EEO & Non-Discrimination Authorities

- Age Discrimination in Employment Act (29 U.S.C. §§ 621, et seq.) prohibits discrimination in employment against individuals over age 40.
 - (Note: Montana state law prohibits discrimination based on any age distinction).
- Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101, et seq.) Titles II and III prohibit discrimination against individuals on the basis of disability.
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d, et seq.) prohibits recipients of federal funds from discriminating on the basis of race, color, or national origin.
- Equal Pay Act of 1963 (29 U.S.C. § 206(d)) prohibits sex-based wage discrimination between men and women in the same establishment who perform jobs that require substantially equal skill, effort, and responsibility under similar working conditions.
- Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 (Public Law No. 111-2, 123 Stat. 5 (2009)) clarifies that the laws against pay discrimination apply to every paycheck or other compensation a worker receives.
- Family Medical Leave Act (29 U.S.C. §§ 2601, et seq.) requires affirmative duties to provide medical leave to employees.
- Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (38 U.S.C. §§ 4301, et seq.) protects the employment and reemployment rights of members of the United States military forces.
- Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §§ 701, et seq.) requires federal contractors to take affirmative action to employ and promote qualified disabled persons (Section 503) and prohibits discrimination against disabled persons in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance (Section 504).
- Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974 (38 U.S.C. § 4212) requires employers to take affirmative action to employ and advance disabled veterans and qualified veterans of the Vietnam era.
- Sections 162 and 301(g) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 (Public Law No. 93-87, 87 Stat. 250 (1973)) prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex. Also provides funds to States to provide mass transit services to meet the special needs of the elderly and the handicapped.
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S. Code § 794 et seq., as amended) prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.
- Montana Human Rights Act (Mont. Code Ann. §§ 49-2-301, et seq.) prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, religion, color, or national origin or because of age, physical or mental disability, marital status, pregnancy, or sex, political ideas, vaccination status.
- Governmental Code of Fair Practices (Mont. Code Ann. §§ 49-3-201, et seq.) prohibits governmental agencies from discriminating based on race, creed, color, sex, disability, age, marital status, familial status, national origin, and political beliefs and ideas.
- Wrongful Discharge From Employment Act (Mont. Code Ann. §§ 39-2-901, et seq.) prohibits discharge from employment without "good cause."
- Montana Maternity Leave Act (Mont. Code Ann. §§ 49-2-310, 311) prohibits discrimination based on **pregnancy** and requires employers to provide a reasonable leave of absence for pregnancy.
- Montana Military Service Employment Rights Act of 2005 (Mont. Code Ann. §§ 10-1-1001, et seq.) protects employment rights of Montana National Guard members and members of the United States military.
- Veterans' Preference in Employment (Mont. Code Ann. §§ 39-29-101, et seq.) provides that a public employer must give a preference in employment to a disabled veteran, eligible relative, or veteran, in that order, over any nonpreferred applicant holding substantially equal qualifications.
- Montana Code Annotated § 39-2-215 requires public employers to provide a private place and reasonable breaks to allow women to breastfeed or express milk and prohibits discrimination against them for such activity.
- Montana Code Annotated § 49-4-101 prohibits discrimination in employment based upon Disability.