1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017) 3 SENATE BILL 575 By: Holt 4 5 AS INTRODUCED An Act relating to labor; prohibiting discharge of 6 certain employee under certain conditions; requiring advance notice of leave; providing exception; 7 requiring certain certification; establishing certain confidentiality; prohibiting discharge for status of 8 victim of certain offenses; providing for reasonable 9 accommodations to employee; stating certain allowable accommodations; limiting accommodations under certain occurrence; requiring good faith actions; providing 10 for employer hardship; authorizing certain certification and recertification for accommodations; 11 making certain information confidential; providing 12 for change in accommodations; prohibiting retaliation for requesting accommodations; providing for violations; making certain willful acts a 13 misdemeanor; allowing filing of complaint with Commissioner of Labor; setting time to file 14 complaint; directing use of certain leave; disallowing modification of leave use under certain 15 agreements; defining terms; providing additional conditions for employers with larger numbers of 16 employees; setting number of employees; stating prohibitions to discharge; providing for violations; 17 allowing use of leave under federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993; providing for 18 codification; and providing an effective date. 19 20 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 21 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 2.2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 285 of Title 40, unless there is 23 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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A. An employer shall not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain any relief, including, but not limited to, a temporary restraining order, restraining order, or other injunctive relief, to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or his or her child.

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- B. 1. As a condition of taking time off for a purpose set forth in subsection A of this section, the employee shall give the employer reasonable advance notice of the employee's intention to take time off, unless the advance notice is not feasible.
- 2. When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer shall not take any action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable time after the absence, provides a certification to the employer. Certification shall be sufficient in the form of any of the following:
 - a. a police report indicating that the employee was a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking,
 - b. a court order protecting or separating the employee from the perpetrator of an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee has appeared in court, or

- c. documentation from a licensed medical professional, domestic violence counselor, a sexual assault counselor, a licensed health care provider, or counselor that the employee was undergoing treatment for physical or mental injuries or abuse resulting in victimization from an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- 3. To the extent allowed by law and consistent with this act, the employer shall maintain the confidentiality of any employee requesting leave under this act.

- C. An employer shall not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee because of the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the victim provides notice to the employer of the status or the employer has actual knowledge of the status.
- D. 1. An employer shall provide reasonable accommodations for a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking who requests an accommodation for the safety of the victim while at work.
- 2. For purposes of this subsection, reasonable accommodations may include the implementation of safety measures, including a transfer, reassignment, modified schedule, changed work telephone, changed work station, installed lock, assistance in documenting domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking that occurs in the

workplace, an implemented safety procedure, or another adjustment to a job structure, workplace facility or work requirement in response to domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, or referral to a victim assistance organization.

- 3. An employer is not required to provide a reasonable accommodation to an employee who has not disclosed his or her status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- 4. The employer shall engage in a timely, good faith, and interactive process with the employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations.
- 5. In determining whether the accommodation is reasonable, the employer shall consider an exigent circumstance or danger facing the employee.
- 6. This subsection does not require the employer to undertake an action that constitutes an undue hardship on the employer's business operations. For the purposes of this subsection, an undue hardship also includes an action that would violate an employer's duty to furnish and maintain a place of employment that is safe and healthful for all employees.
- 7. Upon the request of an employer, an employee requesting a reasonable accommodation pursuant to this subsection shall provide the employer a written statement signed by the employee or an individual acting on the employee's behalf, certifying that the accommodation is for a purpose authorized under this subsection.

The employer may also request certification from an employee requesting an accommodation pursuant to this subsection demonstrating the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. An employer who requests certification pursuant to this paragraph may request recertification of an employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking every six (6) months after the date of the previous certification.

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- a. any verbal or written statement, police or court record, or other documentation provided to an employer identifying an employee as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking shall be maintained as confidential by the employer and shall not be disclosed by the employer except as required by federal or state law or as necessary to protect the employee's safety in the workplace. The employee shall be given notice before any authorized disclosure,
- b. (1) if circumstances change and an employee needs a new accommodation, the employee shall request a new accommodation from the employer,
 - (2) upon receiving the request, the employer shall engage in a timely, good faith, and interactive

process with the employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations, and

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- c. if an employee no longer needs an accommodation, the employee shall notify the employer that the accommodation is no longer needed.
- 8. An employer shall not retaliate against a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking for requesting a reasonable accommodation, regardless of whether the request was granted.
- E. 1. An employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has taken time off for a purpose set forth in this act shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer.
- 2. An employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer for reasons prohibited by this act, including the employee has requested or received a reasonable accommodation as set forth in this act, shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer, as well as appropriate equitable relief.

3. An employer who willfully refuses to rehire, promote, or otherwise restore an employee or former employee who has been determined to be eligible for rehiring or promotion by a grievance procedure or hearing authorized by law is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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- F. 1. An employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has exercised his or her rights as set forth in this act may file a complaint with the Commissioner of Labor.
- 2. Notwithstanding any time limitation otherwise provided by law, an employee may file a complaint with the Commissioner based upon a violation of this act within one (1) year from the date of occurrence of the violation.
- G. An employee may use vacation, personal leave or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee under the applicable terms of employment, unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, for time taken off for a purpose specified in this act. The entitlement of any employee under this section shall not be diminished by any collective bargaining agreement term or condition.
 - H. For purposes of this act:
- 1. "Domestic violence" means any of the types of domestic abuse crimes set forth in Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

2. "Sexual assault" means any of the types of sexual assault crimes set forth in Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and

- 3. "Stalking" means any of the types of stalking or harassment crimes set forth in Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 285.1 of Title 40, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. In addition to the requirements and prohibitions imposed on employers pursuant to Section 1 of this act, an employer with twenty-five (25) or more employees shall not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking for taking time off from work to attend to any of the following:
- 1. To seek medical attention for injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- 2. To obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, program, or rape crisis center as a result of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- 3. To obtain psychological counseling related to an experience of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking; or
- 4. To participate in safety planning and take other actions to increase safety from future domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, including temporary or permanent relocation.

B. 1. As a condition of taking time off for a purpose set forth in subsection A of this section, the employee shall give the employer reasonable advance notice of the employee's intention to take time off, unless the advance notice is not feasible.

- 2. When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer shall not take any action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable time after the absence, provides a certification to the employer.
- 3. To the extent allowed by law and consistent with this act, employers shall maintain the confidentiality of any employee requesting leave under subsection A of this section.
- C. An employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has taken time off for a purpose set forth in subsection A of this section, is entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer, as well as appropriate equitable relief. An employer who willfully refuses to rehire, promote, or otherwise restore an employee or former employee who has been determined to be eligible for rehiring or promotion by a grievance procedure or hearing authorized by law is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- D. 1. An employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended or in any other manner discriminated

- or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by
 his or her employer because the employee has exercised his or her
 rights as set forth in subsection A of this act may file a complaint
 with the Commissioner of Labor.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any time limitation otherwise provided by law, an employee may file a complaint with the Commissioner based upon a violation of subsection A of this section within one (1) year from the date of occurrence of the violation.
 - E. An employee may use vacation, personal leave, or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee under the applicable terms of employment, unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, for time taken off for a purpose specified in subsection A of this section. The entitlement of any employee under this section shall not be diminished by any collective bargaining agreement term or condition.
 - F. This section does not create a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.).

This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.

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SECTION 3.