

The Law Against Discrimination (LAD) Prohibits Discrimination and Harassment in Employment Based on Actual or Perceived

- Race or color
- Religion or creed
- Disability
- Age

- Sex
- Gender identity or expression
- Liability for military service
- Sexual orientation

- National origin, nationality, or ancestry
- Pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Marital or domestic partnership or civil union status
- Atypical cellular or blood trait, genetic information including the refusal to submit to genetic testing

The law means people cannot be treated differently, harassed, or otherwise discriminated against at work based on their membership in a protected class

The law applies to all employers (including labor unions, apprenticeship and training programs, and employment agencies) and in all aspects of employment, including but not limited to:

- Recruitment and job postings
- Interviews and hiring decisions
- Promotion or transfer
- All terms, conditions, or privileges of employment
 Membership in a union
- Remedies may include money damages, an order to stop discrimination or harassment, adoption of new policies and procedures, attorney's fees, and more.

Termination or demotion

If you believe you have experienced discrimination, contact the **Division on Civil Rights**







Compensation, including salary and benefits



No one can retaliate against you for reporting LAD violations, filing a discrimination complaint, or exercising other rights under the LAD

All employers, employment agencies, and labor organizations shall display this official poster in places easily visible to all employees and applicants for employment. N.J.A.C. 13:8-1.2.

The New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

entitles certain employees to take up to 12 weeks of family leave in a 24-month period without losing their jobs

Employers generally must provide NJFLA leave if

- The EMPLOYER has at least 30 employees worldwide OR is a government entity, regardless of size;
- The EMPLOYEE has worked for that employer for at least 1 year, AND has worked at least 1,000 hours in the past 12 months; and

Note that the NJ Family Leave Act does not provide leave for the employee's own health condition.

Certain employees may be eligible for additional leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act.

- The LEAVE is being taken to: > Care for or bond with a child within 1 year of the child's birth or placement for adoption or foster care;
 - Care for a family member, or someone who is the equivalent of family, who has a serious health condition, or who has been isolated or guarantined because of suspected exposure to a communicable disease (including COVID-19) during a state of emergency; or
 - Provide required care or treatment for a child during a state of emergency if their school or place of care is closed due to an epidemic of a communicable disease (including COVID-19) or other public health emergency.

Remedies may include money damages, an order to stop violating the Act, adoption of new policies and procedures, attorney's fees, and more.

To get more information or file a complaint, contact the **Division on Civil Rights**







No one can retaliate against you for attempting to take or taking NJFLA leave, reporting NJFLA violations, or exercising other rights under the NJFLA

All entities subject to the New Jersey Family Leave Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11B-1 et seq., shall display this official poster in places easily visible to all employees and applicants for employment.