



Equal Opportunity is the Law

It is against the law for this recipient of Federal financial assistance to discriminate on the following bases:

- against any individual in the United States on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation or belief; and
- against any beneficiary of programs financially assisted under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA), on the basis of the beneficiary's citizenship/status as a lawfully admitted immigrant authorized to work in the United States, or his/her participation in any WIA Title I-financially assisted program or activity.

The recipient must not discriminate in any of the following areas:

- deciding who will be admitted, or have access to, any WIA Title I-financially assisted program or activity;
- providing opportunities in, or treating any person with regard to, such a program or activity; or
- making employment decisions in the administration of, or in connection with, such a program or activity.

What to Do If You Believe You Have Experienced Discrimination

If you think that you have been subjected to discrimination under a WIA Title I-financially assisted program or activity, you may file a complaint within 180 days from the date of the alleged violation with either:

Veronica Owens, Equal Opportunity Officer or
Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
Department of Economic Opportunity
Caldwell Building - MSC 150
107 East Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4129

The Director
Civil Rights Center (CRC)
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue NW
Room N-4123
Washington, DC 20210

If you file your complaint with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR), you must wait either until the OCR issues a written Notice of Final Action, or until 90 days have passed (whichever is sooner), before filing with the Civil Rights Center (CRC). (See the address above.)

If the OCR does not give you a written Notice of Final Action within 90 days of the day on which you filed your complaint, you do not have to wait for the OCR to issue that Notice before filing a complaint with the CRC. However, you must file your CRC complaint within 30 days of the 90-day deadline (in other words, within 120 days after the day on which you filed your complaint with the OCR).

If the OCR gives you a written Notice of Final Action on your complaint, but you are dissatisfied with the decision or resolution, you may file a complaint with the CRC. You must file your CRC complaint within 30 days of the date on which you received the Notice of Final Action.

For more information or to file a complaint, contact

Office for Civil Rights
Department of Economic Opportunity
Caldwell Building – MSC 150
107 East Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4129
Phone: 850-921-3205

Fax: 850-921-3122 E-mail: Civil.Rights@deo.myflorida.com

TTY via the Florida Relay Service (FRS): 711

An equal opportunity employer/program
Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities

Notice to Employees

Minimum Wage in Florida

Effective September 30, 2022, the Florida minimum wage will be \$11.00 per hour, with a minimum wage of at least \$7.98 per hour for tipped employees, in addition to tips, through September 29, 2023.

On November 3, 2020, Florida voters approved a state constitutional amendment to gradually increase the state's minimum wage each year until reaching \$15.00 per hour on September 30, 2026. On September 30, 2022, Florida's minimum wage will increase to \$11.00 per hour. Each year thereafter, Florida's minimum wage will increase by \$1.00 until the minimum wage reaches \$15.00 per hour on September 30, 2026. Resuming in 2027, the minimum wage will be adjusted annually for inflation.

An employer may not retaliate against an employee for exercising his or her right to receive the minimum wage. Rights protected by the State of Florida Constitution include the right to:

- File a complaint about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirements.
- Inform any person about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirements.
- Inform any person of his or her potential rights under Section 24, Article X of the State Constitution and to assist the individual in asserting such rights.

An employee who has not received the lawful minimum wage after notifying his or her employer and giving the employer 15 days to resolve any claims for unpaid wages may bring a civil action in a court of law against an employer to recover back wages plus damages and attorney's fees.

An employer found liable for intentionally violating minimum wage requirements is subject to a fine of \$1,000 per violation, payable to the State. The Attorney General, or other official designated by the Legislature, may bring a civil action to enforce the minimum wage.

For additional details, see Section 24, Article X of the State of Florida Constitution, and section 448.110, Florida Statutes.

What is Reemployment Assistance Fraud?



If you think you may have committed RA fraud, let us help you to address the issue.

Don't delay – ask a RA representative for help today.

Did you know?

If you knowingly collect benefits based on false or inaccurate information that you intentionally provided when claiming your benefits, you are committing fraud. Reemployment Assistance fraud is punishable by law and violators could face a number of serious penalties and consequences.

Examples of RA fraud could include:

- An individual returns to work but continues to collect RA benefits.
- An individual works a part-time job but does not report his or her earnings to the state, thereby collecting more benefits than he or she is allowed.
- An individual performs temporary work while collecting RA benefits, but does not report the earnings when filing his or her weekly claim.
- An individual holds back information or gives false information to the state RA agency.

If you commit RA fraud, then you could face a variety of serious penalties. These include:

- Prosecution by government authorities.
- Possible jail or prison sentences.
- Repaying the RA benefits collected, plus penalties and fines.
- Forfeiting future federal income tax refunds.
- Losing eligibility to collect RA benefits until all debts have been repaid.

Anyone who collects Reemployment Assistance benefits is legally responsible for making sure he or she follows the requirements set by state law. Failure to follow the rules can result in serious consequences.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE AGENCY BY CALLING 1-800-342-9909 OR VISIT: www.floridajobs.org/job-seekers-community-services

**FLORIDA LAW
PROHIBITS
DISCRIMINATION**

BASED ON:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN,
DISABILITY, AGE, PREGNANCY OR MARITAL STATUS.

WHAT IS COVERED UNDER THE LAW:

- EMPLOYMENT
- PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS
- RETALIATION AFTER FILING A CLAIM
- STATE EMPLOYEE WHISTLE-BLOWER RETALIATION

*If you feel that you have been discriminated against,
visit our web site or call us!*

**FLORIDA COMMISSION ON
HUMAN RELATIONS**

4075 Esplanade Way, Suite 110
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
<http://FCHR.state.fl.us>

Phone: (850) 488-7082
Voice Messaging 1-800-342-8170

**LA LEY DE LA FLORIDA
PROHIBE
DISCRIMINACIÓN**

BASADA EN:

RAZA, COLOR, RELIGIÓN, SEXO, ORIGEN NACIONAL,
INCAPACIDAD, EDAD, EMBARAZO, O ESTADO CIVIL.

LO QUE ESTÁ CUBIERTO BAJO LA LEY:

- EMPLEO
- LUGARES DE ACOMODO PÚBLICO
- ACCIÓN VENGATIVA DESPUES
DE PRESENTAR UNA QUEJA
- ACCIÓN VENGATIVA EN CONTRA DE PRESENTAR UNA QUEJA
BAJO LA LEY DE "SOPLAÓN" (WHISTLE-BLOWER)

*¡Si usted siente que ha sido discriminado,
visite nuestra página web o llámenos!*

**LA COMISIÓN DE RELACIONES
HUMANAS DE LA FLORIDA**

4075 Esplanade Way, Suite 110
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
<http://FCHR.state.fl.us>

Teléfono: (850) 488-7082
Correo de Voz: 1-800-342-8170