	PAID LEAVE AMENDMENTS
	2020 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
	House Sponsor: Val L. Peterson
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill requires certain state employers to offer paid postpartum recovery leave.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	defines terms;
	 requires certain state employers to provide certain employees paid postpartum
1	recovery leave to recover from childbirth;
	 requires the Department of Human Resource Management to adopt rules to
ć	administer postpartum recovery leave; and
	► allows the Department of Administrative Services to transfer certain money for the
(costs of postpartum recovery leave.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2021:
	► to the Department of Administrative Services Finance Mandated Paid Postpartum
	Recovery Leave Paid Postpartum Recovery Leave, as on ongoing appropriation:
	• from the General Fund, \$507,000.
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	63J-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 182 and 468

ENACTS: 67-19-14.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 63J-1-206 is amended to read:	
63J-1-206. Appropriations governed by chapter Restrictions on expenditures	s
Transfer of funds Exclusion.	
(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (2)(e), or where expressly	
exempted in the appropriating act:	
(i) all money appropriated by the Legislature is appropriated upon the terms and	
conditions set forth in this chapter; and	
(ii) any department, agency, or institution that accepts money appropriated by the	
Legislature does so subject to the requirements of this chapter.	
(b) This section does not apply to:	
(i) the Legislature and its committees; and	
(ii) the Investigation Account of the Water Resources Construction Fund, which is	
governed by Section 73-10-8.	
(2) (a) Each item of appropriation is to be expended subject to any schedule of	
programs and any restriction attached to the item of appropriation, as designated by the	
Legislature.	
(b) Each schedule of programs or restriction attached to an appropriation item:	
(i) is a restriction or limitation upon the expenditure of the respective appropriation	
made;	
(ii) does not itself appropriate any money; and	
(iii) is not itself an item of appropriation.	
(c) (i) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (2)(c)(ii) and (iii), an	
appropriation or any surplus of any appropriation may not be diverted from any department	

56 agency, institution, division, or line item to any other department, agency, institution, division, 57 or line item. 58 (ii) The state superintendent may transfer money appropriated for the Minimum School 59 Program between line items in accordance with Section 53F-2-205. 60 (iii) The Department of Administrative Services may transfer money appropriated for the purpose of paying the costs of paid employee postpartum recovery leave under Section 61 62 67-19-14.7 to another department, agency, institution, or division. 63 [(iii)] (iv) If the money appropriated to an agency to pay lease payments under the 64 program established in Subsection 63A-5-228(3) exceeds the amount required for the agency's 65 lease payments to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, the agency may: 66 (A) transfer money from the lease payments line item to other line items within the 67 agency; and 68 (B) retain and use the excess money for other purposes. 69 (d) The money appropriated subject to a schedule of programs or restriction may be 70 used only for the purposes authorized. 71 (e) In order for a department, agency, or institution to transfer money appropriated to it 72 from one program to another program within a line item, the department, agency, or institution 73 shall revise its budget execution plan as provided in Section 63J-1-209. 74 (f) (i) The procedures for transferring money between programs within a line item as 75 provided by Subsection (2)(e) do not apply to money appropriated to the State Board of 76 Education for the Minimum School Program or capital outlay programs created in Title 53F, 77 Chapter 3, State Funding -- Capital Outlay Programs. 78 (ii) The state superintendent may transfer money appropriated for the programs 79 specified in Subsection (2)(f)(i) only as provided by Section 53F-2-205. 80 Section 2. Section **67-19-14.7** is enacted to read: 81 67-19-14.7. Postpartum recovery leave.

82

(1) As used in this section:

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83	(a) "Eligible employee" means an employee who:
84	(i) is in a position that receives retirement benefits under Title 49, Utah State
85	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act;
86	(ii) accrues paid leave benefits that can be used in the current and future calendar years;
87	(iii) is not reemployed as defined in Section 49-11-1202; and
88	(iv) gives birth to a child.
89	(b) "Postpartum recovery leave" means leave hours a state employer provides to an
90	eligible employee to recover from childbirth.
91	(c) "Retaliatory action" means to do any of the following to an employee:
92	(i) dismiss the employee;
93	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
94	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
95	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
96	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
97	promoted; or
98	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(f)(i) through (iv).
99	(d) (i) "State employer" means:
100	(A) a state executive branch agency, including the State Tax Commission, the National
101	Guard, and the Board of Pardons and Parole;
102	(B) the legislative branch of the state; or
103	(C) the judicial branch of the state.
104	(ii) "State employer" does not include:
105	(A) an institute of higher education;
106	(B) the Board of Regents;
107	(C) the State Board of Education;
108	(D) an independent entity as defined in Section 63E-1-102;
109	(E) the Attorney General's Office;

110	(F) the State Auditor's Office; or
111	(G) the State Treasurer's Office.
112	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a state employer shall allow an eligible
113	employee to use up to 120 hours of paid postpartum recovery leave based on a 40-hour work
114	week for recovery from childbirth.
115	(b) A state employer shall allow an eligible employee who is part-time or who works in
116	excess of a 40-hour work week or its equivalent to use the amount of postpartum recovery
117	<u>leave</u> available to the eligible employee under this section on a pro rata basis as adopted by rule
118	by the department under Subsection (11).
119	(3) (a) Postpartum recovery leave described in Subsection (2):
120	(i) shall be used starting on the day on which the eligible employee gives birth, unless a
121	health care provider certifies that an earlier start date is medically necessary;
122	(ii) shall be used in a single continuous period; and
123	(iii) runs concurrently with any leave authorized under the Family and Medical Leave
124	Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.
125	(b) The amount of postpartum recovery leave authorized under Subsection (2) does not
126	increase if an eligible employee has more than one child born from the same pregnancy.
127	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), an eligible employee shall give the
128	state employer notice at least 30 days before the day on which the eligible employee plans to:
129	(i) begin using postpartum recovery leave under this section; and
130	(ii) stop using postpartum recovery leave under this section.
131	(b) If circumstances beyond the eligible employee's control prevent the eligible
132	employee from giving notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), the eligible employee shall
133	give each notice described in Subsection (4)(a) as soon as reasonably practicable.
134	(5) A state employer may not charge postpartum recovery leave under this section
135	against sick, annual, or other leave.
136	(6) A state employer may not compensate an eligible employee for any unused

137	postpartum recovery leave upon termination of employment.
138	(7) (a) Following the expiration of an eligible employee's postpartum recovery leave
139	under this section, the state employer shall ensure that the eligible employee may return to:
140	(i) the position that the eligible employee held before using postpartum recovery leave;
141	<u>or</u>
142	(ii) a position within the state employer that is equivalent in seniority, status, benefits,
143	and pay to the position that the eligible employee held before using postpartum recovery leave.
144	(b) If during the time an eligible employee uses postpartum recovery leave under this
145	section the state employer experiences a reduction in force and, as part of the reduction in
146	force, the eligible employee would have been separated had the eligible employee not been
147	using the postpartum recovery leave, the state employer may separate the eligible employee in
148	accordance with any applicable process or procedure as if the eligible employee were not using
149	the postpartum recovery leave.
150	(8) During the time an eligible employee uses postpartum recovery leave under this
151	section, the eligible employee shall continue to receive all employment related benefits and
152	payments at the same level that the eligible employee received immediately before beginning
153	the postpartum leave, provided that the eligible employee pays any required employee
154	contributions.
155	(9) A state employer may not:
156	(a) interfere with or otherwise restrain an eligible employee from using postpartum
157	recovery leave in accordance with this section; or
158	(b) take retaliatory action against an eligible employee for using postpartum recovery
159	leave in accordance with this section.
160	(10) A state employer shall provide each employee written information regarding an
161	eligible employee's right to use postpartum recovery leave under this section.
162	(11) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
163	the department shall, by July 1, 2020, make rules for the use and administration of postpartum

164	recovery leave under this section, including a schedule that provides paid or postpartum
165	recovery leave for an eligible employee who is part-time or who works in excess of a 40-hour
166	work week on a pro rata basis.
167	Section 3. Appropriation.
168	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,
169	2020, and ending June 30, 2021. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for
170	fiscal year 2021. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures
171	Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts
172	indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.
173	<u>ITEM 1</u>
174	To Department of Administrative Services Finance
175	Mandated Postpartum Recovery Leave
176	From General Fund \$507,000
177	Schedule of Programs:
178	Paid Postpartum Recovery Leave \$507,000
179	The Legislature intends that the Department of Administrative Services use the
180	appropriation under this item to offset incremental costs associated with hiring a replacement
181	employee or the payment of overtime to a current employee due to an employee utilizing
182	postpartum recovery leave under Section 67-19-14.7. Any unexpended funds remaining at the
183	end of each fiscal year lapses to the General Fund.