SLS 21RS-236

ENGROSSED

2021 Regular Session

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)

1	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, and related medical
15	conditions are treated as any other temporary disability-, except pregnancy-related
16	conditions need not meet any definition of disability for the purposes of R.S.
17	23:342. However, no employer shall be required to provide a female employee

Page 1 of 7 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	disability leave on account of normal pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical
2	conditions for a period exceeding six weeks.
3	* * *
4	§341.1. Definitions
5	For the purposes of this Part:
6	(1) "Reasonable accommodation" means the following:
7	(a) Making existing facilities used by employees readily accessible to and
8	usable by individuals with medical needs arising from pregnancy, childbirth, or
9	related medical conditions provided the employer shall not be required to
10	construct a permanent, dedicated space for expressing milk. Nothing in R.S.
11	23:342 exempts an employer from providing other reasonable accommodations.
12	(b) For individuals with medical needs arising from pregnancy,
13	childbirth, or related medical conditions, providing scheduled and more
14	frequent or longer compensated break periods; providing more frequent
15	bathroom breaks; providing a private place, other than a bathroom stall, for the
16	purpose of expressing milk; modifying food or drink policy; providing seating
17	or allowing the employee to sit more frequently if the job requires the employee
18	to stand; providing assistance with manual labor and limits on lifting;
19	temporarily transferring the employee to a less strenuous or hazardous vacant
20	position, if qualified; providing job restructuring or light duty, if available;
21	acquiring or modifying equipment or devices necessary for performing essential
22	job functions; or modifying work schedules.
23	(2) "Related medical condition" includes but is not limited to lactation
24	or the need to express breast milk for a nursing child and medical conditions
25	related to pregnancy or childbirth that occur in the postpartum period.
26	(3) "Undue hardship" means an action requiring significant difficulty
27	or expense, when considering of all of the following factors:
28	(a) The nature and cost of the accommodation required by this part.
29	(b) The overall financial resources the facility involved in the provision

1	of the reasonable accommodation, the number of persons employed at the
2	facility, the impact on expenses and resources of the accommodation upon the
3	operation of the facility.
4	(c) The overall financial resources of the employer, the overall size of the
5	business of an employer with respect to the number of its employees, the
6	number, type, and location of its facilities.
7	(d) The type of operation of the employer, including the composition,
8	structure, and functions of the workforce of the employer, the geographic
9	separateness and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the facility in
10	question to the employer.
11	§342. Unlawful practice by employers prohibited; pregnancy, childbirth, or related
12	medical condition; benefits and leaves of absence; 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, or related
16	medical condition of any female employee, to refuse to promote her, or to refuse to
17	select her for a training program leading to promotion, provided she is able to
18	complete the training program at least three months prior to the anticipated date of
19	departure for her pregnancy leave, or to discharge her from employment or from a
20	training program leading to promotion, or to discriminate against her in
21	compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
22	(2) For any employer to refuse to allow a female employee affected by
23	pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions either:
24	(a) To receive the same benefits or privileges of employment granted by that
25	employer to other persons not so affected who are similar in their ability or inability
26	to work, including to take disability or sick leave or any other accrued leave which
27	is made available by the employer to temporarily disabled employees.
28	(b) To take a leave on account of pregnancy for a reasonable period of time,
29	provided such period shall not exceed four months. Such employee shall be entitled

Page 3 of 7 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

- 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, 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.
- 8 (3) For an employer who has a policy, practice, or collective bargaining 9 agreement requiring or authorizing the transfer of temporarily disabled employees 10 to less strenuous or hazardous positions for the duration of the disability to refuse to 11 transfer a pregnant female employee who so requests.
- 12 (4) For any employer to refuse to temporarily transfer a pregnant female 13 employee to a less strenuous or hazardous position for the duration of her pregnancy 14 if she so requests, with the advice of her physician, where such transfer can be 15 reasonably accommodated, provided, however, that no employer shall be required 16 by this Part to create additional employment which the employer would not 17 otherwise have created, nor shall such employer be required to discharge any employee, transfer any employee with more seniority, or promote any employee who 18 19 is not qualified to perform the job.
- 20

B. It shall be an unlawful employment practice to:

21(1) Fail or refuse to make reasonable accommodations for medical needs22arising from pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions of an23applicant for employment or an employee, unless the employer can demonstrate24that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of25the business of the employer. However, the employer is not required to make26any of the following provisions, unless the employer does so for other employees27or classes of employees that need a reasonable accommodation:

28 (a) Hire new employees that the employer would not have otherwise
29 <u>hired.</u>

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

SB 215 Engrossed

1	commencement of employment and to existing employees prior to December 1,
2	2021. The written notice shall be conspicuously posted at an employer's place
3	of business in an area that is accessible to employees.
4	D. If an employee believes that a violation of this Section has occurred,
5	the employee may file a complaint with the Louisiana Commission on Human
6	Rights requesting an investigation of the complaint pursuant to R.S. 51:2231 et.
7	<u>seq.</u>

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

DIGEST 2021 Regular Session

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>. 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> 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.

Proposed law removes present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines the phrases "reasonable accommodation", "related medical condition", 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.

Page 6 of 7 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions. SLS 21RS-236

<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.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that violations of <u>proposed law</u> may be reported by an employee to the La. Commission on Human Rights and the employee may request an investigation 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)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

- <u>Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Labor and Industrial</u> <u>Relations to the original bill</u>
- 1. Makes technical changes.
- 2. Defines the term "related medical condition".