

Policy on harassment, discrimination, retaliation, standards of conduct, and workplace concerns (US)

At Google, we are committed to providing a positive environment where everyone can be a successful contributor. To that end, each of us should expect, and has a responsibility to uphold, a workplace and culture that are free of harassment, discrimination, misconduct, abusive conduct, and retaliation. This policy applies to conduct by and towards many types of individuals, regardless of immigration status, including but not limited to, applicants, employees (including interns, co-workers, supervisors, and managers), TVCs (temporary and vendor workers, and independent contractors), customers, clients and other third parties, at work and at work-related social events, such as office parties, off-sites, and client entertainment events. There are multiple ways in which a Googler can raise or escalate a concern about improper conduct under this policy (see **Addressing a concern** below).

Employees who are found to have violated this policy are subject to discipline, including but not limited to: coaching, training, a verbal warning, a written warning, impact to performance ratings, impact to compensation, or termination of employment.

TVCs are also expected to abide by this policy and behave appropriately when on our premises or at events interacting with our employees or one another. Policy violations by TVCs may result in actions such as removal from the premises or termination of a business contract.

Visitors, clients, customers and other third parties are expected to conduct themselves appropriately as well, when on our premises or at our events or when interacting with our employees or TVCs. If you observe behavior by a third party on company property, at a company event or interacting with our employees or TVCs that appears inappropriate or that otherwise violates this policy, please speak up via the channels outlined below (see **Addressing a concern** below). Any behavior that is inappropriate or otherwise violates this policy may result in actions such as removal from the premises or event or termination of a business contract.

Additionally, Google may take into account and review allegations of behavior that occur outside the course of employment, to the extent permitted by law, where Google determines such conduct may materially affect the workplace.

This policy defines problematic conduct, explains where it can be reported, and describes how concerns are handled and Google's policy against retaliation. It is subject to local laws.

Harassment

Harassment is unwelcome conduct (physical, verbal or non-verbal) based on an individual's protected status that creates an environment that is intimidating, hostile, or abusive, or a situation

where enduring such conduct is a condition of employment. Harassment can be one severe incident or a series of less severe incidents.

In addition, harassment can range from extreme forms such as violence, threats, or physical touching to less obvious actions like ridiculing, teasing, or jokes based on a co-worker's protected status.

Sexual harassment is addressed separately below. Other types of harassment may include the following types of conduct:

- derogatory or insensitive jokes, pranks, or comments;
- slurs or epithets;
- nonverbal behavior such as staring, leering, or gestures;
- ridiculing or demeaning comments;
- innuendos or veiled threats;
- displaying or sharing offensive images such as posters, videos, photos, cartoons, screensavers, emails, or drawings that are derogatory;
- offensive comments about appearance, or other personal or physical characteristics, such as comments on someone's physical disability or religious attire; or
- unnecessary or unwanted bodily contact such as blocking normal movement, or physically interfering with the work of another individual.

This list of examples is not exhaustive, and there may be other behaviors that constitute unacceptable harassment under the policy. All employees have an obligation to comply with this policy and if you observe or become aware of conduct that might violate this policy, you should immediately report it. Google may consider conduct to be a violation of this policy even if it falls short of unlawful harassment under applicable law. For more information on how to raise a concern or the investigations process, read **Workplace Concerns & Investigations** below.

Sexual harassment

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct (physical, verbal or non-verbal) of a sexual nature and includes, but is not limited to, conduct such as the following:

- making unwanted sexual advances and requests for sexual favors;
- making unwanted sexual advances and requests for sexual favors where submission to such conduct is made an explicit or implicit term or condition of employment;
- submission to or rejection of advances is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting an individual (sometimes these are referred to as a "quid pro quo" form of sexual harassment);
- unwanted conduct that has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment, even if it does not lead to tangible or economic job consequences (sometimes these are referred to as a "hostile work environment" form of sexual harassment);
- displaying or sharing offensive images such as posters, videos, photos, cartoons, screensavers, emails, or drawings that are obscene or sexual in nature;

- unwanted comments about appearance, or other personal or physical characteristics, such as sexually charged comments, words, signs, jokes, pranks, intimidation, or physical violence that is of a sexual nature or directed at an individual because of that individual's sex;
- unwanted verbal or physical advances, sexually explicit derogatory statements, or sexually discriminatory remarks made by someone that are offensive or objectionable to the recipient, that cause the recipient discomfort or humiliation, and/or that interfere with the recipient's job performance;
- unnecessary or unwanted bodily contact such as groping or massaging; or
- threats or demands that a person submit to sexual requests as a condition of continued employment or to avoid some other loss, and offers of employment-related benefits in return for sexual favors.

Sexual harassment can happen regardless of the gender, gender identity, orientation or gender expression of the individuals involved, and can, for example, occur between same-sex individuals as well as between opposite-sex individuals. It does not require that the harassment conduct be motivated by sexual desire. In some instances, sexual harassment may not only be a violation of company policy but also is a form of workplace discrimination and is against the law.

When determining whether conduct constitutes harassment or sexual harassment, we consider whether a reasonable person could conclude that the conduct created an intimidating, hostile, or offensive workplace environment. "I didn't mean it," "it was just a joke" and/or "I was drinking" are not excuses for engaging in inappropriate conduct. In accordance with the [Alcohol use, smoking and drugs policy](#), Googlers are held to the same standards of conduct regardless of impairment by alcohol or controlled substances.

Discrimination

Discrimination is behavior affecting the workplace, which can take place between Googlers, TVCs, clients, and/or customers, that results in the terms and conditions of an individual's employment being adversely affected due to the individual's protected status. Discriminatory conduct can include taking actions based on a person's protected status such as intentionally reducing someone's performance score, or bonus, not putting someone up for promotion, or putting someone on a performance improvement plan, just as examples.

Protected status

Google prohibits discrimination or harassment based on certain characteristics, known as protected statuses. Protected status varies by location, but may include categories like, actual or perceived:

- race, color, ethnic or national origin;
- age;
- religion or religious creed (or belief, where applicable);
- sex, including pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, or related medical conditions;
- sexual orientation;
- gender, gender identity, gender expression, transgender status, or sexual stereotypes;
- nationality, immigration status, citizenship, or ancestry;

- marital status;
- protected military or veteran status;
- physical or mental disability, medical condition, genetic information or characteristics (or those of a family member);
- status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking; or
- any other basis prohibited under federal, state, or local law.

Standards of Conduct

Google holds employees to the highest standards of ethics and conduct to maintain a healthy, fun and collaborative environment. We expect Googlers to work cooperatively with co-workers, TVCs, clients, and visitors (including applicants), and maintain basic standards of civility and respect. We strongly believe that Googlers expect the same. We at Google also have a legal responsibility to maintain a work environment free of unlawful harassment as well as an interest in maintaining our collaborative environment. All employees have an obligation to comply with this policy, and if you observe or become aware of conduct that might violate this policy, you should immediately report it. For more information on how to raise a concern or the investigations process, read **Workplace Concerns & Investigations** below.

Certain prohibited behaviors could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. Examples of those behaviors are provided below. Nothing in this policy, or any other Google policy, limits employees' rights to (1) talk about pay, hours, or Google policies, or other terms of employment or working conditions, as long as employees abide by basic standards of civility and respect, or (2) to communicate with a government agency or official regarding terms and conditions of employment or any violation of law.

Prohibited behaviors include:

- Failure to maintain basic standards of civility towards one another, TVCs and visitors (including applicants) pursuant to our [Google Values](#) of the User, Respect the Opportunity and Respect Each Other. Examples include but are not limited to:
 - disparaging or insulting comments or profanity or obscenity that is directed at an individual;
 - statements or conduct that constitute workplace harassment or discrimination in violation of this policy;
 - engaging in or threatening to engage in violent behavior or behavior that creates a substantial likelihood of violence towards others;
 - disclosure of personal information about a Googler (including contact information) for the purpose of causing the Googler to be subjected to physical, verbal, or online abuse or harassment, or under circumstances where a reasonable person should know that the disclosure is likely to lead to such abuse or harassment (this includes providing information for purposes of "doxxing," which is defined for purposes of this policy as including, but not limited to, revealing financial information, a residential address, or a personal cell phone number without the consent of the owner so that the owner will be harassed – note that contact details that are available on Teams, or

that a Googler chooses to share on an internal discussion alias, are not considered private information; regardless, disclosure of those details for the purpose of subjecting a Googler to abuse or harassment is prohibited);

- unprofessional behavior toward clients or visitors (including applicants), including but not limited to the use of profane or disrespectful language or unwanted physical behavior.
- Inappropriate or unwanted touching, including hugging and kissing, that does not rise to the level of Harassment as set forth above;
- Engaging in conduct that interferes with productivity and other legitimate business goals, such as the ability to collaborate or create;
- Theft, stealing or removal (without express permission) of any property you do not own;
- Unethical behavior, including dishonesty, failure to disclose conflicts of interest, or falsification of any records, forms, or reports (including misusing Google's systems or entering inaccurate information on such systems with the intention of achieving personal gain);
- Engaging in or permitting the creation of a conflict of interest, whether or not one personally benefits from the conflict;
- Accessing data in violation of privacy, security or other policies, or modifying access rights to any system that contains user, employee or customer data without express permission of the data owner;
- Insubordination (refusing a reasonable work assignment or refusing to follow work-related instructions);
- Soliciting other Googlers, TVCs or clients while you or they are on working time in violation of the [Solicitation and External Access Policy](#);
- Excessive absenteeism (that is not protected by any right to leave/accommodation under applicable law), such as being absent for three or more days in a row without notice;
- Creating a significant safety or health hazard, intentionally or unintentionally;
- Possession of weapons and/or any type of firearms on Google premises, except as otherwise provided by applicable law;
- Mistreating or destroying company property, such as physical harm to company property or downloading illegal content or unapproved software;
- Possession, sale and/or use of illegal drugs in our offices or at work-events or other behavior that violates the [Alcohol use, smoking and drugs policy](#);
- Subject to applicable law, conviction of a felony or other serious criminal offense that is substantially related to the employee's job and might impact the business and/or company, that in our opinion, might undermine or compromise Google's reputation or that otherwise impacts your suitability for continued employment (such as offenses that relate to dishonesty, fraud or theft);
- Any breach of the terms of your employment including any terms that relate to the use of confidential information; or
- Violation of this or any other company policy.

Retaliation

Google prohibits retaliation for raising a concern about a violation of policy or law or participating in an investigation relating to a violation of policy or law. Retaliation means taking an adverse action against an employee or TVC as a consequence of reporting, for expressing an intent to report, for assisting another employee in an effort to report, for testifying or assisting in a proceeding involving sexual harassment under any federal, state or local anti-discrimination law, or for participating in the investigation of what they believe in good faith to be a possible violation of our Code of Conduct, Google policy or the law. In some instances, it may not only be a violation of company policy but also against the law for one employee to retaliate against another for their participation in the complaint process. An adverse action may include, but is not limited to, discipline, termination or demotion.

We can't guarantee a conflict free workplace. Googlers can and do discuss a variety of topics – work and non-work related – and often feel passionately about their discussions. If you report something that is not a policy violation and you believe you are being treated adversely as a result, you should feel free to report that and we will look into it, but it may not amount to retaliation under this policy.

Workplace Concerns & Investigations

The sections below apply to concerns raised by Googlers. If you are a TVC or are aware of a TVC wishing to raise a concern, please refer to the [TVC Workplace Concerns Process](#).

Addressing a concern

Each Googler has an obligation to comply with this policy and is expected to foster a workplace culture that is free of harassment, discrimination, abusive conduct and retaliation. If you observe or become aware of such improper conduct that might violate this policy, you should immediately report it. This includes any behavior that you observe or become aware of involving an employee, TVCs, and other third parties.

There are multiple ways in which a Googler can raise or escalate a concern about improper conduct under this policy, including the following:

- You may talk to your manager, someone else in your reporting chain, or any other manager outside of your reporting chain;
- Any Human Resources People Partner or Consultant ([HR](#))
- The Respect@ team
- Our [Compliance Helpline](#) (complaints can be made anonymously to the Compliance Helpline)

Third parties may escalate concerns to a host, a security person or report the matter via the [Compliance Helpline](#).

Information about how to raise or escalate a concern can also be found at [go/myconcerns](#).

Concerns may be communicated either orally or in writing ([here](#)). Please provide as much information as possible about your concern. Having more detailed information allows us to address

your concern as comprehensively, effectively and quickly as possible -- and we really do want to address your concerns.

If a complaint of prohibited conduct under this policy is substantiated, then appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination, will be taken.

The US Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and various state agencies, investigate and prosecute complaints of prohibited harassment, discrimination and retaliation in employment. If you think you have been harassed or discriminated against, or that you have been retaliated against for resisting, complaining or participating in an investigation, you may file a complaint with the appropriate agency. The nearest office can be found by visiting the agency websites at www.eeoc.gov. There may be additional local laws that apply. If you have experienced harassment or assault that involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement or coerced sex acts, such conduct may constitute a crime and you should contact your local police department.

Obligations as a manager

Managers have a responsibility to create, uphold, and promote a safe, respectful, and inclusive work environment. Like all employees, managers are required to comply with the standards of conduct set forth in this policy. Managers may be subject to disciplinary action if they engage in, ignore, or in any way condone, conduct that violates this policy (for example, sexually harassing conduct). Managers are required to promptly report any violation or suspected violation of this policy to [HR](#), to the Respect@ team or via the [Compliance Helpline](#). Promptness is key and a manager should try to report as soon as possible upon learning of a concern whenever possible. Failure by a manager to forward a complaint in a timely fashion or at all, may result in discipline up to and including termination.

Workplace investigations

When we learn about a potential violation of our policies or Code of Conduct, it's our job and obligation to investigate. If a violation of policy or law is found as a result of that investigation, we will take timely appropriate action. Our goal is to create a safe and respectful work environment where everyone can come and do their best work.

Who handles the concern

Once a concern has been brought to our attention, it will be referred to the appropriate and qualified team to look into. Investigations will be conducted in an impartial, fair, timely, and thorough manner. In many instances, your manager or HR will likely be your first point of contact, and sometimes teams work together to investigate a concern. But no matter how you report a concern, we'll take care of making sure it gets to the right people to look into and address it. Below are the main teams that look into workplace concerns.

- Security - Theft, leaks of Need to Know and Confidential Information (as defined in the [Data Classification Guidelines](#)), other intellectual property and/or privileged information, workplace violence and/or criminal activity.
- Ethics & Compliance - Gifts, bribes or kickbacks, conflicts of interest as discussed in our [Conflicts of Interest Policy](#), or violations of the [Code of Conduct](#).
- Employee Relations - Violations of our policies against harassment, discrimination and retaliation.
- Internal Audit - Expense or accounting practices irregularities or violations.
- HR/Manager - Most other concerns such as interpersonal conflicts or challenges to performance ratings are typically handled by the relevant manager or HR.

While every concern is different, the general process that each of these teams follow for handling a concern (see below) is similar.

How a concern is handled

Every situation is different and how we (the team handling your concern) approach your concern may vary depending on local requirements. For example, if your concern is the subject of an active criminal investigation by law enforcement, deference to law enforcement may impact the scope or timing of our internal review. However, we can give you insight into some common steps we may take (or visit [go/lifeofaconcern](#) for a quick visual overview). Where appropriate, we inform HR of the concern if they are not already aware — HR can be a resource for you by listening to your concerns, guiding you through the complaint process, or pointing you to more support resources (such as confidential counseling through [go/eap](#)). Managers will be informed only if they have a business need to know.

We'll also gather information about the issue -- to do that, we'll need to talk with you. During the meeting there generally will be two members of the Investigations Team in the room. One person will be taking notes. It's important that you be open and honest in your responses to questions. The Investigations Teams are committed to being respectful, impartial, and professional during the meeting.

We often need to speak with other people as well -- any individual(s) against whom the concerns are being raised, as well as people who may have witnessed the events at issue related to your concern, had similar experiences or who may have relevant information. Subject to local law, employees must cooperate and provide truthful information in an investigation. Providing false or misleading information in an investigation is a violation of this policy and can lead to discipline up to and including termination.

In addition, where applicable, we'll review documents and data that might provide us with additional context about the concern you raised. This could include but is not limited to: employment and performance records, demographic data, Googlegeist reports, contracts, emails, expense reports and invoices, video footage, and we take appropriate steps to preserve such information relevant to the investigation. If you think there is someone we should speak with or something we should review, please tell us. Also, let us know if there's something you would like to see happen while the

investigation is pending or that would make you more comfortable while we look into your concern. We will take appropriate steps to keep written documentation and associated documents in the company's secure and confidential files.

HR will assist employees affected by the alleged prohibited behavior. This assistance may include, for example, an accommodation, reassigning or moving an individual who raised concerns or against whom concerns have been raised, placing such individual on leave, or changing work schedules while an investigation is pending. HR will evaluate the need for accommodations or other interim measures based on the circumstances and information available at the time of the complaint.

Confidentiality

When Googlers approach managers or HR with a concern, they often ask whether the concern will be kept confidential. While we try to provide safe spaces for Googlers to surface concerns, both managers and HR have an obligation to address workplace concerns when they are raised. We treat our inquiries as confidentially as possible, only disclosing information on a need to know basis, but we can't promise absolute confidentiality as we may need to disclose some or all of the information we gather to look into and resolve the concern.

As a reminder, if you'd like to report a concern anonymously, you can do so through the [Compliance Helpline](#). Please provide as much information as possible about your concern. Having more detailed information allows us to address your concern as comprehensively, effectively and quickly as possible – and we really do want to address your concerns.

Resolving a concern

We try to look into and resolve workplace concerns as quickly as we can: we don't want to have an uncomfortable situation continue to exist, but we need to be thorough. As we look into an issue, it's possible we might need to come back to you and others to get additional information. We realize this may be difficult or upsetting, but we want to make sure that our information is accurate and as complete as possible to fairly assess the situation and determine next steps, and we will need your continued assistance as we do this. As we gather information, we may discover that there are additional people we need to speak with or documents we need to review, which can take more time. We'll do our best to give you a timeframe for when you can expect us to follow up with you.

Once the team looking into your concern has gathered the information they need, they will need to reasonably conclude what they believe happened and whether any policies were violated. They will then work with HR and the appropriate business leaders to make recommendations on what actions to take. If it's decided that corrective action is appropriate, this could include but is not limited to: coaching, training, a verbal warning, a written warning, impact to performance ratings, impact to compensation, demotion, suspension, transfer or termination of employment.

In most circumstances, when the inquiry has been completed, someone from the team looking into the issue, HR and/or your manager will follow up with you, as well as the individual about whom the

complaint was made, to share what we can regarding the outcome. While we typically create written documentation for the basis of the decision, together with any corrective action(s), the information we can share at the end of the process of looking into a concern is limited to protect the confidentiality and privacy of all parties involved. While we might be able to share general information about our process and whether we believe the concern violated any Google policies, we will most likely not be able to share more specific information about our inquiry, including details of any corrective action involving others, unless otherwise required by state or local law. We understand this may be frustrating, and that not everyone may be happy with the outcome every time. In any given issue, there can be a variety of perspectives and we try to take them all into account when looking into a concern.

After a concern

It can be uncomfortable for everyone right after we close out on a concern. You and others may be worried about what the outcome means for them, and how others will perceive them. It's understandable that people may be acting more self-consciously because they want to be sure to do the right thing (potentially as a result of an issue being raised, receiving a warning or participating in a recommended training). Their self-consciousness should dissipate over time, but of course the commitment to do the right thing must not.

This self-consciousness should dissipate after several weeks, but if it doesn't please let HR know. If you feel you are being retaliated against for raising the concern or participating in the investigation of the concern, please let HR know immediately. Finally, we do our best to have HR check in with you to see how things are going after a concern has been resolved, but if something additional happens - similar offending behavior, new behavior that offends, or something else is bothering you, please let us know. You can do that in any of the ways referenced above in terms of how to report a concern.

We want Google to be a great place to work, and we take workplace concerns seriously when they are brought to our attention. If you see or experience something that doesn't feel right, please speak up.

Local Policies

While we have a US-wide Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, Retaliation, Standards of conduct, and Workplace concerns, this policy is expanded in some offices under local legislation - see the chart below for jurisdictions with such laws:

For California-based employees: To learn more about sexual harassment, see the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing's (DFEH) information [sheet](#). The United States Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and various state agencies, including the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH), investigate and prosecute complaints of prohibited harassment, discrimination and retaliation in employment. If you think you have been harassed or discriminated against, or that you have been retaliated against for resisting, complaining or participating in an investigation, you may file a complaint with the appropriate agency. The nearest office can be found by visiting the agency websites at www.eeoc.gov and www.dfeh.ca.gov. There may be additional local laws that apply.

For Illinois-based employees: To learn more about sexual harassment, see the Illinois Department of Human Rights [posting](#). The US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and Illinois Department of Human Rights investigate and prosecute complaints of prohibited harassment, discrimination and retaliation in employment. If you think you have been harassed or discriminated against, or that you have been retaliated against for resisting, complaining or participating in an investigation, you may file a complaint with the appropriate agency. The nearest office can be found by visiting the agency websites at www.eeoc.gov and www.illinois.gov/dhr. A charge with the IDHR must be filed within 300 days of the incident.

Administrative Contacts:

Illinois Department of Human Rights
Chicago: 312-814-6200 or 800-662-3942
Chicago TTY: 866-740-3953
Springfield: 217-785-5100
Springfield TTY: 866-740-3953
www.illinois.gov/dhr

Illinois Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Helpline:
877-236-7703

For Maine-based employees: If you think you have been harassed or discriminated against, or that you have been retaliated against for resisting, complaining or participating in an investigation, you may file a complaint with the appropriate agency. The nearest office can be found by visiting the agency websites at www.eeoc.gov and www.maine.gov/mhrc.

For Massachusetts-based employees: If you are concerned about conduct that may violate Google's sexual harassment policy, please see **Addressing a concern** above on who you can contact, including contacting the [Compliance Helpline](#) at 1-844-676-8052. If you think you have been harassed or discriminated against, or that you have been retaliated against for resisting, complaining, or participating in an investigation, you may file a complaint with the appropriate agency. The nearest office can be found by visiting the agency websites at www.eeoc.gov and www.mass.gov/mcad.

For Michigan-based employees: "Protected status" includes a determinable physical or mental characteristic. Persons with disabilities needing accommodations for employment must notify their employers in writing within 182 days. Both the EEOC and the Michigan Department of Civil Rights investigate and prosecute complaints of prohibited harassment, discrimination and retaliation in employment.

For New York-based employees: Sexual harassment is not only prohibited by Google but also by state, federal, and, applicable local law. Sexual harassment is a violation of our policies and a form of employee misconduct. Employees of every level, including managers and supervisors, who engage in sexual harassment, or who allow such behavior to continue, will be disciplined for such misconduct. To learn more about sexual harassment, see the NYC Commission on Human Rights information sheet. Sexual harassment is prohibited by Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act (codified as 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq.), the New York State Human Rights Law, codified as N.Y. Executive Law, art. 15, § 290 et seq., and, for employees in New York City, the NYC Human Rights Law, codified in N.Y. Admin. Code § 8. . If you think you have been harassed or discriminated against, or that you have been retaliated against for resisting, complaining or participating in an

investigation, you may file a complaint with a government agency or pursue available remedies in court under federal, state, or applicable local antidiscrimination laws. There is no cost to file with these governmental agencies. Each of the agencies listed above can conduct impartial investigations, facilitate conciliation, and if the agency finds that there is probable cause or reasonable grounds to believe sexual harassment occurred, it may take the case to court or hearing and/or award relief, which varies but may include requiring Google to take action to stop the harassment, or redress the damage caused, including payment of monetary damages, attorney's fees and civil fines. Courts may also award remedies if a violation of law is found.

Complaints with the New York State Division of Human Rights, United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the New York City Commission on Human Rights are subject to applicable statute of limitations. In addition, a complainant also has the right to hire a private attorney, and to pursue a private legal action in federal or state court in accordance with the applicable procedural requirements and within the applicable statute of limitations. Complaining internally to Google does not extend your time to file with an agency or in court. The contact information for each of these agencies is set forth below:

New York State Division of Human Rights
One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor,
Bronx, New York 10458
(888) 392-3644 or (718) 741-8400
<https://dhr.ny.gov/> www.dhr.ny.gov or
www.dhr.ny.gov/complaint

United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed.
1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820)
E-mail: info@eeoc.gov
www.eeoc.gov

NYC Commission on Human Rights
Law Enforcement Bureau of the NYC Commission on Human Rights
40 Rector Street, 10th Floor
New York, New York 10006
311 or (212) 306-7450
www.nyc.gov/html/cchr/html/home/home.shtml

There may be additional local laws that apply. If you have experienced harassment that involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement or coerced sex acts, such conduct may constitute a crime and you should contact your local police department.

For Vermont-based employees: If you are concerned about conduct that may violate Google's sexual harassment policy, please see **Addressing a concern** above on who you can contact, including contacting the [Compliance Helpline](#) at 1-844-676-8052. If you think you have been harassed or discriminated against, or that you have been retaliated against for resisting, complaining or participating in an investigation, you may file a complaint with the appropriate agency. The nearest office can be found by visiting the agency websites at www.eeoc.gov and <https://hrc.vermont.gov>.

