South Carolina
Thank you for choosing our eComply downloadable labor law posters with one year of free mandatory updates!

Your posters must be posted in a conspicuous location. Be sure to download all files.

**Printing & Posting Instructions**

- These PDF documents should be **printed on 8.5” x 11” paper** with the printer set to the “fit to page” or comparable option. Following these printing instructions will help ensure that you are complying with state and federal size and font requirements.

- Posters have a Publication Code in the lower left corner, below the red line, such as D-CA_1 ([*date*]) MINIMUM WAGE. **Post pages with the same code together.**

- **Color requirements:** (for Colorado, Maryland, New Mexico, and North Carolina ONLY).*

- The Attention Employers letter that follows is for your information but should **not** be posted.

**IMPORTANT:** If your email address changes, be sure to notify us so that you continue to receive updates.

We are proud to be your most reliable resource for labor law compliance and we look forward to keeping you in compliance. Please contact us at 800-322-3636 if you have any questions.

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* **Background color requirement** (applies to Colorado *Anti-Discrimination*, and Maryland *Workers Compensation*)

  These posters will appear on your computer screen and print with the required color background **if you have a color printer**. If not, you must print these posters on the appropriate colored paper.

* **Identical poster requirement** (applies to North Carolina *Workers Compensation* and New Mexico *Workers Compensation*)

  These posters must be identical to the state-issued poster which is in color. The posters will appear in color on your computer screen and **must be printed using a color printer** to match the original.
ATTENTION SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYERS

Our goal as your RELIABLE labor law poster company is to ensure that you are always in compliance! We would like to make you aware that there may be other requirements your company is subject to in addition to posting your labor law posters in a conspicuous location.

☐ Under the new Pregnancy Accommodations Act, which has been added to the "Employment Discrimination" notice, employers must also provide written notice to employees of their right to be free from discrimination for medical needs arising from pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions on their first day of employment, and to existing employees within 120 days of the law’s effective date of May 17, 2018.

☐ Locate the "Workers’ Compensation" notice on your South Carolina poster, and fill in the Workers’ Compensation Provider information in the space provided.

☐ If applicants for employment are normally seen in an area other than where you post your federal labor law poster, you need to post four federal notices in this area where applicants can easily see them. Poster Compliance Center publishes a Federal Applicant Edition poster that includes all four of these notices. Call Customer Service at (800) 322-3636 if you would like to order this poster.

☐ If your state has an E-Verify law (used to determine if workers are eligible for employment), covered employers must register for E-Verify through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and must post required participation posters.
   • Only employers who have registered should post the required posters which can be downloaded free during registration.
   • DHS prohibits commercial sale of these posters by third parties.

For these reasons E-Verify posters are not included on our state posters. For further information or to register for E-Verify, go to the DHS E-Verify home page at https://www.e-verify.gov/ or call 888-464-4218.

☐ If your state has a No Smoking law, covered employers must post required signs in their business. The signs must be posted in specific locations, such as building or room entrances. These location requirements cannot be met by including a no smoking sign on your labor law poster. Therefore, employers must obtain and post any required signs, usually from the state Department of Health. These no smoking signs can be downloaded free of charge.

Poster Compliance Center publishes labor law posters that include all general required notices for employers. Depending on a company’s industry, type of commerce, sector, location, or workforce, additional specialized notices may be required by federal, state, or local governments or agencies. Examples could include notices for a municipality, notices for federal contractors, notices that must be posted for the public or job applicants (in addition to those posted for employees), a labor law notice required in another language for employees who do not speak English, public sector notices, signage that must be posted at a specific location in your business such as the entrance, or a notice that can only be obtained through an insurance company.

DISCLAIMER: This product is not intended to provide legal or financial advice or substitute for the advice of an attorney or advisor.

SCSL (11-18)
SOUTH CAROLINA LAW PROHIBITS
EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION

Based on: Race, Color, Religion, National Origin, Sex (including Pregnancy & Childbirth or related medical conditions), Age (40+), or Disability

Examples of conduct covered under the law:
- Failure to Hire or Promote
- Unequal Wages
- Harassment/Intimidation
- Discipline/Demotion/Suspension/Termination
- Applying Different Terms and Conditions of Employment
- Failure to Reasonably Accommodate due to: disability; religion; pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, including, but not limited, to lactation
- Retaliation as a result of complaining about discrimination, seeking an accommodation, or participating in a discrimination investigation

How to report unlawful discrimination:
- Complete a questionnaire via phone, in-person, mail, or online at www.schac.sc.gov. Once submitted, a SCHAC Intake Officer will contact you and assist you in filing a formal complaint.
- You must file a formal complaint to launch an investigation.
- There are strict time limits for filing charges of employment discrimination. To preserve the ability to act on your behalf and to protect your right to file a private lawsuit, should you ultimately need to, you should contact SCHAC promptly when discrimination is suspected.

Employers, including each State Agency, or department of the State, and local subdivision thereof, SHALL POST, KEEP POSTED, AND MAINTAINED IN CONSPICUOUS PLACES UPON THEIR PREMISES where notices to employees and applicants for employment are customarily posted a notice to be prepared and distributed by the Commission setting forth excerpts from and/or summaries of, pertinent provisions of the HUMAN AFFAIRS LAW and LACTATION SUPPORT ACT, and information pertinent to the filing of a complaint.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IS THE LAW

In addition to preventing Employment discrimination, the mission of SCHAC is to eliminate and prevent unlawful discrimination in:

Housing on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability; and

Public Accommodations on the basis of race, color, national origin or religion.
Safety and Health Protection on the Job

**THE STATE:** Under the South Carolina Occupational Safety and Health Act, the state is responsible for the enforcement of occupational safety and health standards in all workplaces, both public and private, within South Carolina. However, longshoring, shipbuilding, ship repairing and shipbreaking operations covered by the Longshoremens and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act, as amended, remain under federal jurisdiction.

**EMPLOYERS:** Each employer shall furnish to employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing, or likely to cause, death or physical harm to his employees, and shall comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated by the Director of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR). Employers must report to OSHA all work-related fatalities within 8 hours, and all inpatient hospitalizations, amputations, and losses of an eye within 24 hours. Reporting may be accomplished by telephone at (803) 896-7672 or in person at 121 Executive Center Drive, Suite 230, Columbia, SC 29211.

**EMPLOYEES:** Each employee shall comply with occupational safety and health standards and all rules, regulations and orders issued by the director of Labor, Licensing and Regulation which are applicable to his own actions and conduct.

Any employee or representative may request an inspection of place or site of employment. Any employee may file a complaint, either verbally or in writing. Complaint forms and filing information may be found on our website or will be provided, upon request, by the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.

Employers and employees have the right to participate in inspections by means of bringing to the attention of the inspecting officer possible violations which exist in their area of work and the right to participate in the walk-around inspection. The inspecting officer shall have the right to determine the number of persons participating in the walk-around inspection.

Any right afforded under state and federal law. The director of Labor, Licensing and Regulation or the nearest federal OSHA offices must be notified within thirty (30) days after such discriminatory act occurs. State and local government employees should file such complaints with the director of SC Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation. A public sector employee believing that he has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of Section 41-15-510 may proceed with a civil action pursuant to the provisions contained in Chapter 27, Title 8.

**CITATIONS:** Citations listing the alleged violations during an inspection will be mailed to the employer with reasonable promptness. State law requires such citations be promptly posted at appropriate places for employee information for three days, or until the violations are corrected, whichever is later, to warn employees of dangers that may exist.

**PENALTIES:** An employer may be assessed a penalty up to $7,000 dollars for a non-serious violation.

An employer who receives a citation for a serious violation may be assessed a penalty up to $7,000 dollars for each such violation.

Any employer who willfully violates an occupational safety and health rule or regulation may be assessed a penalty not more than $70,000 for each violation.

Any employer who willfully violates an occupational safety and health rule or regulation and the violation causes death to an employee shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, be punished by fine, imprisonment or both.

For more information, contact:
South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
Office of OSHA Compliance
PO Box 11329, Columbia, SC 29211-1329
Under state law, when the authorized representative of the employees accompanies the inspecting officer during a walk-around inspection, he shall not suffer any loss of wages or other benefits which would normally accrue to him.

Where there is no authorized representative, the inspecting officer will consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of safety and health in the workplace.

**DISCRIMINATION:** State and federal laws prohibit discrimination against any employee if he files a complaint or causes any proceeding under or related to this Act or is about to testify in any such proceedings or because of the exercise by any employee on behalf of himself or others of

Under a plan approved November 30, 1972 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the State of South Carolina is providing job safety and health protection for workers throughout the State. Federal OSHA will monitor the operation of this plan to assure that continued approval is merited. Any person may make a complaint regarding the state administration of this plan directly to the Regional Office of OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Room 6T50, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.
Payment of Wages, Child Labor and Right-to-Work Laws

Payment of Wages Act
When an employee is hired, the employer must notify the employee in writing of:
• the wages agreed upon
• the normal hours the employee will work
• the time and place wages will be paid
• the deductions an employer may make from wages, including insurance

Changes to these terms must be in writing at least seven (7) calendar days before they become effective.

Employers must pay employees all wages due each pay period.

Employers must also give employees an itemized statement showing gross pay and all deductions made each pay period and maintain records of wages paid for three years.

Employers who violate the Payment of Wages Act are subject to a civil penalty of $100 for each violation. Employees can recover up to three times the full amount of unpaid wages, costs, and attorney’s fees in a civil action.

To report a suspected violation, or for recordkeeping or other questions involving the Payment of Wages Act, or to order a copy of the Payment of Wages Act, please contact the Office of Wages and Child Labor at the address and number listed below.

Right-to-Work
The right to work of a person in South Carolina cannot be denied, interfered with, or abridged because the person belongs - or does not belong - to a labor union. An employer, labor organization, or other person who violates a worker's rights under these provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, must be punished by imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, a fine of not less than $1,000 but not more than $10,000, or both. In addition, the employer, labor organization, or other person is subject to a lawsuit by the aggrieved worker. For more information call (803) 896-4470.

Immigrant Worker
The South Carolina Illegal Immigration and Reform Act requires all employers to verify the legal status of new employees and prohibits employment of any worker who is not legally in this country and authorized to work.

After July 1, 2009, all businesses in South Carolina are imputed a South Carolina employment license which permits an employer to hire employees. The imputed employment license remains in effect as long as the business abides by the law.

Effective January 1, 2012, all South Carolina employers are required to enroll in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify program and verify the status of new employees within three business days, using E-Verify. Failure to use E-Verify to verify new hires will result in probation for the employer or suspension/revocation of the employer’s business licenses.

Child Labor
No employer in this state shall engage in any oppressive child labor practices. Oppressive child labor includes employment of any minor in any occupation declared by the director of Labor, Licensing and Regulation to be particularly hazardous or detrimental to the health or well being of minors. Oppressive child labor also includes employment of minors who are 14 or 15 years old under the following conditions:
• During school hours
• Before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. (9 p.m. during the period of summer break of the school district in which the minor resides)
• More than 18 hours during school weeks

• More than 3 hours on school days
• More than 40 hours in non-school weeks
• More than 8 hours on non-school days

For details involving child labor provisions, please contact the Office of Wages and Child Labor at:
SC Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
Office of Wages and Child Labor
PO Box 11329, Columbia, SC 29211-1329
Phone: 803-896-4470, www.lironline.com
Workers’ Compensation
If you are injured on the job, you should:
1. Notify your employer at once. You can’t receive benefits unless your employer knows you’re injured.
2. Tell the doctor your employer sends you to that you’re covered by Workers’ Comp.
3. Notify the Workers’ Comp. provider in the box below or the Worker’s Comp. Commission at 803-737-5700 if you experience undue delays or problems with your claim.

Workers’ Compensation:
1. Pays 100% of your medical bills and some other expenses.
2. Compensates you for 66 2/3% of your salary, limited to the maximum wage set by law, if you are unable to work for more than seven calendar days.

We are operating under and subject to the SC Workers’ Compensation Act. In case of accidental injury or death to an employee, the injured employee, or someone acting in his or her behalf, must give immediate notice to the employer or general authorized agent. Failure to give such immediate notice may be the cause of serious delay in the payment of compensation to the injured employee or his or her dependents and may result in failure to receive any compensation benefits under the law.

SC Workers’ Compensation Commission
PO Box 1715, Columbia, SC 29202-1715
803-737-5700, www.wcc.sc.gov

Workers’ Compensation Provider Name
Mailing Address
Claims Telephone Number
Unemployment Insurance

This establishment may be covered by the S.C. Employment and Workforce Law.

If you become unemployed, contact your local SC Works center for assistance with employment opportunities. If no job is immediately available, you may be eligible for unemployment insurance. If only part time work is available, you may be eligible for partial benefits. Apply online anytime, anywhere at https://scuihub.dew.sc.gov/CSS/

A guide to applying for unemployment benefits can be found at https://dew.sc.gov/individuals/apply-for-benefits

Workers Pay No Part of the Cost for Unemployment Insurance

Unemployment Insurance Tax
Often unemployed workers tell us that unemployment insurance is due them “because they have paid for it.” In South Carolina, employees do not fund unemployment insurance through deductions from pay. Employers fund unemployment insurance through tax contributions.

Social Security Tax
Don’t confuse unemployment insurance with old age, survivors and disability insurance. The amount deducted from your wages as Social Security is your contribution to old-age, survivors and disability insurance. The employer contributes an equal amount, in addition to his payment of the full unemployment insurance tax.

If you have lost your job due to domestic violence, there is a possibility you may be eligible for unemployment insurance benefits.