REFERENCE TITLE: antidiscrimination; employment; housing; public accommodations.

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fourth Legislature First Regular Session 2019

HB 2546

Introduced by Representatives Hernandez D: Butler, Cano, Chávez, Jermaine, Lieberman, Meza, Teller

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1402, 41-1441, 41-1442, 41-1461, 41-1463, 41-1464, 41-1481, 41-1491, 41-1491.05, 41-1491.14, 41-1491.15, 41-1491.16, 41-1491.17, 41-1491.20 AND 41-1491.21, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CIVIL RIGHTS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 41-1402, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 3 read: 4 41-1402. Powers and duties of the division 5 A. The division may: 6 Employ an executive director for the board and other necessary 1. 7 personnel whose compensation shall be as determined pursuant to section 8 38-611. 9 2. Subject to the provisions and restrictions of this chapter, 10 cooperate with and enter into agreements with the United States equal employment opportunity commission, the United States department of housing 11 12 and urban development and other United States agencies interested in practices governed by this chapter, accept monies from those agencies and 13 14 carry out and perform the covenants and conditions of any written 15 agreement with those agencies not inconsistent with or beyond this 16 chapter. 17 3. Cooperate with and enter into agreements with state and local 18 agencies not inconsistent with or beyond this chapter. 19 4. Intervene in a civil action brought under section 41-1481 by a 20 complainant against a defendant other than the state. 5. After studying recommendations of the board, issue, amend or 21 22 rescind procedural rules to carry out this chapter. 23 6. Make periodic surveys of the existence and effect of 24 discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, 25 GENDER IDENTITY, age, disability, familial status or national origin in 26 the enjoyment of civil rights by any person within this state as 27 prescribed by this chapter. 28 7. Foster, through community effort, in cooperation with both 29 public and private groups, the elimination of discrimination based on 30 race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age, 31 disability, familial status or national origin. 32 8. Issue publications of results of studies, investigations and 33 research as in its judgment will tend to promote goodwill and the 34 elimination of discrimination between persons because of race, color, 35 religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age, disability, 36 familial status or national origin. 37 9. Furnish persons subject to this chapter with such assistance as 38 may be reasonably necessary to further compliance with this chapter. 39 B. The division shall: 40 1. Administer this chapter. 41 Report from time to time, but not less than once a year in 2. 42 December, to the legislature and the governor, describing its activities and accomplishments during the year, and file with each report a copy of 43 44 all recommendations of the division as to additional remedial action by

45 legislative enactment or otherwise.

1 Sec. 2. Section 41-1441, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read: 3 41-1441. Definitions 4 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires: 5 1. "GENDER IDENTITY" MEANS THE GENDER-RELATED IDENTITY, APPEARANCE 6 OR MANNERISMS OR OTHER GENDER-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF AN INDIVIDUAL, 7 REGARDLESS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S DESIGNATED SEX AT BIRTH. 8 1. 2. "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, 9 unincorporated association, or other organization, and includes the owner, 10 lessee, operator, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employee 11 of any place of public accommodation. 12 $\frac{2}{2}$. "Places of public accommodation" means all public places of entertainment, amusement or recreation, all public places where food or 13 14 beverages are sold for consumption on the premises, all public places 15 which THAT are conducted for the lodging of transients or for the benefit, 16 use or accommodation of those seeking health or recreation and all 17 establishments which THAT cater or offer their services, facilities or 18 goods to or solicit patronage from the members of the general public. Any 19 dwelling as defined in section 41-1491, or any private club, or any place 20 which THAT is in its nature distinctly private is not a place of public 21 accommodation. 22 4. "SEXUAL ORIENTATION" MEANS HOMOSEXUALITY, HETEROSEXUALITY OR 23 BISEXUALITY. 24 Sec. 3. Section 41-1442, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 25 read: 26 41-1442. Discrimination in places of public accommodation: 27 exceptions A. Discrimination in places of public accommodation against any 28 29 person because of race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER 30 **IDENTITY**, national origin or ancestry is contrary to the policy of this 31 state and shall be deemed unlawful. 32 B. No person, directly or indirectly, shall refuse to, withhold 33 from or deny to any person, nor aid in or incite the refusal to deny or 34 withhold, accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges thereof 35 because of race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER 36 **IDENTITY**, national origin or ancestry, nor shall distinction be made with 37 respect to any person based on race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL 38 ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, national origin or ancestry in connection 39 with the price or quality of any item, goods or services offered by or at 40 any place of public accommodation. 41 C. Any person who is under the influence of alcohol or narcotics, who is guilty of boisterous conduct, who is of lewd or immoral character, 42 who is physically violent or who violates any regulation of any place of 43 44 public accommodation that applies to all persons regardless of race, 45 color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, national origin

1 or ancestry may be excluded from any place of public accommodation and 2 nothing in this article shall be considered to limit the right of such 3 exclusion.

4 D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article and except as required by federal law, it is not an unlawful practice if a person 5 6 fails to provide a trained and competent bilingual person who is skilled 7 in interpreting a language other than English to assist a person who is 8 seeking services at a place of public accommodation. Notwithstanding any 9 other provision of this article and except as required by federal law, a 10 person who offers a service at a place of public accommodation is not 11 required to provide a person who is seeking the service any form or other 12 documentation in that person's native language.

E. It is not an unlawful practice pursuant to this section for a person to fail to provide service at a place of public accommodation if by providing the service the person offering the service would violate a state or federal law or a rule that is adopted by a state or federal board, commission or agency that has jurisdiction over the person offering the service.

19 Sec. 4. Section 41–1461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 20 read:

21

41-1461. Definitions

22 23 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Auxiliary aids and services" includes:

(d) Other similar services and actions.

(a) Qualified interpreters or other effective methods of making
 aurally delivered materials available to individuals with hearing
 impairments.

(b) Qualified readers, taped texts or other effective methods of making visually delivered materials available to individuals with visual impairments.

30

(c) Acquisition or modification of equipment or devices.

31 32

2. "Being regarded as having such a physical or mental impairment":

33 (a) Means an individual who establishes that the individual has 34 been subjected to an action prohibited under this article because of an 35 actual or perceived physical or mental impairment whether or not the 36 impairment limits or is perceived to limit a major life activity.

(b) Does not mean an impairment that is transitory and minor. For
 the purposes of this subdivision, "transitory impairment" means an
 impairment with an actual or expected duration of six months or less.

40 3. "Covered entity" means an employer, employment agency, labor 41 organization or joint labor-management committee.

42 4. "Disability" means, with respect to an individual, except any 43 impairment caused by current use of illegal drugs, any of the following:

44 (a) A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one45 or more of the major life activities of the individual.

- 1
- (b) A record of such a physical or mental impairment.
- 2

(c) Being regarded as having such a physical or mental impairment.

- 3
- 4
- (a) Means an individual employed by an employer.

5 (b) Does not include an elected public official of this state or 6 any political subdivision of this state, any person chosen by an elected 7 official to be on the elected official's personal staff, an appointee on 8 the policymaking level or an immediate adviser with respect to the 9 exercise of the constitutional or legal powers of the office, unless the 10 person or appointee is subject to the civil service laws of this state or 11 any political subdivision of this state.

12

6. "Employer":

5. "Employee":

(a) Means a person who has fifteen or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and any agent of that person, except that to the extent that any person is alleged to have committed any act of sexual harassment, employer means, for purposes of administrative and civil actions regarding those allegations of sexual harassment, a person who has one or more employees in the current or preceding calendar year.

20

(b) Does not include either:

(i) The United States or any department or agency of the United
 States, a corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States
 or an Indian tribe.

(ii) A bona fide private membership club, other than a labor organization, that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1954.

7. "Employment agency" means any person regularly undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees for an employer or to procure for employees opportunities to work for an employer and includes an agent of that person.

8. "GENDER IDENTITY" MEANS THE GENDER-RELATED IDENTITY, APPEARANCE
 OR MANNERISMS OR OTHER GENDER-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF AN INDIVIDUAL,
 REGARDLESS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S DESIGNATED SEX AT BIRTH.

34

37

8. 9. "Labor organization":

35 (a) Means a labor organization and any agent of a labor 36 organization.

(

(b) Includes:

(i) Any organization of any kind, any agency or employee
representation committee, group, association or plan in which fifteen or
more employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in
part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes,
wages, rates of pay, hours or other terms or conditions of employment.

43 (ii) Any conference, general committee, joint or system board or 44 joint council that is subordinate to a national or international labor 45 organization.

1 9. 10. "Major life activities" includes: 2 (a) Caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, 3 sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, eating. 4 breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and 5 working. 6 (b) The operation of a major bodily function, including functions 7 of the immune system, normal cell growth and digestive, bowel, bladder, 8 neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine and reproductive 9 functions. 10 10. 11. "Person" means one or more individuals, governmental 11 political subdivisions, labor unions, agencies, partnerships, 12 associations, corporations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint-stock companies, trusts, unincorporated organizations, trustees, 13 14 trustees in bankruptcy or receivers. 15 11. 12. "Qualified individual" means a person with a disability 16 who, with or without reasonable accommodation, is capable of performing 17 the essential functions of the employment position that the individual 18 holds or desires. 19 12. 13. "Reasonable accommodation" includes: 20 (a) Making existing facilities used by employees readily accessible 21 to and usable by individuals with disabilities. 22 (b) Job restructuring, part-time or modified work schedules. 23 reassignment to a vacant position, acquisition or modification of 24 devices. appropriate adjustment eauipment or or modification of 25 examinations, training materials or policies, the provision of qualified 26 readers, taped texts or other effective methods of making visually 27 delivered materials available to individuals with visual impairments, the 28 provision of auxiliary aids and services or interpreters and other similar 29 services and actions for individuals with disabilities. 30 13. 14. "Religion" means all aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as belief. Unlawful practices as prohibited by this 31 32 article include practices with respect to religion unless an employer 33 demonstrates that the employer is unable to reasonably accommodate $t\sigma$ an 34 employee's or prospective employee's religious observance or practice 35 without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's business. 36 15. "SEXUAL ORIENTATION" MEANS HOMOSEXUALITY, HETEROSEXUALITY OR 37 BISEXUALITY. 38 14. 16. "Undue hardship": 39 (a) Means an action requiring significant difficulty or expense 40 when considered in light of the factors set forth in subdivision (b) of 41 this paragraph. (b) When determining whether an accommodation would impose an undue 42 hardship on a covered entity, factors to be considered include: 43 (i) The nature and cost of the accommodations needed under this 44 45 article. - 5 -

1 (ii) The overall financial resources of the facility or facilities 2 involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation, the number of 3 persons employed at the facility, the effect on expenses and resources of 4 the facility and any other impact of the accommodation on the operation of 5 the facility.

6 (iii) The overall financial resources of the covered entity, the 7 overall size of the business of the covered entity with respect to the 8 number of its employees and the number, type and location of its 9 facilities.

10 (iv) The type of operation or operations of the covered entity, 11 including the composition, structure and functions of the workforce of the 12 covered entity.

13 (v) The geographic separateness and the administrative or fiscal 14 relationship of the facility to the covered entity.

15 Sec. 5. Section 41–1463, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 16 read:

17

41-1463. <u>Discrimination; unlawful practices; definition</u>

A. Nothing contained in this article shall be interpreted to
 require that the less qualified be preferred over the better qualified
 simply because of race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER
 IDENTITY, age or national origin or on the basis of disability.

22

B. It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer:

1. To fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any individual or otherwise to discriminate against any individual with respect to the individual's compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment because of the individual's race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age or national origin or on the basis of disability.

2. To limit, segregate or classify employees or applicants for 30 employment in any way which THAT would deprive or tend to deprive any 31 individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the 32 individual's status as an employee, because of the individual's race, 33 color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age or national 34 origin or on the basis of disability.

35 3. To fail or refuse to hire, to discharge, or to otherwise 36 discriminate against any individual based on the results of a genetic test 37 received by the employer, notwithstanding subsection I, paragraph 2 of 38 this section.

C. It is an unlawful employment practice for an employment agency to fail or refuse to refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate against any individual because of the individual's race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age or national origin or on the basis of disability or to classify or refer for employment any individual on the basis of the individual's race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL 1 ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age or national origin or on the basis of 2 disability.

3

D. It is an unlawful employment practice for a labor organization:

To exclude or to expel from its membership or otherwise to
 discriminate against any individual because of the individual's race,
 color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age or national
 origin or on the basis of disability.

8 2. To limit, segregate or classify its membership or applicants for 9 membership or to classify or fail or refuse to refer for employment any 10 individual in any way which THAT would deprive or tend to deprive the 11 individual of employment opportunities or would limit those employment 12 opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the individual's status as an 13 employee or as an applicant for employment because of the individual's 14 race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age or 15 national origin or on the basis of disability.

16 3. To cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against 17 an individual in violation of this section.

18 E. It is an unlawful employment practice for any employer, labor 19 or controlling organization joint labor-management committee 20 apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs, including on-the-job training programs, to discriminate against any individual 21 22 the individual's race. color, religion, sex, because of SEXUAL 23 ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age or national origin or on the basis of 24 disability in admission to or employment in any program established to 25 provide apprenticeship or other training and, if the individual is an 26 otherwise qualified individual, to fail or refuse to reasonably 27 accommodate the individual's disability.

F. With respect to a qualified individual, it is an unlawful employment practice for a covered entity to:

30 1. Participate in any contractual or other arrangement or 31 relationship that has the effect of subjecting a qualified individual who 32 applies with or who is employed by the covered entity to unlawful 33 employment discrimination on the basis of disability.

2. Use standards, criteria or methods of administration that have the effect of discriminating on the basis of disability or that perpetuate the discrimination of others who are subject to common administrative control.

38 3. Exclude or otherwise deny equal jobs or benefits to an 39 individual qualified for the job or benefits because of the known 40 disability of an individual with whom the individual qualified for the job 41 or benefits is known to have a relationship or association.

42 4. Not make reasonable accommodations to the known physical or 43 mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual who is an 44 applicant or employee unless the covered entity can demonstrate that the 45 accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of the covered entity or the individual only meets the definition of disability as prescribed in section 41-1461, paragraph 4, subdivision (c).

5. Deny employment opportunities to a job applicant or employee who is an otherwise qualified individual if the denial is based on the need of the covered entity to make reasonable accommodation to the physical or mental impairment of the applicant or employee.

6. Use qualification standards, employment tests or other selection criteria, including those based on an individual's uncorrected vision, that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability or a class of individuals with disabilities, unless the standard, test or other selection criteria, as used by the covered entity, is shown to be job related for the position in question and is consistent with business necessity.

15 7. Fail to select and administer tests relating to employment in 16 the most effective manner to ensure that, when the test is administered to 17 a job applicant or employee who has a disability that impairs sensory, 18 manual or speaking skills, the test results accurately reflect the skills or aptitude or whatever other factor of the applicant or employee that the 19 20 test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the impaired sensory, 21 manual or speaking skills of the applicant or employee, except if the 22 skills are the factors that the test purports to measure.

23 G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, it is not 24 an unlawful employment practice:

25 1. For an employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a labor 26 27 organization to classify its membership or classify or refer for 28 employment any individual, or for an employer, labor organization or 29 joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other 30 training or retraining programs to admit or employ any individual in any 31 such program, on the basis of the individual's religion, sex or national 32 origin in those certain instances when religion, sex or national origin is 33 a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal 34 operation of that particular business or enterprise, PROVIDED THAT IF SEX 35 IS A BONA FIDE OCCUPATIONAL QUALIFICATION INDIVIDUALS ARE RECOGNIZED AS 36 QUALIFIED BASED ON THEIR GENDER IDENTITY.

37 For any school, college, university or other educational 2. 38 institution or institution of learning to hire and employ employees of a 39 religion if the school, college, particular university or other 40 educational institution or institution of learning is in whole or in substantial part owned, supported, controlled or managed by a particular 41 religion or religious corporation, association or society, or if the 42 43 curriculum of the school, college, university or other educational institution or institution of learning is directed toward the propagation 44 45 of a particular religion.

1 3. For an employer to fail or refuse to hire or employ any 2 individual for any position, for an employment agency to fail or refuse to 3 refer any individual for employment in any position or for a labor 4 organization to fail or refuse to refer any individual for employment in 5 any position, if both of the following apply:

6 (a) The occupancy of the position or access to the premises in or 7 upon ON which any part of the duties of the position are performed or are 8 to be performed is subject to any requirement imposed in the interest of 9 the national security of the United States under any security program in 10 effect pursuant to or administered under any statute of the United States 11 or any executive order of the president of the United States.

12 (b) The individual has not fulfilled or has ceased to fulfill that 13 requirement.

14 4. With respect to age, for an employer, employment agency or labor 15 organization:

16 (a) To take any action otherwise prohibited under subsection B, C 17 or D of this section if age is a bona fide occupational qualification 18 reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the particular business or 19 if the differentiation is based on reasonable factors other than age.

20 (b) To observe the terms of a bona fide seniority system or any 21 bona fide employee benefit plan such as a retirement, pension, deferred 22 compensation or insurance plan, which is not a subterfuge to evade the 23 purposes of the age discrimination provisions of this article, except that 24 no employee benefit plan may excuse the failure to hire any individual and 25 no seniority system or employee benefit plan may require or permit the 26 involuntary retirement of any individual specified by section 41-1465 27 because of the individual's age.

28 (c) To discharge or otherwise discipline an individual for good 29 cause.

30 H. As used in this article, unlawful employment practice does not 31 include any action or measure taken by an employer, labor organization, 32 joint labor-management committee or employment agency with respect to an 33 individual who is a member of the communist party of the United States or 34 of any other organization required to register as a communist-action or 35 communist-front organization by final order of the subversive activities 36 control board pursuant to the subversive activities control act of 1950.

37 Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, it is not Ι. 38 an unlawful employment practice:

39 1. For an employer to apply different standards of compensation or 40 different terms, conditions or privileges of employment pursuant to a bona fide seniority or merit system or a system which THAT measures earnings by 41 quantity or quality of production or to employees who work in different 42 43 locations, provided that these differences are not the result of an 44 intention to discriminate because of race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL 45 ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY or national origin.

1 2. For an employer to give and act upon ON the results of any 2 professionally developed ability test provided that the test, its 3 administration or action upon ON the results is not designed, intended or 4 used to discriminate because of race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL 5 ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY or national origin.

6 3. For any employer to differentiate upon ON the basis of sex or 7 disability in determining the amount of the wages or compensation paid or 8 to be paid to employees of the employer if the differentiation is 9 authorized by the provisions of section 6(d) or section 14 of the fair 10 labor standards act of 1938, as amended (29 United States Code section 11 206(d)).

12 J. Nothing contained in this chapter applies to any business or 13 enterprise on or near an Indian reservation with respect to any publicly 14 announced employment practice of the business or enterprise under which a 15 preferential treatment is given to any individual because the individual 16 is an Indian living on or near a reservation.

17 Nothing contained in this article or article 6 of this chapter Κ. 18 requires any employer, employment agency, labor organization or joint 19 labor-management committee subject to this article to grant preferential 20 treatment to any individual or group because of the race, color, religion, 21 sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY or national origin of the 22 individual or group on account of an imbalance which THAT may exist with 23 respect to the total number or percentage of persons of any race, color, 24 religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY or national origin 25 employed by any employer, referred or classified for employment by any 26 employment agency or labor organization, admitted to membership or 27 classified by any labor organization or admitted to or employed in any 28 apprenticeship or other training program, in comparison with the total 29 number or percentage of persons of that race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL 30 ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY or national origin in any community, state, 31 section or other area, or in the available work force WORKFORCE in any 32 community, state, section or other area.

33 L. Nothing in the age discrimination prohibitions of this article 34 may be construed to prohibit compulsory retirement of any employee who has 35 attained sixty-five years of age and who, for the two-year period 36 immediately before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or high policymaking position, if the employee is entitled to an immediate 37 nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit sharing, 38 39 savings or deferred compensation plan or any combination of plans of the 40 employer for the employee, which THAT equals, in the aggregate, at least 41 forty-four thousand dollars \$44,000. In applying the retirement benefit 42 test of this subsection, if any retirement benefit is in a form other than a straight life annuity, with no ancillary benefits, or if employees 43 contribute to the plan or make rollover contributions, the benefit shall 44 45 be adjusted in accordance with rules adopted by the division so the 1 benefit is the equivalent of a straight life annuity, with no ancillary 2 benefits, under a plan to which employees do not contribute and under 3 which no rollover contributions are made.

M. A covered entity may require that an individual with a disability shall not pose a direct threat to the health or safety of other individuals in the workplace. For the purposes of this subsection, "direct threat" means a significant risk to the health or safety of others that cannot be eliminated by reasonable accommodation.

9 N. This article does not alter the standards for determining 10 eligibility for benefits under this state's workers' compensation laws or 11 under state and federal disability benefit programs.

12 0. For the purposes of this section and section 41-1481, with 13 respect to employers or employment practices involving a disability, 14 "individual" means a qualified individual.

15 Sec. 6. Section 41–1464, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 16 read:

17

18

19

20

41-1464. Other unlawful employment practices; opposition to unlawful practices; filing of charges; participation in proceedings; notices and advertisements for employment

21 A. It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate against any of his employees or applicants for employment. 22 for an employment agency or joint labor-management committee controlling 23 24 apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs, including 25 on-the-job training programs, to discriminate against any individual or 26 for a labor organization to discriminate against any member or applicant 27 for membership because the member or applicant has opposed any practice 28 which THAT is an unlawful employment practice under this article or has 29 made a charge, testified, assisted or participated in any manner in an 30 investigation, proceeding or hearing under article 6 of this chapter.

31 B. It is AN unlawful employment practice for an employer, labor 32 organization, employment agency or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs, 33 34 including on-the-job training programs, to print or publish or cause to be 35 printed or published any notice or advertisement relating to employment by 36 such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for 37 employment by such a labor organization, or relating to any classification 38 or referral for employment by such an employment agency or relating to 39 admission or to employment in any program established to provide 40 apprenticeship or other training by such a joint labor-management indicating any preference, limitation, 41 committee specification or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, 42 GENDER IDENTITY or national origin, except that such a notice or 43 advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, specification or 44 45 discrimination based on religion, sex or national origin when religion,

sex or national origin is a bona fide occupational qualification for
 employment, PROVIDED THAT IF SEX IS A BONA FIDE OCCUPATIONAL QUALIFICATION
 INDIVIDUALS ARE RECOGNIZED AS QUALIFIED BASED ON THEIR GENDER IDENTITY.

4 C. It is unlawful for an employer, labor organization or employment 5 agency to print or publish or cause to be printed or published any notice 6 or advertisement relating to employment by an employer or membership in or 7 any classification or referral for employment by a labor organization or 8 relating to any classification or referral for employment by a labor 9 organization or relating to any classification or referral for employment 10 employment agency. indicating any preference. limitation. by an specification or discrimination based on age, except such a THAT THE 11 12 notice or advertisement may indicate а preference. limitation. 13 specification or discrimination based on age when age is a bona fide 14 occupational qualification for employment.

15 Sec. 7. Section 41–1481, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 16 read:

17

18

19

41-1481. <u>Filing charges; investigation; findings;</u> <u>conciliation; compliance proceedings; appeals;</u> <u>attorney fees; violation; classification</u>

20 A. A charge under this section shall be filed within one hundred 21 eighty days after the alleged unlawful employment practice occurred. A 22 charge is deemed filed upon ON receipt by the division from or on behalf 23 of a person claiming to be aggrieved or, if filed by a member of the 24 division, when executed by such member upon ON oath or affirmation. A 25 charge is deemed filed by or on behalf of a person claiming to be 26 aggrieved if received from the United States equal employment opportunity 27 commission. A charge shall be in writing upon ON oath or affirmation and 28 such including the shall contain information. date. place and 29 circumstances of the alleged unlawful employment practice, and be in such 30 form as the division requires. Charges shall not be made public by the 31 division.

32 B. Whenever a charge is filed by or on behalf of a person claiming to be aggrieved or by a member of the division, referred to as the 33 34 charging party, alleging that an employer, employment agency, labor 35 joint labor-management committee organization or controlling 36 apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs, including 37 on-the-job training programs, has engaged in an unlawful employment 38 practice, the division shall serve notice of and a copy of the charge on 39 employment labor such employer, agency, organization or ioint 40 labor-management committee, referred to as the respondent, within ten days and shall make an investigation of the charge. If the division determines 41 after such investigation that there is not reasonable cause to believe 42 that the charge is true, it shall enter an order determining the same and 43 44 dismissing the charge and shall notify the charging party and the 45 respondent of its action. If the division determines after such

1 investigation that there is reasonable cause to believe that the charge is true, it shall enter an order containing its findings of fact and shall 2 3 endeavor to eliminate the alleged unlawful employment practice by informal 4 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion. Any party to such 5 informal proceeding may be represented by counsel. Counsel need not be a 6 member of the state bar if he is licensed to practice law in any other 7 state or territory of the United States. Nothing said or done during and 8 as a part of such informal endeavors may be made public by the division or 9 its officers or employees or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding 10 without the written consent of the persons concerned. If a civil action resulting from a charge is commenced in any federal or state court, 11 12 evidence collected by or submitted to the division during the 13 investigation of the charge and the source of the evidence shall be 14 subject to discovery by the parties to the civil action. Any person who 15 makes public information in violation of this subsection is guilty of a 16 class 1 misdemeanor. The division shall make its determination on 17 reasonable cause as promptly as possible and as far as practicable not 18 later than sixty days from AFTER the filing of the charge. If more than 19 two years have elapsed after the alleged unlawful employment practice 20 occurred, and if the charging party has received a notice of right to sue, 21 the division may cease investigation of a charge without reaching a 22 determination.

23 C. All conciliation agreements shall provide that the charging 24 party waives, releases and covenants not to sue the respondent or claim 25 against the respondent in any forum with respect to the matters which THAT 26 were alleged as charges filed with the division, subject to performance by 27 the respondent of the promises and representations contained in the 28 conciliation agreement. The charging party or the respondent may prepare 29 a conciliation agreement which THAT the division shall submit to the other 30 party and which THAT, if accepted by the other party, shall be accepted by 31 the division.

32 D. If within thirty days after the division has made a 33 determination that reasonable cause exists to believe that the charge is 34 true the division has not accepted a conciliation agreement to which the 35 charging party and the respondent are parties, the division may bring a 36 civil action against the respondent, other than the state, named in the 37 charge. The charging party shall have the right to intervene in a civil 38 action brought by the division. If a charge filed with the division 39 pursuant to subsection A of this section is dismissed by the division or 40 if within ninety days from AFTER the filing of such charge the division has not filed a civil action under this section or has not entered into a 41 42 conciliation agreement with the charging party, the division shall so 43 notify the charging party. Within ninety days after the giving of such 44 notice a civil action may be brought against the respondent named in the 45 charge by the charging party or, if such charge was filed by a member of

1 the division, by any person whom the charge alleges was aggrieved by the alleged unlawful employment practice. In no event shall any action be 2 brought pursuant to this article more than one year after the charge to 3 4 which the action relates has been filed. Upon ON application by the 5 complainant and in such circumstances as the court may deem just, the 6 court may appoint an attorney for such complainant and may authorize the 7 commencement of the action without the payment of fees, costs or security. 8 Upon ON timely application, the court may in its discretion permit the 9 division to intervene in civil actions in which the state is not a 10 defendant upon ON certification that the case is of general public 11 importance. Upon ON request the court may stay further proceedings for 12 not more than sixty days pending the further efforts of the parties or the 13 division to obtain voluntary compliance.

14 E. Whenever a charge is filed with the division and the division 15 concludes on the basis of a preliminary investigation that prompt judicial action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this article or article 4 16 of this chapter, the division may bring an action for appropriate 17 18 temporary or preliminary relief pending final disposition of such charge. 19 Any temporary restraining order or other order granting preliminary or 20 temporary relief shall be issued in accordance with the supreme court 21 ARIZONA rules of civil procedure. The court having jurisdiction over such 22 proceedings shall assign such action for hearing at the earliest practicable date and cause the action to be expedited in every way. 23

F. The court shall assign any action brought under this article for hearing at the earliest practicable date and cause the action to be in every way expedited. If the action has not been scheduled for trial within one hundred twenty days after issue has been joined, the judge may appoint a master pursuant to rule 53 of the supreme court ARIZONA rules of civil procedure.

30 G. If the court finds that the defendant has intentionally engaged 31 in or is intentionally engaging in an unlawful employment practice alleged 32 in the complaint, the court may enjoin the defendant from engaging in such 33 unlawful employment practice and order such affirmative action as may be 34 appropriate. Affirmative action may include, but is not limited to, 35 reinstatement or hiring of employees with or without back pay payable by 36 the employer, employment agency or labor organization responsible for the 37 unlawful employment practice or any other equitable relief as the court 38 deems appropriate. Back pay liability shall not accrue from a date more 39 than two years prior to BEFORE the filing of the charge with the 40 division. Interim earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable diligence by the person or persons discriminated against shall reduce the back pay 41 otherwise allowable. No order of the court shall require the admission or 42 reinstatement of an individual as a member of a union or the hiring, 43 reinstatement or promotion of an individual as an employee or the payment 44 45 to him of any back pay if such individual was refused admission, suspended 1 or expelled or was refused employment or advancement or was suspended or 2 discharged for any reason other than discrimination on account of race, 3 color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, age, disability 4 or national origin or a violation of section 41-1464.

5 H. In any case in which an employer, employment agency or labor 6 organization fails to comply with an order of a court issued in a civil 7 action brought under this section, a party to the action or the division 8 upon ON the written request of a person aggrieved by such failure may 9 commence proceedings to compel compliance with such order.

I. Any civil action brought under this section and any proceedings
 brought under subsection H of this section are subject to appeal as
 provided in sections 12-120.21, 12-120.22 and 12-120.24.

J. In any action or proceeding under this section the court may allow the prevailing party, other than the division, a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs.

16 Sec. 8. Section 41–1491, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 17 read:

18 19

20

41-1491. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Aggrieved person" includes any person who either:

21 (a) Claims to have been injured by a discriminatory housing 22 practice.

23 (b) Believes that he will be injured by a discriminatory housing 24 practice that is about to occur.

2. "Complainant" means a person, including the attorney general,
who files a complaint under section 41-1491.22.

27 3. "Conciliation" means the attempted resolution of issues raised 28 by a complaint or by the investigation of the complaint through informal 29 negotiations involving the aggrieved person, the respondent and the 30 attorney general.

4. "Conciliation agreement" means a written agreement setting forththe resolution of the issues in conciliation.

33 5. "Disability" means a mental or physical impairment that 34 substantially limits at least one major life activity, a record of such an 35 impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability 36 does not include current illegal use of or addiction to any drug or 37 illegal or federally controlled substance. Disability shall be defined 38 and construed as the term is defined and construed by the Americans with 39 disabilities act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336) and the ADA amendments act of 2008 40 (P.L. 110-325; 122 Stat. 3553).

41 6. "Discriminatory housing practice" means an act prohibited by 42 sections 41–1491.14 through 41–1491.21.

1 7. "Dwelling" means either: 2 (a) Any building, structure or part of a building or structure that 3 is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by 4 one or more families. 5 (b) Any vacant land that is offered for sale or lease for the 6 construction or location of a building, structure or part of a building or 7 structure described by subdivision (a) of this paragraph. 8 8. "Family" includes a single individual. 9 "GENDER IDENTITY" MEANS THE GENDER-RELATED IDENTITY, APPEARANCE 9. OR MANNERISMS OR OTHER GENDER-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF AN INDIVIDUAL, 10 REGARDLESS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S DESIGNATED SEX AT BIRTH. 11 12 9. 10. "Person" means one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, labor organizations, legal representatives, 13 14 stock companies, trusts, mutual companies, joint unincorporated organizations, trustees, receivers, fiduciaries, banks, credit unions and 15 financial institutions. 16 17 10. 11. "Respondent" means either: 18 (a) The person accused of a violation of this article in a 19 complaint of a discriminatory housing practice. 20 (b) Any person identified as an additional or substitute respondent 21 under section 41-1491.25 or an agent of an additional or substitute respondent. 22 23 12. "SEXUAL ORIENTATION" MEANS HOMOSEXUALITY, HETEROSEXUALITY OR 24 BISEXUALITY. 25 11. 13. "To rent" includes to lease, to sublease, to let or to 26 otherwise grant for a consideration the right to occupy premises not owned 27 by the occupant. 28 Sec. 9. Section 41-1491.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 29 read: 30 41-1491.05. Appraisal exemption This article does not prohibit a person engaged in the business of 31 32 furnishing appraisals of real property from taking into consideration 33 factors other than race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER 34 IDENTITY, disability, familial status or national origin. 35 Sec. 10. Section 41-1491.14, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 36 to read: 37 41-1491.14. Discrimination in sale or rental 38 A. A person may not refuse to sell or rent after a bona fide offer 39 has been made or refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of or 40 otherwise make unavailable or deny a dwelling to any person because of 41 race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, familial 42 status or national origin. 43 B. A person may not discriminate against any person in the terms, 44 conditions or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in providing 45 services or facilities in connection with the sale or rental, because of

to read:

race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, familial
 status or national origin.
 C. This section does not prohibit discrimination against a person
 because the person has been convicted under federal law or the law of any
 state of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled
 substance.
 Sec. 11. Section 41-1491.15, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended

8 9

41-1491.15. Publication of sales or rentals

A person may not make, print or publish or cause to be made, printed or published any notice, statement or advertisement with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, disability, familial status or national origin or an intention to make such a preference, limitation or discrimination.

16 Sec. 12. Section 41–1491.16, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 17 to read:

18

41-1491.16. Inspection of dwelling

A person may not represent to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, disability, familial status or national origin that a dwelling is not available for inspection for sale or rental if the dwelling is available for inspection.

23 Sec. 13. Section 41-1491.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 24 to read:

25

41-1491.17. Entry into neighborhood

A person, for profit, may not induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent a dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into a neighborhood of a person of a particular race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, disability, familial status or national origin.

31 Sec. 14. Section 41–1491.20, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 32 to read:

33

34

41-1491.20. <u>Residential real estate related transaction;</u> <u>definition</u>

A. A person whose business includes engaging in residential real estate related transactions may not discriminate against a person in making a real estate related transaction available or in the terms or conditions of a real estate related transaction because of race, color, religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, disability, familial status or national origin.

41 B. In FOR THE PURPOSES OF this section, "residential real estate 42 related transaction" means:

43 1. Making or purchasing loans or providing other financial44 assistance either:

45

(b) To secure residential real estate.
 2. Selling, brokering or appraising residential real property.
 3 Sec. 15. Section 41-1491.21, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended
 4 to read:
 5 41-1491.21. Brokerage services

6 A person may not deny any person access to, or membership or 7 participation in, a multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other service, organization or facility relating to the 8 9 business of selling or renting dwellings or may not discriminate against a 10 person in the terms or conditions of access, membership or participation 11 in such an organization, service or facility because of race, color, 12 religion, sex, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, disability, familial 13 status or national origin.