

59 accrue ~~or~~, use, *or carry over* more than 40 hours of paid sick leave in a year, unless the employer selects a
60 higher limit.

61 B. Employees who are exempt from overtime requirements under 29 U.S.C. § 213(a)(1) of the federal Fair
62 Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq., will be assumed to work 40 hours in each workweek for
63 purposes of paid sick leave accrual unless their normal workweek is less than 40 hours, in which case paid
64 sick leave accrues on the basis of that normal workweek.

65 C. Employees [*who are employed and compensated on a fee-for-service basis shall accrue paid sick leave*
66 *in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall promulgate such*
67 *regulations, which shall provide for the accrual of paid sick leave for such employees that is consistent with*
68 *the provisions of this section covered by 29 C.F.R. § 825.801 shall be assumed to work 40 hours in each*
69 *workweek for purposes of paid sick leave accrual*].

70 D. Paid sick leave as provided in this section shall begin to accrue at the commencement of employment.
71 An employer may provide all paid sick leave that an employee is expected to accrue in a year at the
72 beginning of the year.

73 D. E. Any employer with a paid leave policy, such as a paid time off policy, that provides an employee an
74 amount of paid leave sufficient to meet the requirements of this section and that may be used for the same
75 purposes and under the same conditions as paid sick leave under this article shall not be required to provide
76 additional paid sick leave to any employee that is eligible for paid leave under the policy.

77 E. F. Any employer that has entered into a bona fide collective bargaining agreement that requires the
78 employer to provide an amount of paid leave sufficient to meet the requirements of this section and that may
79 be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as paid sick leave under this article shall not be
80 required to provide additional paid sick leave to any employee covered by such collective bargaining
81 agreement.

82 G. *Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring financial or other reimbursement to an*
83 *employee from an employer upon the employee's termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation*
84 *from employment for accrued paid sick leave that has not been used.*

85 H. *If an employee is transferred to a separate division, entity, or location but remains employed by the*
86 *same employer, the employee is entitled to all paid sick leave accrued at the prior division, entity, or location*
87 *and is entitled to use all paid sick leave as provided in this section. If an employee is separated from*
88 *employment with an employer and the employee is rehired within 12 months of separation by the same*
89 *employer, previously accrued paid sick leave that had not been used shall be reinstated. Further, the*
90 *employee shall be entitled to use accrued paid sick leave and accrue additional paid sick leave at the*
91 *recommencement of employment.*

92 I. *When a different employer succeeds or takes the place of an existing employer, all employees of the*
93 *original employer who remain employed by the successor employer are entitled to all paid sick leave that*
94 *they accrued when employed by the original employer and to use paid sick leave previously accrued.*

95 J. *At its discretion, an employer may loan paid sick leave to an employee in advance of accrual of paid*
96 *sick leave by such employee.*

97 K. *Nothing in this article shall be construed (i) to discourage or prohibit an employer from the adoption*
98 *or retention of a more generous paid sick leave policy than outlined herein; (ii) to preempt, limit, or*
99 *otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, requirement, policy, or standard that provides*
100 *for greater accrual or use by employees of paid sick leave or that extends other protections to employees; or*
101 *(iii) as diminishing the rights of public employees regarding paid sick leave or the use of paid sick leave as*
102 *provided under any applicable law.*

103 L. Employees who are employed and compensated on a fee-for-service basis shall accrue paid sick leave
104 in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall promulgate such
105 regulations, which shall provide for the accrual of paid sick leave for such employees that is consistent with
106 the provisions of this section.]

107 § 40.1-33.5. Use of paid sick leave.

108 A. Paid sick leave shall be provided to an employee by an employer for:

109 1. An employee's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; an employee's need for medical
110 diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; or an employee's need
111 for preventive medical care; ~~or~~

112 2. Care of a family member with a mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; care of a family
113 member who needs medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury, or health
114 condition; or care of a family member who needs preventive medical care; ~~or~~

115 3. *Absence due to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, provided that the leave is to allow the*
116 *employee to seek or obtain medical care, mental health care, counseling, legal services, relocation or*
117 *securing of an existing home, or other victim services for the employee or the employee's family member.*

118 B. Paid sick leave shall be provided upon the request of an employee. Such request may be made orally, in
119 writing, by electronic means, or by any other means acceptable to the employer. When possible, the request
120 shall include the expected duration of the absence.

121 C. When the use of paid sick leave is foreseeable, the employee shall make a good faith effort to provide
 122 notice of the need for such leave to the employer in advance of the use of the paid sick leave and shall make a
 123 reasonable effort to schedule the use of paid sick leave in a manner that does not unduly disrupt the
 124 operations of the employer.

125 D. An employer that requires notice of the need to use paid sick leave shall provide a written policy that
 126 contains procedures for its employees to provide notice. An employer that has not provided to an employee a
 127 copy of its written policy for providing such notice shall not deny paid sick leave to the employee based on
 128 noncompliance with such a policy.

129 E. An employer shall not require, as a condition of an employee's taking paid sick leave, that an employee
 130 search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which the employee is using paid sick
 131 leave. An employer shall not require an employee to work an alternate shift to make up for the use of sick
 132 leave.

133 *F. Paid sick leave shall be used in hourly increments unless the employer allows paid sick leave to be
 134 taken in smaller increments.*

135 *G. An employer shall not require disclosure of details of health information about an employee or an
 136 employee's family member or details of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking as a condition of
 137 providing paid sick leave under this article. Unless otherwise required by law, an employer who possesses
 138 health, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking information about an employee or an employee's family
 139 member shall treat such information as confidential and shall not disclose such information except to the
 140 employee or with the consent of the employee.*

141 *H. For paid sick leave of three or more consecutive work days, an employer may require reasonable
 142 documentation that the paid sick leave has been used for a purpose for which such leave is required to be
 143 provided as set forth in subsection A. For the use of paid sick leave related to subdivision A 1 or 2,
 144 documentation signed by a health care professional indicating that paid sick leave is necessary shall be
 145 considered reasonable documentation for purposes of this subsection. For the use of paid sick leave related
 146 to subdivision A 3, (i) a police report indicating domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; (ii) a court
 147 document indicating the employee is involved in legal action related to domestic violence, sexual assault, or
 148 stalking; (iii) documentation from a victim services advocate, the employee's attorney, a member of the
 149 clergy, or a health care professional that the employee is or was receiving services related to domestic
 150 violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or (iv) the employee's written statement that the use of paid sick leave is
 151 for one of the purposes described in subdivision A 3 shall be considered reasonable documentation for
 152 purposes of this subsection.*

153 **§ 40.1-33.5:1. Certain health care workers; waiver; exception.**

154 A. An employee who (i) is licensed, registered, or certified by a health regulatory board within the
 155 Department of Health Professions; (ii) is employed by a hospital licensed by the Department of Health; and
 156 (iii) works, on average, no more than 30 hours per month may waive the right to accrue and use paid sick
 157 leave under the provisions of this article. Such waiver shall be in writing and signed by the employee and the
 158 employer. If an employee waives his rights in accordance with this subsection, the employer shall be deemed
 159 to have satisfied the provisions of this article with respect to such employee.

160 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of this article, an employer shall not be required to provide paid sick
 161 leave under the provisions of this article to any employee who is employed on a pro re nata, or as-needed,
 162 basis, regardless of the number of hours worked in the month and who is (i) licensed, registered, or certified
 163 by a health regulatory board within the Department of Health Professions; (ii) employed by a facility
 164 licensed by the Department of Health; [or] (iii) employed by the University of Virginia Medical Center or
 165 Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority [; or (iv) employed by any agency licensed by
 166 the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services].

167 **§ 40.1-33.5:2. Notice and recordkeeping; regulations.**

168 The Commissioner shall promulgate regulations for employee notice and employer recordkeeping,
 169 including requirements for employers:

170 1. To notify employees of their rights under this article, both in writing and through required posting,
 171 including their right to file a complaint or bring a civil action for violations of this article;

172 2. To establish and maintain recordkeeping systems regarding the use and accrual of paid sick leave,
 173 including the requirement to retain records for three years; and

174 3. To ensure the confidentiality of any protected health information or information regarding domestic
 175 violence, sexual assault, or stalking that the employer possesses about an employee or an employee's family
 176 member.

177 **§ 40.1-33.6. Retaliatory action prohibited.**

178 A. No employer shall discharge, discipline, threaten, discriminate against, or penalize an employee, or
 179 take other retaliatory action regarding an employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges
 180 of employment, because the employee (i) has requested or exercised the benefits provided for in this article
 181 or; (ii) has alleged a violation of this article; (iii) has participated in an investigation, hearing, or proceeding
 182 or cooperated with or assisted the Commissioner in investigations of any alleged violation of this article; or

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183 (iv) has informed any individual of such individual's potential benefits under this article.

184 B. Neither an employer nor any other person shall interfere with, restrain, deny the exercise of, or deny
185 the attempt to exercise any benefit provided pursuant to this article. An employer's absence control policy
186 shall not count paid sick leave taken under this article as an absence that may lead to or result in discipline,
187 discharge, demotion, suspension, or any other adverse action. Protections of this section shall apply to any
188 person who mistakenly but in good faith alleges a violation of the provisions of this article.

189 **§ 40.1-33.6:1. Enforcement; civil penalties; civil actions.**

190 A. The Commissioner shall promulgate regulations for implementation and enforcement of this article.

191 B. The Commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this article. In effectuating such enforcement, the
192 Commissioner shall establish a system utilizing multiple means of communication to receive complaints
193 regarding noncompliance with this article and to investigate complaints received by the Commissioner in a
194 timely manner.

195 C. Any person alleging a violation of this article shall have the right to file a complaint with the
196 Commissioner within one year of the date the person knew or should have known of the alleged violation. The
197 Commissioner shall encourage reporting pursuant to this section by keeping confidential, to the maximum
198 extent permitted by applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee or other
199 person reporting the violation, provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the
200 Commissioner may disclose the person's name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this article
201 or for other appropriate purposes.

202 D. Upon receiving a complaint alleging a violation of this article, the Commissioner shall investigate
203 such complaint and attempt to resolve it through mediation between the complainant and the subject of the
204 complaint or other means. The Commissioner shall keep the complainant notified regarding the status of his
205 complaint and any resultant investigation. If the Commissioner believes that a violation has occurred, he
206 shall issue to the offending person or employer a notice of violation and the relief required of the offending
207 person or entity. The Commissioner shall prescribe the form and wording of such notices of violation,
208 including any method of appealing a decision of the Commissioner.

209 E. The Commissioner shall notify any employer who he alleges has violated any provision of this article
210 by certified mail. Such notice shall contain a description of the alleged violation. Within 15 days of receipt of
211 notice of the alleged violation, the employer may request an informal conference with the Commissioner
212 regarding such violation.

213 F. Any such employer who knowingly violates this article shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed
214 \$150 for the first violation and, for subsequent violations that occur within two years of any previous
215 violation, not to exceed \$300 for the second violation and not to exceed \$500 for each successive violation. In
216 determining the amount of any civil penalty to be imposed, the Commissioner shall consider the size of the
217 business of the employer charged and the gravity of the violation. The decision of the Commissioner shall be
218 final.

219 G. The Commissioner, with the written and signed consent of an employee, may institute proceedings on
220 behalf of an employee to enforce compliance with this article, to grant equitable relief as appropriate and
221 permitted by law, and to collect the amount of any uncompensated sick leave that shall be paid to the
222 employee entitled thereto. Upon entry of a final order of the Commissioner, or upon entry of a judgment
223 against the employer, the Commissioner or the court shall assess attorney fees of one-third the amount set
224 forth in the final order or judgment.

225 H. In addition to any civil penalties provided by this section, and without regard to any exhaustion of
226 alternative administrative remedies provided for in this section, an employee who alleges a violation of this
227 article may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against an employer violating this article.
228 Such action may be brought by a person aggrieved by a violation of this article without first filing an
229 administrative complaint. Upon prevailing in an action brought pursuant to this section, the court shall order
230 as a remedy to the employee (i) twice the amount of any uncompensated sick leave; (ii) twice the amount of
231 any actual damages suffered as the result of an employer's violation of this article; (iii) injunctive relief as
232 appropriate to restrain continued violation of this article; (iv) such legal or equitable relief as may be
233 appropriate to remedy the violation, including the reinstatement of the employee to the same position held
234 before the retaliatory action or to an equivalent position; and (v) compensation for any lost wages, benefits,
235 and other remuneration, together with interest thereon and reasonable attorney fees and costs. The statute of
236 limitations for a civil action brought pursuant to this section shall be for a period of two years from the date
237 the alleged violation occurred or the date the aggrieved employee knew or should have known of the
238 violation.

239 I. Civil penalties owed under this article shall be paid to the Commissioner for deposit into the general
240 fund. The Commissioner shall prescribe procedures for the payment of proposed assessments of civil
241 penalties that are not contested by employers. Such procedures shall include provisions for an employer to
242 consent to abatement of the alleged violation and to pay a proposed civil penalty or a negotiated sum in lieu
243 of such civil penalty without admission of any civil liability arising from such alleged violation.

244 **2. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on July 1, 2027.**