### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### **SESSION 1993**

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# SENATE BILL 643 Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 5/5/93

| Short Title: Reta                       | aliatory Discharge Changes. (Public)  |
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| Sponsors:                               |   |
| Referred to: Ap                         | propriations.   |
|   | March 31, 1993  |
| RETALIATO<br>The General Ass<br>Section | A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  MAKE TECHNICAL AND OTHER CHANGES TO THE DRY EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION LAW.  Sembly of North Carolina enacts: on 1. G.S. 95-241 reads as rewritten: crimination prohibited.   |
|   | erson shall discriminate or take any retaliatory action against an use the employee in good faith does or threatens to do any of the  |
| (1)                                     | File a claim or complaint, initiate any inquiry, investigation, inspection, proceeding or other action, or testify or provide information to any person with respect to any of the following:  a. Chapter 97 of the General Statutes.  b. Article 2A or Article 16 of this Chapter.  c. Article 2A of Chapter 74 of the General Statutes.  d. G.S. 95-28.1. |
| (2)                                     | Cause any of the activities listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection to be initiated on an employee's behalf.   |
| (3)                                     | Exercise any right on behalf of the employee or any other employee afforded by Article 2A or Article 16 of this Chapter or by Article 2A of Chapter 74 of the General Statutes  |

It shall not be a violation of this Article for a person to discharge or take any

other unfavorable action with respect to an employee who has engaged in protected

activity as set forth under this Article if the person proves by the greater weight of the evidence that it would have taken the same unfavorable action in the absence of the protected activity of the employee."

Sec. 2. G.S. 95-242 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 95-242. Complaint; investigation; conciliation.

- (a) An employee allegedly aggrieved by a violation of G.S. 95-241 may file a written complaint with the Commissioner of Labor alleging the violation. The complaint shall be filed within 180 days of the alleged violation. Within 20 days following receipt of the complaint, the Commissioner shall forward a copy of the complaint to the person alleged to have committed the violation and shall initiate an investigation. If the Commissioner determines after the investigation that there is not reasonable cause to believe that the allegation is true, the Commissioner shall dismiss the complaint, promptly notify the employee and the respondent, and issue a right-to-sue letter to the employee that will enable the employee to bring a civil action pursuant to G.S. 95-243. If the Commissioner determines after investigation that there is reasonable cause to believe that the allegation is true, the Commissioner shall attempt to eliminate the alleged violation by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion. The Commissioner shall make a determination as soon as possible and, in any event, not later than 90 days after the filing of the complaint.
- (b) If the Commissioner is unable to resolve the alleged violation through the informal procedures, the Commissioner shall notify the parties in writing that conciliation efforts have failed. The Commissioner shall then either file a civil action on behalf of the employee pursuant to G.S. 95-243 or issue a right-to-sue letter to the employee enabling the employee to bring a civil action pursuant to G.S. 95-243.
- (c) An employee may make a written request to the Commissioner for a right-to-sue letter after 180 days following the filing of a complaint if the Commissioner has not issued a notice of conciliation failure and has not commenced an action pursuant to G.S. 95-242.
- (d) Nothing said or done during the course of these informal procedures the Commissioner's conciliation efforts may be made public by the Commissioner or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding under this Article without the written consent of the persons concerned.
- (e) Files and other records relating to investigations and enforcement proceedings pursuant to this Article shall not be subject to inspection and examination as authorized by G.S. 132-6 while such investigations and proceedings are open or pending in the trial court division.
- (f) In making inspections and investigations under this Article, the Commissioner or his duly authorized agents may, in addition to exercising the authority granted in G.S. 95-4, issue subpoenas to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence under oath. Witnesses shall be reimbursed for all travel and other necessary expenses which shall be claimed and paid in accordance with the prevailing travel reimbursement requirements of the State. In the case of failure or refusal of any person to obey a subpoena under this Article, the district court judge or superior court judge of the county in which the inspection or investigation is

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| 1 | onducted shall, upon the application of the Commissioner, have jurisdiction to issue | e an |
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| 2 | rder requiring compliance."  |      |

Sec. 3. Article 21 of Chapter 95 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read:

## "§ 95-245. Rules.

The Commissioner may adopt rules needed to implement this Article."

Sec. 4. This act is effective upon ratification and applies to complaints filed under G.S. 95-242 on or after that date.