# EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION



There are many forms of discrimination. At the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD), discrimination is the unfair treatment of a person or group based on the certain characteristics of who they are—referred to as their membership in a protected class:

- Race (including natural & protective hairstyles)
- Color
- Disability
- Age (40+)
- · Religious Creed
- Sex
- Pregnancy / Nursing or Other Pregnancy Condition
- Sexual Orientation
- · Parental Leave
- Gender Identity / Gender Expression
- · Marital Status
- National Origin
- Ancestry
- · Active Military
- Veteran Status
- Retaliation
- Genetic Information
- Criminal Record

#### COMMON FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION

## **Disparate Treatment**

Unequal treatment based on membership in a protected class.

Example: lower salary, denial of leave or benefits, non-selection/promotion, inequitable discipline or appraisal based on membership in a protected class.

#### Retaliation

An adverse action by the employer as a result of the employee engaging in a protected activity.

Example: an employee complains about discrimination in their department (protected activity), and in response, the employer fires them (adverse action).

### **Disparate Impact**

A rule or policy that appears neutral but impacts groups differently.

Example: a grooming policy that limits hair textures, protective styles, or height.

#### Harassment

Words, conduct, or actions that denigrate, show hostility to, or exhibit aversion towards a person or group based on their membership in a protected class. Conduct is unwelcome, severe, and pervasive. Examples:

- **Protected Class Harassment**: inappropriate touching of a non-sexual nature, stereotyping, knowingly misgendering.
- Sexual Harassment: sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexual jokes, displaying sexually suggestive pictures or objects.

#### Failure to Accommodate

Failure to Accommodate Employees or Job Applicants for their disability, religion, pregnancy or pregnancy-related conditions.

The Interactive Process is essential: dialogue exploring a potential reasonable accommodation which would allow an employee to perform the essential functions of their position.

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

# **Employees**

- Monitor your own behavior
- Report potential policy violations or accommodation needs to the employer when feasible
- Participate in the interactive process if making a request for reasonable accommodation

# **Supervisors**

- Monitor behavior and counsel anyone who behaves inappropriately
- Report potential policy violations immediately
- Recognize a possible need for an accommodation and report accommodation needs
- Know when to get assistance with an interactive process
- Implement agreed-upon accommodation(s)
- Prevent retaliation

- Must report even if:
  - The person reporting is reluctant
  - The complaint is made verbally
  - The complaint appears trivial or false
  - Remedial action is immediately taken
  - The person reporting was not specifically offended or targeted by the conduct
  - Complaint not made but conduct is pervasive

#### Web Resources

