D5 4lr0310 CF SB 688

By: Delegates Rosenberg, Carter, Oaks, Pena-Melnyk, and Reznik

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2014 Assigned to: Health and Government Operations

A BILL ENTITLED

Fair Employment Preservation Act of 2014

1 AN ACT concerning

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3	FOR the purpose of providing that an act or omission of a certain employee may be
4	construed to be an act or omission of a certain employer under certain
5	circumstances; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating
6	to discrimination and retaliation in employment.
7	BY adding to
8	Article – State Government
9	Section 20–610
10	Annotated Code of Maryland
11	(2009 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
12	Preamble
13	WHEREAS, The State of Maryland seeks to provide increased protections to
14	employees who are the victims of discrimination in the workplace; and
15	WHEREAS, The laws of Maryland governing employment discrimination have

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court's decision in Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 550 U.S. 618 (2007), significantly impaired federal statutory protections against discrimination in employment by allowing employees who are the victims of discrimination only a limited opportunity under the Civil Rights Act to seek relief for

been based, in large part, on federal statutory provisions, and decisions of the U.S.

Supreme Court interpreting those federal laws may have implications for the

23 their unequal pay; and

interpretation of Maryland's fair employment laws; and

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of Maryland responded by passing the Lilly Ledbetter Civil Rights Restoration Act of 2009 (Chapters 56 and 57 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2009); and

WHEREAS, The Lilly Ledbetter Civil Rights Restoration Act of 2009 allowed employees who are the victims of discrimination greater relief by ensuring that each discriminating paycheck constitutes a separate act of discrimination; and

WHEREAS, Federal protection against discriminatory actions were again impaired by the Supreme Court in Vance v. Ball State University, 133 S.Ct. 2434 (2013); and

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court ruled in Vance that under the Civil Rights Act an employer is liable for the discriminatory actions of a supervisor only if the supervisor has the power to hire, fire, transfer, or effect the status of another employee; and

WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg dissented in Vance, asserting that an employee is a supervisor liable for discriminatory actions if the supervisor has the power to direct the work of other employees; and

WHEREAS, Adopting Justice Ginsburg's definition of supervisor is in accord with the vision of the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act to ensure that employees who are the victims of discrimination have expanded avenues to challenge workplace discrimination; and

WHEREAS, The General Assembly believes that the legal standards and burdens developed and applied by the courts with respect to claims brought under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., 42 U.S.C. 1983, Title 20, Subtitle 6 of the State Government Article, and Article 46 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights prior to the Vance decision should be preserved; and

WHEREAS, It is the intent of the General Assembly that the standards set forth in this Act shall be interpreted and applied for these claims in a manner consistent with legal precedent developed by the Maryland and federal courts before the issuance of the Vance decision; now, therefore,

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - State Government

20–610.

IN AN ACTION CONCERNING A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBTITLE FOR UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT HARASSMENT, AN EMPLOYER IS LIABLE FOR THE ACT OR OMISSION OF AN EMPLOYEE WHO:

1		(1)	UNDER	RTAKES	OR	RECOMME	ENDS	TANGIE	LE E	MPLOY	MENT
2	ACTIONS	AFFE	ECTING	ANOTH	ER	EMPLOYE	E OI	R AN	APPL	ICANT	FOR
3	EMPLOYMI	ENT,	INCLUDI	NG HII	RING,	FIRING,	PROM	IOTING,	DEM	OTING,	AND
4	REASSIGN	[NG A]	NOTHER	EMPLOY	YEE O	R AN APPL	ICAN	r for en	IPLOY	MENT; (OR

- 5 (2) DIRECTS, SUPERVISES, OR EVALUATES THE WORK ACTIVITIES 6 OF ANOTHER EMPLOYEE.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or application to any cause of action arising before the effective date of this Act.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2014.