

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ Calendar No. \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose: To provide a substitute amendment.

**IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—113th Cong., 1st Sess.**

**S. 815**

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

Referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_ and  
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT intended to be proposed by \_\_\_\_\_

Viz:

1       Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-  
2       lowing:

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-  
11      entation and gender identity by private sector em-  
12      ployers and local, State, and Federal Government  
13      employers;

1           (2) to provide an explicit, comprehensive Fed-  
2           eral prohibition against employment discrimination  
3           on the bases of sexual orientation and gender iden-  
4           tity, including meaningful and effective remedies for  
5           any such discrimination; and

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

12 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

13          (a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act:

14           (1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
15           means the Equal Employment Opportunity Commis-  
16           sion.

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

20           (3) DEMONSTRATES.—The term “dem-  
21           onstrates” means meets the burdens of production  
22           and persuasion.

23           (4) EMPLOYEE.—

24           (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “employee”  
25           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 (5) 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

1 defined in subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B) of  
2 paragraph (4)) for each working day in each of  
3 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or  
4 preceding calendar year, and any agent of such  
5 a person, but does not include a bona fide pri-  
6 vate membership club (other than a labor orga-  
7 nization) that is exempt from taxation under  
8 section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of  
9 1986;

10 (B) an employing authority to which sec-  
11 tion 302(a)(1) of the Government Employee  
12 Rights Act of 1991 applies;

13 (C) an employing office, as defined in sec-  
14 tion 101 of the Congressional Accountability  
15 Act of 1995 or section 411(c) of title 3, United  
16 States Code; or

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

19 (6) EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—The term “em-  
20 ployment agency” has the meaning given the term in  
21 section 701(c) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42  
22 U.S.C. 2000e(c)).

23 (7) GENDER IDENTITY.—The term “gender  
24 identity” means the gender-related identity, appear-  
25 ance, 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           (8) 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           (9) 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          (10) SEXUAL ORIENTATION.—The term “sexual  
11       orientation” means homosexuality, heterosexuality,  
12       or bisexuality.

13          (11) 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)(4)) or an employer (as defined in sub-  
22       section (a)(5)), 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)(5)(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) NO DISPARATE IMPACT CLAIMS.—Only disparate  
11 treatment claims may be brought under this Act.

12 (h) STANDARDS OF PROOF.—Except as otherwise  
13 provided, an unlawful employment practice is established  
14 when the complaining party demonstrates that sexual ori-  
15 entation or gender identity was a motivating factor for any  
16 employment practice, even though other factors also moti-  
17 vated the practice.

18 **SEC. 5. RETALIATION PROHIBITED.**

19 It shall be an unlawful employment practice for a cov-  
20 ered entity to discriminate against an individual because  
21 such individual—

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

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

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

5           This Act shall not apply to a corporation, association,  
6           educational institution or institution of learning, or society  
7           that is exempt from the religious discrimination provisions  
8           of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 pursuant (42  
9           U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) to section 702(a) or 703(e)(2) of  
10          such Act (42 U.S.C. 2000e-1(a), 2000e-2(e)(2)).

11 **SEC. 7. NONAPPLICATION TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED**  
12 **FORCES; VETERANS' PREFERENCES.**

13          (a) ARMED FORCES.—

14           (1) EMPLOYMENT.—In this Act, the term “em-  
15           ployment” does not apply to the relationship be-  
16           tween the United States and members of the Armed  
17           Forces.

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

21          (b) VETERANS' PREFERENCES.—This title does not  
22          repeal or modify any Federal, State, territorial, or local  
23          law creating a special right or preference concerning em-  
24          ployment for a veteran.

1 **SEC. 8. CONSTRUCTION.**

2 (a) DRESS OR GROOMING STANDARDS.—Nothing in  
3 this Act shall prohibit an employer from requiring an em-  
4 ployee, during the employee’s hours at work, to adhere to  
5 reasonable dress or grooming standards not prohibited by  
6 other provisions of Federal, State, or local law, provided  
7 that the employer permits any employee who has under-  
8 gone gender transition prior to the time of employment,  
9 and any employee who has notified the employer that the  
10 employee has undergone or is undergoing gender transi-  
11 tion after the time of employment, to adhere to the same  
12 dress or grooming standards as apply for the gender to  
13 which the employee has transitioned or is transitioning.

14 (b) ADDITIONAL FACILITIES NOT REQUIRED.—  
15 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require the con-  
16 struction of new or additional facilities.

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

18 The Commission and the Secretary of Labor shall  
19 neither compel the collection of nor require the production  
20 of statistics on actual or perceived sexual orientation or  
21 gender identity from covered entities pursuant to this Act.

22 **SEC. 10. ENFORCEMENT.**

23 (a) ENFORCEMENT POWERS.—With respect to the  
24 administration and enforcement of this Act in the case of  
25 a claim alleged by an individual for a violation of this  
26 Act—

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

3                   (A) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of  
4 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.); or

5                   (B) sections 302 and 304 of the Govern-  
6 ment Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C.  
7 2000e–16b and 2000e–16c),

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

12           (2) the Librarian of Congress shall have the  
13 same powers as the Librarian of Congress has to ad-  
14 minister and enforce title VII of the Civil Rights Act  
15 of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) in the case of a  
16 claim alleged by such individual for a violation of  
17 such title;

18           (3) the Board (as defined in section 101 of the  
19 Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C.  
20 1301)) shall have the same powers as the Board has  
21 to administer and enforce the Congressional Ac-  
22 countability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) in  
23 the case of a claim alleged by such individual for a  
24 violation of section 201(a)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C.  
25 1311(a)(1));

1           (4) the Attorney General shall have the same  
2 powers as the Attorney General has to administer  
3 and enforce—

4                   (A) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of  
5 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.); or

6                   (B) sections 302 and 304 of the Govern-  
7 ment Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C.  
8 2000e–16b and 2000e–16c);

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

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

20           (6) a court of the United States shall have the  
21 same jurisdiction and powers as the court has to en-  
22 force—

23                   (A) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of  
24 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) in the case of

1 a claim alleged by such individual for a viola-  
2 tion of such title;

3 (B) sections 302 and 304 of the Govern-  
4 ment Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C.  
5 2000e–16b and 2000e–16c) in the case of a  
6 claim alleged by such individual for a violation  
7 of section 302(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C.  
8 2000e–16b(a)(1));

9 (C) the Congressional Accountability Act  
10 of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) in the case of  
11 a claim alleged by such individual for a viola-  
12 tion of section 201(a)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C.  
13 1311(a)(1)); and

14 (D) chapter 5 of title 3, United States  
15 Code, in the case of a claim alleged by such in-  
16 dividual for a violation of section 411 of such  
17 title.

18 (b) PROCEDURES AND REMEDIES.—Except as pro-  
19 vided in section 4(g), the procedures and remedies applica-  
20 ble to a claim alleged by an individual for a violation of  
21 this Act are—

22 (1) the procedures and remedies applicable for  
23 a violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of  
24 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) in the case of a

1 claim alleged by such individual for a violation of  
2 such title;

3 (2) the procedures and remedies applicable for  
4 a violation of section 302(a)(1) of the Government  
5 Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–  
6 16b(a)(1)) in the case of a claim alleged by such in-  
7 dividual for a violation of such section;

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

13 (4) the procedures and remedies applicable for  
14 a violation of section 411 of title 3, United States  
15 Code, in the case of a claim alleged by such indi-  
16 vidual for a violation of such section.

17 (c) OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—With respect  
18 to a claim alleged by a covered employee (as defined in  
19 section 101 of the Congressional Accountability Act of  
20 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301)) for a violation of this Act, title  
21 III of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2  
22 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) shall apply in the same manner as  
23 such title applies with respect to a claim alleged by such  
24 a covered employee for a violation of section 201(a)(1) of  
25 such Act (2 U.S.C. 1311(a)(1)).

1 (d) NO DOUBLE RECOVERY.—An individual who files  
2 claims alleging that a practice is an unlawful employment  
3 practice under this Act and an unlawful employment prac-  
4 tice because of sex under title VII of the Civil Rights Act  
5 of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) shall not be permitted  
6 to recover damages for such practice under both of—

7 (1) this Act; and

8 (2) section 1977A of the Revised Statutes (42  
9 U.S.C. 1981a) and title VII of the Civil Rights Act  
10 of 1964.

11 (e) MOTIVATING FACTOR DECISIONS.—On a claim in  
12 which an individual proved a violation under section 4(h)  
13 and a respondent demonstrates that the respondent would  
14 have taken the same action in the absence of the imper-  
15 missible motivating factor, the court—

16 (1) may grant declaratory relief, injunctive re-  
17 lief (except as provided in paragraph (2)), and attor-  
18 ney’s fees and costs demonstrated to be directly at-  
19 tributable only to the pursuit of a claim under sec-  
20 tion 4(h); and

21 (2) shall not award damages or issue an order  
22 requiring any admission, reinstatement, hiring, pro-  
23 motion, or payment.



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

2 (a) **ABROGATION OF STATE IMMUNITY.**—A State  
3 shall not be immune under the 11th Amendment to the  
4 Constitution from a suit brought in a Federal court of  
5 competent jurisdiction for a violation of this Act.

6 (b) **WAIVER OF STATE IMMUNITY.**—

7 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—

8 (A) **WAIVER.**—A State’s receipt or use of  
9 Federal financial assistance for any program or  
10 activity of a State shall constitute a waiver of  
11 sovereign immunity, under the 11th Amend-  
12 ment to the Constitution or otherwise, to a suit  
13 brought by an employee or applicant for em-  
14 ployment of that program or activity under this  
15 Act for a remedy authorized under subsection  
16 (d).

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

21 (2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—With respect to a par-  
22 ticular program or activity, paragraph (1) applies to  
23 conduct occurring on or after the day, after the date  
24 of enactment of this Act, on which a State first re-  
25 ceives or uses Federal financial assistance for that  
26 program or activity.

1           (c) REMEDIES AGAINST STATE OFFICIALS.—An offi-  
2 cial of a State may be sued in the official capacity of the  
3 official by any employee or applicant for employment who  
4 has complied with the applicable procedures of section 10,  
5 for equitable relief that is authorized under this Act. In  
6 such a suit the court may award to the prevailing party  
7 those costs authorized by section 722 of the Revised Stat-  
8 utes (42 U.S.C. 1988).

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

18                   (1) punitive damages are not available; and

19                   (2) compensatory damages are available to the  
20 extent specified in section 1977A(b) of the Revised  
21 Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981a(b)).

22 **SEC. 12. ATTORNEYS' FEES.**

23           (a) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the  
24 term “decisionmaker” means an entity described in sec-

1 tion 10(a) (other than paragraph (4) of such section), act-  
2 ing in the discretion of the entity.

3 (b) **AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding any other provi-  
4 sion of this Act, in an action or administrative proceeding  
5 for a violation of this Act, a decisionmaker may allow the  
6 prevailing party, other than the Commission or the United  
7 States, a reasonable attorney’s fee (including expert fees)  
8 as part of the costs, to the same extent as is permitted  
9 under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.  
10 2000e et seq.), sections 302 and 304 of the Government  
11 Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–16b and  
12 2000e–16c), the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995  
13 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), or chapter 5 of title 3, United  
14 States Code, whichever applies to the prevailing party in  
15 that action or proceeding. The Commission and the United  
16 States shall be liable for the costs to the same extent as  
17 a private person.

18 **SEC. 13. POSTING NOTICES.**

19 A covered entity who is required to post a notice de-  
20 scribed in section 711 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42  
21 U.S.C. 2000e–10) may be required to post an amended  
22 notice, including a description of the applicable provisions  
23 of this Act, in the manner prescribed by, and subject to  
24 the penalty provided under, section 711 of the Civil Rights

1 Act of 1964. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to  
2 require a separate notice to be posted.

3 **SEC. 14. REGULATIONS.**

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

7 (b) LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.—The Librarian of  
8 Congress shall have authority to issue regulations to carry  
9 out this Act with respect to employees and applicants for  
10 employment of the Library of Congress.

11 (c) BOARD.—The Board referred to in section  
12 10(a)(3) shall have authority to issue regulations to carry  
13 out this Act, in accordance with section 304 of the Con-  
14 gressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1384),  
15 with respect to covered employees, as defined in section  
16 101 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1301).

17 (d) PRESIDENT.—The President shall have authority  
18 to issue regulations to carry out this Act with respect to  
19 covered employees, as defined in section 411(c) of title 3,  
20 United States Code, and applicants for employment as  
21 such employees.

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

23 This Act shall not invalidate or limit the rights, rem-  
24 edies, or procedures available to an individual claiming  
25 discrimination prohibited under any other Federal law or

1 regulation or any law or regulation of a State or political  
2 subdivision of a State.

3 **SEC. 16. SEVERABILITY.**

4 If any provision of this Act, or the application of the  
5 provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be in-  
6 valid, the remainder of this Act and the application of the  
7 provision to any other person or circumstances shall not  
8 be affected by the invalidity.

9 **SEC. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

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