HOUSE BILL NO. 5292

November 02, 2023, Introduced by Reps. Stone, Price, Rheingans, Brabec, MacDonell, McKinney and Hood and referred to the Committee on Labor.

A bill to require employers to provide breaks for employees to breastfeed a nursing child or express breast milk for a nursing child; to provide for the conditions under which the breaks must be taken; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state governmental officers and entities; and to provide sanctions and remedies.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 1. This act may be cited as the "breastfeeding privacy
 act".
- 3 Sec. 3. As used in this act:

- 1 (a) "Commission" means the civil rights commission established2 by section 29 of article V of the state constitution of 1963.
- 3 (b) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
- 4 (c) "Employer" means a person that employs 1 or more
- 5 employees.
- 6 (d) "Nursing child" means an individual who is 1 year of age7 or younger.
- 8 (e) "Person" means an individual or a partnership,
- 9 corporation, limited liability company, association, governmental
- 10 entity, or other legal entity.
- 11 Sec. 5. (1) An employer shall do all of the following:
- 12 (a) Subject to subsection (2), provide an employee with breaks
- 13 as necessary for the employee to breastfeed the employee's nursing
- 14 child or express breast milk for the employee's nursing child.
- 15 (b) Provide for its employees a place to express breast milk
- 16 that meets all of the following requirements:
- 17 (i) Is shielded from view.
- 18 (ii) Has seating and counter space suitable for breastfeeding
- 19 and expressing breast milk.
- 20 (iii) Is not a restroom.
- 21 (c) Provide for its employees a refrigerator or other cold
- 22 storage device that is suitable for storing breast milk.
- 23 (d) Provide an employee with access to a functioning sink
- 24 suitable for cleaning a breast pump.
- 25 (2) An employer shall pay an employee who takes a break under
- 26 subsection (1)(a) at the employee's regular rate of pay during the
- 27 break. A break taken under subsection (1)(a) must not be used to
- 28 fulfill the requirements of any other break or rest period required
- 29 by law or contract.

- 1 Sec. 7. A person shall not do any of the following:
- 2 (a) Retaliate or discriminate against a person because the
- 3 person does any of the following:
- 4 (i) Opposes a violation of this act.
- 5 (ii) Brings an action or files a complaint under this act.
- 6 (iii) Testifies, assists, or participates in an investigation,
- 7 proceeding, or hearing under this act.
- 8 (b) Aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a person to engage in
- 9 a violation of this act.
- 10 (c) Attempt directly or indirectly to violate this act.
- 11 (d) Willfully interfere with the performance of a duty or the
- 12 exercise of a power by the commission or 1 of its authorized
- 13 representatives under this act, a rule promulgated under this act,
- 14 or an order issued under this act.
- 15 (e) Willfully obstruct or prevent a person from complying with
- 16 this act or an order issued or rule promulgated under this act.
- 17 (f) Coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with a person
- 18 who exercises a right quaranteed under this act.
- 19 Sec. 9. (1) A person that violates this act may be ordered to
- 20 pay a civil fine as follows:
- 21 (a) For a first violation, a civil fine of not more than
- **22** \$1,500.00.
- 23 (b) For each subsequent violation, a civil fine of not more
- 24 than \$2,500.00.
- 25 (2) A violation of this act may be prosecuted by the
- 26 prosecutor of the county in which the violation occurred or by the
- 27 attorney general.
- Sec. 11. (1) An individual aggrieved by a violation of this
- 29 act may, not later than 3 years after the alleged violation, do

- 1 either of the following:
- 2 (a) File a complaint with the commission.
- 3 (b) Bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive relief or
- 4 damages, or both, in the circuit court for the county where the
- 5 alleged violation occurred or where the person against whom the
- 6 civil complaint is filed resides or has its principal place of
- 7 business. Filing a complaint with the commission under subdivision
- 8 (a) is not a prerequisite or a bar to bringing an action under this
- 9 subdivision.
- 10 (2) A court may award the following to a plaintiff who
- 11 prevails in an action brought under subsection (1)(b):
- 12 (a) Damages for mental distress.
- 13 (b) Damages for emotional distress.
- 14 (c) Injunctive relief.
- 15 (d) Lost wages.
- 16 (e) Costs, including reasonable attorney fees.
- 17 Sec. 13. The commission shall do all of the following:
- 18 (a) Receive, initiate, investigate, conciliate, adjust,
- 19 dispose of, issue charges, and hold hearings on complaints alleging
- 20 a violation of this act.
- 21 (b) Approve or disapprove plans to correct past violations of
- 22 this act.
- 23 (c) Require answers to interrogatories; order the submission
- 24 of books, papers, records, or other materials pertinent to a
- 25 complaint; require the attendance of witnesses; administer oaths;
- 26 take testimony; and compel, through court authorization, compliance
- 27 with an order of the commission.
- 28 (d) Promulgate rules to implement this act pursuant to the
- 29 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to

- **1** 24.328.
- 2 Sec. 15. If this act conflicts with an employment agreement or
- 3 collective bargaining agreement that is in effect on the effective
- 4 date of this act, this act applies to the parties to the agreement
- 5 beginning on the date the agreement is amended, extended, or
- 6 renewed.