

The City Human Rights Law requires employers to provide reasonable accommodations to address the needs of an employee for her pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition; and also requires employers to provide written notice of employees' rights under the law.

EMPLOYERS

Take the time to work with your employee to agree on a reasonable accommodation that:

- Values your employee's contributions to the workplace
- Helps your employee satisfy the essential requisites of her job
- Keeps her in the workplace for as long as she is able and wants to continue working
- Is right for your employee & doesn't cause undue hardship in the conduct of your business

Ignoring a request for a reasonable accommodation or firing your employee after she requests one can expose you to damages and civil penalties. Stay informed about your obligations under the law – contact the Commission for more information, including how you must notify employees about their rights under the law.

EMPLOYEES

If you need a reasonable accommodation to continue working or remain employed, you can request one. Examples include:

- Breaks (e.g. to use the bathroom, facilitate increased water intake, or provide necessary rest)
- Assistance with manual labor
- Changes to your work environment
- Time off for prenatal appointments
- A private, clean space and breaks for expressing breast milk
- Light duty or a temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position
- Time off to recover from medical conditions related to childbirth

If your request for a reasonable accommodation has been ignored or denied without an appropriate alternative, speak with someone at the Commission.

The type of reasonable accommodation appropriate for an employee should be tailored to the needs of the employee and the employer. Call the Commission to help keep women in the workplace.



NYC.gov/HumanRights or call 311



Bill de Blasio, Mayor • Carmelyn P. Malalis, Chair/Commissioner

