## **HOUSE BILL NO. 4759**

April 29, 2021, Introduced by Reps. Haadsma, Sabo, Koleszar, Bolden, Hope, Shannon, Pohutsky, Anthony, Steckloff, Cavanagh, Hertel, Stone, Brenda Carter, Kuppa, Morse, Liberati, Rogers, Tyrone Carter, Thanedar, Young, O'Neal, Scott, Breen, Brabec, Weiss, Tate and Cynthia Johnson and referred to the Committee on Workforce, Trades, and Talent.

A bill to amend 1974 PA 154, entitled "Michigan occupational safety and health act,"

(MCL 408.1001 to 408.1094) by adding section 66.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 66. (1) An employer shall not do any of the following:
- 2 (a) Discharge an employee or in any manner discriminate
- 3 against an employee who discloses to any of the following
- 4 information about an occupational safety and health practice or

ВЈН Н02379'21

- 1 hazard related to COVID-19:
- 2 (i) The employer.
- 3 (ii) The employer's agent.
- 4 (iii) Another employee.
- 5 (iv) A governmental agency.
- 6 ( $\nu$ ) The public, including through print, online, social, or 7 other media.
- 8 (b) Require or attempt to require an employee to do either of 9 the following:
- (i) Enter into a contract or other agreement if the contract or agreement includes a provision that limits or prohibits the employee from disclosing information as described in subdivision
- 13 (a). A provision in a contract or other agreement that violates
- 14 this subparagraph is void.

authorized under law.

29

- 15 (ii) Abide by a workplace policy that limits or prohibits the 16 employee from disclosing information as described in subdivision 17 (a). A policy that violates this subparagraph is void.
- 18 (c) Discharge an employee or in any manner discriminate
  19 against an employee who wears his or her own personal protective
  20 equipment, such as a mask, faceguard, or gloves, if the equipment
  21 provides for more protection than the equipment provided by the
  22 employer.
- (2) If an employer discharges an employee or in any manner discriminates against an employee within 90 days after the employee engages or attempts to engage in an activity that is protected under this section, there is a presumption that the employer violated this section. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the employer's action was otherwise