



Township of Lakewood

Policy Statement

“Whistle Blower” Policy:

Adopted: August 31, 2017

Revised:

Employees have the right under the “Conscientious Employee Protection Act (CEPA)” to complain about any activity, policy or practice that the employees reasonably believe is in violation of a law, rule, or regulation promulgated pursuant to law without fear of retaliation or reprisal. This right shall be communicated to all employees in an annual letter outlining the specific employee complaint procedure and in a posted notice. A written acknowledgement that the employee received, read, and understood this letter will be included in the employee’s official personnel file. The annual notice shall be in English and Spanish and must contain the name of the person who is designated to receive written notification of policies or practices that might violate CEPA. This right will also be communicated in the Employee Handbook. All complaints will be taken seriously and promptly investigated.

The Township of Lakewood shall not take any retaliatory action or tolerate any reprisal against an employee for any of the following:

- Disclosing or threatening to disclose to a supervisor, Department Head, the Municipal Manager , other official or to a public body, as defined in the Conscientious Employee Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 34:19-1 et seq.) an activity, policy or practice that the employee reasonably believes is in violation of a law, a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to law;
- Providing information to, or testifying before any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, an inquiry into any violation of law, or a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to law; or
- Objecting to, or refusing to participate in any activity, policy, or practice that the employee reasonably believes is a violation of a law, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to law; is fraudulent or criminal; or is incompatible with a clear public policy mandate concerning the public health, safety, or welfare.

In accordance with the statute, the employee must bring the violation to the attention of the Director of HR. However, disclosure is not required where (1) the employee is reasonably certain that the violation is known to one or more officials; (2) where the employee reasonably fears physical harm; or (3) the situation is emergency in nature. Employees are encouraged to complain in writing using the Employee Complaint form. See Employee Complaint Policy. Under the law, the employee must give the Township of Lakewood a reasonable opportunity to correct the activity, policy or practice. The administration of whistle blower complaints is not subject to the limitations in the Grievance Policy. In accordance with the statute, a copy of this policy will be posted in all facilities.



Township of Lakewood Policy Statement

Conscientious Employee Protection Act "Whistleblower Act"

Employer retaliatory action; protected employee actions; employee responsibilities

1. New Jersey law prohibits an employer from taking any retaliatory action against an employee because the employee does any of the following:
 - a. Discloses, or threatens to disclose, to a supervisor or to a public body an activity, policy or practice of the employer or another employer, with whom there is a business relationship, that the employee reasonably believes is in violation of a law, or a rule or regulation issued under the law, or, in the case of an employee who is a licensed or certified health care professional, reasonably believes constitutes improper quality of patient care;
 - b. Provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into any violation of law, or a rule or regulation issued under the law by the employer or another employer, with whom there is a business relationship, or, in the case of an employee who is a licensed or certified health care professional, provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into quality of patient care; or
 - c. Provides information involving deception of, or misrepresentation to, any shareholder, investor, client, patient, customer, employee, former employee, retiree or pensioner of the employer or any governmental entity.
 - d. Provides information regarding any perceived criminal or fraudulent activity, policy or practice of deception or misrepresentation which the employee reasonably believes may defraud any shareholder, investor, client, patient, customer, employee, former employee, retiree or pensioner of the employer or any governmental entity.
 - e. Objects to, or refuses to participate in, any activity, policy or practice which the employee reasonably believes:
 - (1) is in violation of a law, or a rule or regulation issued under the law or, if the employee is a licensed or certified health care professional, constitutes improper quality of patient care;
 - (2) is fraudulent or criminal; or
 - (3) is incompatible with a clear mandate of public policy concerning the public health, safety or welfare or protection of the environment. N.J.S.A. 34:19-3.
2. The protection against retaliation, when a disclosure is made to a public body, does not apply unless the employee has brought the activity, policy or practice to the attention of a supervisor of the employee by written notice and given the employer a reasonable opportunity to correct the activity, policy or practice. However, disclosure is not required where the employee reasonably believes that the activity, policy or practice is known to one or more supervisors of the employer or where the employee fears physical harm as a result of the disclosure, provided that the situation is emergency in nature.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Your employer has designated the following contact person to receive written notifications, pursuant to paragraph 2 above (N.J.S.A. 34:19-4):

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

This notice must be conspicuously displayed.

Once each year, employers with 10 or more employees must distribute notice of this law to their employees. If you need this document in a language other than English or Spanish, please call (609) 292-7832.



Township of Lakewood Policy Statement

La Ley de protección al empleado consciente “Ley de protección del denunciante”

Acciones de represalia del empleador; protección de las acciones del empleado

1. La ley de New Jersey prohíbe que los empleadores tomen medidas de represalia contra todo empleado que haga lo siguiente:
 - a. Divulgue o amenace con divulgar, ya sea a un supervisor o a una agencia pública toda actividad, directriz o norma del empleador o de cualquier otro empleador con el que exista una relación de negocios y que el empleado tiene motivos fundados para pensar que violan alguna ley, o en el caso de un trabajador licenciado o certificado de la salud y que tiene motivos fundados para pensar que se trata de una manera inadecuada de atención al paciente;
 - b. Facilite información o preste testimonio ante cualquier agencia pública que conduzca una investigación, audiencia o indagación sobre la violación de alguna ley, regla o reglamento que el empleador o algún otro empleador con el que exista una relación de negocios; o en el caso de un trabajador licenciado o certificado de la salud que facilite información o preste testimonio ante cualquier agencia pública que conduzca una investigación, audiencia o indagación sobre la calidad de la atención al paciente; o
 - c. Ofrece información concerniente al engaño o la tergiversación con accionistas, inversionistas, usuarios, pacientes, clientes, empleados, ex empleados, retirados o pensionados del empleador o de cualquier agencia gubernamental.
 - d. Ofrece información con respecto a toda actividad que se pueda percibir como delictiva o fraudulenta, toda directiva o práctica engañosa o de tergiversación que el empleado tenga motivos fundados para pensar que pudieran estafar a accionistas, inversionistas, usuarios, pacientes, clientes, empleados, ex empleados, retirados o pensionados del empleador o de cualquier agencia gubernamental.
 - e. Se opone o se niega a participar en alguna actividad, directriz o práctica que el empleado tiene motivos fundados para pensar que:
 - (1) viola alguna ley, o regla o reglamento que dicta la ley o en el caso de un empleado licenciado o certificado en cuidado de la salud que tiene motivos fundados para pensar que constituya atención inadecuada al paciente;
 - (2) es fraudulenta o delictiva; o
 - (3) es incompatible con algún mandato establecido por las directrices públicas relacionadas con la salud pública, la seguridad o el bienestar o la protección del medio ambiente. Artículo 34:19-3 de las Leyes comentadas de New Jersey de protección del empleado consciente (N.J.S.A., por sus siglas en inglés)
2. No se puede acoger a la protección contra la represalia, cuando se hace una divulgación a un organismo público, a no ser que el empleado le informe al empleador de tal actividad, política o norma a través de un aviso por escrito y le haya dado al empleador una oportunidad razonable para corregir tal actividad, política o norma. Sin embargo, no es necesaria la divulgación en los casos en que el empleado tenga indicios razonables para creer que un supervisor o más de un supervisor del empleador tienen conocimiento de tal actividad, política o norma o en los casos en los que el empleado teme que tal divulgación pueda traer como consecuencia daños físicos a su persona siempre y cuando la naturaleza de la situación sea la de una situación de emergencia.

Información del Contacto

Su empleador ha designado a la siguiente persona para recibir notificaciones de acuerdo al parafó 2, de la ley (N.J.S.A. 34:19-4):

Nombre: _____

Dirección: _____

Número de teléfono: _____

Este aviso se debe exponer a la vista de todos.

Anualmente, patronos con 10 o más empleados, deberán distribuir notificación de esta ley a todos sus empleados. Si necesita este documento en algún otro idioma que no sea inglés o español, sírvase llamar al (609) 292-7832.

