5 7	34A-5-114, Utah Code Annotated 1953
3	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
)	Section 1. Section 34A-5-114 is enacted to read:
)	34A-5-114. Limitations on enforceability of nondisclosure and non-disparagement
	clauses Retaliation prohibited.
2	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Confidentiality clause" means a nondisclosure clause or a non-disparagement
	<u>clause.</u>
	(b) "Employee" means a current or a former employee.
	(c) "Nondisclosure clause" means an agreement between an employee and employer
	that:
	(i) prevents, or has the effect of preventing, an employee from disclosing or discussing:
	(A) sexual assault;
	(B) allegations of sexual assault;
	(C) sexual harassment; or
	(D) allegations of sexual harassment.
	(d) "Non-disparagement clause" means an agreement between an employee and
	employer that prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, an employee from making a negative
	statement that is:
	(i) about the employer; and
	(ii) related to:
	(A) a claim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;
	(B) a sexual assault dispute; or
	(C) a sexual harassment dispute.
	(e) "Post-employment restrictive covenant" means the same as that term is defined in
	Section 34-51-102.
	(f) "Proprietary information" means an employer's business plan or customer
	<u>information.</u>
	(g) "Retaliate" means taking an adverse action against an employee \$→ because the
	<u>employee made an allegation of sexual harassment or assault</u> $\leftarrow \hat{S}$, including:
	(i) discharge;

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57	(ii) suspension;
58	(iii) demotion; or
59	(iv) discrimination in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
60	(h) "Sexual assault" means:
61	(i) conduct that would constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. Secs. 2241 through 2244; or
62	(ii) criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
63	(i) "Sexual assault dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the employer's
64	employee relating to alleged sexual assault.
65	(j) "Sexual harassment" means conduct that is a violation of:
66	(i) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000e et seq.; or
67	(ii) Subsection 34A-5-106(1)(a)(i) prohibiting harassment on the basis of sex, sexual
68	orientation, or gender.
69	(k) "Sexual harassment dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the
70	employer's employee relating to alleged sexual harassment.
71	(2) (a) A confidentiality clause regarding sexual misconduct, as a condition of
72	employment, is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.
73	(b) After an employee makes an allegation of sexual harassment or sexual assault, an
74	employer of any sized-business, regardless of Subsection $\$ \rightarrow [34-A-102]$ 34A-5-102 $\leftarrow \$$ (1)(i)(D)
74a1	Ŝ→ [<u>;</u>
74a	may not retaliate:
75	(i) against an employee until a settlement agreement is reached;
75a	(i) may not retaliate against the employee because the employee made an allegation of sexual
75b	<u>harassment or assault; or</u> ←Ŝ
76	Ŝ→ [(ii) after a settlement agreement is reached, but may discipline or terminate an
77	employee in accordance with written company policy, and based on documentation detailing an
78	employee's violation of company policy or poor performance; or
79	(iii) may not retaliate (based on an employee's refusal to enter into a confidentiality
79a	<u>clause or an</u>
80	employment contract that, as a condition of employment, contains a confidentiality clause.
80a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{(c)}$ An employee may, within three business days after the day on which the employee
80b	agrees to a settlement agreement that includes a $\$ \rightarrow [\frac{\text{confidentialiy}}{\text{confidentiality}}]$ confidentiality $\leftarrow \$$ clause
80b1	regarding sexual
80c	misconduct, withdraw from the settlement agreement. ←Ŝ
81	(3) An employer who attempts to enforce a confidentiality clause in violation of this
82	section:
83	(a) is liable for all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from legal action
84	to enforce the confidentiality clause: and

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88	(a) prohibit an agreement between an employee who alleges sexual assault or sexual
89	harassment and an employer from containing a nondisclosure clause, a non-disparagement
90	clause, or any other clause prohibiting disclosure of:
91	(i) the amount of a monetary settlement; or
92	(ii) at the request of the employee, facts that could reasonably lead to the identification
93	of the employee;
94	(b) prohibit an employer from requiring an employee to:
95	(i) sign a post-employment restrictive covenant; or
96	(ii) agree not to disclose an employer's non-public trade secrets, proprietary
97	information, or confidential information that does not involve illegal acts;
98	(c) authorize an employee to:
99	(i) disclose data otherwise protected by law or legal privilege; or
100	(ii) knowingly make statements or disclosures that are false or made with reckless
101	disregard of the truth;
102	(d) prohibit an employee from discussing sexual misconduct or allegations of sexual
103	misconduct in a civil or criminal case when subpoenaed if the sexual misconduct or allegations
104	of sexual misconduct are against the individual whom the employee alleged engaged in sexual
105	misconduct;
106	(e) permit a disclosure that would violate state or federal law; or
107	(f) limit other grounds that may exist at law or in equity for the unenforceability of a
108	confidentiality clause.
109	Section 2. Effective date.
110	Ŝ→ [This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.] If approved by two-thirds of all the members
110a	elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following
110b	<u>the</u>
110c	constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's
110d	signature,
110e	or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override. \$\lefta\$
111	Section 3. Retrospective operation.
112	This bill provides retrospective operation to January 1, 2023.

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