

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2025

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HOUSE BILL 171
Committee Substitute Favorable 3/18/25
PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H171-PCS40380-RN-5

Short Title: Equality in State Agencies/Prohibition on DEI.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 24, 2025

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT ELIMINATING DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION (DEI) INITIATIVES IN
3 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CLARIFYING THE PENALTY
4 PROVISIONS OF THE STATE BUDGET ACT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET
5 AND FISCAL CONTROL ACT.

6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

7
8 **PART I. NO DEI IN STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

9 **SECTION 1.1.(a)** Article 5 of Chapter 126 of the General Statutes is amended by
10 adding a new section to read:

11 **"§ 126-14.7. Equality and merit in State government workplaces; no DEI.**

12 (a) No State agency shall promote, support, fund, implement, or maintain workplace
13 diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI), including using DEI in State government hirings and
14 employment; maintaining dedicated DEI staff positions or offices; or offering or requiring DEI
15 training.

16 (b) The following definitions apply in this section:

17 (1) Differential treatment. – Any distinction, exclusion, or difference in policy,
18 practice, or action that impairs equal access to opportunities or benefits, based
19 on a protected characteristic. This definition does not apply to
20 antidiscrimination measures, reasonable accommodations, legal requirements,
21 or bona fide occupational qualifications.

22 (2) Diversity, equity, and inclusion or DEI. – A program, policy, initiative, or
23 activity designed or implemented to:

24 a. Influence hiring or employment practices with respect to race, sex,
25 color, ethnicity, nationality, country of origin, or sexual orientation
26 other than through the use of merit-based hiring processes in
27 accordance with any applicable State and federal antidiscrimination
28 laws.

29 b. Promote differential treatment of or providing special benefits to
30 individuals on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, nationality,
31 country of origin, or sexual orientation.

32 (3) Protected characteristic. – Any trait protected by State or federal
33 antidiscrimination laws.

34 (c) The State Auditor shall conduct periodic compliance audits to determine whether
35 there has been a violation of this section. If the State Auditor determines that a violation of this



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1 section has occurred, the determination shall be reported to the General Assembly, the Joint
2 Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations, and the Attorney General.

3 (d) A State officer or employee who violates this section is subject to removal from office
4 or employment.

5 (e) A State officer or employee who knowingly and willfully violates this section shall
6 be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation. The
7 Attorney General may bring a civil action to collect the penalty in superior court which shall be
8 placed in the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund established pursuant to G.S. 115C-457.1.

9 (f) An employee of a State agency may bring a civil action for damages to the employee
10 resulting from violation of this section. The civil action may be brought in the county where the
11 employee resides or in which all or a substantial part of the acts or omissions giving rise to the
12 action occurred.

13 (g) Any person may bring a civil action for a violation of this section seeking injunctive
14 or declaratory relief and the recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. The action may be
15 brought in the county in which all or a substantial part of the acts or omissions giving rise to the
16 action occurred.

17 (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the following:

18 (1) Conflict with, restrict, limit, or infringe upon speech protected by the First
19 Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

20 (2) Conflict with or prohibit compliance with Title IX of the Education
21 Amendments of 1972, as amended; the Americans with Disabilities Act, as
22 amended; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, as amended; Title VI
23 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; or other applicable State or federal law.

24 (3) Alter the relationship between the State and an American Indian tribe which
25 shall continue to enjoy all rights, privileges, and immunities as an American
26 Indian tribe with a recognized tribal governing body carrying out and
27 exercising substantial governmental duties and powers similar to the State,
28 being recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided
29 by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

30 (4) Apply to the North Carolina State Commission of Indian Affairs and Indian
31 education services and positions.

32 (5) Prohibit the celebration of any holiday, observance, or remembrance.

33 (i) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its
34 application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can
35 be given effect without the invalid provision or application."

36 **SECTION 1.1.(b)** G.S. 126-5 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

37 "(c22) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, G.S. 126-14.7 shall apply to all
38 (i) nonexempt State employees in the executive branch, including nonexempt employees of The
39 University of North Carolina and nonexempt employees of the Community Colleges System
40 Office, and (ii) community college employees."

41 **SECTION 1.2.** Article 10 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by
42 adding a new section to read:

43 **"§ 143-162.8. No public funds for DEI.**

44 (a) No State agency, unit of local government, or covered school may use any State funds
45 or public monies to promote, support, fund, implement, or maintain diversity, equity, and
46 inclusion (DEI) initiatives or programs.

47 (b) No State agency, unit of local government, or covered school shall apply for, accept,
48 or utilize federal funds, grants, or other financial assistance that require compliance with DEI
49 policies, initiatives, or mandates. Any existing programs funded through such means shall be
50 discontinued unless continued participation is expressly required by federal law.

51 (c) The following definitions apply in this section:

- 1 (1) Diversity, equity, and inclusion or DEI. – A program, policy, initiative, or
2 activity designed or implemented to:
3 a. Influence State government practices with respect to race, sex, color,
4 ethnicity, nationality, country of origin, or sexual orientation other
5 than for compliance with applicable State and federal
6 antidiscrimination laws.
7 b. Promote (i) differential treatment of or providing special benefits to
8 individuals on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, nationality,
9 country of origin, or sexual orientation; or (ii) a difference in policy,
10 practice, or action that impairs equal access to opportunities or
11 benefits, based on a protected characteristic. This definition does not
12 apply to antidiscrimination measures, reasonable accommodations,
13 legal requirements, bona fide occupational qualifications, or any trait
14 protected by State or federal antidiscrimination laws.
15 (2) Covered school. – Any of the following:
16 a. A local school administrative unit as defined in G.S. 115C-5.
17 b. A regional school.
18 c. A school providing elementary or secondary instruction operated by
19 The University of North Carolina under Article 29A of Chapter 116 of
20 the General Statutes.
21 d. Schools for the deaf and blind operated under Article 9C Chapter 115C
22 of the General Statutes.
23 (3) Public monies. – Funds from any source budgeted or expended by a local
24 political subdivision of the State, including revenue authorized by
25 G.S. 153A-149 or G.S. 160A-209.
26 (4) State agency. – A unit of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of State
27 government, such as a department, institution, division, commission, board,
28 council, community college, or The University of North Carolina system.
29 (5) State funds. – As defined in G.S. 143C-1-1. The term includes any monies
30 received or held by a constituent institution of The University of North
31 Carolina, including endowment funds as defined in G.S. 116-36 and
32 institutional trust funds as defined in G.S. 116-36.1.
33 (6) Unit of local government. – As defined in G.S. 143C-1-1.
34 (d) The prohibitions contained in subsections (a) and (b) of this section include using
35 State funds or public monies to do any of the following:
36 (1) Utilize DEI in hirings, employment, admissions, or the awarding of contracts.
37 (2) Offer or require DEI training.
38 (3) Maintain DEI offices or dedicated staff positions, whether permanent,
39 time-limited, full-time, part-time, or temporary.
40 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the following:
41 (1) Conflict with, restrict, limit, or infringe upon speech protected by the First
42 Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.
43 (2) Conflict with or prohibit compliance with Title IX of the Education
44 Amendments of 1972, as amended; the Americans with Disabilities Act, as
45 amended; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, as amended; Title VI
46 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; or other applicable State or federal law.
47 (3) Alter the relationship between the State and an American Indian tribe which
48 shall continue to enjoy all rights, privileges, and immunities as an American
49 Indian tribe with a recognized tribal governing body carrying out and
50 exercising substantial governmental duties and powers similar to the State,

- 1 being recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided
2 by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
- 3 (f) This section shall not be construed to apply to any of the following:
- 4 (1) Academic course instruction.
5 (2) Scholarly research or a creative work by an institution of higher education's
6 students, faculty, or other research personnel or the dissemination of that
7 research or work.
8 (3) An activity of a student organization registered with or recognized by an
9 institution of higher education.
10 (4) Guest speakers or performers on short-term engagements.
11 (5) A policy, practice, procedure, program, or activity to enhance student
12 academic achievement or postgraduate outcomes that is designed and
13 implemented without regard to race, sex, color, or ethnicity.
14 (6) Data collection.
15 (7) Bona fide qualifications based on sex which are reasonably necessary to the
16 normal operation of public higher education, including:
17 a. Sports teams organized by sex.
18 b. Single-sex bathrooms and locker rooms.
19 c. Requiring a maintenance employee assigned to a single-sex locker
20 room to be a member of that respective sex.
21 d. Fraternities and sororities restricted to members of one sex.
22 e. Having single-sex housing options for students.
23 (8) The North Carolina State Commission of Indian Affairs.
24 (9) Indian education services and positions.
25 (10) The celebration of any holiday, observance, or remembrance.
- 26 (g) A person who knowingly and willfully violates this section is subject to a civil penalty
27 not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation. Each expenditure or action taken in
28 contravention of this section constitutes a separate violation. The Attorney General may bring a
29 civil action to collect the penalty in superior court which shall be placed in the Civil Penalty and
30 Forfeiture Fund established pursuant to G.S. 115C-457.1. In any such action, the court may also
31 award injunctions to prevent ongoing violations.
- 32 (h) A violation of this section is subject to the applicable civil penalty provisions of
33 G.S. 143C-10-3, 159-182(b), or 159-183.
- 34 (i) Beginning February 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, each State agency, unit of local
35 government, and covered school shall prepare and publicly post on its website, as well as submit
36 to the Office of the State Auditor, a report detailing the actions taken to comply with this section.
37 The report must include each instance where a program or policy was revised or prohibited due
38 to a conflict with this section. The State Auditor shall compile this information and submit a
39 consolidated report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and the
40 General Assembly by April 1, 2026, and then annually thereafter.
- 41 (j) The State Auditor shall conduct periodic compliance audits to determine whether
42 there has been a violation of this section. If the State Auditor determines that a violation of this
43 section has occurred, the determination shall be referred to the Attorney General for appropriate
44 civil enforcement action. The State Auditor shall report all violations to the Joint Legislative
45 Commission on Governmental Operations and, if appropriate, shall report an individual violation
46 to the Local Government Commission.
- 47 (k) Any person may bring a civil action for a violation of this section seeking injunctive
48 or declaratory relief and the recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. The civil action
49 shall be brought in the county in which all or a substantial part of the acts or omissions giving
50 rise to the action occurred.

1 (l) An employee of a State agency, unit of local government, or covered school may
 2 bring a civil action for damages to the employee resulting from a violation of this section. The
 3 civil action may be brought in the county where the employee resides or in which all or a
 4 substantial part of the acts or omissions giving rise to the action occurred.

5 (m) The liability and penalty provisions contained in this section for violating its
 6 provisions are in addition to, and not in lieu of, liability under any other applicable provision of
 7 law or cause of action in consequence of the violation.

8 (n) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its
 9 application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can
 10 be given effect without the invalid provision or application."

11 **SECTION 1.3.(a)** Article 10 of Chapter 143C of the General Statutes reads as
 12 rewritten:

13 "Article 10.

14 "Penalties.

15 **"§ 143C-10-1. Offenses for violation of Chapter.**

16 ...

17 (c) Forfeiture of Office or Employment. – An appointed officer or employee of the State
 18 or an officer or employee of a political subdivision of the State, whether elected or appointed,
 19 forfeits his or her office or employment upon conviction of an offense under this section. An
 20 elected officer of the State is subject to impeachment for committing any of the offenses specified
 21 in this section.

22 **"§ 143C-10-2. Civil liability for violation of Chapter.**

23 (a) A person ~~convicted of an offense under who~~ violates G.S. 143C-10-1 is liable in a
 24 civil action for any damages suffered by the State in consequence of the offense. A State agency
 25 shall have a duty to pursue the recoupment of misspent funds by all lawful means available,
 26 including the filing of a civil action in the General Court of Justice.

27 (b) Any person may bring a civil action for a violation of this section seeking injunctive
 28 or declaratory relief and the recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. The civil action
 29 shall be brought in the county in which all or a substantial part of the acts or omissions giving
 30 rise to the action occurred.

31 **"§ 143C-10-3. Suspension from office or impeachment for refusal to comply with Chapter.**

32 (a) State Officers or Employees of the Executive Branch. – The Governor may suspend
 33 from the performance of his or her duties any State officer or employee of the executive branch
 34 except an officer elected by the people, who persists, after notice and warning, in failing or
 35 refusing to comply with the provisions of this Chapter or any lawful administrative directive
 36 issued pursuant to this Chapter. Before acting to suspend, the Governor shall give the accused
 37 notice and an opportunity to be heard in his or her own defense. The Governor shall report the
 38 facts leading to suspension to the district attorney for the county in which all or a substantial part
 39 of the violation occurred and to the Attorney General who may initiate appropriate criminal or
 40 civil proceedings. The Governor may apply to the General Court of Justice for a restraining order
 41 and injunction if a suspended officer or employee persists in performing official acts.

42 (b) Elected Officers. – A State officer elected by the people who knowingly and willfully
 43 fails or refuses to comply with any provision of this Chapter or any lawful administrative
 44 directive issued under this Chapter is subject to impeachment."

45 **SECTION 1.3.(b)** G.S. 159-182 reads as rewritten:

46 **"§ 159-182. Offending officers and employees removed from office.**

47 (a) If an officer or employee of a local government or public authority persists, after
 48 notice and warning from the Commission, in failing or refusing to comply with any provision of
 49 this Chapter, ~~he the officer or employee~~ forfeits his the office or employment. The Commission
 50 may enter an order suspending the offender from further performance of his or her office or
 51 employment after first giving him or her notice and an opportunity to be heard in his or her own

1 defense, pending the outcome of quo warranto proceedings. Upon suspending a local officer or
2 employee under this section, the Commission shall report the circumstances to the Attorney
3 General who shall initiate quo warranto proceedings against the officer or employee in the
4 General Court of ~~Justice.~~ Justice and to the district attorney for the county in which all or a
5 substantial part of the noncompliance occurred. If an officer or employee persists in performing
6 any official act in violation of an order of the Commission suspending him or her from
7 performance of his or her duties, the Commission may apply to the General Court of Justice for
8 a restraining order and injunction.

9 (b) Any person may bring a civil action for a violation of this section seeking injunctive
10 or declaratory relief and the recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. The civil action
11 shall be brought in the county in which all or a substantial part of the acts or omissions giving
12 rise to the action occurred."

13 **SECTION 1.3.(c)** Article 11 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes is amended by
14 adding a new section to read:

15 "**§ 159-183. Violation of G.S. 143-162.8.**

16 (a) A person who knowingly and willfully violates G.S. 143-162.8 regarding the use of
17 public monies by a unit of local government shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten
18 thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation. An offending officer or employee is subject to removal
19 from office or employment as provided by G.S. 159-182. The Attorney General may initiate a
20 civil action to enforce the penalty under this section.

21 (b) A person who violates G.S. 143-162.8 is liable for any damages suffered by a unit of
22 local government in consequence of the offense. A unit of local government or entity receiving
23 public funds shall have a duty to pursue the recoupment of misspent funds by all lawful means
24 available, including the filing of a civil action in the General Court of Justice."
25

26 **PART II. EFFECTIVE DATE**

27 **SECTION 2.1.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2025, and applies to acts or
28 omissions occurring on or after that date.