1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION
0	February 27, 2017
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3	SENATE BILL NO. 549 By: Holt
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6	An Act relating to employment practices; prohibiting
7	certain unlawful employment practices for certain persons; recognizing provisions of the Family and
8	Medical Leave Act; stating prohibited acts; authorizing use of accrued paid leave; requiring
9	certain healthcare coverage during certain leave; authorizing reimbursement of certain premiums paid;
	granting exception to certain reimbursements;
L0	construing certain employment agreements; construing transfer policies; construing certain provisions;
L1	providing for violation enforcement; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.
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L 4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
15	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
L 6	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.1 of Title 40, unless there
L 7	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
L8	A. For the purpose of all Oklahoma state employees, in addition
L 9	to the provisions that govern pregnancy, childbirth, adoption or a
20	related medical condition defined in the federal Family and Medical
21	Leave Act, each of the following shall be an unlawful employment
22	practice:
23	1. For a state employer to refuse to allow an employee disabled
24	by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition or for

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

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

2. a. for a state employer to refuse to maintain and pay for coverage for an eligible employee who takes leave pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection under a group health plan, as defined in Section 5000(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, for the duration of the leave, not to exceed twenty (20) weeks over the course of a twelve-month period, commencing on the date the leave taken under paragraph 1 of this subsection begins, at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued in employment continuously

1		for the duration of the leave. Nothing in this
2		paragraph shall preclude a state employer from
3		maintaining and paying for coverage under a group
4		health plan beyond the twenty-week period. A state
5		employer may recover from the state employee the
6		premiums paid as required under this subsection for
7		maintaining coverage for the state employee under the
8		group health plan if both of the following conditions
9		occur:
10		(1) the state employee fails to return from leave
11		after the period of leave to which the employee
12		is entitled has expired, and
13		(2) the state employee's failure to return from leave
14		is for a reason other than one of the following:
15		(a) the employee taking leave under the federal
16		Family and Medical Leave Act, or
17		(b) other circumstance beyond the control of the
18		employee,
19	b.	Any employment agreement shall govern with respect to
20		the continued receipt by an eligible employee of the
21		health care coverage specified in subparagraph a of
22		paragraph 2 of this subsection;
23	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
foster care placement of a child or a related medical
condition, if requested, with the advice of a health
care provider,

b. for a state employer who has a policy or practice
authorizing the transfer of temporarily disabled

- 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,
- c. for a state employer to refuse to temporarily transfer a pregnant employee to a less strenuous or hazardous position temporarily or for the duration of the pregnancy if requested, with the advice of a physician, where that transfer can be reasonably accommodated. However, no employer shall be required by this subsection to create additional employment that the employer would not otherwise have created, nor shall the employer be required to discharge any employee, transfer any employee with more seniority or promote any employee who is not qualified to perform the job; and
- 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.

1	B. This section shall not be construed to affect any other	
2	provision of law relating to sex discrimination or pregnancy, or in	
3	any way to diminish the coverage of pregnancy, childbirth or a	
4	medical condition related to pregnancy or childbirth or adoption	
5	under any other provision of law of this state or the federal Family	
6	and Medical Leave Act.	
7	C. Any violation of the provisions of this act may be enforced	
8	by the discriminated state employee in a civil action filed in the	
9	district court of the county where the state employer's principle	
10	office is located, by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to	
11	administrative fines authorized by Section 89 of Title 40 of the	
12	Oklahoma Statutes, by both administrative fine and district court	
13	action.	
14	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.	
15	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT February 27, 2017 - DO PASS	
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