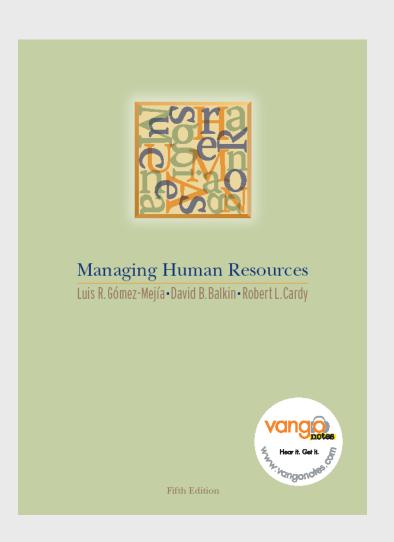
Chapter 3

Understanding Equal Opportunity and the Legal Environment



Chapter 3 Overview

- Explain why compliance with HR law is an important part of doing business
- Follow changes in HR law, regulation, and court decisions
- Manage within equal employment opportunity laws and understand affirmative action
- Make managerial decisions that will avoid legal liability
- Know when to seek the advice of legal counsel on HRM matters

Why Understanding the Legal Environment Is Important

Know the law to...

- Do the right thing
- Realize the limitations of the HR and Legal departments
- Create a fair and humane environment
- Limit potential liability

Challenges to Legal Compliance

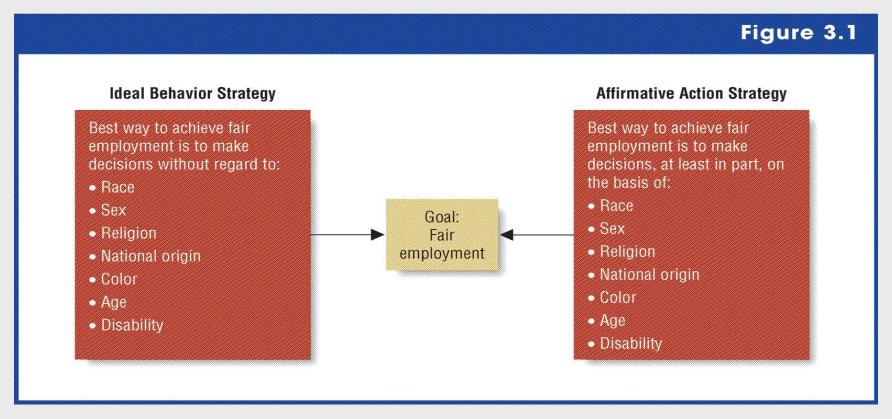
 A Dynamic Legal Landscape

 The Complexity of Laws



Conflicting Strategies for Fair Employment

Fair Employment, Affirmative Action, and Unintended Consequences



Equal Employment Opportunity Laws

- The Equal Pay Act of 1963
- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967
 - The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
 - The Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Act of 1974

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

- General Provisions
- Discrimination Defined
- Defense of Discrimination Charges
 - Four-fifths rule
 - Job relatedness
 - BFOQ
 - Seniority
 - Business necessity

Title VII - continued

- Title VII and Pregnancy
- Sexual Harassment

Do you have a hostile work environment?

Figure 3.5

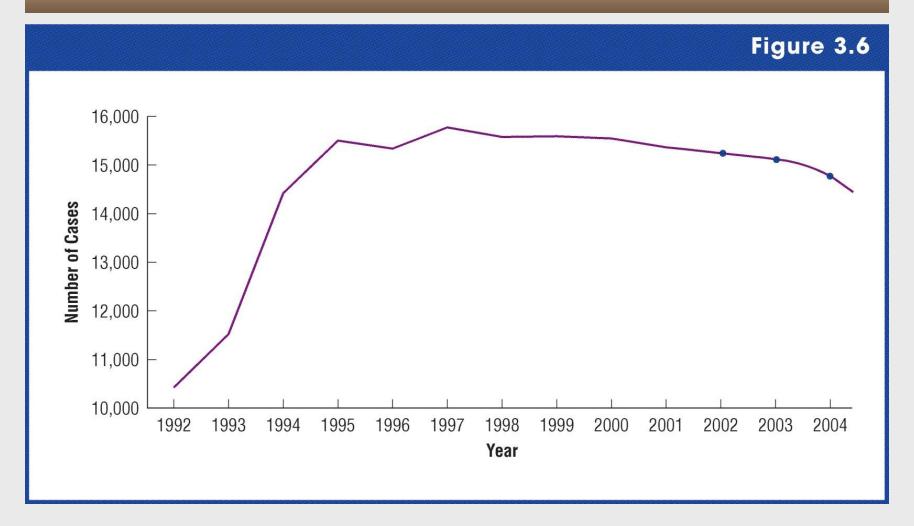
The Supreme Court listed these questions to help judges and juries decide whether verbal and other nonphysical behavior of a sexual nature create a hostile work environment.

- How frequent is the discriminatory conduct?
- How severe is the discriminatory conduct?
- Is the conduct physically threatening or humiliating?
- Does the conduct interfere with the employee's work performance?

Customer-Driven HR

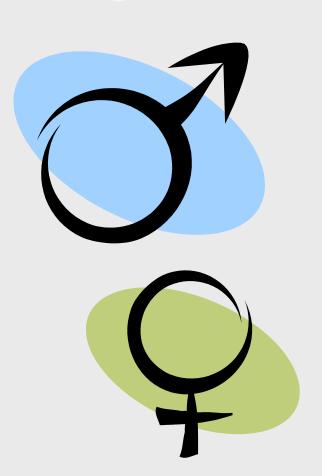
- Reducing Potential Liability for Sexual Harassment
 To reduce the potential liability of a sexual harassment
 suit, managers should:
- 1. Establish a written policy prohibiting harassment
- 2. Communicate the policy and train employees in what constitutes harassment
- 3. Establish an effective complaint procedure
- 4. Quickly investigate all claims
- 5. Take remedial action to correct past harassment
- 6. Make sure that the complainant does not end up in a less desirable position if he or she needs to be transferred
- 7. Follow up to prevent continuation of harassment

Customer Driven HR



How to Handle a Sexual Harassment Investigation

- Timeliness
- Documentation
- Employee agreement
- Resolution
- Findings of fact
- Remedy



Equal Employment Opportunity Laws - continued

- The Civil Rights Act of 1991
- Executive Order 11246
- The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967
- The Americans with Disabilities Act
 - Individuals with Disabilities
 - Essential Functions
 - Reasonable Accommodation

Equal Employment Opportunity Laws - continued



- The Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- The Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Act of 1974

EEO Enforcement and Compliance

- Regulatory Agencies
 - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
 - Investigation
 - Conciliation
 - Litigation
 - Office of Federal Contract Compliance
 Programs (OFCCP)

EEO Enforcement and Compliance

- Affirmative Action
 Plans
 - Utilization Analysis
 - Goals and Timetables
 - Action Plans
 - Reverse
 Discrimination



Other Important Laws

- Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986
- Immigration Act of 1990
- Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988
- Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994

Avoiding Pitfalls in EEO



- Provide Training
- Document Decisions
- Be Honest
- Establish a Complaint Resolution Process
- Ask Only for Info You Need to Know

Summary and Conclusions

- Why Understanding the Legal Environment Is Important
- Challenges to Legal Compliance
- Equal Employment Opportunity Laws
 - EEO Enforcement and Compliance
 - Other Important Laws
 - Avoiding Pitfalls in EEO