The Delaware Discrimination in Employment Act

The Delaware Discrimination in Employment Act protects all individuals against discrimination in the workplace based on gender. Sexual harassment is a form of gender discrimination. A new law against sexual harassment passed in 2018 extends protections to all individuals, in all workplaces, including employees, applicants, apprentices, staffing agency workers, independent contractors, elected officials and their staff, agricultural workers, domestic workers, and unpaid interns.

Sexual Harassment and the Law

Sexual harassment of an employee is unlawful when the employee is subjected to conduct that includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an employee’s employment; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting an employee; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an employee’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.

Some Examples of Sexual Harassment

- unwelcome or inappropriate touching
- threatening or engaging in adverse action after someone refuses a sexual advance
- making lewd or sexual comments about an individual’s appearance, body, or style of dress
- conditioning promotions or other opportunities on sexual favors
- displaying pornographic images, cartoons, or graffiti on computers, emails, cell phones, bulletin boards, etc.
- making sexist remarks or derogatory comments based on gender

Retaliation Is Prohibited Under the Law

It is a violation of the law for an employer to take action against you because you oppose or speak out against sexual harassment in the workplace. The Delaware Discrimination in Employment Act prohibits employers from retaliating or discriminating against any person because that person opposed an unlawful discriminatory practice. Retaliation can occur through direct actions, such as demotions or terminations, or more subtle behavior, such as an increased work load or being transferred to a less desirable location. The Delaware Discrimination in Employment Act protects individuals against retaliation who have a good faith belief that their employer’s conduct is illegal, even if it turns out that they were mistaken.

Report Sexual Harassment

If you have witnessed or experienced sexual harassment, inform a manager, the equal employment opportunity officer at your workplace, or human resources as soon as possible.

Report sexual harassment to the Delaware Department of Labor Office of Anti-Discrimination. Call 302-761-8200 or 302-424-1134 or visit https://dia.delawareworks.com/discrimination/ to learn how to file a complaint or report discrimination. The Department can investigate or mediate your complaint and may be able to help you collect lost wages and other damages.