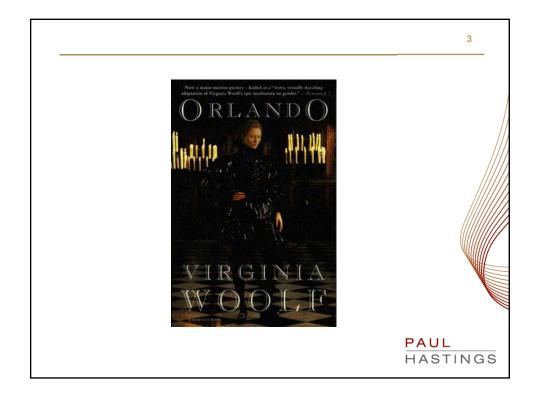
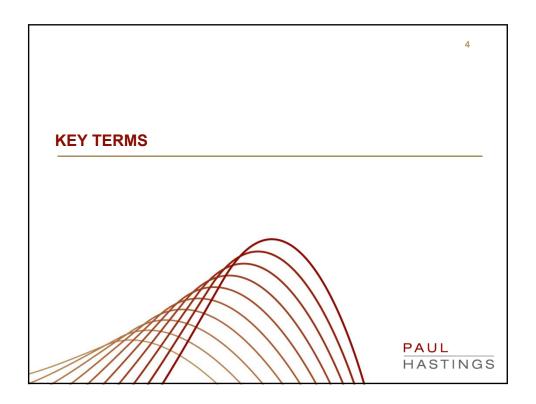
BEYOND THE WAR ON RESTROOMS -THE WORKPLACE IN TRANSITION Ryan Derry, Los Angeles M'Alyssa Mecenas, Los Angeles PAUL HASTINGS

Introduction and Key Terms I Legal Framework State Law Protections Municipal Protections Federal Authority Select Issues In the Workplace Designing Inclusive Employee Benefits Questions?





KEY TERMS

5

- **Gender Identity:** The gender by which an individual identifies, regardless of sex assigned at birth.
- Gender Expression: How an individual physically presents his/her gender.
- <u>Transgender</u>: An umbrella term where gender identity and/or gender expression does not conform with sex assigned at birth.
- <u>Cisgender</u>: Gender identity conforms to sex assigned at birth.
- <u>Transition</u>: Where gender identity and sex assigned at birth are discordant, the process by which an individual conforms one's sex assigned at birth to gender identity.

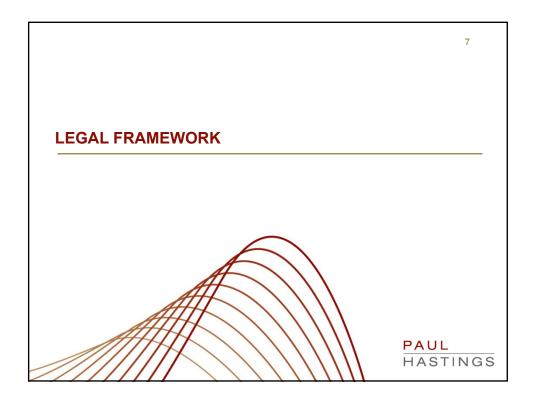


TRANSITIONS ARE INDIVIDUAL

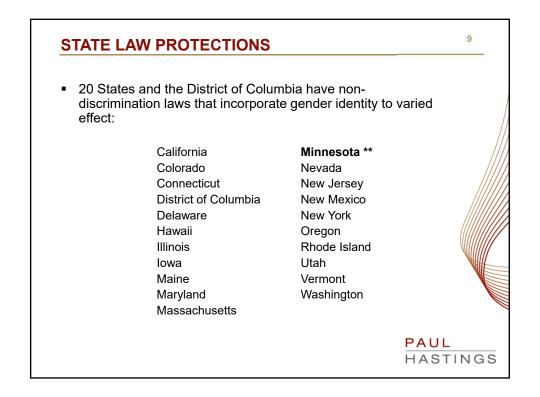
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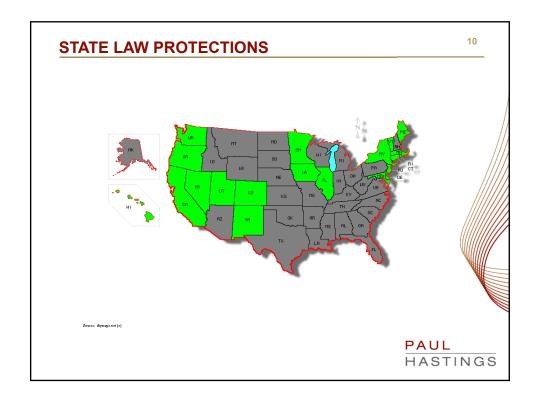
- Employee transition needs are likely to be different from one person to the next
- It may not be realistic or possible to try to create a "one size fits all" approach – flexibility is important
- Transitions:
 - May or may not involve surgery
 - May or may not involve conditions that qualify as "disability" under employee benefit plans
 - May or may not involve name changes
 - May or may not trigger leave rights
 - Etc.











NORTH CAROLINA – HB2

11

- March 2016.
- Limits anti-discrimination legislation statewide to "biological sex."
- Eliminated city ordinances.
- Transgender individuals can only use public restrooms corresponding to biological sex.

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NORTH CAROLINA – HB2

12

- Various legal challenges
 - ACLU (March 2016)
 - U.S. DOJ (May 2016)
- Carcaño v. McCrory (August 28, 2016)
 - Preliminary injunction UNC cannot force plaintiffs into bathrooms and locker rooms that correspond with biological sex.



MUNICIPAL PROTECTIONS

13

 As of January 2015, 225 cities and counties have ordinances prohibiting employment discrimination on the basis of gender identity, including:

> Miami Beach, FL Atlanta, GA Austin, TX Milwaukee, WI Chicago, IL* New Orleans, LA Cincinnati, OH New York, NY* Philadelphia, PA Cleveland, OH Dallas, TX Phoenix, AZ Detroit, MI Pittsburgh, PA Indianapolis, IN Portland, OR* Kansas City, MO San Francisco, CA* Los Angeles, CA* Seattle, WA*

* Also subject to state non-discrimination protections

Source: Human Rights Campaign

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LOCAL ORDINANCES

14

Where local ordinances have failed – what's the result?



15

- No Express Federal Statutory Protection:
 - Title VII (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000, et seq.):
 - Generally prohibits employment discrimination, including discrimination, retaliation, and harassment on account of race, color, religion, sex, and national origin.
 - No express protections for "gender identity" or "gender expression."
 - Employment Non-Discrimination Act ("ENDA"):
 - Introduced in every Congress since 1994.
 - On November 7, 2013, ENDA passed the Senate, but it subsequently did not pass in the House of Representatives.
 - But even then...

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FEDERAL AUTHORITY

16

Smith v. City of Salem, Ohio, 378 F.3d 566 (6th Cir. 2004):

- Plaintiff was a firefighter in Salem, Ohio.
- Terminated after informing her supervisor that she was transgender and transitioning from male to female.
- Trial court dismissed complaint: "Title VII protection is unavailable to transsexuals."
- Sixth Circuit reversed: The plaintiff established a prima facie claim for sex stereotyping discrimination under Price Waterhouse v. Hopkins, 490 U.S. 228 (1989).



17

Etsitty v. Utah Transit Authority, 502 F.3d 1215 (10th Cir. 2007):

- Utah Transit Authority hired Plaintiff as a male uniformed employee.
- Plaintiff informed UTA that she was transgender, would transition to female.
- UTA terminated her because of liability concerns based on her use of public women's restrooms while on the job.
- UTA Prevailed: "[A] requirement that employees use restrooms matching their biological sex does not expose biological males to disadvantageous terms and does not discriminate against employees who fail to conform to gender stereotypes." Id. at 1225.



FEDERAL AUTHORITY - EEOC INTERPRETATION

18

Macy v. Holder, EEOC Appeal No. 0120120821, 2012 WL 1435995 (April 20, 2012):

- ATF hired Macy as a male.
- Macy disclosed she was in the process of transitioning, and later was denied a position allegedly promised to her.
- Macy filed internal EEO complaint with ATF alleging discrimination on account of "sex, gender identity (transgender woman) and on the basis of sex stereotyping."
- ATF responded that only the claim of discrimination on account of "sex" could proceed under Title VII.



FEDERAL AUTHORITY - EEOC INTERPRETATION

19

Macy v. Holder, EEOC Appeal No. 0120120821, 2012 WL 1435995 (April 20, 2012) (continued):

- Macy appealed to EEOC.
- EEOC Decision: discrimination on account of "gender identity" is protected under Title VII.
- Relying on *Price Waterhouse v. Hopkins*, EEOC explained:
 - "[T]he term 'gender' encompasses not only a person's biological sex but also the cultural and social aspects associated with masculinity and femininity." *Id.* at **6-9.
 - "[I]ntentional discrimination against a transgender individual because that person is transgender is, by definition, discrimination 'based on . . . sex,' and such discrimination therefore violates Title VII." Id. at *14.



FEDERAL AUTHORITY

20

EEOC's Strategic Enforcement Plan December 2012:

• Made enforcement of Title VII's sex discrimination provisions on behalf of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and <u>transgender</u>, to the extent "they may apply", an enforcement priority for 2013-2016.



21

EEOC v. Lakeland Eye Clinic, P.A., Case No. 8:14-cv-2421-T35 AEP, 2014 WL 4784114 (M.D. Fla., filed Sept. 25, 2014):

 Settled in April 2015 for: (i) \$150,000; and (ii) defendant's implementation of discrimination policy and training.

EEOC v. R.G. & G.R. Harris Funeral Homes, Inc., Case No. 2:14-cv-13710-SFC-DRG, 2014 WL 4784115 (E.D. Mich., filed Sept. 25, 2014):

 August 18, 2016: court granted partial summary judgment for employer: imposition of Title VII and sex-stereotyping case law "would impose a substantial burden on its ability to conduct business in accordance with its sincerely held religious beliefs."



FEDERAL AUTHORITY

22

Seidler v. Sanford Health, Case No. 3:15-cv-00111 (N.D.D.C., filed Dec. 1, 2015):

- Seidler applied and began working as technician in September 2013, shortly after starting hormone therapy.
- Seidler informed her employer she would be presenting as a woman during 90-day review.
- Seidler was not permitted to use the women's locker rooms.
- Case resolved August 19, 2016.



23

Executive Order 13672 -- July 21, 2014:

- Executive Order 13672 prohibits federal contractors and subcontractors from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.
- Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), within Department of Labor, amended regulations to conform. The amended regulations took effect on April 8, 2015.



INCREASING LITIGATION

24

EEOC Claims Regarding Gender Identity and Transgender Status Are Increasing:

- FY2013 -- 147 charges
- FY2014 -- 202 charges
- FY2015 -- 271 charges

PAUL HASTINGS SELECT ISSUES AFFECTING TRANSGENDER EMPLOYEES

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ISSUES AFFECTING TRANSGENDER EMPLOYEES

27

Transition Planning

- Communicate with transitioning employee
- Communicate with supervisor(s)/management
- With employee, select a transition date:
 - Communications with coworkers
 - Pronoun usage
 - Name change
 - Payroll records
 - Personnel records
 - Business cards
 - Phone lists
 - ID badge
 - Email address
 - Grooming standards
 - Leave considerations
 - Accessibility to restroom / changing facilities



ISSUES AFFECTING TRANSGENDER EMPLOYEES

28

Restroom Accessibility: OSHA – Best Practices Guide to Restroom Access for Transgender Workers -- June 1, 2015:

- All employers must provide employees with safe and sanitary toilet facilities.
- Single-occupancy restrooms shall be gender-neutral.
- Transgender employees should have access to the restroom that corresponds to their gender identity.
- No employee should be asked to provide medical or legal documentation of gender identity.
- No employee should be required to use a segregated facility apart from other employees because of their gender identity.





Focus on Conduct Bottom Line Complaining employee/customer made aware of other restroom options. Transgender employee not required to use restroom facilities somewhere else. PAUL HASTINGS

ISSUES AFFECTING TRANSGENDER EMPLOYEES

31

- Restroom Accessibility
- Locker Rooms and Changing Facilities Accessibility

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TO MY EMPLOYER, THANKS FOR EVERYTHING:
DESIGNING INCLUSIVE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE – BENEFITS OF INTEREST

World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) Standards of Care – May include:

- Changes in gender expression and role
- Hormone therapy
- Surgery
- Psychotherapy
- Hair removal

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HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE

34

"Do we have to cover benefits for transgender employees?"

- In addition to the laws and cases mentioned earlier:
- Affordable Care Act
 - Section 1557 Anti-discrimination provision No broad ACA requirement for employer plans to cover transgender medical benefits, but limited rule released in 2016 for certain covered entities
 - Preventive care considerations



HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE

35

- Some states and the District of Columbia currently have insurance bulletins indicating that blanket coverage exclusions are illegal under state nondiscrimination laws
- State laws might be preempted by federal laws

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HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE

36

- Executive Order 13672 (federal contractors)
- CA SB 703 (state contractors)

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HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE

37

"What if our insurer won't cover benefits for transgender employees?"

- Reimbursing employees for premiums for private coverage – no go under ACA
- Self-Insuring benefits
- Can also look for a new insurer or try to convince your current insurer to change its policy

And a PSA on being more generous than the law requires...



HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE

38

- Determining what evidence can be requested for coverage
 - HIPAA
 - ADA Considerations
- Common concern/challenge: how to design inclusive policies that also protect against healthcare fraud?



HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE

39

- Medical coverage for dependents who are transgender
- What limits can apply?
- What limits if any should apply?
- Age? Procedural requirements?

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AND WHAT ABOUT...

40

- Retirement and pension considerations
 - Mortality assumptions to apply
 - Anti-cutback rules
- Disability plan coverage
- Leave considerations
- Interaction between guidance affecting transgender employment policies/benefits and RFRA - evolving

PAUL HASTINGS **QUESTIONS?**

41

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