FZS-US Notice of Non-Discrimination:


Accordingly, FZS-US does not discriminate or tolerate discrimination against employees or applicants for employment on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex (including pregnancy), age, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, family status, family responsibilities, matriculation, political affiliation, genetic information, disability, source of income, status as a victim of an interfamily offense, or place of residence or business.

FZS-US also prohibits harassment based on any of the aforementioned protected traits and retaliation against a person because he or she has complained about discrimination, filed a charge of discrimination, or participated in a discrimination investigation or lawsuit. Employees found to have engaged in prohibited discrimination, harassment, or retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action.

FZS-US Notice of Non-Retaliation:

FZS-US will not intimidate, threaten, coerce, discriminate against, retaliate or take adverse employment action against any employee, student, or volunteer that in good faith and with honest and non-malicious intent makes a report regarding potential violations of laws, regulations or policies.

Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, adverse job actions such as termination; denial of any bonus, benefit or training; reduction of salary or decrease in hours; or change in or transfer to a lesser position.

Individuals who violate this policy will be subject to the appropriate and applicable disciplinary process, up to and including termination.

The following Federal and District law concerning non-retaliation supports our Non-Retaliation Policy.

Title VII, Section 704(a), of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, states the following:
(a) Discrimination for making charges, testifying, assisting, or participating in enforcement proceedings

It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate against any of his employees or applicants for employment, for an employment agency, or join labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, to discriminate against any individual, or for a labor organization to discriminate against any member thereof or applicant for membership, because he has opposed any practice made an unlawful employment practice by this subchapter, or because he has made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this subchapter.

DC Law 2-38 (Human Rights Act of 1977), Part G, Sec. 1-2525, states the following:

1-2525. Coercion or retaliation

It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice to coerce, threaten, retaliate against, or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of any right granted or protected under this chapter. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person to require, request, or suggest that a person retaliate against, interfere with, intimidate or discriminate against a person, because that person has opposed any practice made unlawful by this chapter, or because that person has made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing authorized under this chapter. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person to cause or coerce, or attempt to cause or coerce, directly or indirectly, any person to prevent any person from complying with the provisions of this chapter.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

The Office of Labor Management & Employee Relations (LMER) ensures that eligible employees receive benefits and opportunities equal to those provided to non-disabled employees. LMER also ensures that eligible disabled employees receive requested reasonable accommodations.

Applicants or employees with concerns about discrimination, harassment, or retaliation should contact:


or