Session of 2008

SENATE BILL No. 612

By Committee on Commerce

2 - 13

AN ACT concerning discrimination in employment; relating to domestic 10 violence and sexual abuse victims to excused and unexcused ab-11 12 sences; authorizing enforcement by the secretary of labor; amending 13 K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 44-1132 and repealing the existing section.

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. The secretary of labor shall enforce K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 44-1131 and 44-1132, 44-1132 and section 2, and amendments thereto, and may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 44-1131 and 44-1132, 44-1132 and section 2, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 2. (a) An employer may not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee who is a victim of physical violence where the offense was motivated entirely or in part by the race, color, religion, ethnicity or national origin of the victim or the perpetrator was motivated by the perpetrator's belief or perception, entirely or in part, of the race, color, religion, ethnicity or national origin of the victim, whether or not the perpetrator's belief or perception was correct, for taking time off from work to:

- Obtain or attempt to obtain any relief, including, but not **(1)** limited to, a temporary restraining order, restraining order or other injunctive relief to help ensure the health, safety or welfare of the victim or the victim's child or children;
- (2) seek medical attention for injuries caused by the physical violence:
- (3)obtain therapy services as a result of the physical violence; or
- make court appearances in the aftermath of the physical **(4)** violence.
- As a condition of taking time off for a purpose set forth in subsection (a), the employee shall give the employer reasonable advance notice of the employee's intention to take time off, unless such advance notice is not feasible. Within 48 hours after returning

 from the requested time off, the employee shall provide documentation which may include, but is not limited to, that described in subsection (b)(2) to support taking time off for a purpose set forth in subsection (a).

- (2) When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer shall not take any action against the employee if the employee, within seven days after the beginning of the unscheduled absence, provides a certification to the employer in the form of any of the following:
- (A) A police report indicating that the employee was a victim of physical violence;
- (B) a court order protecting or separating the employee from the perpetrator of an act of physical violence, or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee has appeared in court; or
- (C) documentation from a medical professional, therapist, 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 physical violence.
- (3) An employee taking time off pursuant to subsection (a) shall have 30 days to provide documentation to such employee's employer indicating that the physical violence was motivated entirely or in part by the race, color, religion, ethnicity or national origin of the employee or the perpetrator was motivated by the perpetrator's belief or perception, entirely or in part, of the race, color, religion, ethnicity or national origin of the employee, whether or not the perpetrator's belief or perception was correct.
- (c) To the extent allowed by law, the employer shall maintain the confidentiality of any employee requesting leave under subsection (a), as well as the confidentiality of any supporting documentation provided by the employee to the employer relating to a purpose set forth in subsection (a).
- (d) An employee may use any accrued paid leave or, if paid leave is unavailable to the employee, unpaid leave, not to exceed a total of eight days per calendar year, as time off for a purpose specified in subsection (a), unless a longer period of time is otherwise available to an employee under the applicable terms of employment or is provided by a collective bargaining agreement. The entitlement of any employee under this section shall not be diminished by any collective bargaining agreement term or condition.
- (e) As used in this section: "Physical violence" means any crime defined in K.S.A. 21-3412, 21-3412a, 21-3413, 21-3414 or 21-3415, and amendments thereto.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 44-1132 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-1132. (a) An employer may not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence or a victim of sexual assault for taking time off from work to:
- (1) 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 the victim's child or children;
- (2) seek medical attention for injuries caused by domestic violence or sexual assault;
- (3) obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, domestic violence program or rape crisis center as a result of domestic violence or sexual assault; or
- (4) make court appearances in the aftermath of domestic violence or sexual assault.
- (b) (1) As a condition of taking time off for a purpose set forth in subsection (a), the employee shall give the employer reasonable advance notice of the employee's intention to take time off, unless such advance notice is not feasible. Within 48 hours after returning from the requested time off, the employee shall provide documentation which may include, but is not limited to, that described in subsection (b)(2) to support taking time off for a purpose set forth in subsection (a).
- (2) When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer shall not take any action against the employee if the employee, within 48 hours seven days after the beginning of the unscheduled absence, provides a certification to the employer in the form of any of the following:
- (A) A police report indicating that the employee was a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault;
- (B) a court order protecting or separating the employee from the perpetrator of an act of domestic violence or sexual assault, or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee has appeared in court; or
- (C) documentation from a medical professional, domestic violence advocate or advocate for victims of sexual assault, 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 or sexual assault.
- (c) To the extent allowed by law, the employer shall maintain the confidentiality of any employee requesting leave under subsection (a), as well as the confidentiality of any supporting docu-

1 2

3

4

6

8

9

10

11

mentation provided by the employee to the employer relating to a purpose set forth in subsection (a).

(d) An employee may use any accrued paid leave or, if paid leave is unavailable to the employee, unpaid leave, not to exceed a total of eight days per calendar year, as time off for a purpose specified in subsection (a), unless a longer period of time is otherwise available to an employee under the applicable terms of employment or is provided by a collective bargaining agreement. The entitlement of any employee under this section shall not be diminished by any collective bargaining agreement term or condition.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 44-1132 is hereby repealed.

Sec. $\underline{2}$. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.