



Arizona State Labor Law Postings

Work Exposure to MRSA, Spinal Meningitis, TB

WORK EXPOSURE TO METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS (MRSA), SPINAL MENINGITIS, OR TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

Notice to Employees

Employees are notified that a claim may be made for a condition, infection, disease or disability involving or related to MRSA, spinal meningitis, or TB within the provisions of the Arizona Workers' Compensation Law. (A.R.S. § 23-1043.04) Such a claim shall include the occurrence of a significant exposure at work, which is defined to mean an exposure in the course of employment to aerosolized MRSA, spinal meningitis or TB bacteria. Significant exposure also includes exposure in the course of employment to MRSA through bodily fluids or skin.

Certain classes of employees (as defined below) may more easily establish a claim related to MRSA, spinal meningitis or TB by meeting the following requirements:

- The employee's regular course of employment involves handling or exposure to MRSA, spinal meningitis or TB. For purposes of establishing a claim under this section, "employee" is limited to firefighters, law enforcement officers, correction officers, probation officers, emergency medical technicians and paramedics who are not employed by a health care institution;
- No later than thirty (30) calendar days after a possible significant exposure, the employee reports in writing to the employer the details of the exposure;
- A diagnosis is made within the following time-frames:
 - For a claim involving MRSA, the employee must be diagnosed with MRSA within fifteen (15) days after the employee reports pursuant to Item No. 2 above;
 - For a claim involving spinal meningitis, the employee must be diagnosed with spinal meningitis within two (2) to eighteen (18) days of the possible significant exposure; and
 - For a claim involving TB, the employee is diagnosed with TB within twelve (12) weeks of the possible significant exposure.

Expenses for post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, including reasonably required prophylactic treatment for MRSA, spinal meningitis, and TB is considered a medical benefit under the Arizona Workers' Compensation Act for any significant exposure that arises out of and in the course of employment if the employee files a claim for the significant exposure or the employee reports in writing the details of the exposure. Providing post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, including prophylactic treatment, does not, however, constitute acceptance of a claim for a condition, infection, disease or disability involving or related to a significant exposure.

Employers must post this notice in a conspicuous place next to the Workers' Compensation Notice to Employees.

Constructive Discharge

Important Information Concerning Constructive Discharge Claims Under Arizona State Law

If you believe that working conditions at your place of employment may become intolerable, causing you to resign, you are encouraged to communicate this to your employer.

Under Section 23-1502, Arizona Revised Statutes, an employee may be required to notify an appropriate representative of the employer IN WRITING that a working condition exists that the employee believes is intolerable, that will compel the employee to resign or that constitutes a constructive discharge, if the employee wants to preserve the right to bring a claim against the employer alleging that the working condition forced the employee to resign. Under the law, an employee may be required to wait for fifteen (15) calendar days after providing written notice before the employee may resign if the employee desires to reserve the right to bring a constructive discharge claim against the employer. Employees may be entitled to a paid or unpaid leave of absence of up to fifteen (15) calendar days while waiting for the employer to respond to the employee's written communication about the employee's working condition.

Under this law, as a precondition to your right to bring a constructive discharge claim against your employer, you must take each of the following actions before deciding whether to resign:

- FIRST - **NOTIFY** an appropriate representative of your employer, **IN WRITING**, that a working condition exists that the employee believes is objectively intolerable, will compel him to resign or constitutes grounds for a constructive discharge.
- THEN - Allow your employer **FIFTEEN** (15) days to respond in writing to the matters presented in the written communication you have provided to your employer.
- FINALLY - **READ** and **CONSIDER** your employer's response to your written communication.

Written notices are to be provided to the following company official who has been designated to receive such notices:

Name of Company Official _____ at _____ Department/Location/Telephone Number

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THIS LAW, AN EMPLOYEE MAY BRING A CONSTRUCTIVE DISCHARGE CLAIM WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE IN THE EVENT OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT BY THE EMPLOYER OR BY A MANAGING AGENT OF THE EMPLOYER, INCLUDING SEXUAL ASSAULT, THREATS OF VIOLENCE DIRECTED AT THE EMPLOYEE, A CONTINUOUS PATTERN OF DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT BY THE EMPLOYER OR BY A MANAGING AGENT OF THE EMPLOYER, OR OTHER CONDUCT IF THE CONDUCT WOULD CAUSE A REASONABLE EMPLOYEE TO FEEL COMPELLED TO RESIGN.

Employers: Please fill in the required information and display this poster in areas where other notices to employees are customarily displayed.

Paid Sick Time

THE FAIR WAGES AND HEALTHY FAMILIES ACT

Earned Paid Sick Time

EXEMPTIONS: The Fair Wages and Healthy Families Act (the "Act") does not apply to any person who is employed by a parent or a sibling; any person who is employed performing babysitting services in the employer's home on a casual basis; or any person employed by the State of Arizona or the United States government.

ENTITLEMENT AND AMOUNT: Beginning July 1, 2017, employees are entitled to earned paid sick time and accrue a minimum of one hour of earned paid sick time for every 30 hours worked, subject to the following limitations:

- Employees whose employers have less than 15 employees may only accrue or use 24 hours of earned paid sick time per year.
- Employees whose employers have 15 or more employees may only accrue or use 40 hours of earned paid sick time per year.

Employers are permitted to select higher accrual and use limits.

TERMS OF USE: Earned paid sick time may be used for the following purposes: (1) medical care or mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; or (2) a public health emergency; and (3) absence due to domestic violence, sexual violence, abuse, or stalking. Employees may use earned paid sick time for themselves or for family members. See Arizona Revised Statutes § 23-373 for more information.

RETALIATION & DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED: Employees are prohibited from discriminating against or subjecting any person to retaliation for: (1) asserting any claim or right under the Act, including requesting or using earned paid sick time; (2) assisting any person in doing so; or (3) informing any person of their rights under the Act.

ENFORCEMENT: Each employee has the right to file a complaint with the Industrial Commission's Labor Department alleging that an employer has violated the Act. Certain time limits apply. A civil action may also be filed as provided in the Act. Violations of the Act may result in penalties.

INFORMATION: For additional information regarding the Act, you may refer to the Industrial Commission's website at www.azica.gov or contact the Industrial Commission's Labor Department: 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2022; (602) 542-4515.

THIS POSTER MUST BE CONSPICUOUSLY POSTED IN A PLACE THAT IS ACCESSIBLE TO EMPLOYEES

OSHA

EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND HEALTH PROTECTION

The Arizona Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972 (Act), provides safety and health protection for employees in Arizona. The Act requires each employer to furnish his employees with a place of employment free from recognized hazards that might cause serious injury or death. The Act further requires that employers and employees comply with all workplace safety and health standards, rules and regulations promulgated by the Industrial Commission. The Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health (ADOSH), a division of the Industrial Commission of Arizona, administers and enforces the requirements of the Act.

As an employee, you have the following rights:

You have the right to notify your employer or ADOSH about workplace hazards. You may ask ADOSH to keep your name confidential.

You have the right to request that ADOSH conduct an inspection if you believe there are unsafe and/or unhealthful conditions in your workplace. You or your representative may participate in the inspection.

If you believe you have been discriminated against for making safety and health complaints, or for exercising your rights under the Act, you have a right to file a complaint with ADOSH within 30 days of the discriminatory action. You are also afforded protection from discrimination under the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act and may file a complaint with the U.S. Secretary of Labor within 30 days of the discriminatory action.

You have the right to see any citations that have been issued to your employer. Your employer must post the citations at or near the location of the alleged violation.

You have the right to protest the time frame given for correction of any violation.

You have the right to obtain copies of your medical records or records of your exposure to toxic and harmful substances or conditions.

Your employer must post this notice in your workplace.

The Industrial Commission and ADOSH do not cover employers of household domestic labor, those in maritime activities (covered by OSHA), those in atomic energy activities (covered by the Atomic Energy Commission) and those in mining activities (covered by the Arizona Mine Inspector's office). To file a complaint, report an emergency or seek advice and assistance from ADOSH, contact the nearest ADOSH office:

Phoenix:
800 West Washington
Phoenix AZ. 85007
602-542-5795
Toll free: 855-268-5251



Tucson:
2675 East Broadway
Tucson, AZ. 85716
520-628-5478
Toll free: 855-268-5251

Industrial Commission web site: www.ica.state.az.us

Note: Persons wishing to register a complaint alleging inadequacy in the administration of the Arizona Occupational Safety and Health plan may do so at the following address:

U.S. Department of Labor – OSHA
230 N. 1st Ave., Ste. 202
Phoenix, AZ 85003
Telephone: 602-514-7250

Fair Employment

ARIZONA LAW PROHIBITS DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

ON THE BASIS OF: Race, Color Religion, Sex, Age (40+), National Origin, Disability, or Results of Genetic Testing.

BY: Employers, Employment Agencies, or Labor Unions.

WITH RESPECT TO: Hiring, Promotion, Transfer, Termination, Salary or Benefits, Lay-Off, Apprenticeship and Training Programs, Job Referrals, or Union Membership.

REMEDY MAY INCLUDE: Employment, Reinstatement, Back Pay, Promotion, or Lost Benefits.

*Intake form available online at www.azag.gov

LA LEY DE ARIZONA PROHIBE DISCRIMINACION EN EL EMPLEO

POR RAZONES DE: Raza, Color, Religión, Sexo, Edad(40+), Origen Nacional, Incapacidad, o Resultados de Pruebas Genéticas.

POR PARTE DE: Empleador, Agencias de Empleo, o Sindicatos.

CON RESPECTO A: Ocupación, Ascenso, Transferencia, Terminación, Salarios o Beneficios, Despido, Aprendizaje de Trabajo, Referencias de Trabajo, o Miembrecia en Sindicatos.

LOS REMEDIOS PUEDEN INCLUIR: Empleo, Re-Empleo, Sueldo Atrasado, Ascenso, o Beneficios Perdidos.

*Formulario de cuestionario esta disponible en nuestro sitio de web: www.azag.gov



Phoenix Office
2005 N. Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
(602) 542-5263
(877) 491-5742 Toll Free
(877) 624-8090 TTY Toll Free

State of Arizona
Office of the Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

Tucson Office
400 West Congress Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701
(502) 628-6500
(877) 491-5740 Toll Free
(877) 624-8090 TTY Toll Free

THIS NOTICE MUST BE POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS WELL LIGHTED PLACE FREQUENTED BY EMPLOYEES, JOB SEEKERS, APPLICANTS FOR UNION MEMBERSHIP, OR PATRONS.

Workers' Compensation

TO BE POSTED BY EMPLOYER POLICY NUMBER _____

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

RE: ARIZONA WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAW

All employees are hereby notified that this employer has complied with the provisions of the Arizona Workers' Compensation Law (Title 23, Chapter 6, Arizona Revised Statutes) as amended, and all the rules and regulations of The Industrial Commission of Arizona made in pursuance thereof, and has secured the payment of compensation to employees by insuring the payment of such compensation with:

All employees are hereby further notified that in the event they do not specifically reject the provisions of the said compulsory law, they are deemed by the laws of Arizona to have accepted the provisions of said law and to have elected to accept compensation under the terms thereof; and that under the terms thereof employees have the right to reject the same by written notice thereof prior to any injury sustained, and that the blanks and forms for such notice are available to all employees at the office of this employer.

PARA SER COLOCADO POR EL PATRON NUMERO DE POLIZA _____

AVISO A LOS EMPLEADOS

RE: LEY DE COMPENSACION PARA LOS TRABAJADORES DE ARIZONA

A todos los empleados se les notifica por este medio que este patron ha cumplido con las provisiones de la Ley de Compensacion para los Trabajadores de Arizona (Titulo 23, Capitulo 6, Estatutos Enmendados de Arizona) tal como han sido enmendados, y con todas las reglas y ordenanzas de La Comision Industrial de Arizona hechas en cumplimiento de esta, y ha asegurado el pago de compensacion a los empleados garantizando el pago de dicha compensacion por medio de:

Ademas, a todos los empleados se les notifica por este medio que en caso de que especificadamente ellos no rechazan las disposiciones de dicha ley obligatoria, se les considerara bajo las leyes de Arizona de haber aceptado las provisiones de dicha ley y de haber escogido aceptar la compensacion bajo estos terminos; tambien bajo estos terminos los empleados tienen el derecho de rechazar la misma por medio de una notificacion por escrito antes de que sufran alguna lesion, todos los formularios o formas en blanco para tal notificacion por escrito estaran disponibles para todos los empleados en la oficina de este patron.

KEEP POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE.

COLOQUESE EN LUGAR VISIBLE.

Minimum Wage



THE FAIR WAGES AND HEALTHY FAMILIES ACT

Effective January 1, 2022, Arizona's Minimum Wage Is: **\$12.80** per hour

The Fair Wages and Healthy Families Act (the "Act") does not apply to any person who is employed by a parent or a sibling; any person who is employed performing babysitting services in the employer's home on a casual basis; any person employed by the State of Arizona or the United States government; or any person employed in a small business that grosses less than \$500,000 in annual revenue, if that small business is exempt from having to pay a minimum wage under section 206(a) of title 29 of the United States Code.

EXEMPTIONS:

TIPS AND GRATUITIES:

For any employee who customarily and regularly receives tips or gratuities, an employer may pay tipped employees a maximum of \$3.00 per hour less than the minimum wage if the employer can establish by its records that for each week, when adding tips received to wages paid, the employee received not less than the minimum wage for all hours worked. Certain other conditions must be met.

RETALIATION & DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED:

Employers are prohibited from discriminating against or subjecting any person to retaliation for: (1) asserting any claim or right under the Act; (2) assisting any person in doing so; or (3) informing any person of their rights under the Act.

ENFORCEMENT:

Any person or organization may file a complaint with the Industrial Commission's Labor Department alleging that an employer has violated the Act. Certain time limits apply. A civil action may also be filed as provided in the Act. Violations of the Act may result in penalties.

INFORMATION:

For additional information regarding the Act, you may refer to the Industrial Commission's website at www.azica.gov or contact the Industrial Commission's Labor Department: 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2022; (602) 542-4515.

THIS POSTER MUST BE CONSPICUOUSLY DISPLAYED IN A PLACE THAT IS ACCESSIBLE TO EMPLOYEES

Unemployment Insurance



NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

YOU ARE COVERED BY UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)

For an explanation of what this insurance means to you, visit our website at www.azui.com for a copy of the pamphlet A Guide to Arizona Benefits. You may obtain additional information from the Unemployment Insurance office by calling (602) 364-2722 in the Phoenix area, (502) 791-2722 in the Tucson area, or toll free at 1-877-600-2722.

IF YOU BECOME UNEMPLOYED, YOU MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS IF YOU:

- Open or reopen a claim by going on line at www.azui.com. If you do not have internet access, go to your nearest Arizona Department of Economic Security (ADES) Employment Service (ES) office for assistance.
- Were separated from your last job for a non-disqualifying reason.
- Meet the wage requirements established by law.
- Are registered for work with Arizona Job Connection – DES will attempt to register you based on the information you provide when your claim is filed.
- Actively seek work and remain available and able to accept suitable employment.
- Meet all other eligibility requirements.

You may receive partial unemployment insurance payments if your hours and wages are reduced.

Equal Opportunity Employer / Program • Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities • To request this document in alternative format or for further information about this policy, contact the UI Tax Office at 602-771-6606; TTY/TDD Services: 7-1-1 • Disponible en español en línea o en la oficina local. POU-003 (8-19)

Paid Sick Time

LEY GENERAL DE SALARIOS JUSTOS Y FAMILIAS SANAS (FAIR WAGES AND HEALTHY FAMILIES ACT)

Tiempo Pagado por Enfermedad Devengado

EXENCIONES: La Ley General de Salarios Justos y Familias Sanas (la "Ley General") no tendrá vigencia para las personas que sean empleadas de padres de familia o hermanos; cualquier persona que trabaje informalmente en el hogar de los patronos proporcionando servicios de cuidado de menores; o cualquier persona que sea empleada del Estado de Arizona o del gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

DERECHOS Y CANTIDADES: A partir del 1 de julio del 2017, los empleados tendrán derecho a tiempo pagado enfermedad devengado y acumularán por lo menos una hora de tiempo pagado por enfermedad devengado por cada 30 horas que trabajen, a tenor con las limitaciones siguientes:

- Los empleados cuyos patronos tengan menos de 15 empleados podrán acumular o usar 24 horas de tiempo pagado por enfermedad devengado al año.
- Los empleados cuyos patronos tengan 15 empleados o más sólo podrán acumular o usar 40 horas de tiempo pagado por enfermedad devengado al año.

Se les permitirá a los patronos escoger límites mayores de acumulación y uso.

CONDICIONES DE USO: El tiempo pagado por enfermedad devengado podrá usarse para los propósitos siguientes: (1) atenciones médicas o mentales o enfermedades, lesiones o condiciones de salud física; o (2) emergencia de salud pública; y (3) ausencias debidas a violencia intrafamiliar, violencia sexual, maltrato o acoso. Los empleados podrán usar el tiempo pagado por enfermedad devengado para sí mismos o para familiares. Véase la fracción § 23-373 de las Leyes Actualizadas de Arizona (Arizona Revised Statutes) para más información.

REPRESALIAS Y DISCRIMIN PROHIBIDOS: Se les prohíbe a las entidades patronales discriminar contra otras personas o someterlas a represalias por: (1) afirmar sus reclamaciones o derechos de conformidad con la Ley General; (2) ayudar a cualquier otra persona a afirmar esto; o (3) informarle a cualquier otra persona sus derechos de conformidad con la Ley General.

EJECUCIÓN: Cualquier persona u organización podrá presentar una querrela ante el Departamento del Trabajo de la Comisión Industrial en la que se alegue que una entidad patronal ha quebrantado la Ley General. Hay que cumplir con ciertos límites de tiempo. De conformidad con la Ley General, también se pudiera interponer una demanda civil. Las trasgresiones de la Ley General pudieran redundar en sanciones.

INFORMACIÓN: Para obtener más información sobre la Ley General, deberá buscar en la página de Internet de la Comisión: www.azica.gov; también podrá comunicarse con el Departamento del Trabajo de la Comisión Industrial: Industrial Commission's Labor Department: 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2022; o llamar al teléfono (602) 542-4515.

ESTE AVISO DEBERÁ PUBLICARSE MUY VISIBLEMENTE EN UN SITIO AL QUE LOS EMPLEADOS TENGAN ACCESO

Work Exposure to Bodily Fluids

WORK EXPOSURE TO BODILY FLUIDS

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

Re: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) & Hepatitis C

Employees are notified that a claim may be made for a condition, infection, disease or disability involving or related to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), or Hepatitis C within the provisions of the Arizona Workers' Compensation Law, and the rules of The Industrial Commission of Arizona. Such a claim shall include the occurrence of a significant exposure at work, which generally means contact of an employee's ruptured or broken skin or mucous membrane with a person's blood, semen, vaginal fluid, surgical fluid(s) or any other fluid(s) containing blood. AN EMPLOYEE MUST CONSULT A PHYSICIAN TO SUPPORT A CLAIM. Claims cannot arise from sexual activity or illegal drug use.

Certain classes of employees may more easily establish a claim related to HIV or AIDS, or Hepatitis C if they meet the following requirements:

- The employee's regular course of employment involves handling or exposure to blood, semen, vaginal fluid, surgical fluid(s) or any other fluid(s) containing blood. Included in this category are health care providers, forensic laboratory workers, fire fighters, law enforcement officers, emergency medical technicians, paramedics and correctional officers.
- NO LATER THAN TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS** after a possible significant exposure which arises out of and in the course of employment, the employee reports in writing to the employer the details of the exposure as provided by Commission rules. Reporting forms are available at the office of this employer or from the Industrial Commission of Arizona, 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, (602) 542-4661 or 2675 E. Broadway, Tucson, Arizona 85716, (520) 628-5181. If an employee chooses not to complete the reporting form, that employee may be at risk of losing a prima facie claim.
- NO LATER THAN TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS** after the possible significant exposure the employee has blood drawn, and **NO LATER THAN THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS** the blood is tested for HIV or HEPATITIS C by antibody testing and the test results are negative.
- NO LATER THAN EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS** after the date of the possible significant exposure at work, the employee is retested and the results of the test are HIV positive or the employee has been diagnosed as positive for the presence of HIV, or **NO LATER THAN SEVEN (7) MONTHS** after the date of the possible significant exposure at work, the employee is retested and the results of the test are positive for the presence of Hepatitis C or the employee has been diagnosed as positive for the presence of Hepatitis C.

KEEP POSTED IN CONSPICUOUS PLACE NEXT TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

THIS NOTICE APPROVED BY THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA FOR CARRIER USE