

FOOD WAREHOUSE AND RACIST GRAFFITI



The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in the United States, which is commonly referred to as the EEOC, has chosen to go on with filing a lawsuit for a number of black employees working for a food distribution company. The EEOC has made allegations in which they state that the supervisors of the food distribution company actually allowed and condoned discrimination take place because they allow racist graffiti to be placed in the Iowa warehouse and even though they saw such graffiti, they did not have it removed. The lawsuit has since been filed by the EEOC in a federal court in the state of Iowa. The lawsuit makes claims that several managers for the Mason City warehouse, which is part of the MBM Corporation, did not remove the racist graffiti that was displayed in and around the warehouse nor did they take any type of action to prevent this from taking place, even though a black employee complained about it a year ago. When the complaint was made, a number of supervisors used the bathroom and could clearly see the racist graffiti that was displayed on the walls but they failed to remove the graffiti or do anything about it at all. The lawsuit says, "Despite members of management frequently using the men's room, the racist graffiti was not removed and no effective action was taken to discover the author of the graffiti, or to otherwise prevent future graffiti." A number of messages were sent to the warehouse in which questions and comments were asked about the lawsuit. However, the warehouse directed all questions to the corporate office, which is located in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. The lawsuit also states that one employee, Justin Green, made a complaint in May of 2011, telling a supervisor that there was racist graffiti in the men's warehouse, including a picture of a swastika. Only a month later, Green did notice that the graffiti had been blacked out but that new racist graffiti had appeared, including a reference to the Ku Klux Klan, which shows hatred against blacks. The graffiti continued to appear for a total of one whole month before the walls were cleaned and even then, the graffiti was not completely removed. The following month, managers asked Green why he complained to the EEOC and he says the reason he made the complaint is because the graffiti was clearly visible for several months. Several other black employees also noticed this racist graffiti on the walls of the bathroom. According to the lawsuit, it was not until other black employees noticed the graffiti that it was finally removed off of the walls for good.