GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

H HOUSE BILL 924

Short Title: State Government EEO. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Luebke.

Referred to: State Government.

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April 8, 2003

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AMENDING THE STATE PERSONNEL ACT TO INCLUDE SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, AND GENDER EXPRESSION TO THE LIST OF CLASSIFICATIONS COVERED BY THE STATE'S EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LAW.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 126-16 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-16. Equal opportunity for employment and compensation by State departments and agencies and local political subdivisions.

All State departments and agencies and all local political subdivisions of North Carolina shall give equal opportunity for employment and compensation, without regard to race, religion, color, creed, national origin, sex, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or handicapping condition as defined in G.S. 168A-3 to all persons otherwise qualified, except where specific age, sex or physical requirements constitute bona fide occupational qualifications necessary to proper and efficient administration. This section with respect to equal opportunity as to age shall be limited to individuals who are at least 40 years of age."

SECTION 2. G.S. 126-34.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-34.1. Grounds for contested case under the State Personnel Act defined.

- (a) A State employee or former State employee may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes only as to the following personnel actions or issues:
 - (1) Dismissal, demotion, or suspension without pay based upon an alleged violation of G.S. 126-35, if the employee is a career State employee.
 - (2) An alleged unlawful State employment practice constituting discrimination, as proscribed by G.S. 126-36, including:
 - a. Denial of promotion, transfer, or training, on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender

1		expression, or handicapping condition as defined by Chapter
2		168A of the General Statutes.
3		b. Demotion, reduction in force, or termination of an employee in
4		retaliation for the employee's opposition to alleged
5		discrimination on account of the employee's age, sex, race,
6		color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, sexual
7		orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or handicapping
8		condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes.
9	(3)	Retaliation against an employee, as proscribed by G.S 126-17, for
10		protesting an alleged violation of G.S. 126-16.
11	(4)	Denial of the veteran's preference granted in accordance with Article
12		13 of this Chapter in initial State employment or in connection with a
13		reduction in force, for an eligible veteran as defined by G.S. 126-81.
14	(5)	Denial of promotion for failure to post or failure to give priority
15	· /	consideration for promotion or reemployment, to a career State
16		employee as required by G.S. 126-7.1 and G.S. 126-36.2.
17	(6)	Denial of an employee's request for removal of allegedly inaccurate or
18	(-)	misleading information from the employee's personnel file as provided
19		by G.S. 126-25.
20	(7)	Any retaliatory personnel action that violates G.S. 126-85.
21	(8)	Denial of promotion in violation of G.S. 126-14.2, where an initial
22	(0)	determination found probable cause to believe there has been a
23		violation of G.S. 126-14.2.
24	(9)	Denial of employment in violation of G.S. 126-14.2, where an initial
25	(>)	determination found probable cause to believe that there has been a
26		violation of G.S. 126-14.2.
27	(10)	Harassment in the workplace based upon age, sex, race, color, national
28	(10)	origin, religion, creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender
29		expression, or handicapping condition, whether the harassment is
30		based upon the creation of a hostile work environment or upon a quid
31		pro quo.
32	(11)	Violation of any of the following federal statutes as applied to the
33	(11)	employee:
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35		 a. The Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. b. The Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. § 621,
36		et seq. The Fermily Medical Legye Act. 20 U.S.C. § 2601, et seg.
37		c. The Family Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. § 2601, et seq.
38	(h) A	d. The Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.
39		pplicant for initial State employment may file in the Office of
40		Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the
41	General Statutes	s based upon: Alleged denial of employment in violation of G.S. 126-16
42	(11	A LIEGRA GENIAL OF EMPLOYMENT IN VIOLATION OF CENTRALE

- Denial of the applicant's request for removal of allegedly inaccurate or misleading information from the personnel file as provided by G.S. 126-25.
 - (3) Denial of equal opportunity for employment and compensation on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or handicapping condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes. This subsection with respect to equal opportunity as to age shall be limited to persons who are at least 40 years of age. An applicant may not, however, file a contested case where political affiliation was the reason for the person's nonselection for (i) an exempt policymaking position as defined in G.S. 126-5(b)(3), (ii) a chief deputy or chief administrative assistant position under G.S. 126-5(c)(4), or (iii) a confidential assistant or confidential secretary position under G.S. 126-5(c)(2).
 - (4) Denial of the veteran's preference in initial State employment provided by Article 13 of this Chapter, for an eligible veteran as defined by G.S. 126-81.
 - (5) Denial of employment in violation of G.S. 126-14.2, where an initial determination found probable cause to believe that there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2.
 - (c) In the case of a dispute as to whether a State employee's position is properly exempted from the State Personnel Act under G.S. 126-5, the employee may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
 - (d) A State employee or applicant for State employment may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes based upon a false accusation regarding, or disciplinary action relating to, the employee's alleged violation of G.S. 126-14 or G.S. 126-14.1.
 - (e) Any issue for which appeal to the State Personnel Commission through the filing of a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes has not been specifically authorized by this section shall not be grounds for a contested case under Chapter 126."

SECTION 3. G.S. 126-36 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-36. Appeal of unlawful State employment practice.

(a) Any State employee or former State employee who has reason to believe that employment, promotion, training, or transfer was denied the employee or that demotion, layoff, transfer, or termination of employment was forced upon the employee in retaliation for opposition to alleged discrimination or because of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or handicapping condition as defined by G.S. 168A-3 except where specific age, sex or physical requirements constitute a bona fide occupational qualification necessary to proper and efficient administration, shall have the right to appeal directly to the State Personnel Commission.

(b) Subject	et to the requirements of G.S. 126-34, any State employee or former	
State employee	who has reason to believe that the employee has been subjected to any	
of the followin	g shall have the right to appeal directly to the State Personnel	
Commission:		
(1)	Harassment in the workplace based upon age, sex, race, color, national	
	origin, religion, creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender	
	expression, or handicapping condition, whether the harassment is	
	based upon the creation of a hostile work environment or upon a quid	
	pro quo.	
(2)	Retaliation for opposition to harassment in the workplace based upon	
	age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, sexual orientation,	
	gender identity, gender expression, or handicapping condition, whether	
	the harassment is based upon the creation of a hostile work	

environment or upon a quid pro quo." **SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law.