New York State Postings

Always Designing for People

Division of Human Rights

1-888-392-3644
WWW.DHR.NY.GOV

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS SUBJECT TO THE NEW YORK STATE HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (EXECUTIVE LAW ARTICLE 15)

ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO ESTÁ SUJETO A LA LEY DE DERECHOS HUMANOS DEL ESTADO DE NUEVA YORK (LEY EJECUTIVA, SECCIÓN 15)

DISCRIMINATION BASED UPON AGE, RACE, CREED, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, MILITARY STATUS, SEX, PREGNANCY, GENDER IDENTITY OR EXPRESSION, DISABILITY OR MARITAL STATUS IS PROHIBITED BY THE NEW YORK STATE HUMAN RIGHTS LAW. SEXUAL HARASSMENT OR HARASSMENT BASED UPON ANY OF THESE PROTECTED CLASSES ALSO IS PROHIBITED.

ALL EMPLOYERS (until February 8, 2020, only employers with 4 or more employees are covered), **EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAMS**

Also prohibited: discrimination in employment on the basis of liability for observance or religious practice; hairstyles associated with race (also applies to all areas listed below); prior arrest or conviction record; predisposing genetic characteristics; familial status; pregnancy-related conditions; domestic violence victim status.

Reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities and pregnancy-related conditions (including lactation may be required). A reasonable accommodation is an adjustment to a job or work environment that enables a person with a disability to perform the essential functions of a job in a reasonable manner.

Also covered: domestic workers are protected from harassment and retaliation; interns and nonemployees working in the workplace (for example temp or contract workers) are protected from all discrimination described above.

RENTAL, LEASE OR SALE OF HOUSING, LAND AND COMMERCIAL SPACE, INCLUDING ACTIVITIES OF REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALES PEOPLE

Also prohibited: discrimination on the basis of lawful source of income (for example housing vouchers, disability benefits, child support); familial status (families with children or living pregnant); prior arrest or sealed conviction; commercial boycotts or blockbusting.

Reasonable accommodations and modifications for persons with disabilities may also be required.

Does not apply to:

(1) rental of an apartment in an owner-occupied two-family house

(2) restrictions of all rooms in a housing accommodation to individuals of the same sex

(3) rental of a room by the occupant of a house or apartment

(4) sale, rental, or lease of accommodations of housing exclusively to persons 55 years of age or older, and the spouse of such persons

ALL CREDIT TRANSACTIONS INCLUDING FINANCING FOR PURCHASE, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF HOUSING

PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION (SUCH AS RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, MOTELS, SHOPPING CENTERS, OFFICES, CLINICS, PARKS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Exception:

Age is not a covered classification relative to public accommodations. Reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities may also be required.

EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

All public schools and private nonprofit schools, at all education levels, including those run by religious organizations.

ADVERTISING AND APPLICATIONS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT, REAL ESTATE, PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION AND CREDIT TRANSACTIONS MAY NOT EXPRESS ANY DISCRIMINATION

If you wish to file a formal complaint with the Division of Human Rights, you must do so within one year after the discrimination occurred. The Division's services are provided free of charge.

If you wish to file a complaint in State Court, you may do so within three years of the discrimination. You may not file both with the Division and the State Court.

Retaliation for filing a complaint or opposing discriminatory practices is prohibited. You may file a complaint with the Division if you have been retaliated against.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, WRITE OR CALL THE CORDERO'S NORTEST OFFICE, HEADQUARTERS:

ONE FORDHAM PLAZA, 4TH FLOOR,
BRONX, NY 10458

LA LEY DE DERECHOS HUMANOS DEL ESTADO DE NUEVA YORK PROHÍBE LA DISCRIMINACIÓN POR EDAD, RAZA, CREDO, COLOR, ORIGEN NACIONAL, ORIENTACIÓN SEXUAL, ESTATUS MILITAR, SEXO, EMBARAZO, IDENTIDAD O EXPRESIÓN DE GÉNERO, DISCAPACIDAD O ESTADO CIVIL. TAMBIÉN ESTÁ PROHIBIDO EL ACOSO SEXUAL O EL ACOSO POR CUALQUIERA DE ESTAS CLASES PROTEGIDAS.

TODOS LOS EMPLEADORES (hasta el 8 de febrero de 2020, solo los empleadores de cuatro o más personas), **AGENCIAS DE EMPLEO, ORGANIZACIONES DE TRABAJO Y PROGRAMAS DE CAPACITACIÓN DE APRENDICES**

Además, está prohibida la discriminación en el empleo sobre la base de la observancia de Sábado o prácticas religiosas; peinados asociados con la raza (también se aplica a las áreas enumeradas a continuación); arrestos previos o antecedentes penales; las características genéticas predisponentes; el estado civil; las condiciones relacionadas con el embarazo; [illegible]

Es posible que sean necesarios brindar acomodos razonables para personas con discapacidades y condiciones relacionadas con el embarazo (por ejemplo, lactancia). Un arreglo razonable es una adaptación a un trabajo o entorno laboral que permite que una persona con discapacidad realice las tareas esenciales de un trabajo de manera razonable.

También están cubiertos: trabajadores domésticos están protegidos en cuanto acoso y represalias; internos y no empleados (como trabajadores en el lugar de trabajo (por ejemplo trabajadores temporales o contratistas) están protegidos de toda discriminación descrita arriba.

ALQUILER, ARRENDAMIENTO O VENTA DE VIVIENDA, TERRENO O ESPACIO COMERCIAL, INCLUYENDO ACTIVIDADES DE AGENTES DE BIENES RAÍCES Y VENDEDORES

También está prohibido la discriminación a base de fuente de ingresos legal (por ejemplo vales, beneficios de discapacidad, manutención de niños); estado familiar (familias con niños o en estado de embarazo); arrestos previos o condenas selladas; historial comercial o acoso inmobiliario.

También es posible que sea necesario realizar modificaciones y arreglos razonables para personas con discapacidades.

Excepciones:

(1) alquilar de un apartamento en una casa para dos familias ocupada por el dueño

(2) restricciones de todas las habitaciones en una vivienda para individuos del mismo sexo

(3) alquiler de una habitación por parte del ocupante de una casa o apartamento

(4) venta, alquiler o arrendamiento de alojamiento en una casa exclusivamente a personas mayores de 55 años y al cónyuge de dichas personas

También se prohíbe discriminación en viviendas sobre la base del estado civil (por ejemplo, familias con hijos).

TODAS TRANSACCIONES CREDITICIAS INCLUYENDO FINANCIAMIENTO PARA LA COMPRA, MANTENIMIENTO Y REPARACIÓN DE VIVIENDAS

LUGARES DE ALOJAMIENTO PÚBLICO, (COMO RESTAURANTES, HOTELES, HOSPITALES Y CONSULTORIOS MÉDICOS, CLÍNICAS, PARQUES Y OFICINAS DEL GOBIERNO).

Excepción:

La edad no es una clasificación cubierta respecto a los alojamientos públicos. Es posible que sea necesario realizar arreglos razonables para personas con discapacidades.

INSTITUCIONES EDUCATIVAS

Todas las escuelas públicas y escuelas privadas sin ánimo de lucro, en todos los niveles, incluyendo aquellas dirigidas por organizaciones religiosas.

PUBLICIDAD Y SOLICITUDES RELACIONADAS CON EL EMPLEO, LOS INMUEBLES, LOS LUGARES DE ALOJAMIENTO PÚBLICO Y LAS TRANSACCIONES CREDITICIAS NO DEBEN EXPRESAR NINGÚN ACTO DISCRIMINATORIO

Si desea presentar una demanda formal ante la División de Derechos Humanos, debe hacerlo dentro de un año desde que ocurra la discriminación. Los servicios de la División se ofrecen sin cargo.

Si desea presentar una demanda ante el Tribunal Estatal, puede hacerlo dentro de los tres años desde que ocurra la discriminación. No puede presentar una demanda ante la División y ante el Tribunal Estatal.

Se prohíben las represalias por presentar una demanda o oponerse a prácticas discriminatorias. Puede presentar una demanda ante la División si sufre represalias.

PARA OBTENER MÁS INFORMACIÓN, ESCRIBA O LLAME A LA OFICINA NORTE CORDERO DE LA DIVISIÓN, OFICINA CENTRAL:

ONE FORDHAM PLAZA, 4TH FLOOR, BRONX, NY 10458

Department of Labor — Division of Labor Standards, Worker Protection

Summary of New York State Child Labor Law, Permitted Working Hours for Minors Under 18 Years of Age

Age of Minor Girls and Boys	Industry or Occupation	Maximum: Daily Hours	Maximum: Weekly Hours	Days per Week	Permitted Hours
Attending School, When school is in session	14 and 15	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades.	3 hours on school days. 8 hours on other days.	13[1]	6	7 AM to 7 PM
	16 and 17	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades.	4 hours on days preceding school days: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday[2]. 8 hours on: Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Holidays[3].	23[2]	6[2]	6 AM to 10 PM[2]
Attending School, When school is not in session (vacation)	14 and 15	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades.	8 hours	40	6	7 AM to 9 PM. June 21 to Labor Day
	16 and 17	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades.	8 hours[4]	48[4]	6[4]	6 AM to Midnight[4]
Not Attending School:	16 and 17	All occupations except farm work, newspaper carrier and street trades.	8 hours[4]	48[4]	6[4]	6 AM to Midnight[4]
Farm Work:	12 and 13	Hand harvest of berries, fruits and vegetables.	4 hours	—	—	June 21 to Labor Day. 7 AM to 7 PM. Day after Labor Day to June 20. 8 AM to 4 PM.
	14 to 16	Any farm work.	—	—	—	—
Newspaper Carriers:	11 to 13	Delivery, or sale and delivery newspapers, shopping papers or periodicals to homes or business places.	4 hours on school days. 2 hours on other days.	—	—	6 AM to 7 PM or 30 minutes after the sunset, whichever is later
Street Trades:	14 to 15	Self-employed work in public places selling newspapers or work as a bootblack.	4 hours on school days. 8 hours on other days.	—	—	6 AM to 7 PM

[1] Students 14 and 15 enrolled in an approved work/study program may work 3 hours on a school day, 23 hours in any one week when school is in session.

[2] Students 16 and 17 enrolled in an approved Cooperative Education Program may work up to 6 hours on a day preceding a school day other than a Sunday or Holiday when school is in session, as long as the hours are in conjunction with the Program.

[3] 6 AM to 10 PM or until midnight with written parental and educational authorities consent on day preceding a school day and until midnight on day preceding a non-school day with written parental consent.

[4] This provision does not apply to minors employed in resort hotels or restaurants in resort counties.

Additional Child Labor Law Information

The Employer must post a schedule of work hours for minors under 18 years old in the establishment.

An Employment Certification (Working Paper) is required for all employed minors under 18 years old.

Penalties for Child Labor Laws violations:

- First violation: maximum $1,000*
- Second violation: maximum $2,000*
- Third or more violations: maximum $3,000*

*If a minor is seriously injured or dies while illegally employed, the penalty is three times the maximum penalty.

Also, Section 16A of the Workers' Compensation Law provides double compensation and death benefits for minors illegally employed.

Note: There are many prohibited occupations for minors in New York State.

For more information about New York State Child Labor Laws and provisions please visit the Department of Labor's website at http://www.labor.ny.gov If you have questions, please send them to one of the offices listed below at:

New York State Department of Labor, Division of Labor Standards:

Albany District
State Office Campus
Bldg. 12 Room 185A
Albany, NY 12240
(518) 457-2370

Buffalo District
250 Main Street
Room 224
Buffalo, NY 14202
(716) 847-7141

Garden City District
400 Oak Street
Suite 181
Garden City, NY 11530
(516) 794-8195

New York City District
75 Varick Street
7th Floor
New York, NY 10013
(212) 775-3696

Rochester
Sub-District
275 Alexing Road
Room 104
Rochester, NY 14609
(585) 258-4060

Syracuse District
333 East Washington Street
Room 121
Syracuse, NY 13202
(315) 428-4057

White Plains District
120 Bloomingdale Road
White Plains, NY 10605
(914) 997-9521

(13/23)

Attention Miscellaneous Industry Employees

WE ARE YOUR DOL — Department of Labor

Minimum Wage hourly rates effective 12/31/2022 – 12/30/2023

New York City			
Large Employers (11 or more employees)		Small Employers (10 or less employees)	
Minimum Wage	**$15.00**	**Minimum Wage**	**$15.00**
Overtime after 40 hours	$22.50	Overtime after 40 hours	$22.50
Tipped Workers	**$15.00**	**Tipped Workers**	**$15.00**
Overtime after 40 hours	$22.50	Overtime after 40 hours	$22.50
Long Island and Westchester County		**Remainder of New York State**	
Minimum Wage	**$15.00**	**Minimum Wage**	**$14.20**
Overtime after 40 hours	$22.50	Overtime after 40 hours	$21.30
Tipped Workers	**$15.00**	**Tipped Workers**	**$14.20**
Overtime after 40 hours	$22.50	Overtime after 40 hours	$21.30

If you have questions, need more information or want to file a complaint, please visit www.labor.ny.gov/minimumwage or call: **1-888-469-7365.**

Credits and Allowances that may reduce your pay below the minimum wage rates shown above:

- **Tips** – Beginning December 31, 2020, your employer must pay the full applicable minimum wage rate, and cannot take any tip credit.
- **Meals and lodging** – Your employer may claim a limited amount of your wages for meals and lodging that they provide to you, as long as they do not charge you anything else. The rates and requirements are set forth in wage orders and summaries, which are available online.

Extra Pay you must be paid 1½ times your regular rate of pay (no less than amounts shown above) for weekly hours over 40 (or 44 for residential employees).

Exceptions: Overtime is not required for salaried professionals, or for executives and administrative staff whose weekly salary is more than 75 times the minimum wage rate.

- **Call-in pay** – If you go to work as scheduled and your employer sends you home early, you may be entitled to extra hours of pay at the minimum wage rate for that day.
- **Spread of hours** – If your workday lasts longer than ten hours, you may be entitled to extra daily pay. The daily rate is equal to one hour of pay at the minimum wage rate.
- **Uniform maintenance** – If you clean your own uniform, you may be entitled to additional weekly pay. The weekly rates are available online.

Minimum Wage Poster — Post in Plain View (11/23)

Notice to Employers / Employees

Your state has its own minimum wage law which requires posting a notice regarding the aspects of that law. Employers are still required to post the Federal Minimum Wage notice from the U.S. Dept. of Labor Fair Labor Standards Act in addition to this state posting. According to the Dept. of Labor, where Federal and state law have different minimum wage rates, the higher standard applies.

This Posting is for Informational Purposes Only

NEW YORK PAID FAMILY LEAVE (PFL)

BOND with a child — **CARE** for a family member — **ASSIST** military families

Paid Family Leave may also be available for use in situations when you or your minor dependent child are under an order of quarantine or isolation due to COVID-19. See **PaidFamilyLeave.ny.gov/COVID19** for full details.

PFL Benefits

67% Wage Benefits
Receive 67% of your average weekly wage, up to a cap.

Up to 12 Weeks of Leave
Can be taken all at once, or in full-day increments.

Strong Protections
- Return to same or comparable job.
- Continued health insurance.
- No discrimination or retaliation.

Who Can Request PFL?

Generally, Employees Who:
- Work for a private employer in New York State, or a public employer who has opted in.
- Meet the time-worked requirements:
  - Full-time (regularly work 20 or more hours/week), after 26 consecutive weeks of employment.
  - Part-time (regularly work fewer than 20 hours/week), after 175 working days.

How to Request PFL

Give 30 days' notice to your employer, if foreseeable.

Complete request forms and submit to your employer's insurance carrier.

Carrier pays or denies benefits within 18 days of receiving your completed request.

Resources

PaidFamilyLeave.ny.gov
Visit the website for more information and to download PFL request forms.

844-337-6303
Call the toll-free PFL Helpline
8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. • Monday – Friday

Paid Family Leave

STRONG FAMILIES, STRONG NEW YORK

Notice of Employee Rights, Protections, and Obligations Under Labor Law Section 740

Prohibited Retaliatory Personnel Action by Employers

Effective January 26, 2022

Division of Labor Standards
Harriman State Office Campus
Building 12, Albany, NY 12226

WE ARE YOUR DOL — Department of Labor

www.labor.ny.gov

§ 740. Retaliatory action by employers, prohibition.

1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise:

(a) "Employer" means an individual who performs services for and under the control and direction of an employer for wages or other remuneration, including former employees, or natural persons employed as independent contractors to carry out work in furtherance of an employer's business enterprise who are not themselves employers.

(b) "Employer" means any person, firm, partnership, institution, corporation, or association that employs one or more employees.

(c) "Law, rule or regulation" includes: (i) any duly enacted federal, state or local statute or ordinance or executive order; (ii) any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to such statute or ordinance or executive order; or (iii) any judicial or administrative decision, ruling or order.

(d) "Public body" includes the following:

(i) the United States Congress, any state legislature, or any elected local governmental body, or any member or employee thereof;

(ii) any federal, state, or local court, or any member or employee thereof, or any grand or petit jury;

(iii) any federal, state, or local regulatory, administrative, or public agency or authority, or instrumentality thereof;

(iv) any federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, prosecutorial office, or police or peace officer;

(v) any federal, state, or local department of an executive branch of government; or

(vi) any division, board, bureau, office, committee, or commission of any of the public bodies described in subparagraphs (i through (v) of this paragraph.

(e) "Retaliatory action" means an adverse action taken by an employer or his or her agent(s) discharge, threaten, penalize, or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or former employee exercising his or her rights under this section, including: (i) adverse employment actions or threats to take such adverse employment actions against an employee in the terms of conditions of employment including but not limited to discharge, suspension, or demotion; (ii) actions or threats to take such actions that would adversely impact a former employee's current or future employment; or (iii) threatening to contact or contacting United States immigration authorities or otherwise reporting or threatening to report an employee's suspected citizenship or immigration status or the suspected citizenship or immigration status of an employee's family or household member, as defined in subdivision two of section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law, to a federal, state, or local agency.

(f) "Supervisor" means any individual within an employer's organization who has the authority to direct and control the work performance of the affected employee, who has the managerial authority to take corrective actions regarding the violation of the law, rule or regulation of which the employee complains.

2. Prohibitions. An employer shall not take any retaliatory action against an employee, whether or not within the scope of the employee's job duties, because such employee does any of the following:

(a) discloses, or threatens to disclose to a supervisor or to a public body an activity, policy or practice of the employer that the employee reasonably believes is in violation of law, rule or regulation or that the employee reasonably believes poses a substantial and specific danger to the public health or safety;

(b) provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into any such activity, policy or practice by such employer; or

(c) objects to, or refuses to participate in any such activity, policy or practice.

3. Application. The protections against retaliatory action provided by paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section pertaining to disclosure to a public body shall not apply to an employee who makes such disclosure to a public body unless the employee has made a good faith effort to notify his or her employer by bringing the activity, policy or practice to the attention of a supervisor of the employer and has afforded such employer a reasonable opportunity to correct such activity, policy or practice. Such notifications shall not be required where:

(i) there is an imminent and serious danger to the public health or safety;

(ii) the employee reasonably believes that reporting to the supervisor would result in a destruction of evidence or other concealment of the activity, policy or practice;

(iii) such activity, policy or practice could reasonably be expected to lead to endangering the welfare of a minor;

(iv) the employee reasonably believes that reporting to the supervisor would result in physical harm to the employee or any other person; or

(v) the employee reasonably believes that the supervisor is already aware of the activity, policy or practice and will not correct such activity, policy or practice.

4. Violation; remedy.

(a) An employee who has been the subject of a retaliatory action in violation of this section may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for relief as set forth in subdivision five of this section within two years after the alleged retaliatory action was taken.

(b) Any action authorized by this section may be brought in the county in which the alleged retaliatory action occurred, in the county in which the complainant resides, or in the county in which the employer has its principal place of business. In any such action, the parties shall be entitled to a jury trial.

(c) It shall be a defense to any action brought pursuant to this section that the retaliatory action was predicated upon grounds other than the employee's exercise of any rights protected by this section.

5. Relief. In any action brought pursuant to subdivision four of this section, the court may order relief as follows:

(a) an injunction to restrain continued violation of this section;

(b) the reinstatement of the employee to the same position held before the retaliatory action, or to an equivalent position, or front pay in lieu thereof;

(c) the reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;

(d) the compensation for lost wages, benefits and other remuneration;

(e) the payment by the employer of reasonable costs, disbursements, and attorney's fees;

(f) a civil penalty of an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars; and/or

(g) the payment by the employer of punitive damages, if the violation was willful, malicious or wanton.

6. Employer relief. A court, in its discretion, may order that reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs and disbursements be awarded to an employer if the court determines that an action brought by an employee under this section was without basis in law or in fact.

7. Existing rights. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any employee under any other law or regulation or under any collective bargaining agreement or employment contract.

8. Publication. Every employer shall inform employees of their protections, rights and obligations under this section, by posting a notice thereof. Such notices shall be posted conspicuously in easily accessible and well-lighted places customarily frequented by employees and applicants for employment.

To Be Posted Conspicuously in easily accessible and well-lighted places customarily frequented by employees and applicants for employment.

(02/22)

NEW YORK CORRECTION LAW • ARTICLE 23-A

LICENSURE AND EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED OF ONE OR MORE CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Section 750. Definitions.
751. Applicability.
752. Unfair discrimination against persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses prohibited.
753. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction; presumption.
754. Written statement upon denial of license or employment.
755. Enforcement.

§750. Definitions. For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Public agency" means the state or any local subdivision thereof, or any state or local department, agency, board or commission.

(2) "Private employer" means any person, company, corporation, labor organization or association which employs ten or more persons.

(3) "Direct relationship" means that the nature of criminal conduct for which the person was convicted has a direct bearing on his fitness or ability to perform one or more of the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to the license, opportunity, or job in question.

(4) "License" means any certificate, license, permit or grant of permission required by the laws of this state, its political subdivisions or instrumentalities as a condition for the lawful practice of any occupation, employment, trade, vocation, business, or profession. Provided, however, that "license" shall not, for the purposes of this article, include any license or permit to own, possess, carry, or for any explosive, pistol, handgun, rifle, shotgun, or other firearm.

(5) "Employment" means any occupation, vocation or employment, or any form of vocational or educational training. Provided, however, that "employment" shall not, for the purposes of this article, include membership in any law enforcement agency.

§751. Applicability. The provisions of this article shall apply to any application by any person for a license or employment at any public or private employer, who has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses in this state or in any other jurisdiction, and to any license or employment held by any person whose conviction of one or more criminal offenses in this state or in any other jurisdiction preceded such employment or granting of a license, except where a mandatory forfeiture, disability or bar to employment is imposed by law, and has not been removed by an executive pardon, certificate of relief from disabilities or certificate of good conduct. Nothing in this article shall be construed to affect any right an employer may have with respect to an intentional misrepresentation in connection with an application for employment made by a prospective employee or previously made by a current employee.

§752. Unfair discrimination against persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses prohibited. No application for any license or employment, and no employment or license held by an individual, to which the provisions of this article are applicable, shall be denied or acted upon adversely by reason of the individual's having been previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses, or by reason of a finding of lack of "good moral character" when such finding is based upon the fact that the individual has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses, unless:

(1) There is a direct relationship between one or more of the previous criminal offenses and the specific license or employment sought or held by the individual; or

(2) the issuance or continuation of the license or the granting or continuation of the employment would involve an unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general public.

§753. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction; presumption. 1. In making a determination pursuant to section seven hundred fifty two of this chapter, the public agency or private employer shall consider the following factors:

(a) The public policy of this state, as expressed in this art. to encourage the licensure and employment of persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses.

(b) The specific duties and responsibilities necessarily related to the license or employment sought or held by the person.

(c) The bearing, if any, the criminal offense or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on his fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties or responsibilities.

(d) The time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.

(e) The age of the person at the time of occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.

(f) The seriousness of the offense or offenses.

(g) Any information produced by the person, or produced on his behalf, in regard to his rehabilitation and good conduct.

(h) The legitimate interest of the public agency or private employer in protecting property, and the safety and welfare of specific individuals or the general public.

2. In making a determination pursuant to section seven hundred fifty two of this chapter, the public agency or private employer shall also give consideration to a certificate of relief from disabilities or a certificate of good conduct issued to the applicant, which certificate shall create a presumption of rehabilitation in regard to the offense or offenses specified therein.

§754. Written statement upon denial of license or employment. At the request of any person previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses who has been denied a license or employment, a public agency or private employer shall provide, within thirty days of a request, a written statement setting forth the reasons for such denial.

§755. Enforcement. 1. In relation to actions by public agencies, the provisions of this article shall be enforceable by a proceeding brought pursuant to article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules.

2. In relation to actions by private employers, the provisions of this article shall be enforceable by the division of human rights pursuant to the powers and procedures set forth in article fifteen of the executive law, and, concurrently, by the New York city commission on human rights.

VETERAN BENEFITS AND SERVICES

The following resources and hotlines are available at no-cost to help veterans understand their rights, protections, benefits, and accommodations:

dol.ny.gov/veteran-benefits-and-services

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESOURCES

All calls and texts are free and confidential

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Crisis Line:
www.veteranscrisisline.net
Call: 988, press 1 Text: 838255

Suicide and Crisis Lifeline:
www.veteranscrisisline.net
Call: 988 Text: 988

Crisis Textline:
Text 741741 Chat: crisistextline.org

NYS Office of Mental Health (OMH):
www.omh.ny.gov

NYS Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS):
www.oasas.ny.gov/resources
Call: 1-877-8-HOPENY (467-369)
Text: HOPENY (467369)

LEGAL SERVICES

Veterans Treatment Courts (VTC):
www2.nycourts.gov/courts/problem_solving/veterans/index.shtml

Email:
ProblemSolvingCourts@nycourts.gov

NYS Defenders Association Veteran Defense Program:
www.nysda.org/page/AboutVDP

TAX BENEFITS

NYS Department of Tax and Finance
- Information for military personnel and veterans: tax.ny.gov/pit/file/military_page.htm
- Property tax exemption: tax.ny.gov/pit/property/exemption/veteranpt.htm

EDUCATION, WORKFORCE, AND TRAINING RESOURCES

Veteran Residency and Employment (VR&E) Program: www.benefits.va.gov/vocrehab

New York State Civil Service Credits for Veterans Program: www.cs.ny.gov

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

NYS Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline:
Call: 800-942-6906 Text: 844-997-2121

NYS Workplace Sexual Harassment Hotline:
Call: 1-800-HAWASS-3

NYS Department of Motor Vehicles:
- Veteran Status Designation Photo Document: dmv.ny.gov/more-info/veteran-status-designation-photo-document
- Veteran License Plate: dmv.ny.gov/plates/military-and-veterans

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF VETERANS' SERVICES

Website: **veterans.ny.gov**
Help Line: 1-833-826-7697
Email: DVSInfo@veterans.ny.gov

Services: Legal, education, employment and volunteer, financial, health care, and more.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR VETERANS' PROGRAM

Website: **dol.ny.gov/services-veterans**
Help Line: 1-888-469-7365
Email: Ask.Veteran@labor.ny.gov

Services: Workforce and training resources, unemployment insurance, the Experience Counts program, and more.

The New York State Department of Labor is an Equal Opportunity Employer/Program. Auxiliary aides and services are available upon request and free of charge to individuals with disabilities.TTY/TDD 711 or 1-800-662-1220 (English) / 1-877-662-4886.

(2/22)

Division of Veterans' Services — WE ARE YOUR DOL — Department of Labor

WORKERS' COMPENSATION
Notice to Employers / Employees

This is not intended to represent the law, nor does it replace any Workers' Compensation posting requirements within your state.

Employees: Place your notice of compliance/certificate of insurance with Workers' Compensation Law here your insurance carrier sent to this poster.

Employers: Refer to notice of compliance/certificate of insurance from your Employer's Insurance Carrier. If you have any further inquiries, please contact your personnel office.

This Posting is for Informational Purposes Only

New York Child Labor

The employer must make a schedule for all minors and post it where workers can see it. The schedule shows the hours minors start and end work and time allotted for meals.

The employer can change the hours of work as long as they post the changes on the schedule. Minors may work only on the days and at the times posted on the schedule. If a minor works at other times or if there is no posted schedule, it is a violation of the child labor law.

https://dol.ny.gov/hours-work-minors

This Posting is for Informational Purposes Only

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
Notice to Employers / Employees

Employers: You must be a registered employer in this state in order to receive the official Unemployment Insurance posting. If you have any questions concerning this mandatory posting, please contact your local unemployment office.

Employees: Contact your local unemployment office for your rights concerning unemployment benefits as an employee.

This Posting is for Informational Purposes Only

Electronic Monitoring

Please be advised that any and all telephone conversations or transmissions, electronic mail or transmissions, or internet access or usage by an employee by any electronic device or system, including but not limited to the use of a computer, telephone, wire, radio or electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical systems may be subject to monitoring at any and all times and by any lawful means.

https://www.rpsmedia.com/legislation/laws/CPR/52-C15282

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