Senator Stephanie Pitcher proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE LEAVE AMENDMENTS		
2		2024 GENERAL SESSION	1
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4		Chief Sponsor: Norman K T	hurston
5		Senate Sponsor: Stephanie F	Pitcher
6	Cosponsors:	Dan N. Johnson	Andrew Stoddard
7	Joel K. Briscoe	Marsha Judkins	Douglas R. Welton
8	Tyler Clancy	Anthony E. Loubet	Mark A. Wheatley
9	Matthew H. Gwynn	Ashlee Matthews	
10	Sahara Hayes	Carol S. Moss	
13	General Description:		
12	LONG TITLE		
13	-	tain government employers to, at a 1	minimum nrovida unnoid lagva
15	-	re legislator on an authorized legisla	-
16	Highlighted Provisions:	e registator on an authorized regista	nive day.
17	This bill:		
18	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>		
19	<ul><li>unless the require</li></ul>	ement would impose an undue hards	ship on a particular employer,
20	requires certain government	employers to, at a minimum, provid	de unpaid leave to an
21	employee who is a state legi	slator on an authorized legislative d	ay; and
22	<ul><li>prohibits interfer</li></ul>	ence with, or retaliating against an e	employee for, taking the leave
23	described in the preceding p	aragraph.	
24	Money Appropriated in th	is Bill:	



25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
29	ENACTS:
30	10-3-1111, Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	11-13-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	17-15-33, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	53B-2-114, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	53B-2a-119, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	<b>53G-11-208</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	<b>63A-17-513</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	
38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 10-3-1111 is enacted to read:
40	10-3-1111. Municipality required to provide leave to a legislator on an authorized
41	legislative day.
42	(1) As used in this section:
43	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
44	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
45	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
46	(ii) a special session day;
47	(iii) a veto override session day;
48	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
49	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
50	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission, task
51	force, or other entity is held, if:
52	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is created by
53	statute or joint resolution;
54	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
55	Management Committee: and

56	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
57	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
58	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
59	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or informational
60	purposes, including:
61	(i) chair training;
62	(ii) an issue briefing;
63	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
64	(iv) legislative process training;
65	(v) legislative rules training;
66	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
67	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
68	legislator's official duties.
69	(c) "Legislator" means:
70	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
71	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
72	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
73	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
74	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
75	(i) dismiss the employee;
76	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
77	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
78	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
79	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
80	promoted; or
81	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
82	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a municipality that employs an individual
83	who is a legislator:
84	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
85	hours requested by the individual;
86	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave

87	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
88	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described
89	in Subsection (2)(a).
90	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the municipality
91	and the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more favorable to the
92	individual.
93	(4) A municipality is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the legislative body
94	of the municipality determines that complying with the requirement would cause the
95	municipality significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size, financial
96	resources, nature, or structure of the municipality's operations.
97	Section 2. Section 11-13-104 is enacted to read:
98	11-13-104. Interlocal entity required to provide leave to a legislator on an
99	authorized legislative day.
100	(1) As used in this section:
101	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
102	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
103	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
104	(ii) a special session day;
105	(iii) a veto override session day;
106	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
107	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
108	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission, task
109	force, or other entity is held, if:
110	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is created by
111	statute or joint resolution;
112	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
113	Management Committee; and
114	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
115	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
116	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
117	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or informational

118	purposes, including:
119	(i) chair training;
120	(ii) an issue briefing;
121	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
122	(iv) legislative process training;
123	(v) legislative rules training;
124	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
125	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
126	legislator's official duties.
127	(c) "Legislator" means:
128	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
129	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
130	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
131	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
132	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
133	(i) dismiss the employee;
134	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
135	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
136	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
137	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
138	promoted; or
139	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
140	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an interlocal entity that employs an individual
141	who is a legislator:
142	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
143	hours requested by the individual;
144	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
145	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
146	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described
147	in Subsection (2)(a).
148	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the interlocal

149	entity and the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more lavorable to
150	the individual.
151	(4) An interlocal entity is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the governing
152	authority of the interlocal entity determines that complying with the requirement would cause
153	the interlocal entity significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size,
154	financial resources, nature, or structure of the interlocal entity's operations.
155	Section 3. Section 17-15-33 is enacted to read:
156	17-15-33. County required to provide leave to a legislator on an authorized
157	legislative day.
158	(1) As used in this section:
159	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
160	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
161	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
162	(ii) a special session day;
163	(iii) a veto override session day;
164	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
165	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
166	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission, task
167	force, or other entity is held, if:
168	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is created by
169	statute or joint resolution;
170	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
171	Management Committee; and
172	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
173	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
174	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
175	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or informational
176	purposes, including:
177	(i) chair training;
178	(ii) an issue briefing;
179	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;

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180	(iv) legislative process training;
181	(v) legislative rules training;
182	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
183	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
184	legislator's official duties.
185	(c) "Legislator" means:
186	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
187	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
188	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
189	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
190	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
191	(i) dismiss the employee;
192	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
193	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
194	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
195	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
196	promoted; or
197	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
198	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a county that employs an individual who is a
199	<u>legislator:</u>
200	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
201	hours requested by the individual;
202	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
203	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
204	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described
205	in Subsection (2)(a).
206	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the county and
207	the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more favorable to the
208	individual.
209	(4) A county is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the legislative body of the
210	county determines that complying with the requirement would cause the county significant

211	difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or
212	structure of the county's operations.
213	Section 4. Section <b>53B-2-114</b> is enacted to read:
214	53B-2-114. Institution of higher education required to provide leave to a legislator
215	on an authorized legislative day.
216	(1) As used in this section:
217	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
218	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
219	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
220	(ii) a special session day;
221	(iii) a veto override session day;
222	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
223	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
224	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission, task
225	force, or other entity is held, if:
226	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is created by
227	statute or joint resolution;
228	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
229	Management Committee; and
230	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
231	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
232	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
233	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or informational
234	purposes, including:
235	(i) chair training;
236	(ii) an issue briefing;
237	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
238	(iv) legislative process training;
239	(v) legislative rules training;
240	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
241	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the

242	legislator's official duties.
243	(c) "Legislator" means:
244	(i) a member of the Utah Senate;
245	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
246	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
247	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
248	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
249	(i) dismiss the employee;
250	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
251	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
252	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
253	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
254	promoted; or
255	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
256	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an institution of higher education that
257	employs an individual who is a legislator:
258	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
259	hours requested by the individual;
260	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
261	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
262	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described
263	in Subsection (2)(a).
264	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the institution of
265	higher education and the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more
266	favorable to the individual.
267	(4) An institution of higher education is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if
268	the institution board of trustees of the institution of higher education determines that complying
269	with the requirement would cause the institution of higher education significant difficulty or
270	expense when considered in relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the
271	institution of higher education's operations.
272	Section 5 Section 53R-29-110 is enacted to read:

273	53B-2a-119. Technical college required to provide leave to a legislator on an
274	authorized legislative day.
275	(1) As used in this section:
276	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:
277	(i) the day on which the Legislature convenes in annual general session, and each day
278	after that day, until midnight of the 45th day of the annual general session;
279	(ii) a special session day;
280	(iii) a veto override session day;
281	(iv) an interim day designated by the Legislative Management Committee;
282	(v) an authorized legislative training day; or
283	(vi) any other day on which a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, commission, task
284	force, or other entity is held, if:
285	(A) the committee, subcommittee, commission, task force, or other entity is created by
286	statute or joint resolution;
287	(B) the legislator's attendance at the meeting is approved by the Legislative
288	Management Committee; and
289	(C) service and payment for service by the legislator is not in violation of the Utah
290	Constitution, including Article V and Article VI, Sections 6 and 7.
291	(b) "Authorized legislative training day" means a day that a Legislative Expenses
292	Oversight Committee designates as an authorized legislative day for training or informational
293	purposes, including:
294	(i) chair training;
295	(ii) an issue briefing;
296	(iii) legislative leadership instruction;
297	(iv) legislative process training;
298	(v) legislative rules training;
299	(vi) new legislator orientation; or
300	(vii) another meeting to brief, instruct, orient, or train a legislator in relation to the
301	legislator's official duties.
302	(c) "Legislator" means:
303	(i) a member of the Utah Senate:

304	(ii) a member of the Utah House of Representatives; or
305	(iii) an individual who has been elected as a member described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)
306	or (ii), but has not yet been sworn in or begun the individual's term of office.
307	(d) "Retaliatory action" means to:
308	(i) dismiss the employee;
309	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
310	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
311	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
312	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
313	promoted; or
314	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
315	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a technical college that employs an individual
316	who is a legislator:
317	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
318	hours requested by the individual;
319	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
320	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
321	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described
322	in Subsection (2)(a).
323	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the technical
324	college and the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more favorable to
325	the individual.
326	(4) A technical college is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the institution
327	board of trustees of the technical college determines that complying with the requirement
328	would cause the technical college significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation
329	to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the technical college's operations.
330	Section 6. Section <b>53G-11-208</b> is enacted to read:
331	53G-11-208. Local education agency required to provide leave to a legislator on
332	an authorized legislative day.
333	(1) As used in this section:
334	(a) "Authorized legislative day" means:

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

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

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

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428	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
429	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
430	promoted; or
431	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv).
432	(e) "State employer" means any employer in the state executive branch.
433	(2) A state employer who employs an individual who is a legislator:
434	(a) shall grant leave to the individual on an authorized legislative day for the number of
435	hours requested by the individual;
436	(b) may not interfere with, or otherwise restrain the individual from, using the leave
437	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
438	(c) may not take retaliatory action against the individual for using the leave described
439	in Subsection (2)(a).
440	(3) The leave described in Subsection (2) is leave without pay unless the state
441	employer and the individual described in Subsection (2) agree to terms that are more favorable
442	to the individual.
443	Section 8. Effective date.
444	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.