the date upon which the violation occurs.

Records Required Requires employer to keep and maintain records of wages, wage rates, job classifications and other terms and conditions of employment of the persons employed, as the Secretary of Labor & Industry shall prescribe. Requires that employers post an abstract of the law.

Penalties Provides for a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, or imprisonment of not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days, for:

(1) employer who wilfully and knowingly violates provisions of the act, or discharges or otherwise discriminates against an employee who makes a complaint, institutes, or testifies at, proceedings under the act; and

(2) employer who fails to keep required records, falsifies such records, hinders, delays, or otherwise interferes with the Secretary or his authorized representative in the performance of his duties in the enforcement of the act. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

More Information is Available Online

Additional information about the Equal Pay Law is available online at: www.state.pa.us, PA Keyword: labor & industry. Click on "Labor Law Compliance" under Quick Links. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

LLC-8 REV. 2-07

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY
BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

REMEMBER: IT IS IMPORTANT TO TELL YOUR EMPLOYER ABOUT YOUR INJURY

The name, address and telephone number of your employer's workers' compensation insurance company, third-party administrator (TPA), or person handling the workers' compensation claims for your company, as shown below.

Employer Name: Buccini Pollin Grouup

Date Posted: 8/20/2025

IF INSURED:
(Complete all applicable spaces)

Name of Insurance Company: Sompo International

Address: 1221 Ave. of Americas NY, NY 10020

Telephone Number: (212) 209-6500

Insurer Code: 531120

IF SELF-INSURED:
(Complete all applicable spaces)

Name of person handling claims at the self-insured:

Address:

Telephone Number:

Insurer Code:

IF SOMEONE OTHER THAN INSURER IS HANDLING CLAIMS:
(Complete all applicable Spaces)

Name of TPA (Claims administrator):

Address:

Telephone Number:

IF SOMEONE OTHER THAN SELF-INSURER IS HANDLING CLAIMS: (Complete all applicable Spaces)

Name of TPA (Claims administrator):

Address:

Telephone Number:

Any individual filing misleading or incomplete information knowingly and with the intent to defraud is in violation of Section 1102 of the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act, 77 P.S. §1039.2, and may also be subject to criminal and civil penalties under 18 Pa. C.S.A. §4117 (relating to insurance fraud).

Employer Information Services	Claims Information Services	Hearing Impaired	Email
717.772.3702	toll-free inside PA: 800.482.2383 local & outside PA: 717.772.4447	PA Relay 7-1-1	ra-li-bwc-helpline@pa.gov

LIBC-500 REV 09-22

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.
Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

PENNSYLVANIA UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation (UC) Law, I am registered with the Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry as:

EMPLOYER NAME Buccini Pollin Group

ADDRESS 1000 N West St Wilmington 19801

PA UC ACCOUNT NUMBER 78-09865

The UC Law can provide you with an income during periods when you are either partially or totally unemployed through no fault of your own.

If you become UNEMPLOYED or your HOURS ARE REDUCED due to LACK OF WORK, the company, department, agency, commission, or bureau where you worked may provide you with a completed **Form UC-1609**, How to Apply for Unemployment Compensation (UC) Benefits.

IMPORTANT

Your UC application will be dated effective the week in which you actually file the application for benefits. You should file a new claim or reopen an existing claim during the first week in which you are unemployed or that your hours are reduced. You may risk losing some benefit eligibility if you file after the first week you are unemployed.

NOTE: To file an application for UC benefits, you will need to provide your:

- Social Security Number
- Alien registration number (if not a U.S. citizen)
- Complete mailing and home address
- Name, address, and account number of employer(s) from Form UC-1609
- Dates of employment and reasons for leaving
- Most recent pay stub (optional but helpful)
- Personal Identification Number (PIN) (if you have one from a prior claim)

Scan with your mobile phone

You may file your new application, reopen an existing claim or get information about the UC Program online at **www.uc.pa.gov**, or by calling the UC Service Center at 888-313-7284. TTY: (Hearing Impaired) at 888-334-4046.

When claiming UC benefits, you must report *gross* wages that you *earned* during any week for which you are claiming UC benefits. Computer crossmatching is used to detect the illegal receipt of UC payments resulting from unreported work and earnings, as well as unreported pensions.

REMEMBER: Whenever you have questions or any problem regarding your UC claim, contact your UC Service Center. Do not take outside advice. Outside advice may be incorrect and could adversely affect your eligibility to receive UC benefits.

A person who knowingly makes a false statement or knowingly withholds information to obtain UC benefits commits a criminal offense under section 801 of the UC Law, 43 P.S. §871, and may be subject to a fine, imprisonment, restitution and loss of future benefits.

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

UC-700 REV 09-17

PRINT

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.

OVERTIME PAY At least 1 ½ times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.

CHILD LABOR An employee must be at least 16 years old to work in most non-farm jobs and at least 18 to work in non-farm jobs declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor. Youths 14 and 15 years old may work outside school hours in various non-manufacturing, non-mining, non-hazardous jobs with certain work hours restrictions. Different rules apply in agricultural employment.

TIP CREDIT Employers of "tipped employees" who meet certain conditions may claim a partial wage credit based on tips received by their employees. Employers must pay tipped employees a cash wage of at least $2.13 per hour if they claim a tip credit against their minimum wage obligation. If an employee's tips combined with the employer's cash wage of at least $2.13 per hour do not equal the minimum hourly wage, the employer must make up the difference.

NURSING MOTHERS The FLSA requires employers to provide reasonable break time for a nursing mother employee who is subject to the FLSA's overtime requirements in order for the employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for one year after the child's birth each time such employee has a need to express breast milk. Employers are also required to provide a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by the employee to express breast milk.

ENFORCEMENT The Department has authority to recover back wages and an equal amount in liquidated damages in instances of minimum wage, overtime, and other violations. The Department may litigate and/or recommend criminal prosecution. Employers may be assessed civil money penalties for each willful or repeated violation of the minimum wage or overtime pay provisions of the law. Civil money penalties may also be assessed for violations of the FLSA's child labor provisions. Heightened civil money penalties may be assessed for each child labor violation that results in the death or serious injury of any minor employee, and such assessments may be doubled when the violations are determined to be willful or repeated. The law also prohibits retaliating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceeding under the FLSA.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Certain occupations and establishments are exempt from the minimum wage, and/or overtime pay provisions. Certain narrow exemptions also apply to the pump at work requirements.
- Special provisions apply to workers in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- Some state laws provide greater employee protections; employers must comply with both.
- Some employers incorrectly classify workers as "independent contractors" when they are actually employees under the FLSA. It is important to know the difference between the two because employees (unless exempt) are entitled to the FLSA's minimum wage and overtime pay protections and correctly classified independent contractors are not.
- Certain full-time students, student learners, apprentices, and workers with disabilities may be paid less than the minimum wage under special certificates issued by the Department of Labor.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

1-866-487-9243
www.dol.gov/agencies/whd

WH1088 REV 04/23

PRINT

Official Print Size - 8.5" x 11"
Compliance Ready - Do Not Scale

EEOC - Know Your Rights: Workplace Discrimination is Illegal

Know Your Rights: **Workplace Discrimination is Illegal**

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces Federal laws that protect you from discrimination in employment. If you believe you've been discriminated against at work or in applying for a job, the EEOC may be able to help.

Who is Protected?
- Employees (current and former), including managers and temporary employees
- Job applicants
- Union members and applicants for membership in a union

What Organizations are Covered?
- Most private employers
- State and local governments (as employers)
- Educational institutions (as employers)
- Unions
- Staffing agencies

What Types of Employment Discrimination are Illegal?

Under the EEOC's laws, an employer may not discriminate against you, regardless of your immigration status, on the bases of:
- Race
- Color
- Religion
- National origin
- Sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions, sexual orientation, or gender identity)
- Age (40 and older)
- Disability
- Genetic information (including employer requests for, or purchase, use, or disclosure of genetic tests, genetic services, or family medical history)
- Retaliation for filing a charge, reasonably opposing discrimination, or participating in a discrimination lawsuit, investigation, or proceeding
- Interference, coercion, or threats related to exercising rights regarding disability discrimination or pregnancy accommodation

What Employment Practices can be Challenged as Discriminatory?

All aspects of employment, including:
- Discharge, firing, or lay-off
- Harassment (including unwelcome verbal or physical conduct)
- Hiring or promotion
- Assignment
- Pay (unequal wages or compensation)
- Failure to provide reasonable accommodation for a disability; pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition; or a sincerely-held religious belief, observance or practice
- Benefits
- Job training
- Classification
- Referral
- Obtaining or disclosing genetic information of employees
- Requesting or disclosing medical information of employees
- Conduct that might reasonably discourage someone from opposing discrimination, filing a charge, or participating in an investigation or proceeding
- Conduct that coerces, intimidates, threatens, or interferes with someone exercising their rights, or someone assisting or encouraging someone else to exercise rights, regarding disability discrimination (including accommodation) or pregnancy accommodation

What can You Do if You Believe Discrimination has Occurred?

Contact the EEOC promptly if you suspect diascrimination. Do not delay, because there are strict time limits for filing a charge of discrimination (180 or 300 days, depending on where you live/work). You can reach the EEOC in any of the following ways:

Submit an inquiry through the EEOC's public portal: *https://publicportal.eeoc.gov/Portal/Login.aspx*

Call 1–800–669–4000 (toll free)
1–800–669–6820 (TTY)
1–844–234–5122 (ASL video phone)

Visit an EEOC field office (information at *www.eeoc.gov/field-office*)

E-Mail *info@eeoc.gov*

Additional information about the EEOC, including information about filing a charge of discrimination, is available at *www.eeoc.gov*.

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. 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 Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

Race, Color, Religion, Sex, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, National Origin Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination by Federal contractors 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.

Asking About, Disclosing, or Discussing Pay Executive Order 11246, as amended, protects applicants and employees of Federal contractors from discrimination based on inquiring about, disclosing, or discussing their compensation or the compensation of other applicants or employees.

Disability 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 by Federal contractors. 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.

Protected Veteran Status 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.

Retaliation Retaliation is prohibited against a person who files a complaint of discrimination, participates in an OFCCP proceeding, or otherwise opposes discrimination by Federal contractors under these Federal laws. Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under OFCCP's authorities 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)

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services. OFCCP may also be contacted by submitting a question online to OFCCP's Help Desk at *https://ofccphelpdesk.dol.gov/s/*, or by calling an OFCCP regional or district office, listed in most telephone directories under U.S. Government, Department of Labor and on OFCCP's "Contact Us" webpage at *https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ofccp/contact*.

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.

(Revised 6/27/2023)

PRINT

LaborLawCenter.com Questions? Learn more by calling 1-800-745-9970

Official Print Size - 8.5" x 11"
Compliance Ready - Do Not Scale

Your Employee Rights Under the Family and Medical Leave Act

What is FMLA leave? The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) is a federal law that provides eligible employees with **job-protected leave** for qualifying family and medical reasons. The U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (WHD) enforces the FMLA for most employees.

Eligible employees can take **up to 12 workweeks** of FMLA leave in a 12-month period for:

- The birth, adoption or foster placement of a child with you,
- Your serious mental or physical health condition that makes you unable to work,
- To care for your spouse, child or parent with a serious mental or physical health condition, and
- Certain qualifying reasons related to the foreign deployment of your spouse, child or parent who is a military servicemember.

An eligible employee who is the spouse, child, parent or next of kin of a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness **may take up to 26 workweeks** of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember.

You have the right to use FMLA leave in **one block of time.** When it is medically necessary or otherwise permitted, you may take FMLA leave **intermittently in separate blocks of time, or on a reduced schedule** by working less hours each day or week. Read Fact Sheet #28M(c) for more information.

FMLA leave is **not paid leave,** but you may choose, or be required by your employer, to use any employer-provided paid leave if your employer's paid leave policy covers the reason for which you need FMLA leave.

Am I eligible to take FMLA leave? You are an **eligible employee** if **all** of the following apply:

- You work for a covered employer,
- You have worked for your employer at least 12 months,
- You have at least 1,250 hours of service for your employer during the 12 months before your leave, and
- Your employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles of your work location.

Airline flight crew employees have different "hours of service" requirements.

You work for a **covered employer** if **one** of the following applies:

- You work for a private employer that had at least 50 employees during at least 20 workweeks in the current or previous calendar year,
- You work for an elementary or public or private secondary school, or
- You work for a public agency, such as a local, state or federal government agency. Most federal employees are covered by Title II of the FMLA, administered by the Office of Personnel Management.

How do I request FMLA leave? Generally, **to request FMLA leave you must:**

- Follow your employer's normal policies for requesting leave,
- Give notice at least 30 days before your need for FMLA leave, or
- If advance notice is not possible, give notice as soon as possible.

You **do not have to share a medical diagnosis** but must provide enough information to your employer so they can determine whether the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. You **must also inform your employer if FMLA leave was previously taken** or approved for the same reason when requesting additional leave.

Your **employer may request certification** from a health care provider to verify medical leave and may request certification of a qualifying exigency.

The FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement that provides greater family or medical leave rights.

State employees may be subject to certain limitations in pursuit of direct lawsuits regarding leave for their own serious health conditions. Most federal and certain congressional employees are also covered by the law but are subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management or Congress.

What does my employer need to do? If you are eligible for FMLA leave, your **employer must:**

- Allow you to take job-protected time off work for a qualifying reason,
- Continue your group health plan coverage while you are on leave on the same basis as if you had not taken leave, and
- Allow you to return to the same job, or a virtually identical job with the same pay, benefits and other working conditions, including shift and location, at the end of your leave.

Your **employer cannot interfere with your FMLA rights** or threaten or punish you for exercising your rights under the law. For example, your employer cannot retaliate against you for requesting FMLA leave or cooperating with a WHD investigation.

After becoming aware that your need for leave is for a reason that may qualify under the FMLA, your **employer must confirm whether you are eligible** or not eligible for FMLA leave. If your employer determines that you are eligible, your **employer must notify you in writing:**

- About your FMLA rights and responsibilities, and
- How much of your requested leave, if any, will be FMLA-protected leave.

Where can I find more information?

Call **1-866-487-9243** or visit **dol.gov/fmla** to learn more.

If you believe your rights under the FMLA have been violated, you may file a complaint with WHD or file a private lawsuit against your employer in court. **Scan the QR code to learn about our WHD complaint process.**

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WH1420 REV 04/23

PRINT

Official Print Size - 8.5" x 11"
Compliance Ready - Do Not Scale

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 in the National Disaster Medical System. USERRA also prohibits employers from discriminating against past and present members of the uniformed services, and applicants to the uniformed services.

REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

You have the right to be reemployed in your civilian job if you leave that job to perform service in the uniformed service and:

- you ensure that your employer receives advance written or verbal notice of your service;
- you have five years or less of cumulative service in the uniformed services while with that particular employer;
- you return to work or apply for reemployment in a timely manner after conclusion of service; and
- you have not been separated from service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions.

If you are eligible to be reemployed, you must be restored to the job and benefits you would have attained if you had not been absent due to military service or, in some cases, a comparable job.

RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION

If you:

- are a past or present member of the uniformed service;
- have applied for membership in the uniformed service; or
- are obligated to serve in the uniformed service;

then an employer may not deny you:

- initial employment;
- reemployment;
- retention in employment;
- promotion; or
- any benefit of employment

because of this status.

In addition, an employer may not retaliate against anyone assisting in the enforcement of USERRA rights, including testifying or making a statement in connection with a proceeding under USERRA, even if that person has no service connection.

HEALTH INSURANCE PROTECTION

- If you leave your job to perform military service, you have the right to elect to continue your existing employer-based health plan coverage for you and your dependents for up to 24 months while in the military.
- Even if you don't elect to continue coverage during your military service, you have the right to be reinstated in your employer's health plan when you are reemployed, generally without any waiting periods or exclusions (e.g., pre-existing condition exclusions) except for service-connected illnesses or injuries.

ENFORCEMENT

- The U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS) is authorized to investigate and resolve complaints of USERRA violations.
- For assistance in filing a complaint, or for any other information on USERRA, contact VETS at **1-866-4-USA-DOL** or visit its website at **https://www.dol.gov/agencies/vets/**. An interactive online USERRA Advisor can be viewed at **https://webapps.dol.gov/elaws/vets/userra**
- If you file a complaint with VETS and VETS is unable to resolve it, you may request that your case be referred to the Department of Justice or the Office of Special Counsel, as applicable, for representation.
- You may also bypass the VETS process and bring a civil action against an employer for violations of USERRA.

Publication Date — May 2022

The rights listed here may vary depending on the circumstances. The text of this notice was prepared by VETS, and may be viewed on the internet at this address: **https://www.dol.gov/agencies/vets/programs/userra/poster** Federal law requires employers to notify employees of their rights under USERRA, and employers may meet this requirement by displaying the text of this notice where they customarily place notices for employees.

U.S. Department of Labor
1-866-487-2365

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Special Counsel

Employer Support Of The Guard And Reserve 1-800-336-4590

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.

PROHIBITIONS Employers are generally prohibited from requiring or requesting any employee or job applicant to take a lie detector test, and from discharging, disciplining, or discriminating against an employee or prospective employee for refusing to take a test or for exercising other rights under the Act.

EXEMPTIONS Federal, State and local governments are not affected by the law. Also, the law does not apply to tests given by the Federal Government to certain private individuals engaged in national security-related activities. The Act permits polygraph (a kind of lie detector) tests to be administered in the private sector, subject to restrictions, to certain prospective employees of security service firms (armored car, alarm, and guard), and of pharmaceutical manufacturers, distributors and dispensers. The Act also permits polygraph testing, subject to restrictions, of certain employees of private firms who are reasonably suspected of involvement in a workplace incident (theft, embezzlement, etc.) that resulted in economic loss to the employer. The law does not preempt any provision of any State or local law or any collective bargaining agreement which is more restrictive with respect to lie detector tests.

EXAMINEE RIGHTS Where polygraph tests are permitted, they are subject to numerous strict standards concerning the conduct and length of the test. Examinees have a number of specific rights, including the right to a written notice before testing, the right to refuse or discontinue a test, and the right not to have test results disclosed to unauthorized persons.

ENFORCEMENT The Secretary of Labor may bring court actions to restrain violations and assess civil penalties against violators. Employees or job applicants may also bring their own court actions.

THE LAW REQUIRES EMPLOYERS TO DISPLAY THIS POSTER WHERE EMPLOYEES AND JOB APPLICANTS CAN READILY SEE IT.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

1-866-487-9243
www.dol.gov/agencies/whd

WH1462 REV 02/22

U.S. Department of Labor

OSHA®
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Job Safety and Health IT'S THE LAW!

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.
- Request a confidential OSHA inspection of your workplace if you believe there are unsafe or unhealthy conditions. 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

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.
- Provide required training to all workers in a language and vocabulary they can understand.
- Prominently display this poster in the workplace.
- Post OSHA citations at or near the place of the alleged violations.

PRINT

mail) if you have been retaliated against for using your rights.

- See any OSHA citations issued to your employer.
- Request copies of your medical records, tests that measure hazards in the workplace, and the workplace injury and illness log.

This poster is available free from OSHA.

Contact OSHA. We can help.

On-Site Consultation services are available to small and medium-sized employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported consultation programs in every state.

1-800-321-OSHA (6742) • TTY 1-877-889-5627 • www.osha.gov

OSHA 3165-04R 2019

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE

It is illegal to discriminate against work authorized individuals. Employers CANNOT specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because the documents have a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

For information, please contact
The Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices Office at 800-255-7688.

PRINT

WITHHOLDING STATUS

Since you last filed form W-4 with your employer did you...

- Marry or divorce?
- Gain or lose a dependent?
- Change your name?

Were there major changes to...

- Your non-wage income (interest, dividends, capital gains, etc.)?
- Your family wage income (you or your spouse started or ended a job)?
- Your itemized deductions?
- Your tax credits?

If you can answer "YES"...

To any of these questions or you owed extra tax when you filed your last return, you may need to file a new form W-4. See your employer for a copy of Form W-4 or call the IRS at 1-800-829-3676.

Now is the time to check your withholding. For more details, get Publication 919, *How Do I Adjust My Tax Withholding?*, or use the Withholding Calculator at: ***www.irs.gov/individuals*** on the IRS website.

Employer: Please post or publish this Bulletin Board Poster so that your employees will see it. Please indicate where they can get forms and information on this subject.

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

www.irs.gov

Publication 213
(Rev. 8-2009)
Cat. No. 11047P

PAYDAY NOTICE

Regular Paydays for Employees of

Buccini Pollin Group

(Company Name)

Shall be as follows:

- [ ] ***Weekly***
- [x] ***Bi-Weekly***
- [ ] ***Monthly***
- [ ] ***Other*** _____

By: Lorraine Serva

Title: VP of Human Resource

PRINT

LaborLawCenter.com Questions? Learn more by calling 1-800-745-9970

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