What is Mediation?

Mediation is a process by which both parties in a dispute work together in good faith with a neutral mediator to find a mutually agreeable resolution to their conflict.

Why Mediate? Mediation...

- Affords parties the opportunity to resolve their differences quickly
- Is a fair and impartial process
- Is voluntary and free of charge
- Is confidential
- Reduces potential legal costs
- If successful, avoids the need for an investigation
- Does not affect the right to a full investigation if parties do not reach a settlement





Human Rights Commission State of Alaska 800 A Street, Suite 204 Anchorage, AK 99501-3669 (907) 276-7474

www.humanrights.alaska.gov

Complaint Hotline

(907) 274-4692 (Anchorage area)

(800) 478-4692 (Toll-Free)

7-1-1 *(TRS/TTY)*

Alaska State Commission for Human Rights



Discrimination not only threatens the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of the state, but also menaces the institutions of the state and threatens peace, order, health, safety, and general welfare of the state and its inhabitants. Therefore, it is the policy of the state and the purpose of the Alaska Human Rights Law to eliminate and prevent discrimination. Alaska Statute 18.80.200



HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION 907-274-4692 | 800-478-4692 humanrights.alaska.gov

What is the Human Rights Commission?

The Alaska State Commission for Human Rights is the state agency which enforces the Alaska Human Rights Law.

If you believe that you have experienced discrimination, contact the Commission staff. We will provide information about your rights under Alaska Human Rights Law and may assist you to file a complaint, if appropriate. If you have questions about your rights or responsibilities under the Alaska Human Rights Law, please call the Commission for information.

Alaska Human Rights Law

The Human Rights Law, Alaska Statute 18.80.010, et seq, makes it unlawful to discriminate in:

- Employment
- Places of Public Accommodation
- Sale or Rental of Real Property
- Financing and Credit
- Practices by the State or its Political Subdivisions

Because of:

- Race
- Religion
- Color
- National Origin
- Sex
- Sexual Orientation / Gender Identity or "expression"
- Physical/Mental Disability

And in some instances because of:

- Age
- Marital Status
- Change in Marital Status
- Pregnancy



What does the Human Rights Commission do?

The Commission staff:

- Accepts complaints of discrimination from persons alleging violations of Alaska Human Rights Law;
- Investigates complaints in a fair and impartial manner;
- Attempts early settlement of complaints whenever possible;
- Dismisses complaints when no violation of Alaska Human Rights Law has occurred;
- Conciliates (helps to resolve) complaints when Alaska Human Rights Law has been violated;
- Presents cases at public hearing before the Commission where investigation has found substantial evidence that discrimination occurred;
- Gives technical assistance and advice on Alaska Human Rights Law; and
- Conducts workshops and training for employers, unions, landlords, businesses, and others who must comply with the Alaska Human Rights Law.