



121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 1193

S.P. 399

In Senate, March 6, 2003

An Act To Strengthen the Family Medical Leave Laws

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

HOBrien

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator EDMONDS of Cumberland. Cosponsored by Representative SMITH of Van Buren and Senator: LaFOUNTAIN of York, Representatives: HATCH of Skowhegan, HUTTON of Bowdoinham.

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §844, as amended by PL 1997, c. 515, §1, is 4 further amended to read:

6 §844. Family medical leave requirement

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1. Family medical leave entitlement. Every employee who has been employed by the same employer for 12 consecutive months is entitled to up to $\frac{10}{12}$ consecutive work weeks of family medical leave in any 2 years unless employed at a permanent work site with fewer than 15 employees. The following conditions apply to family medical leave granted under this subchapter:

A. The employee must give at least 30 days' notice of the intended date upon which family medical leave will commence and terminate, unless prevented by medical emergency from giving that notice;

B. The employer may require certification from a physician to verify the amount of leave requested by the employee,
except that an employee who in good faith relies on treatment by prayer or spiritual means, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, may submit certification from an accredited practitioner of those healing methods; and

C. The employer and employee may negotiate for more or less leave, but both parties must agree.

2. Unpaid leave. Family medical leave granted under this subchapter may consist of unpaid leave. If an employer provides paid family medical leave for fewer than 10 12 weeks, the additional weeks of leave added to attain the total of 10 12 weeks required may be unpaid.

Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §848, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 661, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

40 §848. Judicial enforcement

 42 <u>A civil action may be brought in the appropriate court by an</u> employee against any employer to enforce this subchapter. The
44 court may do any of the following.

- 46 **1. Enjoin act.** The court may enjoin any act or practice that violates or may violate this subchapter.
- **2. Equitable relief.** The court may order any other 50 equitable relief that is necessary and appropriate to redress the

violation or to enforce this subchapter, including requiring the employer to pay to the employee as liquidated damages, including interest, the greatest of:

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- A. One hundred dollars for each day the violation continues;
- B. Actual wages, salary, benefits, employment benefits or other compensation denied or lost to the employee as a result of the violation; and
- C. If there was no loss under paragraph B, the actual monetary losses sustained by the employee as a direct result of the violation, such as the cost of providing care, up to 14 a sum equal to 12 weeks of wages or salary for the employee.

15 3. Fees and costs. The court may order the employer to pay reasonable attorney's fees, reasonable expert witness fees and 1.8 other costs of the action.

SUMMARY

This bill amends the family medical leave requirements to 24 reflect the requirements of the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 by:

- Extending the family medical leave entitlement to 12 1. 2.8 weeks from 10 weeks; and
- ()2. Allowing the court to award liquidated damages equal to actual wages lost by the employee or costs paid by the employee 12 due to the violation. The court also may award reasonable attorney's and expert witness fees as well as court costs. 14