1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)
4	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 549 By: Holt of the Senate
5	<u> </u>
6	and
7	West (Tammy) of the House
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9	[employment practices - Family and Medical Leave Act
10	 prohibited acts - accrued paid leave - healthcare coverage - codification - effective date]
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
15	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.1 of Title 40, unless there
16	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
17	A. For the purpose of all Oklahoma state employees, in addition
18	to the provisions that govern pregnancy, childbirth, adoption or a
19	related medical condition defined in the federal Family and Medical
20	Leave Act, each of the following shall be an unlawful employment
21	practice:
22	1. For a state employer to refuse to allow an employee disabled
23	by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition or for
24	adoption or foster care placement of a child, to take a leave for a

1 reasonable period of time not to exceed twenty (20) weeks and thereafter return to work after the authorized leave at the next 2 3 regularly scheduled business day. The state employee shall be entitled to utilize any accrued paid leave during this period of 4 5 time. "Reasonable period of time" means that period during which 6 the employee is disabled because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition or for adoption or foster care placement 7 of a child. 8

9 A state employer may require a state employee who plans to take 10 a leave pursuant to this subsection to give reasonable notice of the 11 date the leave shall commence and the estimated duration of the 12 leave;

13 2. for a state employer to refuse to maintain and pay for a. coverage for an eligible employee who takes leave 14 15 pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection under a group health plan, as defined in Section 5000(b)(1) of 16 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, for the duration of 17 the leave, not to exceed twenty (20) weeks over the 18 course of a twelve-month period, commencing on the 19 date the leave taken under paragraph 1 of this 20 subsection begins, at the level and under the 21 conditions that coverage would have been provided if 22 the employee had continued in employment continuously 23 for the duration of the leave. Nothing in this 24

paragraph shall preclude a state employer from maintaining and paying for coverage under a group health plan beyond the twenty-week period. A state employer may recover from the state employee the premiums paid as required under this subsection for maintaining coverage for the state employee under the group health plan if both of the following conditions occur:

- (1) the state employee fails to return from leave after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired, and
 - (2) the state employee's failure to return from leave is for a reason other than one of the following:
 - (a) the employee taking leave under the federalFamily and Medical Leave Act, or
 - (b) other circumstance beyond the control of the employee,
- b. Any employment agreement shall govern with respect to
 the continued receipt by an eligible employee of the
 health care coverage specified in subparagraph a of
 paragraph 2 of this subsection;
- 3. a. for a state employer to refuse to provide reasonable
 accommodation for a state employee for a condition
 related to pregnancy, childbirth or for adoption or

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1foster care placement of a child or a related medical2condition, if requested, with the advice of a health3care provider,

- b. for a state employer who has a policy or practice
 authorizing the transfer of temporarily disabled
 employees to less strenuous or hazardous positions for
 the duration of the disability to refuse to transfer a
 pregnant employee who so requests,
- 9 с. for a state employer to refuse to temporarily transfer 10 a pregnant employee to a less strenuous or hazardous position temporarily or for the duration of the 11 12 pregnancy if requested, with the advice of a 13 physician, where that transfer can be reasonably accommodated. However, no employer shall be required 14 15 by this subsection to create additional employment that the employer would not otherwise have created, 16 nor shall the employer be required to discharge any 17 employee, transfer any employee with more seniority or 18 promote any employee who is not qualified to perform 19 the job; and 20

4. For a state employer to interfere with, restrain or deny the
exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right provided under
this section.

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B. This section shall not be construed to affect any other
provision of law relating to sex discrimination or pregnancy, or in
any way to diminish the coverage of pregnancy, childbirth or a
medical condition related to pregnancy or childbirth or adoption
under any other provision of law of this state or the federal Family
and Medical Leave Act.

C. Any violation of the provisions of this act may be enforced by the discriminated state employee in a civil action filed in the district court of the county where the state employer's principal office is located. In addition to a civil action, the Commissioner of Labor may impose an administrative fine as authorized by Section 89 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

13 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.

15 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS, COMMERCE AND TOURISM, dated 04/12/2017 - DO PASS, As Amended.

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