Labor and Human Rights Commitment

NXP and our business partners must not be involved in any form of human-rights abuses. This includes the transportation, harboring, recruitment, transfer, or receipt of persons by means of threat, force, coercion, abduction, fraud, or payments to any person having control over another person for exploitation. We are committed to the abolition of child labor, and we do not accept any form of discrimination based on race, national origin, color, gender, religion, age, pregnancy, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or political affiliation. NXP forbids charging fees to employees throughout every stage of employment and prohibits retention of personal or government-issued documents. NXP allows the freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining.

No Fees

NXP has had a no-fees policy for all workers, including temporary, migrant, intern, contract, direct employee, and all other types of worker, for internal operations since 2013, and for suppliers since 2016. This policy ensures workers are not required to pay fees, deposits, or debt repayments for their recruitment or employment. Examples of fees include application, recruiting, hiring, placement, and processing fees of any kind at any stage, as well as additional fees, such as pre-departure fees for tests and medical exams, documentation, and government-issued documents, as well as all transportation (such as transportation when a worker returns to their sending country at the end of employment). If NXP discovers that any fees have been paid by workers, either in our company or our supply chain, these fees must be reimbursed to the worker by their direct employer.

No Retention of Documents

NXP, suppliers, and labor agents may not withhold personal documents, travel/residency permits, or government-issued documents unless required by law. Personal, lockable storage facilities must be provided for the safekeeping of such documents.
Working Hours and Rest Days

A work week must not be more than 60 hours per week, or the maximum set by local law, whichever is stricter, except in emergency or unusual situations, such as natural disasters or national holidays in which mass workers travel to their hometowns. These situations must be approved by executive management. Workers are allowed legally mandated time off, including breaks, holidays, vacation days and other types of time off, such as maternity leave. Workers shall have at least one scheduled day off every seven days and not work more than six consecutive days. All overtime work must be voluntary.

Young Workers

Child labor is prohibited. The term “child” refers to any person under the age of 15, under the age for completing compulsory education, or under the minimum age for employment in the country, whichever is stricter. Subject to compliance with local laws and regulations, the use of legitimate workplace apprenticeship or internship programs which employ young workers between the ages of 16 and 18, and comply with all laws and regulations, is supported. However, young workers must not perform work that may be likely to jeopardize their health or safety, including for example night-shift, overtime, or hazardous work.

Employment Contracts

Employment contracts must be written in a language understood by the worker and must be provided prior to departure or hiring. Contracts must also clearly outline the working conditions, including the nature of work, details of working hours/work shifts and rest days, wages, benefits, and duration of the contract. No substitutions or changes are allowed in the employment agreement unless the changes are made to meet local law and provide similar or better terms. All workers must be provided a copy of the employment contract and any amendments. If housing accommodations are part of the contract, they must meet country housing and safety standards and the housing standards found in the NXP Auditable Standards. Workers are free to leave work or terminate their employment at any time without penalty, upon providing reasonable notice. Any legal limitations on the movement of foreign workers are indicated in the employment contract. However, no undue restrictions on a worker’s freedom of movement are permitted during or outside working hours. Workers are guaranteed unrestricted access to toilets and drinking water.
Compensation and Benefits

Compensation and benefit practices must comply with all applicable wage laws, including those relating to minimum wages, overtime hours, and legally mandated benefits. Workers must be compensated for overtime at pay rates greater than regular hourly rates. Deductions from wages as a disciplinary measure are prohibited. Workers must be offered vacation time, leave periods, and holidays consistent with applicable laws and regulations. Wages must be paid in a timely manner in which there is no delay in accordance with local legal requirements and contractual agreement. No worker is paid less than the legal minimum wage with equal pay for equal work. If the country does not have a legally set minimum wage, the industry prevailing wage must apply as the standard. All overtime hours must be paid at the appropriate overtime rate applied to the base wage as required by applicable laws and regulations or employment contract, whichever is higher. For each pay period, employees must be provided with an understandable wage statement that includes sufficient information to verify accurate compensation for work performed and in which deductions for room and board have consent of the worker. Workers must not be forced or required to participate in a forced savings or loan scheme where repayment terms are indicative of debt bondage or forced labor. Deductions required by applicable law and regulations, such as taxes and social insurance, must be understood by the worker.

Humane Treatment

Harsh or inhumane treatment of workers, including any sexual harassment, sexual abuse, corporal punishment, mental or physical coercion, or verbal abuse is not tolerated. Nor is there to be the threat of any such treatment. Free and easily accessible channels for workers to anonymously report violations of policy on fair treatment must be available. In addition, there must be a non-retaliation policy for reporting incidences of unfair treatment that is clearly communicated to workers.
Non-Discrimination

Workers must be free of harassment and unlawful discrimination. Discrimination based on race, color, age, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, ethnicity or national origin, disability, pregnancy, religion, political affiliation, union membership, covered veteran status, protected genetic information, or marital status in hiring and employment practices, such as wages, promotions, rewards, and access to training, is prohibited. Workers must be provided with reasonable accommodation for religious practices. In addition, workers or potential workers may not be subjected to medical tests or physical exams that could be used in a discriminatory way.

Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

The rights of workers to associate freely, join or not join labor unions, seek representation, or join workers’ councils in accordance with local laws must be respected. Workers or their representatives must be able to openly communicate and share grievances with management regarding working conditions and management practices without fear of reprisal, discrimination, intimidation, or harassment. Within the framework of applicable laws, regulations, and prevailing labor relations and employment practices, workers have the right to be represented by labor unions or other worker organizations, and to engage in collective bargaining.