



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 680

H.P. 486

House of Representatives, February 20, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative KETOVER of Portland. Cosponsored by Senator BUSTIN of Kennebec, Representative MURPHY of Berwick and Representative CLARK of Brunswick.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Amend the Maine Human Rights Act Regarding Pregnancy.

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Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4572-A, sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 79, are amended to read:

Pregnant women who are not able to work. It shall is 3. also be unlawful employment discrimination in violation of this Act, except where based on a bona fide occupational qualification, for an employer, employment agency or labor organization to treat a pregnant woman who is not able to work because of a disability or illness resulting from pregnancy, or from medical conditions which result from pregnancy, in a different manner from other employees who are not able to work because of other disabilities or illnesses except in order to comply with subsection 6.

4. Employer not responsible for additional benefits. Nothing in this section shall <u>may</u> be construed to mean that an 18 employer, employment agency or labor organization is required to 20 provide siek-leave, -a-leave of absence, medical benefits or other benefits to a woman because of pregnancy or other medical if this 22 conditions which result from pregnancy, employer, employment agency or labor organization does not also provide 24 siek--leaves,--leaves--of--absence, medical benefits or other benefits for his other employees.

Sec. 2. 4572-A, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

6. Termination due to insufficient leave. It is unlawful employment discrimination in violation of this Act for an employer to terminate an employee who is temporarily disabled because of a disability or illness resulting from pregnancy, or from medical conditions that result from pregnancy, pursuant to an employment policy under which insufficient or no leave is available.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Under current law, it is unlawful employment discrimination for an employer to treat a pregnant woman who is not able to work due to pregnancy in a different manner from other employees who are not able to work due to disability or illness. Current law does not, however, prohibit an employer from terminating an employee who is temporarily disabled as a result of pregnancy.

This bill prohibits an employer from terminating an employee 48 who is temporarily disabled because of a disability or illness resulting from pregnancy, pursuant to an employment policy under 50 which insufficient or no leave is available.