SLS 21RS-236 ORIGINAL

2021 Regular Session

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SENATE BILL NO. 215

BY SENATOR BARROW

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

DISCRIMINATION. Provides for the reasonable accommodations of employees who become temporarily disabled due to certain medical conditions. (8/1/21)

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 23:341(A) and (B)(1) and 342 and to enact R.S. 23:341.1,
3	relative to employment; to provide for reasonable accommodations of certain
4	employees; to define certain terms; to provide terms and conditions of employer
5	accommodations; to provide relative to unlawful employment practices; to provide
6	for the equal treatment of employees; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 23:341(A) and (B)(1) and 342 are hereby amended and reenacted and
9	R.S. 23:341.1 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
10	§341. Application
11	A. The provisions of this Part shall apply only to an employer who employs
12	more than twenty-five fifteen employees within this state for each working day in
13	each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year.
14	B.(1) For purposes of this Part, pregnancy, childbirth, <u>lactation</u> , postpartum,
15	and related medical conditions are treated as any other temporary disability-, except
16	pregnancy-related conditions need not meet any definition of disability for an
17	employer to provide reasonable accommodations as provided in R.S.

1	23:342(A)(2)(b). However, no employer shall be required to provide a female an
2	employee disability leave on account of normal pregnancy, childbirth, <u>lactation</u> ,
3	<b>postpartum</b> , or related medical conditions for a period exceeding six weeks.
4	* * *
5	§341.1. Definitions
6	For the purposes of this Part:
7	(1) "Reasonable accommodation" means the following:
8	(a) Making existing facilities used by employees readily accessible to and
9	usable by individuals with medical needs arising from pregnancy, childbirth,
10	lactation, postpartum, or related medical conditions provided the employer
11	shall not be required to construct a permanent, dedicated space for expressing
12	milk. Nothing in R.S. 23:342 exempts an employer from providing other
13	reasonable accommodations.
14	(b) For individuals with medical needs arising from pregnancy,
15	childbirth, lactation, postpartum, or related medical conditions, providing
16	scheduled and more frequent or longer compensated break periods; providing
17	more frequent bathroom breaks; providing a private place, other than a
18	bathroom stall, for the purpose of expressing milk; modifying food or drink
19	policy; providing seating or allowing the employee to sit more frequently if the
20	job requires the employee to stand; providing assistance with manual labor and
21	limits on lifting; temporarily transferring the employee to a less strenuous or
22	hazardous vacant position, if qualified; providing job restructuring or light
23	duty, if available; acquiring or modifying equipment or devices necessary for
24	performing essential job functions; or modifying work schedules.
25	(2) "Undue hardship" means an action requiring significant difficulty
26	or expense, when considering of all of the following factors:
27	(a) The nature and cost of the accommodation required by this part.

(b) The overall financial resources of the facility involved in the

provision of the reasonable accommodation, the number of persons employed

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1	at the facility, the impact on expenses and resources of the accommodation upon
2	the operation of the facility.
3	(c) The overall financial resources of the employer, the overall size of the
4	business of an employer with respect to the number of its employees, the
5	number, type and location of its facilities.
6	(d) The type of operation of the employer, including the composition,
7	structure, and functions of the workforce of the employer, the geographic
8	separateness and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the facility in
9	question to the employer.
10	§342. Unlawful practice by employers prohibited; pregnancy, childbirth, <u>lactation</u> ,
11	postpartum, or related medical condition; benefits and leaves of absence;
12	transfer of position
13	$\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ . It shall be an unlawful employment practice unless based upon a bona fide
14	occupational qualification:
15	(1) For any employer, because of the pregnancy, childbirth, lactation,
16	postpartum, or related medical condition of any female employee, to refuse to
17	promote her the employee, or to refuse to select her the employee for a training
18	program leading to promotion, provided she the employee is able to complete the
19	training program at least three months prior to the anticipated date of departure for
20	her the employee's pregnancy leave, or to discharge her the employee from
21	employment or from a training program leading to promotion, or to discriminate
22	against her the employee in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of
23	employment.
24	(2) For any employer to refuse to allow a female an employee affected by
25	pregnancy, childbirth, lactation, postpartum, or related medical conditions either:
26	(a) To receive the same benefits or privileges of employment granted by that
27	employer to other persons not so affected who are similar in their ability or inability
28	to work, including to take disability or sick leave or any other accrued leave which

is made available by the employer to temporarily disabled employees.

- (b) To take a leave on account of pregnancy for a reasonable period of time, provided such period shall not exceed four months. Such employee shall be entitled to utilize any accrued vacation leave during this period of time. "Reasonable period of time" means that period during which the female employee is disabled on account of pregnancy, childbirth, **lactation, postpartum,** or related medical conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the provisions of R.S. 23:341(C) or Subparagraph (2)(a) of this Section. An employer may require any employee who plans to take a leave pursuant to this Section to give the employer reasonable notice of the date such leave shall commence and the estimated duration of such leave.
- (3) For an employer who has a policy, practice, or collective bargaining agreement requiring or 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 female employee who so requests.
- employee to a less strenuous or hazardous position for the duration of her pregnancy if she so requests, with the advice of her physician, where such transfer can be reasonably accommodated, provided, however, that no employer shall be required by this Part to create additional employment which the employer would not otherwise have created, nor shall such 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.

## B. It shall be an unlawful employment practice to:

(1) Fail or refuse to make reasonable accommodations for medical needs arising from pregnancy, childbirth, lactation, postpartum, or related medical conditions of an applicant for employment or an employee, unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of the employer. However, the employer is not required to make any of the following provisions, unless the employer does so for other employees or classes of employees that need a reasonable

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1	accommodation:
2	(a) Hire new employees that the employer would not have otherwise
3	<u>hired.</u>
4	(b) Discharge an employee, transfer another employee with more
5	seniority, or promote another employee who is not qualified to perform the new
6	<u>job.</u>
7	(c) Create a new position, including a light duty position for the
8	employee, unless a light duty position would be provided for another equivalent
9	employee.
10	(2) Deny employment opportunities to a job applicant or existing
11	employee, if the denial is based on the need of the employer to make reasonable
12	accommodations to the known limitations for medical needs arising from
13	pregnancy, childbirth, lactation, postpartum, or related medical conditions of
14	an applicant for employment or an existing employee.
15	(3) Require an applicant for employment or an existing employee
16	affected by pregnancy, childbirth, lactation, postpartum, or related medical
17	conditions, to accept an accommodation that the applicant or employee chooses
18	not to accept, if the applicant or employee does not have a known limitation
19	related to pregnancy, childbirth, lactation, postpartum, or related medical
20	conditions, or if the accommodation is unnecessary for the applicant or
21	employee to perform the essential duties of her job.
22	(4) Require an employee to take leave under any leave law or policy of
23	the employer if another reasonable accommodation can be provided to the
24	known limitations for medical needs arising from pregnancy, childbirth
25	lactation, postpartum, or related medical conditions.
26	(5) Take adverse action against an employee in the terms, conditions, or
27	privileges of employment for requesting or using a reasonable accommodation
28	to the known limitations for medical needs arising from pregnancy, childbirth.

lactation, postpartum, or related medical conditions.

1 C. An employer shall provide written notice of the right to be free from 2 discrimination for medical needs arising from pregnancy, childbirth, lactation, postpartum, or related medical conditions as provided in this Section to new 3 4 employees at the commencement of employment and to existing employees prior to December 1, 2021. The written notice shall be conspicuously posted at an 5 employer's place of business in an area that is accessible to employees. 6 7 D. If an employee believes that a violation of this Section has occurred, 8 the employee may file a complaint with the Louisiana Commission on Human 9 Rights requesting an investigation of the complaint pursuant to R.S. 51:2231 et. 10 seq.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Yoursheka George.

## DIGEST 2021 Regular Session

SB 215 Original

Barrow

<u>Present law</u> provides relative to accommodations for pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions in certain places of employment. The provisions of <u>present law</u> are applicable only to employers who employ more than 25 employees within this state for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year.

<u>Proposed law</u> makes <u>present law</u> applicable to employers who employ more than 15 employees within this state.

<u>Present law</u> provides that pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions are to be treated as any other temporary disability with the employer being relieved of any responsibility to provide a female employee disability leave for a period exceeding six-weeks following a normal pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that lactation and postpartum are to be treated as any other temporary disability. Provides the caveat that pregnancy-related medical conditions do not have to meet any definition of disability to trigger an employer's obligation to provide reasonable accommodations under <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> makes it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to promote, compensate, or train any female employee due to pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds lactation and postpartum to the list of conditions that are subject to unlawful employment practices. Removes gender restriction regarding an employer's requirement to provide employee disability leave on account of normal pregnancy, childbirth, lactation, postpartum, or related medical condition for a period exceeding six weeks.

<u>Present law</u> makes it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to allow a female employee affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions to receive the same benefits or privileges of employment granted by the employer to other

employees who are temporarily disabled.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the term female used to describe the employee, but otherwise retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that it is an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to temporarily transfer a pregnant female employee to a less strenuous or hazardous position, per the female employee's request and with the advice of her physician, if the transfer can be reasonably accommodated.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes <u>present law</u>.

Proposed law defines the phrases "reasonable accommodation" and "undue hardship".

<u>Proposed law</u> makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to fail or refuse to make reasonable accommodations for medical needs arising from pregnancy, childbirth, or other related medical conditions for an applicant for employment or an existing employee unless the employer first demonstrates that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that an employer is not required to make certain provisions for an employee due to pregnancy, childbirth, or other related medical condition if the employer would not make the same provisions for other employees similarly situated.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires employers to provide written notice to new and existing employees of their discretionary power to accommodate the medical needs of an employee arising from pregnancy, childbirth, lactation, postpartum, or related medical conditions.

If the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> are violated, an employee may file a complaint with the La. Commission on Human Rights requesting an investigation of the complaint as provided by law.

Effective August 1, 2021.

(Amends R.S. 23:341(A) and (B)(1) and 342; adds R.S. 23:341.1)