Senate Bill 292

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SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Creates unlawful employment practice and violation of Oregon Safe Employment Act for creating or maintaining abusive work environment.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to workplace bullying; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 654.005 and 659A.885.
- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 4 **SECTION 1.** ORS 654.005 is amended to read:
 - 654.005. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 6 (1) "Abusive conduct" means conduct that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to create a 7 hostile, intimidating or offensive work environment to an objectively reasonable and similarly 8 situated employee.
 - (2) "Abusive work environment" means a workplace in which an employee is subjected to abusive conduct that causes physical harm or psychological harm to the employee.
 - [(1)] (3) "Board" means the Workers' Compensation Board created by ORS 656.712.
- 12 [(2)] (4) "Department" means the Department of Consumer and Business Services.
- 13 [(3)] (5) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services.
- 14 [(4)] **(6)** "Employee" includes:

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- (a) Any individual, including a minor whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, who engages to furnish services for a remuneration, financial or otherwise, subject to the direction and control of an employer.
- (b) Salaried, elected and appointed officials of the state, state agencies, counties, cities, school districts and other public corporations.
- 20 (c) Any individual who is provided with workers' compensation coverage as a subject worker pursuant to ORS chapter 656, whether by operation of law or by election.
 - [(5)] (7) "Employer" includes:
 - (a) Any person who has one or more employees.
 - (b) Any sole proprietor or member of a partnership who elects workers' compensation coverage as a subject worker pursuant to ORS 656.128.
 - (c) Any successor or assignee of an employer. As used in this paragraph, "successor" means a business or enterprise that is substantially the same entity as the predecessor employer according to criteria adopted by the department by rule.
- [(6)] (8) "Owner" means every person having ownership, control or custody of any place of employment or of the construction, repair or maintenance of any place of employment.

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

- [(7)] (9) "Person" means one or more individuals, legal representatives, partnerships, joint ventures, associations, corporations (whether or not organized for profit), business trusts, any organized group of persons, the state, state agencies, counties, municipal corporations, school districts and other public corporations or subdivisions.
- (10) "Physical harm" is the material impairment of a person's physical health or bodily integrity, as documented by a competent physician or related expert.
 - [(8)(a)] (11) "Place of employment" includes:

- (A) Every place, whether fixed or movable or moving, whether indoors or out or underground, and the premises and structures appurtenant thereto, where either temporarily or permanently an employee works or is intended to work; and
- (B) Every place where there is carried on any process, operation or activity related, either directly or indirectly, to an employer's industry, trade, business or occupation, including a labor camp, wherever located, provided by an employer for employees or by another person engaged in providing living quarters or shelters for employees.
 - (b) "Place of employment" does not include:
- (A) Any place where the only employment involves nonsubject workers employed in or about a private home; and
- (B) Any corporate farm where the only employment involves the farm's family members, including parents, spouses, sisters, brothers, daughters, sons, daughters-in-law, sons-in-law, nieces, nephews or grandchildren.
- (12) "Psychological harm" means the material impairment of an employee's mental health, as documented by a competent, certified mental health professional or related expert.
- SECTION 2. Section 3 of this 2017 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 654.001 to 654.295.
- SECTION 3. (1) A place of employment that is unsafe or detrimental to health under ORS 654.015 may include an abusive work environment that an employer knew or should have known existed and failed to take prompt and appropriate corrective action.
- (2) An employer should have known of an abusive work environment unless the employer can demonstrate:
- (a) That the employer exercised reasonable care to prevent and promptly correct an abusive work environment; and
- (b) That the complaining employee or employees subjected to the abusive work environment unreasonably failed to take advantage of any preventive or corrective opportunities provided by the employer or to otherwise avoid harm.
 - SECTION 4. Section 5 of this 2017 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 659A. SECTION 5. (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Abusive conduct" means conduct that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to create a hostile, intimidating or offensive work environment to an objectively reasonable and similarly situated employee.
- (b) "Abusive work environment" means a workplace in which an employee is subjected to abusive conduct that causes physical harm or psychological harm to the employee.
- (c) "Physical harm" is the material impairment of a person's physical health or bodily integrity, as documented by a competent physician or related expert.
- (d) "Psychological harm" means the material impairment of an employee's mental health, as documented by a competent, certified mental health professional or related expert.

- (2) It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to create or maintain an abusive work environment that an employer knew or should have known existed and failed to take prompt and appropriate corrective action.
- (3) An employer should have known of an abusive work environment unless the employer can demonstrate:
- (a) That the employer exercised reasonable care to prevent and promptly correct an abusive work environment; and
- (b) That the complaining employee or employees subjected to the abusive work environment unreasonably failed to take advantage of any preventive or corrective opportunities provided by the employer or to otherwise avoid harm.

SECTION 6. ORS 659A.885, as amended by section 5, chapter 73, Oregon Laws 2016, is amended to read:

659A.885. (1) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful practice specified in subsection (2) of this section may file a civil action in circuit court. In any action under this subsection, the court may order injunctive relief and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate, including but not limited to reinstatement or the hiring of employees with or without back pay. A court may order back pay in an action under this subsection only for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of a complaint under ORS 659A.820 with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, or if a complaint was not filed before the action was commenced, the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of the action. In any action under this subsection, the court may allow the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section:

- (a) The judge shall determine the facts in an action under this subsection; and
- (b) Upon any appeal of a judgment in an action under this subsection, the appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (3).
- (2) An action may be brought under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 10.090, 10.092, 25.337, 25.424, 171.120, 408.230, 408.237 (2), 475B.233, 476.574, 652.355, 653.060, 653.601 to 653.661, 659.852, 659A.030, 659A.040, 659A.043, 659A.046, 659A.063, 659A.069, 659A.082, 659A.088, 659A.103 to 659A.145, 659A.150 to 659A.186, 659A.194, 659A.199, 659A.203, 659A.218, 659A.228, 659A.230, 659A.233, 659A.236, 659A.250 to 659A.262, 659A.277, 659A.290, 659A.300, 659A.306, 659A.309, 659A.315, 659A.318, 659A.320, 659A.355, 659A.421, 653.547 or 653.549 or section 5 of this 2017 Act.
- (3) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 25.337, 25.424, 659.852, 659A.030, 659A.040, 659A.043, 659A.046, 659A.069, 659A.082, 659A.103 to 659A.145, 659A.199, 659A.203, 659A.228, 659A.230, 659A.250 to 659A.262, 659A.290, 659A.318, 659A.421, 653.547 or 653.549:
- (a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or \$200, whichever is greater, and punitive damages;
 - (b) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;
- (c) Upon appeal of any judgment finding a violation, the appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1); and
 - (d) Any attorney fee agreement shall be subject to approval by the court.
- (4) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 652.355 or 653.060, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or \$200, whichever is greater.
 - (5) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 171.120, 476.574

or 659A.218, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or \$250, whichever is greater.

- (6) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 10.090 or 10.092, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, a civil penalty in the amount of \$720.
- (7) Any individual against whom any distinction, discrimination or restriction on account of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age, if the individual is 18 years of age or older, has been made by any place of public accommodation, as defined in ORS 659A.400, by any employee or person acting on behalf of the place or by any person aiding or abetting the place or person in violation of ORS 659A.406 may bring an action against the operator or manager of the place, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place or the aider or abettor of the place or person. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in an action under this subsection:
- (a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory and punitive damages;
- (b) The operator or manager of the place of public accommodation, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place, and any aider or abettor shall be jointly and severally liable for all damages awarded in the action;
 - (c) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;
 - (d) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing plaintiff;
- (e) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant who prevails only if the court determines that the plaintiff had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting a claim or no reasonable basis for appealing an adverse decision of a trial court; and
- (f) Upon any appeal of a judgment under this subsection, the appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1).
- (8) When the commissioner or the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that a person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, or that a group of persons has been denied any of the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, the commissioner or the Attorney General may file a civil action on behalf of the aggrieved persons in the same manner as a person or group of persons may file a civil action under this section. In a civil action filed under this subsection, the court may assess against the respondent, in addition to the relief authorized under subsections (1) and (3) of this section, a civil penalty:
 - (a) In an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and
 - (b) In an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation.
- (9) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or alleging discrimination under federal housing law, when the commissioner is pursuing the action on behalf of an aggrieved complainant, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the commissioner if the commissioner prevails in the action. The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant that prevails in the action if the court determines that the commissioner had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting the claim or for appealing an adverse decision of the trial court.
- (10) In an action under subsection (1) or (8) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or discrimination under federal housing law:

- (a) "Aggrieved person" includes a person who believes that the person:
 - (A) Has been injured by an unlawful practice or discriminatory housing practice; or
 - (B) Will be injured by an unlawful practice or discriminatory housing practice that is about to occur.
 - (b) An aggrieved person in regard to issues to be determined in an action may intervene as of right in the action. The Attorney General may intervene in the action if the Attorney General certifies that the case is of general public importance. The court may allow an intervenor prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal.

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