A bill to prohibit an employer from taking certain actions against an employee who does not report to work under certain circumstances related to COVID-19; to prohibit an employee from reporting to work under certain circumstances related to COVID-19; to prohibit discrimination and retaliation for engaging in certain activities; to provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 1. As used in this act:
(a) "Close contact" means being within approximately 6 feet of an individual for 15 minutes or longer.
(b) "COVID-19" means the novel coronavirus identified as SARS-CoV-2 or a virus mutating from SARS-CoV-2.
(c) "Damages" means any of the following:

(i) Actual injury or loss.

(ii) Reasonable attorney fees.

(iii) Reasonable court costs.

(d) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer and
whose primary workplace is not the individual's residence.

(e) "Employer" means a person or a state or local governmental
entity that employs 1 or more individuals.

(f) "First responder" means any of the following:

(i) A law enforcement officer.

(ii) A firefighter.

(iii) A paramedic.

(g) "Health care facility" means any of the following
facilities, including those that may operate under shared or joint
ownership, and a facility used as surge capacity by any of the
following facilities:

(i) An entity listed in section 20106(1) of the public health
code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106.

(ii) A state-owned hospital or surgical center.

(iii) A state-operated outpatient facility.

(iv) A state-operated veterans' facility.

(h) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
association, or other legal entity.

(i) "Principal symptoms of COVID-19" means either or both of
the following:

(i) One or more of the following not explained by a known
medical or physical condition:

(A) Fever.
(B) Shortness of breath.
(C) Uncontrolled cough.

(ii) Two or more of the following not explained by a known medical or physical condition:
(A) Abdominal pain.
(B) Diarrhea.
(C) Loss of taste or smell.
(D) Muscle aches.
(E) Severe headache.
(F) Sore throat.
(G) Vomiting.

Sec. 3. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), an employer shall not discharge, discipline, or otherwise retaliate against an employee who does either of the following:
(a) Complies with section 5.
(b) Opposes a violation of this act.
(2) An employer may discharge or discipline an employee if 1 or more of the following apply:
(a) The employee is not prohibited from reporting to work under this act but the employee does not report to work. This subdivision does not apply if the employee's failure to report to work is otherwise protected by law.
(b) The employee consents to the discharge or discipline.
(c) There is any other lawful basis to discipline or discharge the employee.
(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to either of the following:
(a) An employee described in section 5 who reports to work before the end of the applicable period specified in section 5.
(b) An employee described in section 5 who fails to be tested
for COVID-19 within 3 days after displaying the principal symptoms of COVID-19.

Sec. 5. (1) An employee who tests positive for COVID-19 or displays the principal symptoms of COVID-19 shall not report to work until all of the following conditions are met:

(a) If the employee has a fever, 24 hours have passed since the fever has stopped without the use of fever-reducing medications.
(b) Ten days have passed since either of the following, whichever is later:
   (i) The date the employee's symptoms first appeared.
   (ii) The date the employee received the test that yielded a positive result for COVID-19.
(c) The employee's principal symptoms of COVID-19 have improved.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), an employee who has close contact with an individual who tests positive for COVID-19 or with an individual who displays the principal symptoms of COVID-19 shall not report to work until 1 of the following conditions is met:

(a) Fourteen days have passed since the employee last had close contact with the individual.
(b) The individual with whom the employee had close contact receives a negative COVID-19 test result.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to an employee who is any of the following:

(a) A health care professional.
(b) A worker at a health care facility.
(c) A first responder.
(d) A child protective service employee.

(e) A worker at a child caring institution, as that term is defined in section 1 of 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111.

(f) A worker at an adult foster care facility, as that term is defined in section 3 of the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.703.

(g) A worker at a correctional facility.

Sec. 7. (1) An employee aggrieved by a violation of this act may bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive relief or damages, or both, in the circuit court for the county where the alleged violation occurred or for the county where the employer against whom the action is filed is located or has its principal place of business.

(2) A court shall award to a plaintiff who prevails in an action brought under this act damages of not less than $5,000.00.

Sec. 9. (1) This act applies to public employers and public employees, except to the extent that it is inconsistent with section 5 of article XI of the state constitution of 1963.

(2) If a collective bargaining agreement or other contract that is inconsistent with this act is in effect for an employee on the effective date of this act, this act applies to that employee beginning on the date the collective bargaining agreement or other contract expires or is amended, extended, or renewed.

Sec. 11. This act is repealed effective March 31, 2021.

Enacting section 1. This act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 100th Legislature are enacted into law:

(a) House Bill No. 6030.

(b) House Bill No. 6031.
(c) House Bill No. 6101.