SENATE No. 1013

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Jennifer L. Flanagan

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act addressing workplace bullying, mobbing, and harassment, without regard to protected class status.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Jennifer L. Flanagan	Worcester and Middlesex	
Diana DiZoglio	14th Essex	1/23/2017
Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk	1/24/2017
John W. Scibak	2nd Hampshire	1/24/2017
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden	1/25/2017
RoseLee Vincent	16th Suffolk	1/25/2017
Thomas M. McGee	Third Essex	1/25/2017
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk	1/25/2017
Barbara A. L'Italien	Second Essex and Middlesex	1/25/2017
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex	1/26/2017
Daniel M. Donahue	16th Worcester	1/27/2017
Michael D. Brady	Second Plymouth and Bristol	1/27/2017
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester	1/31/2017
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden	1/31/2017
Kenneth J. Donnelly	Fourth Middlesex	1/31/2017
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	1/31/2017
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex	1/31/2017

Bruce J. Ayers	1st Norfolk	1/31/2017
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex	1/31/2017
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden	1/31/2017
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex	1/31/2017
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	2/1/2017
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex	2/1/2017
Steven Ultrino	33rd Middlesex	2/1/2017
Tackey Chan	2nd Norfolk	2/1/2017
Donald F. Humason, Jr.	Second Hampden and Hampshire	2/1/2017
Brendan P. Crighton	11th Essex	2/1/2017
John J. Mahoney	13th Worcester	2/1/2017
Dylan Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket	2/2/2017
Solomon Goldstein-Rose	3rd Hampshire	2/2/2017
William N. Brownsberger	Second Suffolk and Middlesex	2/2/2017
Russell E. Holmes	6th Suffolk	2/3/2017
Jonathan D. Zlotnik	2nd Worcester	2/3/2017
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk	2/3/2017
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex	2/3/2017
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/3/2017
Claire D. Cronin	11th Plymouth	2/3/2017
David T. Vieira	3rd Barnstable	2/3/2017
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester	2/3/2017
John C. Velis	4th Hampden	2/3/2017
Kevin J. Kuros	8th Worcester	2/3/2017
Alice Hanlon Peisch	14th Norfolk	2/3/2017
James Arciero	2nd Middlesex	2/3/2017
Byron Rushing	9th Suffolk	2/3/2017
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk	2/3/2017
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex	2/3/2017
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	2/10/2017

SENATE DOCKET, NO. 768 FILED ON: 1/18/2017

SENATE No. 1013

By Ms. Flanagan, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1013) of Jennifer L. Flanagan, Diana DiZoglio, Frank I. Smizik, John W. Scibak and other members of the General Court for legislation to address workplace bullying, mobbing and harassment without regard to protected class status. Labor and Workforce Development.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 1771 OF 2015-2016.]

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act addressing workplace bullying, mobbing, and harassment, without regard to protected class status.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 The General Laws are hereby amended by inserting after chapter 151E the following

2 chapter:-

3 Chapter 151G

- 4 THE HEALTHY WORKPLACE
- 5 Section 1. (a) The General Court finds that:
- 6 (1) The social and economic well-being of the Commonwealth is dependent upon
- 7 healthy and productive employees;

8 (2) At least a third of all employees will directly experience health-endangering 9 workplace bullying, abuse, and harassment during their working lives, and this form of 10 mistreatment is approximately four times more prevalent than sexual harassment alone; 11 (3) Workplace bullying, mobbing, and harassment can inflict serious harm upon targeted 12 employees, including feelings of shame and humiliation, severe anxiety, depression, suicidal 13 tendencies, impaired immune systems, hypertension, increased risk of cardiovascular disease, 14 and symptoms consistent with post-traumatic stress disorder; 15 (4) Abusive work environments can have serious consequences for employers, including 16 reduced employee productivity and morale, higher turnover and absenteeism rates, and increases 17 in medical and workers' compensation claims; 18 (5) If mistreated employees who have been subjected to abusive treatment at work 19 cannot establish that the behavior was motivated by race, color, sex, sexual orientation, national 20 origin, or age, they are unlikely to be protected by the law against such mistreatment; 21 (6) Legal protection from abusive work environments should not be limited to behavior 22 grounded in protected class status as that provided for under employment discrimination statutes; 23 and, 24 (7) Existing workers' compensation plans and common-law tort actions are inadequate to 25 discourage this behavior or to provide adequate relief to employees who have been harmed by 26 abusive work environments. 27 (b) It is the purpose of this chapter:

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(1) To provide legal relief for employees who have been harmed, psychologically,
physically, or economically, by deliberate exposure to abusive work environments;

30 (2) To provide legal incentive for employers to prevent and respond to abusive31 mistreatment of employees at work.

32 Section 2. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have33 the following meanings:-

34 "Abusive conduct", acts, omissions, or both, that a reasonable person would find abusive, 35 based on the severity, nature, and frequency of the conduct, including, but is not limited to: 36 repeated verbal abuse such as the use of derogatory remarks, insults, and epithets; verbal, non-37 verbal, or physical conduct of a threatening, intimidating, or humiliating nature; or the sabotage 38 or undermining of an employee's work performance. It shall be considered an aggravating factor 39 if the conduct exploited an employee's known psychological or physical illness or disability. A 40 single act normally shall not constitute abusive conduct, but an especially severe and egregious 41 act may meet this standard;

42 "Abusive work environment", an employment condition when an employer or one or
43 more its employees, acting with intent to cause pain or distress to an employee, subjects that
44 employee to abusive conduct that causes physical harm, psychological harm, or both;

- 45 "Adverse employment action", an outcome which negatively impacts an employee,
 46 including but not limited to: a termination, demotion, unfavorable reassignment, failure to
 47 promote, disciplinary action, or reduction in compensation.
- 48

"Constructive discharge", an adverse employment action where:

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49 (1) the employee reasonably believed he or she was subjected to an abusive work50 environment;

51 (2) the employee resigned because of that conduct; and,

52 (3) the employer was aware of the abusive conduct prior to the resignation and failed to53 stop it.

54 "Psychological harm", the impairment of a person's mental health, as established by55 competent evidence.

56 "Physical harm", the impairment of a person's physical health or bodily integrity, as
57 established by competent evidence.

58 Section 3. (a) No employee shall be subjected to an abusive work environment.

(b) No employer or employee shall retaliate in any manner against an employee who has
opposed any unlawful employment practice under this chapter, or who has made a charge,
testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under this
chapter, including, but not limited to, internal complaints and proceedings, arbitration and
mediation proceedings, and legal actions.

64 Section 4. (a) An employer shall be vicariously liable for a violation of section 3 of this
65 chapter committed by its employee.

(b) Where the alleged violation of said section 3 does not include an adverse
employment action, it shall be an affirmative defense for an employer only that:

68	(1) the employer exercised reasonable care to prevent and correct promptly any
69	actionable behavior; and,

(2) the complainant employee unreasonably failed to take advantage of appropriate
preventive or corrective opportunities provided by the employer.

Section 5. (a) An employee may be individually liable for a violation of section 3 of thischapter.

(b) It shall be an affirmative defense for an employee only that the employee committed
a violation of said section 3 at the direction of the employer, under actual or implied threat of an
adverse employment action.

77 Section 6. It shall be an affirmative defense that:

(a) The complaint is based on an adverse employment action reasonably made for poor
 performance, misconduct, or economic necessity; or,

80 (b) The complaint is based on a reasonable performance evaluation; or,

81 (c) The complaint is based on an employer's reasonable investigation about potentially
82 illegal or unethical activity.

83 Section 7. (a) Where a party is liable for a violation of section 3 of this chapter, the court 84 may enjoin the defendant from engaging in the unlawful employment practice and may order any 85 other relief that is deemed appropriate, including, but not limited to: reinstatement, removal of 86 the offending party from the complainant's work environment, back pay, front pay, medical 87 expenses, compensation for pain and suffering, compensation for emotional distress, punitive 88 damages, and attorney's fees.

89	(b) Where an employer is liable for a violation of said section 3 that did not include an
90	adverse employment action, emotional distress damages and punitive damages may be awarded
91	only when the actionable conduct was extreme and outrageous. This limitation does not apply to
92	individually named employee defendants.
93	Section 8. (a) This chapter shall be enforced solely by a private right of action.
94	(b) An action under this chapter must be commenced no later than one year after the last
95	act that constitutes the alleged violation of section 3 of this chapter.
96	Section 9. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall supersede rights and obligations provided
97	under collective bargaining laws and regulations.
98	(b) The remedies provided in this chapter shall be in addition to any remedies provided
99	under any other law, and nothing in this chapter shall relieve any person from any liability, duty,
100	penalty or punishment provided by any other law, except that if an employee receives workers'
101	compensation for medical costs for the same injury or illness pursuant to both this chapter and
102	the workers' compensation law, or compensation under both this chapter and that law in cash
103	payments for the same period of time not working as a result of the compensable injury or illness
104	or the unlawful employment practice, the payments of workers' compensation shall be
105	reimbursed from compensation paid under this chapter.

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