# PUBLIC EMPLOYEE LEAVE AMENDMENTS

# 2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

# **Chief Sponsor: Norman K Thurston**

Senate Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher

Cosponsor: Sahara Hayes Ashlee Matthews Gay Lynn Bennion Sandra Hollins Carol S. Moss Joel K. Briscoe Dan N. Johnson Doug Owens Tyler Clancy Marsha Judkins Angela Romero Jennifer Dailey-Provost Andrew Stoddard Brian S. King Brett Garner Rosemary T. Lesser Douglas R. Welton

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#### LONG TITLE

## 4 General Description:

Matthew H. Gwynn

This bill requires certain government employers to, at a minimum, provide unpaid leave to an employee who is a state legislator on an authorized legislative day.

Anthony E. Loubet

Mark A. Wheatley

## **7 Highlighted Provisions:**

- 8 This bill:
  - defines terms;
- 10 unless the requirement would impose an undue hardship on a particular employer,
- 11 requires certain government employers to, at a minimum, provide unpaid leave to an employee
- who is a state legislator on an authorized legislative day; and
  - prohibits interference with, or retaliating against an employee for, taking the leave described in the preceding paragraph.

# 15 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

- 16 None
- 17 Other Special Clauses:
- None None

19	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
20	ENACTS:
21	<b>10-3-1111</b> , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
22	<b>11-13-104</b> , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
23	<b>17-15-33</b> , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
24	53B-2-114, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
25	53B-2a-119, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
26	<b>53G-11-208</b> , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	<b>63A-17-513</b> , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
28	
29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section 10-3-1111 is enacted to read:
31	$\underline{10\text{-}3\text{-}1111}$ . Municipality required to provide leave to a legislator on an
32	authorized legislative day.
33	(1) As used in this section:
34	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
35	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
36	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
37	(ii) a special session day;
38	(iii) a veto override session day;
39	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
40	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
41	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission,
42	task force, or other entity is held, if:
43	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is
44	created by statute or joint resolution;
45	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
46	Management Committee; and
47	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
48	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
49	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
50	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or
51	informational purposes, including:
52	(i) chair training:

53	(ii) an issue briefing;
54	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
55	(iv) legislative process training;
56	(v) legislative rules training;
57	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
58	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
59	legislator's official duties.
60	(c) "Legislator" means:
61	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
62	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
63	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
64	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
65	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
66	(i) dismiss the employee;
67	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
68	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
69	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
70	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
71	promoted; or
72	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
73	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a municipality that employs an individual who is
74	<u>a legislator:</u>
75	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
76	hours requested by the individual;
77	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
78	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
79	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described in
80	Subsection (2)(a).
81	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the municipality and
82	the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more favorable to the
83	<u>individual.</u>
84	(4) A municipality is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the legislative body of
85	the municipality determines that complying with the requirement would cause the
86	municipality significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size

87	financial resources, nature, or structure of the municipality's operations.
88	Section 2. Section 11-13-104 is enacted to read:
89	$\underline{11\text{-}13\text{-}104}$ . Interlocal entity required to provide leave to a legislator on an
90	authorized legislative day.
91	(1) As used in this section:
92	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
93	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
94	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
95	(ii) a special session day;
96	(iii) a veto override session day;
97	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
98	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
99	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission,
100	task force, or other entity is held, if:
101	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is
102	created by statute or joint resolution;
103	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
104	Management Committee; and
105	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
106	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
107	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
108	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or
109	informational purposes, including:
110	(i) chair training;
111	(ii) an issue briefing;
112	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
113	(iv) legislative process training;
114	(v) legislative rules training;
115	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
116	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
117	legislator's official duties.
118	(c) "Legislator" means:
119	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
120	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or

121	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
122	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
123	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
124	(i) dismiss the employee;
125	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
126	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
127	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
128	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
129	promoted; or
130	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
131	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an interlocal entity that employs an individual
132	who is a legislator:
133	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
134	hours requested by the individual;
135	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
136	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
137	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described in
138	Subsection (2)(a).
139	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the interlocal entity
140	and the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more favorable to
141	the individual.
142	(4) An interlocal entity is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the governing
143	authority of the interlocal entity determines that complying with the requirement would
144	cause the interlocal entity significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to
145	the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the interlocal entity's operations.
146	Section 3. Section 17-15-33 is enacted to read:
147	17-15-33. County required to provide leave to a legislator on an authorized
148	legislative day.
149	(1) As used in this section:
150	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
151	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
152	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
153	(ii) a special session day;
154	(iii) a veto override session day;

155	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
156	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
157	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission,
158	task force, or other entity is held, if:
159	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is
160	created by statute or joint resolution;
161	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
162	Management Committee; and
163	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
164	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
165	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
166	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or
167	informational purposes, including:
168	(i) chair training;
169	(ii) an issue briefing;
170	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
171	(iv) legislative process training;
172	(v) legislative rules training;
173	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
174	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
175	legislator's official duties.
176	(c) "Legislator" means:
177	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
178	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
179	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
180	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
181	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
182	(i) dismiss the employee;
183	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
184	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
185	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
186	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
187	promoted; or
188	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).

189	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a county that employs an individual who is a
190	legislator:
191	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
192	hours requested by the individual;
193	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
194	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
195	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described in
196	Subsection (2)(a).
197	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the county and the
198	individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more favorable to the
199	individual.
200	(4) A county is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the legislative body of the
201	county determines that complying with the requirement would cause the county
202	significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size, financial
203	resources, nature, or structure of the county's operations.
204	Section 4. Section <b>53B-2-114</b> is enacted to read:
205	53B-2-114. Institution of higher education required to provide leave to a
206	legislator on an authorized legislative day.
207	(1) As used in this section:
208	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
209	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
210	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
211	(ii) a special session day;
212	(iii) a veto override session day;
213	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
214	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
215	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission,
216	task force, or other entity is held, if:
217	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is
218	created by statute or joint resolution;
219	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
220	Management Committee; and
221	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
222	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.

223	<u>(b)</u>	"Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
224		Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or
225		informational purposes, including:
226		(i) chair training;
227		(ii) an issue briefing;
228		(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
229		(iv) legislative process training;
230		(v) legislative rules training;
231		(vi) new legislator orientation; or
232		(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
233		legislator's official duties.
234	<u>(c)</u>	"Legislator" means:
235		(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
236		(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
237		(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
238		or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
239	<u>(d)</u>	"Retaliatory action" means to:
240		(i) dismiss the employee;
241		(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
242		(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
243		otherwise entitled to or was promised;
244		(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
245		promoted; or
246		(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
247	(2) Exe	cept as provided in Subsection (4), an institution of higher education that employs an
248	ind	ividual who is a legislator:
249	<u>(a)</u>	shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
250		hours requested by the individual;
251	<u>(b)</u>	may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
252		described in Subsection (2)(a); and
253	<u>(c)</u>	may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described in
254		Subsection (2)(a).
255	(3) The	e leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the institution of
256	hig	her education and the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are

257	more favorable to the individual.
258	(4) An institution of higher education is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the
259	institution board of trustees of the institution of higher education determines that
260	complying with the requirement would cause the institution of higher education
261	significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size, financial
262	resources, nature, or structure of the institution of higher education's operations.
263	Section 5. Section <b>53B-2a-119</b> is enacted to read:
264	53B-2a-119 . Technical college required to provide leave to a legislator on an
265	authorized legislative day.
266	(1) As used in this section:
267	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
268	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
269	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
270	(ii) a special session day;
271	(iii) a veto override session day;
272	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
273	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
274	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission,
275	task force, or other entity is held, if:
276	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is
277	created by statute or joint resolution;
278	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
279	Management Committee; and
280	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
281	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
282	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
283	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or
284	informational purposes, including:
285	(i) chair training;
286	(ii) an issue briefing;
287	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
288	(iv) legislative process training;
289	(v) legislative rules training;
290	(vi) new legislator orientation; or

291	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
292	legislator's official duties.
293	(c) "Legislator" means:
294	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
295	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
296	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
297	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
298	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
299	(i) dismiss the employee;
300	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
301	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
302	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
303	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
304	promoted; or
305	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
306	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a technical college that employs an individual
307	who is a legislator:
308	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
309	hours requested by the individual;
310	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
311	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
312	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described in
313	Subsection (2)(a).
314	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the technical college
315	and the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more favorable to
316	the individual.
317	(4) A technical college is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the institution board
318	of trustees of the technical college determines that complying with the requirement
319	would cause the technical college significant difficulty or expense when considered in
320	relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the technical college's
321	operations.
322	Section 6. Section <b>53G-11-208</b> is enacted to read:
323	$\underline{53G-11-208}$ . Local education agency required to provide leave to a legislator on
324	an authorized legislative day.

325	(1) As used in this section:
326	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
327	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
328	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
329	(ii) a special session day;
330	(iii) a veto override session day;
331	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
332	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
333	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission,
334	task force, or other entity is held, if:
335	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is
336	created by statute or joint resolution;
337	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
338	Management Committee; and
339	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Uta
340	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
341	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
342	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or
343	informational purposes, including:
344	(i) chair training;
345	(ii) an issue briefing;
346	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
347	(iv) legislative process training;
348	(v) legislative rules training;
349	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
350	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
351	legislator's official duties.
352	(c) "Legislator" means:
353	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
354	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
355	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
356	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
357	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
358	(i) dismiss the employee:

359	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
360	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
361	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
362	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
363	promoted; or
364	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
365	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a local education agency that employs an
366	individual who is a legislator:
367	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
368	hours requested by the individual;
369	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
370	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
371	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described in
372	Subsection (2)(a).
373	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the local education
374	agency and the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more
375	favorable to the individual.
376	(4) A local education agency is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the local
377	school district board of the local education agency determines that complying with the
378	requirement would cause the local education agency significant difficulty or expense
379	when considered in relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the
380	local education agency's operations.
381	Section 7. Section <b>63A-17-513</b> is enacted to read:
382	63A-17-513. State employer required to provide leave to a legislator on an
383	authorized legislative day.
384	(1) As used in this section:
385	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
386	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
387	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
388	(ii) a special session day;
389	(iii) a veto override session day;
390	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
391	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
392	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission,

393	task force, or other entity is held, if:
394	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is
395	created by statute or joint resolution;
396	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
397	Management Committee; and
398	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utal
399	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
400	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
401	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or
402	informational purposes, including:
403	(i) chair training;
404	(ii) an issue briefing;
405	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
406	(iv) legislative process training;
407	(v) legislative rules training;
408	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
409	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
410	legislator's official duties.
411	(c) "Legislator" means:
412	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
413	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
414	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
415	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
416	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
417	(i) dismiss the employee;
418	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
419	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
420	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
421	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
422	promoted; or
423	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
424	(e) "State employer" means any employer in the state executive branch.
425	(2) A state employer who employs an individual who is a legislator:
426	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of

127	hours requested by the individual;
128	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
129	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
430	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described in
431	Subsection (2)(a).
132	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the state employer and
133	the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more favorable to the
134	individual.
135	Section 8. Effective date.
136	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.