

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO SUE (ISSUED ON REQUEST)

To: **Sabina L. Burton**
5768 Maple Glen Rd
Platteville, WI 53818

From: **Milwaukee Area Office**
310 West Wisconsin Ave
Suite 500
Milwaukee, WI 53203

On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is
CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601.7(a))

EEOC Charge No.	EEOC Representative	Telephone No.
26G-2013-01269	Ora M. Holland, State & Local Coordinator	(312) 869-8078

(See also the additional information enclosed with this form.)

NOTICE TO THE PERSON AGGRIEVED:

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), or the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA): This is your Notice of Right to Sue, issued under Title VII, the ADA or GINA based on the above-numbered charge. It has been issued at your request. Your lawsuit under Title VII, the ADA or GINA **must be filed in a federal or state court WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice**; or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.)

- More than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge.
- Less than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge, but I have determined that it is unlikely that the EEOC will be able to complete its administrative processing within 180 days from the filing of this charge.
- The EEOC is terminating its processing of this charge.
- The EEOC will continue to process this charge.

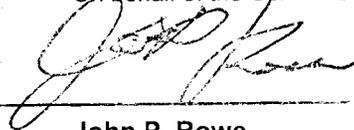
Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA): You may sue under the ADEA at any time from 60 days after the charge was filed until 90 days after you receive notice that we have completed action on the charge. In this regard, the paragraph marked below applies to your case:

- The EEOC is closing your case. Therefore, your lawsuit under the ADEA **must be filed in federal or state court WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this Notice**. Otherwise, your right to sue based on the above-numbered charge will be lost.
- The EEOC is continuing its handling of your ADEA case. However, if 60 days have passed since the filing of the charge, you may file suit in federal or state court under the ADEA at this time.

Equal Pay Act (EPA): You already have the right to sue under the EPA (filing an EEOC charge is not required.) EPA suits must be brought in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that **backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible.**

If you file suit, based on this charge, please send a copy of your court complaint to this office.

On behalf of the Commission



John P. Rowe,
District Director

FEB 26 2014

(Date Mailed)

Enclosures(s)

cc: **UW PLATEVILLE**
Attn: Human Resource Manager
1 University Plaza
Platteville, WI 53818

FOX & FOX SC
Attn: Mary E. Kennelly
124 W Broadway
Monona, WI 53716

FILING SUIT IN COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION

PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS

The issuance of this *Notice of Right to Sue* or *Dismissal and Notice of Rights* ends the EEOC process with respect to your Charge. You may file a lawsuit against the Respondent within 90 days from the date you receive this Notice. Therefore, you should keep a record of the date. Once the 90 day period is over, your right to sue is lost. If you intend to consult an attorney, you should do so as soon as possible. Furthermore, in order to avoid any question that you did not act in a timely manner, if you intend to sue on your own behalf, your suit should be filed well in advance of the expiration of the 90 day period.

You may file your lawsuit in a court of competent jurisdiction. Filing this Notice is not sufficient. A court complaint must contain a short Statement of the facts of your case which shows that you are entitled to relief. Generally, suits are brought in the State where the alleged unlawful practice occurred, but in some cases can be brought where relevant employment records are kept, where the employment would have been, or where the Respondent has its main office.

You may contact the EEOC if you have any questions about your rights, including advice on which court can hear your case, or if you need to inspect and copy information contained in the case file.

IF YOUR CHARGE WAS INVESTIGATED BY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, YOU MUST DIRECT ALL REQUESTS TO REVIEW AND/OR COPY DOCUMENTS FROM YOUR FILE TO THE AGENCY BELOW THAT INVESTIGATED YOUR CHARGE:

THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT- EQUAL RIGHTS DIVISION; THE MADISON DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS - EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES DIVISION; THE IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION; THE DAVENPORT CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION; THE MASON CITY HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION; THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS; THE MINNEAPOLIS DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS OR THE CITY OF ST PAUL -DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS & EQUAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY.

A lawsuit against a private employer is generally filed in the U.S. District Court. A lawsuit under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, against a State agency or a political subdivision of the State is also generally filed in the U.S. District Court.

However, a lawsuit under the Age Discrimination in Employment of the American with Disabilities Act or, probably, the Equal Pay Act against a State instrumentality (an agency directly funded and controlled by the State) can only be filed in a State court. A lawsuit under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act or the American with Disabilities Act or the Equal Pay Act against a political subdivision of a State, such as municipalities and counties, may be filed in the U.S. District Court.

ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION

If you cannot afford an attorney or have been unable to represent you, the court having jurisdiction in your case may assist you in obtaining a lawyer. If you plan to ask the court to help you obtain a lawyer, you must make this request of the court in the form and manner it requires. Your request to the court should be made well in advance of the 90 day period mentioned above. A request for representation does not relieve you of the obligation to file a lawsuit within the 90-day period.

DESTRUCTION OF FILE

If you file suit, you or your attorney should forward a copy of your court complaint to this office. Your file will then be preserved. Unless you have notified us that you have filed suit, your Charge file could be destroyed as early as six months after the date of the Notice of Right to Sue.

IF YOU FILE SUIT, YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY SHOULD NOTIFY THIS OFFICE WHEN THE LAWSUIT IS RESOLVED.