# 109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3949

To protect volunteer firefighters and emergency medical services personnel responding to national emergencies from termination or demotion in their places of employment.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### SEPTEMBER 29, 2005

Mr. CASTLE (for himself, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. PASCRELL) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

# A BILL

- To protect volunteer firefighters and emergency medical services personnel responding to national emergencies from termination or demotion in their places of employment.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Volunteer Firefighter

5 and EMS Personnel Job Protection Act ".

## 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

7 As used in this Act—

8 (1) the term "volunteer firefighter" means an9 individual who is a member in good standing of a

1 qualified volunteer fire department, as defined in 2 section 150(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986: 3

(2) the term "volunteer emergency medical 4 5 services" means emergency medical services per-6 formed on a voluntary basis for a fire department or 7 other emergency organization; and

(3) the terms "emergency" and "major dis-8 9 aster" have the meanings given such terms in sec-10 tion 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief 11 and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

12 SEC. 3. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT OF VOLUNTEER 13 FIREFIGHTERS AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL 14

PERSONNEL PROHIBITED.

15 (a) TERMINATION PROHIBITED.—No person may be terminated, demoted, or in any other manner discrimi-16 nated against in the terms and conditions of employment 17 because the employee, when acting as a volunteer fire-18 fighter or performing volunteer emergency medical serv-19 ices, is absent from or late to his or her employment in 20 21 order to respond to an emergency or major disaster.

(b) LIMITATION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if 22 23 such person is absent from his or her employment for the 24 purposes described in subsection (a) for a period of more 25 than 14 days per calendar year.

1 (c) WITHHOLDING OF PAY.—An employer may 2 charge, against the employee's regular pay, any time that 3 an employee loses from employment because of the em-4 ployee's response to an emergency or major disaster in the 5 course of performing his or her duties as a volunteer fire-6 fighter or performing volunteer emergency medical serv-7 ices.

8 (d) CERTIFICATION.—The employer may request the 9 employee to provide the employer with a written 10 verification from the Federal Emergency Management Agency official supervising the Federal response to the 11 emergency or major disaster or a local or State official 12 13 managing the emergency or major disaster stating that the employee responded to the emergency or major dis-14 15 aster in an official capacity and stating the time and dates of the emergency or major disaster. 16

17 (e) REASONABLE NOTICE REQUIRED.—An employee who may be absent from or late to his or her employment 18 in order to respond to an emergency or major disaster in 19 the course of performing his or her duties as a volunteer 20 21 firefighter or performing volunteer emergency medical 22 services shall make a reasonable effort to notify his or her 23 employer that he or she may be absent or late and shall 24 continue to provide such reasonable notifications over the course of his or her absence. 25

### 1 SEC. 4. RIGHT OF ACTION.

(a) RIGHT OF ACTION.—A person who has been terminated, demoted, or in any other manner discriminated
against in the terms and conditions of employment in violation of this Act may bring in a district court of the
United States of appropriate jurisdiction, a civil action
against his or her employer who violated this Act.

8 (b) DAMAGES.—The employee may seek reinstate-9 ment to his or her former position, payment of back 10 wages, reinstatement of fringe benefits, and, where senior-11 ity rights are granted, reinstatement of seniority rights. 12 (c) LIMITATION.—The employee must commence 13 such an action within 1 year after the date of the violation

14 of this Act.

 $\bigcirc$