	WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION					
	2014 GENERAL SESSION					
	STATE OF UTAH					
	Chief Sponsor: Mark A. Wheatley					
	Senate Sponsor:					
	LONG TITLE					
	General Description:					
	This bill modifies provisions related to workplace discrimination.					
Highlighted Provisions:						
	This bill:					
	 modifies the remedies available in an administrative action based on prohibited 					
employment practices;						
 provides for civil actions seeking relief from discriminatory or prohibited 						
employment practices;						
	removes language related to exclusive remedy and the affect of a commencement of					
	an action under federal law; and					
	makes technical and conforming changes.					
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:					
	None					
	Other Special Clauses:					
	None					
	Utah Code Sections Affected:					
	AMENDS:					
	34A-5-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382					



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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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28	Section 1	Section	3/1/5-107	is amended to read
۷٥.	Section 1.	Section	34A-3-1U/	is amended to read

- 34A-5-107. Procedure for aggrieved person to file claim -- Investigations -- Adjudicative proceedings -- Settlement -- Reconsideration -- Determination -- Civil action.
- (1) (a) [Any] \underline{A} person claiming to be aggrieved by a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice may, or that person's attorney or agent may, make, sign, and file with the division a request for agency action.
 - (b) [Every] A request for agency action shall be verified under oath or affirmation.
- (c) A request for agency action made under this section shall be filed within 180 days after the alleged discriminatory or prohibited employment practice occurred.
- (d) The division may transfer a request for agency action filed with the division pursuant to this section to the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in accordance with the provisions of [any] a work-share agreement that is:
 - (i) between the division and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; and
 - (ii) in effect on the day on which the request for agency action is transferred.
- (2) [Any] An employer, labor organization, joint apprenticeship committee, or vocational school who has an employee or member who refuses or threatens to refuse to comply with this chapter may file with the division a request for agency action asking the division for assistance to obtain the employee's or member's compliance by conciliation or other remedial action.
- (3) (a) Before a hearing is set or held as part of [any] an adjudicative proceeding, the division shall promptly assign an investigator to attempt a settlement between the parties by conference, conciliation, or persuasion.
- (b) If no settlement is reached, the investigator shall make a prompt impartial investigation of all allegations made in the request for agency action.
 - (c) The division and its staff, agents, and employees:
- (i) shall conduct [every] an investigation in fairness to [all] the parties and agencies involved; and
- (ii) may not attempt a settlement between the parties if it is clear that no discriminatory or prohibited employment practice has occurred.
 - (d) An aggrieved party may withdraw the request for agency action [prior to] before the

issuance of a final order.

- (4) (a) If the initial attempts at settlement are unsuccessful, and the investigator uncovers insufficient evidence during the investigation to support the allegations of a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice set out in the request for agency action, the investigator shall formally report these findings to the director or the director's designee.
- (b) Upon receipt of the investigator's report described in Subsection (4)(a), the director or the director's designee may issue a determination and order for dismissal of the adjudicative proceeding.
- (c) A party may make a written request to the Division of Adjudication for an evidentiary hearing to review de novo the director's or the director's designee's determination and order within 30 days of the date the determination and order for dismissal is issued.
- (d) If the director or the director's designee receives no timely request for a hearing, the determination and order issued by the director or the director's designee becomes the final order of the commission.
- (5) (a) If the initial attempts at settlement are unsuccessful and the investigator uncovers sufficient evidence during the investigation to support the allegations of a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice set out in the request for agency action, the investigator shall formally report these findings to the director or the director's designee.
- (b) (i) Upon receipt of the investigator's report described in Subsection (5)(a), the director or the director's designee may issue a determination and order based on the investigator's report.
 - (ii) A determination and order issued under this Subsection (5)(b) shall:
- (A) direct the respondent to cease any discriminatory or prohibited employment practice; and
- (B) provide relief to the aggrieved party as the director or the director's designee determines is appropriate.
- (c) A party may file a written request to the Division of Adjudication for an evidentiary hearing to review de novo the director's or the director's designee's determination and order within 30 days of the date the determination and order is issued.
- (d) If the director or the director's designee receives no timely request for a hearing, the determination and order issued by the director or the director's designee in accordance with

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90	Subsection (5)(b) becomes the final order of the commission.
91	(6) In [any] an adjudicative proceeding to review the director's or the director's
92	designee's determination that a prohibited employment practice has occurred, the division shall
93	present the factual and legal basis of the determination [or] and order issued under Subsection
94	(5).
95	(7) (a) [Prior to] Before commencement of an evidentiary hearing:
96	(i) the party filing the request for agency action may reasonably and fairly amend any
97	allegation; and
98	(ii) the respondent may amend its answer.
99	(b) An amendment permitted under this Subsection (7) may be made:
100	(i) during or after a hearing; and
101	(ii) only with permission of the presiding officer.
102	(8) (a) If, upon all the evidence at a hearing, the presiding officer finds that a
103	respondent has not engaged in a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice, the
104	presiding officer shall issue an order dismissing the request for agency action containing the
105	allegation of a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice.
106	(b) The presiding officer may order that the respondent be reimbursed by the
107	complaining party for the respondent's [attorneys'] attorney fees and costs.
108	(9) If upon all the evidence at the hearing, the presiding officer finds that a respondent
109	has engaged in a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice, the presiding officer shall
110	issue an order requiring the respondent to:
111	(a) cease any discriminatory or prohibited employment practice; and
112	(b) provide relief to the complaining party, including:
113	(i) reinstatement;
114	(ii) back pay and benefits;
115	(iii) compensatory and punitive damages in an amount not to exceed that available
116	under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1981a;
117	[(iii) attorneys ¹] (iv) attorney fees; and

(10) Conciliation between the parties is to be urged and facilitated at all stages of the

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 $[\frac{\text{(iv)}}]$ $\underline{\text{(v)}}$ costs.

adjudicative process.

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121 (11) (a) Either party may file with the Division of Adjudication a written request for review before the commissioner or Appeals Board of the order issued by the presiding officer 122 123 in accordance with: 124 (i) Section 63G-4-301; and 125 (ii) Chapter 1, Part 3, Adjudicative Proceedings. 126 (b) If there is no timely request for review, the order issued by the presiding officer 127 becomes the final order of the commission. 128 (12) An order of the commission under Subsection (11)(a) is subject to judicial review 129 as provided in: 130 (a) Section 63G-4-403; and 131 (b) Chapter 1, Part 3, Adjudicative Proceedings. 132 (13) The commission shall have authority to make rules concerning procedures under 133 this chapter in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. (14) The commission and its staff may not divulge or make public [any] information 134 135 gained from [any] an investigation, settlement negotiation, or proceeding before the 136 commission except as provided in Subsections (14)(a) through (d). 137 (a) Information used by the director or the director's designee in making [any] a 138 determination may be provided to [all] the interested parties for the purpose of preparation for 139 and participation in proceedings before the commission. 140 (b) General statistical information may be disclosed provided the identities of the 141 individuals or parties are not disclosed. 142 (c) Information may be disclosed for inspection by the attorney general or other legal 143 representatives of the state or the commission. 144 (d) Information may be disclosed for information and reporting requirements of the 145 federal government. 146 [(15) The procedures contained in this section are the exclusive remedy under state law 147 for employment discrimination based upon: 148 [(a) race;] 149 [(b) color; 150 [(c) sex;]

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[(d) retaliation;]

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152	[(e) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;]
153	[(f) age;]
154	[(g) religion;]
155	[(h) national origin; or]
156	[(i) disability.]
157	[(16) (a) The commencement of an action under federal law for relief based upon any
158	act prohibited by this chapter bars the commencement or continuation of any adjudicative
159	proceeding before the commission in connection with the same claims under this chapter.]
160	[(b) The transfer of a request for agency action to the Equal Employment Opportunity
161	Commission in accordance with Subsection (1)(d) is considered the commencement of an
162	action under federal law for purposes of Subsection (16)(a).]
163	[(c) Nothing in this Subsection (16) is intended to alter, amend, modify, or impair the
164	exclusive remedy provision set forth in Subsection (15).]
165	(15) (a) A person claiming to be aggrieved by a prohibited employment practice may
166	file a civil action in state district court within 90 days after the day on which a determination
167	and order is issued under Subsection (4) or (5).
168	(b) If the court finds discriminatory or prohibited employment practices, the court may
169	order relief to the complaining party, including:
170	(i) reinstatement;
171	(ii) back pay and benefits;
172	(iii) compensatory and punitive damages in an amount not to exceed that available
173	under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1981a;
174	(iv) attorney fees; and
175	(v) costs.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel