## STATE OF NEW YORK

4053

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

February 2, 2017

Introduced by Sens. SANDERS, ADDABBO, BRESLIN, CARLUCCI, COMRIE, HAMIL-TON, HOYLMAN, KRUEGER, PARKER, PERKINS, SAVINO, SERRANO, STAVISKY -read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Labor

AN ACT to amend the labor law, in relation to establishing healthy workplaces

## The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1	Section	1.	The	labor	law	is	amended	by	adding	а	new	article	20-D	to
2	read as fo	llow	s:											

3	ARTICLE 20-D
4	HEALTHY WORKPLACES
5	Section 760. Legislative findings and intent.
б	761. Definitions.
7	762. Abusive work environment.
8	<u>763. Employer liability.</u>
9	<u>764. Employee liability.</u>
10	765. Affirmative defenses.
11	766. Remedies.
12	767. Enforcement.
13	768. Effect on collective bargaining agreements.
14	769. Effect of other laws.
15	§ 760. Legislative findings and intent. The legislature hereby finds
16	that the social and economic well-being of the state is dependent upon
17	healthy and productive employees. At least one-third of all employees
18	directly experience health endangering workplace bullying, abuse and
19	harassment during their working lives. Such form of mistreatment is
20	four times more prevalent than sexual harassment alone. Workplace
21	bullying, mobbing and harassment can inflict serious harm upon targeted
22	employees, including feelings of shame and humiliation, severe anxiety,
23	depression, suicidal tendencies, impaired immune systems, hypertension,

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1	increased risk of cardiovascular disease, and symptoms consistent with
2	<u>post-traumatic stress disorder.</u>
3	Furthermore, the legislature finds that abusive work environments can
4	have serious consequences for employers, including reduced employee
5	productivity and morale, higher turnover and absenteeism rates, and
б	significant increases in medical and workers' compensation claims.
7	The legislature hereby finds that if mistreated employees who have
8	been subjected to abusive treatment in the workplace cannot establish
9	that the behavior was motivated by race, color, sex, sexual orientation,
10	national origin or age, such employees are unlikely to be protected by
11	the law against such mistreatment.
12	The legislature hereby declares that legal protection from abusive
13	work environments should not be limited to behavior grounded in a
14	protected class status as required by employment discrimination stat-
15	utes. Existing workers' compensation provisions and common law tort law
16	are inadequate to discourage such mistreatment or to provide adequate
17	redress to employees who have been harmed by abusive work environments.
18	The purpose of this article shall be to provide legal redress for
19	employees who have been harmed psychologically, physically or econom-
20	ically by deliberate exposure to abusive work environments; and to
21	provide legal incentives for employers to prevent and respond to abusive
22	mistreatment of employees at work.
23	§ 761. Definitions. As used in this article, the following terms shall
24	have the following meanings:
25	<u>1. "Abusive conduct" means acts, omissions, or both, that a reasonable</u>
26	person would find abusive, based on the severity, nature, and frequency
27	of the conduct, including, but not limited to: repeated verbal abuse
28	such as the use of derogatory remarks, insults, and epithets; verbal,
29	non-verbal, or physical conduct of a threatening, intimidating, or
30	humiliating nature; or the sabotage or undermining of an employee's work
31	performance. It shall be considered an aggravating factor if the conduct
32	exploited an employee's known psychological or physical illness or disa-
33	bility. A single act normally shall not constitute abusive conduct, but
34	an especially severe and egregious act may meet this standard.
35	2. "Abusive work environment" means an employment condition when an
36	employer or one or more of its employees, acting with intent to cause
37	pain or distress to an employee, subjects that employee to abusive
38	conduct that causes physical harm, psychological harm or both.
39	<u>3. "Adverse employment action" means an outcome which negatively</u>
40	impacts an employee, including, but not limited to, a termination,
40 41	demotion, unfavorable reassignment, failure to promote, disciplinary
42	action or reduction in compensation.
43	4. "Constructive discharge" means an adverse employment action where:
43 44	(a) the employee reasonably believed he or she was subjected to an
44 45	abusive work environment;
46	(b) the employee resigned because of that conduct; and
47	(c) the employer was aware of the abusive conduct prior to the resig-
48	nation and failed to stop it.
49 50	5. "Physical harm" means the impairment of a person's physical health
50 E 1	or bodily integrity, as established by competent evidence.
51 52	6. "Psychological harm" means the impairment of a person's mental
52	health, as established by competent evidence.
53	§ 762. Abusive work environment. 1. No employee shall be subjected to
54	an abusive work environment.
55 56	2. No employer or employee shall retaliate in any manner against an employee who has opposed any unlawful employment practice under this
nn	employee who has opposed any unlawfull employment practice under this

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1	article, or who has made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated
2	in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under this article,
3	including, but not limited to, internal complaints and proceedings,
4	arbitration and mediation proceedings and legal actions.
5	§ 763. Employer liability. 1. An employer shall be vicariously liable
б	for a violation of section seven hundred sixty-two of this article
7	committed by its employee.
8	2. Where the alleged violation of such section does not include an
9	adverse employment action, it shall be an affirmative defense for an
10	employer only that:
11	(a) the employer exercised reasonable care to prevent and correct
12	promptly any actionable behavior; and
13	(b) the complainant employee unreasonably failed to take advantage of
14	appropriate preventive or corrective opportunities provided by the
15	employer.
16	<u>§ 764. Employee liability. 1. An employee may be individually liable</u>
17	for a violation of section seven hundred sixty-two of this article.
18	2. It shall be an affirmative defense for an employee only that the
19	employee committed a violation of such section at the direction of the
20	employer, under actual or implied threat of an adverse employment
21	action.
22	§ 765. Affirmative defenses. It shall be an affirmative defense that:
23	1. the complaint is based on an adverse employment action reasonably
24	made for poor performance, misconduct or economic necessity;
25	2. the complaint is based on a reasonable performance evaluation; or
26	3. the complaint is based on an employer's reasonable investigation
27	about potentially illegal or unethical activity.
28	§ 766. Remedies. 1. Where a defendant has been found liable for a
29	violation of section seven hundred sixty-two of this article, the court
30	may enjoin such defendant from engaging in the unlawful employment prac-
31	tice and may order any other relief that is deemed appropriate includ-
32	ing, but not limited to, reinstatement, removal of the offending party
33	from the plaintiff's work environment, reimbursement for lost wages,
34	front pay, medical expenses, compensation for pain and suffering,
35	compensation for emotional distress, punitive damages and attorney fees.
36	2. Where an employer is liable for a violation of section seven
37	hundred sixty-two of this article that did not include an adverse
38	employment action, emotional distress damages and punitive damages may
39	be awarded only when the actionable conduct was extreme and outrageous.
40	This limitation does not apply to individually named employee defend-
41	ants.
42	§ 767. Enforcement. 1. The provisions of this article are enforceable
43	solely by means of a civil cause of action commenced by an injured
44	employee.
45	2. An action to enforce the provisions of this article shall be
46	commenced within one year of the last act that constitutes the alleged
47	violation of section seven hundred sixty-two of this article.
48	§ 768. Effect on collective bargaining agreements. This article shall
49	not prevent, interfere, exempt or supersede any current provisions of an
50	employee's existing collective bargaining agreement which provides
51	greater rights and protections than prescribed in this article nor shall
52	this article prevent any new provisions of the collective bargaining
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53 54	agreement which provide greater rights and protections from being imple-
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1	collective bargaining agent may opt to accept or reject to be covered by
2	the provisions of this article.
3	§ 769. Effect of other laws. 1. No provision of this article shall be
4	deemed to exempt any person or entity from any liability, duty or penal-
5	ty provided by any other state law, rule or regulation.
б	2. The remedies provided in this article shall be in addition to any
7	remedies provided under any other provision of law, and nothing in this
8	article shall relieve any person from any liability, duty, penalty or
9	punishment provided by any other provision of law, except that if an
10	employee receives workers' compensation for medical costs for the same
11	injury or illness pursuant to both this article and the workers' compen-
12	sation law, or compensation under both this article and such law in cash
13	payments for the same period of time not working as a result of the
14	compensable injury or illness or the unlawful employment practice, the
15	payments of workers' compensation shall be reimbursed from damages paid
16	under this article.
17	§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall apply to
18	abusive conduct occurring on or after such date.