HOUSE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

David M. Rogers and Jay D. Livingstone

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 relative to protections for vulnerable employees during a public health or safety emergency.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex	5/21/2020
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk	5/21/2020
Maria Duaime Robinson	6th Middlesex	5/21/2020
Frank A. Moran	17th Essex	5/21/2020
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk	5/21/2020
Natalie M. Higgins	4th Worcester	5/21/2020
Jon Santiago	9th Suffolk	5/21/2020
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk	5/21/2020
Tackey Chan	2nd Norfolk	5/21/2020
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex	5/21/2020
Tami L. Gouveia	14th Middlesex	5/21/2020
Tram T. Nguyen	18th Essex	5/21/2020
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	5/21/2020
Christopher Hendricks	11th Bristol	5/21/2020
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth	5/21/2020
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	5/21/2020
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	5/21/2020

Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire	5/22/2020
Marcos A. Devers	16th Essex	5/22/2020
Adrian C. Madaro	1st Suffolk	5/22/2020
José F. Tosado	9th Hampden	5/22/2020
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester	5/22/2020
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden	5/22/2020
Carmine Lawrence Gentile	13th Middlesex	5/22/2020
Christina A. Minicucci	14th Essex	5/27/2020
Dylan A. Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket	5/27/2020
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	5/27/2020
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex	5/27/2020
Peter Capano	11th Essex	5/27/2020
Patrick M. O'Connor	Plymouth and Norfolk	5/27/2020
David Biele	4th Suffolk	5/27/2020
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	5/27/2020

HOUSE No.

By Messrs. Rogers of Cambridge and Livingstone of Boston, a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of David M. Rogers, Jay D. Livingstone and others relative to protections for vulnerable employees during public health or safety emergencies. Labor and Workforce Development.

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act relative to protections for vulnerable employees during a public health or safety emergency.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to protect vulnerable employees during a public health or safety emergency, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety and health.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 4(1) of chapter 151B of the General Laws, is hereby amended by
- 2 inserting after the words "genetic information," the following words:-
- 3 Vulnerable Employees during a public health or public safety emergency and up
- 4 to six months after said emergency ends,
- 5 SECTION 2. Section 4 of chapter 151B of the General Laws, is hereby amended by
- 6 inserting after subsection 1E the following subsection:-
- 7 1F. (a) For an employer, employment agency, labor organization, the
- 8 commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions, by itself or its agents, to deny a reasonable

accommodation to a Vulnerable Employee during a public health or safety emergency and six months after a declared public health or public safety emergency ends, as established through an executive order of the Governor under section 37 of Chapter 161A of the General Laws, if the Vulnerable Employee requests such an accommodation; provided, however, that an employer may deny such an accommodation if the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the employer's program, enterprise or business. It shall also be an unlawful practice under this subsection to:

- (i) take adverse action against a Vulnerable Employee who requests or uses a reasonable accommodation in terms, conditions or privileges of employment including, but not limited to, failing to reinstate the Vulnerable Employee to the original employment status or to an equivalent position with equivalent pay and accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits and other applicable service credits when the need for a reasonable accommodation ceases;
- (ii) deny a Vulnerable Employee an employment opportunity if the denial is based on the need of the employer to make a reasonable accommodation to the known conditions related to the Vulnerable Employee's medical requirements or age, including, but not limited to, social distancing measures, or work-from-home options;
- (iii) require a Vulnerable Employee affected by a medical condition or age, to accept an accommodation that the Vulnerable Employee chooses not to accept, if that accommodation is unnecessary to enable the Vulnerable Employee to perform the essential functions of the job;
- (iv) require a Vulnerable Employee to take a leave or vacation if another reasonable accommodation may be provided for the known conditions related to the Vulnerable

Employee's medical condition, including, but not limited to, social distancing measures or workfrom-home options, without undue hardship on the employer's program, enterprise or business; or

- (v) refuse to hire a Prospective Vulnerable Employee during a public health or safety emergency or six months after the emergency ends because of the Vulnerable Employee's medical condition or age; provided, however, that the Vulnerable Employee is capable of performing the essential functions of the position with a reasonable accommodation and that reasonable accommodation would not impose an undue hardship, demonstrated by the employer, on the employer's program, enterprise or business.
- (b) As used in this subsection, the following words shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- "Appropriate health care or rehabilitation professional" shall include, but shall not be limited to, a medical doctor, including a psychiatrist, a psychologist, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, a psychiatric clinical nurse specialist, a physical therapist, an occupational therapist, a vocational rehabilitation specialist, a midwife or another licensed mental health professional.
- "Prospective Vulnerable Employee," means any person who has made an application, or has sent a resume or other correspondence indicating an interest in employment, or who has otherwise committed to working for an employer and who qualifies as a bone fide Vulnerable Employee as defined in this chapter.
- "Reasonable accommodation", may include, but shall not be limited to: (i) more frequent or longer paid or unpaid breaks; (ii) time off to attend to medical complications or

recover from medical procedures with or without pay; (iii) acquisition or modification of equipment or seating; (iv) temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position; (v) job restructuring; (vi) light duty; (vii) private space to socially distance; (viii) assistance with manual labor if manual labor brings said person into close proximity to other employees; (ix) a modified work schedule; or (x) work-from-home options; provided, however, that an employer shall not be required to discharge or transfer an employee with more seniority or promote an employee who is not able to perform the essential functions of the job with or without a reasonable accommodation.

"Undue hardship", means an action requiring significant difficulty or expense; provided, however, that the employer shall have the burden of proving undue hardship; provided further, that in making a determination of undue hardship, the following factors shall be considered: (i) the nature and cost of the needed accommodation; (ii) the overall financial resources of the employer; (iii) the overall size of the business of the employer with respect to the number of employees and the number, type and location of its facilities; and (iv) the effect on expenses and resources or any other impact of the accommodation on the employer's program, enterprise or business.

"Vulnerable Employee", shall include all people: (i) with serious underlying health conditions, or people who live in the same household as a person with serious underlying health conditions, including high blood pressure, chronic lung disease, diabetes, pregnancy, obesity, asthma, organ transplant, or any other medical condition generally believed to put an individual at high-risk during a public health emergency; (ii) whose immune system is compromised, including people undergoing chemotherapy for cancer and people with other immune system conditions requiring such therapy, or people who live in the same household as a

person whose immune system is compromised; and (iii) who are members of high risk populations as defined by the Center for Disease Control or live in the same household as a member of a person who is a member of a high risk population.

"work-from-home options," means the ability of a Vulnerable Employee to use technology to perform the essential functions of employment, including all forms of telework, mobile and remote work possibilities, which shall be offered as a reasonable accommodation for said employees.

(c) Upon request for an accommodation from the Vulnerable Employee or prospective Vulnerable Employee capable of performing the essential functions of the position involved, the Vulnerable Employee or prospective Vulnerable Employee and the employer shall engage in a timely, good faith and interactive process to determine a reasonable accommodation to enable the Vulnerable Employee or prospective Vulnerable Employee to perform the essential functions of the Vulnerable Employee's job or the position to which the prospective Vulnerable Employee has applied. An employer may require that documentation about the need for a reasonable accommodation come from an appropriate health care or rehabilitation professional; provided, however, that an employer shall not require documentation from an appropriate health care or rehabilitation professional for the following accommodations: (i) to provide work-from-home options or find other remote alternatives (ii) to socially distance from other employees by moving physical work space or seating to another location; or (iii) to limit interaction with other employees. An employer may require documentation for an extension of the accommodation beyond the originally agreed to accommodation.

(d) Written notice of the right to be free from discrimination in relation to a Vulnerable Employee's medical condition or age, including the desire to implement social distancing measures or work-from-home options, during a public health or public safety emergency to six months after the emergency ends, shall be distributed by an employer to its employees. The notice shall be provided in a handbook, pamphlet or other means of notice to all employees including, but not limited to: (i) new employees at or prior to the commencement of employment; and (ii) a Vulnerable Employee who notifies the employer of a medical condition, not more than 10 days after such notification.

- (e) Subject to appropriation, the commission shall develop courses of instruction and conduct public education efforts as necessary to inform employers, employees and employment agencies about the rights and responsibilities established under this subsection not more than 60 days after the appropriation.
- (f) This subsection shall not be construed to preempt, limit, diminish or otherwise affect any other law relating to discrimination or in any way diminish the coverage for a Vulnerable Employee, the Vulnerable Employee's medical condition or a condition related to the medical condition under subsections 1B, 1C, 16 of this Chapter, section 185 of chapter 149 of the General Laws, the Americans with Disabilities Act or the Massachusetts Fair Employment Practices Law.
- SECTION 3. An employer shall provide written notice in a handbook, pamphlet or by other means to its employees of the right to be free from discrimination in relation to a medical condition or a condition related to a medical condition, during a public health or safety emergency until six months after the emergency ends, including the right to reasonable

- accommodations for conditions related to a medical condition, pursuant to subsection 1F of section 4 of chapter 151B of the General Laws not later than August 1, 2020.
- SECTION 4. This act shall take effect immediately.