Bill No. <u>51-14</u>
Concerning: Discriminatory Employment
Practices - Retaliation for Wage
Disclosure - Prohibited
Revised: January 15, 2015 Draft No. 4
Introduced: October 28, 2014
Enacted: February 3, 2015
Executive: February 11, 2015
Effective: May 13, 2015
Sunset Date: None
Ch. 3 Laws of Mont. Co. 2015

# COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Vice President Leventhal and Councilmembers Navarro, Elrich, Riemer, Berliner, and Hucker

#### AN ACT to:

- (1) prohibit an employer from retaliating against an employee for certain disclosures of wages of the employee or another employee;
- (2) establishing certain exceptions to the prohibition against retaliation for wage disclosures; and
- (3) generally amending the law concerning discriminatory employment practices.

#### By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 27, Human Rights and Civil Liberties Section 27-19

Boldface
Underlining
Added to existing law by original bill.

[Single boldface brackets]
Double underlining
[[Double boldface brackets]]

\* \* \* \*

Heading or defined term.

Added to existing law by original bill.

Added by amendment.

Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.

Existing law unaffected by bill.

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

### Sec. 1. Section 27-19 is amended as follows:

27-19. D	<b>discriminatory</b>	employment	practices.
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(a) A person must not because of the race, color, religious creed, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, family responsibilities, or genetic status of any individual or disability of a qualified individual, or because of any reason that would not have been asserted but for the race, color, religious creed, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, family responsibilities, or genetic status:

## (1) For an employer:

- (A) fail or refuse to hire, fail to accept the services of, discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment; or
- (B) limit, segregate, or classify employees in any way that would deprive or tend to affect adversely any individual's employment opportunities or status as an employee;
- (2) For an employment agency: fail or refuse to refer for employment, assign job classifications to, classify or refer for employment, or otherwise discriminate against, any individual;
- (3) For a labor organization:
  - (A) exclude or expel from its membership, or otherwise discriminate against any individual;
  - (B) limit, segregate, or classify its membership or classify, or fail or refuse to refer for employment, any individual in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of equal employment opportunities, or affect

28 ·				adversely the individual's employment opportunities or
29				status as an employee or as an applicant for employment;
30				or
31			(C)	cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate
32				against an individual in violation of this section; or
33		(4)	For a	an employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management
34			comr	nittee controlling apprenticeship or other training programs:
35			discr	iminate against any individual in admission to, or
36			empl	oyment in, any program established to provide
37			appre	enticeship or other training.
38	(b)	The	term	"discriminate" in subsection (a) includes excluding, or
39	•	othe	rwise d	lenying, equal job opportunity or benefits to, a qualified
40		indiv	ridual t	ecause of the known disability of an individual with whom
41		the q	ualified	d individual is known to have a relationship or association.
42	(c)	A pe	rson m	ust not:
43		(1)	retali	ate against any person for:
44			(A)	lawfully opposing any discriminatory practice prohibited
45				under this division; or
46			(B)	filing a complaint, testifying, assisting, or participating in
47				any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing
48				under this division;
49		(2)	assist	in, compel, or coerce any discriminatory practice prohibited
50			under	this division;
51		(3)	obstri	uct or prevent enforcement or compliance with this division;
52			or	
53		(4)	attem	pt directly or indirectly to commit any discriminatory
54			practi	ce prohibited under this division.

55	(d)	(1)	Except as provided in paragraph 2, a person must not print
56			publish, or cause to be printed or published, any notice or
57			advertisement indicating any preference, limitation, or
58			specification based on race, color, religious creed, ancestry,
59			national origin, age, sex, marital status, disability, sexual
60			orientation, gender identity, family responsibilities, or genetic
61			status relating to:

(A) employment by an employer;

- (B) membership in or any classification or referral for employment by a labor organization; or
- (C) any classification or referral for employment by an employment agency.
- (2) This subsection does not prohibit a notice or advertisement from indicating a preference, limitation, or specification that is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the particular business or enterprise.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, it is not an unlawful employment practice:
  - (1) for an employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor organization or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs, to admit or employ any individual in any program, on the basis of race, color, religious creed, age, sex,

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82	ma	rital status, national origin, ancestry, disability, sexual
83	ori	entation, gender identity, family responsibilities, or genetic
84	sta	tus based on a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably
85	nec	essary to the normal operation of that particular business or
86	ent	erprise;
87	(2) for	a religious corporation, association, or society to hire and
88	em	ploy employees of a particular religion; or
89	(3) for	an employer to deny employment on the basis of religious
90	cre	ed if the observance, practice, or belief cannot be reasonably
91	aco	ommodated by an employer without causing undue hardship
92	on	the conduct of the employer's business.
93 (f)	Notwithst	anding any other provision of this division, it is not unlawful
94	for any er	aployer to observe the terms of a bona fide seniority system or
95	any bona	fide employee benefit plan, such as a retirement, pension, or
96	insurance	plan, that is not a subterfuge to evade the provisions and
97	purposes	of this division, except that an employee benefit plan must not
98	excuse an	employer's failure to hire any qualified person.
99 (g)	(1) [Re	served] Except as provided in paragraph (2), an employer
100	<u>mu</u>	st not discharge or in any other manner discriminate or
101	reta	lliate against an employee because the employee:
102	<u>(A)</u>	has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the wages of
103		the employee or another employee; or
104	<u>(B)</u>	asserts any right under this subsection.
105	(2) <u>The</u>	prohibition against retaliation for wage disclosure under
106	par	agraph (1) does not apply to an employee who has access to
107	wag	ge information of other employees or applicants as part of
108	<u>the</u>	employee's essential job functions and discloses the wages

109			of other employees or applicants to individuals who do not
110			otherwise have access to the information, unless the disclosure
111	-		is in response to:
112			(A) a formal complaint or charge;
113			(B) in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or
114			action, including an investigation conducted by the
115			[[contractor]] employer; or
116			(C) is consistent with the [[contractor's]] employer's legal
117			duty to furnish information.
118	(h)	Notv	vithstanding any other provision of this division, a physician or
119		other	r licensed medical professional may use genetic information about,
120		and o	consider the genetic status of, an employee to evaluate whether a
121		disea	se, medical condition, or disability that is currently manifest is
122		preve	enting the employee from performing the essential functions of the
123		posit	ion if:
124		(1)	the genetic information is provided to the employee in writing as
125			soon as the information is available;
126		(2)	the genetic information is not disclosed to any other person
127			(including the employer) without the employee's voluntary,
128			written consent;
129		(3)	the genetic information is maintained as a medical record
130			separate from the employee's employment records; and
131		(4)	no other law prohibits:
132			(A) the medical professional from collecting or using the
133			genetic information, or
134			(B) the employer from considering the disease or disability, or
135			the employee's genetic status.

This division does not prohibit genetic monitoring of biological effects
of toxic substances in the workplace if:
(1) the employee has provided prior voluntary, informed consent in
writing to participate in the monitoring;
(2) the employee receives the results of the monitoring, including
both aggregate information and any information regarding the
specific employee, as soon as results are available;
(3) the monitoring complies with all other laws, such as regulations
protecting human subjects in research; and
(4) the employer (other than a licensed medical professional involved
in the genetic monitoring) receives results of the monitoring only
in aggregate terms that do not disclose the identity of any specific
employee.
An employer must not require an employee to obtain or reveal any
genetic information that the employer is prohibited from considering
under this division.
An employer may require an employee to adhere to reasonable
workplace appearance, grooming, and dress standards that are
nondiscriminatory and not precluded by any provision of state or federal
law. However, an employer must allow an employee to appear, groom,
and dress consistent with the employer's gender identity.

157	Approved:	
158	Geophleventhal	2/5/15
	George Leventhal, President, County Council	Date
159	Approved:	
160	Joseph Constitution	Feb 11,2015
161	Isliah Leggett, County Executive  This is a correct copy of Council action.	Date
162	Sinda M. Janer	2/11/15
	Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council	Date