Fifty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2117

Introduced by

Industry, Business and Labor Committee

(At the request of the Department of Labor)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 14-02.4-02, 14-02.4-14, 14-02.4-20, and
- 2 14-02.4-23 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to department of labor discriminatory
- 3 practices proceedings.

13

14

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 14-02.4-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 6 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 7 **14-02.4-02. Definitions.** In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise 8 requires:
- 9 1. "Age" insofar as it refers to any prohibited unfair employment or other practice means at least forty years of age.
- "Aggrieved person" includes any person who claims to have been injured by a
 discriminatory practice.
 - "Court" means the district court in the judicial district in which the alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
- 15 3. 4. "Department" means the division of human rights within the labor department.
- 4. <u>5.</u> "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or
 more major life activities, a record of this impairment, or being regarded as having
 this impairment.
- 5. 6. "Discriminatory practice" means an act or attempted act which because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, physical or mental disability, status with regard to marriage or public assistance, or participation in lawful activity off the employer's premises during nonworking hours results in the unequal treatment or separation or segregation of any persons, or denies, prevents, limits, or otherwise adversely affects, or if accomplished would deny, prevent, limit, or otherwise

- adversely affect, the benefit of enjoyment by any person of employment, labor union membership, public accommodations, public services, or credit transactions. The term "discriminate" includes segregate or separate and for purposes of discrimination based on sex, it includes sexual harassment. Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical conduct or other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:
- a. Submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition,
 either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining employment, public accommodations
 or public services, or education;
- Submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's employment, public accommodations or public services, education, or housing; or
- c. That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's employment, public accommodations, public services, or educational environment; and in the case of employment, the employer is responsible for its acts and those of its supervisory employees if it knows or should know of the existence of the harassment and fails to take timely and appropriate action.
- 6. 7. "Employee" means a person who performs services for an employer, who employs one or more individuals, for compensation, whether in the form of wages, salaries, commission, or otherwise. "Employee" does not include a person elected to public office in the state or political subdivision by the qualified voters thereof, or a person chosen by the officer to be on the officer's political staff, or an appointee on the policymaking level or an immediate advisor with respect to the exercise of the constitutional or legal powers of the office. Provided, "employee" does include a person subject to the civil service or merit system or civil service laws of the state government, governmental agency, or a political subdivision.
- 7. 8. "Employer" means a person within the state who employs one or more employees for more than one quarter of the year and a person wherever situated who employs

1 one or more employees whose services are to be partially or wholly performed in 2 the state. 3 8. 9. "Employment agency" means a person regularly undertaking, with or without 4 compensation, to procure employees for an employer or to procure for employees 5 opportunity to work for an employer and includes any agent of the person. 6 "Labor organization" means a person, employee representation committee, plan in 9. 10. 7 which employees participate, or other organization which exists solely or in part for 8 the purpose of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, 9 wages, rates of pay, hours, or other terms or conditions of employment. 10 10. <u>11.</u> "National origin" means the place of birth of an individual or any of the individual's 11 lineal ancestors. 12 11. <u>12.</u> "Otherwise qualified person" means a person who is capable of performing the 13 essential functions of the particular employment in question. 14 "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability 12. 13. 15 company, unincorporated organization, mutual company, joint stock company, 16 trust, agent, legal representative, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, receiver, labor 17 organization, public body, public corporation, and the state and a political 18 subdivision and agency thereof. 19 13. 14. "Public accommodation" means every place, establishment, or facility of whatever 20 kind, nature, or class that caters or offers services, facilities, or goods to the 21 general public for a fee, charge, or gratuity. "Public accommodation" does not 22 include a bona fide private club or other place, establishment, or facility which is by 23 its nature distinctly private; provided, however, the distinctly private place, 24 establishment, or facility is a "public accommodation" during the period it caters or 25 offers services, facilities, or goods to the general public for a fee, charge, or 26 gratuity. 27 14. 15. "Public service" means a public facility, department, agency, board, or commission 28 owned, operated, or managed by or on behalf of this state, a political subdivision 29 thereof, or a public corporation.

29

30

31

assistance.

- 1 16. "Readily achievable" means easily accomplishable and able to be carried out 2 without much difficulty or expense by a person engaged in the provision of public 3 accommodations. 4 "Reasonable accommodations" means accommodations by an employer that do 15. 17. 5 not: 6 a. Unduly disrupt or interfere with the employer's normal operations; 7 b. Threaten the health or safety of the individual with a disability or others; 8 Contradict a business necessity of the employer; or C. 9 d. Impose undue hardship on the employer, based on the size of the employer's 10 business, the type of business, the financial resources of the employer, and 11 the estimated cost and extent of the accommodation. 12 16. 18. "Sex" includes pregnancy, childbirth, and disabilities related to pregnancy or 13 childbirth. 14 "Status with regard to public assistance" means the condition of being a recipient 17. 19. 15 of federal, state, or local assistance, including medical assistance, or of being a 16 tenant receiving federal, state, or local subsidies, including rental assistance or rent 17 supplements. 18 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 14-02.4-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is 19 amended and reenacted as follows: 20 14-02.4-14. Public accommodations - Discriminatory practices. 21 It is a discriminatory practice for a person engaged in the provision of public 22 accommodations to fail to provide to a person access to the use of any benefit from 23 the services and facilities of the public accommodations; or to give adverse, 24 unlawful, or unequal treatment to a person with respect to the availability to the 25 services and facilities, the price or other consideration therefor, the scope and 26 equality thereof, or the terms and conditions under which the same are made 27 available because of the person's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, 28 physical or mental disability, or status with respect to marriage or public
 - If a place of public accommodation has an architectural or communication barrier,
 the person engaged in the provision of public accommodations shall remove the

31

the complaint.

1	barrier, if removal is readily achievable, or shall make that person's goods,
2	services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations available through
3	alternative methods, if those alternative methods are readily achievable.
4	SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 14-02.4-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is
5	amended and reenacted as follows:
6	14-02.4-20. Relief. If the department, as the result of an administrative hearing, or the
7	court determines that the respondent has engaged in or is engaging in a discriminatory
8	practice, the department or the court may enjoin the respondent from engaging in the unlawful
9	practice and order appropriate relief, which may include temporary or permanent injunctions,
10	equitable relief, and backpay limited to no more than two years from the date a minimally
11	sufficient complaint was filed with the department or the court. Neither the department nor an
12	administrative hearing officer may order compensatory or punitive damages under this chapter.
13	Interim earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable diligence by the person discriminated
14	against reduce the backpay otherwise allowable. In any action or proceeding under this
15	chapter, the court may grant the prevailing party a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the
16	costs. If the court finds that the complainant's allegation of a discriminatory practice is false and
17	not made in good faith, the court shall order the complainant to pay court costs and reasonable
18	attorney's fees incurred by the respondent in responding to the allegation.
19	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 14-02.4-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is
20	amended and reenacted as follows:
21	14-02.4-23. Complaints - Probable cause - Administrative hearing.
22	1. The department shall investigate complaints of alleged discriminatory practices.
23	An aggrieved person may file a complaint with the department alleging the
24	discriminatory practice. The department may file a complaint. A complaint must
25	be in writing and in the form prescribed by the department.
26	2. The Unless the complaint is resolved through informal negotiations, conciliation, or
27	is otherwise administratively closed, the department shall determine from the facts
28	whether probable cause exists to believe that a discriminatory practice has
29	occurred. If the department determines that no probable cause exists to believe
30	that a discriminatory practice has occurred, the department shall promptly dismiss

Fifty-ninth Legislative Assembly

- 3. If the department determines that probable cause exists to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred and is unable to resolve the complaint through informal negotiations or conciliation, the department shall provide for an administrative hearing in the manner provided in chapter 28-32 on the complaint.
- 4. A probable cause determination is prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter.
- 5. If a claim filed by an aggrieved person proceeds to a hearing, the aggrieved person is a party in the hearing. The aggrieved person may be accompanied, advised, and represented throughout the proceeding by a representative chosen by the employee, including private counsel. Neither the department nor the attorney general may represent an aggrieved person at a hearing under this chapter. The attorney general, at the request of and on behalf of the department, may participate in the hearing and advocate in favor of the department's finding of probable cause.
- 6. If a claim filed by the department proceeds to a hearing, the department is a party in the hearing. The attorney general shall represent the department in any action or proceeding under this chapter.