SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1930

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By House Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Representatives Doglio, Dolan, Jinkins, Reeves, Shewmake, Stanford, Pollet, Macri, Senn, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/19.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to providing reasonable accommodation for the
- 2 expression of breast milk in the workplace; and amending RCW
- 3 43.10.005.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 43.10.005 and 2017 c 294 s 3 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Employer" has the same meaning as and shall be interpreted consistent with how that term is defined in RCW 49.60.040, except that for the purposes of this section only the threshold of employees must be fifteen or more.
 - (b) "Pregnancy" includes the employee's pregnancy and pregnancyrelated health conditions, including the need to express breast milk.
 - (c) "Reasonable accommodation" means:
- 16 (i) Providing more frequent, longer, or flexible restroom breaks;
- 17 (ii) Modifying a no food or drink policy;
- 18 (iii) Job restructuring, part-time or modified work schedules,
- 19 reassignment to a vacant position, or acquiring or modifying
- 20 equipment, devices, or an employee's work station;

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- 1 (iv) Providing seating or allowing the employee to sit more 2 frequently if her job requires her to stand;
- 3 (v) Providing for a temporary transfer to a less strenuous or 4 less hazardous position;
- 5 (vi) Providing assistance with manual labor and limits on 6 lifting;
 - (vii) Scheduling flexibility for prenatal visits; ((and))

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- (viii) Providing reasonable break time for an employee to express 8 breast milk for two years after the child's birth each time the 9 10 employee has need to express the milk and providing a private location, other than a bathroom, if such a location exists at the 11 place of business or worksite, which may be used by the employee to 12 express breast milk. If the business location does not have a space 13 for the employee to express milk, the employer shall work with the 14 employee to identify a convenient location and work schedule to 15 16 accommodate their needs; and
 - (ix) Any further pregnancy accommodation an employee may request, and to which an employer must give reasonable consideration in consultation with information provided on pregnancy accommodation by the department of labor and industries or the attending health care provider of the employee.
 - (d) "Undue hardship" means an action requiring significant difficulty or expense. An employer may not claim undue hardship for the accommodations under (c)(i), (ii), and (iv) of this subsection, or for limits on lifting over seventeen pounds.
 - (2) It is an unfair practice for any employer to:
 - (a) Fail or refuse to make reasonable accommodation for an employee for pregnancy, unless the employer can demonstrate that doing so would impose an undue hardship on the employer's program, enterprise, or business;
 - (b) Take adverse action against an employee who requests, declines, or uses an accommodation under this section that affects the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment;
 - (c) Deny employment opportunities to an otherwise qualified employee if such denial is based on the employer's need to make reasonable accommodation required by this section;
- 37 (d) Require an employee to take leave if another reasonable accommodation can be provided for the employee's pregnancy.
 - (3) An employer may request that the employee provide written certification from her treating health care professional regarding

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the need for reasonable accommodation, except for accommodations listed in subsection (1)(d) of this section.

- (4)(a) This section does not require an employer to create additional employment that the employer would not otherwise have created, unless the employer does so or would do so for other classes of employees who need accommodation.
- (b) This section does not require an employer to discharge any employee, transfer any employee with more seniority, or promote any employee who is not qualified to perform the job, unless the employer does so or would do so to accommodate other classes of employees who need accommodation.
- (5) The department of labor and industries must provide online education materials explaining the respective rights and responsibilities of employers and employees who have a health condition related to pregnancy or childbirth. The online education materials must be prominently displayed on the department's web site.
- (6) The attorney general shall investigate complaints and enforce this section, including by conference and conciliation. In addition to the complaint process with the attorney general, any person believed to be injured by a violation of this section has a civil cause of action in court to enjoin further violations, or to recover the actual damages sustained by the person, or both, together with the cost of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees or any other appropriate remedy authorized by state or federal law.
- (7) This section does not preempt, limit, diminish, or otherwise affect any other provision of law relating to sex discrimination or pregnancy, or in any way diminish or limit legal protections or coverage for pregnancy, childbirth, or a pregnancy-related health condition.

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