

Takoorka Uurka iyo Ilme dhalidda

Xafiiska OFCCP Waxuu Adiga kaa Dhawraa Takoorka ama Kalasooca ka yimaadda Uurka

1. Waa maxay takoorka ama kalasooca uurku?

Takoorka ama kalasooca uurka ka yimaadda waxuu caadi ahaan dhacaa marka loo-shaqeeyuhu uu shaqaale ama shaqo codsade ula dhaqmo si aanan qofka u wanaagsanayn sababtoo ah uurka, dhalmada carruurta, ama xaaladaha caafimaadeed ee ku xiran uurka ama dhalmada carruurta. Takoorka noocan ahi waxuu weliba iman karaa marka loo-shaqeeyuhu uu leeyahay siyaasado ama habdhaqanno haweenka u diida shaqooyin gaar ah maadaama ay uraysan karaan.

2. Waa maxay xuquuqda aan haysto?

Shuruucda uu xafiiska OFCCP hirgeliyo ayaa sharci darro ka dhigaya in shirkad ganacsii kula jirta Dawladda Federaali ah ay adiga takoor kuu geysato marka ay shaqo bixinayso, dad shaqada ka eryeyso, dhanka musharka, dheefaha ama faa'iidooyinka, shaqo qaybinta, dallacsiiinta, shaqo ka eryidda, tababbarka shaqada, shaqo siinta, iyo hawlaho kalee shaqaalaha khuseeyya sababtoo ah uurkaaga, ilme dhalistaada, xaaladaha caafimaadeed ee ku xiran ama kartida aad u leedahay ilme dhalidda.

Siyaabo gaar ah ayaa laguu dhawrayaa haddii aad uur yeelato, ilme dhasho, ama qabto xaalad caafimaadeed oo ku xiran uurka ama dhalmada carruurta.

- Waxaa laguu oggol yahay in aad shaqayso ilaa waqtiga aad shaqadaada fulin karto.
- Waa in laguula dhaqmo isla sida loola dhaqmo shaqaalaha kalee qaba xaalad caafimaadeed oo muddaada la siman haddii aad muudo awoodi weydo in aad shaqadaada qabato uurkaaga awgiis.
- Wuxaad xaq u leedahay in loo-shaqeeyahaagu uu shaqada kuu sii hayo marka aad uurka awgiis u maqnato; waa in shaqada laguu sii hayo isla waqtiga, laguuguna hayo isla shuruudaha, shaqooyinka loogu sii hayo shaqaalaha u baxa fasaxa jirrada ama caafimaadka kale.
- Wuxaad xaq u leedahay in aad hesho isla dheefaha ay helaan shaqaalaha kalee shaqada ka maqnada.
- Wuxaad xaq u yeelan kartaa in aad sanadkii qaadato fasax ilaa 12 toddobaad ah oo aanan lacag lahayn sababaha caafimaadka la xiriira awgood (xataa uurka iyo dhalmada carruurta) iyo daryeelka carruurta awgiis marka la raaco Sharciga Fasaxa Qoyska iyo Caafimaadka (Family and Medical Leave Act) (FMLA). Labada waalid ayaa u qalmi kara fasaxa sharciga FMLA. Jebinta sharciga FMLA waa

in laga war geliyo Qaybta Musharka iyo Saacadda (Wage & Hour Division) ee Wasaaradda Shaqada (Department of Labor) (<http://www.dol.gov/whd>).

3. Ma jiraan waxyaabo gaar ah oo loo-shaqeeyahaygu uusan samayn karin haddii aan uur yeesho, ilme dhalo, ama qabo xaalad caafimaadeed oo ku xiran uurka ama dhalmada carruurta?

Haa. Kuwan ayaa tusaale u ah waxa loo-shaqeeyahaagu uusan samayn karin:

- Uurkaaga oo uu shaqo kuugu diido.
- Uurkaaga oo uu sabab ka dhigto si uu u tijaabiyo in aad shaqayn karto. Waxaa taas ka mid ah shuruudo gaar ah oo uu kaa rabo in aad buuxiso, sida in aad warqad takhtarka ka keento si aad u muujiso in aad diyaar u tahay in aad shaqada ku noqoto haddii aanan shuruudahaas laga sugin shaqaalaha kalee fasaxa jirrada ku maqan.
- In uu kugu khasbo in aad fasaxa ku maqnaato ilaa ilmahaagu dhalanayo haddii aad u maqnaato xaalad uurka ku xiran oo aad ka dib roonaato.
- In uu shaqo kuu diido maadaama aad carruur yar yar haysato, haddii loo-shaqeeyahaagu uusan isla siyaasaddaas u dejinin shaqaalaha rag ah.
- In uu diido in uu bixiyo kharashka isbitaal gelidda iyo caafimaadka kale ee ku xiran uurkaaga isla sida uu kharashyadan uga bixin lahaa xaaladaha kalee caafimaadeed, haddii loo-shaqeeyahaagu bixiyo dheefaha caymiska caafimaadka ee shaqaalaha.
- In uu kuu diido, adigoo ah shaqaale uur leh ama waalid ilme hadda u dhashay oo fasax ku maqan, in aad sarraynta, fasaxa, korodhka musharka iyo dheefaha naafonimada waqtigeedu kooban yahay u urursato isla sida dadka kale ee sababo kale ugu jira fasaxa caafimaadka ama mid kale.
- In uu diido in uu adeegyo kaa siiyo baahidaada caafimaadeed ee uurka ku xiran marka adeegyo midkaas la siman laga bixiyo baahiyaha kalee caafimaadeed, tusaale ahaan isagoo kuu oggolaada in aad meel fariisato ama buskudka engegen cunto xilliga shaqadaada.

4. Cidma ayuu xafiiska OFCCP dhawraa?

Xafiiska OFCCP waxuu dhawraa xuquuqda shaqaalaha iyo shaqo codsadeyaasha shirkadaha ganacsii kula jira Dawladda Federaali ah. Waxaa taas ka mid ah shaqaalaha bangiyada, shirkadaha farsamada isgaarsiinta, warshadaha xirxiridda hilibka, dukaannada wax iibiya, warshadaha wax soo saara, shirkadaha xisaabinta, iyo shirkadaha dhismaha, marka qaar laga soo qaato.

5. Maxaan sameeyaa haddii aan u arko in loo-shaqeeyahaygu uu aniga takoor iiga geystey urka, dhalmada carruurta, xaaladaha caafimaadeed ee ku xiran, ama kartida ilme dhalidda?

Waxaad cabasho u diri kartaa xafiiska OFCCP. Uma baahnid in aad hubtid in loo-shaqeeyahaagu uu yahay qandaraasle federaali ah ama qandaraasle ka sii hooseeya si aad cabasho u dirto

6. Sideen cabasho ugu diraa xafiiska OFCCP?

Waxaad takoor cabasho ka diri kartaa adigoo:

- Internetka foom ku buuxinaya kuna diraya marka aad gasho Barta internetka xafiiska OFCCP;
- Shakhxi ahaan foom ku buuxinaya mid ka mid ah xafiisyada OFCCP; ama
- Foom aad buuxisay boostada, e-mail, ama fakis ugu diraya xafiiska goboleed ee OFCCP ee u xil saaran goobta uu ka dhacay takoorka aad ku eed sheeganayso.

Waxaa foomka laga heli karaa internetka halkan <http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/reg/compliance/pdf/pdfstart.htm> iyo isagoo warqad ku daabacan dhammaan xafiisyada OFCCP. Si aad u ogato xafiiska kuugu dhow, booqo liiska xafiisyada OFCCP ee internetka kaga yaalla halkan <http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/contacts/ofnationz.htm>.

Waa in aad xasuusato in aad saxiixdo foomkaaga cabashada ee aad buuxisay. Haddii aad sidaas samayn weydo, xafiiska OFCCP waxuu weli kaa qaadi doonaa cabashada laakiin baaraha xafiiska OFCCP ayaa ku weydiin doona in aad foomka saxiixdo marka dambe ee uu ku waraysto. Cabashooyinka ku eed sheegaya takoorka ku salaysan jinsiyadda, midabka, diinta, jinsiga, jihadha galmeda, aqoonsiga jinsiga, ama asalka waddameed waa in lagu diro muddo 180 maalmood ah ka dib taariikhda uu dhaco takoorka lagu eed sheegto, haddii aanan sabab fiican lagu kordhinin waqtiga lagu diro. Isla waqtigaas 180 maalmood ah ayaa ku dabbakhan cabashooyinka ku eed sheegaya takoorka ka yimaadda ka hadlidda, shaac ka qaadidda, ama weydiimo ka dirista musharka.

7. Miyyu loo-shaqeeyahaygu aniga shaqada iga eryi karaa, hoos iigu dejin karaa, ama iila dhaqmi karaa si aanan ii wanaagsanay cabashada aan diray awgeed?

Maya. Waa sharci darro in loo-shaqeeyahaagu uu kaaga aargoosto dirista cabasho ama ka qaybqaadashada baaritaan la wado. Xeerasha xafiiska OFCCP ayaa kaa dhawraya kadeedista, cabsigelinta, hanjabaadda, khasabka, ama aargoosashada kaaga yimaadda marka aad xuquuqdaada adeegsato.

8. Miyan cabasho u diri karaa xafiiska OFCCP iyo weliba Guddiga gaar ah ee U sinnaanta Fursadaha Shaqada / Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)?

Haa, haddii aad u dirto xafiiska OFCCP iyo guddiga EEOC labloodoba, waxaa cabashadaada baari doonta hay'adda habboon. Mararka qaar, waxaa laga yaabaa in xafiiska OFCCP iyo guddiga EEOC ay ku go'aan gaaraan in ay ka wada shaqeeyaan baaritaanka cabashadaada.

Xafiiska OFCCP waxuu caadi ahaan guddiga EEOC u gudbiyaa cabashooyinka gaar ah ee ku eed sheegaya takoor ama kalasoooc urka ka yimaadda. Hase yeeshi, xafiiska OFCCP waxuu caadi ahaan hayaa cabashooyinka laga diro qandaraasleyaasha federaali ah marka ay u muuqato in ay jirto caadada takoor loo geysto koox shaqaale ama codsadeyaal ah. Xafiiska OFCCP waxuu weliba caadi ahaan hayaa cabashooyinka laga diro qandaraasleyaasha federaali ah ee ku eed sheegaya takoorka ku salaysan jihada galmeda ama aqoonsiga jinsiga ee qofka, naafonimada, ama xaaladda halyegya dhawran. Caadi ahaan, xafiiska OFCCP waxuu hayaa cabashooyinka laga diro qandaraasleyaasha federaali ah ee ku eed sheegaya takoorka ka yimaadda marka qofku su'aalo ka jeediyo, ka hadlo, ama shaaca ka qaado musharka.

9. Maxaa dhacaya haddii la soo helo in aan dhibbane u noqday takoorka shaqada ka yimaadda?

Waxaa laga yaabaa in aad xaq u yeelato tallaabo wax lagu saxo oo adiga ku gelinaysa xaaladdii aad ku sugnaan lahayd haddii takoorku uusan weligiis dhicin. Waxaa laga yaabaa in aad xaq u yeelato in shaqo lagu siiyo, lagu dallacsiiyo, dib laguugu celiyo shaqada, ama shaqo kale laguu diro. Waxaa weliba laga yaabaa in aad xaq u yeelato in lagu siiyo mushaar dib laguugu soo celiyo, mushaar hore laguu sii siiyo, in musharka laguu kordhiyo ama tallaabooyinkan wax lagu saxo oo isku jira. Maxaa dheer, haddii xafiiska OFCCP uu soo helo in qandaraaslaha federaali ah ama qandaraaslaha ka sii hooseeya uu takoortama kalasooq geystey, waxuu xafiiska OFCCP ku dhaqaaci karaa in shirkadda laga reebo ama laga saaro tixgelinta qandaraasyada federaali ah ee mustaqbalka ama in la tirtiro qandaraasyada shirkaddu hadda haysato ama isbeddellada qandaraaska lagu samaynayo.

Wixii macluumaad dheeraad ah:

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

200 Constitution Avenue, NW

Washington, D.C. 20210

I-800-397-6251

TTY: 1-877-889-5627

www.dol.gov/ofccp

Fadlan ogsoonow in xaashidan xaqiigada lagu bixinayo macluumaad guud. Looguma tala galin in ay beddesho sharciga iyo shuruucda dhab ahaan khuseeya barnaamijka halkan ku sharraxan.

