Florida Labor Law Postings

Thank you for using GovDocs! This file contains the following state postings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Posting</th>
<th>Posting Code</th>
<th>Posting Requirements</th>
<th>Agency Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Insurance</td>
<td>LFL01</td>
<td>All employers</td>
<td>FL Dept of Labor &amp; Employment Security, Div of Unemployment Compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers’ Compensation</td>
<td>LFL02</td>
<td>All employers</td>
<td>FL Dept of Labor &amp; Employment Security, Div of Workers’ Compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Labor Law</td>
<td>LFL03</td>
<td>All employers who employ youth under 18</td>
<td>FL Dept of Labor &amp; Employment Security, Child Labor Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discrimination</td>
<td>LFL04</td>
<td>All employers</td>
<td>FL Commission on Human Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Opportunity</td>
<td>LFL10</td>
<td>Required for all businesses receiving funds under the Workforce Innovation Act 1998</td>
<td>Agency for Workforce Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choking*</td>
<td>LFL07</td>
<td>All hotels and restaurants</td>
<td>Heimlich Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Smoking Notice</td>
<td>LFL13</td>
<td>Recommended for all employers</td>
<td>FL Div of Safety, Dept of Labor &amp; Employment Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Wage</td>
<td>LFL15</td>
<td>All employers</td>
<td>Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Verify</td>
<td>LFL19</td>
<td>Required for state agencies, contractors and subcontractors</td>
<td>Department of Homeland Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Verify (Spanish)</td>
<td>LFL20</td>
<td>Required for state agencies, contractors and subcontractors</td>
<td>Department of Homeland Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Work</td>
<td>LFL21</td>
<td>Required for state agencies, contractors and subcontractors</td>
<td>Department of Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Work (Spanish)</td>
<td>LFL22</td>
<td>Required for state agencies, contractors and subcontractors</td>
<td>Department of Justice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*GovDocs provides an informational memo describing the process for obtaining a poster to comply with this posting requirement.

To Print and Post:
This file is print ready, according to size requirements from the issuing agency. To ensure compliance, print all postings as provided. Postings requiring different paper size and/or color print are noted below as exceptions. Please note: In some cases, individual postings are set up to print on multiple pages.

1.) This file is formatted to print each of the postings listed above on 8.5”x11” paper.

2.) For multiple-page postings, we recommend taping the pages together before displaying.

3.) Review each posting and its requirements carefully to check for applicability to your business.

4.) Postings applicable to your business should be made accessible to all employees (common display locations include an employee lounge, a break room, or a cafeteria).

*GovDocs*
To Employees-

- **Your Employer** is registered with the Florida Department of Revenue as an employer who is liable under the Florida Reemployment Assistance Program* Law. This means that **You**, as employees, are covered by the Reemployment Assistance Program.

- **Reemployment taxes** finance the benefits paid to eligible unemployed workers. **Those taxes are paid by your employer and, by law, cannot be deducted from employee’s wages.**

- You may be eligible to receive unemployment compensation benefits if you meet the following requirements:
  1. You must be totally or partially unemployed through no fault of your own.
  2. You must register for work and file a claim.
  3. You must have sufficient employment and wages.
  4. You must be **Able to work and Available for work.**

- You may file a claim for partial unemployment for any week you work less than full time due to lack of work if your wages during that week are less than your weekly benefit amount.

- You must report all earnings while claiming benefits. Failure to do so is a third degree felony with a maximum penalty of 5 years imprisonment and a $5,000 fine.

- Any employee who is discharged for misconduct connected with work may be disqualified from 1 to 52 weeks and until the worker has earned in new work, at least 17 times the weekly benefit amount of his or her claim.

- Any employee, who voluntarily quits a job without good cause attributable to the employer, may be disqualified until the worker has earned in new work, at least 17 times the weekly benefit amount of his or her claim.

- If you have any questions regarding filing a claim for reemployment assistance benefits, call the Department of Economic Opportunity, Reemployment Assistance Program at 800-204-2418 or visit the website: [www.floridajobs.org/](http://www.floridajobs.org/)

  **Department of Economic Opportunity**
  **Division of Workforce Services**
  **Reemployment Assistance Program**
  **MSC 229**
  **107 East Madison Street**
  **Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4135**

This notice must be posted in accordance with Section 443.151(1), Florida Statutes, of the Florida Reemployment Assistance Program Law.

*Formerly Unemployment Compensation Program
Workers’ Comp Works For You

If you are injured on the job:

1. Notify your employer immediately to get the name of an approved physician. Workers’ comp insurance may not pay the medical bills if you don’t report your injury promptly to your employer.

2. Notify the doctor and medical staff that you were injured on the job so that bills may be properly filed.

3. If you have any problems with your claim or suffer excessive delays in treatment, contact the State of Florida’s Division of Workers’ Compensation at 1-800-342-1741.

$25,000 Reward
Anti-Fraud Reward Program
Rewards of up to $25,000 may be paid to persons providing information to the Department of Financial Services leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing insurance fraud, including employers who illegally fail to obtain workers’ compensation coverage. Persons may report suspected fraud to the department at 1-800-378-0445 or online at https://www.myfloridaco.com/fraudpage.asp

A person is not subject to civil liability for furnishing such information, if such person acts without malice, fraud or bad faith.

69L-6.007, F.A.C. Compensation Notice
DFS-F4-1548
Revised March 2010

PLACE INSURER INFORMATION STICKER HERE
Child Labor Laws

The State of Florida and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)

Protecting the Health, Education and Welfare of Minors in the Workplace

This chart summarizes the child labor laws of the State of Florida and the Federal Fair Labor Standards (FSLA). The stricter provisions must be observed and are denoted by bold lettering. The federal law in italics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL ATTENDANCE</th>
<th>Minors 16 &amp; 17</th>
<th>Minors 14 &amp; 15 - Under 14 years old MAY NOT WORK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida: May NOT work during school hours unless they meet a criterion of the Hour Restrictions listed below. FSLA: No Limitations</td>
<td>Florida &amp; FLSA: May not work during school hours (some exceptions apply)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| PERMITS TO WORK | Florida & FLSA: Not required, except the FLSA requires the employer to maintain date of birth information for all employees under 19 years old. |

| HOURS OF WORK, WHEN SCHOOL IS IN SESSION | Florida: May work up to 30 hours per week. Not before 6:30 a.m. or later than 11 p.m. and for no more than 8 hours a day when school is scheduled the following day. On days when school does not follow, there are no hour restrictions. FLSA: No limitations. | Florida: May work up to 15 hours per week. Not before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. and for no more than 3 hours a day on school days, when a school day follows. May work up to 8 hours on Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and on nonschool days, when school days do not follow, until 9 p.m. FLSA: Daily maximum of 3 hours on school days, 8 hours nonschool days; weekly maximum is 18 hours; not before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. Note: Application of both state and federal law allows this age group to work up to 8 hours on Saturday, Sunday and nonschool days, when school days do not follow, until 7 p.m. |

| HOURS OF WORK, WHEN SCHOOL IS NOT IN SESSION (summer vacation; winter & spring breaks) | Florida: No Limitations FLSA: No limitations. Note: Hazardous occupations still apply for minors. | Florida: May work up to 8 hours per day and up to 40 hours per week; may not work before 7 a.m. or after 9 p.m. FLSA: May work up to 8 hours per day and up to 40 hours per week. Work must be performed between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m.; from June 1 to Labor Day may work until 9 p.m. |

| DAYS PER WEEK | Florida: No more than 6 consecutive days in any one week. FLSA: No limitations. |

| BREAKS | Florida: Minors may work no more than 4 consecutive hours without a 30 minute uninterrupted break. FLSA: No limitations. |

| AGRICULTURE | Florida: Minors participating in farm work, not on their parents or guardian’s farm, must comply with the same restrictions as in other work. FLSA: No limitations. |

**FLSA: No employment permitted during school hours. May work after school in occupations not declared hazardous in agriculture. See Child Labor Bulletin 102. (Exception: 12 and 13 year-olds may be employed with written parental consent or on a farm where the minor’s parent is also employed; minors under 12 may be employed with written parental consent on farms where employees are exempt from the federal minimum wage provisions.)**

**RESTRICTED OCCUPATIONS** The State of Florida has incorporated the 17 Hazardous Occupations (HOs) of the FLSA into the Florida law and Child Labor Rule. For more info on HOs, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division. This poster represents a combination of those laws with an ** annotating Florida law “only.”**
Minors under the age of 18 may not work in below occupations:

- Working in or around explosives or radioactive substances
- Operating motor vehicles
- Logging or sawmilling
- Operating power-driven meat processing machines to include meat and vegetable slicers; slaughtering, meat packing, processing or rendering
- Working on any scaffolding, roofs or ladders above 6 feet; roofing
- Wrecking, demolition or excavation
- Mining occupations
- Operating power-driven bakery; metal-forming, punching, and shearing machines; wood working, paper products or hoisting machines
- Manufacturing brick and tile products
- Operating circular saws, band saws, & guillotine shears
  ** Working with compressed gases exceeding 40 p.s.i.
  ** Working in or around toxic substances, corrosives or pesticides
  ** Firefighting
  ** Working with electrical apparatus or wiring
  ** Operating or assisting to operate tractors over 20 PTO horsepower, forklifts, earthmoving equipment, any harvesting, planting, or plowing machinery or any moving machinery

Minors 14 and 15 may not work in these occupations:

- Operating any power-driven machinery other than office machines, including all power mowers and cutters
- Maintaining or repairing an establishment, machines, or equipment
- Working in freezers or meat coolers
- Operating, setting up, adjusting, or cleaning power-driven meat or vegetable slicers, grinders, food choppers, and cutters, and bakery-type mixers
- Operating motor vehicles
- Manufacturing, mining, or processing occupations where goods are manufactured, mined, or processed
- Cooking (some exceptions apply) & baking
- Working in occupations in Transportation, Warehouse and Storage, Communications, and Construction (except clerical); boiler or engine rooms
- Loading and unloading trucks
- Working in public messenger services
  ** Handling certain dangerous animals
  ** Conducting door-to-door sales of products as employment (some exceptions)
  ** Spray painting

EXEMPTIONS

Hour Restrictions — (from hour restrictions only; hazard restrictions still apply until 18 yrs.)

- Minors who hold waivers from a public school or Child Labor Compliance
- Minors who are or have been married
- Minors who have either graduated from an accredited high school, or hold a high school equivalency diploma
- Minors who have served in the U.S. Armed Forces
- Minors who are enrolled in high school work programs

Age Restrictions — (from age requirements; hazard restrictions still apply)

- Minors who work for their parents in occupations not declared hazardous
- Pages in the Florida legislature
- Newspaper delivery (10 years old)
- Minors in the entertainment industry registered with Child Labor Compliance
A court may authorize an exemption from age and hour restrictions.

PARTIAL WAIVERS The Florida Child Labor law is designed to serve and protect minors and encourage them to remain in school. At times, some minors may feel that the law conflicts with their best interest or their life circumstances; therefore, they have the right to request an exemption from the law. If the minor is attending a K-12 public school, a waiver may be obtained and granted by the local school district. All other minors may request an application by contacting the Child Labor Compliance. Waiver applications are reviewed and granted on a case by case basis. To qualify, applicants must demonstrate that certain requirements of Florida law need to be waived. Employers must keep a copy of partial waivers of employed minors.

PENALTIES Florida: Employment of minors in violation of Florida Child Labor law may result in fines up to $2,500 per offense and/or be guilty of a second degree misdemeanor. FLSA: Maximum fines up to $11,000 per minor/per violation.

WORKERS’ COMPENSATION Florida: If an injured minor is employed in violation of any provision of the Child Labor laws of Florida, an employer may be subject to up to double the compensation otherwise payable under Florida Workers’ Compensation law.

POSTING REQUIREMENTS Florida: All employers of minors must post in a conspicuous place on the property or place of employment, where it may be easily read, this poster notifying minors of the Child Labor laws.

For information on Florida laws contact: Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation • Child Labor Program
1940 North Monroe Street • Tallahassee, FL 32399-1044 • Telephone 850.488.3131; Toll-Free 1.800.226.2536 • www.myfloridalicense.com
For information on federal laws contact: U.S. Department of Labor, Wage & Hour Division, listed in the telephone directory under U.S. Government; Toll-Free 1.866.487.9243; www.dol.gov/elaws/flsa.htm

Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the United States Department of Labor
“Working Together for Florida’s Workforce”
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 3239
http://FCHR.state.fl.us

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

The 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
Attention Employer:

In addition to the enclosed labor law posters, Florida law requires food service establishments to display a choking poster.

To comply with this requirement, GovDocs offers the official American Red Cross “Conscious Choking” poster.

This poster is available for purchase at www.laborlawposter.com, under our Workplace Posters section. To order by phone, you may contact our Customer Service Department at 888-273-3274.

Thanks for ordering,

Your GovDocs Team
NO SMOKING
Notice to Employees
Minimum Wage in Florida

The 2016 minimum wage in Florida is $8.05 per hour, effective January 1, 2016, with a minimum wage of at least $5.03 per hour for tipped employees, in addition to tips.

The minimum wage rate is recalculated yearly on September 30, based on the Consumer Price Index.

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

1. File a complaint about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirements.
2. Inform any person about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirements.
3. Inform any person of his or her potential rights under Section 24, Article X of the State Constitution and to assist him or her 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 details, see Section 24, Article X of the State Constitution and Section 448.110, Florida Statutes.
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
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.

IMPORTANTÉ: 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.
IF YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO WORK, Don’t let anyone take it away.

If you have the legal right to work in the United States, there are laws to protect you against 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.

If any of these things have happened to you, contact the Office of Special Counsel (OSC).

For assistance in your own language:
Phone: 1-800-255-7688 or (202) 616-5594
TTY 1-800-237-2515 or (202) 616-5525
E-mail: osc.crt@usdoj.gov

Or write to:
U.S. Department of Justice – CRT Office of Special Counsel – NYA 950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20530

U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division
Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices

www.justice.gov/crt/about/osc
SI USTED TIENE DERECHO A TRABAJAR, no deje que nadie se lo quite.

Si usted tiene el derecho a trabajar legalmente en los Estados Unidos, existen leyes que lo protege 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 país de origen o estatus migratorio, o negarse a aceptar sus documentos válidos y legales.
- Los empleadores no pueden rechazar documentos por que tienen 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.
- Si usted se ha encontrado en alguna de estas situaciones, contacte a la Oficina del Consejero Especial (OSC).

Para ayuda en su propio idioma:
- Teléfono: 1-800-255-7688 o 202-616-5594
- Para las personas con discapacidad auditiva: TTY 1-800-237-2515 o 202-616-5525
- E-mail: oscrcrt@usdoj.gov

O escriba a:
- U.S. Department of Justice - CRT Office of Special Counsel - NYA 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530

Departamento de Justicia de EE.UU.
División de Derechos Civiles
Oficina del Consejero Especial Para Prácticas Injustas en el Empleo Relacionadas a Inmigración

www.justice.gov/crt/about/osc