disabilities. It is not contemplated that the contractor will necessarily undertake all the activities listed in paragraph (g)(2) of this section or that its activities will be limited to those listed. These procedures shall be designed to foster understanding, acceptance and support among the contractor’s executive, management, supervisory and other employees and to encourage such persons to take the necessary actions to aid the contractor in meeting this obligation. The scope of the contractor’s efforts shall depend upon all the circumstances, including the contractor’s size and resources and the extent to which existing practices are adequate.

(2) The contractor should implement and disseminate this policy internally as follows:

(i) Include it in the contractor’s policy manual.

(ii) Periodically inform all employees and prospective employees of its commitment to engage in affirmative action to increase employment opportunities for qualified individuals with disabilities. The contractor should schedule special meetings with all employees to discuss policy and explain individual employee responsibilities.

(iii) Publicize it in the company newspaper, magazine, annual report and other media.

(iv) Conduct special meetings with executive, management, and supervisory personnel to explain the intent of the policy and individual responsibility for effective implementation, making clear the chief executive officer’s attitude.

(v) Discuss the policy thoroughly in both employee orientation and management training programs.

(vi) Meet with union officials and/or employee representatives to inform them of the contractor’s policy, and request their cooperation.

(vii) Include articles on accomplishments of disabled workers in company publications.

(viii) When employees are featured in employee handbooks or similar publications for employees, include individuals with disabilities.

(b) Audit and reporting system. (1) The contractor shall design and implement an audit and reporting system that will:

(i) Measure the effectiveness of the contractor’s affirmative action program.

(ii) Indicate any need for remedial action.

(iii) Determine the degree to which the contractor’s objectives have been attained.

(iv) Determine whether individuals with known disabilities have had the opportunity to participate in all company sponsored educational, training, recreational and social activities.

(v) Measure the contractor’s compliance with the affirmative action program’s specific obligations.

(2) Where the affirmative action program is found to be deficient, the contractor shall undertake necessary action to bring the program into compliance.

(i) Responsibility for implementation. An official of the contractor shall be assigned responsibility for implementation of the contractor’s affirmative action activities under this part. His or her identity should appear on all internal and external communications regarding the company’s affirmative action program. This official shall be given necessary top management support and staff to manage the implementation of this program.

(j) Training. All personnel involved in the recruitment, screening, selection, promotion, disciplinary, and related processes shall be trained to ensure that the commitments in the contractor’s affirmative action program are implemented.

[61 FR 19350, May 1, 1996, as amended at 70 FR 36265, June 22, 2005]

§ 60–741.45 Sheltered workshops.

Contracts with sheltered workshops do not constitute affirmative action in lieu of employment and advancement of qualified disabled individuals in the contractor’s own work force. Contracts with sheltered workshops may be included within an affirmative action program if the sheltered workshop trains employees for the contractor and the contractor is obligated to hire trainees at full compensation when such trainees become “qualified individuals with disabilities.”