hiring

promotion

discharge

Please post in a conspicuous place. Date Posted: Labor laws change frequently. Contact your distributor to ensure that you are in full compliance with required State and Federal posting requirements at least once a year.

#### DISCRIMINATION

#### **EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IS...** The Law In Texas

because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or disability.



La Ley en Texas La LEY prohibe a los patrones, agencias de empleo y uniones sindicales

negar oportunidad igual de empleo en

por causa de raza, color, nacionalidad, religion, sexo, edad, o incapacidad.

**OPORTUNIDAD IGUAL DE EMPLEO ES...** 

The LAW prohibits employers, employment agencies and labor unions from denying equal employment opportunities in

fringe benefits

membership

training

other aspects of employment

ocupar ascensos desocupar

beneficios membrecia entrenamiento otros aspectos del empleo

Or mail to: 101 East 15th Street, Rm. 144-T, Austin, TX 78778-0001; http://www.twc.state.tx.us (512) 463-2642 - Toll Free (within Texas) 1-888-452-4778 - TTY (512) 371-7473

If you believe you have been discriminated against, call or write the Texas Workforce Commission, Civil Rights Division located in Austin, TX at 1117 Trinity Street, Room 144-T

No Appointment Necessary! Si usted cree que ha habido discriminación en su contra, llame o escriba a Texas Workforce Commission *Civil Rights Division; (512) 463-2642 or TTY (512) 371-7473* 

(Rev. 10/09)

#### **WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE 5**

### NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION IN TEXAS

**COVERAGE:** [Name of employer] does not have workers' compensation insurance coverage. As an employee of a non-covered employer, you are not eligible to receive workers' compensation benefits under the Texas Workers' Compensation Act. However, a non-covered (nonsubscribing) employer can and may provide other benefits to injured employees. You should contact your employer regarding the availability of other benefits for a work-related injury or occupational disease. In addition, you may have rights under the common law of Texas should you have an on the job injury or occupational disease. Your employer is required to provide you with coverage information, in writing, when you are hired or whenever the employer becomes, or ceases to be, covered by workers' compensation insurance.

**SAFETY VIOLATIONS HOTLINE:** The Division has a 24 hour toll-free telephone number for reporting unsafe conditions in the workplace that may violate occupational health and safety laws. Employers are prohibited by law from suspending, terminating, or discriminating against any employee because he or she in good faith reports an alleged occupational health or safety violation. Contact the Division at 1-800-452-9595.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION Notice 5 (01/13)

Rule 110.101(e)(4)

#### **WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE 6**

## NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION IN TEXAS

**COVERAGE:** [Name of employer] has workers' compensation insurance coverage from [name of commercial insurance company] In the event of work-related injury or occupational disease. This coverage is effective from [effective date of workers' \_. Any injuries or occupational diseases which occur on or compensation insurance policy] after that date will be handled by [name of commercial insurance company] An employee or a person acting on the employee's behalf, must notify the employer of an injury or occupational disease not later than the 30th day after the date on which the injury occurs or the date the employee knew or should have known of an occupational disease, unless the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) determines that good cause existed for failure to provide timely notice. Your employer is required to provide you with coverage information, in writing, when you are hired or whenever the employer becomes, or ceases to be, covered by workers' compensation insurance.

**EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE:** The Division provides free information about how to file a workers' compensation claim. Division staff will answer any questions you may have about workers' compensation and process any requests for dispute resolution of a claim. You can obtain this assistance by contacting your local Division field office or by calling 1-800-252-7031. The Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC) also provides free assistance to injured employees and will explain your rights and responsibilities under the Workers' Compensation Act. You can obtain OIEC's assistance by contacting an OIEC customer service representative in your local Division field office or by calling 1-866-EZE-OIEC (1-866-393-6432).

**SAFETY VIOLATIONS HOTLINE:** The Division has a 24 hour toll-free telephone number for reporting unsafe conditions in the workplace that may violate occupational health and safety laws. Employers are prohibited by law from suspending, terminating, or discriminating against any employee because he or she in good faith reports an alleged occupational health or safety violation. Contact the Division at 1-800-452-9595.

Notice 6 (01/13) TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION Rule 110.101(e)(1)

## **WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE 7**

## NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION IN TEXAS

**COVERAGE:** Effective on [effective date of certificate] [name of employer] has been certified by the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) as a self-insured employer providing workers' compensation insurance in the event of work-related injury or occupational disease. Claims for injuries or occupational diseases which occur on or after that date will be handled by [name of third party administrator]

An employee or a person acting on the employee's behalf, must notify the employer of an injury or occupational disease not later than the 30th day after the date on which the injury occurs or the date the employee knew or should have known of an occupational disease, unless the Division determines that good cause existed for failure to provide timely notice. Your employer is required to provide you with coverage information, in writing, when you are hired or whenever the employer becomes, or ceases to be, covered by workers' compensation insurance.

**EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE:** The Division provides free information about how to file a workers' compensation claim. Division staff will answer any questions you may have about workers' compensation and process any requests for dispute resolution of a claim. You can obtain this assistance by contacting your local Division field office or by calling 1-800-252-7031. The Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC) also provides free assistance to injured employees and will explain your rights and responsibilities under the Workers' Compensation Act. You can obtain OIEC's assistance by contacting an OIEC customer service representative in your local Division field office or by calling 1-866-EZE-OIEC (1-866-393-6432).

**SAFETY VIOLATIONS HOTLINE:** The Division has a 24 hour toll-free telephone number for reporting unsafe conditions in the workplace that may violate occupational health and safety laws. Employers are prohibited by law from suspending, terminating, or discriminating against any employee because he or she in good faith reports an alleged occupational health or safety violation. Contact the Division at 1-800-452-9595.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION Notice 7 (01/13) Rule 110.101(e)(2)

## **WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE 10**

# NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION IN TEXAS

**COVERAGE:** Effective on [effective date of certificate] [name of employer] provides workers' compensation insurance coverage as a member of a self-insurance group under Labor Code Chapter 407A in the event of work-related injury or occupational disease.

Claims for injuries or occupational diseases which occur on or after that date will be handled by [name of third \_. An employee or a person acting on the employee's party administrator] \_\_\_\_ behalf, must notify the employer of an injury or occupational disease not later than the 30th day after the date on the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) determines that good cause

which the injury occurs or the date the employee knew or should have known of an occupational disease, unless existed for failure to provide timely notice. Your employer is required to provide you with coverage information, in writing, when you are hired or whenever the employer becomes, or ceases to be, covered by workers' compensation insurance. **EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE:** The Division provides free information about how to file a workers' compensation

claim. Division staff will answer any questions you may have about workers' compensation and process any requests for dispute resolution of a claim. You can obtain this assistance by contacting your local Division field office or by calling 1-800-252-7031. The Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC) also provides free assistance to injured employees and will explain your rights and responsibilities under the Workers' Compensation Act. You can obtain OIEC's assistance by contacting an OIEC customer service representative in your local Division field office or by calling 1-866-EZE-OIEC (1-866-393-6432).

**SAFETY VIOLATIONS HOTLINE:** The Division has a 24 hour toll-free telephone number for reporting unsafe conditions in the workplace that may violate occupational health and safety laws. Employers are prohibited by law from suspending, terminating, or discriminating against any employee because he or she in good faith reports an alleged occupational health or safety violation. Contact the Division at 1-800-452-9595.

Notice 10 (01/13)

#### **CHILD LABOR LAWS**

# **CHILD LABOR LAWS**

1-800-832-9243

(in Texas only)

TDD 1-800-735-2989

This poster provides some guidelines to the Texas child labor laws, but it is not complete.

Chapter 51, Texas Labor Code, governs the employment of children under Texas state

law. MINIMUM AGE FOR EMPLOYMENT IS 14; however, state and federal laws provide

for certain exceptions. Please call TWC's Labor Law Section for a complete copy of the

law or for answers to questions about labor law. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)

governs federal laws and guidelines pertaining to child labor. For information concerning

federal child labor laws, consult your local listings for the nearest office of the U.S.

The following are prohibited occupations for 14- through 17-year-old children:

of the parent. The hazardous occupations designated by an asterisk (\*) have

Occupations declared particularly hazardous or detrimental to the health or

well-being of all children 14 through 17 years of age include occupations:

(2) involving the driving of motor vehicles and outside helpers

considered a hazardous occupation under state or federal law.)

provisions for employment of persons below the age of eighteen (18), provided

applicable apprentice or student-learner certification has been obtained. Persons

desiring specific information about these exceptions should contact the nearest

(1) in or about plants or establishments which manufacture or store explosives or

articles containing explosive components other than retail establishments.

B. in or about any place where logging or sawmill operations are in progress, or

(Under certain conditions, driving a motor vehicle for a commercial purpose is NOT

(4) including logging operations and sawmill occupations and occupations involving

(7) operating or assist to operate power-driven hoisting apparatus such as elevators,

(10) \*operating or assisting to operate power-driven meat processing machines, and

occupations including slaughtering, meat packing, processing, or rendering

(14) \*operating or assisting to operate power-driven circular saws, band saws and

Additional prohibited occupations that apply only to 14- and 15-year-olds:

Occupations declared particularly hazardous or detrimental to the health or

guillotine shears, abrasive cutting discs, reciprocating saws, chain saws and

(8) \*operating or assisting to operate power-driven metal forming, punching, and

(5) \*operating or assisting to operate power-driven woodworking machines.

(6) involving exposure to radioactive substances and to ionizing radiations.

(11) operating or assisting to operate power-driven bakery machines.

(12) \*Occupations involved in the operation of power-driven paper products

Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division or call 1-866-487-9243.

office of the United States Department of Labor.

A. on any public road or highway,

cranes, derricks, hoists, high-lift trucks.

(9) in connection with mining, other than coal.

machines, balers and compactors.

(17) \*connected with excavation operations.

well-being of 14- and 15-year-old children include:

(13) manufacturing brick, tile, and kindred products.

(15) wrecking, demolition, and ship-breaking operations.

(16) \*occupations in roofing operations and on or about a roof.

C. in excavations.

(3) connected with coal mining.

fire fighting and timber tracts.

shearing machines.

**Texas Workforce Commission** Labor Law Section, Child Labor Enforcement **U.S. Department of Labor** 



Wage and Hour Division For further information about Texas' child labor laws, call:

other than office machines.

(3) Operating a motor vehicle or service as helpers on such vehicles, including passenger-type vehicles. (4) Public messenger service. (5) Occupations in connection with:

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A. Transportation of persons or property by rail, highway, air, water, pipeline, or other means B. Warehousing and storage.

C. Communications and public utilities. D. Construction including demolition and repair (6) Work performed in or about boiler or engine rooms.

(7) Work in connection with maintenance or repair of the establishment, machines or equipment. (8) Outside window washing that involves working from window sills, and all work requiring the use of ladders, scaffolds or their substitutes.

Prohibited occupations are the same for both federal and state law. The minimum age (9) Cooking (except under limited circumstances) applies even when the minor is employed by the parent or a person standing in place (11) Occupations which involve operating, setting up, adjusting, cleaning, oiling, or repairing power-driven food slicers and grinders, food choppers and cutters, and

bakery-type mixers. (12) Work in freezers and meat coolers and all work in preparation of meats for sale

(except wrapping, sealing, labeling, weighing, pricing and stocking when performed in other areas).

(13) Loading and unloading goods to and from trucks, railroad cars or conveyors. (14) All occupations in warehouses, except office and clerical work.

(15) Youth peddling activities.

(16) Catching and cooping of poultry in preparation for transport or for market. Work times for 14- and 15- year-olds

State Law - A person commits an offense if that person permits a child 14 or 15 years

of age who is employed by that person to work: (1) more than 8 hours in one day or more than 48 hours in one week. (2) between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. on a day that is followed by a school day

or between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m. on a day that is not followed by a school day if the child is enrolled in school. (3) between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m. on any day during the time school is recessed for the summer if the child is not enrolled in summer school.

**Federal Law** The FLSA further regulates hours of employment for children:

(1) may not work during school hours (2) may not work more than eight hours on a non-school day or 40 hours during a non-school week

(3) may not work more than three hours on a school day or 18 hours during a (4) Children may work only between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. during the school year.

However, between June 1 and Labor Day, they may work between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m.

**Certificate of Age/Child Actors** 

The Texas Labor Code does not require a certificate of age. However, applications for certificates are available by phone by calling the 1-800 number above or from your local office of the Texas Workforce Commission. (1) A child who is at least 14 years of age may apply to the Texas Workforce

(2) TWC may authorize the employment of a child younger than 14 as an actor or performer in a motion picture or in a theatrical, radio or television production. Additional prohibited occupations that apply only under state law: (1) occupations involved in sales and solicitation by a child under 18 years of age. (2) occupations in sexually oriented businesses by a child under 18 years of age.

PENALTIES: State of Texas — An offense under Chapter 51, Texas Labor Code, is a Class B misdemeanor, except for the offense of employing a child under 14 to sell or solicit, which is a Class A misdemeanor. If the Commission determines that a person who employs a child has violated this Act, or a rule adopted under this Act, the Commission may assess an administrative penalty against that person in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation. The attorney general may seek injunctive relief in district court against an

employer who repeatedly violates the requirements established by this Act relating to the employment of children. Federal — The FLSA prescribes a maximum administrative penalty of \$11,000 per violation and/or criminal prosecution and fines. 101 E 15th Street • Austin, Texas 78778-0001 • (512) 463-2222 • Relay Texas: 800-735-2989 (TDD) 800-735-2988 (Voice) • www texasworkforce org • Equal Opportunity Employer / Services LLCL-70 (0913)

#### **NOTICE TO NEW EMPLOYEES**

"You may elect to retain your common law right of action if, no later than five days after you begin employment or within five days after receiving written notice from the employer that the employer has obtained workers' compensation insurance coverage, you notify your employer in writing that you wish to retain your common law right to recover damages for personal injury. If you elect to retain your common law right of action, you cannot obtain workers' compensation income or medical benefits if you are injured." Notice to New Employees Rev. 01/13

DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Commission for a certificate of age.

#### NOTIFICATION OF THE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM **NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING ASSISTANCE**

**AVAILABLE IN THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SYSTEM** FROM THE OFFICE OF INJURED EMPLOYEE COUNSEL

Have you been injured on the job? As an injured employee in Texas, you have the right to free assistance from the Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC). OIEC is the state agency that assists unrepresented injured employees with their claim in the workers' compensation system. You can contact OIEC by calling its toll-free telephone number: 1-866-EZE-OIEC (1-866-393-6432). More information about OIEC and its Ombudsman Program is available at the

DSMAN PROGRAM WHAT IS AN OMBUDSMAN? An Ombudsman is an employee of OIEC who can assist you if you have a dispute with your employer's insurance carrier. An Ombudsman's assistance is free of charge. Each Ombudsman has a workers' compensation adjuster's license and has completed a comprehensive training program designed specifically to assist you with your dispute. An Ombudsman can help you identify and develop the disputed issues in your case and attempt to resolve them. If the issues cannot be resolved, the Ombudsman can help you request a dispute resolution proceeding at the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation Once a proceeding is scheduled an Ombudsman can

 Help you prepare for the proceeding (Benefit Review Conference and/or Contested Case Hearing); • Attend the proceeding with you and communicate on your behalf; and

Assist you with your appeal and response to insurance carrier appeals.

28 TAC §276.5. Employer Notification of Ombudsman Program to Employees (Effective 9/1/13)

(a) All employers participating in the workers' compensation system shall post notice of the Office of Injured Employee Counsel's (OIEC) Ombudsman Program. This notice shall be posted in the personnel office, if the employer has a personnel office, and in the workplace where each employee is likely to see the notice on a regular basis. (b) This notice of the Ombudsman Program shall be publicly posted in English, Spanish, and any other language that is common to the employer's employees.

(c) This notice shall be the text provided by OIEC without any additional words or changes and may be obtained by

(1) Downloading the form on OIEC's website at: www.oiec.texas.gov; or (2) Requesting the notice by calling OIEC's toll-free telephone number at: 1-866-EZE-OIEC (1-866-393-6432).



LL-10 (0709)

Rule 110.108

TX-0813-A1

## PAY-DAY NOTICE/UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

## **ATTENTION EMPLOYEES**

The Texas Payday Law, Title 2, Chapter 61, Texas Labor Code, requires Texas employers to pay their employees who are exempt from the overtime pay provisions of the Fair Labor

Scheduled paydays: (You must indicate date or dates of the month for employees paid monthly or semi-monthly, and day of the week for employees paid weekly or at other times.)

For more information write or contact the Texas Workforce Commission in Austin or contact your nearest TWC office. TWC offices are located in major cities throughout the state.

TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION Labor Law Section, 101 East 15th Street, Room 124T Austin, Texas 78778-0001 • 1-800-832-9243 • TDD 1-800-735-2989 (Hearing Impaired) TO EMPLOYERS: The law requires that this notice or its equivalent be posted in conspicuous places at your business.

## **WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE 9**

Texas Department of Insurance Division of Workers' Compensation

# **NOTICE REGARDING CERTAIN WORK-RELATED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS**

**TO: Law Enforcement Officers, Fire Fighters, Emergency Medical Service Employees, Paramedics, and Correctional Officers** 

IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS, AN EMPLOYEE WHO CLAIMS A POSSIBLE WORK-RELATED EXPOSURE TO A REPORTABLE DISEASE, INCLUDING HIV INFECTION, MUST BE TESTED FOR THE DISEASE NOT LATER THAN THE 10TH DAY AFTER THE EXPOSURE AND MUST PROVIDE THEIR EMPLOYER WITH DOCUMENTATION OF THE TEST AND A SWORN AFFIDAVIT OF THE DATE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE EXPOSURE. THE TEST RESULT MUST INDICATE THE ABSENCE OF THE DISEASE. THE EMPLOYEE IS NOT REQUIRED TO PAY FOR THE TEST.

Reportable diseases are those communicable diseases and health conditions required to be reported to the Texas Department of Health. Exposure criteria and testing protocol must conform to Texas Department of Health requirements.

## **TO: All State Employees**

IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS, A STATE EMPLOYEE WHO CLAIMS A POSSIBLE WORK-RELATED EXPOSURE TO HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION, MUST BE TESTED FOR HIV WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER THE EXPOSURE AND MUST PROVIDE THEIR EMPLOYER WITH DOCUMENTATION OF THE TEST AND A WRITTEN STATEMENT OF THE DATE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE EXPOSURE. THE TEST RESULT MUST INDICATE THE ABSENCE OF HIV INFECTION. THE EMPLOYEE IS NOT REQUIRED TO PAY FOR THE TEST.

INSURANCE, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION AT 1-800-372-7713. ALSO, CONTACT THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (TDH) TO ENSURE FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE AND TDH RULES.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: TALK TO YOUR EMPLOYER OR CALL THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF

Notice 9 (Rev.10/2005) TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION Rule 110.101(e)(3)