Senate, No. 2382

[Senate, April 13, 2010 – Substituted by amendment by the Senate (Ways and Means) for Senate, No. 673.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts



IN THE YEAR OF TWO THOUSAND AND TEN

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH EMPLOYMENT LEAVE AND SAFETY REMEDIES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING AND SEXUAL ASSAULT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled,

And by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 149 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official
2	Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 52D the following section:-
3	Section 52E. (1)(a) An employer shall permit an employee to take up to 15 days of
4	leave from work in any 12 month period, with or without pay, if:
5	(i) the employee, or a family member of the employee, including persons in a
6	substantive dating or engagement relationship who reside together in the same

7	household, is a victim of domestic violence as defined in section 1 of chapter 151A, or a
8	victim of stalking as defined in section 43 of chapter 265, or a victim of sexual assault
9	which shall include any violation of sections 13B, 13B ¹ / ₂ , 13B ³ / ₄ , 13F, 13H, 22, 22A,
10	22B, 22C, 23, 23A, 23B, 24, 24B of chapter 265, paragraph 4 of section 26 of chapter
11	265 and sections 3 and 35A of chapter 272; and
12	(ii) the employee is using the leave from work to: seek or obtain medical
13	attention, counseling, victim services or legal assistance, secure housing, obtain a
14	protective order from a court, appear in court or before a grand jury as a witness, meet
15	with a district attorney or other law enforcement official, attend child custody
16	proceedings, or address other issues directly related to the domestic violence, stalking or
17	sexual assault.
18	(b) This section shall not apply to employers who employ less than 50 employees.
19	(2)(a) Except in cases of imminent danger to the health or safety of an employee, an
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20	employee seeking leave from work pursuant to this section shall provide his or her employer
20 21	employee seeking leave from work pursuant to this section shall provide his or her employer with the appropriate advance notice of such leave as may be required by the employer's policy.
21	with the appropriate advance notice of such leave as may be required by the employer's policy.
21 22	with the appropriate advance notice of such leave as may be required by the employer's policy. If an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer may not take any negative action against the
21 22 23	with the appropriate advance notice of such leave as may be required by the employer's policy. If an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer may not take any negative action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable period after the absence, provides any
21 22 23 24	with the appropriate advance notice of such leave as may be required by the employer's policy. If an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer may not take any negative action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable period after the absence, provides any certification as described in clauses (1) to (6), inclusive, of paragraph (b).
21 22 23 24 25	 with the appropriate advance notice of such leave as may be required by the employer's policy. If an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer may not take any negative action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable period after the absence, provides any certification as described in clauses (1) to (6), inclusive, of paragraph (b). (b) An employer may require an employee to provide certification to the employer that

29	employee to show evidence of a conviction for such illegal conduct. An employee shall provide
30	such certification to the employer within a reasonable period after the employer requests
31	certification. An employee shall have satisfied this certification requirement by providing any 1
32	of the following to an employer:
33 34	(1) a protective order or other documentation of equitable relief issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
35 36	(2) a police record documenting any of the alleged illegal behavior enumerated in paragraph (a) of subsection (1);
37	(3) if the employee was a victim or is a family member of a victim of domestic
38	violence, documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic violence has been convicted
39	of 1 or more of any offense prohibited in chapter 265;
40 41	(4) medical documentation of treatment as a result of the illegal behavior enumerated in paragraph (a) of subsection (1);
42	(5) a statement provided by a counselor, social worker, health care worker,
43	member of the clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate or other professional who has
44	assisted the individual in addressing the effects of the illegal behavior enumerated in
45	paragraph (a) of subsection (1) on the individual or a member of the individual's family;
46	or
47	(6) a sworn statement from the employee attesting to having been the victim of
48	any of the illegal behavior enumerated in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) or being a

49	family member of such victim. Any certification or other documentation provided to an
50	employer pursuant to this section may be maintained by the employer in the employee's
51	employment record but only for as long as required for the employer to make a
52	determination as to whether such employee is eligible for leave under this section.
53 54	(c) All information related to the employee's leave pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential by the employer and shall not be disclosed, except to the extent that disclosure is:
55	(i) requested or consented to, in writing, by the employee; or
56	(ii) otherwise required by applicable federal or state law.
57	(d) An employee seeking leave pursuant to this section, prior to receiving such leave,
58	shall exhaust any and all annual or vacation leave, personal leave and sick leave, if applicable,
59	that may be available to the employee, unless the employer waives this requirement.
60	(3)(a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to coerce, interfere with, restrain or deny the
61	exercise of, or any attempt to exercise, any rights provided under this section or to make the
62	leave contingent upon whether or not the victim maintains contact with the alleged abuser.
63	(b) It shall be unlawful for any employer to discharge or in any other manner
64	discriminate against an individual for exercising his or her rights under this section. The taking
65	of leave under this section shall not result in the loss of any employment benefit accrued prior to
66	the date on which the leave commenced. Upon the employee's return from leave, the employee
67	shall be entitled to restoration to the employee's original job or to an equivalent position.
68	(4) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of this section may file a civil
69	action against the employer to enforce this section. Such person may seek appropriate relief

including, but not limited to, restoration to his original job or to an equivalent position and
damages, including all wages and benefits that would have been due to the person, including
reasonable attorney fees and costs.

(5) Employers with 50 or more employees shall notify all employees of their rightsunder this section, including those related to confidentiality.