SENATE, No. 121 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator LORETTA WEINBERG District 37 (Bergen) Senator NIA H. GILL District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Bars provisions in employment contracts that waive rights or remedies; bars agreements that conceal details relating to discrimination claims.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/6/2018)

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AN ACT concerning discrimination and supplementing Title 10 of 1 2 the Revised Statutes. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. a. A provision in any employment contract that waives any 8 substantive or procedural right or remedy relating to a claim of 9 discrimination, retaliation, or harassment shall be deemed against 10 public policy and unenforceable. b. No right or remedy under the "Law Against Discrimination," 11 P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.) or any other statute or case law 12 13 shall be prospectively waived. 14 c. This section shall not apply to the terms of any collective 15 bargaining agreement between an employer and the collective bargaining representative of the employees. 16 17 18 2. A provision in any employment contract or agreement which 19 has the purpose or effect of concealing the details relating to a claim of discrimination, retaliation, or harassment shall be deemed 20 against public policy and unenforceable. 21 22 23 3. A person who enforces or attempts to enforce a provision 24 deemed against public policy and unenforceable pursuant to P.L. 25) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be (C. 26 liable for the employee's reasonable attorney fees and costs. 27 28 4. No person shall take any retaliatory action, including but not 29 limited to failure to hire, discharge, suspension, demotion, 30 discrimination in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or other adverse action, against a person, on grounds 31 32 that the person does not enter into an agreement or contract that 33 contains a provision deemed against public policy and 34 unenforceable pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 35 Legislature as this bill). 36 37 5. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of P.L. 38 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may initiate suit in Superior Court. An action pursuant to this section 39 shall be commenced within two years next after the cause of any 40 41 such action shall have accrued. All remedies available in common 42 law tort actions shall be available to prevailing plaintiffs. These 43 remedies are in addition to any provided by P.L., c. (C.) 44 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any other statute. A 45 prevailing plaintiff shall be awarded reasonable attorney fees and 46 costs.

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6. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to all
 contracts and agreements entered into, renewed, modified, or
 amended on or after the effective date.

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STATEMENT

8 This bill would bar provisions in employment contracts that 9 waive certain rights or remedies. It would also bar certain 10 agreements that conceal details relating to discrimination claims.

Under the bill, a provision in any employment contract that waives any substantive or procedural right or remedy relating to a claim of discrimination, retaliation, or harassment would be deemed against public policy and unenforceable.

The bill provides that no right or remedy under the "Law Against
Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.) or any other
statute or case law could be prospectively waived.

18 The above described provisions of the bill would not apply to the 19 terms of any collective bargaining agreement between an employer 20 and the collective bargaining representative of the employees.

The bill also provides that a provision in any employment contract or agreement which has the purpose or effect of concealing the details relating to a claim of discrimination, retaliation, or harassment, including claims that are submitted to arbitration, would be deemed against public policy and unenforceable.

Under the bill, a person who enforces or attempts to enforce a
provision deemed against public policy and unenforceable would
be liable for the employee's reasonable attorney fees and costs.

The bill provides that no person shall take any retaliatory action, including but not limited to failure to hire, discharge, suspension, demotion, discrimination in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or other adverse action, against a person, on grounds that the person does not enter into an agreement or contract that contains a provision deemed against public policy and unenforceable pursuant to the bill.

36 Under the bill, any person claiming to be aggrieved by a 37 violation of the bill may initiate suit in Superior Court. An action 38 would be required to be commenced within two years next after the 39 cause of any such action shall have accrued. All remedies available in common law tort actions would be be available to prevailing 40 41 plaintiffs, in addition to the remedies provided by the bill. А 42 prevailing plaintiff would be awarded reasonable attorney fees and 43 costs.

44 The bill would take effect immediately and apply to all contracts
45 and agreements entered into, renewed, modified, or amended on or
46 after the effective date.