



Know Your Rights in the District of Columbia

Work Leave for Family or Medical Purposes:

The District of Columbia Family and Medical Leave Act (DCFMLA) requires employers with 20 or more employees to provide eligible employees with 16 weeks of family leave and 16 weeks of medical leave during a 24-month period. However, the law does not require employers to specifically pay for leave under DCFMLA, except that employees may use accrued leave (i.e., sick, annual, PTO, etc.) and where applicable, for private sector, payment under the Universal Paid Leave Act, and for DC government employees, payment under the Paid Family Leave Act.

Family Leave

- Eligible circumstances for family leave under DCFMLA include the birth of a child, adopting a child, or caring for a child in foster care. Caring for a seriously ill family member is also eligible for family leave.

Medical Leave

- Eligible circumstances for medical leave under DCFMLA includes recovering from a serious illness rendering the employee unable to work.

Leave under DCFMLA may be taken in blocks of time, intermittently, and in certain circumstances, at a reduced schedule.

The employer may require medical certification and reasonable prior notice when applicable.

Employee Eligibility

An employee is eligible under the Act if she or he has been employed by the employer for at least 12 consecutive or non-consecutive months in the seven years immediately preceding the start of the family or medical leave, and worked at least 1,000 hours during these 12 months¹.

The District government is considered a single employer. The above eligibility requirements can be met by considering employment at more than one District agency.

Employer Posting Requirements

The employer must post and maintain this notice in a conspicuous place. An employer that willfully fails to post this notice may be ordered to pay a fine of up to \$100 for each day the employer fails to post the notice.

¹ For family or medical leave that began prior to November 13, 2021, an employee is eligible under the Act if she or he was employed by the employer for at least one year without a break in service, and worked at least 1,000 hours during the 12 month period immediately preceding the requested leave. The one year of service requirement did not need to have immediately preceded the request for leave.

Filing a Complaint of a Violation

If you believe an employer has wrongfully denied you family or medical leave, or retaliated against you under this statute, you can file a complaint within one year of the incident with the Office of Human Rights (OHR). To file a complaint, visit:

- Online at ohr.dc.gov; or
- In-Person at 441 4th Street NW, Suite 570N, Washington, DC 20001.

Questions about the OHR process can also be answered by phone at (202) 727-4559

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Workplace Poster

Updated: May 17, 2024



Know Your Rights in the District of Columbia

DC Human Right Act

In accordance with the District of Columbia Human Rights Act of 1977, as amended, the District of Columbia and employers cannot discriminate on the basis of (actual or perceived):¹

- Race
- Color
- Sex (including pregnancy)
- National Origin
- Religion
- Age
- Martial Status
- Personal Appearance
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender Identity and Expression
- Family Responsibilities
- Matriculation
- Political Affiliation
- Genetic Information
- Disability
- Credit Information
- Status as a victim or family member of a victim of Domestic Violence, Sexual Offense or Stalking (DVSOS)
- Homeless Status

Sexual harassment and harassment based on other protected categories is prohibited by the Act.

If you believe a violation of the Act has occurred, you can file a complaint with the District of Columbia Office of Human Rights. The process is free and does not require an attorney. Damages can be awarded if it is determined that a violation of the Act did occur.

DC Family Medical Leave Act

The DC Family and Medical Leave Act of 1990 requires all employers with 20 or more employees to provide up to 16 weeks of unpaid family leave:

- for the birth of a child, an adoption or foster care; or
- to care for a seriously ill family member.

It also allows up to 16 weeks of unpaid medical leave:

- to recover from a serious illness that left the employee unable to work for a total of 32 weeks during a 24 month period.

During the period of leave, an employee should not lose benefits such as seniority or group health plan coverage. The employer may require medical certification and reasonable prior notice when applicable.

¹ Additional categories protected from discrimination but not in the area of employment include: familial status, source of income, place of residence or business, sealed eviction record, and status as a victim of an intrafamily offense.

An employee is eligible under the Act if they have been employed by the employer for at least 12 consecutive or non-consecutive months in the seven years immediately preceding the start of the family or medical leave, and worked at least 1,000 hours during these 12 months.

DC Parental Leave Act

In accordance with the DC Parental Leave Act of 1994, an employee who is a parent shall be entitled to a total of 24 hours leave² during any 12-month period to attend or participate in school-related events for his or her child.

A parent is defined as the:

- biological mother or father of a child;
- person who has legal custody of a child;
- person who acts as a guardian of a child;
- aunt, uncle, or grandparent of a child; or is
- a person married to a person listed above.

A school-related event means an activity sponsored either by a school or an associated organization.

Any employee shall notify the employer of the desire to leave at least 10 calendar days prior to the event, unless the need to attend the school-related event cannot be reasonably foreseen.

Filing a Complaint of a Violation

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- Online at ohr.dc.gov; or
- In-Person at 441 4th Street NW, Suite 570N, Washington, DC 20001.

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² Leave is unpaid unless the parent elects to use any paid family, vacation, personal or compensatory leave provided by the employer.



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Family Leave

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Medical Leave

- Eligible circumstances for medical leave under DCFMLA includes recovering from a serious illness rendering the employee unable to work.

Leave under DCFMLA may be taken in blocks of time, intermittently, and in certain circumstances, at a reduced schedule.

The employer may require medical certification and reasonable prior notice when applicable.

Employee Eligibility

An employee is eligible under the Act if she or he has been employed by the employer for at least 12 consecutive or non-consecutive months in the seven years immediately preceding the start of the family or medical leave, and worked at least 1,000 hours during these 12 months¹.

The District government is considered a single employer. The above eligibility requirements can be met by considering employment at more than one District agency.

Employer Posting Requirements

The employer must post and maintain this notice in a conspicuous place. An employer that willfully fails to post this notice may be ordered to pay a fine of up to \$100 for each day the employer fails to post the notice.

¹ For family or medical leave that began prior to November 13, 2021, an employee is eligible under the Act if she or he was employed by the employer for at least one year without a break in service, and worked at least 1,000 hours during the 12 month period immediately preceding the requested leave. The one year of service requirement did not need to have immediately preceded the request for leave.

Filing a Complaint of a Violation

If you believe an employer has wrongfully denied you family or medical leave, or retaliated against you under this statute, you can file a complaint within one year of the incident with the Office of Human Rights (OHR). To file a complaint, visit:

- Online at ohr.dc.gov; or
- In-Person at 441 4th Street NW, Suite 570N, Washington, DC 20001.

Questions about the OHR process can also be answered by phone at (202) 727-4559



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

In accordance with the D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977, as amended, D.C. Official Code Section 2-1401.01 et seq., (Act) the District of Columbia does not discriminate on the basis of actual or perceived:

Race	Gender Identity or Expression
Color	Familial Status
Sex (Gender or sexual harassment)	Family Responsibilities
National Origin	Matriculation
Religion	Political Affiliation
Age	Genetic Information
Marital Status	Disability
Personal Appearance	Source of Income
Sexual Orientation	Place of Residence or Business

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination which is prohibited by the Act. In addition, harassment based on any of the above categories is also prohibited by the Act. Discrimination in violation of the Act will not be tolerated. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action. The D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977, Section 2-1402.31(a) of the D.C. Code, prohibits acts performed wholly or partially for a discriminatory reason:

“To deny, directly or indirectly, any person the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations of any place of public accommodation...”

These prohibitions also apply to the denial of credit or insurance.

COMPLAINTS OF POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS OF THIS LAW MAY BE FILED WITH:

Government of the District of Columbia
Office of Human Rights
441 4th Street, N.W., 570N
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone (202) 727-4559 • Fax (202) 727-9589
www.ohr.dc.gov



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

4058 MINNESOTA AVENUE, N.E. • WASHINGTON, DC 20019 • (202) 671-1000 • (202) 671-1929 (fax)

Warning: It is a crime to provide false or misleading information to an insurer for the purpose of defrauding the insurer or any other person. Penalties include imprisonment and/or fines. In addition, an insurer may deny insurance benefits if false information materially related to a claim was provided by the applicant.

NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE
TO EMPLOYEES

- 1. You are required by law to report promptly to your employer and the Office of Workers' Compensation an occupational injury or disease, even if you deem it to be minor. Form No. 7 DCWC, Notice of Accidental Injury or Occupational Disease, to be obtained from the employer or the Office of Workers' Compensation, must be used for that purpose. After you have completed and signed it, you should mail it to the Office of Workers' Compensation at the above address, and to your employer.
- 2. You are entitled, if required, to the services of a physician or hospital of your choice and lost wages. Call (202) 671-1000 for information.
- 3. You may not sue your employer as a result of a work-connected injury or disease by reason of your exclusive remedy under the Workers' Compensation Law.
- 4. In order to preserve your right to benefits under the DC Workers' Compensation Law, you must file a written claim on Form No. 7A DCWC, Employee's Claim Application, within one (1) year after your injury, or within (1) year after the last payment of benefits.
- 5. If you desire information regarding your rights and obligations prescribed by law, you may call your employer first. If you need further information you may call the Office of Workers' Compensation at (202) 671-1000.
- 6. The law gives you the right to be represented if you so desire.

TO EMPLOYERS

- 1. You are required to have Workers' Compensation insurance coverage if you have 1 or more employees.
- 2. You are required to display this poster at each worksite so that it will be of the greatest possible benefit to your employees.
- 3. You must file an Employer's First Report of Injury or Occupational Disease, Form No. 8 DCWC, with the Office of Workers' Compensation, copy to the nearest claim office of your insurer, on all occupational injuries or disease, as soon as possible, but no later than 10 days after the date of knowledge thereof.
- 4. Your employee must file Form No. 7 DCWC, Employee's Notice of Accidental Injury or Occupational Disease. Please provide your employee with Form No. 7 DCWC and direct them to complete it and return it to you and the Office of Workers' Compensation. Once you have received notice from the employee, you are required to send the employee a notice of his/her rights and obligations by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- 5. You are required to report to the Office of Workers' Compensation, and your insurer, and disability of more than 3 days which was not previously reported, as soon as possible, but no later than 10 days after the date of knowledge thereof.
- 6. You are required to furnish, or cause to be furnished, reasonable medical and hospital services, other remedial care or vocational rehabilitation, and various types of disability compensation, to an injured or disabled employee.
- 7. You are required to obtain from the insurer identified below a supply of all required Workers' Compensation Forms, or you may download the forms and notice mentioned above at our website <http://does.dc.gov>

NOTICE: Violation of the various provisions of the Workers' Compensation law provides for civil penalties.

The undersigned employer hereby gives notice of compliance with all provisions of the Workers' Compensation Law and Administrative Regulations

NAME OF INSURANCE COMPANY

NAME OF EMPLOYER

BY _____

Employer ID Number
(if number unknown, employer to request from IRS)



RESTROOM

ACCOMMODATIONS

Bathroom Best Practices/Compliance

Any individual is allowed to use whichever restroom is consistent with their gender identity or expression. The individual determines which restroom they feel most comfortable in, not their employer.

If a place of business has restrooms that are single-occupancy, all of those restrooms must be gender neutral. If a bathroom has just one toilet and is labeled “men” or “women”, report it to the Office of Human Rights either by tweeting the business name, location, and a photo using #safebathroomsDC. Or fill out a quick form on the OHR website at ohr.dc.gov/bathrooms.



Gender Identity or Expression is a protected trait in Employment, Housing, Public Accommodations, and Educational Institutions, all four areas of civil rights enforced by OHR. Other protected traits in Employment include:

1. Race: classification or association based on a person's ancestry or ethnicity
2. Color: skin pigmentation or complexion
3. Religion: a belief system which may or may not include spirituality
4. National origin: the country or area where one or one's ancestor's are from
5. Sex: a person's gender; sex discrimination includes sex harassment, and discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth, related medical conditions, breastfeeding, and reproductive health decisions.
6. Age: 18 years or older
7. Marital status: married, single, in a domestic partnership, divorced, separated, and widowed
8. Personal appearance: outward appearance, but is subject to business requirements or standards
9. Sexual orientation: homosexuality, heterosexuality, and bisexuality
10. Gender identity or expression: your gender-related identity, behavior, appearance, expression or behavior which is different from what you are assigned at birth
11. Family responsibilities: supporting a person in a dependent relationship, which includes, but is not limited to, your children, grandchildren and parents.
12. Political affiliation: belonging to or supporting a political party
13. Disability: a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; includes those with HIV/AIDS.
14. Matriculation (applies to housing, employment and public accommodations): being enrolled in a college, university or some type of secondary school.
15. Genetic information (applies to employment and public accommodations): Your DNA or family history which may provide information as to a person's predisposition or likely to come down with a disease or illness.



2000 14th Street, NW, Second Floor, Washington, DC 20009
Phone: (202) 727-9493
Fax: (202) 727-5931
TTY: (202) 727-9493



Office of Human Rights
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

441 4th Street NW, Suite 570 North, Washington, DC 20001
Phone: (202) 727-4559
Fax: (202) 727-9589
TTY: 711



441 4th Street, NW, Suite 330 South, Washington, DC 20001
Phone: (202) 442-9700
Fax: (202) 727-0154
TTY: (202) 727-8478

Additional resources on best practices in employment can be found at :
<http://ohr.dc.gov/protectedtraits>

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Department of Employment Services

MURIEL BOWSER
MAYOR



DR. UNIQUE MORRIS-HUGHES
DIRECTOR

Dear Employer:

The Living Wage Act of 2006, D.C. Code §§ 2-220.01--2-220.11 (the “Act”) provides that District of Columbia government contractors and recipients of government assistance in the amount of \$100,000 or more shall pay affiliated employee wages at no less than the current living wage rate. Employers receiving government assistance or funding from the District must pay workers performing work on projects related to the government assistance or funding at least the current living wage rate. The living wage rate is reviewed annually by DOES and can be adjusted in proportion to the annual average increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers in the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Based on the 2024 review, effective January 1, 2025, until June 30, 2025, the living wage rate is \$17.50 per hour.

D.C. Code § 2-220.03(f) provides that at no time shall the living wage be less than the minimum wage. Effective July 1, 2024, the minimum wage in the District is \$17.50 per hour. Effective July 1, 2025, we expect the District’s Minimum Wage will increase to \$17.95 an hour, that will trigger an attendant increase in the living wage.

Effective January 1, 2025, until June 30, 2025, the living wage rate is \$17.50. Effective July 1, 2025, the District’s Minimum Wage and Living Wage will increase to \$17.95.

The Department of Employment Services/Office of Wage-Hour looks forward to continuing to provide quality service to all employers. Should you have any questions, please contact Mohammad R. Sheikh, Deputy Director for the Labor Standards Bureau, at 202-671-1555 or by e-mail at mohammad.sheikh@dc.gov .

Sincerely,

Dr. Unique Morris-Hughes
Director

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MINIMUM WAGE POSTER

MINIMUM WAGE RATES

EMPLOYEES WHO DO NOT RECEIVE TIPS	EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVE TIPS
\$15.00 per hour beginning July 1, 2020	\$5.00 per hour beginning July 1, 2020
\$15.20 per hour beginning July 1, 2021	\$5.05 per hour beginning July 1, 2021
\$16.10 per hour beginning July 1, 2022	\$5.35 per hour beginning July 1, 2022
\$17.00 per hour beginning July 1, 2023	\$6.00 per hour beginning May 1, 2023 \$8.00 per hour beginning July 1, 2023
\$17.50 per hour beginning July 1, 2024	\$10.00 per hour beginning July 1, 2024

The minimum wage increases each year in proportion to the Consumer Price Index for both employees who do not receive tips and for employees who do receive tips.

MINIMUM WAGE EXCEPTIONS

The minimum wage provision does not apply in instances where other laws or regulations establish minimum wage rates for the following:

1. Handicapped workers may be paid less only when the employer has received an authorizing certificate from the U.S. Department of Labor.
2. Persons employed under provisions of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act shall be paid pursuant to that Act.
3. Persons employed under provisions of the Youth Employment Act shall be paid pursuant to that Act.
4. Persons employed under provisions of the Older Americans Act shall be paid pursuant to that Act.
5. Students employed by institutions of higher education may be paid the minimum wage established by the United States government.
6. The Wage Theft Prevention Amendment Act of 2014, effective February 26, 2015, ended the exception for adult learners. Newly hired persons 18 years of age or older must be paid the established District of Columbia minimum wage immediately upon hire.
7. The minimum wage provision does not apply to persons:
 - a. employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, professional, computer, or outside sales capacity; or
 - b. engaged in the delivery of newspapers to the homes of consumers.

OVERTIME PAY

Employees must be paid at least 1 1/2 times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 hours in a workweek.

OVERTIME EXCEPTIONS

The overtime provision does not apply to persons employed:

1. In a bona fide executive, administrative, professional, computer, or outside sales capacity.
2. As a seaman, railroad worker, or newspaper carrier.
3. By an air carrier employee who voluntarily exchanges workdays with another employee for the primary purpose of utilizing air travel benefits available to these employees.
4. As a salesperson, parts salesperson, or mechanic primarily engaged in selling or servicing automobiles, trailers, or trucks if employed by a non-manufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling these vehicles to final purchasers.

NOTES: The Car Wash Employee Overtime Amendment Act of 2012, effective May 31, 2012, removed the overtime exception for employees of a car wash. Car wash employees are entitled to overtime for all hours worked over a forty-hour workweek.

The United States Department of Labor’s Home Care Rule, effective November 12, 2015, is applicable to direct care workers employed by agencies and other third-party employers. Direct care workers are workers who provide home care services, such as certified nursing assistants, home health aides, personal care aides, caregivers, and companions.

PERSONS NOT ENTITLED TO OVERTIME PAY UNDER DISTRICT LAW MAY BE ENTITLED UNDER FEDERAL LAW
For more information, call the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage-Hour Division, or visit www.dol.gov/whd.

UNIFORMS

Employers must pay the cost of purchase, maintenance, and cleaning of uniforms and protective clothing required by the employer or by law, or employers must pay the employee 15 cents per hour in addition to the minimum wage (maximum required is \$6.00 per week) for washable uniforms. When the employer purchases and the employee maintains washable uniforms, the additional payment required is 10 cents per hour. When the employer cleans and maintains uniforms that the employee purchases, the additional payment required is 8 cents per hour.

MEALS

Employers may deduct \$2.12 for each meal made available. For four (4) hours or less of work, a maximum of one (1) meal deduction is allowed. For more than four (4) hours of work, a maximum of two (2) meal deductions is allowed. For employees who live on the employer’s premises, no more than \$6.36 per day can be deducted.

ON-CALL TIME

An employee who is required to stay at the employer’s premises while on call is working. An employee who is required to remain in a specified geographic area, such as at home or within a 2-hour drive of the worksite, or who is allowed to leave a message where he/she can be reached, is usually not working while on call.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Additional wages are due to employees for split shifts, travel expenses, and tools. Other deductions may be taken for housing provided by the employer.

DEDUCTIONS

No employer shall make any deductions, except those specifically authorized by law or court order, which would bring wages below those required by the Act. An itemized wage statement showing all deductions must be provided with each paycheck.

RECORDS

Every employer shall make and keep for at least three (3) years accurate time and payroll records for each employee, in addition to other detailed records required by the Act.

TIPPED EMPLOYEES

Employers must pay a service rate per hour to tipped employees. If an employee’s hourly tips (averaged weekly) added to the service rate do not equal the minimum wage for non-tipped employees, the employer must pay the difference. **(See the *minimum wage rates on page one.*)**

INTERNET-BASED TIP PORTAL FOR SUBMITTING QUARTERLY WAGE REPORTS ONLINE

Employers who hire a tipped worker shall submit a quarterly wage report within 30 days of the end of each quarter to the Mayor certifying that the employee was paid the required minimum wage.

1. The Mayor has created an Internet-based portal for online quarterly wage reports located at essp.does.dc.gov.
2. Employers shall submit quarterly wage reports online unless online reporting creates a hardship, in which case the employer shall submit reports in hard-copy form.
3. The Mayor provides training to educate employers about the reporting requirements and use of the Internet-based portal.

ADDITIONAL LAWS ADMINISTERED BY THE OFFICE OF WAGE-HOUR

All labor laws enforced within the District of Columbia can be found on does.dc.gov.

FOR A COMPLETE TEXT OF EACH LAW OR TO FILE A COMPLAINT CONTACT

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
OFFICE OF WAGE-HOUR
4058 Minnesota Avenue, NE
Washington, D.C. 20019
(202) 671-1880 | does.dc.gov



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES



GOVERNMENT OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MURIEL BOWSER, MAYOR



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

Do you know your rights as an employee working in Washington, DC?

Employees have the right:

- To be paid at least the minimum wage
- To be paid on time
- To receive a detailed pay stub
- To accrue and use paid sick and safe leave
- To request time off to attend a child's school-related activities
- To qualify for unpaid family and medical leave
- To be compensated for work-related illness or injury
- To remain free from discrimination
- To be accommodated in the workplace during pregnancy
- To remain free from employer retaliation for discussing or exercising any of these rights
- To file a complaint for violation of workplace rights with the Department of Employment Services (DOES) or the Office of Human Rights (OHR)

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025, THE MINIMUM WAGE IS \$17.95 PER HOUR, AND THE TIPPED MINIMUM WAGE IS \$12.00 PER HOUR.

This notice does not create, expand, or limit any rights under District or Federal law, including:

- The amount of sick and safe leave that a worker may accrue annually
- Current hourly minimum wage
- Current hourly tipped minimum wage

To learn about these workplace rights, visit the websites below. This notice does not create, expand, or limit any rights under District or federal law.

OFFICE OF WAGE-HOUR

The Office of Wage-Hour conducts compliance audits and works to recover unpaid wages for employees who have not been paid pursuant to DC wage laws, either administratively or through court action. Wage-Hour compliance involves ensuring adherence to the wage laws of the District of Columbia by holding employers accountable to the laws.



Wage-Hour Phone Number: 202-671-1880

Wage-Hour Website: does.dc.gov/service/office-wage-hour-compliance-O

File a Wage-Hour Claim: does.dc.gov/page/office-wage-hour-employees

OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The Office of Human Rights (OHR) was established to eradicate discrimination, increase equal opportunity, and protect human rights for persons who live in, work, or visit the District of Columbia. To that end, OHR provides administrative relief for violations of human rights laws that occur in the District of Columbia.



Office of Human Rights Phone Number: 202-727-4559

Office of Human Rights Website: ohr.dc.gov

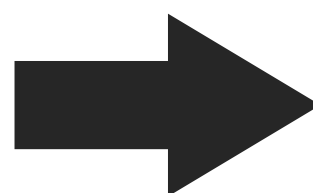
File a Human Rights Claim: ohr.dc.gov/page/tipped-wage-workers-fairness-act

Office of the Attorney General

Office of the Attorney General website: oag.dc.gov/worker-rights

Phone Number: 202-727-3400

Scan here for more information regarding your employment and labor rights.



This QR Code shall: Not collect, analyze, or sell any personally identifiable information.

Parental Leave Act Workplace Poster

Updated: May 17, 2024



Know Your Rights in the District of Columbia

Work Leave for Parenting Purpose

The District of Columbia Parental Leave Act allows employees who are parents or guardians to take 24 hours of leave (paid or unpaid) during a 12-month period to attend school-related activities. School events include but are not limited to: parent-teacher conferences, concerts, plays, rehearsals, sporting events, and other activities where the child is a participant or the subject of the event, not a spectator.

The employee must notify the employer 10 days before the requested leave unless the school-related activity was not reasonably foreseeable (*e.g.*, the child's teacher has requested an emergency parent-teacher conference). The leave can be unpaid or paid family, vacation, personal, compensatory or leave bank leave.

The employer may deny the leave if granting the leave would disrupt the employer's business and make the achievement of production or service unusually difficult.

Definition of Parent or Guardian

An employee is considered a parent or guardian for purposes of this Act if he, she or they is:

- biological mother or father of a child;
- person who has legal custody of a child;
- person who acts as a guardian of a child;
- aunt, uncle, or grandparent of a child; or is
- a person married or in a domestic partnership to a person listed above.

Employer Posting Requirements

The employer must post and maintain this notice in a conspicuous place. An employer that willfully fails to post this notice may be ordered to pay a fine of up to \$100 for each day the employer fails to post the notice.

This document is a factsheet and guidance provided by the D.C. Office of Human Rights (OHR) regarding legislative changes made to the D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977 (DCHRA) and the Office of Human Rights Establishment Act of 1999 (HREA). This document may be used for educational purposes only and not as legal advice to apply to a particular situation. Any person or entity in need of legal advice should consult an attorney.

Filing a Complaint of a Violation

If you believe an employer has wrongfully denied you parental leave under this statute, you can file a complaint within one year of the incident with the Office of Human Rights (OHR). To file a complaint, visit: Questions about the OHR process can also be answered by phone at (202) 727-4559

- **Online** at ohr.dc.gov; or
- **In-Person** at 441 4th Street NW, Suite 570N, Washington, DC 20001.

Questions about the OHR process can also be answered by phone at (202) 727-4559

Protecting Pregnant Workers Fairness Act Workplace Poster

Updated: October 30, 2024



Know Your Rights in the District of Columbia

Accommodations for Pregnancy, Childbirth and Chest/Breastfeeding

The Protecting Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PPW) requires District of Columbia employers to provide reasonable workplace accommodations for employees whose ability to perform job duties is limited because of pregnancy, childbirth, chest/breastfeeding, or a related medical condition.

The employer must engage in good faith and in a timely and interactive process to determine the accommodations.

Types of Accommodations

Employers must make all reasonable accommodations,¹ including by not limited to:

- More frequent or longer breaks;
- Time off to recover from childbirth;
- Temporarily transferring the employee to a less strenuous or hazardous position;
- Purchasing or modifying work equipment, such as chairs;
- Temporarily restructuring the employee's position to provide light duty or a modified work schedule;
- Having the employee refrain from heavy lifting;
- Relocating the employee's work area; or
- Providing private (non-bathroom) space for expressing breast/chest milk.

Prohibited Actions by Employers

Employers may not:

- Refuse an accommodation unless it would cause significant hardship or expense to the business;
- Take adverse action against an employee for requesting an accommodation;
- Deny employment opportunities to the employee because of the request or need for an accommodation;
- Require an employee to take leave if a reasonable accommodation can be provided; or
- Require employees to accept an accommodation unless it's necessary for the employee to perform her job duties.

Certification from Health Care Provider

The employer may require an employee to provide certification from a health care provider indicating a reasonable accommodation is advisable. The certification **must include:**

1. The date the accommodation became or will become medically advisable;
2. An explanation of the medical condition and need for a reasonable accommodation; and
3. The probable length of time the accommodation should be provided.

Filing a Complaint of a Violation

If you believe an employer has wrongfully denied you a reasonable accommodation or has discriminated against you because of your pregnancy, childbirth, need to chest/breastfeed or a related medical condition, you can file a complaint within one year with the DC Office of Human Rights (OHR). To file a complaint, visit: OHR will perform the initial mediation and investigation. If probable cause exists, administrative law judges at the Commission on Human Rights will make a final determination.

- **Online** at ohr.dc.gov; or
- **In-Person** at 441 4th Street NW, Suite 570N, Washington, DC 20001.

Questions about the OHR process can also be answered by phone at (202) 727-4559

¹ A “reasonable accommodation” is one that does not require significant difficulty in the operation of the employer’s business or significant expense for the employer, with consideration to factors such as the size of the business, its financial resources and the nature and structure of the business.



NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

Information on Unemployment Compensation in the District of Columbia

Your employer is subject to the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act which establishes a system of protecting insured workers from complete wage loss when they become unemployed through no fault of their own and are seeking new jobs. To help finance the unemployment insurance system, a tax is levied against employers-- not workers. No deductions are made from your pay for this purpose. This program is administered by the District of Columbia's Department of Employment Services.

If you should become unemployed or your hours are reduced, you may be entitled to receive unemployment compensation benefits. To apply for benefits, please call and make an appointment to visit one of the American Job Centers listed below.

American Job Center – Headquarters 4058 Minnesota Avenue, N.E. Washington, DC 20019 (202) 724-2337	American Job Center – Northeast CCDC - Bertie Backus Campus 5171 South Dakota Avenue, N.E., 2nd Floor Washington, DC 20017 (202) 576-3092
American Job Center – Northwest Frank D. Reeves Municipal Center 2000 14th Street, N.W., 3rd Floor Washington, DC 20009 (202) 442-4577	American Job Center – Southeast 3720 Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, S.E. Washington, DC 20032 (202) 741-7747
American Job Centers Hours of Operation: Monday - Thursday 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Friday 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.	

You may also apply for benefits through the Internet at www.dcnetworks.org.

IMPORTANT: Employers must display this Notice To Employees prominently on the work premises. Additional copies may be furnished upon request by calling (202) 698-7550.





AVISO A LOS EMPLEADOS

Información sobre Compensación por Desempleo en el Distrito de Columbia

Su empleador está sujeto al Distrito de Columbia Ley de Compensación por Desempleo que establece un sistema de protección de los trabajadores asegurados por la pérdida salarial completa cuando se quedan sin trabajo por causas ajenas a su propia y están buscando un nuevo empleo. A ayudar a financiar el sistema de seguro de desempleo, el impuesto se aplica a los empleadores - no trabajadores. No se hacen deducciones de su salario para este fin. Este programa es administrado por el Distrito de Columbia Departamento de Servicios de Empleo.

Si usted se queda sin empleo o sus horas se reducen, usted puede tener derecho a recibir beneficios de compensación por desempleo. Para solicitar los beneficios, por favor llame hacer una cita para visitar uno de los Centros de Trabajo de América enumeran a continuación.

Centro de Trabajo de América – Oficina Central 4058 Minnesota Avenue, N.E. Washington, DC 20019 (202) 724-2337	Centro de Trabajo de América - Noreste CCDC - Bertie Backus Campus 5171 South Dakota Avenue, N.E., Washington, DC 20017 (202) 576-3092
Centro de Trabajo de América - Noroeste Frank D. Reeves Municipal Center 2000 14th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20009 (202) 442-4577	Centro de Trabajo de América- Sudeste 3720 Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, S.E. Washington, DC 20032 (202) 741-7747
horario de trabajo: unes a jueves - 8:30 a.m. a 4:30 p.m. viernes - 9:30 a.m. a 4:30 p.m.	

Usted también puede solicitar beneficios por Internet en www.dcnetworks.org.

IMPORTANTE: Los empleadores deben exhibir este aviso a los empleados un lugar destacado en el trabajo instalaciones. Copias adicionales pueden suministrarse bajo pedido llamando al (202) 698-7550.



It is important that you know about these DC laws if you are pregnant, have a new child, and/or are breastfeeding or chestfeeding.

DC Paid Family Leave (“PFL”) is available to private-sector employees who work in the District. Starting October 1, 2022,* PFL will cover a portion of your income for up to 12 weeks per year to bond with a new child, care for a family member with a serious health condition, or to care for your own serious health condition. Parental Leave provided by PFL applies to parents of a newborn, adopted child, foster child, and child for whom you legally assume parental responsibility.

Prenatal Benefits

In addition to the above parental benefits, if you are pregnant, PFL will provide you with up to two (2) weeks of paid leave per year to receive medical care related to your pregnancy.



For more information on how to apply visit dcpaidfamilyleave.dc.gov or scan the QR code.

**Claims filed prior to October 1, 2022, are not entitled to the expanded leave.*

The DC Human Rights Act and other laws protect public and private-sector employees who pump, chestfeed, or breastfeed their babies. Employers must make reasonable efforts to:

- Provide reasonable daily unpaid breaks for employees to express milk; and
- Provide a sanitary space, other than a bathroom or toilet stall, for an employee to express milk privately and securely.

Additionally, the Protecting Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (“PPWFA”) requires employers to provide reasonable accommodations to employees whose ability to perform job duties is limited because of pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding/chestfeeding, or a related medical condition.

If you feel that you have been treated unfairly due to pregnancy, childbirth, or expressing milk, you can contact the Office of Human Rights at www.ohr.dc.gov, by scanning the QR code, or by calling 202-727-4559.





DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

EQUALITY IN EDUCATION

In accordance with the D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977, as amended, D.C. Official Code Section 2-1401.01, it is unlawful for any person to practice discrimination in educational institutions on the basis of actual or perceived:

Race

Color

Sex (Gender or sexual harassment)

National Origin

Religion

Age

Marital Status

Personal Appearance

Sexual Orientation

Gender Identity or Expression

Familial Status

Family Responsibilities

Political Affiliation

Disability

Source of Income

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination which is prohibited by the Act. In addition, harassment based on any of the above protected categories is also prohibited by the Act. Discrimination in violation of the Act will not be tolerated. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action.

Section 2-1402.41 makes it unlawful for an educational institution "To deny or restrict, or to abridge or condition the use of, or access to, any of its facilities, services, programs or benefits of any program or activity, to any person otherwise qualified ..."

COMPLAINTS OF POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS OF THIS LAW MAY BE FILED WITH:

Government of the District of Columbia

Office of Human Rights

441 4th Street, N.W., 570N

Washington, D.C. 20001

Telephone (202) 727-4559 • Fax (202) 727-9589

www.ohr.dc.gov

Vincent C. Gray, Mayor