## SENATE BILL No. 342

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-9.

**Synopsis:** Pregnancy and childbirth discrimination. Prohibits an employer from discriminating against a pregnant employee. Requires an employer to provide reasonable employment accommodations for a pregnant employee. Requires the civil rights commission to investigate complaints and attempt to resolve complaints.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

# **Alting**

January 13, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Family and Children Services.



#### Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

### SENATE BILL No. 342

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- SECTION 1. IC 22-9-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2019, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall establish and maintain a permanent office in the city of Indianapolis.
- (b) Except as it concerns judicial review, the commission may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
- (c) The commission shall formulate policies to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and make recommendations to agencies and officers of the state or local subdivisions thereof to effectuate such policies. The several departments, commissions, divisions, authorities, boards, bureaus, agencies, and officers of the state or any political subdivision or agency thereof shall furnish the commission, upon its request, all records, papers, and information in their possession relating to any matter before the commission.
- (d) The commission shall receive and investigate complaints alleging discriminatory practices. The commission shall not hold hearings in the absence of a complaint. All investigations of complaints



1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

- shall be conducted by staff members of the civil rights commission or their agents.
- (e) The commission may create such advisory agencies and conciliation councils, local or statewide, as will aid in effectuating the purposes of this chapter. The commission may itself, or it may empower these agencies and councils to:
  - (1) study the problems of discrimination in the areas covered by section 2 of this chapter when based on race, religion, color, sex, handicap, national origin, or ancestry; and
  - (2) foster through community effort, or otherwise, good will among the groups and elements of the population of the state.

These agencies and councils may make recommendation to the commission for the development of policies and procedures in general. Advisory agencies and conciliation councils created by the commission shall be composed of representative citizens serving without pay, but with reimbursement for reasonable and necessary actual expenses.

- (f) The commission may issue such publications and such results of investigations and research as in its judgment will tend to promote good will and minimize or eliminate discrimination because of race, religion, color, sex, handicap, national origin, or ancestry.
- (g) The commission shall prevent any person from discharging, expelling, or otherwise discriminating against any other person because the person filed a complaint, testified in any hearing before this commission, or in any way assisted the commission in any matter under its investigation.
- (h) The commission may hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath, and require the production for examination of any books and papers relating to any matter under investigation or in question before the commission. The commission may make rules as to the issuance of subpoenas by individual commissioners. Contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued under this section shall constitute a contempt. All hearings shall be held within Indiana at a location determined by the commission. A citation of contempt may be issued upon application by the commission to the circuit or superior court in the county in which the hearing is held or in which the witness resides or transacts business.
  - (i) The commission may:
    - (1) before July 1, 2020, appoint administrative law judges other than commissioners; and
    - (2) after June 30, 2020, request assignment of an administrative law judge (as defined in IC 4-21.5-1-2);



when an appointment is deemed necessary by a majority of the commission. The administrative law judges shall be members in good standing before the bar of Indiana and shall be appointed by the chairman of the commission. An administrative law judge appointed under this subsection shall have the same powers and duties as a commissioner sitting as an administrative law judge. However, the administrative law judge may not issue subpoenas.

- (j) The commission shall state its findings of fact after a hearing and, if the commission finds a person has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice, shall cause to be served on this person an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the unlawful discriminatory practice and requiring the person to take further affirmative action as will effectuate the purposes of this chapter, including but not limited to the power:
  - (1) to restore the complainant's losses incurred as a result of discriminatory treatment, as the commission may deem necessary to assure justice; however, except in discriminatory practices involving veterans, this specific provision when applied to orders pertaining to employment shall include only wages, salary, or commissions;
  - (2) to require the posting of notice setting forth the public policy of Indiana concerning civil rights and the respondent's compliance with the policy in places of public accommodations;
  - (3) to require proof of compliance to be filed by the respondent at periodic intervals; and
  - (4) to require a person who has been found to be in violation of this chapter and who is licensed by a state agency authorized to grant a license to show cause to the licensing agency why the person's license should not be revoked or suspended.

When an employer has been found to have committed a discriminatory practice in employment by failing to employ an applicant on the basis that the applicant is a veteran, the order to restore the veteran's losses may include placing the veteran in the employment position with the employer for which the veteran applied. When an employer is found to have committed a discriminatory practice in employment under IC 22-9-12 by failing to accommodate an employee who is affected by pregnancy (as defined in IC 22-9-12-5), the commission may, in addition to the other relief provided in this subsection, order the employer to provide the reasonable accommodation.

(k) Judicial review of a cease and desist order or other affirmative action as referred to in this chapter may be obtained under IC 22-9-8. If no proceeding to obtain judicial review is instituted within thirty (30)



days from receipt of notice by a person that an order has been made by the commission, the commission, if it determines that the person upon whom the cease and desist order has been served is not complying or is making no effort to comply, may obtain a decree of a court for the enforcement of the order in circuit or superior court upon showing that the person is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.

- (l) If, upon all the evidence, the commission shall find that a person has not engaged in any unlawful practice or violation of this chapter, the commission shall state its findings of facts and shall issue and cause to be served on the complainant an order dismissing the complaint as to the person.
- (m) The commission may furnish technical assistance requested by persons subject to this chapter to further compliance with this chapter or with an order issued under this chapter.
- (n) The commission shall promote the creation of local civil rights agencies to cooperate with individuals, neighborhood associations, and state, local, and other agencies, both public and private, including agencies of the federal government and of other states.
- (o) The commission may reduce the terms of conciliation agreed to by the parties to writing (to be called a consent agreement) that the parties and a majority of the commissioners shall sign. When signed, the consent agreement shall have the same effect as a cease and desist order issued under subsection (j). If the commission determines that a party to the consent agreement is not complying with it, the commission may obtain enforcement of the consent agreement in a circuit or superior court upon showing that the party is not complying with the consent agreement and the party is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.
- (p) In lieu of investigating a complaint and holding a hearing under this section, the commission may issue an order based on findings and determinations by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission concerning a complaint that has been filed with one (1) of these federal agencies and with the commission. The commission shall adopt by rule standards under which the commission may issue such an order.
- (q) Upon notice that a complaint is the subject of an action in a federal court, the commission shall immediately cease investigation of the complaint and may not conduct hearings or issue findings of fact or



1	orders concerning that complaint.
2	SECTION 2. IC 22-9-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
3	A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2020]:
5	Chapter 12. Pregnancy and Childbirth Discrimination
6	Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to an employer who employs
7	fifteen (15) or more persons.
8	Sec. 2. "Commission" means the civil rights commission created
9	by IC 22-9-1-4.
10	Sec. 3. "Complaint" has the meaning set forth in IC 22-9-1-3(0).
11	Sec. 4. Subject to section 1 of this chapter, "employer" has the
12	meaning set forth in IC 22-9-1-3(h).
13	Sec. 5. "Pregnancy" or "pregnant" includes pregnancy,
14	childbirth, or related medical conditions.
15	Sec. 6. (a) "Reasonable accommodation" means a modification
16	or adjustment to address medical needs related to pregnancy.
17	(b) Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not
18	limited to, the following:
19	(1) More frequent or longer breaks.
20	(2) Modification of uniforms.
21	(3) Time off work to recover from childbirth.
22	(4) Acquisition or modification of equipment.
23	(5) Seating.
24	(6) Temporary transfer to a less strenuous or less hazardous
25	position.
26	(7) Job restructuring.
27	(8) Light duty.
28	(9) Work break time for expressing breast milk.
29	(10) Private nonbathroom space for expressing breast milk.
30	(11) Assistance with physical or manual labor.
31	(12) Modified work schedules.
32	Sec. 7. "Undue hardship" has the meaning set forth in
33	IC 22-9-5-18(a).
34	Sec. 8. It is the policy of the state to prohibit discrimination
35	against an employee due to the pregnancy of the employee.
36	Sec. 9. (a) It is an unlawful employment practice for an
37	employer to discriminate against an employee on the basis of the
38	pregnancy of the employee.
39	(b) It is unlawful discrimination for an employer to:
40	(1) fail to make a reasonable accommodation for the known
41	limitations of an employee related to the pregnancy of the
42	employee, unless the employer can demonstrate that the



1	accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the
2	employer;
3	(2) take adverse action against an employee because the
4	employee has requested or used an accommodation for the
5	employee's pregnancy, including but not limited to failing to
6	reinstate the employee to the employee's original job or an
7	equivalent position with equivalent pay, accumulated
8	seniority, retirement fringe benefits, and applicable service
9	credits when the employee's need for a reasonable
10	accommodation ends;
11	(3) deny an employment opportunity to a qualified employee
12	if the denial is the result of the employee having requested a
13	reasonable accommodation or an employer having made a
14	reasonable accommodation for the pregnancy of the
15	employee;
16	(4) require an employee to accept an accommodation the
17	employee does not want to accept with respect to the
18	employee's pregnancy, if that accommodation is unnecessary
19	to enable the employee to perform the employee's job;
20	(5) require an employee to take leave if another reasonable
21	accommodation can be provided for the employee's
22	pregnancy; or
23	(6) fail to engage with good faith in a timely and interactive
24	process with an employee who the employer knows has
25	limitations related to pregnancy to determine effective and
26	reasonable accommodations.
27	Sec. 10. (a) An employer shall provide written notice to:
28	(1) a new employee, at the commencement of employment;
29	(2) an existing employee, before November 1, 2020; and
30	(3) an employee who notifies her employer that she is
31	pregnant, not later than ten (10) days after the employee
32	notifies the employer of the employee's pregnancy;
33	that the employee has the right to be free from discrimination
34	based on the employee's pregnancy, and that the employer must
35	make reasonable accommodations for the employee's pregnancy
36	unless doing so would impose an undue hardship on the employer.
37	(b) Notice under this section must be conspicuously posted at the
38	employer's place of business in an area accessible to employees.
39	(c) The commission shall develop educational materials and
40	make public education efforts to inform employers, employees,
41	employment agencies, and job applicants of:



42

(1) employee rights; and

-	(2) duties of employers;
2	under this chapter.
3	Sec. 11. (a) The commission shall receive, investigate, and
ļ	attempt to resolve complaints of violations of this chapter from
5	complainants in the manner provided by IC 22-9-1-6.
Ó	(b) At the conclusion of an investigation, the commission shall
7	determine if a violation of this chapter exists.

- (c) If, at any time following the filing of a complaint, the commission or an administrative law judge concludes that prompt action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the commission or administrative law judge may order appropriate temporary or preliminary relief, including an order that an employer immediately provide the requested reasonable accommodation, pending final disposition of the complaint.
- Sec. 12. This chapter does not preempt, limit, diminish, or affect other state or federal laws concerning sex discrimination, pregnancy discrimination, or childbirth discrimination.

