Senator Ed P. Mayne proposes the following substitute bill:

1	AMENDMENTS TO THE UTAH
2	ANTIDISCRIMINATION ACT
3	2003 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Ed P. Mayne
6	This act modifies the Utah Antidiscrimination Act to address the application of the Utah
7	Antidiscrimination Act to employers with 14 or fewer employees. This act makes
8	technical changes.
9	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
10	AMENDS:
11	34A-5-102, as last amended by Chapter 73, Laws of Utah 2001
12	34A-5-107, as last amended by Chapter 161, Laws of Utah 1999
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
14	Section 1. Section 34A-5-102 is amended to read:
15	34A-5-102. Definitions.
16	As used in this chapter:
17	(1) "Apprenticeship" means a program for the training of apprentices including a
18	program providing the training of those persons defined as apprentices by Section 35A-6-102.
19	(2) "Bona fide occupational qualification" means a characteristic applying to an
20	employee:
21	(a) that is necessary to the operation; or
22	(b) is the essence of the employee's employer's business.
23	(3) "Court" means:
24	(a) the district court in the judicial district of the state in which the asserted unfair
25	employment practice occurred: or



26	(b) if this court is not in session at that time, a judge of the court described in
27	Subsection (3)(a).
28	(4) "Director" means the director of the division.
29	(5) "Disability" means a physical or mental disability as defined and covered by the
30	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12102 et seq.
31	(6) "Division" means the Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor.
32	(7) "Employee" means any person applying with or employed by an employer.
33	(8) (a) ["Employer"] Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), "employer" means:
34	(i) the state;
35	(ii) any political subdivision;
36	(iii) any of the following of the state or one of the state's political subdivisions:
37	(A) a board[,];
38	(B) a commission[7];
39	(C) a department[;];
40	(D) an institution[;];
41	(E) a school district[7];
42	(F) a trust $[-]$; or
43	(G) an agent [of the state or its political subdivisions]; or
44	(iv) a person employing [15] one or more employees within the state for each working
45	day in each of at least 20 calendar weeks [or more] in the current or preceding calendar year.
46	(b) "Employer" does not include:
47	(i) a religious organization or association;
48	(ii) a religious corporation sole; or
49	(iii) any corporation or association constituting a wholly owned subsidiary or agency of
50	[any] <u>:</u>
51	(A) a religious organization or association; or
52	(B) a religious corporation sole.
53	(9) "Employment agency" means any person:
54	(a) undertaking to procure employees or opportunities to work for any other person; or
55	(b) holding itself out to be equipped to take an action described in Subsection (9)(a).
56	(10) "Joint apprenticeship committee" means any association of representatives:

57	<u>(a)</u> of:	
58	(i) a labor organization; and	
59	(ii) an employer; and	
60	(b) providing, coordinating, or controlling an apprentice training program.	
61	(11) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the purpose in whole	
62	or in part of:	
63	(a) collective bargaining;	
64	(b) dealing with employers concerning:	
65	(i) grievances[,]; or	
66	(ii) terms or conditions of employment; or	
67	(c) other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment.	
68	(12) "National origin" means the place of birth, domicile, or residence of:	
69	(a) an individual; or [of]	
70	(b) an individual's ancestors.	
71	(13) "On-the-job-training" means any program designed to instruct a person who, while	
72	learning the particular job for which the person is receiving instruction:	
73	(a) is also employed at that job; or	
74	(b) may be employed by the employer conducting the program during the course of the	
75	program, or when the program is completed.	
76	(14) "Person" means <u>:</u>	
77	(a) one or more:	
78	(i) individuals[-,];	
79	(ii) partnerships[,];	
80	(iii) associations[- -];	
81	(iv) corporations[,];	
82	(v) legal representatives[-,];	
83	(vi) trusts or trustees[-]; or	
84	(vii) receivers[-,];	
85	(b) the state; and	
86	(c) all political subdivisions and agencies of the state.	
87	(15) "Presiding officer" [means the same as that term] is as defined in Section	

88	63-46b-2.	
89	(16) "Prohibited employment practice" means a practice specified as discriminatory,	
90	and therefore unlawful, in Section 34A-5-106.	
91	(17) "Retaliate" means the taking of adverse action:	
92	<u>(a)</u> by:	
93	(i) an employer[,];	
94	(ii) an employment agency[-];	
95	(iii) a labor organization[;];	
96	(iv) an apprenticeship program[;];	
97	(v) an on-the-job training program[-,]; or	
98	(vi) a vocational school;	
99	(b) against [one of its employees, applicants, or members] an employee, applicant, or	
100	member of a person described in Subsection (17)(a); and	
101	(c) because the employee, applicant, or member:	
102	[(a)] (i) has opposed any employment practice prohibited under this chapter; or	
103	[(b)] (ii) filed charges, testified, assisted, or participated in any way in any proceeding,	
104	investigation, or hearing under this chapter.	
105	(18) "Small employer" means an employer that employs at least one but no more than	
106	14 employees within the state for each working day in each of at least 20 calendar weeks in the	
107	current or preceding calendar year	
108	[(18)] (19) "Vocational school" means any school or institution conducting a course of	
109	instruction, training, or retraining to prepare individuals to:	
110	(a) follow an occupation or trade[;]; or [to]	
111	(b) pursue a manual, technical, industrial, business, commercial, office, personal	
112	services, or other nonprofessional occupations.	
113	Section 2. Section 34A-5-107 is amended to read:	
114	34A-5-107. Procedure for aggrieved person to file claim Investigations	
115	Adjudicative proceedings Settlement Reconsideration Determination.	
116	(1) (a) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a discriminatory or prohibited	
117	employment practice may, or that person's attorney or agent may, make, sign, and file with the	
118	division a request for agency action.	

119	(b) Every request for agency action shall be verified under oath or artification.		
120	(c) A request for agency action made under this section shall be filed within 180 days		
121	after the alleged discriminatory or prohibited employment practice occurred.		
122	(2) Any employer, labor organization, joint apprenticeship committee, or vocational		
123	school who has employees or members who refuse or threaten to refuse to comply with this		
124	chapter may file with the division a request for agency action asking the division for assistance		
125	to obtain their compliance by conciliation or other remedial action.		
126	(3) (a) (i) Before a hearing is set or held as part of any adjudicative proceeding, the		
127	division shall promptly assign an investigator to attempt a settlement between the parties by		
128	conference, conciliation, or persuasion.		
129	(ii) If a request for agency action involves a small employer, if any party involved in		
130	the agency action incurs attorneys' fees or costs during the period of time described in		
131	Subsection (3)(a)(i):		
132	(A) the party that incurs the attorneys' fees or costs during that period is solely		
133	responsible for those attorneys' fees and costs; and		
134	(B) a party to the agency action may not be held responsible for the attorneys' fees or		
135	costs incurred by any other party in the agency action that are incurred during the period of		
136	time described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).		
137	(b) (i) If no settlement is reached, the investigator shall make a prompt impartial		
138	investigation of all allegations made in the request for agency action.		
139	(ii) If an investigation of allegations in a request for agency action described in		
140	Subsection (3)(b) involves a small employer, if any party involved in the agency action incurs		
141	attorneys' fees or costs during the investigation period described in Subsection (3)(b)(i):		
142	(A) the party that incurs the attorneys' fees or costs during the investigation period is		
143	solely responsible for those attorneys' fees and costs; and		
144	(B) a party may not be held responsible for the attorneys' fees or costs incurred by any		
145	other party in the agency action that are incurred during the investigation period described in		
146	Subsection (3)(b)(i).		
147	(c) The division and its staff, agents, and employees shall conduct every investigation		
148	in fairness to all parties and agencies involved, and may not attempt a settlement between the		
149	parties if it is clear that no discriminatory or prohibited employment practice has occurred.		

- 150 (d) An aggrieved party may withdraw the request for agency action prior to the issuance 151 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, 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) Upon receipt of the investigator's report the director or the director's designee may issue a determination and order based on the investigator's report.
 - (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) [Hf] (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(d)(ii), 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 requiring the respondent to cease any discriminatory or prohibited employment practice and to provide relief to the aggrieved party becomes the final order of the commission.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(d)(i), in addition to requiring a respondent to cease any discriminatory or prohibited employment practice, the relief that the director or the director's designee may order a small employer to provide an aggrieved party is limited to:

181	(A) reinstatement;	
182	(B) an amount of money equal to the lesser of:	
183	(I) back pay and benefits for a period not to exceed the 180 days; or	
184	(II) \$15,000; or	
185	(C) both Subsection (5)(d)(ii)(A) and (B).	
186	(6) In any adjudicative proceeding to review the director's or the director's designee's	
187	determination that a prohibited employment practice has occurred, the division shall present the	
188	factual and legal basis of its determination.	
189	(7) Prior to commencement of an evidentiary hearing, the party filing the request for	
190	agency action may reasonably and fairly amend any allegation, and the respondent may amend	
191	its answer. Those amendments may be made during or after a hearing but only with permission	
192	of the presiding officer.	
193	(8) (a) If, upon all the evidence at a hearing, the presiding officer finds that a	
194	respondent has not engaged in a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice, the	
195	presiding officer shall issue an order dismissing the request for agency action containing the	
196	allegation of a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice.	
197	(b) [The] (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b)(ii), the presiding officer may	
198	order that the respondent be reimbursed by the complaining party for the respondent's attorneys'	
199	fees and costs.	
200	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(b)(i), the presiding officer shall order that the	
201	respondent be reimbursed by the complaining party for the lesser of:	
202	(A) the respondent's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred after the time periods	
203	described in Subsections (3)(a)(ii) and (3)(b)(ii); or	
204	(B) \$500.	
205	(9) If upon all the evidence at the hearing, the presiding officer finds that a respondent	
206	has engaged in a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice, the presiding officer shall	
207	issue an order requiring the respondent to:	
208	(a) cease any discriminatory or prohibited employment practice; [and]	
209	(b) provide relief to the complaining party, including reinstatement, back pay and	
210	benefits, and attorneys' fees and costs[-], except that for a small employer, the relief to the	
211	complaining party is limited to:	

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212	(i) reinstatement;
213	(ii) an amount of money equal to the lesser of:
214	(A) back pay and benefits for a period not to exceed 180 days; or
215	(<u>B</u>) \$15,000;
216	(iii) the lesser of:
217	(A) the reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred after the time periods described in
218	Subsections (3)(a)(ii) and (3)(b)(ii); or
219	(B) \$500; or
220	(iv) a combinations of Subsections (9)(b)(i) through (iii).
221	(10) Conciliation between the parties is to be urged and facilitated at all stages of the
222	adjudicative process.
223	(11) (a) Either party may file with the Division of Adjudication a written request for
224	review before the commissioner or Appeals Board of the order issued by the presiding officer
225	in accordance with Section 63-46b-12 and Chapter 1, Part 3, Adjudicative Proceedings.
226	(b) If there is no timely request for review, the order issued by the presiding officer
227	becomes the final order of the commission.
228	(12) An order of the commission under Subsection (11)(a) is subject to judicial review
229	as provided in Section 63-46b-16 and Chapter 1, Part 3, Adjudicative Proceedings.
230	(13) The commission shall have authority to make rules concerning procedures under
231	this chapter in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
232	(14) The commission and its staff may not divulge or make public any information
233	gained from any investigation, settlement negotiation, or proceeding before the commission
234	except as provided in Subsections (14)(a) through (d).
235	(a) Information used by the director or the director's designee in making any
236	determination may be provided to all interested parties for the purpose of preparation for and
237	participation in proceedings before the commission.
238	(b) General statistical information may be disclosed provided the identities of the
239	individuals or parties are not disclosed.
240	(c) Information may be disclosed for inspection by the attorney general or other legal
241	representatives of the state or commission.

(d) Information may be disclosed for information and reporting requirements of the

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- (15) The procedures contained in this section are the exclusive remedy under state law for employment discrimination based upon race, color, sex, retaliation, pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions, age, religion, national origin, or disability.
- (16) The commencement of an action under federal law for relief based upon any act prohibited by this chapter bars the commencement or continuation of any adjudicative proceeding before the commission in connection with the same claims under this chapter.

 Nothing in this subsection is intended to alter, amend, modify, or impair the exclusive remedy provision set forth in Subsection (15).