D5 4lr0338 CF 4lr0310

By: Senators Raskin, Conway, Feldman, Ferguson, Kelley, King, Madaleno, Manno, Montgomery, Peters, Pinsky, Pugh, and Rosapepe

Introduced and read first time: January 31, 2014

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning 2 Fair Employment Preservation Act of 2014 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 (2009 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement) 11 Preamble 1213 WHEREAS, The State of Maryland seeks to provide increased protections to 14 employees who are the victims of discrimination in the workplace; and WHEREAS, The laws of Maryland governing employment discrimination have 15 been based, in large part, on federal statutory provisions, and decisions of the U.S. 16 Supreme Court interpreting those federal laws may have implications for the 17 18 interpretation of Maryland's fair employment laws; and 19 WHEREAS, The Supreme Court's decision in Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & 20 Rubber Co., 550 U.S. 618 (2007), significantly impaired federal statutory protections 21against discrimination in employment by allowing employees who are the victims of 22discrimination only a limited opportunity under the Civil Rights Act to seek relief for 23 their unequal pay; and



1	WHEREAS, The General Assembly of Maryland responded by passing the Lilly
2	Ledbetter Civil Rights Restoration Act of 2009 (Chapters 56 and 57 of the Acts of the
3	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 protections 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 affect 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 Ginsberg's definition of supervisor is an 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)	UNDEF	RTAKES	OR	RECOMMI	ENDS	TANGIE	LE EM	PLOYMENT
2	ACTIONS	AFFI	ECTING	ANOTH	ER	EMPLOYE	E OF	R AN	APPLIC	ANT FOR
3	EMPLOYMI	ENT,	INCLUD	ING HII	RING,	FIRING,	PROM	IOTING,	DEMO'	ΓING, AND
4	REASSIGNI	NG A	NOTHER	EMPLOY	YEE O	R AN APPL	ICAN	r for en	IPLOYM	ENT; OR

(2) DIRECTS, SUPERVISES, OR EVALUATES THE WORK ACTIVITIES OF ANOTHER EMPLOYEE.

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- 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.