

Labor Law Compliance Center

ARIZONA

Labor Law Compliance Center
posters@laborlawcc.com
www.laborlawcc.com
(800) 801-0597

Arizona Labor Law Posters

English

Posting Name & ID	Posting Requirements	Published Date
Constructive Discharge Notice AZ01E	All employers	07/13
Discrimination AZ02E	All employers	11/19
Health Protection on the Job AZ03E	All employers Designed to be at least 8 1/2 by 14 inches with 10 point type	10/11
Minimum Wage Act AZ04E	All employers	01/25
Unemployment Insurance AZ05E	All employers	02/25
Workers' Compensation AZ06E	All employers	10/07
Work Exposure to Bodily Fluids AZ07E	All employers	01/08
Work Exposure to MRSA, Spinal Meningitis, or Tuberculosis AZ08E	All employers	07/11
Paid Sick Leave AZ09E	All employers	07/17
Flagstaff, Arizona Discrimination AZ10E	Recommended for employers in the city of Flagstaff	07/19

Arizona Labor Law Posters

English

Posting Name & ID	Posting Requirements	Published Date
Flagstaff, Arizona Minimum Wage AZ11E	Employers in the city of Flagstaff	01/25
Tucson, Arizona Discrimination AZ12E	Employers in the city of Tucson	08/19
Tucson, Arizona Minimum Wage AZ13E	Employers in the city of Tuscon	01/25



EMERGENCY

AMBULANCE: _____

FIRE - RESCUE: _____

HOSPITAL: _____

PHYSICIAN: _____

ALTERNATE: _____

POLICE: _____



Thank you for not smoking.



To report a violation or file a complaint:
smokefreearizona.org
1-877-4-AZNOSMOKE
1-877-429-6676

Smoke-Free Arizona Act ARS§36-601.01



AZ-iv



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- - - Notification of A.R.S. §23-1502 - - -
CONSTRUCTIVE DISCHARGE

NOTICE

An employee is encouraged to communicate to the employer whenever the employee believes working conditions may become intolerable to the employee and may cause the employee to resign. 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 calendar days after providing written notice before the employee may resign if the employee desires to preserve the right to bring a constructive discharge claim against the employer. An employee may be entitled to paid or unpaid leave of absence of up to fifteen calendar days while waiting for the employer to respond to the employee's written communication about the employee's working condition.



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, Religion, Sexo, Edad(40+),
Origen Nacional, Incapacidad, o Resultados de Pruebas
Geneticas.

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

CON RESPECTO A: Ocupacion, Ascenso, Transferencia,
Terminacion, 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.**

AZ02E



Labor Law Compliance Center
(800) 801-0597
www.laborlawcc.com

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

Revised 10/11

AZ03E



Labor Law Compliance Center
(800) 801-0597
www.laborlawcc.com





THE FAIR WAGES AND HEALTHY FAMILIES ACT

Effective January 1, 2025, Arizona's Minimum Wage
Is: **\$14.70** per hour

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; 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.

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**

AZ04E



Labor Law Compliance Center
(800) 801-0597

www.laborlawcc.com



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 UI Benefits. You may obtain additional information from the Unemployment Insurance office by calling (602) 364-2722 in the Phoenix area, (520) 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 online 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 (02/25)



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.



KEEP POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE.



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), 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, AIDS, or Hepatitis C if they meet the following requirements:

1. 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.

2. **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.

3. **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.

4. **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 IS APPROVED BY THE INDUSTRIAL
COMMISSION OF ARIZONA FOR CARRIER USE



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:

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. A diagnosis is made within the following time-frames:
 - a. 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;
 - b. 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
 - c. 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.





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:	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p>Employers are permitted to select higher accrual and use limits.</p>
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. <i>See Arizona Revised Statutes § 23-373 for more information.</i>
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, 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**

AZ09E



Labor Law Compliance Center
(800) 801-0597

www.laborlawcc.com



NOTICE

The City of Flagstaff is committed to nondiscrimination and fair treatment of its residents, visitors and employees. It is the policy of the City of Flagstaff to eliminate prejudice and discrimination due to race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, national origin, veteran's status, sexual orientation, and gender identity or expression, in places of public accommodation and in employment.

You may file a complaint of discrimination within the city limits of Flagstaff in employment and public accommodation, based upon race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, national origin, veteran's status, sexual orientation, and gender identity or expression. All complaints related to race, color, religion, sex, age, disability and national origin should be filed in accordance with State and Federal requirements.

Section 14-02-001-0003 Prohibited Acts. It is a violation of this article:

A. For any owner, operator, lessee, manager, agent or employee of any place of public accommodation to discriminate against any person, or directly or indirectly display, circulate, publicize or mail any advertisement, notice or communication which states or implies that any facility or service shall be refused or restricted because of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, veteran's status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression, or that any person, because of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, veteran's status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression, would be unwelcome, objectionable, unacceptable, undesirable or not solicited.

B. For an employer, because of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, veteran's status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression to refuse to hire or employ any person or to bar or to discharge from employment such person, or to discriminate against such person in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment.

C. For a labor organization, because of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, veteran's status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression to exclude, expel, limit or restrict from its membership such person, or to provide only second class or segregated membership, or to discriminate in any manner against any of its members or against any employer or any person employed by an employer.

D. For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate, or cause to be printed or circulated, any publication, or to use any form of application for employment, or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, veteran's status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity or discrimination.

E. For any employer, labor organization or employment agency to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any person because he/she has opposed in a lawful manner any practices forbidden under this chapter, or because he/she has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this chapter.

F. For any person to cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an individual in violation of this chapter.

G. For any person to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this chapter or to attempt to do so.

H. For any person to discriminate in places of public accommodation or employment against any person, because that person has made a complaint, testified, assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing under this chapter.

City of Flagstaff Civil Rights

www.flagstaff.az.gov

(928) 213-2078

AZ10E



Labor Law Compliance Center
(800) 801-0597

www.laborlawcc.com



CITY OF FLAGSTAFF'S MINIMUM WAGE LAW

MINIMUM WAGE **\$17.85 PER HOUR**

FLAGSTAFF MUNICIPAL CODE – CHAPTER 15-01

WHEN:

January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025

WHO IS COVERED:

1. An individual that worked or is expected to work 25 hours or more in the city limits of Flagstaff, AZ in any given calendar year for an employer and;
2. is or was employed by an employer regardless of the employer's location or the individual's immigration status.

TIPPED EMPLOYEES:

For an employee who customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 a month in tips or gratuities, an employer may pay tipped employees a maximum of up to \$1.00 per hour less than the City of Flagstaff's hourly minimum wage. Employers electing to choose a tip credit must inform the employee in writing of the tip credit provisions prior to exercising the tip credit and must be able show when adding tips received and retained to wages paid, the employee received no less than the hourly minimum wage for all hours worked for each workweek. Other conditions must be met.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS:

- To be paid or to earn no less than the hourly minimum wage.
- To be paid all wages earned for all hours worked (i.e. promised/agree upon rate, overtime, tips and gratuities, etc.).
- To be provided written notice of the hourly minimum wage, rights and law provisions.

COMPLIANCE:

Any person or organization may file an administrative complaint through the City of Flagstaff's Office of Labor Standards ("Office") alleging that an employer has violated this law. A civil action maybe filed or an employee may choose to file their own civil action against their employer for violations. Violations of the city's Minimum Wage Law may result in penalties and fines.

RETALIATION PROHIBITED:

No employer or other person shall discharge or take any other adverse action against any employee or person in retaliation for:

- Asserting any claim or exercising any right under the Minimum Wage Law;
- Assisting any other person in filing a complaint or assisting in an investigation; or
- Informing any person about their rights.



For additional information, you may refer to the city's website at flagstaff.az.gov/3520/minimum-wage

Or contact the Office of Labor Standards at 211 W. Aspen Avenue, Flagstaff, AZ, 86001-5359 or (928) 213-2071

AZ11E



Form LS-001 Revised 11/24
Labor Law Compliance Center
(800) 801-0597
www.laborlawcc.com





Notice of Non-discrimination CHAPTER 17

Under the City of Tucson Code, Chapter 17, it is unlawful to discriminate on the basis of:

race,	color,
national origin,	age,
ancestry,	religion,
disability,	gender (sex),
gender	sexual
identity,	orientation,
marital status,	familial status.

Every person or business subject to the Tucson City Code, Chapter 17, must post a Notice of Non-discrimination, in a conspicuous place. Additional copies of this notice are available on our web site at

www.tucsonaz.gov/oeop/chapter-17-complaints

*click on the Chapter 17 Complaints link or you can obtain one from the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs (OEOP)

Why is this information important?

To assist in preventing and/or correcting acts of discrimination. This saves effort, expense and improves your operation.

Specific Entities Covered:

- ❑ Places of public accommodation, facilities, services, commodities or use offered to or enjoyed by the general public, operated within the City limits of Tucson.
- ❑ Housing providers operating within the City limits of Tucson in the sale or rental of housing, including but not limited to individual lessees, real estate agents/brokers and lending institutions.
- ❑ Employers having one – one hundred (1-100) employees for each working day in each of twenty (20) calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year. This does not apply to protected classes that do not have remedies available under Arizona Revised Statutes or the U.S. Code. This means that individuals who have complaints based on gender identity, sexual orientation, ancestry, familial status (employment) or marital status may file a complaint with the (OEOP) from any size business within the Tucson City limits.

Entities Excluded:

- ❑ Most private clubs and non-profit religious organizations.
- ❑ Review Chapter 17 for more specific requirements for exclusions.

Complaint Process

Who May File A Complaint?

Any individual claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged violation of this article may file a complaint with the Equal Opportunity Programs Division (OEOP) within ninety (90) days (one hundred eighty [180] days for housing or disability complaints) from the time of the alleged violation.

Complaint forms are available from the (OEOP) or on the web site at <http://www.tucsonaz.gov/oeop> then click on the Chapter 17 icon.

- ❑ If the complaint meets the legal requirements, the (OEOP) shall investigate and render written findings as to whether there is or is not reasonable cause to substantiate the charge.
- ❑ The (OEOP) shall make every effort to conciliate complaints.
- ❑ The complaining party may appeal NO CAUSE findings for employment to the Human Relations Commission within thirty (30) days and for housing within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the (OEOP) findings.
- ❑ CAUSE findings may be forwarded to the City Prosecutor's Office.

For more information contact the
Office of Equal Opportunity Programs (OEOP)
255 W. Alameda, City Hall
Tucson, AZ 85726-7210
(520) 791-4593 (520) 791-5140 (FAX)
(520) 791-2639 (TTY)



Labor Law Compliance Center
(800) 801-0597

www.laborlawcc.com

CITY OF TUCSON'S MINIMUM WAGE ACT

MINIMUM WAGE **\$15.00 PER HOUR** TUCSON MINIMUM WAGE ACT - PROP 206

WHEN:

Jan. 1, 2025 - Dec. 31, 2025

WHO IS COVERED:

1. Any individual employed by an employer and who, in a work week, performs at least five (5) hours of work in the city limits of Tucson, AZ in any given calendar year; and,
2. is or was employed by an employer regardless of the employer's location or the individual's immigration status.

TIPPED EMPLOYEES:

For a "tipped employee," meaning an employee who customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 per week in tips, the employer may apply a tip credit to offset the employer's minimum wage obligation. However, the tip credit cannot exceed \$3 per hour, and the employee's total compensation (wages plus tips) cannot be less than the required minimum wage.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS:

- To be paid or to earn no less than the hourly minimum wage.
- To be paid all wages earned for all hours worked (i.e. promised/agreed upon rate, overtime, tips and gratuities, etc.).
- To be provided written notice of the hourly minimum wage, rights and law provisions.

COMPLIANCE:

Any person or organization may file an administrative complaint through the City of Tucson's Labor Standards Unit alleging that an employer has violated this law. The City may bring an enforcement action against the employer. Violations of the city's Minimum Wage Act are civil infractions, and may result in monetary penalties and fines, orders to comply, and liability for back pay to employees.

RETALIATION PROHIBITED:

No employer or other person shall discharge or take any other adverse action against any employee or person in retaliation for:

- Asserting any claim or exercising any right under the Minimum Wage Act;
- Assisting any other person in filing a complaint or assisting in an investigation; or
- Informing any person about their rights.



For additional information, you may refer to the city's website at
tucsonaz.gov/minimumwage
Or call (520) 791-5611

AZ13E



rev: 1.1.2025
Labor Law Compliance Center
(800) 801-0597
www.laborlawcc.com