By: Rodriguez of Travis

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

H.B. No. 1281

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT relating to requiring reasonable workplace accommodations for and prohibiting discrimination against employees or applicants for employment with limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: SECTION 1. Subchapter C, Chapter 21, Labor Code, is amended by adding Section 21.1285 to read as follows: Sec. 21.1285. REASONABLE WORKPLACE ACCOMMODATION FOR PERSONS WITH LIMITATIONS RELATED TO PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, OR RELATED MEDICAL CONDITION; GOOD FAITH EFFORT. (a) This section applies only to an employee or applicant for employment who has a known limitation related to pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition. (b) It is an unlawful employment practice for a respondent covered under this chapter to: (1) fail or refuse to make a reasonable workplace accommodation to a known limitation of an individual described by Subsection (a), unless the respondent demonstrates that the workplace accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of the respondent; (2) take retaliatory personnel action or otherwise discriminate against an employee because the employee: (A) requests or uses a workplace accommodation in

1

H.B. No. 1281

1	accordance with this section; or
2	(B) files a complaint with the commission
3	alleging the employer's violation of this section;
4	(3) deny an employment opportunity to an individual
5	described by Subsection (a) if the denial is based on the need of
6	the respondent to make a reasonable workplace accommodation to the
7	known limitation of the individual described by that subsection;
8	(4) require an individual described by Subsection (a)
9	to accept a workplace accommodation that the individual chooses not
10	to accept; or
11	(5) require an individual described by Subsection (a)
12	who is an employee to take leave under leave law or a policy of the
13	respondent if it was possible to provide another reasonable
14	workplace accommodation to the employee.
15	(c) An employer shall engage in a timely, good faith, and
16	interactive process with an individual described by Subsection (a)
17	to determine an effective reasonable workplace accommodation.
18	(d) For purposes of this section, a reasonable workplace
19	accommodation may include:
20	(1) providing the employee more frequent or longer
21	breaks;
22	(2) providing the employee time off to recover from
23	childbirth;
24	(3) acquiring or modifying equipment;
25	(4) allowing the employee to perform job functions
26	while seated;
27	(5) temporarily transferring the employee to a less

H.B. No. 1281

1	strenuous or hazardous position;
2	(6) restructuring the employee's job;
3	(7) assigning the employee to light duty;
4	(8) providing the employee adequate break time and
5	private space in a location other than a bathroom for expressing
6	breast milk;
7	(9) assisting the employee with manual labor; and
8	(10) modifying the employee's work schedule.
9	(e) This section does not require an employer to:
10	(1) create additional employment positions that the
11	employer would not have otherwise created, unless the employer does
12	so or would do so for other classes of employees who need workplace
13	accommodation; or
14	(2) discharge any employee, transfer any employee with
15	more seniority, or promote any employee who is not qualified to
16	perform the job, unless the employer does so or would do so to
17	accommodate other classes of employees who need workplace
18	accommodation.
19	(f) A respondent who raises the defense of undue hardship
20	bears the burden of establishing that an undue hardship exists in
21	relation to:
22	(1) the nature and cost of the workplace
23	accommodation;
24	(2) the overall financial resources of the employer;
25	(3) the effect on expenses and resources or any other
26	impact of the workplace accommodation on the operation of the
27	employer; and

3

	H.B. No. 1281
1	(4) the overall size of the business of the employer
2	with respect to the number of employees and the number, type, and
3	location of its facilities.
4	(g) Each employer shall inform its employees of their rights
5	under this section by:
6	(1) posting a conspicuous sign in a prominent location
7	in the employer's workplace; and
8	(2) providing written notice to each employee:
9	(A) on the employee's hire; and
10	(B) not later than the 10th day after the date the
11	employee informs the employer that the employee is pregnant.
12	(h) The commission shall develop courses of instruction and
13	conduct ongoing public education efforts as necessary to inform
14	employers, employees, employment agencies, and job applicants
15	about their respective rights and duties under this section.
16	(i) This section does not diminish the employment
17	protection for pregnancy, childbirth, or a medical condition
18	related to pregnancy or childbirth provided under any other
19	provision of this chapter or other law.
20	SECTION 2. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this
21	section, the change in law made by this Act applies only to a claim
22	of discrimination based on conduct that occurs on or after the

24 on conduct that occurs before the effective date of this Act is 25 governed by the law in effect on the date the conduct occurred, and 26 the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

23

effective date of this Act. A claim of discrimination that is based

27 (b) The change in law made by Section 21.1285(g)(2)(A),

4

H.B. No. 1281

Labor Code, as added by this Act, requiring an employer to provide written notice of an employee's rights under Section 21.1285, Labor Code, at the time the employee is hired, applies to an employee hired on or after the effective date of this Act. For an employee hired before that date, the employer must give the written notice required by that section to the employee before December 1, 2015. SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.