S-0926.1			

SENATE BILL 5900

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Senators Regala, Haugen, Shin, Kline, Keiser, Spanel and Delvin Read first time 02/06/2007. Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research & Development.

- AN ACT Relating to increasing the safety of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking by ensuring leave from employment; adding a new chapter to Title 49 RCW; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature makes the following 7 findings:
 - (1) It is in the public interest to reduce domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking by enabling victims to maintain the financial independence necessary to leave abusive situations, achieve safety, and minimize physical and emotional injuries, and to reduce the devastating economic consequences of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to employers and employees. Victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking should be able to recover from and cope with the effects of such violence and participate in criminal and civil justice processes without fear of adverse economic consequences.
- 17 (2) One of the best predictors of whether a victim of domestic 18 violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be able to stay away from an

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- abuser is his or her degree of economic independence. However, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking often negatively impact the victim's ability to maintain employment.
- 4 (3) An employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or an employee whose family member is a victim, must often take leave from work due to injuries, court proceedings, or safety concerns requiring legal protection.

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- (4) Thus, it is in the public interest to provide reasonable leave from employment for employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or for employees whose family members are victims, to participate in legal proceedings, receive medical treatment, or obtain other necessary services.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.
- 16 (2) "Director" means the director of the department of labor and industries.
- 18 (3) "Employer" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 49.12.005.
- 19 (4) "Employee" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 49.12.005.
- 20 (5) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 21 26.50.010.
- 22 (6) "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 23 70.125.030.
 - (7) "Stalking" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 9A.46.110.
- 25 (8) "Family member" means any individual whose relationship to the 26 employee can be classified as a child, spouse, parent, parent-in-law, 27 grandparent, or person with whom the employee has a dating 28 relationship.
- 29 (9) "Child," "spouse," "parent," "parent-in-law," and "grandparent" 30 have the same meaning as set forth in RCW 49.12.265.
- 31 (10) "Dating relationship" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 26.50.010.
- 33 (11) "Reduced leave schedule" has the same meaning as set forth in 34 RCW 49.78.020.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. An employee may take reasonable leave from work or a reduced leave schedule, with or without pay, to:

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(1) Seek legal or law enforcement assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or employee's family members, including but not limited to preparing for or participating in any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

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- (2) Seek medical attention for physical or mental injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or to attend to medical treatment for a victim who is the employee's family member;
- (3) Obtain, or assist a family member in obtaining, services from a domestic violence shelter, rape crisis center, or other social services program for relief from domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- 13 (4) Obtain, or assist a family member in obtaining, psychological 14 counseling related to an experience of domestic violence, sexual 15 assault, or stalking; or
- 16 (5) Participate in safety planning, temporarily or permanently 17 relocate, or take other actions to increase the safety of the employee 18 or employee's family members from future domestic violence, sexual 19 assault, or stalking.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) As a condition of taking time off for any purpose set forth in section 3 of this act, an employee shall give an employer reasonable advance notice of the employee's intention to take time off, unless advance notice is not feasible.
 - (2) When an employee requires leave under section 3 of this act and is not able to provide advance notice, an employer may not take any action against the employee if the employee, at the employer's request and within a reasonable time after the absence, provides verification to the employer that:
- 29 (a) The employee or employee's family member is a victim of 30 domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and
 - (b) The leave taken was for one of the purposes described in section 3 of this act.
- 33 (3) An employee may satisfy the verification requirement of this 34 section by providing the employer with any one of the following:
- 35 (a) A police report indicating that the employee or employee's 36 family member was a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or 37 stalking;

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(b) A court order protecting or separating the employee or employee's family member from the perpetrator of the act of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or other evidence from the court or the prosecuting attorney that the employee or employee's family member appeared in court; or

- (c) Documentation from an advocate for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other professional, from whom the employee or employee's family member sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and the effects of the violence. The provision of documentation under this section does not waive or diminish the confidential or privileged nature of communications between a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking with one or more of the abovenamed individuals pursuant to RCW 5.60.060, 70.123.075, 70.123.076, or 70.125.065.
- (4) If the victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking is the employee's family member, verification of the familial relationship between the employee and the victim may include, but is not limited to, a statement from the employee, a birth certificate, a court document, or other similar documentation.
- (5) An employee who is absent from work pursuant to section 3 of this act may elect to use the employee's accrued paid vacation time, personal leave time, sick leave time, compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee, or unpaid leave time, unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement.
- (6) An employee is required to provide only the information enumerated in subsection (2) of this section to establish that the employee's leave is protected under this chapter. An employee is not required to produce or discuss any information with the employer that is beyond the scope of subsection (2) of this section, or that would compromise the employee's safety or the safety of the employee's family member in any way, and an employer is prohibited from mandating any such disclosure.
- (7) To the extent allowed by law, an employer shall maintain the confidentiality of all information provided by the employee under this section, including the fact that the employee or employee's family member is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, that the employee has requested or obtained leave under this chapter,

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- and any written or oral statement, documentation, record, or corroborating evidence provided by the employee. Information given by an employee shall not be disclosed by an employer unless:
 - (a) Requested or consented to by the employee;

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- (b) Ordered by a court or administrative agency; or
- 6 (c) Otherwise required by applicable federal or state law.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Taking leave under this chapter shall not result in the loss of any pay or benefits to the employee that accrued before the date on which the leave commenced. No employer shall discharge, threaten to discharge, demote, deny a promotion, sanction, discipline, retaliate, harass, or otherwise discriminate against an employee with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because the employee exercised the right to take leave under of this chapter.
 - (2) Upon an employee's return, an employer shall either:
 - (a) Restore the employee to the position of employment held by the employee when the leave commenced; or
 - (b) Restore the employee to an equivalent position with equivalent employment benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
 - (3) Any employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, denied a promotion, sanctioned, disciplined, harassed, 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 section 3 of this act is entitled to reimbursement of lost wages and work benefits.
 - (4) To the extent allowed by law, an employer shall maintain coverage under any group health plan for an employee who takes leave under this chapter. The coverage must be maintained, for the duration of such leave, at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the employee had not taken leave under this chapter.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** (1) The rights provided in this chapter are 33 in addition to any other rights provided by state and federal law.
- 34 (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to discourage 35 employers from adopting policies that provide greater leave rights to

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employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking than those required by this chapter.

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- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to diminish an employer's obligation to comply with any collective bargaining agreement or any employment benefit program or plan that provides greater leave rights to employees than the rights provided by this chapter.
- (4) No employer, employment agency, labor union, or other person shall discharge, expel, or otherwise discriminate against any person because he or she has filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this chapter.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Upon complaint by an employee, the director shall investigate to determine if there has been compliance with this 13 chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter. If the investigation 14 indicates that a violation may have occurred, a hearing must be held in 15 16 accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. The director shall issue a written determination including his or her findings after the hearing. 17 judicial appeal from the director's determination may be taken in 18 accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, with the prevailing party entitled 19 20 to recover reasonable costs and attorneys' fees.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. An employer found to have committed an infraction of this chapter may be subject to a fine of up to five hundred dollars for the first infraction. An employer that continues to violate the provisions of this chapter may be subject to a fine of up to one thousand dollars for each infraction.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) Any employee denied leave by an employer in willful violation of this chapter may file a civil action against the employer to enforce this chapter and recover actual damages, compensatory damages, and costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
 - (2) The remedy provided by this section is in addition to any common law remedy or other remedy that may be available to an employee denied leave by an employer in violation of this chapter.
- 33 (3) An employee is not required to exhaust administrative remedies 34 before filing a civil action to enforce this chapter.

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- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** The department shall include notice of the provisions of this chapter in the next reprinting of employment posters under RCW 49.78.340. Employers must post this notice as required in RCW 49.78.340.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. District attorney and victim/witness offices are encouraged to make information regarding this chapter available for distribution at their offices.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** The director shall, in accordance with 9 chapter 34.05 RCW, adopt rules necessary for the administration of this chapter.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Sections 1 through 12 of this act 12 constitute a new chapter in Title 49 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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