Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs § 60–50.2

§ 60–50.2 Equal employment policy.
(a) General requirements. Under the equal opportunity clause contained in section 202 of Executive Order 11246, as amended, employers are prohibited from discriminating against employees or applicants for employment because of religion or national origin, and must take affirmative action to insure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their religion or national origin. Such action includes, but is not limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; Recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship.
(b) Outreach and positive recruitment. Employers shall review their employment practices to determine whether members of the various religious and/or ethnic groups are receiving fair consideration for job opportunities. Special attention shall be directed toward executive and middle-management levels, where employment problems relating to religion and national origin are most likely to occur. Based upon the findings of such reviews, employers shall undertake appropriate outreach and positive recruitment activities, such as those listed below, in order to remedy existing deficiencies. It is not contemplated that employers necessarily will undertake all of the listed activities. The scope of the employer’s efforts shall depend upon all the circumstances, including the nature and extent of the employer’s deficiencies and the employer’s size and resources.
(1) Internal communication of the employer’s obligation to provide equal employment opportunity without regard to religion or national origin in such a manner as to foster understanding, acceptance, and support among the employer’s executive, management, supervisory, and all other employees and to encourage such persons to take the necessary action to aid the employer in meeting this obligation.
(2) Development of reasonable internal procedures to insure that the employer’s obligation to provide equal employment opportunity without regard to religion or national origin is being fully implemented.
(3) Periodically informing all employees of the employer’s commitment to equal employment opportunity for all persons, without regard to religion or national origin.
(4) Enlisting the assistance and support of all recruitment sources (including employment agencies, college placement directors, and business associates) for the employer’s commitment to provide equal employment opportunity without regard to religion or national origin.
(5) Reviewing employment records to determine the availability of promotable and transferable members of various religious and ethnic groups.
(6) Establishment of meaningful contacts with religious and ethnic organizations and leaders for such purposes as advice, education, technical assistance, and referral of potential employees.
(7) Engaging in significant recruitment activities at educational institutions with substantial enrollments of students from various religious and ethnic groups.
(8) Use of the religious and ethnic media for institutional and employment advertising.

§ 60–50.3 Accommodations to religious observance and practice.
An employer must accommodate to the religious observances and practices of an employee or prospective employee unless the employer demonstrates that it is unable to reasonably accommodate to an employee’s or prospective employee’s religious observance or practice without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer’s business. As part of this obligation, an employer must make reasonable accommodations to the religious observances and practices of an employee or prospective employee who regularly observes Friday evening and Saturday, or some other day of the week, as his Sabbath and/or who observes certain religious holidays during the year and who is conscientiously opposed to performing work or engaging in similar activity on such days, when such accommodations can be made without undue hardship on the conduct...