GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

H.B. 505 Apr 8, 2021 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

D

H
HOUSE BILL DRH10244-LR-116A

Short Title:	NC Healthy Pregnancy Act.	(Public)				
Sponsors:	Representative Logan.					
Referred to:						
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED					
AN ACT	ADDRESSING PREGNANCY-RELATED DISCRIMI	NATION AND				
REASON	NABLE ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE WORKPLACE.					
The General A	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:					
SI	ECTION 1. The General Statutes are amended by adding a new	Chapter to read:				
	" <u>Chapter 168B.</u>					
"North Carolina Healthy Pregnancy Act.						
" <u>§ 168B-1. S</u>						
	pter shall be known and may be cited as the "North Carolina I	Healthy Pregnancy				
Act."						
	Public policy.					
	bublic policy of this State to protect and safeguard the right and					
*	seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination o					
- •	the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition.	<u>.</u>				
" <u>§ 168B-3. I</u>						
(1	wing definitions apply in this Chapter: Overed governmental entity. – Any State department, institution	titution agency or				
(1	any political subdivision of the State or any person that con					
	department, institution, agency, or political subdivision of					
	delivery of public services, including education, health					
	recreation, and rehabilitation.	i, bootar bervices,				
<u>(2</u>		Chapter.				
(3						
<u>(4</u>						
(5						
(6						
<u>(7</u>	Pregnancy or pregnant. – Includes pregnancy, childbirth,	or related medical				
	conditions, including lactation.					
<u>(8</u>	Reasonable accommodations. – All of the following:					
	<u>a.</u> With regard to employment, making reasonable p	hysical changes in				
	the workplace, including all of the following:					
	1. Making existing facilities used by e					
	accessible to and usable by individuals w	ith medical needs				
	arising from pregnancy.					
	2. <u>Making reasonable changes in the duties of</u>	• •				
	that would accommodate the known limitate	tions of a pregnant				



1				person who is seeking or performing the job in question by
2				enabling the person to satisfactorily perform the duties of that
3				job; modifying work assignments; temporarily transferring the
4				employee to a less strenuous or hazardous vacant position, if
5				qualified; or a combination of these.
6			<u>3.</u>	Providing more frequent or longer break periods.
7			3. 4.	Providing a private place, other than a bathroom stall, for the
8				purpose of expressing milk.
9			<u>5.</u>	Modifying food and drink policies to enable access to food and
10				drink and to permit meals and beverages at workstations.
11			<u>6.</u>	Providing seating or allowing the employee to sit more
12				frequently if the job requires the employee to stand.
13			<u>7.</u>	Providing assistance with manual labor and limits on lifting.
14			<u>7.</u> 8.	Temporarily transferring the employee to a less strenuous or
15			_	hazardous vacant position, if qualified.
16			<u>9.</u>	Providing job restructuring or light duty, if available.
17			<u>10.</u>	Acquiring or modifying equipment or devices necessary for
18				performing essential job functions.
19			<u>11.</u>	Modifying work schedules, including the option to work from
20				home.
21			<u>12.</u>	Relocating workplace materials and equipment to make them
22				more accessible.
23			<u>13.</u>	Adjusting uniforms or dress codes.
24			<u>14.</u>	Providing properly sized safety gear.
25			15.	Adjusting lighting and noise levels.
26			15. 16.	Providing access to closer parking.
27			17.	Providing access to mobile assistance devices.
28		<u>b.</u>		erm "reasonable accommodation" does not require that an
29		<u> </u>		yer do any of the following:
30			<u>1.</u>	Hire one or more employees, other than the pregnant person,
31			1.	for the purpose, in whole or in part, of enabling the pregnant
32				person to be employed.
33			<u>2.</u>	Reassign duties of the job in question to other employees
34			<u> </u>	without assigning to the pregnant employee duties that would
35				compensate for those reassigned.
36			<u>3.</u>	Reassign duties of the job in question to one or more other
37			<u>J.</u>	employees where the reassignment would increase the skill,
38				effort, or responsibility required of the other employee or
39				employees from that required prior to the change in duties.
40			1	Alter, modify, change, or deviate from bona fide seniority
41			<u>4.</u>	policies or practices.
42			5	<u> </u>
			<u>5.</u>	Provide accommodations of a personal nature, except under
43				the same terms and conditions as such accommodations are
44 45				provided to the employer's employees generally and as needed for lasterion
45 46			6	for lactation. Make any changes that would impose on the ampleyer on
46 47			<u>6.</u>	Make any changes that would impose on the employer an
47 48	(9)	[] m .d	hondal-	undue hardship.
40	141	1 1 (1(1)14	- marrien	= A.S. OPTIMEO III.L.S. 1110.A.S.

(9) Undue hardship. – As defined in 18 168B-4. Reasonable accommodation duties.

49

50 51 (a) A qualified pregnant person requesting a reasonable accommodation must apprise the employer, employment agency, labor organization, place of public accommodation, or covered

Page 2 DRH10244-LR-116A

governmental entity of the person's pregnancy, submit any necessary medical documentation, make suggestions for such possible accommodations as are known to such person, and cooperate in any ensuing discussion and evaluation aimed at determining possible or feasible accommodations.

(b) Once a qualified pregnant person has requested an accommodation, or if a potential accommodation is obvious in the circumstances, an employer, employment agency, labor organization, place of public accommodation, or covered governmental entity shall investigate whether there are reasonable accommodations that can be made and make reasonable accommodations as defined in G.S. 168A-3(8).

"§ 168B-5. Discriminatory practices prohibited.

- (a) A person affected by pregnancy shall be treated the same for all employment-related purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as other persons not so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work.
 - (b) It is an unlawful, discriminatory practice to do any of the following:
 - (1) For an employer to fail to hire or consider for employment or promotion, to discharge, or otherwise to discriminate against a pregnant person with respect to compensation or the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis of a condition related to pregnancy.
 - (2) For an employment agency to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against a pregnant person on the basis of a condition related to pregnancy.
 - (3) For a person controlling an apprenticeship, on-the-job training, or other training or retraining program, to discriminate against a pregnant person with respect to admission into or employment in the apprenticeship, on-the-job training, or other training or retraining program on the basis of a condition related to pregnancy.
 - (4) For an employer, labor organization, or employment agency to fail to meet the duties imposed by this Chapter.
 - (5) For an employer to fail or refuse to make reasonable accommodations for limitations arising from pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions for an applicant for employment or an employee if the applicant or employee so requests, unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of the employer.

"§ 168B-6. Retaliation prohibited.

- (a) No employer shall discharge, expel, refuse to hire, or otherwise discriminate against any person or applicant for employment, nor shall any employment agency discriminate against any person, nor shall a labor organization discriminate against any member or applicant for membership because the person has opposed any practice made a discriminatory practice by this Chapter or because the person has testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in proceedings under this Chapter. For purposes of this section, examples of retaliation may include denying employment opportunities based on the need for a reasonable accommodation; requiring an employee to take leave if another reasonable accommodation can be provided; counting an absence related to pregnancy under a no-fault attendance policy; and failing to reinstate an employee to the employee's original job or to an equivalent position with equivalent pay and accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits, and other applicable service credits when the employee's need for reasonable accommodations ceases.
- (b) No entity or person covered under this Chapter shall retaliate against or coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with a person who exercises rights under this Chapter or assists a person in exercising the person's rights under this Chapter.

"§ 168B-7. Posting of notices.

DRH10244-LR-116A Page 3

- (a) An employer shall provide notice of the right to be free from discrimination in relation to pregnancy, childbirth, and related conditions, including the right to reasonable accommodation to known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, and related conditions, as provided by this Chapter. This notice shall be conspicuously posted at an employer's place of business in an area accessible to employees.
- (b) In addition to the posted notice required by subsection (a) of this section, notice of the right to be free from discrimination in relation to pregnancy, childbirth, and related conditions shall be provided to employees individually as follows:
 - (1) In writing to new employees at the commencement of employment.
 - Orally or in writing to existing employees within 120 days after the effective date of this Chapter.
 - Orally or in writing to any employee who notifies the employer of her pregnancy within 10 days of such notification.

"§ 168B-8. Civil action.

- (a) A pregnant person aggrieved by a discriminatory practice prohibited by G.S. 168B-5 may bring a civil action to enforce rights granted or protected by this Chapter against any person, covered governmental entity, employer, employment agency, or labor organization that is alleged to have committed such practices or engaged in such conduct. The action shall be commenced in superior court in the county where the alleged discriminatory practice or prohibited conduct occurred or where the plaintiff or defendant resides. Such action shall be tried to the court without a jury.
- (b) In a civil action brought to enforce provisions of this Chapter, the court may award declaratory or injunctive relief, and back pay. Any such back pay liability shall not accrue from a date more than three years prior to the filing of an action under this Chapter.
- (c) <u>In any civil action brought under this Chapter, the court, in its discretion, may award reasonable attorneys' fees to the substantially prevailing party as part of costs.</u>

"§ 168B-9. Statute of limitations.

A civil action brought pursuant to this Chapter shall be commenced within three years after the date on which the aggrieved person became aware of or, with reasonable diligence, should have become aware of the alleged discriminatory practice or prohibited conduct.

"§ 168B-10. Construction of Chapter.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to preempt, limit, diminish, or otherwise affect another provision of federal, State, or local law, or to invalidate or limit the remedies, rights, and procedures of a federal, State, or local law that provides greater or equal protection for an employee affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 2021, and applies to any act or omission occurring on or after that date.

Page 4 DRH10244-LR-116A