

**177.50 EARNED SICK AND SAFE TIME ENFORCEMENT.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in section 181.9445 apply to this section.

Subd. 2. **Individual remedies.** An action to recover damages under section 181.944 for violation of sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 must be commenced within three years of the violation that caused the injury to the employee.

Subd. 3. **Grants to community organizations.** The commissioner may make grants to community organizations for the purpose of outreach to and education for employees regarding their rights under sections 181.9445 to 181.9448. The community-based organizations must be selected based on their experience, capacity, and relationships in high-violation industries. The work under such a grant may include the creation and administration of a statewide worker hotline.

Subd. 4. **Report to legislature.** (a) The commissioner must submit an annual report to the legislature, including to the chairs and ranking minority members of any relevant legislative committee. The report must include but is not limited to:

(1) a list of all violations of sections 181.9445 to 181.9448, including the employer involved, and the nature of any violations; and

(2) an analysis of noncompliance with sections 181.9445 to 181.9448, including any patterns by employer, industry, or county.

(b) A report under this section must not include an employee's name or other identifying information, any health or medical information regarding an employee or an employee's family member, or any information pertaining to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of an employee or an employee's family member.

Subd. 5. **Contract for labor or services.** It is the responsibility of all employers to not enter into any contract or agreement for labor or services where the employer has any actual knowledge or knowledge arising from familiarity with the normal facts and circumstances of the business activity engaged in, or has any additional facts or information that, taken together, would make a reasonably prudent person undertake to inquire whether, taken together, the contractor is not complying or has failed to comply with this section. For purposes of this subdivision, "actual knowledge" means information obtained by the employer that the contractor has violated this section within the past two years and has failed to present the employer with credible evidence that such noncompliance has been cured going forward.

**History:** 2023 c 53 art 13 s 4

**181.032 REQUIRED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS BY EMPLOYER; NOTICE TO EMPLOYEE.**

(a) At the end of each pay period, the employer shall provide each employee an earnings statement, either in writing or by electronic means, covering that pay period. An employer who chooses to provide an earnings statement by electronic means must provide employee access to an employer-owned computer during an employee's regular working hours to review and print earnings statements, and must make statements available for review or printing for a period of three years.

(b) The earnings statement may be in any form determined by the employer but must include:

(1) the name of the employee;

(2) the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, including whether the employee is paid by hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other method;

(3) allowances, if any, claimed pursuant to permitted meals and lodging;

(4) the total number of hours worked by the employee unless exempt from chapter 177;

(5) the total number of earned sick and safe time hours accrued and available for use under section 181.9446;

(6) the total number of earned sick and safe time hours used during the pay period under section 181.9447;

(7) the total amount of gross pay earned by the employee during that period;

(8) a list of deductions made from the employee's pay;

(9) any amount deducted by the employer under section 268B.14, subdivision 3, and the amount paid by the employer based on the employee's wages under section 268B.14, subdivision 1;

(10) the net amount of pay after all deductions are made;

(11) the date on which the pay period ends;

(12) the legal name of the employer and the operating name of the employer if different from the legal name;

(13) the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and

(14) the telephone number of the employer.

(c) An employer must provide earnings statements to an employee in writing, rather than by electronic means, if the employer has received at least 24 hours notice from an employee that the employee would like to receive earnings statements in written form. Once an employer has received notice from an employee that the employee would like to receive earnings statements in written form, the employer must comply with that request on an ongoing basis.

(d) At the start of employment, an employer shall provide each employee a written notice containing the following information:

(1) the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, including whether the employee is paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other method, and the specific application of any additional rates;

- (2) allowances, if any, claimed pursuant to permitted meals and lodging;
- (3) paid vacation, sick time, or other paid time-off accruals and terms of use;
- (4) the employee's employment status and whether the employee is exempt from minimum wage, overtime, and other provisions of chapter 177, and on what basis;
- (5) a list of deductions that may be made from the employee's pay;
- (6) the number of days in the pay period, the regularly scheduled pay day, and the pay day on which the employee will receive the first payment of wages earned;
- (7) the legal name of the employer and the operating name of the employer if different from the legal name;
- (8) the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and
- (9) the telephone number of the employer.

(e) The employer must keep a copy of the notice under paragraph (d) signed by each employee acknowledging receipt of the notice. The notice must be provided to each employee in English. The English version of the notice must include text provided by the commissioner that informs employees that they may request, by indicating on the form, the notice be provided in a particular language. If requested, the employer shall provide the notice in the language requested by the employee. The commissioner shall make available to employers the text to be included in the English version of the notice required by this section and assist employers with translation of the notice in the languages requested by their employees.

(f) An employer must provide the employee any written changes to the information contained in the notice under paragraph (d) prior to the date the changes take effect.

**History:** *1Sp1985 c 13 s 291; 1996 c 386 s 11; 2006 c 253 s 13; 1Sp2019 c 7 art 3 s 11; 2023 c 53 art 12 s 1; 2023 c 59 art 1 s 4*

**NOTE:** The amendment to this section by Laws 2023, chapter 59, article 1, section 4, is effective January 1, 2026. Laws 2023, chapter 59, article 1, section 4, the effective date.

related to section 181.939, the division must contact the employer within two business days and investigate the complaint within ten days of receipt of the complaint.

Subd. 2. **Report.** The division shall report to the legislature annually on the type and number of employee complaints under subdivision 1, the rate of resolution of complaints, and the rate of repeat complaints against employers.

**History:** 1992 c 438 s 3; 2003 c 128 art 11 s 8; 2014 c 239 art 4 s 4; 2023 c 53 art 1 s 13

#### 181.9436 POSTING OF LAW.

The Division of Labor Standards shall develop, with the assistance of interested business and community organizations, an educational poster stating employees' rights under sections 181.939 to 181.9448. The department shall make the poster available, upon request, to employers for posting on the employer's premises.

**History:** 1992 c 438 s 4; 2003 c 128 art 11 s 9; 2023 c 53 art 1 s 14; art 11 s 33; art 12 s 3

#### 181.944 INDIVIDUAL REMEDIES.

In addition to any other remedies provided by law, a person injured by a violation of sections 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), 181.939 to 181.943, and 181.9445 to 181.9448 may bring a civil action to recover any and all damages recoverable at law, together with costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney's fees, and may receive injunctive and other equitable relief as determined by a court.

**History:** 1987 c 359 s 5; 1990 c 577 s 7; 2014 c 239 art 4 s 5; 2023 c 53 art 13 s 5

#### 181.9445 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of section 177.50 and sections 181.9445 to 181.9448, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry or authorized designee or representative.

Subd. 3. **Domestic abuse.** "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01.

Subd. 4. **Earned sick and safe time.** "Earned sick and safe time" means leave, including paid time off and other paid leave systems, that is paid at the same hourly rate as an employee earns from employment that may be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as provided under section 181.9447, but in no case shall this hourly rate be less than that provided under section 177.24 or an applicable local minimum wage.

Subd. 5. **Employee.** "Employee" means any person who is employed by an employer, including temporary and part-time employees, who performs work for at least 80 hours in a year for that employer in Minnesota. Employee does not include:

- (1) an independent contractor; or
- (2) an individual employed by an air carrier as a flight deck or cabin crew member who:
  - (i) is subject to United States Code, title 45, sections 181 to 188;
  - (ii) works less than a majority of their hours in Minnesota in a calendar year; and
  - (iii) is provided with paid leave equal to or exceeding the amounts in section 181.9446.

Subd. 6. **Employer.** "Employer" means a person who has one or more employees. Employer includes an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a business trust, a nonprofit organization, a group of persons, the state of Minnesota, a county, town, city, school district, or other governmental subdivision. In the case of an employee leasing company or professional employer organization, the taxpaying employer, as described in section 268.046, subdivision 1, remains the employer. In the case of an individual provider within the meaning of section 256B.0711, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), the employer includes any participant within the meaning of section 256B.0711, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), or participant's representative within the meaning of section 256B.0711, subdivision 1, paragraph (f). In the event that a temporary employee is supplied by a staffing agency, absent a contractual agreement stating otherwise, that individual shall be an employee of the staffing agency for all purposes of section 177.50 and sections 181.9445 to 181.9448. Employer does not include the United States government.

Subd. 7. **Family member.** "Family member" means:

(1) an employee's:

(i) child, foster child, adult child, legal ward, child for whom the employee is legal guardian, or child to whom the employee stands or stood in loco parentis;

(ii) spouse or registered domestic partner;

(iii) sibling, stepsibling, or foster sibling;

(iv) biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or a person who stood in loco parentis when the employee was a minor child;

(v) grandchild, foster grandchild, or stepgrandchild;

(vi) grandparent or stepgrandparent;

(vii) a child of a sibling of the employee;

(viii) a sibling of the parents of the employee; or

(ix) a child-in-law or sibling-in-law;

(2) any of the family members listed in clause (1) of a spouse or registered domestic partner;

(3) any other individual related by blood or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship; and

(4) up to one individual annually designated by the employee.

Subd. 8. **Health care professional.** "Health care professional" means any person licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized under federal or state law to provide medical or emergency services, including doctors, physician assistants, nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, mental health professionals, and emergency room personnel.

Subd. 9. **Sexual assault.** "Sexual assault" means an act that constitutes a violation under sections 609.342 to 609.3453 or 609.352.

Subd. 10. **Stalking.** "Stalking" has the meaning given in section 609.749.

Subd. 11. **Year.** "Year" means a regular and consecutive 12-month period, as determined by an employer and clearly communicated to each employee of that employer.

**History:** 2023 c 53 art 12 s 4

#### **181.9446 ACCRUAL OF EARNED SICK AND SAFE TIME.**

(a) An employee accrues a minimum of one hour of earned sick and safe time for every 30 hours worked up to a maximum of 48 hours of earned sick and safe time in a year. Employees may not accrue more than 48 hours of earned sick and safe time in a year unless the employer agrees to a higher amount.

(b)(1) Except as provided in clause (2), employers must permit an employee to carry over accrued but unused sick and safe time into the following year. The total amount of accrued but unused earned sick and safe time for an employee must not exceed 80 hours at any time, unless an employer agrees to a higher amount.

(2) In lieu of permitting the carryover of accrued but unused sick and safe time into the following year as provided under clause (1), an employer may provide an employee with earned sick and safe time for the year that meets or exceeds the requirements of this section that is available for the employee's immediate use at the beginning of the subsequent year as follows: (i) 48 hours, if an employer pays an employee for accrued but unused sick and safe time at the end of a year at the same hourly rate as an employee earns from employment; or (ii) 80 hours, if an employer does not pay an employee for accrued but unused sick and safe time at the end of a year at the same or greater hourly rate as an employee earns from employment. In no case shall this hourly rate be less than that provided under section 177.24, or an applicable local minimum wage.

(c) Employees who are exempt from overtime requirements under United States Code, title 29, section 213(a)(1), as amended through January 1, 2024, are deemed to work 40 hours in each workweek for purposes of accruing earned sick and safe time, except that an employee whose normal workweek is less than 40 hours will accrue earned sick and safe time based on the normal workweek.

(d) Earned sick and safe time under this section begins to accrue at the commencement of employment of the employee.

(e) Employees may use earned sick and safe time as it is accrued.

**History:** 2023 c 53 art 12 s 5

#### **181.9447 USE OF EARNED SICK AND SAFE TIME.**

Subdivision 1. **Eligible use.** An employee may use accrued earned sick and safe time for:

(1) an employee's:

(i) mental or physical illness, injury, or other health condition;

(ii) need for medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; or

(iii) need for preventive medical or health care;

(2) care of a family member:

(i) with a mental or physical illness, injury, or other health condition;

(ii) who needs medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury, or other health condition; or

(iii) who needs preventive medical or health care;

(3) absence due to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of the employee or employee's family member, provided the absence is to:

(i) seek medical attention related to physical or psychological injury or disability caused by domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;

(ii) obtain services from a victim services organization;

(iii) obtain psychological or other counseling;

(iv) seek relocation or take steps to secure an existing home due to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking; or

(v) seek legal advice or take legal action, including preparing for or participating in any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or resulting from domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;

(4) closure of the employee's place of business due to weather or other public emergency or an employee's need to care for a family member whose school or place of care has been closed due to weather or other public emergency;

(5) the employee's inability to work or telework because the employee is: (i) prohibited from working by the employer due to health concerns related to the potential transmission of a communicable illness related to a public emergency; or (ii) seeking or awaiting the results of a diagnostic test for, or a medical diagnosis of, a communicable disease related to a public emergency and such employee has been exposed to a communicable disease or the employee's employer has requested a test or diagnosis; and

(6) when it has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction or by a health care professional that the presence of the employee or family member of the employee in the community would jeopardize the health of others because of the exposure of the employee or family member of the employee to a communicable disease, whether or not the employee or family member has actually contracted the communicable disease.

For the purposes of this subdivision, a public emergency shall include a declared emergency as defined in section 12.03 or a declared local emergency under section 12.29.

**Subd. 2. Notice.** An employer may require notice of the need for use of earned sick and safe time as provided in this paragraph. If the need for use is foreseeable, an employer may require advance notice of the intention to use earned sick and safe time but must not require more than seven days' advance notice. If the need is unforeseeable, an employer may require an employee to give notice of the need for earned sick and safe time as soon as practicable. An employer that requires notice of the need to use earned sick and safe time in accordance with this subdivision shall have a written policy containing reasonable procedures for employees to provide notice of the need to use earned sick and safe time, and shall provide a written copy of such policy to employees. If a copy of the written policy has not been provided to an employee, an employer shall not deny the use of earned sick and safe time to the employee on that basis.

**Subd. 3. Documentation.** (a) When an employee uses earned sick and safe time for more than three consecutive days, an employer may require reasonable documentation that the earned sick and safe time is covered by subdivision 1.

(b) For earned sick and safe time under subdivision 1, clauses (1), (2), (5), and (6), reasonable documentation may include a signed statement by a health care professional indicating the need for use of earned sick and safe time. However, if the employee or employee's family member did not receive services from a health care professional, or if documentation cannot be obtained from a health care professional in a reasonable time or without added expense, then reasonable documentation for the purposes of this paragraph may include a written statement from the employee indicating that the employee is using or used earned sick and safe time for a qualifying purpose covered by subdivision 1, clause (1), (2), (5), or (6).

(c) For earned sick and safe time under subdivision 1, clause (3), an employer must accept a court record or documentation signed by a volunteer or employee of a victims services organization, an attorney, a police officer, or an antiviolence counselor as reasonable documentation.

(d) For earned sick and safe time to care for a family member under subdivision 1, clause (4), an employer must accept as reasonable documentation a written statement from the employee indicating that the employee is using or used earned sick and safe time for a qualifying purpose as reasonable documentation.

(e) An employer must not require disclosure of details relating to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking or the details of an employee's or an employee's family member's medical condition as related to an employee's request to use earned sick and safe time under this section.

(f) Written statements by an employee may be written in the employee's first language and need not be notarized or in any particular format.

**Subd. 4. Replacement worker.** An employer may not require, as a condition of an employee using earned sick and safe time, that the employee seek or find a replacement worker to cover the hours the employee uses as earned sick and safe time.

**Subd. 5. Increment of time used.** Earned sick and safe time may be used in the smallest increment of time tracked by the employer's payroll system, provided such increment is not more than four hours.

**Subd. 6. Retaliation prohibited.** (a) An employer shall not discharge, discipline, penalize, interfere with, threaten, restrain, coerce, or otherwise retaliate or discriminate against a person because the person has exercised or attempted to exercise rights protected under this act, including but not limited to because the person requested earned sick and safe time, used earned sick and safe time, requested a statement of accrued sick and safe time, informed any person of his or her potential rights under sections 181.9445 to 181.9448, made a complaint or filed an action to enforce a right to earned sick and safe time under this section, or is or was participating in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this chapter.

(b) It shall be unlawful for an employer's absence control policy or attendance point system to count earned sick and safe time taken under sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 as an absence that may lead to or result in retaliation or any other adverse action.

(c) It shall be unlawful for an employer or any other person to report or threaten to report the actual or suspected citizenship or immigration status of a person or their family member to a federal, state, or local agency for exercising or attempting to exercise any right protected under sections 181.9445 to 181.9448.

(d) A person need not explicitly refer to sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 or the rights enumerated herein to be protected from retaliation.

**Subd. 7. Pay and benefits.** (a) During any use of earned sick and safe time, the employer must maintain coverage under any group insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan for the employee



and any dependents, as if the employee was not using earned sick and safe time, provided, however, that the employee must continue to pay any employee share of the cost of such benefits.

(b) An employee returning from a leave under this section is entitled to return to employment at the same rate of pay the employee had been receiving when the leave commenced, plus any automatic adjustments in the employee's pay scale that occurred during the leave period. The employee returning from a leave is entitled to retain all accrued preleave benefits of employment and seniority as if there had been no interruption in service, provided that nothing under this section prevents the accrual of benefits or seniority during the leave pursuant to a collective bargaining or other agreement between the employer and employees.

Subd. 8. **Part-time return from leave.** An employee, by agreement with the employer, may return to work part time during the leave period without forfeiting the right to return to employment at the end of the leave, as provided under this section.

Subd. 9. **Notice and posting by employer.** (a) Employers must give notice to all employees that they are entitled to earned sick and safe time, including the amount of earned sick and safe time, the accrual year for the employee, the terms of its use under this section, and a copy of the written policy for providing notice as provided under subdivision 2; that retaliation against employees who request or use earned sick and safe time is prohibited; and that each employee has the right to file a complaint or bring a civil action if earned sick and safe time is denied by the employer or the employee is retaliated against for requesting or using earned sick and safe time.

(b) Employers must supply employees with a notice in English and the primary language of the employee, as identified by the employee, that contains the information required in paragraph (a) at commencement of employment or January 1, 2024, whichever is later.

(c) The means used by the employer must be at least as effective as the following options for providing notice:

(1) posting a copy of the notice at each location where employees perform work and where the notice must be readily observed and easily reviewed by all employees performing work;

(2) providing a paper or electronic copy of the notice to employees; or

(3) a conspicuous posting in a web-based or app-based platform through which an employee performs work.

The notice must contain all information required under paragraph (a).

(d) An employer that provides an employee handbook to its employees must include in the handbook notice of employee rights and remedies under this section.

(e) The Department of Labor and Industry shall prepare a uniform employee notice form for employers to use that provides the notice information required under this section. The commissioner shall prepare the uniform employee notice in the five most common languages spoken in Minnesota. Upon the written request of an employer who is subject to this section, the commissioner shall provide a copy of the uniform employee notice in any primary language spoken by an employee in the employer's place of business. If the commissioner does not provide the copy of the uniform employee notice in response to a request under this paragraph, the employer who makes the request is not subject to a penalty for failing to provide the required notice under this subdivision for violations that arise after the date of the request.

Subd. 10. **Employer records.** (a) Employers shall retain accurate records documenting hours worked by employees and earned sick and safe time taken and comply with all requirements under section 177.30.

(b) An employer must allow an employee to inspect records required by this section and relating to that employee at a reasonable time and place.

Subd. 11. **Confidentiality and nondisclosure.** (a) If, in conjunction with this section, an employer possesses:

- (1) health or medical information regarding an employee or an employee's family member;
- (2) information pertaining to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;
- (3) information that the employee has requested or obtained leave under this section; or

(4) any written or oral statement, documentation, record, or corroborating evidence provided by the employee or an employee's family member, the employer must treat such information as confidential.

Information given by an employee may only be disclosed by an employer if the disclosure is requested or consented to by the employee, when ordered by a court or administrative agency, or when otherwise required by federal or state law.

(b) Records and documents relating to medical certifications, recertifications, or medical histories of employees or family members of employees created for purposes of section 177.50 or sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 must be maintained as confidential medical records separate from the usual personnel files. At the request of the employee, the employer must destroy or return the records required by sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 that are older than three years prior to the current calendar year.

(c) Employers may not discriminate against any employee based on records created for the purposes of section 177.50 or sections 181.9445 to 181.9448.

**History:** 2023 c 53 art 12 s 6

#### **181.9448 EFFECT ON OTHER LAW OR POLICY.**

Subdivision 1. **No effect on more generous sick and safe time policies.** (a) Nothing in sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 shall be construed to discourage employers from adopting or retaining earned sick and safe time policies that meet or exceed, and do not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements provided in sections 181.9445 to 181.9448.

(b) Nothing in sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 shall be construed to limit the right of parties to a collective bargaining agreement to bargain and agree with respect to earned sick and safe time policies or to diminish the obligation of an employer to comply with any contract, collective bargaining agreement, or any employment benefit program or plan that meets or exceeds, and does not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements provided in this section.

(c) Nothing in sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 shall be construed to preempt, limit, or otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, requirement, policy, or standard that provides for a greater amount, accrual, or use by employees of paid sick and safe time or that extends other protections to employees.

(d) Nothing in sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 shall be construed or applied so as to create any power or duty in conflict with federal law.

(e) Employers who provide earned sick and safe time to their employees under a paid time off policy or other paid leave policy that may be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as earned sick and safe time, and that meets or exceeds, and does not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements provided in sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 are not required to provide additional earned sick and safe time.

(f) The provisions of sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 may be waived by a collective bargaining agreement with a bona fide building and construction trades labor organization that has established itself as the collective bargaining representative for the affected building and construction industry employees, provided that for such waiver to be valid, it shall explicitly reference sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 and clearly and unambiguously waive application of those sections to such employees.

(g) Sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 do not prohibit an employer from establishing a policy whereby employees may donate unused accrued sick and safe time to another employee.

(h) Sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 do not prohibit an employer from advancing sick and safe time to an employee before accrual by the employee.

**Subd. 2. Termination; separation; transfer.** Sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 do not require financial or other reimbursement to an employee from an employer upon the employee's termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment for accrued earned sick and safe time that has not been used. If an employee is transferred to a separate division, entity, or location, but remains employed by the same employer, the employee is entitled to all earned sick and safe time accrued at the prior division, entity, or location and is entitled to use all earned sick and safe time as provided in sections 181.9445 to 181.9448. When there is a separation from employment and the employee is rehired within 180 days of separation by the same employer, previously accrued earned sick and safe time that had not been used must be reinstated. An employee is entitled to use accrued earned sick and safe time and accrue additional earned sick and safe time at the commencement of reemployment.

**Subd. 3. Employer succession.** (a) When a different employer succeeds or takes the place of an existing employer, all employees of the original employer who remain employed by the successor employer are entitled to all earned sick and safe time accrued but not used when employed by the original employer, and are entitled to use all earned sick and safe time previously accrued but not used.

(b) If, at the time of transfer of the business, employees are terminated by the original employer and hired within 30 days by the successor employer following the transfer, those employees are entitled to all earned sick and safe time accrued but not used when employed by the original employer, and are entitled to use all earned sick and safe time previously accrued but not used.

**History:** 2023 c 53 art 12 s 7

## **BONE MARROW, ORGAN, AND BLOOD DONATION LEAVE**

### **181.945 LEAVE FOR BONE MARROW DONATIONS.**

**Subdivision 1. Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given to them in this subdivision.

(b) "Employee" means a person who performs services for hire for an employer, for an average of 20 or more hours per week, and includes all individuals employed at any site owned or operated by an employer. Employee does not include an independent contractor.