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State of Minnesota

A bill for an act

relating to state government; providing for the Women's Economic Security

Printed Page No.

571

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

H. F. No.

No. 2536

02/27/2014	Authored by Melin; Mahoney; Murphy, E.; Savick; Morgan and others
	The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Development Finance and Policy
03/24/2014	Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
04/03/2014	Adoption of Report: Amended and Placed on the General Register
	Read Second Time
04/09/2014	Calendar for the Day, Amended
	Read Third Time as Amended

Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments

Act; requiring equal pay certificates of compliance; modifying workforce 1.3 development provisions; creating women and high-wage, high-demand, 1.4 nontraditional jobs grant program; modifying eligibility for unemployment 1.5 insurance benefits; offering women entrepreneurs business development 1.6 competitive grants; requiring a report on a potential state-administered 1.7 retirement savings plan; modifying parenting leave, sick leave, and pregnancy 1.8 accommodations; providing employment protections for women and family 19 caregivers; providing wage disclosure protection; modifying the award of early 1.10 childhood scholarships; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1.11 2012, sections 13.552, by adding a subdivision; 181.939; 181.940, subdivision 2; 1.12 181.941; 181.943; 268.095, subdivisions 1, 6; 363A.03, by adding a subdivision; 1.13 363A.08, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, by adding subdivisions; Minnesota Statutes 1.14 2013 Supplement, sections 116L.665, subdivision 2; 124D.165, subdivision 3; 1.15 181.9413; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 116L; 1.16 181: 363A. 1.17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.18 **ARTICLE 1** 1.19 WOMEN'S ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT 1.20 Section 1. CITATION; WOMEN'S ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT. 1 21 This act shall be known as the Women's Economic Security Act. 1.22 ARTICLE 2 1 23 **ECONOMIC SECURITY** 1.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 13.552, is amended by adding a 1.25

subdivision to read:

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Subd. 7. **Equal pay certificate of compliance.** Access to data relating to equal pay certificates of compliance is governed by section 363A.44.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 116L.665, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Membership.** The governor's Workforce Development Council is composed of 31 members appointed by the governor. The members may be removed pursuant to section 15.059. In selecting the representatives of the council, the governor shall ensure that 50 percent of the members come from nominations provided by local workforce councils. Local education representatives shall come from nominations provided by local education to employment partnerships. The 31 members shall represent the following sectors:
 - (a) State agencies: the following individuals shall serve on the council:
- (1) commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development;
 - (2) commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education; and
 - (3) commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Human Services.
- (b) Business and industry: six individuals shall represent the business and industry sectors of Minnesota.
 - (c) Organized labor: six individuals shall represent labor organizations of Minnesota.
- (d) Community-based organizations: four individuals shall represent community-based organizations of Minnesota. Community-based organizations are defined by the Workforce Investment Act as private nonprofit organizations that are representative of communities or significant segments of communities and that have demonstrated expertise and effectiveness in the field of workforce investment and may include entities that provide job training services, serve youth, serve individuals with disabilities, serve displaced homemakers, union-related organizations, employer-related nonprofit organizations, and organizations serving nonreservation Indians and tribal governments.
- (e) Education: six individuals shall represent the education sector of Minnesota as follows:
 - (1) one individual shall represent local public secondary education;
- 2.32 (2) one individual shall have expertise in design and implementation of school-based service-learning;
 - (3) one individual shall represent leadership of the University of Minnesota;
- 2.35 (4) one individual shall represent secondary/postsecondary vocational institutions;

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3.1	(5) the chancellor of the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and
3.2	Universities; and
3.3	(6) one individual shall have expertise in agricultural education.
3.4	(f) Other: two individuals shall represent other constituencies including:
3.5	(1) units of local government; and
3.6	(2) applicable state or local programs.
3.7	The speaker and the minority leader of the house of representatives shall each
3.8	appoint a representative to serve as an ex officio member of the council. The majority
3.9	and minority leaders of the senate shall each appoint a senator to serve as an ex officio
3.10	member of the council.
3.11	The governor shall appoint one individual representing public libraries, one
3.12	individual with expertise in assisting women in obtaining employment in high-wage,
3.13	high-demand, nontraditional occupations, and one individual representing adult basic
3.14	education programs to serve as a nonvoting advisor advisor to the council.
3.15	(g) Appointment: each member shall be appointed for a term of three years from the
3.16	first day of January or July immediately following their appointment. Elected officials
3.17	shall forfeit their appointment if they cease to serve in elected office.
3.18	(h) Members of the council are compensated as provided in section 15.059,
3.19	subdivision 3.
3.20	Sec. 3. [116L.99] WOMEN AND HIGH-WAGE, HIGH-DEMAND,
3.21	NONTRADITIONAL JOBS GRANT PROGRAM.
3.22	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purpose of this section, the following terms
3.23	have the meanings given.
3.24	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic
3.25	development.
3.26	(c) "Eligible organization" includes, but is not limited to:
3.27	(1) community-based organizations experienced in serving women;
3.28	(2) employers;
3.29	(3) business and trade associations;
3.30	(4) labor unions and employee organizations;
3.31	(5) registered apprenticeship programs;
3.32	(6) secondary and postsecondary education institutions located in Minnesota; and
3.33	(7) workforce and economic development agencies.
3.34	(d) "High-wage, high-demand" means occupations that represent at least 0.1 percent
3.35	of total employment in the base year, have an annual median salary which is higher than

Article 2 Sec. 3.

4.1	the average for the current year, and are projected to have more total openings as a share
4.2	of employment than the average.
4.3	(e) "Low-income" means income less than 200 percent of the federal poverty
4.4	guideline adjusted for a family size of four.
4.5	(f) "Nontraditional occupations" means those occupations in which women make
4.6	up less than 25 percent of the workforce as defined under United States Code, title 20,
4.7	section 2302.
4.8	(g) "Registered apprenticeship program" means a program registered under United
4.9	States Code, title 29, section 50.
4.10	Subd. 2. Grant program. The commissioner shall establish the women and
4.11	high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional jobs grant program to increase the number of
4.12	women in high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional occupations. The commissioner shall
4.13	make grants to eligible organizations for programs that encourage and assist women to enter
4.14	high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional occupations including but not limited to those in
4.15	the skilled trades, science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) occupations.
4.16	Subd. 3. Use of funds. (a) Grant funds awarded under this section may be used for:
4.17	(1) recruitment, preparation, placement, and retention of women, including
4.18	low-income women and women over 50 years old, in registered apprenticeships,
4.19	postsecondary education programs, on-the-job training, and permanent employment in
4.20	high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional occupations;
4.21	(2) secondary or postsecondary education or other training to prepare women
4.22	to succeed in high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional occupations. Activities under
4.23	this clause may be conducted by the grantee or in collaboration with another institution,
4.24	including but not limited to a public or private secondary or postsecondary school;
4.25	(3) innovative, hands-on, best practices that stimulate interest in high-wage,
4.26	high-demand, nontraditional occupations among girls, increase awareness among
4.27	girls about opportunities in high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional occupations, or
4.28	increase access to secondary programming leading to jobs in high-wage, high-demand,
4.29	nontraditional occupations. Best practices include but are not limited to mentoring,
4.30	internships, or apprenticeships for girls in high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional
4.31	occupations;
4.32	(4) training and other staff development for job seeker counselors and Minnesota
4.33	family investment program (MFIP) caseworkers on opportunities in high-wage,
4.34	high-demand, nontraditional occupations;

5.1	(5) incentives for employers and sponsors of registered apprenticeship programs
5.2	to retain women in high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional occupations for more than
5.3	one year;
5.4	(6) training and technical assistance for employers to create a safe and healthy
5.5	workplace environment designed to retain and advance women, including best practices
5.6	for addressing sexual harassment, and to overcome gender inequity among employers
5.7	and registered apprenticeship programs;
5.8	(7) public education and outreach activities to overcome stereotypes about women
5.9	in high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional occupations, including the development of
5.10	educational and marketing materials; and
5.11	(8) support for women in high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional occupations
5.12	including but not limited to assistance with workplace issues resolution and access to
5.13	advocacy assistance and services.
5.14	(b) Grant applications must include detailed information about how the applicant
5.15	plans to:
5.16	(1) increase women's participation in high-wage, high-demand occupations in which
5.17	women are currently underrepresented in the workforce;
5.18	(2) comply with the requirements under subdivision 3; and
5.19	(3) use grant funds in conjunction with funding from other public or private sources.
5.20	(c) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give priority
5.21	to eligible organizations:
5.22	(1) with demonstrated success in recruiting and preparing women, especially
5.23	low-income women and women over 50 years old, for high-wage, high-demand,
5.24	nontraditional occupations; and
5.25	(2) that leverage additional public and private resources.
5.26	(d) At least 50 percent of total grant funds must be awarded to programs providing
5.27	services and activities targeted to low-income women.
5.28	(e) The commissioner of employment and economic development in conjunction
5.29	with the commissioner of labor and industry shall monitor the use of funds under this
5.30	section, collect and compile information on the activities of other state agencies and public
5.31	or private entities that have purposes similar to those under this section, and identify other
5.32	public and private funding available for these purposes.
5.33	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 268.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
5.34	Subdivision 1. Quit. An applicant who quit employment is ineligible for all
5.35	unemployment benefits according to subdivision 10 except when:

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(1) the applicant quit the employmen	at because of a good reas	on caused by the
employer as defined in subdivision 3;		

- (2) the applicant quit the employment to accept other covered employment that provided substantially better terms and conditions of employment, but the applicant did not work long enough at the second employment to have sufficient subsequent earnings to satisfy the period of ineligibility that would otherwise be imposed under subdivision 10 for quitting the first employment;
- (3) the applicant quit the employment within 30 calendar days of beginning the employment because the employment was unsuitable for the applicant;
- (4) the employment was unsuitable for the applicant and the applicant quit to enter reemployment assistance training;
- (5) the employment was part time and the applicant also had full-time employment in the base period, from which full-time employment the applicant separated because of reasons for which the applicant was held not to be ineligible, and the wage credits from the full-time employment are sufficient to meet the minimum requirements to establish a benefit account under section 268.07;
- (6) the applicant quit because the employer notified the applicant that the applicant was going to be laid off because of lack of work within 30 calendar days. An applicant who quit employment within 30 calendar days of a notified date of layoff because of lack of work is ineligible for unemployment benefits through the end of the week that includes the scheduled date of layoff;
- (7) the applicant quit the employment (i) because the applicant's serious illness or injury made it medically necessary that the applicant quit; or (ii) in order to provide necessary care because of the illness, injury, or disability of an immediate family member of the applicant. This exception only applies if the applicant informs the employer of the medical problem and requests accommodation and no reasonable accommodation is made available.

If the applicant's serious illness is chemical dependency, this exception does not apply if the applicant was previously diagnosed as chemically dependent or had treatment for chemical dependency, and since that diagnosis or treatment has failed to make consistent efforts to control the chemical dependency.

This exception raises an issue of the applicant's being available for suitable employment under section 268.085, subdivision 1, that the commissioner must determine;

(8) the applicant's loss of child care for the applicant's minor child caused the applicant to quit the employment, provided the applicant made reasonable effort to obtain

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other child care and requested time off or other accommodation from the employer and no

7.2	reasonable accommodation is available.
7.3	This exception raises an issue of the applicant's being available for suitable
7.4	employment under section 268.085, subdivision 1, that the commissioner must determine;
7.5	(9) the applicant quit because domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of the
7.6	applicant or an immediate family member of the applicant, necessitated the applicant's
7.7	quitting the employment. Domestic abuse must be shown by one or more of the following:
7.8	(i) a district court order for protection or other documentation of equitable relief
7.9	issued by a court;
7.10	(ii) a police record documenting the domestic abuse;
7.11	(iii) documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic abuse has been convicted
7.12	of the offense of domestic abuse;
7.13	(iv) medical documentation of domestic abuse; or
7.14	(v) written statement that the applicant or an immediate family member of the
7.15	applicant is a victim of domestic abuse, provided by a social worker, member of the
7.16	elergy, shelter worker, attorney at law, or other professional who has assisted the applicant
7.17	in dealing with the domestic abuse.
7.18	Domestic abuse for purposes of this clause is defined under section 518B.01; or
7.19	For purposes of this section:
7.20	(i) "domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01;
7.21	(ii) "sexual assault" means an act that would constitute a violation of sections
7.22	609.342 to 609.3453 or 609.352; and
7.23	(iii) "stalking" means an act that would constitute a violation of section 609.749; or
7.24	(10) the applicant quit in order to relocate to accompany a spouse whose job location
7.25	changed making it impractical for the applicant to commute.
7.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective October 5, 2014, and applies to all
7.27	determinations and appeal decisions issued on or after that date.
7.28	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 268.095, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
7.29	Subd. 6. Employment misconduct defined. (a) Employment misconduct means any
7.30	intentional, negligent, or indifferent conduct, on the job or off the job that displays clearly:
7.31	(1) a serious violation of the standards of behavior the employer has the right to
7.32	reasonably expect of the employee; or
7.33	(2) a substantial lack of concern for the employment.
7.34	(b) Regardless of paragraph (a), the following is not employment misconduct:
7.35	(1) conduct that was a consequence of the applicant's mental illness or impairment;

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	(2) conduct that was a consequence of the applicant's inefficiency or inadvertence;
	(3) simple unsatisfactory conduct;
	(4) conduct an average reasonable employee would have engaged in under the
	circumstances;
	(5) conduct that was a consequence of the applicant's inability or incapacity;
	(6) good faith errors in judgment if judgment was required;
	(7) absence because of illness or injury of the applicant, with proper notice to the
	employer;
	(8) absence, with proper notice to the employer, in order to provide necessary care
1	because of the illness, injury, or disability of an immediate family member of the applicant;
	(9) conduct that was a consequence of the applicant's chemical dependency, unless
t	the applicant was previously diagnosed chemically dependent or had treatment for
	chemical dependency, and since that diagnosis or treatment has failed to make consistent
•	efforts to control the chemical dependency; or
	(10) conduct that was a consequence of the applicant, or an immediate family
1	member of the applicant, being a victim of domestic abuse as defined under section
	518B.01, sexual assault, or stalking. Domestic abuse must be shown as provided for in
S	subdivision 1, clause (9).
	(c) Regardless of paragraph (b), clause (9), conduct in violation of sections 169A.20,
	169A.31, or 169A.50 to 169A.53 that interferes with or adversely affects the employment
	is employment misconduct.
	(d) If the conduct for which the applicant was discharged involved only a single
	incident, that is an important fact that must be considered in deciding whether the conduct
	rises to the level of employment misconduct under paragraph (a). This paragraph does
	not require that a determination under section 268.101 or decision under section 268.105
	contain a specific acknowledgment or explanation that this paragraph was considered.
	(e) The definition of employment misconduct provided by this subdivision is
	exclusive and no other definition applies.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective October 5, 2014, and applies to all
	determinations and appeal decisions issued on or after that date.

Subdivision 1. Scope. No department or agency of the state may execute a contract in excess of \$500,000 with a business that has 50 or more full-time employees in this state or a state where the business has its primary place of business on a single working day during the previous 12 months unless the business has an equal pay certificate of

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9.1	compliance. For purposes of this section, a business does not include an entity or a parent
9.2	or subsidiary of the entity with a contract with a department or agency of the state if the
9.3	entity has a license, certification, registration, provider agreement, or provider enrollment
9.4	contract which are a prerequisite to receive reimbursement for providing goods and
9.5	services to individuals under chapters 43A, 62A, 62C, 62D, 62E, 256B, 256I, and 256L.
9.6	The commissioner shall issue an equal pay certificate of compliance to a business that
9.7	submits to the commissioner a statement that:
9.8	(1) its compensation policies or practices are based on the principle of equal pay
9.9	for equal work, and are in compliance with title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the
9.10	Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Minnesota Human Rights Act, and the Minnesota Equal
9.11	Pay for Equal Work Law;
9.12	(2) its wage schedules and other compensation formulas are not related to, or based
9.13	on, the sex of its employees;
9.14	(3) it does not restrict employees of one sex to certain job classifications and makes
9.15	retention and promotion of qualified employees without regard to sex;
9.16	(4) its contributions to insurance, pensions, and other benefit plans are not related to
9.17	or based on, the sex of its employees; and
9.18	(5) the average compensation for its female employees is not consistently below the
9.19	average compensation for its male employees within each of the major job categories in
9.20	the EEO-1 employee information report for which an employee is expected to perform
9.21	work under the contract, taking into account factors such as length of service, requirements
9.22	of specific jobs, experience, skill, effort, responsibility, working conditions of the job, or
9.23	other mitigating factors.
9.24	Subd. 2. Application; issuance; duration. A business applying for a certificate
9.25	of compliance must pay a \$150 fee to the commissioner. The commissioner must issue
9.26	a business an equal pay certificate of compliance, or a statement of why the application
9.27	was rejected, within 15 days of receipt of the application and the filing fee. An equal pay
9.28	certificate of compliance is valid for four years. Proceeds of the filing fee are appropriated
9.29	to the commissioner for purposes of this section.
9.30	Subd. 3. Conditions; audit. (a) As a condition of receiving an equal pay certificate
9.31	of compliance, and as a condition of the contract that is subject to this section, a business
9.32	must agree that:
9.33	(1) the commissioner may audit the business's compliance with this section; and
9.34	(2) the commissioner or the agency entering into the contract may void a contract if
9.35	the commissioner determines that the business is not in compliance with items specified in
9.36	subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (5).

(b) As a condition of receiving an equal pay certificate of compliance, and as a
condition of the contract that is subject to this section, a business must agree that as part
of an audit, the business will provide the commissioner the following information with
respect to employees expected to perform work under the contract in each of the major
job categories in the EEO-1 employee information report:
(1) number of male employees;
(2) number of female employees;
(3) average annualized salaries paid to male employees and to female employees,
in the manner most consistent with the employer's compensation system, within each
major job category;
(4) information on performance payments, benefits, or other elements of
compensation, in the manner most consistent with the employer's compensation system, if
requested by the commissioner as part of a determination as to whether these elements of
compensation are different for male and female employees;
(5) average length of service for male and female employees in each major job
category; and
(6) other information identified by the business or by the commissioner, as needed,
to determine compliance with items specified in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (5).
Subd. 4. Compliance plan; revocation of certificate. If the commissioner
determines that a business that has an equal pay certificate of compliance is not in
compliance with subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (5), the commissioner may require the
business to implement a plan to remedy the noncompliance with subdivision 1, clauses (1)
to (5), as a condition of retaining its certificate of compliance. The commissioner may
suspend or revoke a certificate if the commissioner determines that the business is not in
compliance with items specified in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (5), and is failing to
implement its plan to remedy noncompliance.
Subd. 5. Voiding of contract. Prior to taking action to void a contract, the
commissioner must first demonstrate that no undue hardship would occur to the state and
that obtaining wages and benefits due to employees of the business is an insufficient
remedy. Multiple violations of the laws set forth in subdivision 1, clause (1), or a
determination of deliberate intent to violate these laws by the certificate holder may be
sufficient justification for the commissioner to void a contract.
Subd. 6. Administrative review. A business may obtain a hearing when the
commissioner issues an order directing a contract voided or an equal pay certificate of
compliance revoked by filing a written request for a hearing with the department within

11.1	20 days after service of the notice of sanction. The hearing shall be a contested case
11.2	proceeding pursuant to sections 14.57 to 14.69.
11.3	Subd. 7. Technical assistance. The commissioner must provide technical assistance
11.4	to any business that requests assistance.
11.5	Subd. 8. Access to data. Data submitted to the commissioner by a business for
11.6	purposes of obtaining a certificate of compliance under this section, or in response to an
11.7	audit under this section, are private data on individuals or nonpublic data with respect to
11.8	persons other than Department of Human Rights employees. The commissioner's decision
11.9	to grant, not grant, revoke, or suspend a certificate of compliance is public data.
11.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2014, and applies to a
11.11	contract for which a state department or agency issues a solicitation on or after that date.
11.12	Sec. 7. HIGH-WAGE, HIGH-DEMAND, NONTRADITIONAL JOBS
11.13	PROGRAM APPROPRIATION.
11.14	\$500,000 is appropriated from the general fund in fiscal year 2015 to the
11.15	commissioner of employment and economic development to develop and implement the
11.16	women and high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional jobs grant program under Minnesota
11.17	Statutes, section 116L.99. Funds available under this section must not supplant other
11.18	funds available for the same purposes. This is a onetime appropriation.
11.19	Sec. 8. WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT;
11.20	APPROPRIATION.
11.21	(a) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2015 is appropriated from the general fund to the
11.22	commissioner of employment and economic development for grants to Women
11.23	Venture and the Women's Business Center of Northeastern Minnesota at the Northeast
11.24	Entrepreneurial Fund to facilitate and promote the creation and expansion of
11.25	women-owned businesses in Minnesota. Funds available under this section must be
11.26	divided equally among grant recipients. This is a onetime appropriation. Grant funds may
11.27	be used only for the purposes under paragraph (b) except that up to ten percent of each
11.28	grant award may be used by grant recipients for administrative costs.
11.29	(b) Grants awarded under this section must be used for:
11.30	(1) entrepreneurial training, mentoring, and technical assistance for the startup or
11.31	expansion of eligible women-owned businesses;
11.32	(2) development of networks of potential investors for eligible women-owned
11.33	businesses; and

12.1	(3) development of recruitment programs for mid-career women with an interest in
12.2	starting eligible women-owned businesses.
12.3	(c) For the purposes of this section "eligible women-owned business" means a
12.4	business entity:
12.5	(1) that is at least 51 percent female owned or, in the case of a publicly traded
12.6	business, at least 51 percent of the stock is female owned;
12.7	(2) whose management and daily operations are controlled by women;
12.8	(3) that is organized for profit;
12.9	(4) that is projected to generate at least \$500,000 in annual revenue and create at
12.10	least ten jobs, each of which pay an annual income equal to at least 200 percent of the
12.11	federal poverty guideline adjusted for a family size of four; and
12.12	(5) in the field of construction; transportation; warehousing; agriculture; mining;
12.13	finance; insurance; professional, technical, or scientific services; technology; or other
12.14	industries with businesses meeting the revenue and job creation requirements of clause (4).
12.15	(d) A grant award under this section does not affect any other grant award or
12.16	appropriation made to a grant recipient.
12.17	(e) The Women's Business Center of Northeastern Minnesota shall partner with
12.18	the Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency to provide entrepreneurial development
12.19	training and resources to women with incomes less than 200 percent of the federal poverty
12.20	guideline, adjusted for a family size of four, to assist with the start-up or expansion of
12.21	eligible women-owned businesses.
12.22	Sec. 9. WOMEN AND HIGH-WAGE, HIGH-DEMAND, NONTRADITIONAL
12.23	JOBS APPRENTICESHIPS; APPROPRIATION.
12.24	\$250,000 is appropriated from the general fund in fiscal year 2015 to the
12.25	commissioner of labor and industry for the labor education advancement program under
12.26	Minnesota Statutes, section 178.11, to educate, promote, assist, and support women to
12.27	enter apprenticeship programs in high-wage, high-demand, nontraditional occupations.
12.28	Funds available under this section must not supplant other funds available for the same
12.29	purposes. This is a onetime appropriation.
12.30	Sec. 10. REPORT; RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN.
12.31	(a) The commissioner of management and budget must report to the legislature
12.32	by January 15, 2015, on the potential for a state-administered retirement savings plan
12.33	to serve employees without access to either an automatic enrollment payroll deduction
12.34	IRA maintained or offered by their employer, or a multiemployer retirement plan or

13.1	qualifying retirement plan or arrangement described in sections 414(f) and 219(g)(5),
13.2	respectively, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through April 14, 2011.
13.3	The potential state-administered plan would provide for individuals to make contributions
13.4	to their own accounts to be pooled and invested by the State Board of Investment, with the
13.5	benefit consisting of the balance in each individual's account, and with the state having no
13.6	liability for investment earnings and losses, while discouraging employers from dropping
13.7	existing retirement plan options.
13.8	(b) The report must include:
13.9	(1) estimates of the number of Minnesota workers who could be served by the
13.10	potential state-administered plan, and the participation rate that would make the plan
13.11	self-sustaining;
13.12	(2) the effect of federal tax laws and the federal Employee Retirement Income
13.13	Security Act on a potential state-administered plan and on participating employers and
13.14	employees, including coverage and potential gaps in consumer protections;
13.15	(3) the potential use and availability of investment strategies, private insurance,
13.16	underwriting, or reinsurance against loss to limit or eliminate potential state liability
13.17	and manage risk to the principal;
13.18	(4) options for the process by which individuals would enroll in and contribute to
13.19	the plan;
13.20	(5) projected costs of administration, record keeping, and investment management,
13.21	including staffing, legal, compliance, licensing, procurement, communications with
13.22	employers and employees, oversight, marketing, technology and infrastructure, and the fee
13.23	needed to cover these costs as a percentage of the average daily net assets of the potential
13.24	state-administered plan, relative to asset size, with estimates of investment-related fees
13.25	determined in consultation with the State Board of Investment; and
13.26	(6) a comparison of a potential state-administered plan to private sector and federal
13.27	government retirement savings options with regard to participation rates, contribution
13.28	rates, risk-adjusted return expectations, fees, and any other factors determined by
13.29	the commissioner, which may include suitability in meeting the investment needs of
13.30	participants.
13.31	(c) Subject to available appropriation, the report may include:
13.32	(1) estimates of the average amount of savings and other financial resources residents
13.33	of Minnesota have upon retirement and those that are recommended for a financially
13.34	secure retirement in Minnesota;
13.35	(2) estimates of the relative progress toward achieving the savings recommended for

a financially secure retirement by gender, race, and ethnicity;

14.1	(3) barriers to savings and reasons individuals and employers may not be
14.2	participating in existing private sector retirement plans;
14.3	(4) the estimated impact on publicly funded social safety net programs attributable
14.4	to insufficient retirement savings, and the aggregate effect of potential state-administered
14.5	plan options on publicly funded social safety net programs and the state economy;
14.6	(5) the effect of federal tax laws and the federal Employee Retirement Income
14.7	Security Act on a potential state-administered plan that allows for voluntary employer
14.8	contributions, either commingled with or segregated from employee contributions;
14.9	(6) options for a potential state-administered plan to use group annuities to ensure a
14.10	stable stream of retirement income throughout beneficiaries' retirement years;
14.11	(7) alternative ways and costs for the state to encourage similar outcomes to a
14.12	state-administered plan; and
14.13	(8) other topics that the commissioner determines are relevant to legislative
14.14	consideration of possible establishment of a state-administered plan.
14.15	(d) The commissioner may meet any of the topics in paragraph (c) by reporting the
14.16	results of a request for public comment.
14.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
14.18	Sec. 11. RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN REPORT; APPROPRIATION.
14.19	\$300,000 in fiscal year 2014 is appropriated from the general fund to the
14.20	commissioner of management and budget for the retirement savings plan report under
14.21	section 10. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until expended.
14.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
14.23	Sec. 12. REPORT; PAY EQUITY.
14.24	The commissioner of human rights shall report to the governor and the chairs and
14.25	ranking minority members of the committees in the senate and the house of representatives
14.26	with primary jurisdiction over the department by January 31, 2016. The report shall
14.27	indicate the number of equal pay certificates issued under Minnesota Statutes, section
14.28	363A.44, the number of audits conducted, and a summary of results of its auditing efforts.
14.29	The commissioner shall consult with the Office on the Economic Status of Women
14.30	in preparing the report.

14.31 Sec. 13. **APPROPRIATION; PAY EQUITY.**

15.1	\$674,000 in fiscal year 2015 is appropriated from the general fund to the
15.2	commissioner of human rights for implementation of Minnesota Statutes, section
15.3	363A.44. The agency base budget for this purpose is \$426,000 each year in fiscal years
15.4	2016 and 2017.
15.5	ARTICLE 3
15.5	
15.6	LABOR STANDARDS AND WAGES
15.7	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 181.940, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
15.8	Subd. 2. Employee. "Employee" means a person who performs services for hire for
15.9	an employer from whom a leave is requested under sections 181.940 to 181.944 for:
15.10	(1) at least 12 eonsecutive months immediately preceding the request; and
15.11	(2) for an average number of hours per week equal to one-half the full-time
15.12	equivalent position in the employee's job classification as defined by the employer's
15.13	personnel policies or practices or pursuant to the provisions of a collective bargaining
15.14	agreement, during those 12 months the 12-month period immediately preceding the leave.
15.15	Employee includes all individuals employed at any site owned or operated by the
15.16	employer but does not include an independent contractor.
15.17	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 181.941, is amended to read:
15.18	181.941 PREGNANCY AND PARENTING LEAVE.
15.19	Subdivision 1. Six Twelve-week leave; pregnancy, birth, or adoption. (a) An
15.20	employer must grant an unpaid leave of absence to an employee who is a natural or
15.21	adoptive parent in conjunction with the birth or adoption of a child. The length of the
15.22	leave shall be determined by the employee, but may not exceed six weeks, unless agreed
15.23	to by the employer.:
15.24	(1) a natural or adoptive parent in conjunction with the birth or adoption of a child; or
15.25	(2) a female employee for prenatal care, or incapacity due to pregnancy, childbirth,
15.26	or related health conditions.
15.27	(b) The length of the leave shall be determined by the employee, but must not exceed
15.28	12 weeks, unless agreed to by the employer.
15.29	Subd. 2. Start of leave. The leave shall begin at a time requested by the employee.
15.30	The employer may adopt reasonable policies governing the timing of requests for unpaid
15.31	leave- and may require an employee who plans to take a leave under this section to give
15.32	the employer reasonable notice of the date the leave shall commence and the estimated
15.33	duration of the leave. For leave taken under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), the

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Article 3 Sec. 2.

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leave may must begin not more than six weeks after within 12 months of the birth or adoption; except that, in the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave may not must begin more than six weeks within 12 months after the child leaves the hospital.

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- Subd. 3. **No employer retribution.** An employer shall not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence as provided by this section.
- Subd. 4. **Continued insurance.** The employer must continue to make coverage available to the employee while on leave of absence under any group insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan for the employee and any dependents. Nothing in this section requires the employer to pay the costs of the insurance or health care while the employee is on leave of absence.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 181.9413, is amended to read:

181.9413 SICK LEAVE BENEFITS; CARE OF RELATIVES.

- (a) An employee may use personal sick leave benefits provided by the employer for absences due to an illness of or injury to the employee's child, as defined in section 181.940, subdivision 4, adult child, spouse, sibling, parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, or stepparent, for reasonable periods of time as the employee's attendance may be necessary, on the same terms upon which the employee is able to use sick leave benefits for the employee's own illness or injury. This section applies only to personal sick leave benefits payable to the employee from the employer's general assets.
- (b) An employee may use sick leave as allowed under this section for safety leave, whether or not the employee's employer allows use of sick leave for that purpose for such reasonable periods of time as may be necessary. Safety leave may be used for assistance to the employee or assistance to the relatives described in paragraph (a). For the purpose of this section, "safety leave" is leave for the purpose of providing or receiving assistance because of sexual assault, domestic abuse, or stalking. For the purpose of this paragraph:
 - (1) "domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01;
- (2) "sexual assault" means an act that constitutes a violation under sections 609.342 to 609.3453 or 609.352; and
 - (3) "stalking" has the meaning given in section 609.749.
- (c) An employer may limit the use of <u>safety leave as described in paragraph (b) or</u>
 personal sick leave benefits provided by the employer for absences due to an illness of or
 injury to the employee's adult child, spouse, sibling, parent, <u>mother-in-law</u>, <u>father-in-law</u>,
 grandchild, grandparent, or stepparent to no less than 160 hours in any 12-month period.

Article 3 Sec. 3.

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This paragraph does not apply to absences due to the illness or injury of a child, as defined in section 181.940, subdivision 4.

- (e) (d) For purposes of this section, "personal sick leave benefits" means time accrued and available to an employee to be used as a result of absence from work due to personal illness or injury, but does not include short-term or long-term disability or other salary continuation benefits.
- (d) (e) For the purpose of this section, "child" includes a stepchild and a biological, adopted, and foster child.
- (f) For the purpose of this section, "grandchild" includes a step-grandchild, and a biological, adopted, and foster grandchild.
 - (e) (g) This section does not prevent an employer from providing greater sick leave benefits than are provided for under this section.
 - (h) An employer shall not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence under this section.

Sec. 4. [181.9414] PREGNANCY ACCOMMODATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Accommodation. An employer must provide reasonable accommodation for an employee for conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related health conditions, if she so requests. The employer may provide the accommodation requested by the employee or an equally effective alternative. "Reasonable accommodation" includes, but is not limited to: seating, frequent restroom breaks, and limits to heavy lifting. The employee and employer shall engage in an interactive process with respect to an employee's request for a reasonable accommodation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an employer shall not be required to create a new or additional position in order to accommodate an employee pursuant to this subdivision, and shall not be required to discharge any employee, transfer any other employee with greater seniority, or promote any employee.

Subd. 2. Transfer. An employer must temporarily transfer a pregnant female employee to a less strenuous or hazardous position for the duration of her pregnancy if she so requests provided the transfer does not impose an undue hardship on the employer. An employee requesting a temporary transfer shall be required to provide to the employer written documentation of medical necessity by a licensed health care provider. The employee and employer shall engage in an interactive process with respect to an employee's request for a temporary transfer. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an employer shall not be required to create a new or additional position in order to accommodate an employee pursuant to this subdivision and shall not be required to

Article 3 Sec. 4.

18.1	discharge any employee, transfer any other employee with greater seniority, or promote
18.2	any employee.
18.3	Subd. 3. Interaction with other laws. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
18.4	affect any other provision of law relating to sex discrimination or pregnancy, or in any
18.5	way to diminish the coverage of pregnancy, childbirth, or health conditions related to
18.6	pregnancy or childbirth under any other provisions of any other law.
18.7	Subd. 4. No employer retribution. An employer shall not retaliate against an
18.8	employee for requesting or obtaining accommodation under this section.
18.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
18.10	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 181.943, is amended to read:
18.11	181.943 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEAVE.
18.12	(a) The length of parental leave provided under section 181.941 may be reduced
18.13	by any period of paid parental or disability leave, but not accrued sick leave, provided
18.14	by the employer, so that the total leave does not exceed six weeks, unless agreed to by
18.15	the employer.:
18.16	(1) paid parental, disability, personal, medical, or sick leave, or accrued vacation
18.17	provided by the employer so that the total leave does not exceed 12 weeks, unless agreed
18.18	to by the employer; or
18.19	(2) leave taken for the same purpose by the employee under United States Code,
18.20	title 29, chapter 28.
18.21	(b) Nothing in sections 181.940 to 181.943 prevents any employer from providing
18.22	leave benefits in addition to those provided in sections 181.940 to 181.944 or otherwise
18.23	affects an employee's rights with respect to any other employment benefit.
18.24	ARTICLE 4
18.25	EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS
18.26	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 181.939, is amended to read:
18.27	181.939 NURSING MOTHERS.
18.28	(a) An employer must provide reasonable unpaid break time each day to an
18.29	employee who needs to express breast milk for her infant child. The break time must,
18.30	if possible, run concurrently with any break time already provided to the employee. An
18.31	employer is not required to provide break time under this section if to do so would unduly
18.32	disrupt the operations of the employer.

19.1	(b) The employer must make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location,				
19.2	in close proximity to the work area, other than a toilet stall, that is shielded from view and				
19.3	free from intrusion and that includes access to an electrical outlet, where the employee				
19.4	can express her milk in privacy. The employer would be held harmless if reasonable				
19.5	effort has been made.				
19.6	(c) For the purposes of this section, "employer" means a person or entity that				
19.7	employs one or more employees and includes the state and its political subdivisions.				
19.8	(d) A violation of this section is an unfair employment practice as provided for under				
19.9	section 363A.08, subdivision 8.				
19.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 363A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision				
19.11	to read:				
19.12	Subd. 18a. Family caregiver. "Family caregiver" means a person who cares for				
19.13	another person:				
19.14	(1) who is related by blood, marriage, or legal custody; or				
19.15	(2) with whom the person lives in a familial relationship.				
19.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.				
19.17	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 363A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:				
19.18	Subdivision 1. Labor organization. Except when based on a bona fide occupational				
19.19	qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for a labor organization, because of race,				
19.20	color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public				
19.21	assistance, familial status, status as a family caregiver, disability, sexual orientation, or age				
19.22	(1) to deny full and equal membership rights to a person seeking membership or				
19.23	to a member;				
19.24	(2) to expel a member from membership;				
19.25	(3) to discriminate against a person seeking membership or a member with respect				
19.26	to hiring, apprenticeship, tenure, compensation, terms, upgrading, conditions, facilities,				
19.27	or privileges of employment; or				
19.28	(4) to fail to classify properly, or refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate				
19.29	against a person or member.				
19.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.				
19.31	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 363A.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:				

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20.1	Subd. 2. Employer. Except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it			
20.2	is an unfair employment practice for an employer, because of race, color, creed, religion,			
20.3	national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status			
20.4	status as a family caregiver, membership or activity in a local commission, disability,			
20.5	sexual orientation, or age to:			
20.6	(1) refuse to hire or to maintain a system of employment which unreasonably			
20.7	excludes a person seeking employment; or			
20.8	(2) discharge an employee; or			
20.9	(3) discriminate against a person with respect to hiring, tenure, compensation, terms,			
20.10	upgrading, conditions, facilities, or privileges of employment.			
20.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
20.12	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 363A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:			
20.13	Subd. 3. Employment agency. Except when based on a bona fide occupational			
20.14	qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an employment agency, because of			
20.15	race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public			
20.16	assistance, familial status, status as a family caregiver, disability, sexual orientation, or			
20.17	age to:			
20.18	(1) refuse or fail to accept, register, classify properly, or refer for employment or			
20.19	otherwise to discriminate against a person; or			
20.20	(2) comply with a request from an employer for referral of applicants for			
20.21	employment if the request indicates directly or indirectly that the employer fails to comply			
20.22	with the provisions of this chapter.			
20.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
20.24	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 363A.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:			
20.25	Subd. 4. Employer, employment agency, or labor organization. (a) Except when			
20.26	based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an			
20.27	employer, employment agency, or labor organization, before a person is employed by an			
20.28	employer or admitted to membership in a labor organization, to:			
20.29	(1) require or request the person to furnish information that pertains to race, color,			
20.30	creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance,			
20.31	familial status, status as a family caregiver, disability, sexual orientation, or age; or, subject			
20.32	to section 363A.20, to require or request a person to undergo physical examination; unless			

for the sole and exclusive purpose of national security, information pertaining to national

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origin is required by the United States, this state or a political subdivision or agency of the United States or this state, or for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public Contracts Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring the information or examination. A law enforcement agency may, after notifying an applicant for a peace officer or part-time peace officer position that the law enforcement agency is commencing the background investigation on the applicant, request the applicant's date of birth, gender, and race on a separate form for the sole and exclusive purpose of conducting a criminal history check, a driver's license check, and fingerprint criminal history inquiry. The form shall include a statement indicating why the data is being collected and what its limited use will be. No document which has date of birth, gender, or race information will be included in the information given to or available to any person who is involved in selecting the person or persons employed other than the background investigator. No person may act both as background investigator and be involved in the selection of an employee except that the background investigator's report about background may be used in that selection as long as no direct or indirect references are made to the applicant's race, age, or gender; or

- (2) seek and obtain for purposes of making a job decision, information from any source that pertains to the person's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, <u>familial status</u>, <u>status as a family caregiver</u>, disability, sexual orientation, or age, unless for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public Contracts Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring the information; or
- (3) cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement that relates to employment or membership and discloses a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, <u>familial status</u>, status as a family caregiver, disability, sexual orientation, or age.
- (b) Any individual who is required to provide information that is prohibited by this subdivision is an aggrieved party under sections 363A.06, subdivision 4, and 363A.28, subdivisions 1 to 9.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 363A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Article 4 Sec. 7.

22.1	Subd. 8. Nursing mothers. Except when based on a bona fide occupational
22.2	qualification, any violation of section 181.939 by an employer is an unfair employment
22.3	practice.
22.4	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 363A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision
22.5	to read:
22.6	Subd. 9. Wage disclosure protection. (a) An employer shall not:
22.7	(1) require nondisclosure by an employee of the employee's wages as a condition of
22.8	employment;
22.9	(2) require an employee to sign a waiver or other document which purports to deny
22.10	an employee the right to disclose the employee's wages; or
22.11	(3) take any adverse employment action against an employee for disclosing the
22.12	employee's own wages or discussing another employee's wages which have been disclosed
22.13	voluntarily.
22.14	(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
22.15	(1) create an obligation on any employer or employee to disclose wages;
22.16	(2) permit an employee, without the written consent of the employer, to disclose
22.17	proprietary information, trade secret information, or information that is otherwise subject
22.18	to a legal privilege or protected by law;
22.19	(3) diminish any existing rights under the National Labor Relations Act under
22.20	United States Code, title 29; or
22.21	(4) permit the employee to disclose wage information to a competitor of their
22.22	employer.
22.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
22.24	ARTICLE 5
22.25	EARLY CHILDHOOD
22.26	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 124D.165, subdivision 3,
22.27	is amended to read:
22.28	Subd. 3. Administration. (a) The commissioner shall establish application
22.29	timelines and determine the schedule for awarding scholarships that meets operational
22.30	needs of eligible families and programs. The commissioner may prioritize applications on
22.31	factors including family income, geographic location, and whether the child's family is on a
22.32	waiting list for a publicly funded program providing early education or child care services.

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(b) Scholarships may be awarded up to \$5,000 for each eligible child. The
commissioner shall establish a target for the average scholarship amount per child
based on the results of the rate survey conducted under section 119B.13, subdivision 1
paragraph (b), per year.

- (c) A four-star rated program that has children eligible for a scholarship enrolled in or on a waiting list for a program beginning in July, August, or September may notify the commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, each year of the program's desire to enhance program services or to serve more children than current funding provides. The commissioner may designate a predetermined number of scholarship slots for that program and notify the program of that number.
- (d) A scholarship is awarded for a 12-month period. If the scholarship recipient has not been accepted and subsequently enrolled in a rated program within ten months of the awarding of the scholarship, the scholarship cancels and the recipient must reapply in order to be eligible for another scholarship. A child may not be awarded more than one scholarship in a 12-month period.
- (e) A child who receives a scholarship who has not completed development screening under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 must complete that screening within 90 days of first attending an eligible program.

23.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

APPENDIX Article locations in H2536-3

ARTICLE 1	WOMEN'S ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT	Page.Ln 1.19
ARTICLE 2	ECONOMIC SECURITY	Page.Ln 1.23
ARTICLE 3	LABOR STANDARDS AND WAGES	Page.Ln 15.5
ARTICLE 4	EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS	Page.Ln 18.24
ARTICLE 5	EARLY CHILDHOOD	Page Ln 22 24