

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3686

To prohibit employment discrimination based on gender identity.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 27, 2007

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts (for himself, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. ANDREWS, and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, Oversight and Government Reform, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To prohibit employment discrimination based on gender
identity.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. PURPOSES.**

4 The purposes of this Act are—

5 (1) to provide a comprehensive Federal prohibi-
6 tion of employment discrimination on the basis of
7 gender identity;

1 (2) to provide meaningful and effective remedies for employment discrimination on the basis of
2 gender identity; and
3

4 (3) to invoke congressional powers, including
5 the powers to enforce the 14th amendment to the
6 Constitution, and to regulate interstate commerce
7 and provide for the general welfare pursuant to section 8 of article I of the Constitution, in order to
8 prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of
9 gender identity.
10

11 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act:

13 (1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”
14 means the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
15

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

19 (3) EMPLOYEE.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—the term “employee”
21 means—

22 (i) an employee as defined in section
23 701(f) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42
24 U.S.C. 2000e(f);

1 (ii) a Presidential appointee or State
2 employee to which section 302(a)(1) of the
3 Government Employee Rights Act of 1991
4 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–16(a)(1)) applies;

5 (iii) a covered employee, as defined in
6 section 101 of the Congressional Account-
7 ability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301) or sec-
8 tion 411(c) of title 3, United States Code;
9 or

10 (iv) an employee or applicant to which
11 section 717(a) of the Civil Rights Act of
12 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–16(a)) applies.

13 (B) EXCEPTION.—The provisions of this
14 Act that apply to an employee or individual
15 shall not apply to a volunteer who receives no
16 compensation.

17 (4) EMPLOYER.—The term “employer”
18 means—

19 (A) a person engaged in an industry affect-
20 ing commerce (as defined in section 701(h) of
21 the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
22 2000e(h)) who has 15 or more employees (as
23 defined in subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B) of
24 paragraph (3)) for each working day in each of
25 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or

1 preceding calendar year, and any agent of such
2 a person, but does not include a bona fide pri-
3 vate membership club (other than a labor orga-
4 nization) that is exempt from taxation under
5 section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of
6 1986;

7 (B) an employing authority to which sec-
8 tion 302(a)(1) of the Government Employee
9 Rights Act of 1991 applies;

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

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

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

20 (6) GENDER IDENTITY.—The term “gender
21 identity” means the gender-related identity, appear-
22 ance, or mannerisms or other gender-related charac-
23 teristics of an individual, with or without regard to
24 the individual’s designated sex at birth.

1 (7) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term “labor
2 organization” has the meaning given the term in
3 section 701(d) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42
4 U.S.C. 2000e(d)).

5 (8) PERSON.—The term “person” has the
6 meaning given the term in section 701(a) of the
7 Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(a)).

8 (9) RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION.—The term “re-
9 ligious organization” means—

10 (A) a religious corporation, association, or
11 society; or

12 (B) a school, college, university, or other
13 educational institution or institution of learn-
14 ing, if—

15 (i) the institution is in whole or sub-
16 stantial part controlled, managed, owned,
17 or supported by a particular religion, reli-
18 gious corporation, association, or society;
19 or

20 (ii) the curriculum of the institution is
21 directed toward the propagation of a par-
22 ticular religion.

23 (10) STATE.—The term “State” has the mean-
24 ing given the term in section 701(i) of the Civil
25 Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(i)).

1 (b) APPLICATION OF DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of
2 this section, a reference in section 701 of the Civil Rights
3 Act of 1964—

4 (1) to an employee or an employer shall be con-
5 sidered to refer to an employee (as defined in para-
6 graph (3)) or an employer (as defined in paragraph
7 (4)), respectively, except as provided in paragraph
8 (2) below; and

9 (2) to an employer in subsection (f) of that sec-
10 tion shall be considered to refer to an employer (as
11 defined in paragraph (4)(A)).

12 **SEC. 3. EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.**

13 (a) EMPLOYER PRACTICES.—It shall be an unlawful
14 employment practice for an employer—

15 (1) to fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any
16 individual, or otherwise discriminate against any in-
17 dividual with respect to the compensation, terms,
18 conditions, or privileges of employment of the indi-
19 vidual, because of such individual’s actual or per-
20 ceived gender identity; or

21 (2) to limit, segregate, or classify the employees
22 or applicants for employment of the employer in any
23 way that would deprive or tend to deprive any indi-
24 vidual of employment or otherwise adversely affect
25 the status of the individual as an employee, because

1 of such individual's actual or perceived gender iden-
2 tity.

3 (b) EMPLOYMENT AGENCY PRACTICES.—It shall be
4 an unlawful employment practice for an employment agen-
5 cy to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise
6 to discriminate against, any individual because of the ac-
7 tual or perceived gender identity of the individual or to
8 classify or refer for employment any individual on the
9 basis of the actual or perceived gender identity of the indi-
10 vidual.

11 (c) LABOR ORGANIZATION PRACTICES.—It shall be
12 an unlawful employment practice for a labor organiza-
13 tion—

14 (1) to exclude or to expel from its membership,
15 or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual
16 because of the actual or perceived gender identity of
17 the individual;

18 (2) to limit, segregate, or classify its member-
19 ship or applicants for membership, or to classify or
20 fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual,
21 in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive any
22 individual of employment, or would limit such em-
23 ployment or otherwise adversely affect the status of
24 the individual as an employee or as an applicant for

1 employment because of such individual's actual or
2 perceived gender identity; or

3 (3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
4 discriminate against an individual in violation of this
5 section.

6 (d) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—It shall be an unlawful
7 employment practice for any employer, labor organization,
8 or joint labor-management committee controlling appren-
9 ticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-
10 job training programs, to discriminate against any indi-
11 vidual because of the actual or perceived gender identity
12 of the individual in admission to, or employment in, any
13 program established to provide apprenticeship or other
14 training.

15 (e) ASSOCIATION.—An unlawful employment practice
16 described in any of subsections (a) through (d) shall be
17 considered to include an action described in that sub-
18 section, taken against an individual based on the actual
19 or perceived gender identity of a person with whom the
20 individual associates or has associated.

21 (f) NO PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT OR QUOTAS.—
22 Nothing in this Act shall be construed or interpreted to
23 require or permit—

24 (1) any covered entity to grant preferential
25 treatment to any individual or to any group because

1 of the actual or perceived gender identity of such in-
2 dividual or group on account of an imbalance which
3 may exist with respect to the total number or per-
4 centage of persons of any actual or perceived gender
5 identity employed by any employer, referred or clas-
6 sified for employment by any employment agency or
7 labor organization, admitted to membership or clas-
8 sified by any labor organization, or admitted to, or
9 employed in, any apprenticeship or other training
10 program, in comparison with the total number or
11 percentage of persons of such actual or perceived
12 gender identity in any community, State, section, or
13 other area, or in the available work force in any
14 community, State, section, or other area; or

15 (2) the adoption or implementation by a cov-
16 ered entity of a quota on the basis of actual or per-
17 ceived gender identity.

18 (g) DISPARATE IMPACT.—Only disparate treatment
19 claims may be brought under this Act.

20 **SEC. 4. RETALIATION PROHIBITED.**

21 It shall be an unlawful employment practice for a cov-
22 ered entity to discriminate against an individual because
23 such individual (1) opposed any practice made an unlawful
24 employment practice by this Act; or (2) made a charge,

1 testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an in-
2 vestigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Act.

3 **SEC. 5. EXEMPTION FOR RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.**

4 This Act shall not apply to a religious organization.

5 **SEC. 6. NONAPPLICATION TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED**
6 **FORCES; VETERANS' PREFERENCES.**

7 (a) ARMED FORCES.—

8 (1) EMPLOYMENT.—In this Act, the term “em-
9 ployment” does not apply to the relationship be-
10 tween the United States and members of the Armed
11 Forces.

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

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

19 **SEC. 7. CONSTRUCTION.**

20 (a) EMPLOYER RULES AND POLICIES.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall be
22 construed to prohibit a covered entity from enforcing
23 rules and policies that do not intentionally cir-
24 cumvent the purposes of this Act, if the rules or
25 policies are designed for, and uniformly applied to,

1 all individuals regardless of actual or perceived gen-
2 der identity.

3 (2) SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—Nothing in this
4 Act shall be construed to limit a covered entity from
5 taking adverse action against an individual because
6 of a charge of sexual harassment against that indi-
7 vidual, provided that rules and policies on sexual
8 harassment, including when adverse action is taken,
9 are designed for, and uniformly applied to, all indi-
10 viduals regardless of actual or perceived gender iden-
11 tity.

12 (3) CERTAIN SHARED FACILITIES.—Nothing in
13 this Act shall be construed to establish an unlawful
14 employment practice based on actual or perceived
15 gender identity due to the denial of access to shared
16 shower or dressing facilities in which being seen
17 unclothed is unavoidable, provided that the employer
18 provides reasonable access to adequate facilities that
19 are not inconsistent with the employee’s gender iden-
20 tity as established with the employer at the time of
21 employment or upon notification to the employer
22 that the employee has undergone or is undergoing
23 gender transition, whichever is later.

1 (4) **ADDITIONAL FACILITIES NOT REQUIRED.**—
2 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require the
3 construction of new or additional facilities.

4 (5) **DRESS AND GROOMING STANDARDS.**—Noth-
5 ing in this Act shall prohibit an employer from re-
6 quiring an employee, during the employee’s hours at
7 work, to adhere to reasonable dress or grooming
8 standards not prohibited by other provisions of Fed-
9 eral, State, or local law, provided that the employer
10 permits any employee who has undergone gender
11 transition prior to the time of employment, and any
12 employee who has notified the employer that the em-
13 ployee has undergone or is undergoing gender tran-
14 sition after the time of employment, to adhere to the
15 same dress or grooming standards for the gender to
16 which the employee has transitioned or is
17 transitioning.

18 **SEC. 8. COLLECTION OF STATISTICS PROHIBITED.**

19 The Commission shall not collect statistics on actual
20 or perceived gender identity from covered entities, or com-
21 pel the collection of such statistics by covered entities.

22 **SEC. 9. ENFORCEMENT.**

23 (a) **ENFORCEMENT POWERS.**—With respect to the
24 administration and enforcement of this Act in the case of

1 a claim alleged by an individual for a violation of this
2 Act—

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

5 (A) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of
6 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.); or

7 (B) sections 302 and 304 of the Govern-
8 ment Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C.
9 2000e–16b and 2000e–16c),

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

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

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

1 violation of section 201(a)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C.
2 1311(a)(1));

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

6 (A) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of
7 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.); or

8 (B) sections 302 and 304 of the Govern-
9 ment Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C.
10 2000e–16b and 2000e–16c);

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

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

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

1 (A) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of
2 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) in the case of
3 a claim alleged by such individual for a viola-
4 tion of such title;

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) in the case of a
8 claim alleged by such individual for a violation
9 of section 302(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C.
10 2000e–16b(a)(1));

11 (C) the Congressional Accountability Act
12 of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) in the case of
13 a claim alleged by such individual for a viola-
14 tion of section 201(a)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C.
15 1311(a)(1)); and

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

20 (b) PROCEDURES AND REMEDIES.—The procedures
21 and remedies applicable to a claim alleged by an individual
22 for a violation of this Act are—

23 (1) the procedures and remedies applicable for
24 a violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of
25 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 (2 U.S.C. 1202(a)(1))
6 in the case of a claim alleged by such individual for
7 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 **SEC. 10. STATE AND FEDERAL IMMUNITY.**

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

6 (b) REMEDIES FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.—

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 amendment
12 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 (c).

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) OFFICIALS.—An official of a State may be
22 sued in the official capacity of the official by any
23 employee or applicant for employment who has com-
24 plied with the applicable procedures of section 10,
25 for equitable relief that is authorized under this Act.
26 In such a suit the court may award to the prevailing

1 party those costs authorized by section 722 of the
2 Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C.
3 1988).

4 (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—With respect to a par-
5 ticular program or activity, paragraphs (1) and (2)
6 apply to conduct occurring on or after the day, after
7 the date of enactment of this Act, on which a State
8 first receives or uses Federal financial assistance for
9 that program or activity.

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

19 (1) punitive damages are not available; and

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

23 **SEC. 11. ATTORNEYS' FEES.**

24 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in
25 an action or administrative proceeding for a violation of

1 this Act, an entity described in section 10(a) (other than
2 paragraph (4) of such section), in the discretion of the
3 entity, may allow the prevailing party, other than the
4 Commission or the United States, a reasonable attorney's
5 fee (including expert fees) as part of the costs. The Com-
6 mission and the United States shall be liable for the costs
7 to the same extent as a private person.

8 **SEC. 12. POSTING NOTICES.**

9 A covered entity who is required to post notices de-
10 scribed in section 711 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42
11 U.S.C. 2000e-10) shall post notices for employees, appli-
12 cants for employment, and members, to whom the provi-
13 sions specified in section 10(b) apply, that describe the
14 applicable provisions of this Act in the manner prescribed
15 by, and subject to the penalty provided under, section 711
16 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

17 **SEC. 13. REGULATIONS.**

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

21 (b) LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.—The Librarian of
22 Congress shall have authority to issue regulations to carry
23 out this Act with respect to employees and applicants for
24 employment of the Library of Congress.

1 (c) BOARD.—The Board referred to in section
2 10(a)(3) shall have authority to issue regulations to carry
3 out this Act, in accordance with section 304 of the Con-
4 gressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1384),
5 with respect to covered employees, as defined in section
6 101 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1301).

7 (d) PRESIDENT.—The President shall have authority
8 to issue regulations to carry out this Act with respect to
9 covered employees, as defined in section 411(c) of title 3,
10 United States Code.

11 **SEC. 14. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.**

12 This Act shall not invalidate or limit the rights, rem-
13 edies, or procedures available to an individual claiming
14 discrimination prohibited under any other Federal law or
15 regulation or any law or regulation of a State or political
16 subdivision of a State.

17 **SEC. 15. SEVERABILITY.**

18 If any provision of this Act, or the application of the
19 provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be in-
20 valid, the remainder of this Act and the application of the
21 provision to any other person or circumstances shall not
22 be affected by the invalidity.

1 **SEC. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2 This Act shall take effect 6 months after the date
3 of the enactment of this Act and shall not apply to conduct
4 occurring before the effective date.

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