

EO Complaint procedures

EO HOTLINE 624-3510

If you are a victim, you may file either an Informal or Formal Complaint.

Informal Complaint

--- Not filed in writing

---No timeline or suspense nor is it reportable

---Anyone can resolve an informal complaint (It is recommended whoever handles an informal complaint generates an MFR.)

Formal Complaint

---Filed within 60 days from date of alleged incident

---Filed in writing and complainant swears to accuracy of information

---Mandatory timeline and is reportable (commanders may authorize investigations of complaints over 60 days)

Ethnic Observances Timeline

JANUARY: 3RD Monday in January
[“Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday”](#)

FEBRUARY: 1-28 February
[“African American/Black History Month”](#)

MARCH: 1-31 March
[“Women’s History Month”](#)

APRIL/MAY: April/May: Sunday to Sunday for week incorporating Yom Hashoah
[“Days of Remembrance” for Victims of the Holocaust](#)

MAY: 1-31 May
[“Asian Pacific Heritage Month”](#)

AUGUST: 26 August
[“Women’s Equality Day”](#)

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER: 15 Sep-15 Oct
[“National Hispanic Heritage Month”](#)

NOVEMBER: 1-30 Nov
[“National Native American Indian Heritage Month”](#)



**Women’s Equality
Day Observance:**
**LEADERSHIP, DIVERSITY,
HARMONY**



GATEWAY TO SUCCESS

The 19th Amendment

On August 26th, 1920 the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution, which granted women the right to vote, was ratified. This was the culmination of the long struggle by women searching for the right to vote. In 1971, the U.S. Congress designated August 26 as Women's Equality Day to commemorate the passage of the 19th Amendment, and to celebrate women's continuing efforts toward equality.

Brief Time-Line

- 1848:** The first women's rights convention is held in Seneca Falls, New York.
- 1869:** National Woman Suffrage Association and the American Woman Suffrage Association are founded to win the vote for women.
- 1896:** The National Association of Colored Women unites Black women's organizations, with Mary Church Terrell as its first President.
- 1913:** Alice Paul and Lucy Burns organize the Congressional Union, which stages suffrage parades and demonstrations in Washington D.C.
- 1917:** Jeannette Rankin of Montana becomes the first woman elected to the U.S. Congress.
- 1920:** Women win the right to vote.
- 1921:** Margaret Sanger organizes the American Birth Control League, which evolves into Planned Parenthood Federation of America in 1942.
- 1923:** In honor of the 75th anniversary of the Seneca Fall Convention, the National Woman's Party drafts the Equal Rights Amendment and has it introduced into Congress.
- 1961:** President Kennedy creates the President's Commission on the Status of Women, chaired by Eleanor Roosevelt.
- 1964:** Title VII of the Civil Rights Act bars employment discrimination in all education programs receiving federal funds.
- 1966:** National Organization for Women is founded to advocate for women's legal equality.
- 1972:** Title IX of the Education Amendments prohibits sex discrimination in all education programs receiving federal funds.
- 1973:** Roe v. Wade establishes a woman's right to choose abortion during the first and second trimesters of pregnancy.
- 1973:** The first battered women's shelters open in Tucson, Arizona, and St. Paul, Minnesota.
- 1977:** The National Women's Studies Association is formed to promote research and education on women.
- 1986:** The Supreme Court declares sexual harassment to be an illegal form of employment discrimination.

19th AMENDMENT

Sixty-sixth Congress of the United States of America;

At the First Session,

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

"ARTICLE _____,

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

F. H. Gillett

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Thos. A. Marshall

Vice President of the United States and

President of the Senate.

Passed by Congress June 4, 1919.
Ratified August 18, 1920.