AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 23, CHAPTER 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING ARTICLE 8.1; RELATING TO PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME LEAVE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 23, chapter 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding article 8.1, to read:

ARTICLE 8.1. PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME LEAVE

23-371. Definitions

IN THIS ARTICLE, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
1. "COMMISSION" MEANS THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA.
2. "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 13-3601.
3. "EMPLOYEE" MEANS ANY PERSON WHO IS OR WAS EMPLOYED BY AN EMPLOYER BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY PERSON WHO IS EMPLOYED BY A PARENT OR A SIBLING OR WHO IS EMPLOYED PERFORMING BABYSITTING SERVICES IN THE EMPLOYER'S HOME ON A CASUAL BASIS.
4. "EMPLOYER" INCLUDES ANY CORPORATION, PROPRIETORSHIP, PARTNERSHIP, JOINT VENTURE, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, TRUST, ASSOCIATION, POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE, INDIVIDUAL OR OTHER ENTITY ACTING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN THE INTEREST OF AN EMPLOYER IN RELATION TO AN EMPLOYEE, BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE THIS STATE, THE UNITED STATES OR A SMALL BUSINESS.
5. "FAMILY MEMBER" MEANS:
   (a) A BIOLOGICAL, ADOPTED OR FOSTER CHILD, A STEPCHILD OR LEGAL WARD, A CHILD OF A DOMESTIC PARTNER OR A CHILD FOR WHOM THE EMPLOYEE SERVES AS A TEMPORARY GUARDIAN.
   (b) A BIOLOGICAL, FOSTER OR ADOPTIVE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF THE EMPLOYEE OR THE EMPLOYEE'S SPOUSE OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, A STEPPARENT OF THE EMPLOYEE OR THE EMPLOYEE'S SPOUSE OR DOMESTIC PARTNER OR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS A TEMPORARY GUARDIAN OF THE EMPLOYEE WHEN THE EMPLOYEE WAS A MINOR.
   (c) THE SPOUSE OR DOMESTIC PARTNER OF THE EMPLOYEE.
   (d) A GRANDPARENT OR A SPOUSE OR DOMESTIC PARTNER OF A GRANDPARENT.
   (e) A BIOLOGICAL, FOSTER OR ADOPTED SIBLING OR A SPOUSE OR DOMESTIC PARTNER OF A BIOLOGICAL, FOSTER OR ADOPTED SIBLING.
   (f) A GRANDCHILD.
   (g) ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO IS RELATED BY BLOOD OR AFFINITY WHOSE CLOSE ASSOCIATION WITH THE EMPLOYEE IS THE EQUIVALENT OF A FAMILY RELATIONSHIP.
7. "PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME" MEANS TIME THAT IS PROVIDED BY AN EMPLOYER TO AN EMPLOYEE FOR THE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 23-373.
8. "RETLAIIATORY PERSONNEL ACTION" MEANS THE DISCHARGE, SUSPENSION OR DEMOTION BY AN EMPLOYER OF AN EMPLOYEE OR ANY OTHER ADVERSE ACTION THAT AN EMPLOYER TAKES AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE AND INCLUDES ANY SANCTIONS AGAINST A RECIPIENT OF PUBLIC BENEFITS.
9. "SEXUAL ASSAULT" MEANS THE INTENTIONAL OR KNOWING ENGAGING IN SEXUAL INTERCOURSE OR ORAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANY PERSON WITHOUT CONSENT OF THAT PERSON AS PROHIBITED BY SECTION 13-1406.

23-372. Accrual of paid sick and safe time
A. An employee accrues a minimum of one hour of paid sick and safe time for every thirty hours worked. An employee may not accrue more than seventy-two hours of paid sick and safe time in a calendar year, unless the employer selects a higher limit.

B. An employee who is exempt from overtime requirements under 29 United States Code Section 213(a)(1) is assumed to work forty hours in each work week for the purposes of paid sick and safe time accrual, unless the employee’s normal work week is fewer than forty hours. If the employee’s work week is fewer than forty hours, paid sick and safe time accrues based on the number of hours actually worked.

C. Paid sick and safe time begins to accrue at the commencement of employment.

D. An employee may use accrued paid sick and safe time beginning on the ninetieth calendar day after commencement of employment. After the ninetieth calendar day of employment, an employee may use paid sick and safe time as it is accrued.

E. Paid sick and safe time is carried over to the following calendar year, except that an employee may not use more than seventy-two hours of paid sick and safe time in a calendar year.

F. If an employer provides a paid leave that meets the accrual requirements of this section and that may be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as prescribed in this section, the employer is not required to provide additional paid sick and safe time.

G. This section does not require financial or other reimbursement to an employee from an employer for accrued paid sick and safe time on the employee’s termination, resignation, retirement or other separation from employment.

H. If an employee is transferred to a separate division, entity or location, but remains employed by the same employer, the employee is entitled to use all unused paid sick and safe time accrued while working at the prior division, entity or location. If there is a separation from employment and the employee is rehired within six months of separation by the same employer, previously accrued paid sick and safe time that had not been used must be reinstated. The employee may use accrued paid sick and safe time and accrue additional paid sick and safe time at the commencement of the reemployment.

I. The employer may lend paid sick and safe time to the employee in advance of accrual of the time by the employee.

J. This article does not:

1. Discourage or prohibit an employer from the adoption or retention of a paid leave policy that is more generous than the paid sick and safe time policy.
2. DIMINISH THE OBLIGATION OF AN EMPLOYER TO COMPLY WITH ANY CONTRACT, COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT, EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN OR OTHER AGREEMENT THAT PROVIDES MORE GENEROUS SICK AND SAFE TIME LEAVE TO AN EMPLOYEE THAN REQUIRED IN THIS ARTICLE.

3. DIMINISH THE RIGHTS OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES REGARDING PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME OR USE OF PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW.

4. PREEMPT, LIMIT OR OTHERWISE AFFECT THE APPLICABILITY OF ANY OTHER LAW, REGULATION, REQUIREMENT, POLICY OR STANDARD THAT PROVIDES FOR GREATER ACCRUAL OR USE BY EMPLOYEES OF SICK AND SAFE TIME, WHETHER PAID OR UNPAID, OR THAT EXTENDS OTHER PROTECTIONS TO EMPLOYEES.

23-373. **Use of paid sick and safe time**

A. AN EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE AN EMPLOYEE PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. AN EMPLOYEE'S:
   (a) MENTAL OR PHYSICAL ILLNESS, INJURY OR HEALTH CONDITION.
   (b) NEED FOR MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS, CARE OR TREATMENT OF A MENTAL OR PHYSICAL ILLNESS, INJURY OR HEALTH CONDITION.
   (c) NEED FOR PREVENTIVE MEDICAL CARE.

2. CARE OF A FAMILY MEMBER WITH A MENTAL OR PHYSICAL ILLNESS, INJURY OR HEALTH CONDITION:
   (a) WHO NEEDS MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS, CARE OR TREATMENT OF A MENTAL OR PHYSICAL ILLNESS, INJURY OR HEALTH CONDITION.
   (b) WHO NEEDS PREVENTIVE MEDICAL CARE.

3. CLOSURE OF THE EMPLOYEE'S PLACE OF BUSINESS BY ORDER OF A PUBLIC OFFICIAL DUE TO A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.

4. AN EMPLOYEE'S NEED TO CARE FOR A CHILD WHOSE SCHOOL OR PLACE OF CARE HAS BEEN CLOSED BY ORDER OF A PUBLIC OFFICIAL DUE TO A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.

5. AN EMPLOYEE'S NEED TO CARE FOR A FAMILY MEMBER IF THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION OR A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER DETERMINES THAT THE FAMILY MEMBER'S PRESENCE IN THE COMMUNITY WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE HEALTH OF OTHERS BECAUSE OF THE FAMILY MEMBER'S EXPOSURE TO A COMMUNICABLE DISEASE, WHETHER OR NOT THE FAMILY MEMBER HAS ACTUALLY CONTRACTED THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE.

6. ABSENCE NECESSARY DUE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING, IF THE LEAVE IS TO DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
   (a) SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR THE EMPLOYEE OR EMPLOYEE'S CHILD, SPOUSE, PARENT, GRANDPARENT OR EXTENDED FAMILY MEMBER TO RECOVER FROM PHYSICAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURY OR DISABILITY THAT IS CAUSED BY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING.
   (b) OBTAIN SERVICES FROM A VICTIM SERVICES ORGANIZATION.
   (c) OBTAIN PSYCHOLOGICAL OR OTHER COUNSELING.
   (d) SEEK RELOCATION DUE TO THE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING.
(e) TAKE LEGAL ACTION, INCLUDING PREPARING FOR OR PARTICIPATING IN ANY
CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LEGAL PROCEEDING THAT IS RELATED TO OR RESULTING FROM THE
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING.

B. THE EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME ON THE ORAL
REQUEST OF AN EMPLOYEE. IF POSSIBLE, THE EMPLOYEE SHALL INCLUDE IN THE
REQUEST THE EXPECTED DURATION OF THE ABSENCE.

C. IF THE USE OF PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME IS FORESEEABLE, THE EMPLOYEE
SHALL DO BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:
1. MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE NEED FOR THE TIME
TO THE EMPLOYER IN ADVANCE OF THE USE OF THE PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME.
2. MAKE A REASONABLE EFFORT TO SCHEDULE THE USE OF PAID SICK AND SAFE
TIME IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT UNDULY DISRUPT THE OPERATIONS OF THE EMPLOYER.

D. PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME IS COMPENSATED AT THE SAME HOURLY RATE AND
WITH THE SAME BENEFITS, INCLUDING HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, AS THE EMPLOYEE
NORMALLY EARS DURING HOURS WORKED, EXCEPT THAT THE HOURLY WAGE MAY NOT BE
LESS THAN THAT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 23-363.

E. FOR PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME OF MORE THAN THREE CONSECUTIVE DAYS, AN
EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE REASONABLE DOCUMENTATION THAT THE PAID SICK AND SAFE
TIME IS FOR A PURPOSE PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION. REASONABLE
DOCUMENTATION INCLUDES:
1. DOCUMENTATION THAT IS SIGNED BY A HEATH PROFESSIONAL THAT INDICATES
THAT SICK TIME IS NECESSARY.
2. A POLICE REPORT THAT INDICATES THAT THE EMPLOYEE WAS A VICTIM OF
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING.
3. A COURT ORDER OR A SIGNED STATEMENT FROM A VICTIM AND WITNESS
ADVOCATE THAT AFFIRMS THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS INVOLVED IN LEGAL ACTION THAT IS
RELATED TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL Assault or STALKING.

F. AN EMPLOYER MAY NOT REQUIRE THAT THE DOCUMENTATION EXPLAIN THE
NATURE OF THE ILLNESS OR THE DETAILS OF THE VIOLENCE. IF AN EMPLOYER CHOOSES
TO REQUIRE DOCUMENTATION FOR SICK TIME AND THE EMPLOYEE DOES NOT HAVE HEALTH
INSURANCE, THE EMPLOYER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING ALL OF THE OUT-OF-POCKET
EXPENSES THE EMPLOYEE INCURS IN OBTAINING THE DOCUMENTATION. IF THE EMPLOYEE
DOES HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE, THE EMPLOYER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING ANY COSTS
THE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER CHARGES TO THE EMPLOYEE FOR PROVIDING THE SPECIFIC
DOCUMENTATION THAT THE EMPLOYER REQUIRES.

G. AN EMPLOYER MAY NOT REQUIRE, AS A CONDITION OF PROVIDING PAID SICK
AND SAFE TIME, THAT THE EMPLOYEE SEARCH FOR OR FIND A REPLACEMENT WORKER TO
COVER THE HOURS DURING WHICH THE EMPLOYEE IS ON PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME.

23-374. Protection of rights; retaliation prohibition

A. IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR AN EMPLOYER OR ANY OTHER PERSON TO INTERFERE
WITH, RESTRRAIN OR DENY THE EXERCISE OF, OR THE ATTEMPT TO EXERCISE, ANY RIGHT
THAT IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS ARTICLE.

B. AN EMPLOYER MAY NOT TAKE RETALIATORY PERSONNEL ACTION OR
DISCRIMINATE AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE BECAUSE THE EMPLOYEE HAS EXERCISED RIGHTS
THAT ARE PROVIDED UNDER THIS ARTICLE. THESE RIGHTS INCLUDE THE RIGHT TO:
1. USE PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME.
2. FILE A COMPLAINT OR INFORM ANY PERSON ABOUT ANY EMPLOYER’S ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE.
3. COOPERATE WITH THE COMMISSION IN ITS INVESTIGATIONS OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE.
4. INFORM ANY PERSON OF POTENTIAL RIGHTS UNDER THIS SECTION.
5. IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR AN EMPLOYER TO COUNT PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME TAKEN AS AN ABSENCE THAT MAY RESULT IN DISCIPLINE, DISCHARGE, DEMOTION, SUSPENSION OR ANY OTHER ADVERSE ACTION.
6. THE PROTECTIONS OF THIS SECTION APPLY TO ANY PERSON THAT ALLEGES VIOLATIONS OF THIS SECTION IN GOOD FAITH, EVEN IF THE ALLEGATIONS ARE IN ERROR.
   E. A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION OF UNLAWFUL RETALIATION EXISTS IF AN EMPLOYER TAKES ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST A PERSON WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER THAT PERSON DOES ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
      1. FILES A COMPLAINT WITH THE COMMISSION OR A COURT ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.
      2. INFORMS ANY PERSON ABOUT AN EMPLOYER’S ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.
      3. COOPERATES WITH THE COMMISSION OR OTHER PERSONS IN THE INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION OF ANY ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.
      4. OPPOSES ANY POLICY, PRACTICE OR ACT THAT IS UNLAWFUL UNDER THIS SECTION.
      5. INFORMS ANY PERSON OF THE PERSON’S RIGHTS UNDER THIS SECTION.

23-375. Notice and posting
A. AN EMPLOYER SHALL GIVE NOTICE AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION THAT STATES ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
   1. EMPLOYEES ARE ENTITLED TO PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME, THE AMOUNT OF PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME AND THE TERMS OF ITS USE GUARANTEED UNDER THIS ARTICLE.
   2. RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES WHO REQUEST OR USE PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME IS PROHIBITED.
   3. EACH EMPLOYEE MAY FILE A COMPLAINT OR BRING A CIVIL ACTION IF THE EMPLOYER DENIES PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME OR THE EMPLOYEE IS RETALIATED AGAINST FOR REQUESTING OR TAKING PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME.
   B. AN EMPLOYER MAY COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION BY SUPPLYING EACH EMPLOYEE WITH A NOTICE THAT CONTAINS IN ENGLISH AND IN ANY LANGUAGE THAT IS THE FIRST LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY AT LEAST FIVE PERCENT OF THE EMPLOYER’S WORKFORCE THE INFORMATION THAT IS REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.
   C. AN EMPLOYER MAY COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION BY DISPLAYING A POSTER IN A CONSPICUOUS AND ACCESSIBLE PLACE IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT WHERE EMPLOYEES ARE EMPLOYED THAT CONTAINS IN ENGLISH AND IN ANY LANGUAGE THAT IS THE FIRST LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY AT LEAST FIVE PERCENT OF THE EMPLOYER’S WORKFORCE THE INFORMATION THAT IS REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.
D. THE COMMISSION SHALL CREATE AND MAKE AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYERS POSTERS THAT CONTAIN THE INFORMATION THAT IS REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION FOR THEIR USE IN COMPLYING WITH THIS SECTION.

23-376. Employer records

A. AN EMPLOYER SHALL RETAIN RECORDS THAT DOCUMENT HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES AND PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME TAKEN BY EMPLOYEES FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AND SHALL ALLOW THE COMMISSION ACCESS TO THESE RECORDS, WITH APPROPRIATE NOTICE AND AT A MUTUALLY AGREEABLE TIME, TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE.

B. IF A DISPUTE ARISES ABOUT AN EMPLOYEE'S ENTITLEMENT TO PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME UNDER THIS SECTION, AN EMPLOYER IS PRESUMED TO HAVE VIOLATED THIS ARTICLE, ABSENT CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE TO THE CONTRARY, IF THE EMPLOYER DOES EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. FAILS TO MAINTAIN OR RETAIN ADEQUATE RECORDS THAT DOCUMENT HOURS WORKED BY THE EMPLOYEE AND PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME TAKEN BY THE EMPLOYEE.

2. DOES NOT ALLOW THE COMMISSION REASONABLE ACCESS TO THESE RECORDS.

23-377. Enforcement; civil penalty

A. THE COMMISSION SHALL IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE AND SHALL ADOPT RULES FOR THESE PURPOSES.

B. AN EMPLOYEE OR OTHER PERSON MAY REPORT TO THE COMMISSION ANY SUSPECTED VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE. THE COMMISSION SHALL KEEP CONFIDENTIAL THE NAME AND OTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF THE EMPLOYEE OR PERSON THAT REPORTS THE VIOLATION, EXCEPT THAT THE COMMISSION MAY DISCLOSE THIS INFORMATION AS AUTHORIZED BY THE EMPLOYEE OR OTHER PERSON AS NECESSARY TO ENFORCE THIS SECTION OR FOR OTHER APPROPRIATE PURPOSES.

C. A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR ANY PRIVATE PARTY THAT IS INJURED BY A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE MAY MAINTAIN A CIVIL ACTION TO ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.

D. ANY EMPLOYER THAT VIOLATES RECORD KEEPING, POSTING OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS THAT THE COMMISSION ESTABLISHES UNDER THIS ARTICLE IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS FOR A FIRST VIOLATION AND AT LEAST FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT OR WILFUL VIOLATION AND MAY, IF THE COMMISSION OR COURT DETERMINES APPROPRIATE, BE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL MONITORING AND INSPECTIONS.

E. ANY EMPLOYER THAT FAILS TO PROVIDE PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME AS REQUIRED UNDER THIS ARTICLE SHALL PAY THE EMPLOYEE ANY WAGES OWING FOR THE PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME, INCLUDING INTEREST ON THE UNPAID WAGES, AND AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWICE THE AMOUNT OF THE PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME WAGES OWED TO THE EMPLOYEE. ANY EMPLOYER THAT RETALIATES AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE OR OTHER PERSON IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL PAY THE EMPLOYEE AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION OR A COURT THAT IS SUFFICIENT TO COMPENSATE THE EMPLOYEE AND DETER FUTURE VIOLATIONS BUT AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VIOLATION CONTINUED UNTIL LEGAL JUDGMENT WAS FINAL. BOTH THE COMMISSION AND THE COURTS MAY ORDER PAYMENT OF ANY UNPAID WAGES DUE UNDER THIS SECTION AS PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME, OTHER AMOUNTS AND CIVIL
PENALTIES AND ORDER ANY OTHER APPROPRIATE LEGAL OR EQUITABLE RELIEF FOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE. CIVIL PENALTIES SHALL BE RETAINED BY THE AGENCY THAT RECOVERED THEM AND USED TO FINANCE ACTIVITIES TO ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE. A PREVAILING PLAINTIFF IS ENTITLED TO REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.

F. A CIVIL ACTION TO ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE MAY BE COMMENCED NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER A VIOLATION LAST OCCURS, OR THREE YEARS IN THE CASE OF A WILFUL VIOLATION, AND MAY ENCOMPASS ALL VIOLATIONS THAT OCCURRED AS PART OF A CONTINUING COURSE OF EMPLOYER CONDUCT REGARDLESS OF THE DATE OF OCCURRENCE. THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS MUST BE TOLLED DURING ANY INVESTIGATION OF AN EMPLOYER BY THE COMMISSION OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, BUT THIS INVESTIGATION DOES NOT BAR A PERSON FROM BRINGING A CIVIL ACTION UNDER THIS ARTICLE.

23-378. Confidentiality

A. AN EMPLOYER MAY NOT REQUIRE DISCLOSURE OF DETAILS THAT RELATE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING OR THE DETAILS OF AN EMPLOYEE’S MEDICAL CONDITION AS A CONDITION OF RECEIVING PAID SICK AND SAFE TIME LEAVE.

B. AN EMPLOYER MAY NOT DISCLOSE EXCEPT TO THE AFFECTED EMPLOYEE OR WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE AFFECTED EMPLOYEE HEALTH INFORMATION OR INFORMATION THAT RELATES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING ABOUT AN EMPLOYEE OR EMPLOYEE’S FAMILY MEMBER AND THIS INFORMATION SHALL BE TREATED AS CONFIDENTIAL.

Sec. 2. Effective date; effect on existing collective bargaining agreements

This act is effective from and after December 31, 2015. If an employer and employees have a collective bargaining agreement in effect on January 1, 2016, this act applies to that employer and employees on the termination of the collective bargaining agreement.