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I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN THIRTY THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

February 22, 2016

The Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo I Maga'låhen Guåhan Ufisinan I Maga'låhi Hagåtña, Guam

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR CENTRAL FILES CA SAA

Dear Maga'låhi Calvo:

Transmitted herewith are Bill Nos. 213-33 (COR), 223-33 (COR), 235-33 (LS), 238-33 (LS), 241-33 (COR), 242-33 (COR), 244-33 (COR) and 247-33 (COR); and Substitute Bill Nos. 89-33 (LS), 149-33 (COR), 191-33 (LS), 218-33 (COR), 228-33 (COR), 229-33 (COR), 231-33 (LS), 236-33 (LS), 245-33 (COR) and 248-33 (COR), which were passed by *I Mina'Trentai Tres Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* on February 18, 2016.

Sincerely, **ENA BARNES** TINARC

Legislative Secretary

Enclosure (18)

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I MINA 'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2016 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LÅHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 248-33 (COR), "AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 4107 AND 4107.1 OF ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 4, TITLE 4, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MATERNITY AND PATERNITY LEAVE OF PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES," was on the 18th day of February 2016, duly and regularly passed.

Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker

Attested:

Tina Rose Muña Barnes Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by I Maga'låhen Guåhan this 22ND day of terrugery

2016, at <u>259</u> o'clock <u>2.M.</u>

Assistant Staff Officer Maga'låhi's Office

APPROVED:

EDWARD J.B. CALVO I Maga'låhen Guåhan

Date:_____

Public Law No._____

I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2016 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 248-33 (COR)

As substituted by the Committee on Finance and Taxation, General Government Operations and Youth Development; and further substituted and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

Mary Camacho Torres Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. T. R. Muña Barnes N. B. Underwood, Ph.D. <u>B. J.F. Cruz</u> T. C. Ada V. Anthony Ada FRANK B. AGUON, JR. Frank F. Blas, Jr. James V. Espaldon Brant T. McCreadie Tommy Morrison R. J. Respicio Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr. Michael F.Q. San Nicolas

AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 4107 AND 4107.1 OF ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 4, TITLE 4, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MATERNITY AND PATERNITY LEAVE OF PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that it is beneficial to local families, the local community, and the local workforce to provide a reasonable amount of paid leave to new mothers. Research shows that paid leave contributes not only to the health and welfare of the mother and child, but also makes it more likely that women will return to the workforce after giving birth.
 Likewise, it is essential to the development of creating strong families that we
 provide all parents, regardless of gender, the time to bond and welcome a new child
 into their home and family.

5 In January 2015, the President of the United States issued a Presidential 6 Memorandum directing that federal executive agencies increase the amount of paid 7 leave to be used by federal employees be increased to the equivalent of six (6) weeks 8 in connection with the birth or adoption of a child. In doing so, he so aptly stated, "Now more than ever, our Nation's economic success rests on our ability to 9 empower our citizens to choose jobs that best utilize their talents and interests. All 10 employers, including the Federal Government, should support parents to ensure 11 12 they can both contribute fully in the workplace and also meet the needs of their 13 families. The availability of paid maternity leave, for example, has been shown to increase the likelihood that mothers return to their jobs following the birth of a 14 15 child, and paid maternity leave has been shown to improve the health and 16 development outcomes of the infant. In addition, it is critically important for 17 parents and their newborn or newly adopted child to have the opportunity to form 18 strong family attachments and relationships."

- 19 Section 2. § 4107 of Article 1, Chapter 4, Title 4, Guam Code Annotated,
 20 is hereby *amended* to read:
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"§ 4107. Pregnancy Related Medical Leave.

(a) Pregnancy related medical leave *shall* be granted to an
eligible female employee as a result of pregnancy, childbirth, or
medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth. Pregnancy
related medical leave *shall* consist of paid administrative leave *not to exceed* ten (10) working days, encompassing the date of childbirth.

(b) Definition. As used in this Section, *eligible female employee* is defined as a full-time classified or full-time unclassified female employee.

(c) Use of Additional Leave Subsequent to Pregnancy Related Medical Leave.

6 Subsequent to the use of paid administrative pregnancy related medical leave, an eligible female employee is permitted to take 7 additional leave that, in combination with pregnancy related medical 8 leave, does not exceed a total of one hundred thirty (130) work days of 9 total leave surrounding childbirth. After pregnancy related medical 10 11 leave is exhausted, employees *shall* then use parental leave, sick leave, annual paid leave, compensatory leave, and leave without pay, in that 12 13 order. If employees have exhausted all of the previously stated forms of leave, they may then use any donated sick leave obtained through the 14 15 leave sharing program.

(d) Approval of Pregnancy Related Medical Leave and Additional Leave Surrounding Childbirth.

The employer *shall* approve up to one hundred thirty (130) total work days of leave, comprised from the various leave sources as listed and pursuant to the order provided in Subsection (c). Leave surrounding childbirth that is requested in excess of one hundred thirty (130) working days may be approved on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the employee's appointing authority.

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(e) Eligible Female Employees on a Probationary Status.

Eligible female employees who take pregnancy related medical leave and additional leave surrounding the birth of a child(ren), while

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on a probationary status, will have their probationary status increased by the number of work days they miss during the leave period.

(f) Notice of Foreseeable Leave. The employee has the responsibility to provide the supervisor *no less than* ninety (90) days notification of intent to use pregnancy related medical leave and additional leave surrounding birth of a child(ren). If less than ninety (90) days is available, then notice *shall* be given as soon as is reasonably practical.

9 (g) An employee who gives birth to multiple children at the 10 same time is granted the same amount of pregnancy related medical 11 leave as an employee who gives birth to a single child. Pregnancy 12 related medical leave is *not* cumulative; and parental leave cannot be 13 sold or donated to other employees.

14 (h)Employment and Benefits Protection. Except for 15 workforce reduction situations, an employee taking paid leave shall be restored to the same or equivalent position held prior to the leave, or 16 17 restored to an equivalent position with equivalent employment benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. There shall be no 18 loss of employment benefits accrued prior to leave, except for paid 19 20 administrative leave expended.

(i) Notification to Eligible Employees. Written notice by the
hiring agency setting forth employee rights and responsibilities under
the statute is required at the time of hire."

Section 3. § 4107.1 of Article 1, Chapter 4, Title 4, Guam Code Annotated,
is hereby *amended* to read:

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"§ 4107.1. Parental Leave.

1 Parental leave shall be granted to an eligible employee (a) 2 occupying a permanent position upon the birth of his or her child(ren) or the adoption of a child(ren) five (5) years old or younger. Such 3 parental leave shall consist of paid administrative leave not to exceed 4 5 twenty (20) working days, encompassing the date of childbirth or 6 adoption of a child(ren) five (5) years old or younger. In the event that 7 an employee is also eligible for pregnancy related medical leave, that form of paid administrative leave will be used immediately prior to 8 9 parental leave. In that situation, the result may be that parental leave 10 begins as late as ten (10) working days after the birth of the child, and 11 does not encompass the birth date.

(b) Definition. As used in this Section, *eligible employee* is defined as a full-time classified or full-time unclassified employee.

(c) Use of Additional Leave Subsequent to Paid Administrative Parental Leave.

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Subsequent to the use of parental leave, an eligible employee is 16 permitted to take additional leave that, in combination with paid 17 18 administrative leave, *does not exceed* a total of one hundred thirty (130) 19 working days of total leave surrounding the birth or adoption of his or her child(ren). After parental leave is exhausted, employees shall then 20 21 use sick leave, annual paid leave, compensatory leave, and leave 22 without pay, in that order. If employees have exhausted all of the 23 previously stated forms of leave, they may then use any donated sick 24 leave obtained through the leave sharing program.

25 (d) Approval of Parental Leave and Additional Leave
26 Surrounding the Birth or Adoption of a Child.

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1 The employer *shall* approve up to one hundred thirty (130) total 2 working days of leave, comprised from the various leave sources as 3 listed and pursuant to the order provided in Subsection (c). Leave 4 surrounding childbirth or adoption requested in excess of one hundred 5 thirty (130) working days may be approved on a case-by-case basis at 6 the discretion of the employee's appointing authority.

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(e) Eligible Employees on a Probationary Status.

8 Eligible employees who take parental leave and additional leave 9 surrounding the birth or adoption of their child(ren), while on a probationary 10 status, will have their probationary status increased by the number of work 11 days they miss during the leave period.

12 (f) Notice of Foreseeable Leave. The employee has the 13 responsibility to provide the supervisor *no less than* ninety (90) days 14 notification of intent to use paid parental leave and additional leave 15 surrounding the birth or adoption of their child(ren). If less than ninety 16 (90) days is available, then notice *shall* be given as soon as is 17 reasonably practical.

18 (g) An employee who becomes a parent to multiple children 19 at the same time is granted the same amount of parental leave as an 20 employee who becomes a parent to a single child. Parental leave is *not* 21 cumulative; and parental leave cannot be sold or donated to other 22 employees.

(h) Employment and Benefits Protection. Except for
workforce reduction situations, an employee taking parental leave *shall*be restored to the same or equivalent position held prior to the leave, or
restored to an equivalent position with equivalent employment benefits,
pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. There shall be no

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- loss of employment benefits accrued prior to leave, except paid parental
 leave expended.
- 3 (i) Notification to Eligible Employees. Written notice by the
 4 hiring agency setting forth employee rights and responsibilities under
 5 the statute is required at the time of hire."
- 6 Section 4. The provisions of this Act *shall* be effective sixty (60) days after
 7 the date of enactment.