House Bill 2401

Sponsored by Representative NERON; Senators FREDERICK, LIEBER (Presession filed.)

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.

Makes certain actions taken by employer because of employee’s service as member of board, commission, council or committee created by statute unlawful employment practice. Allows employee to bring civil action or file complaint with Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries for violation.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to employment protections; creating new provisions; amending ORS 659A.885; and prescribing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) An employer commits an unlawful employment practice under ORS chapter 659A if the employer discharges, threatens to discharge, intimidates or coerces any employee by reason of the employee’s service as an appointed member of a board, commission, council or committee created by statute.

(2) An employer may not require that an employee use vacation leave, sick leave or annual leave for time spent by the employee as an appointed member of a board, commission, council or committee created by statute, and the employer shall allow the employee to take leave without pay for time spent by the employee as an appointed member of a board, commission, council or committee created by statute.

(3) This section may not be construed to alter or affect an employer’s policies or agreements with employees concerning employees’ wages during times when an employee serves as an appointed member of a board, commission, council or committee created by statute.

(4)(a) An employer who employs 10 or more persons commits an unlawful employment practice under ORS chapter 659A if:

(A) The employer ceases to provide health, disability, life or other insurance coverage for an employee during times when the employee serves as an appointed member of a board, commission, council or committee created by statute; and

(B) The employee elected to have coverage continued while the employee served as an appointed member of a board, commission, council or committee created by statute, and the employee provided notice of that election to the employer in compliance with the employer’s policy for notification.

(b) Notwithstanding ORS 652.610 (3), if, following an election described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an employer is required or elects to pay any part of the costs of providing health, disability, life or other insurance coverage for the employee that should have been paid by the employee, the employer may deduct from the employee’s pay such amounts upon the employee’s return to work until the amount the employer advanced toward the payments

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.

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is paid. The total amount deducted for insurance under this subsection may not exceed 10
percent of the employee's gross pay each pay period.

(c) Notwithstanding ORS 652.610 (3), if the employer pays any part of the costs of pro-
viding health, disability, life or other insurance coverage for an employee under paragraph
(b) of this subsection, and the employee ceases to work for the employer before the total
amount the employer advanced toward the payments is paid, the employer may deduct the
remaining amounts from any amounts owed by the employer to the employee or may seek
to recover those amounts by any other legal means.

(5) An employee who alleges a violation of subsection (1) or (4) of this section may bring
a civil action under ORS 659A.885 or may file a complaint with the Commissioner of the
Bureau of Labor and Industries in the manner provided by ORS 659A.820.

SECTION 2. ORS 659A.885, as amended by section 7, chapter 343, Oregon Laws 2019, section
7, chapter 463, Oregon Laws 2019, and section 12, chapter 701, Oregon Laws 2019, is amended to
read:

659A.885. (1) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful practice specified in sub-
section (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, in-
cluding 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 imme-
diately 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. Ex-
cept 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:

(a) ORS 10.090, 10.092, 25.337, 25.424, 171.120, 243.323, 408.230, 408.237 (2), 475B.281, 476.574,
652.020, 652.220, 652.355, 653.060, 653.263, 653.265, 653.547, 653.549, 653.601 to 653.661, 659.852,
659A.145, 659A.147, 659A.150 to 659A.186, 659A.194, 659A.199, 659A.203, 659A.218, 659A.228,
659A.309, 659A.315, 659A.318, 659A.320, 659A.343, 659A.355, 659A.370 or 659A.421 or section 1 of
this 2021 Act; or

(b) ORS 653.470, except an action may not be brought for a claim relating to ORS 653.450.

(3) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 25.337, 25.424,
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.343, 659A.355, 659A.370 or 659A.421:

(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 judg-
ment 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) Notwithstanding ORS 31.730, in an action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 652.220, the court may award punitive damages if:
   (a) It is proved by clear and convincing evidence that an employer has engaged in fraud, acted with malice or acted with willful and wanton misconduct; or
   (b) An employer was previously adjudicated in a proceeding under this section or under ORS 659A.850 for a violation of ORS 652.220.

(5) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 653.060 or 659A.147, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or $200, whichever is greater.

(6) 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.

(7) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 10.090 or 10.092 or section 1 of this 2021 Act, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, a civil penalty statutory damages in the amount of $720.

(8) 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).

(9) 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.

10 (10) 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.

11 (11) In an action under subsection (1) or (9) 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.

SECTION 3. ORS 659A.885, as amended by section 10, chapter 197, Oregon Laws 2017, section 6, chapter 139, Oregon Laws 2019, section 8, chapter 343, Oregon Laws 2019, section 8, chapter 463, Oregon Laws 2019, and section 13, chapter 701, Oregon Laws 2019, 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:

(b) ORS 653.470, except an action may not be brought for a claim relating to ORS 653.450.

(3) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 25.337, 25.424,
(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) Notwithstanding ORS 31.730, in an action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 652.220, the court may award punitive damages if:
(a) It is proved by clear and convincing evidence that an employer has engaged in fraud, acted with malice or acted with willful and wanton misconduct; or
(b) An employer was previously adjudicated in a proceeding under this section or under ORS 659A.850 for a violation of ORS 652.220.
(5) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 653.060 or 659A.147, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or $200, whichever is greater.
(6) 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.
(7) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 10.090 or 10.092 or section 1 of this 2021 Act, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, [a civil penalty] statutory damages in the amount of $720.
(8) 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).
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.

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.

In an action under subsection (1) or (9) 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.

SECTION 4. ORS 659A.885, as amended by section 10, chapter 197, Oregon Laws 2017, section 6, chapter 139, Oregon Laws 2019, section 8, chapter 343, Oregon Laws 2019, section 8, chapter 463, Oregon Laws 2019, section 58, chapter 700, Oregon Laws 2019, and section 13, chapter 701, Oregon Laws 2019, 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:

(b) ORS 653.470, except an action may not be brought for a claim relating to ORS 653.450.


(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) Notwithstanding ORS 31.730, in an action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 652.220, the court may award punitive damages if:

(a) It is proved by clear and convincing evidence that an employer has engaged in fraud, acted with malice or acted with willful and wanton misconduct; or

(b) An employer was previously adjudicated in a proceeding under this section or under ORS 659A.850 for a violation of ORS 652.220.

(5) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 653.060 or 659A.147, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or $200, whichever is greater.

(6) 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.

(7) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 10.090 or 10.092 or section 1 of this 2021 Act, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, [a civil penalty] statutory damages in the amount of $720.

(8) 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 de-
fendant 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).

(9) 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.

(10) 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 at-
torney 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.

(11) In an action under subsection (1) or (9) 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 cer-
tifies 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.

SECTION 5. This 2021 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2021
regular session of the Eighty-first Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.