



# 2024 POSTING REQUIREMENTS FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

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## WORKER RIGHTS

### UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 14026

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

### FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE FOR CONTRACTORS

**\$17.20** PER HOUR

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

MINIMUM WAGE	Executive Order 14026 (EO) requires that federal contractors pay workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts at least \$17.20 per hour beginning January 1, 2024 (\$16.20 per hour in 2023), and every year thereafter, an inflation-adjusted amount determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the EO and appropriate regulations.
TIPS	Covered tipped employees must be paid a cash wage of at least \$13.75 per hour effective January 1, 2023. If a worker's tips combined with the required cash wage of at least \$13.75 per hour paid by the contractor do not equal the EO hourly minimum wage for contractors, the contractor must increase the cash wage paid to make up the difference. Certain other conditions must also be met. According to the Federal Register, beginning on January 1, 2024, tipped employees covered by the Executive Order 14026 will be entitled to a cash wage of at least \$17.20 per hour. Contractors may no longer credit employee tips toward the Executive Order 14026 minimum wage as of January 1, 2024.
EXCLUSIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The EO minimum wage may not apply to workers who provide support "in connections with" covered contracts for less than 20 percent of their hours worked in a week.</li><li>The EO minimum wage may not apply to certain other occupations and workers.</li></ul>
ENFORCEMENT	The U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (WHD) is responsible for enforcing this law. WHD can answer questions about your workplace rights and protections, investigate employers, and recover back wages. All WHD services are free and confidential. Employers cannot retaliate or discriminate against someone who files a complaint or participates in an investigation. WHD will accept a complaint in any language. You can find your nearest WHD office at <a href="http://www.dol.gov/whd/local">www.dol.gov/whd/local</a> or by calling toll-free 1-866-4US-WAGE (1-866-487-9243). We do not ask workers about their immigration status. We can help.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The EO applies only to new federal construction and service contracts, as defined by the Secretary in the regulations at 29 CFR part 23.</li><li>Workers with disabilities whose wages are governed by certificates issued under section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act must also receive no less than the full EO minimum wage rate.</li><li>Some state or local laws may provide greater worker protections; employers must to comply with both.</li><li>More information about the EO is available at: <a href="http://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/eo14026">www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/eo14026</a>.</li></ul>

For additional information:  
1-866-487-9243 | TTY: 1-877-889-5627 | [www.dol.gov/agencies/whd](http://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd)  
U.S. Department of Labor | Wage and Hour Division

## RIGHT TO WORK

### IF YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO WORK DON'T LET ANYONE TAKE IT AWAY

If you have the skills, experience, and legal right to work, your citizenship or immigration status shouldn't get in the way. Neither should the place you were born or another aspect of your national origin. A part of U.S. immigration laws protects legally-authorized workers from discrimination based on their citizenship status and national origin. You can read this law at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b.

The Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER) may be able to help if an employer treats you unfairly in violation of this law.

The law that IER enforces is 8 U.S.C. § 1324b. The regulations for this law are at 28 C.F.R. Part 44.

Call IER if an employer:

- Does not hire you or fires you because of your national origin or citizenship status (this may violate a part of the law at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(1))
- Treats you unfairly while checking your right to work in the U.S., including while completing the Form I-9 or using E-Verify (this may violate the law at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(1) or (a)(6))
- Retaliates against you because you are speaking up for your right to work as protected by this law. The law that IER enforces is 8 U.S.C. § 1324b. The (the law prohibits retaliation at 8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(5))
- The law can be complicated. Call IER to get more information on protections from discrimination based on citizenship status and national origin.

This guidance document is not intended to be a final agency action, has no legally binding effect, and has no force or effect of law. The document may be rescinded or modified at the Department's discretion, in accordance with applicable laws. The Department's guidance documents, including this guidance, do not establish legally enforceable responsibilities beyond what is required by the terms of the applicable statutes, regulations, or binding judicial precedent. For more information, see "Memorandum for All Components: Prohibition of Improper Guidance Documents," from Attorney General Jefferson B. Sessions III, November 16, 2017.

## THE DAVIS-BACON ACT

### EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE DAVIS-BACON ACT

#### FOR LABORERS AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED ON FEDERAL OR FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

PREVAILING WAGES	You must be paid not less than the wage rate listed in the Davis-Bacon Wage Decision posted with this Notice for the work you perform.	PROPER PAY	If you do not receive proper pay, or require further information on the applicable wages, contact the Contracting Officer listed below: <div></div> or contact the U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division.  For additional information: 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243)   TTY: 1-877-889-5627 <a href="http://WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV">WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV</a>  U.S. Department of Labor   Employment Standards Administration   Wage and Hour Division
OVERTIME PAY	You must be paid not less than one and one-half times your basic rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a work week. There are few exceptions.		
ENFORCEMENT	Contract payments can be withheld to ensure workers receive wages and overtime pay due, and liquidated damages may apply if overtime pay requirements are not met. Davis-Bacon contract clauses allow contract termination and debarment of contractors from future federal contracts for up to three years. A contractor who falsifies certified payroll records or induces wage kickbacks may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution, fines and/or imprisonment.		
APPRENTICES	Apprentice rates apply only to apprentices properly registered under approved Federal or State apprenticeship programs.		

WH 1321

## PAY TRANSPARENCY

### NONDISCRIMINATION PROVISION

The contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against employees or applicants because they have inquired about, discussed, or disclosed their own pay or the pay of another employee or applicant. However, employees who have access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of their essential job functions cannot disclose the pay of other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to compensation information, unless the disclosure is (a) in response to a formal complaint or charge, (b) in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or (c) consistent with the contractor's legal duty to furnish information. 41 CFR 60-1.35(c)

#### IF YOU BELIEVE THAT YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION CONTACT OFCCP

1-800-397-6251 | TTY: 1-877-889-5627 | [www.dol.gov/ofccp](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp)

200 CONSTITUTION AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20210  
tel: 1-800-397-6251 | TTY: 1-877-889-5627 | [www.dol.gov/ofccp](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp)

## EEO IS THE LAW

### Employers Holding Federal Contracts or Subcontracts Section Revisions

*The Executive Order 11246 section is revised as follows:*

#### RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

#### PAY SECRECY

Executive Order 11246, as amended, protects applicants and employees from discrimination based on inquiring about, disclosing, or discussing their compensation or the compensation of other applicants or employees.

*The Individuals with Disabilities section is revised as follows:*

#### INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, protects qualified individuals with disabilities from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and

other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship to the employer. Section 503 also requires that Federal contractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment, including the executive level.

*The Vietnam Era, Special Disabled Veterans section is revised as follows:*

#### PROTECTED VETERANS

The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212, prohibits employment discrimination against, and requires affirmative action to recruit, employ, and advance in employment, disabled veterans, recently separated veterans (i.e., within three years of discharge or release from active duty), active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, or Armed Forces service medal veterans.

*Mandatory Supplement to EEOC P/E-1 (Revised 11/09) "EEO is the Law" Poster.*

If you believe that you have experienced discrimination contact OFCCP: 1-800-397-6251 | TTY: 1-877-889-5627 | [www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov)

## DISPLACED EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

### DISPLACED EMPLOYEE RIGHTS ON SUCCESSOR CONTRACTS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13495 AND THE SERVICE CONTRACT ACT

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

The contract for \_\_\_\_\_ services currently performed by \_\_\_\_\_ has been awarded to a new (successor) contractor \_\_\_\_\_ . The new contractor's first date of performance on the contract will be \_\_\_\_\_ .

If the work is to be performed at the same location, the new contractor is generally required to offer employment to the employees who worked on the contract during the last 30 days of the current contract, except as follows:

- Employees who will not be laid off or discharged as a result of the new contract award are not entitled to an offer of employment.
- Managerial, supervisory or non-service employees on the current contract are not entitled to an offer of employment.
- The new contractor may reduce the size of the current workforce; therefore, only a portion of the existing workforce may receive employment offers. However, the new contractor must offer employment to the displaced employees for which they are qualified if any openings occur during the first 90 days of performance on the new contract.
- The new contractor may employ its current employee on the new contract before offering employment to the existing contractor's employees only if the new contractor's current employee has worked for the new contractor for at least 3 months immediately preceding the first date of performance on the new contract and would otherwise face layoff or discharge if not employed under the new contract.
- Where the new contractor has reason to believe, based on written credible information from a knowledgeable source, that an employee's job performance while working on the current contract has been unsuitable, the employee is not entitled to an offer of employment on the new contract.
- An employee hired to work under the current Federal service contract and one or more nonfederal service contracts as part of a single job is not entitled to an offer of employment on the new contract, provided that the existing contractor did not deploy the employee in a manner that was designed to avoid the purposes of Executive Order 13495.

**Time limit to accept offer:** If you are offered employment on the new contract, you will have at least 10 days to accept the offer.

**Complaints:** Any employee(s) or authorized employee representative(s) of the predecessor contract who believes that he or she is entitled to an offer of employment with the new contractor and who has not received an offer, may file a complaint, within 120 days from the first date of contract performance, with the Branch of Government Contracts Enforcement, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. You may file a complaint or seek additional information using the contact info below.

For additional information or to file a complaint:  
202-693-1399 | [displaced@dol.gov](mailto:displaced@dol.gov)  
U.S. Department of Labor | Wage and Hour Division

WH 1503

## EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

### UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT

The NLRA guarantees the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively with their employers, and to engage in other protected concerted activity. Employees covered by the NLRA are protected from certain types of employer and union misconduct. This Notice gives you general information about your rights, and about the obligations of employers and unions under the NLRA. Contact the National Labor Relations Board, the Federal agency that investigates and resolves complaints under the NLRA, using the contact information supplied below, if you have any questions about specific rights that may apply in your particular workplace.

Under the NLRA, you have the right to:

- Organize a union to negotiate with your employer concerning your wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment.
- Form, join or assist a union.
- Bargain collectively through representatives of employees' own choosing for a contract with your employer setting your wages, benefits, hours, and other working conditions.
- Discuss your terms and conditions of employment or union organizing with your co-workers or a union.
- Take action with one or more co-workers to improve your working conditions by, among other means, raising work-related complaints directly with your employer or with a government agency, and seeking help from a union.
- Strike and picket, depending on the purpose or means of the strike or the picketing.
- Choose not to do any of these activities, including joining or remaining a member of a union.

Under the NLRA, it is illegal for your employer to:

- Prohibit you from soliciting for a union during non-work time, such as before or after work or during break times; or from distributing union literature during non-work time, in non-work areas, such as parking lots or break rooms.
- Question you about your union support or activities in a manner that discourages you from engaging in that activity.
- Fire, demote, or transfer you, or reduce your hours or change your shift, or otherwise take adverse action against you, or threaten to take any of these actions, because you join or support a union, or because you engage in concerted activity for mutual aid and protection, or because you choose not to engage in any such activity.
- Threaten to close your workplace if workers choose a union to represent them.
- Promote or grant promotions, pay raises, or other benefits to discourage or encourage union support.
- Prohibit you from wearing union hats, buttons, t-shirts, and pins in the workplace except under special circumstances.
- Spy on or videotape peaceful union activities and gatherings or pretend to do so.

Under the NLRA, it is illegal for a union or for the union that represents you in bargaining with your employer to:

- Threaten you that you will lose your job unless you support the union.
- Refuse to process a grievance because you have criticized union officials or because you are not a member of the union.
- Use or maintain discriminatory standards or procedures in making job referrals from a hiring hall.
- Cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against you because of your union-related activity.
- Take other adverse action against you based on whether you have joined or support the union.

If you and your coworkers select a union to act as your collective bargaining representative, your employer and the union are required to bargain in good faith in a genuine effort to reach a written, binding agreement setting your terms and conditions of employment. The union is required to fairly represent you in bargaining and enforcing the agreement.

**Illegal conduct will not be permitted.** If you believe your rights or the rights of others have been violated, you should contact the NLRB promptly to protect your rights, generally within six months of the unlawful activity. You may inquire about possible violations without your employer or anyone else being informed of the inquiry. Charges may be filed by any person and need not be filed by the employee directly affected by the violation. The NLRB may order an employer to rehire a worker fired in violation of the law and to pay lost wages and benefits, and may order an employer or union to cease violating the law. Employees should seek assistance from the nearest regional NLRB office, which can be found on the Agency's website: [www.nlrb.gov](http://www.nlrb.gov).

You can also contact the NLRB by calling toll-free: **1-844-762-NLRB (6572)**. Hearing impaired callers who wish to speak to an NLRB representative should contact the Federal Relay Service by visiting its website at [www.federalelay.us/tyt](http://www.federalelay.us/tyt), calling one of its toll free numbers, and asking its Communications Assistant to call the NLRB toll free number at **1-844-762-NLRB (6572)**.

**\*The National Labor Relations Act covers most private-sector employees.** Excluded from coverage under the NLRA are public-sector employees, agricultural and domestic workers, independent contractors, workers employed by a parent or spouse, employees of air and rail carriers covered by the Railway Labor Act, and supervisors (although supervisors that have been discriminated against for refusing to violate the NLRA may be covered).

## PAID SICK LEAVE

### WORKER RIGHTS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706

#### PAID SICK LEAVE FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTORS

ONE HOUR OF PAID SICK LEAVE FOR EVERY 30 HOURS WORKED, UP TO 56 HOURS EACH YEAR

PAID SICK LEAVE	Executive Order 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors, requires certain employers that contract with the Federal Government to provide employees working on or in connection with those contracts with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work – up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year.  Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury, or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member who is the victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.  Employers are required to inform employees of their paid sick leave balances and must approve all valid requests to use paid sick leave. Rules about when and how employees should ask to use paid sick leave also apply. More information about the paid sick leave requirements is available at <a href="http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts/eo13706">www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts/eo13706</a> .
ENFORCEMENT	The Wage and Hour Division (WHD), which is responsible for making sure employers comply with Executive Order 13706, has offices across the country. WHD can answer questions, in person or by telephone, about your workplace rights and protections. WHD can investigate employers and recover wages to which workers may be entitled. All services are free and confidential. If you are unable to file a complaint in English, WHD will accept the complaint in any language.  The law prohibits discriminating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceeding under the Executive Order.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	Executive Order 13706 applies to new contracts and replacements for expiring contracts with the Federal Government starting January 1, 2017. It applies to federal contracts for construction and many types of federal contracts for services.  Some state and local laws also require that employees be provided with paid sick leave. Employers must comply with all applicable requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor  
Wage and Hour Division  
1-866-487-9243  
TTY: 1-877-889-5627  
[www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts](http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts)

## SERVICE CONTRACT ACT (SCA)

### EMPLOYEE RIGHTS ON GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

This establishment is performing Government contract work subject to (check one)

- ☐ SERVICE CONTRACT ACT (SCA) or  
☐ PUBLIC CONTRACTS ACT (PCA)

MINIMUM WAGES	Your rate must be no less than the Federal minimum wage established by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).  A higher rate may be required for SCA contracts if a wage determination applies. Such wage determination will be posted as an attachment to this Notice.  SCA wage determinations may require fringe benefit payments (or a cash equivalent). PCA contracts do not require fringe benefits.
FRINGE BENEFITS	SCA wage determinations may require fringe benefit payments (or a cash equivalent). PCA contracts do not require fringe benefits.
OVERTIME PAY	You must be paid 1.5 times your basic rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a week. There are some exceptions.
CHILD LABOR	No person under 16 years of age may be employed on a PCA contract.
SAFETY & HEALTH	Work must be performed under conditions that are sanitary, and not hazardous or dangerous to employees' health and safety.
ENFORCEMENT	Specific DOL agencies are responsible for the administration of these laws. To file a complaint or obtain information for: Contact the Wage and Hour Division by calling its toll-free help line at 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243), or visit its web site at <a href="http://www.dol.gov">www.dol.gov</a> .  Contact the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) by calling 1-800-321-OSHA (1-800-321-6742), or visit its web site at <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a> .

For additional information:  
1-866-4-USWAGE  
(1-866-487-9243) | TTY: 1-877-889-5627  
[WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV](http://WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV)

WHD Publication 1313

U.S. Department of Labor | Employment Standards Administration | Wage and Hour Division

U.S. Department of Labor

The purpose of the discussion below is to advise contractors which are subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act or the Service Contract Act of the principal provisions of these acts.

#### Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act

**General Provisions:** This act applies to contracts which exceed or may exceed \$10,000 entered into by any agency or instrumentality of the United States for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles, or equipment. The act establishes minimum wage, maximum hours, and safety and health standards for work on such contracts, and prohibits the employment on contract work of convict labor (unless certain conditions are met) and children under 16 years of age. The employment of homeworkers (except homeworkers with disabilities employed under the provisions of Regulations, 29 CFR Part 525) on a covered contract is not permitted. In addition to its coverage of prime contractors, the act under certain circumstances applies to secondary contractors performing work under contracts awarded by the Government prime contractor.

All provisions of the act except the safety and health requirements are administered by the Wage and Hour Division.

**Minimum Wage:** Covered employees must currently be paid not less than the Federal minimum wage established in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

**Overtime:** Covered workers must be paid at least one and one-half times their basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 a week. Overtime is due on the basis of the total hours spent in all work, Government and non-Government, performed by the employee in any week in which covered work is performed.

**Child Labor:** Employers may protect themselves against unintentional child labor violations by obtaining certificates of age. State employment or age certificates are acceptable.

**Safety and Health:** No covered work may be performed in plants, factories, buildings, or surroundings or under work conditions that are unsanitary or hazardous or dangerous to the health and safety of the employees engaged in the performance of the contract. The safety and health provisions of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act are administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

**Posting:** During the period that covered work is being performed on a contract subject to the act, the contractor must post copies of Notice to Employees Working on Government Contracts in a sufficient number of places to permit employees to observe a copy on the way to or from their place of employment.

**Responsibility for Secondary Contractors:** Prime contractors are liable for violations of the act committed by their covered secondary contractors.

#### Service Contract Act

**General Provisions:** The Service Contract Act applies to every contract entered into by the United States or the District of Columbia, the principal purpose of which is to furnish services in the United States through the use of service employees. Contractors and subcontractors performing on such Federal contracts must observe minimum wage and safety and health standards, and must maintain certain records, unless a specific exemption applies.

**Wages and Fringe Benefits:** Every service employee performing any of the Government contract work under a service contract in excess of \$2,500 must be paid not less than the monetary wages, and must be furnished the fringe benefits, which the Secretary of Labor has determined to be prevailing in the locality for the classification in which the employee is working or the wage rates and fringe benefits (including any accrued or prospective wage rates and fringe benefits) contained in a predecessor contractor's collective bargaining agreement. The wage rates and fringe benefits required are usually specified in the contract but in no case may employees doing work necessary for the performance of the contract be paid less than the minimum wage established in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.  
  
Service contracts which do not exceed \$2,500 are not subject to prevailing rate determinations or to the safety and health requirements of the act. However, the act does require that employees performing work on such contracts be paid not less than the minimum wage rate established in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

**Overtime:** The Fair Labor Standards Act and the Contract Work Hours Safety Standards Act may require the payment of overtime at time and one-half the regular rate of pay for all hours work on the contract in excess of 40 a week. The Contract Work Hours Safety Standards Act is more limited in scope than the Fair Labor Standards Act and generally applies to Government contracts in excess of \$100,000 that require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, guards, watchmen.

**Safety and Health:** The act provides that no part of the services in contracts in excess of \$2,500 may be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions, provided by or under the control or supervision of the contractor or subcontractor, which are unsanitary or hazardous or dangerous to the health or safety of service employees engaged to furnish the services. The safety and health provisions of the Service Contract Act are administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

**Notice to Employees:** On the date a service employee commences work on a contract in excess of \$2,500, the contractor (or subcontractor) must provide the employee with a notice of the compensation required by the act. The posting of the notice (including any applicable wage determination) contained on the reverse in a location where it may be seen by all employees performing on the contract will satisfy this requirement.

**Notice in Subcontracts:** The contractor is required to insert in all subcontracts the labor standards clauses specified by the regulations in 29 CFR Part 4 for Federal service contracts exceeding \$2,500.

**Responsibility for Secondary Contractors:** Prime contractors are liable for violations of the act committed by their covered secondary contractors.

**Other Obligations:** Observance of the labor standards of these acts does not relieve the employer of any obligation he may have under any other laws or agreements providing for higher labor standards.

**Additional Information:** Additional information and copies of the acts and applicable regulations and interpretations may be obtained from the nearest office of the Wage and Hour Division or the National Office in Washington D.C. Information pertaining to safety and health standards may be obtained from the nearest office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the National Office in Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment Standards Administration  
Wage and Hour Division