

113TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 815

To prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation  
or gender identity.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 25, 2013

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KIRK, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. BALDWIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

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## A BILL

To prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual  
orientation or gender identity.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Employment Non-Dis-  
5       crimination Act of 2013”.

6       **SEC. 2. PURPOSES.**

7       The purposes of this Act are—

8               (1) to address the history and persistent, wide-  
9       spread pattern of discrimination, including unconsti-  
10      tutional discrimination, on the bases of sexual ori-

entation and gender identity by private sector employers and local, State, and Federal Government employers;

(2) to provide an explicit, comprehensive Federal prohibition against employment discrimination on the bases of sexual orientation and gender identity, including meaningful and effective remedies for any such discrimination; and

(3) to invoke congressional powers, including the powers to enforce the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, and to regulate interstate commerce pursuant to section 8 of article I of the Constitution, in order to prohibit employment discrimination on the bases of sexual orientation and gender identity.

### **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term “covered entity” means an employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee.

(3) EMPLOYEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “employee” means—

1 (i) an employee as defined in section  
 2 701(f) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42  
 3 U.S.C. 2000e(f));

4 (ii) a State employee to which section  
 5 302(a)(1) of the Government Employee  
 6 Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–  
 7 16b(a)(1)) applies;

8 (iii) a covered employee, as defined in  
 9 section 101 of the Congressional Account-  
 10 ability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301) or sec-  
 11 tion 411(c) of title 3, United States Code;  
 12 or

13 (iv) an employee or applicant to which  
 14 section 717(a) of the Civil Rights Act of  
 15 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–16(a)) applies.

16 (B) EXCEPTION.—The provisions of this  
 17 Act that apply to an employee or individual  
 18 shall not apply to a volunteer who receives no  
 19 compensation.

20 (4) EMPLOYER.—The term “employer”  
 21 means—

22 (A) a person engaged in an industry affect-  
 23 ing commerce (as defined in section 701(h) of  
 24 the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.  
 25 2000e(h)) who has 15 or more employees (as

defined in subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B) of paragraph (3)) for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and any agent of such a person, but does not include a bona fide private membership club (other than a labor organization) that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(B) an employing authority to which section 302(a)(1) of the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991 applies;

(C) an employing office, as defined in section 101 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 or section 411(c) of title 3, United States Code; or

(D) an entity to which section 717(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 applies.

(5) EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—The term “employment agency” has the meaning given the term in section 701(c) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(c)).

(6) GENDER IDENTITY.—The term “gender identity” means the gender-related identity, appearance, or mannerisms or other gender-related charac-

1       teristics of an individual, with or without regard to  
2       the individual's designated sex at birth.

3           (7) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term “labor  
4       organization” has the meaning given the term in  
5       section 701(d) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42  
6       U.S.C. 2000e(d)).

7           (8) PERSON.—The term “person” has the  
8       meaning given the term in section 701(a) of the  
9       Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(a)).

10          (9) SEXUAL ORIENTATION.—The term “sexual  
11       orientation” means homosexuality, heterosexuality,  
12       or bisexuality.

13          (10) STATE.—The term “State” has the mean-  
14       ing given the term in section 701(i) of the Civil  
15       Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(i)).

16       (b) APPLICATION OF DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of  
17       this section, a reference in section 701 of the Civil Rights  
18       Act of 1964—

19           (1) to an employee or an employer shall be con-  
20       sidered to refer to an employee (as defined in sub-  
21       section (a)(3)) or an employer (as defined in sub-  
22       section (a)(4)), respectively, except as provided in  
23       paragraph (2) of this subsection; and

1           (2) to an employer in subsection (f) of that sec-  
2           tion shall be considered to refer to an employer (as  
3           defined in subsection (a)(4)(A)).

4 **SEC. 4. EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.**

5           (a) EMPLOYER PRACTICES.—It shall be an unlawful  
6 employment practice for an employer—

7           (1) to fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any  
8           individual, or otherwise discriminate against any in-  
9           dividual with respect to the compensation, terms,  
10          conditions, or privileges of employment of the indi-  
11          vidual, because of such individual's actual or per-  
12          ceived sexual orientation or gender identity; or

13          (2) to limit, segregate, or classify the employees  
14          or applicants for employment of the employer in any  
15          way that would deprive or tend to deprive any indi-  
16          vidual of employment or otherwise adversely affect  
17          the status of the individual as an employee, because  
18          of such individual's actual or perceived sexual ori-  
19          entation or gender identity.

20          (b) EMPLOYMENT AGENCY PRACTICES.—It shall be  
21 an unlawful employment practice for an employment agen-  
22 cy to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise  
23 to discriminate against, any individual because of the ac-  
24 tual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity of  
25 the individual or to classify or refer for employment any

1 individual on the basis of the actual or perceived sexual  
2 orientation or gender identity of the individual.

3 (c) LABOR ORGANIZATION PRACTICES.—It shall be  
4 an unlawful employment practice for a labor organiza-  
5 tion—

6 (1) to exclude or to expel from its membership,  
7 or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual  
8 because of the actual or perceived sexual orientation  
9 or gender identity of the individual;

10 (2) to limit, segregate, or classify its member-  
11 ship or applicants for membership, or to classify or  
12 fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual,  
13 in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive any  
14 individual of employment, or would limit such em-  
15 ployment or otherwise adversely affect the status of  
16 the individual as an employee or as an applicant for  
17 employment because of such individual's actual or  
18 perceived sexual orientation or gender identity; or

19 (3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to  
20 discriminate against an individual in violation of this  
21 section.

22 (d) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—It shall be an unlawful  
23 employment practice for any employer, labor organization,  
24 or joint labor-management committee controlling appren-  
25 ticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-

1 job training programs, to discriminate against any indi-  
2 vidual because of the actual or perceived sexual orientation  
3 or gender identity of the individual in admission to, or em-  
4 ployment in, any program established to provide appren-  
5 ticeship or other training.

6 (e) ASSOCIATION.—An unlawful employment practice  
7 described in any of subsections (a) through (d) shall be  
8 considered to include an action described in that sub-  
9 section, taken against an individual based on the actual  
10 or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity of a per-  
11 son with whom the individual associates or has associated.

12 (f) NO PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT OR QUOTAS.—  
13 Nothing in this Act shall be construed or interpreted to  
14 require or permit—

15 (1) any covered entity to grant preferential  
16 treatment to any individual or to any group because  
17 of the actual or perceived sexual orientation or gen-  
18 der identity of such individual or group on account  
19 of an imbalance which may exist with respect to the  
20 total number or percentage of persons of any actual  
21 or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity  
22 employed by any employer, referred or classified for  
23 employment by any employment agency or labor or-  
24 ganization, admitted to membership or classified by  
25 any labor organization, or admitted to, or employed



1 in, any apprenticeship or other training program, in  
 2 comparison with the total number or percentage of  
 3 persons of such actual or perceived sexual orienta-  
 4 tion or gender identity in any community, State, sec-  
 5 tion, or other area, or in the available work force in  
 6 any community, State, section, or other area; or

7 (2) the adoption or implementation by a cov-  
 8 ered entity of a quota on the basis of actual or per-  
 9 ceived sexual orientation or gender identity.

10 (g) DISPARATE IMPACT.—Only disparate treatment  
 11 claims may be brought under this Act.

12 **SEC. 5. RETALIATION PROHIBITED.**

13 It shall be an unlawful employment practice for a cov-  
 14 ered entity to discriminate against an individual because  
 15 such individual—

16 (1) opposed any practice made an unlawful em-  
 17 ployment practice by this Act; or

18 (2) made a charge, testified, assisted, or partici-  
 19 pated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding,  
 20 or hearing under this Act.

21 **SEC. 6. EXEMPTION FOR RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.**

22 This Act shall not apply to a corporation, association,  
 23 educational institution or institution of learning, or society  
 24 that is exempt from the religious discrimination provisions  
 25 of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 pursuant (42

1 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) to section 702(a) or 703(e)(2) of  
 2 such Act (42 U.S.C. 2000e–1(a), 2000e–2(e)(2)).

3 **SEC. 7. NONAPPLICATION TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED**  
 4 **FORCES; VETERANS’ PREFERENCES.**

5 (a) ARMED FORCES.—

6 (1) EMPLOYMENT.—In this Act, the term “em-  
 7 ployment” does not apply to the relationship be-  
 8 tween the United States and members of the Armed  
 9 Forces.

10 (2) ARMED FORCES.—In paragraph (1) the  
 11 term “Armed Forces” means the Army, Navy, Air  
 12 Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

13 (b) VETERANS’ PREFERENCES.—This title does not  
 14 repeal or modify any Federal, State, territorial, or local  
 15 law creating a special right or preference concerning em-  
 16 ployment for a veteran.

17 **SEC. 8. CONSTRUCTION.**

18 (a) DRESS OR GROOMING STANDARDS.—Nothing in  
 19 this Act shall prohibit an employer from requiring an em-  
 20 ployee, during the employee’s hours at work, to adhere to  
 21 reasonable dress or grooming standards not prohibited by  
 22 other provisions of Federal, State, or local law, provided  
 23 that the employer permits any employee who has under-  
 24 gone gender transition prior to the time of employment,  
 25 and any employee who has notified the employer that the

1 employee has undergone or is undergoing gender transi-  
 2 tion after the time of employment, to adhere to the same  
 3 dress or grooming standards as apply for the gender to  
 4 which the employee has transitioned or is transitioning.

5 (b) ADDITIONAL FACILITIES NOT REQUIRED.—

6 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require the con-  
 7 struction of new or additional facilities.

8 **SEC. 9. COLLECTION OF STATISTICS PROHIBITED.**

9 The Commission shall neither compel the collection  
 10 of nor require the production of statistics on actual or per-  
 11 ceived sexual orientation or gender identity from covered  
 12 entities.

13 **SEC. 10. ENFORCEMENT.**

14 (a) ENFORCEMENT POWERS.—With respect to the  
 15 administration and enforcement of this Act in the case of  
 16 a claim alleged by an individual for a violation of this  
 17 Act—

18 (1) the Commission shall have the same powers  
 19 as the Commission has to administer and enforce—

20 (A) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of  
 21 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.); or

22 (B) sections 302 and 304 of the Govern-  
 23 ment Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C.  
 24 2000e–16b and 2000e–16c),

1 in the case of a claim alleged by such individual for  
2 a violation of such title, or of section 302(a)(1) of  
3 the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42  
4 U.S.C. 2000e–16b(a)(1)), respectively;

5 (2) the Librarian of Congress shall have the  
6 same powers as the Librarian of Congress has to ad-  
7 minister and enforce title VII of the Civil Rights Act  
8 of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) in the case of a  
9 claim alleged by such individual for a violation of  
10 such title;

11 (3) the Board (as defined in section 101 of the  
12 Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C.  
13 1301)) shall have the same powers as the Board has  
14 to administer and enforce the Congressional Ac-  
15 countability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) in  
16 the case of a claim alleged by such individual for a  
17 violation of section 201(a)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C.  
18 1311(a)(1));

19 (4) the Attorney General shall have the same  
20 powers as the Attorney General has to administer  
21 and enforce—

22 (A) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of  
23 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.); or

1 (B) sections 302 and 304 of the Govern-  
2 ment Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C.  
3 2000e–16b and 2000e–16c);  
4 in the case of a claim alleged by such individual for  
5 a violation of such title, or of section 302(a)(1) of  
6 the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42  
7 U.S.C. 2000e–16b(a)(1)), respectively;

8 (5) the President, the Commission, and the  
9 Merit Systems Protection Board shall have the same  
10 powers as the President, the Commission, and the  
11 Board, respectively, have to administer and enforce  
12 chapter 5 of title 3, United States Code, in the case  
13 of a claim alleged by such individual for a violation  
14 of section 411 of such title; and

15 (6) a court of the United States shall have the  
16 same jurisdiction and powers as the court has to en-  
17 force—

18 (A) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of  
19 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) in the case of  
20 a claim alleged by such individual for a viola-  
21 tion of such title;

22 (B) sections 302 and 304 of the Govern-  
23 ment Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C.  
24 2000e–16b and 2000e–16c) in the case of a  
25 claim alleged by such individual for a violation

1 of section 302(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C.  
2 2000e–16b(a)(1));

3 (C) the Congressional Accountability Act  
4 of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) in the case of  
5 a claim alleged by such individual for a viola-  
6 tion of section 201(a)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C.  
7 1311(a)(1)); and

8 (D) chapter 5 of title 3, United States  
9 Code, in the case of a claim alleged by such in-  
10 dividual for a violation of section 411 of such  
11 title.

12 (b) PROCEDURES AND REMEDIES.—The procedures  
13 and remedies applicable to a claim alleged by an individual  
14 for a violation of this Act are—

15 (1) the procedures and remedies applicable for  
16 a violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of  
17 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) in the case of a  
18 claim alleged by such individual for a violation of  
19 such title;

20 (2) the procedures and remedies applicable for  
21 a violation of section 302(a)(1) of the Government  
22 Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–  
23 16b(a)(1)) in the case of a claim alleged by such in-  
24 dividual for a violation of such section;

1           (3) the procedures and remedies applicable for  
 2           a violation of section 201(a)(1) of the Congressional  
 3           Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1311(a)(1)) in  
 4           the case of a claim alleged by such individual for a  
 5           violation of such section; and

6           (4) the procedures and remedies applicable for  
 7           a violation of section 411 of title 3, United States  
 8           Code, in the case of a claim alleged by such indi-  
 9           vidual for a violation of such section.

10          (c) OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—With respect  
 11          to a claim alleged by a covered employee (as defined in  
 12          section 101 of the Congressional Accountability Act of  
 13          1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301)) for a violation of this Act, title  
 14          III of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2  
 15          U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) shall apply in the same manner as  
 16          such title applies with respect to a claim alleged by such  
 17          a covered employee for a violation of section 201(a)(1) of  
 18          such Act (2 U.S.C. 1311(a)(1)).

19          **SEC. 11. STATE AND FEDERAL IMMUNITY.**

20          (a) ABROGATION OF STATE IMMUNITY.—A State  
 21          shall not be immune under the 11th Amendment to the  
 22          Constitution from a suit brought in a Federal court of  
 23          competent jurisdiction for a violation of this Act.

24          (b) WAIVER OF STATE IMMUNITY.—

25                 (1) IN GENERAL.—

1 (A) WAIVER.—A State’s receipt or use of  
2 Federal financial assistance for any program or  
3 activity of a State shall constitute a waiver of  
4 sovereign immunity, under the 11th Amend-  
5 ment to the Constitution or otherwise, to a suit  
6 brought by an employee or applicant for em-  
7 ployment of that program or activity under this  
8 Act for a remedy authorized under subsection  
9 (d).

10 (B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the  
11 term “program or activity” has the meaning  
12 given the term in section 606 of the Civil  
13 Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–4a).

14 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—With respect to a par-  
15 ticular program or activity, paragraph (1) applies to  
16 conduct occurring on or after the day, after the date  
17 of enactment of this Act, on which a State first re-  
18 ceives or uses Federal financial assistance for that  
19 program or activity.

20 (c) REMEDIES AGAINST STATE OFFICIALS.—An offi-  
21 cial of a State may be sued in the official capacity of the  
22 official by any employee or applicant for employment who  
23 has complied with the applicable procedures of section 10,  
24 for equitable relief that is authorized under this Act. In  
25 such a suit the court may award to the prevailing party



1 those costs authorized by section 722 of the Revised Stat-  
 2 utes (42 U.S.C. 1988).

3 (d) REMEDIES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES AND  
 4 THE STATES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of  
 5 this Act, in an action or administrative proceeding against  
 6 the United States or a State for a violation of this Act,  
 7 remedies (including remedies at law and in equity, and  
 8 interest) are available for the violation to the same extent  
 9 as the remedies are available for a violation of title VII  
 10 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.)  
 11 by a private entity, except that—

- 12 (1) punitive damages are not available; and
- 13 (2) compensatory damages are available to the  
 14 extent specified in section 1977A(b) of the Revised  
 15 Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981a(b)).

16 **SEC. 12. ATTORNEYS' FEES.**

17 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in  
 18 an action or administrative proceeding for a violation of  
 19 this Act, an entity described in section 10(a) (other than  
 20 paragraph (4) of such section), in the discretion of the  
 21 entity, may allow the prevailing party, other than the  
 22 Commission or the United States, a reasonable attorney's  
 23 fee (including expert fees) as part of the costs. The Com-  
 24 mission and the United States shall be liable for the costs  
 25 to the same extent as a private person.

1 **SEC. 13. POSTING NOTICES.**

2 A covered entity who is required to post notices de-  
3 scribed in section 711 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42  
4 U.S.C. 2000e–10) shall post notices for employees, appli-  
5 cants for employment, and members, to whom the provi-  
6 sions specified in section 10(b) apply, that describe the  
7 applicable provisions of this Act in the manner prescribed  
8 by, and subject to the penalty provided under, section 711  
9 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

10 **SEC. 14. REGULATIONS.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections  
12 (b), (c), and (d), the Commission shall have authority to  
13 issue regulations to carry out this Act.

14 (b) LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.—The Librarian of  
15 Congress shall have authority to issue regulations to carry  
16 out this Act with respect to employees and applicants for  
17 employment of the Library of Congress.

18 (c) BOARD.—The Board referred to in section  
19 10(a)(3) shall have authority to issue regulations to carry  
20 out this Act, in accordance with section 304 of the Con-  
21 gressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1384),  
22 with respect to covered employees, as defined in section  
23 101 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1301).

24 (d) PRESIDENT.—The President shall have authority  
25 to issue regulations to carry out this Act with respect to  
26 covered employees, as defined in section 411(c) of title 3,

1 United States Code, and applicants for employment as  
2 such employees.

3 **SEC. 15. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.**

4       This Act shall not invalidate or limit the rights, rem-  
5 edies, or procedures available to an individual claiming  
6 discrimination prohibited under any other Federal law or  
7 regulation or any law or regulation of a State or political  
8 subdivision of a State.

9 **SEC. 16. SEVERABILITY.**

10       If any provision of this Act, or the application of the  
11 provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be in-  
12 valid, the remainder of this Act and the application of the  
13 provision to any other person or circumstances shall not  
14 be affected by the invalidity.

15 **SEC. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

16       This Act shall take effect on the date that is 6  
17 months after the date of enactment of this Act and shall  
18 not apply to conduct occurring before the effective date.

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