



## NOTICE

# Connecticut General Statutes §§ 46a-60(a), (b)(7), (d)(1) Pregnancy Discrimination and Accommodation in the Workplace

### Covered Employers

Each employer with one or more employees must comply with these anti-discrimination and reasonable accommodation laws related to an employee or job applicant's pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions, including lactation.

### Prohibition of Discrimination

No employer may discriminate against an employee or job applicant because of her pregnancy, childbirth or other related conditions (e.g., breastfeeding or expressing milk at work).

Prohibited discriminatory conduct includes:

- Terminating employment because of pregnancy, childbirth or related condition
- Denying reasonable leave of absence for disability due to pregnancy (e.g., doctor prescribed bed rest during 6-8 week recovery period after birth)
- Denying disability or leave benefits accrued under plans maintained by the employer
- Failing to reinstate employee to original job or equivalent position after leave
- Limiting, segregating or classifying the employee in a way that would deprive her of employment opportunities
- Discriminating against her in the terms or conditions of employment

**\*Note:** There is no requirement that the employee be employed for a certain length of time prior to being granted job protected leave of absence under this law.

### Reasonable Accommodation

An employer must provide a reasonable accommodation to an employee or job applicant due to her pregnancy, childbirth or needing to breastfeed or express milk at work.

Reasonable accommodations include, but are not limited to:

- Being permitted to sit while working
- More frequent or longer breaks
- Periodic rest
- Assistance with manual labor
- Job restructuring
- Light duty assignments
- Modified work schedules
- Temporary transfers to less strenuous or less hazardous work
- Time off to recover from childbirth (prescribed by a Doctor, typically 6-8 weeks)
- Break time and appropriate facilities (not a bathroom) for expressing milk

### Denial of Reasonable Accommodation

No employer may discriminate against employee or job applicant by denying a reasonable accommodation due to pregnancy.

Prohibited discriminatory conduct includes:

- Failing to make reasonable accommodation (and is not an undue hardship)\*\*
- Denying job opportunities to employee or job applicant because of request for reasonable accommodation

- Forcing employee or job applicant to accept a reasonable accommodation when she has no known limitation related to pregnancy or the accommodation is not required to perform the essential duties of job
- Requiring employee to take a leave of absence where a reasonable accommodation could have been made instead

**\*\* Note:** To demonstrate an undue hardship, the employer must show that the accommodation would require a significant difficulty or expense in light of its circumstances.

### Prohibition of Retaliation

Employers are prohibited from retaliating against an employee because of a request for reasonable accommodation.

### Notice Requirements

Employers must post or provide this notice to all existing employees by January 28, 2018; to an existing employee within 10 days after she notifies the employer of her pregnancy or related conditions; and to new employees upon commencing employment.

### Complaint Process

#### CHRO

Any employee aggrieved by a violation of these statutes may file a complaint with the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO). Complainants have 300 days from the date of the alleged act of discrimination, or from the time that you reasonably became aware of the discrimination, in which to file a complaint. It is illegal for anyone to retaliate against you for filing a complaint.

CHRO main number: 860-541-3400

CHRO website: <https://portal.ct.gov/CHRO>

CHRO link "How to File a Discrimination Complaint":

<https://portal.ct.gov/CHRO/Complaint-Process/Complaint-Process/How-to-File-a-Discrimination-Complaint>

#### DOL

Additionally, women who are denied the right to breastfeed or express milk at work, or are discriminated or retaliated against for doing so, may also file a complaint with the Connecticut Department of Labor (DOL).

DOL phone number: 860-263-6791

DOL complaint form:

<https://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/wgwkstnd/forms-wwwInstruct.htm>



## NOTICE OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE CONNECTICUT FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (CTFMLA) & CONNECTICUT PAID LEAVE ACT (CTPL)

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### CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND CONNECTICUT PAID LEAVE AUTHORITY

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#### LEAVE ENTITLEMENT AND ELIGIBILITY:

The CTFMLA provides eligible employees, after 3 consecutive months on the job, up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave during a 12-month period for qualifying family or medical leave reasons. Employees are entitled to return to their same job at the end of leave. The CTPL provides income replacement benefits to eligible employees who are unable to work for the same leave reasons. These leave options may run at the same time.

#### Qualifying reasons for leave include:

- The birth of a child and care within the first year after birth;
- The placement of a child with employee for adoption or foster care and care for child within the first year after placement;
- To care for a family member with a serious health condition. Family includes spouse (the person to whom one is legally married), sibling, son or daughter, grandparent, grandchild or parent, or an individual related to the employee by blood or affinity;
- Because of the employee's own serious health condition;
- To serve as an organ or bone marrow donor;
- To address qualifying exigencies arising from a spouse, son, daughter or parent's active duty service in the armed forces; or
- To care or a spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin with a serious injury or illness incurred on active duty in the armed forces.

It also allows eligible employees to receive two extra weeks of leave (up to a total of 14 weeks) in connection with an incapacity that occurs during pregnancy. CTFMLA further allows eligible employees to take up to 26 weeks of leave in a single 12-month period to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

Employees may also take up to 12 days of leave to deal with the effects of family violence separate from leave time available under state or federal law. While this is not protected under CTFMLA, it is protected under the Connecticut Family Violence Leave Act and an employee can apply for CTPL in connection with these absences.

Leave does not have to be taken all at once. Employees may take leave intermittently (in separate blocks of time) or to reduce their work schedule.

CTFMLA leave is unpaid. However, an employer may require, or an employee may request to use their accrued, paid time off. An employee may choose to preserve up to 2 weeks of their accrued, paid time off. This accrued, paid time off is in addition to the income-replacement benefits available to employees under CTPL.

#### **APPLYING FOR INCOME-REPLACEMENT BENEFITS UNDER CTPL**

Wage replacement benefits under the CTPL may also be available for CTFMLA absences. More information about Connecticut's Paid Leave program and instructions for how to apply are available at <https://ctpaidleave.org/>.

Some employers have received approval from the CT Paid Leave Authority to provide CTPL benefits to their employees through an approved private plan instead of through the state's CTPL program. Employers that have approved private plans are required to notify their employees how to file claims for benefits through their private plan and who the employees can contact for answers to questions about their plan. CTPL benefits are available for up to 12 weeks in a 12-month period, with an additional two weeks available to an employee for incapacity or medical treatment during pregnancy. Benefits are limited to 12 days for leave to deal with the effects of family violence.

#### **EMPLOYER NOTIFICATION FOR CTFMLA LEAVE**

Employees should provide at least 30-days advance notice to their employer of the need to take CTFMLA leave if they can. If they are unable to because they do not know they need leave, the employee must provide notice as soon as they can. An employer may require a medical certification to support a request for leave.

#### **WHAT IS PROHIBITED?**

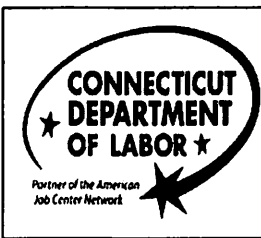
The CTFMLA prohibits employers from:

- Interfering with or denying any rights provided by the CTFMLA or CTPL. Examples include, but are not limited to, improperly refusing to grant CTFMLA leave or discouraging employees from using CTFMLA leave or applying for CTPL benefits.
- Disciplining, terminating, discriminating against, or retaliating against any individual for taking CTFMLA leave or applying for CTPL benefits, for opposing or complaining about any unlawful practice, or being involved in any proceeding related to the CTFMLA.

If you believe that your CTFMLA rights have been violated, you can either file a complaint directly in Superior Court or with the Connecticut Department of Labor.

To file a CTFMLA complaint with the Connecticut Department of Labor, complete and submit the appropriate CTFMLA complaint form found on the Department's website found at [THE CONNECTICUT FAMILY & MEDICAL LEAVE ACT and CT PAID LEAVE APPEALS](#).

More information about the CTFMLA is available at [THE CONNECTICUT FAMILY & MEDICAL LEAVE ACT and CT PAID LEAVE APPEALS](#) and CTPL at <https://ctpaidleave.org/>.



## CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109

**PLEASE POST  
IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR WORKERS**



MINNEAPOLIS COLLEGE OF ART & DESIGN  
2501 STEVENS AVENUE SOUTH  
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55404

Employer Account Number: 08-44037-0-00  
Liability Began Date: 01/01/2025

[www.ct.gov/ReEmployCT](http://www.ct.gov/ReEmployCT)

Your employer is subject to

### **STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAW**

Under this law, your employer must pay into the Connecticut Unemployment Insurance Fund, without any deductions from your wages for that purpose. The fund is used to pay benefits to unemployed workers who meet requirements of the law. Please be advised that:

- You have the right to file for unemployment compensation benefits or exercise other rights under the law without retaliation from your employer.
- You cannot waive or sign away your right under the Connecticut Unemployment Compensation Act to file for unemployment compensation benefits.

**IF YOU BECOME UNEMPLOYED and are able to work and want to work:**

1. **Ask your employer for an Unemployment Notice/Separation Packet. Make sure the packet has the Employer Account Number on it.**
2. **As soon as possible, file a claim for benefits online by visiting the Connecticut Department of Labor's website at [www.filectui.com](http://www.filectui.com). Have your packet with you when you file, but do not wait if your Unemployment Notice/Separation Packet is delayed. You can file without it, and file before your eligibility for benefits is determined.**
3. **As part of filing your claim for benefits, you will be registered for employment-related services provided by the local American Job Centers, the state employment agency that works without charge to match job seekers with employers.**
4. **File claims for subsequent weeks of unemployment benefits according to instructions you receive when you file your claim.**

If you work less than your normal workweek, you may be eligible for partial benefits. As soon as you know that your earnings are for less than full-time work, visit our website at [www.filectui.com](http://www.filectui.com) and click the blue button to "File or Reopen Your Unemployment Claim". You may also visit your nearest American Job Center if you need assistance with filing your unemployment claim. Please visit [www.filectui.com](http://www.filectui.com) for your nearest American Job Center location.

State Labor Commissioner  
Administrator, Unemployment Compensation Act