S SENATE BILL 452*

Short Title:	Nondiscrimination in State/Employment.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Stein.	
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate.	

March 30, 2011

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AMENDING THE NONDISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROVISIONS OF THE STATE PERSONNEL ACT.

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, 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, <u>sexual orientation</u>, <u>gender identity</u>, or handicapping condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes.
 - b. Demotion, reduction in force, or termination of an employee in retaliation for the employee's opposition to alleged discrimination on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, sexual orientation, gender identity, or handicapping condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes.
 - (3) Retaliation against an employee, as proscribed by G.S. 126-17, for protesting an alleged violation of G.S. 126-16.



- (4) Denial of the veteran's preference granted in accordance with Article 13 of this Chapter in initial State employment or in connection with a reduction in force, for an eligible veteran as defined by G.S. 126-81.
 - (5) Denial of promotion for failure to post or failure to give priority consideration for promotion or reemployment, to a career State employee as required by G.S. 126-7.1 and G.S. 126-36.2.
 - (6) Denial of an employee's request for removal of allegedly inaccurate or misleading information from the employee's personnel file as provided by G.S. 126-25.
 - (7) Any retaliatory personnel action that violates G.S. 126-85.
 - (8) Denial of promotion in violation of G.S. 126-14.2, where an initial determination found probable cause to believe there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2.
 - (9) 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.
 - (10) Harassment in the workplace based upon age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, <u>sexual orientation</u>, <u>gender identity</u>, or handicapping condition, whether the harassment is based upon the creation of a hostile work environment or upon a quid pro quo.
 - (11) Violation of any of the following federal statutes as applied to the employee:
 - 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, et seq.
 - c. The Family Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. § 2601, et seq.
 - d. The Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.
- (b) An applicant for initial 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:
 - (1) Alleged denial of employment in violation of G.S. 126-16.
 - (2) 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.
 - Oenial 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, 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.

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A State employee or applicant for State employment may file in the Office of (d) 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.

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.

- 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, 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.
- Subject 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 following shall have the right to appeal directly to the State Personnel Commission:
 - Harassment in the workplace based upon age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, or handicapping condition, whether the harassment is based upon the creation of a hostile work environment or upon a guid pro quo.
 - Retaliation for opposition to harassment in the workplace based upon age, (2) sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, or handicapping condition, whether the harassment is based upon the creation of a hostile work environment or upon a quid pro quo."

SECTION 4. Nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring the State or any employer, employment agency, or labor organization to give preferential treatment or special rights based on sexual orientation or gender identity or to implement special affirmative action policies or programs based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

SECTION 5. This act is effective when it becomes law.