

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Eloy S. Inos Governor Jude U. Hofschneider Lieutenant Governor

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Honorable Joseph P. Deleon Guerrero Speaker, House of Representatives Eighteenth Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature Saipan, MP 96950

Honorable Ralph DLG. Torres Senate President, The Senate Eighteenth Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature Saipan, MP 96950

Dear Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

This is to inform you that I have signed into law House Bill No. 18-82, HDl, entitled, "To create "The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Anti-Violence Leave Act of 2013.", which was passed by the Eighteenth Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature.

This bill becomes **Public Law No. 18-31**. Copies bearing my signature are forwarded for your ready reference.

Sincerely,

ELOY S. INOS

cc: Lt. Governor, Attorney General, CNMI Judiciary, Department of Finance, Department of Public Safety, Office of Personnel & Management, Commonwealth Law Revision Commission, Special Assistant for Programs and Legislative Review

Caller Box 10007 Saipan, MP 96950 Telephone: (670) 664-2200/2300 Facsimile: (670) 664-2211/2311

House of Representatives

18th NORTHERN MARIANAS COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATURE P.O. BOX 500586 **SAIPAN, MP 96950**

December 12, 2013

The Honorable Eloy S. Inos Governor Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Capitol Hill Saipan, MP 96950

Dear Governor Inos:

I have the honor of transmitting herewith for your action H. B. No. 18-82, HD1, entitled: "To create "The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Anti-Violence Leave Act of 2013.", which was passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Eighteenth Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature.

Sincerely yours,

House Clerk

Attachment



Eighteenth Legislature of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fourth Special Session

June 5, 2013

Representative George N. Camacho, of Saipan, Precinct 4 (for himself,) in an open and public meeting with an opportunity for the public to comment, introduced the following Bill:

H. B. No. 18-82, HD1

ANACT

TO CREATE "THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS ANTI-VIOLENCE LEAVE ACT OF 2013".

The Bill was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary and Governmental Operations, which submitted Standing Committee Report 19-36, S1, adopted on October 24, 2013.

THE BILL WAS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON FIRST AND FINAL READING, OCTOBER 24, 2013;

with amendments in the form of H. B. 18-82, HD1 and transmitted to the THE SENATE.

The Bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Government, and Law. THE BILL WAS PASSED BY THE SENATE ON FIRST AND FINAL READING, NOVEMBER 26, 2013; without amendments and returned to THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BILL WAS FINALLY PASSED ON OCTOBER 24, 2013.

Linda B. Muña, House Clerk



Eighteenth Legislature of the

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINTH DAY, SECOND REGULAR SESSION
OCTOBER 24, 2013

H. B. 18-82, HD1

AN ACT

TO CREATE "THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS ANTI-VIOLENCE LEAVE ACT OF 2013".

Be it enacted by the Eighteenth Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature:

Section 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as "The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Anti-Violence Leave Act of 2013".

Section 2. Findings and Purpose. The Legislature finds that Domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence are pandemic, touching individuals in every community, regardless of age, economic status, race, religion, nationality, or educational background. Violence can happen anywhere, in a home, school, community or workplace. When it occurs in the workplace or to employees, it can have significant impact on the workplace and the ability of victims to work. The growing severity of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence calls for increased regulation to protect working victims.

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House BILL 18-82, HD1

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The current Family Medical Leave Act does not provide the heightened regulations needed to offer domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence victims' work-related protection. Keeping the domestic violence incident and proceedings in confidence provides the victim the privacy that is important in a fragile situation.

Section 3. Enactment. Subject to codification by the Law Revision Commission, the following is hereby enacted:

- "(101) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) The term 'domestic or family violence' as defined in 8 CMC § 1902 (a).
 - (b) The term 'Sexual assault' as defined in 7 CMC § 3313 (b).
 - (c) The term 'Stalking' as defined in 6 CMC §§ 1471-1472.
 - (d) The term 'family or household members' as defined in 8 CMC § 1902 (b).
- (e) The term 'addressing domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and their effects' means:
 - (1) seeking medical attention for or recovering from injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking or teen dating violence;
 - (2) seeking legal assistance or remedies, including communicating with the police or an attorney, or participating in any legal proceeding related to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or teen dating violence;
 - (3) attending support groups for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or teen dating violence;

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- (4) obtaining psychological counseling related to experiences of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or teen dating violence;
- (5) participating in safety planning and other actions to increase safety from future domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or teen dating violence including temporary or permanent relocation; and
- (6) participating in any other activity necessitated by domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or teen dating violence which must be undertaken during hours of employment;
- (102) (a) An employer may not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or teen dating violence for complying with any and all court orders or subpoena or taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain any relief, including, but not limited to, a temporary restraining order, restraining order, or other injunctive relief, to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or his or her child.
- (b) As a condition of taking time off for a purpose set forth in section 102(a), the employee shall give the employer reasonable advance notice of the employee's intention to take time off, unless the advance notice is not feasible.
- (c) When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer shall not take any action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable time after the absence, provides a certification to the employer. Certification shall be sufficient in the form of any of the following:

- (1) A police report indicating that the employee was a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault.
- (2) A court order protecting or separating the employee from the perpetrator of an act of domestic violence or sexual assault, or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee has appeared in court.
- (3) Documentation from a medical professional, social worker, domestic violence advocate or advocate for victims of sexual assault, health care provider, or counselor that the employee was undergoing treatment for physical or mental injuries or abuse resulting in victimization from an act of domestic violence or sexual assault.
- (c) To the extent allowed by law, the employer shall maintain the confidentiality of any employee requesting leave under subsection 102.
- (d) Any employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has taken time off for a purpose set forth in subsection 102 shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer. Any employer who willfully refuses to rehire, promote, or otherwise restore an employee or former employee who has been determined to be eligible for rehiring or promotion by a grievance procedure or hearing authorized by law is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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- (e) An employee may use vacation, sick leave, personal leave, or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee under the applicable terms of employment for time taken off for a purpose specified in Section (102) (a), (b), or (c).
- (103) (a) In addition to the requirements and prohibitions imposed on employees pursuant to Subsection 102, an employer with 25 or more employees may not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence or a victim of sexual assault for complying with any and all court orders or subpoena or taking time off from work to attend to any of the following:
 - (1) To seek medical attention for injuries caused by domestic violence or sexual assault.
 - (2) To obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, program, or rape crisis center as a result of domestic violence or sexual assault.
 - (3) To obtain psychological counseling related to an experience of domestic violence or sexual assault.
 - (4) To participate in safety planning and take other actions to increase safety from future domestic violence or sexual assault, including temporary or permanent relocation.
- (b) As a condition of taking time off for a purpose set forth in subsection 103 (a) (1), (2), (3), and (4) the employee shall give the employer reasonable advance

notice of the employee's intention to take time off, unless the advance notice is not feasible.

- (c) When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer may not take any action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable time after the absence, provides a certification to the employer. Certification shall be sufficient in the form of any of the following:
 - (1) A police report indicating that the employee was a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault stalking, or teen dating violence.
 - (2) A court order protecting or separating the employee from the perpetrator of an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or teen dating violence or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee appeared in court.
 - (3) Documentation from a medical professional, domestic violence advocate or advocate for victims of sexual assault, health care provider, or counselor that the employee was undergoing treatment for physical or mental injuries or abuse resulting in victimization from an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or teen dating violence.
- (d) Employers shall maintain the confidentiality of any employee requesting leave under subsection 103(a). Any person who willfully or knowingly makes any statement or who knowingly supplies information to anyone, with the intent that such disclosure of information be used to interfere with the employee's ability to seek the assistance of the CNMI judiciary and/or law enforcement shall, regardless of whether

House Bill 18-82, HD1

the disclosure or interference caused any actual harm, be subject to a fine of not less than \$1000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 and/or imprisonment of not less than 30 days and not more than 5 years.

- (e) Any employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has taken time off for a purpose set forth in subsection 103(a) is entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer. Any employer who willfully refuses to rehire, promote, or otherwise restore an employee or former employee who has been determined to be eligible for rehiring or promotion by a grievance procedure or hearing authorized by law is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (f) An employee may use vacation, sick leave, personal leave, or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee under the applicable terms of employment for time taken off for a purpose specified in subsection 103(a).
- (g) This section does not create a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seg.).
- (104) Disposition of fines. Notwithstanding any laws or provisions to the contrary, all fines and penalties collected pursuant to this Act shall be collected and

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deposited into an account in the CNMI Treasury, and divided specifically into 1) one subaccount created by the Department of Finance for the benefit of the Department of Public Safety with the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety as the sole expenditure authority and 2) one subaccount where the remaining 50% shall be collected and deposited for the restricted purpose of the CNMI Judiciary's community outreach programs."

Section 4. <u>Severability.</u> If any provisions of this Act or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance should be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Act or the application of its provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Section 5. Savings Clause. This Act and any repealer contained herein shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under contract or acquired under statutes repealed or under any rule, regulation, or order adopted under the statutes. Repealers contained in this Act shall not affect any proceeding instituted under or pursuant to prior law. The enactment of the Act shall not have the effect of terminating, or in any way modifying, any liability, civil or criminal, which shall already be in existence on the date this Act becomes effective.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor, or its becoming law without such approval.

Attested to by:

Linda B. Muña, House Clerk

Certified by:

SPEAKER JOSEPH P. DELEON GUERRERO

House of Representatives 18th Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature

ELOY S. INOS

Governor

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands