1

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

	TIOTION	$\Delta$ PPDD		
17.1.1111	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{M}) = \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{M})$	I $I$ $I$ $I$ $I$ $I$ $I$ $I$ $I$ $I$	HVHVI	\
1 ( ) 1 1 1 1 2	110707512	OF REPR		<b>1     V  </b> 1/1.

- The Committee on General and Housing to which was referred Senate Bill

  No. 103 entitled "An act relating to amending the prohibitions against

  discrimination" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and

  recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by

  striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the

  following:
- 8 Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 495 is amended to read:
- 9 § 495. UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
  - (a) It shall be unlawful employment practice, except where a bona fide occupational qualification requires persons of a particular race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, place of birth, age, crime victim status, or physical or mental condition:
  - (1) For any employer, employment agency, or labor organization to <a href="https://example.com/harass.or">harass.or</a> discriminate against any individual because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, place of birth, crime victim status, or age or against a qualified individual with a disability; <a href="https://example.com/harass-or-alean-employer-new-place-new-pl

18 \*\*\*

(3) For any employment agency to fail or refuse to classify properly or refer for employment or to otherwise <u>harass or</u> discriminate against any individual because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, sexual

(Draft No. 1.1 – S.103) 4/26/2023 - DJL - 04:13 PM

orientation, gender identity, place of birth, crime victim status, or age or against a qualified individual with a disability;

(4) For any labor organization, to limit, segregate, or qualify its membership with respect to any individual because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, place of birth, crime victim status, or age to discriminate against any individual or against a qualified individual with a disability or to limit, segregate, or qualify its membership; or against a qualified individual with a disability.

\* \* \*

- (7) For any employer, employment agency, labor organization, or person seeking employees to discriminate between employees on the basis of sex, race, or national origin or against a qualified individual with a disability by paying wages to employees of one sex, race, or national origin or an employee who is a qualified individual with a disability at a rate less than the rate paid to employees of the other sex or a different race or national origin or without the physical or mental condition of the qualified individual with a disability for equal work that requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility and is performed under similar working conditions. An employer who is paying wages in violation of this section shall not reduce the wage rate of any other employee in order to comply with this subsection.
  - (A) An employer may pay different wage rates under this subsection

1	when the differential wages are made pursuant to:		
2	* * *		
3	(iv) A bona fide factor other than sex, race, national origin, or		
4	physical or mental condition. An employer asserting that differential wages		
5	are paid pursuant to this subdivision $(7)(A)(iv)$ shall demonstrate that the factor		
6	does not perpetuate a sex-based differential in compensation, based on sex,		
7	race, national origin, or physical or mental condition; is job-related with		
8	respect to the position in question; and is based upon a legitimate business		
9	consideration.		
10	* * *		
11	(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish an		
12	employee's right to privacy regarding a disability or physical or mental		
13	condition under any other law, or pursuant to an applicable contract or		
14	collective bargaining agreement.		
15	(8) Retaliation prohibited. An employer, employment agency, or labor		
16	organization shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against		
17	any employee because the employee:		
18	* * *		
19	(i) An agreement to settle a claim of a violation of subsection (a) of this		
20	section shall not prohibit, prevent, or otherwise restrict the employee from		
21	working for the employer or any parent company, subsidiary, division, or		

1	affiliate of the employer. Any provision of an agreement to settle a claim of a
2	violation of subsection (a) of this section that violates this subsection shall be
3	void and unenforceable with respect to the individual who made the claim.
4	(j) Except for claims alleging a violation of subdivision (a)(7) of this
5	section or disparate impact discrimination an employee shall not be required to
6	demonstrate the existence of another employee or individual to whom the
7	employee's treatment can be compared to establish a violation of this section.
8	(k) Notwithstanding any State or federal judicial precedent to the contrary:
9	(1) harassment and discrimination need not be severe or pervasive to
10	constitute a violation of this section; and
11	(2) behavior that a reasonable employee with the same protected
12	characteristic would consider to be a petty slight or trivial inconvenience shall
13	not constitute unlawful harassment or discrimination pursuant to this section.
14	Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 495d is amended to read:
15	§ 495d. DEFINITIONS
16	As used in this subchapter:
17	* * *
18	(13)(A) "Sexual harassment" is a form of sex discrimination and means
19	unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or.
20	physical, written, auditory, or visual conduct of a sexual nature when:
21	(A)(i) submission to that conduct is made either explicitly or

1	implicitly a term or condition of employment;
2	(B)(ii) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is
3	used as a component of the basis for employment decisions affecting that
4	individual; or
5	(C)(iii) the conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially
6	interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating,
7	hostile, or offensive work environment.
8	(B) Sexual harassment need not be severe or pervasive in order to be
9	unlawful pursuant to this subchapter.
10	* * *
11	(16) "Harass" means to engage in unwelcome conduct based on an
12	employee's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender
13	identity, ancestry, place of birth, age, crime victim status, or physical or mental
14	condition that interferes with the employee's work or creates a work
15	environment that is intimidating, hostile, or offensive. In determining whether
16	conduct constitutes harassment:
17	(A) The determination shall be made on the basis of the record as a
18	whole, according to the totality of the circumstances, and a single incident may
19	constitute unlawful harassment.
20	(B) Incidents that may be harassment shall be considered in the
21	aggregate with varying types of conduct and conduct based on multiple

1	characteristics viewed in totality rather than in isolation.
2	(C) Conduct may constitute harassment, regardless of whether:
3	(i) the complaining employee is the individual being harassed;
4	(ii) the complaining employee acquiesced or otherwise submitted
5	to or participated in the conduct;
6	(iii) the conduct is also experienced by others outside the
7	protected class involved in the conduct;
8	(iv) the complaining employee was able to continue carrying out
9	the employee's job duties and responsibilities despite the conduct;
10	(v) the conduct resulted in a physical or psychological injury; or
11	(vi) the conduct occurred outside the workplace.
12	Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 4501 is amended to read:
13	§ 4501. DEFINITIONS
14	As used in this chapter:
15	* * *
16	(12)(A) "Harass" means to engage in unwelcome conduct that detracts
17	from, undermines, or interferes with a person's:
18	(i) use of a place of public accommodation or any of the
19	accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of a place of public
20	accommodation because of the person's race, creed, color, national origin,
21	marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability; or

1	(ii) terms, conditions, privileges, or protections in the sale or rental
2	of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in
3	connection with a dwelling or other real estate, because of the person's race,
4	sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed,
5	color, national origin, or disability, or because the person intends to occupy a
6	dwelling with one or more minor children, or because the person is a recipient
7	of public assistance, or because the person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault,
8	or stalking.
9	(B) Notwithstanding any judicial precedent to the contrary, harassing
10	conduct need not be severe or pervasive to be unlawful pursuant to the
11	provisions of this chapter. In determining whether conduct constitutes
12	unlawful harassment:
13	(i) The determination shall be made on the basis of the record as a
14	whole, according to the totality of the circumstances, and a single incident may
15	constitute unlawful harassment.
16	(ii) Incidents that may be harassment shall be considered in the
17	aggregate with varying types of conduct and conduct based on multiple
18	characteristics viewed in totality rather than in isolation.
19	(iii) Conduct may constitute unlawful harassment, regardless of
20	whether:
21	(I) the complaining person is the person being harassed;

1	(II) the complaining person acquiesced or otherwise submitted
2	to or participated in the conduct;
3	(III) the conduct is also experienced by others outside the
4	protected class involved in the conduct;
5	(IV) despite the conduct, the complaining person was able to:
6	(aa) use the place of public accommodation or any of the
7	accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of the place of public
8	accommodation; or
9	(bb) enjoy the benefit of applicable terms, conditions,
10	privileges, or protections in the sale or rental of the dwelling or other real
11	estate, or to obtain services or facilities in connection with the dwelling or
12	other real estate;
13	(V) the conduct resulted in a physical or psychological injury;
14	<u>or</u>
15	(VI) the conduct occurred outside the place of public
16	accommodation or the dwelling or other real estate.
17	(C) Behavior that a reasonable person with the same protected
18	characteristic would consider to be a petty slight or trivial inconvenience shall
19	not constitute unlawful harassment or discrimination pursuant to this chapter.
20	Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 4503 is amended to read:
21	§ 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES

\* \* \*

- (d)(1) As used in this section, "harass" means to engage in unwelcome conduct that detracts from, undermines, or interferes with the person's terms, conditions, privileges, or protections in the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with a dwelling or other real estate, because of the person's race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability, or because the person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because the person is a recipient of public assistance, or because the person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.
- (2) Notwithstanding any judicial precedent to the contrary, harassing conduct need not be severe or pervasive to be unlawful pursuant to the provisions of this section. In determining whether conduct constitutes unlawful harassment:
- (A) The determination shall be made on the basis of the record as a whole, according to the totality of the circumstances, and a single incident may constitute unlawful harassment.
- (B) Incidents that may be harassment shall be considered in the aggregate with varying types of conduct and conduct based on multiple characteristics viewed in totality, rather than in isolation.

1	(C) Conduct may constitute unlawful harassment, regardless of
2	whether:
3	(i) the complaining person is the person being harassed;
4	(ii) the complaining person acquiesced or otherwise submitted to
5	or participated in the conduct;
6	(iii) the conduct is also experienced by others outside the
7	protected class involved in the conduct;
8	(iv) the complaining person was able to enjoy the benefit of
9	applicable terms, conditions, privileges, or protections in the sale or rental of
10	the dwelling or other real estate, or to obtain services or facilities in connection
11	with the dwelling or other real estate, despite the conduct;
12	(v) the conduct resulted in a physical or psychological injury; or
13	(vi) the conduct occurred outside the dwelling or other real estate.
14	(3) behavior that a reasonable person with the same protected
15	characteristic would consider to be a petty slight or trivial inconvenience shall
16	not constitute unlawful harassment or discrimination pursuant to this section.
17	[Repealed.]
18	Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:
19	§ 11. CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS
20	(a) As used in this title, unless the context otherwise clearly requires:
21	* * *

1	(26)(A) "Harassment" means an incident or incidents of verbal, written,
2	visual, or physical conduct, including any incident conducted by electronic
3	means, based on or motivated by a student's or a student's family member's
4	actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, marital status, sex,
5	sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability that has the purpose or effect
6	of objectively and substantially undermining and detracting from or interfering
7	with a student's educational performance education or access to school
8	resources or creating an objectively intimidating, hostile, or offensive
9	environment.
10	* * *
11	(C) Notwithstanding any judicial precedent to the contrary, the
12	conduct described in this subdivision (a)(26) need not be severe or pervasive to
13	constitute harassment. In determining whether conduct constitutes harassment:
14	(i) The determination shall be made on the basis of the record as a
15	whole, according to the totality of the circumstances, and a single incident may
16	constitute harassment.
17	(ii) Incidents that may be harassment shall be considered in the
18	aggregate with varying types of conduct and conduct based on multiple
19	characteristics viewed in totality rather than in isolation.
20	(iii) Conduct may constitute unlawful harassment, regardless of
21	whether:

1	(I) the complaining student is the person being harassed;
2	(II) the complaining student acquiesced or otherwise submitted
3	to or participated in the conduct;
4	(III) the conduct is also experienced by others outside the
5	protected class involved in the conduct;
6	(IV) the complaining student was able to continue the student's
7	education or access to school resources in spite of the conduct;
8	(V) the conduct resulted in a physical or psychological injury;
9	<u>or</u>
10	(VI) the conduct occurred outside the complaining student's
11	school.
12	(iv) Behavior that a reasonable person with the same protected
13	characteristic would consider to be a petty slight or trivial inconvenience shall
14	not constitute harassment pursuant to this subdivision (a)(26).
15	* * *
16	Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 570f is amended to read:
17	§ 570f. HARASSMENT; NOTICE AND RESPONSE
18	* * *
19	(c) To prevail in an action alleging unlawful harassment filed pursuant to
20	this section and 9 V.S.A. chapter 139, the plaintiff shall prove both of the
21	<del>following:</del>

1	(1) The that the student was subjected to	o unwelcome conduct based on
2	the student's or the student's family member's	actual or perceived membership
3	in a category protected by law by pursuant to	9 V.S.A. § 4502.
4	(2) The conduct was either:	
5	(A) for multiple instances of conduct	t, so pervasive that when viewed
6	from an objective standard of a similarly situa	ted reasonable person, it
7	substantially and adversely affected the targete	ed student's equal access to
8	educational opportunities or benefits provided	by the educational institution; or
9	(B) for a single instance of conduct,	so severe that when viewed from
10	an objective standard of a similarly situated re	asonable person, it substantially
11	and adversely affected the targeted student's e	qual access to educational
12	opportunities or benefits provided by the educ	<mark>ational institution.</mark>
13	* * *	
14	Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE	
15	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.	
16		
17		
18	(Committee vote:)	
19		
20		Representative
21		FOR THE COMMITTEE