# HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 1750

### The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

#### Michael J. Moran

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 establishing the domestic workers' bill of rights.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Michael J. Moran	18th Suffolk	1/17/2013
Denise Andrews	2nd Franklin	
Bruce J. Ayers	1st Norfolk	1/22/2013
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	
Carlo Basile	1st Suffolk	1/18/2013
Michael D. Brady	9th Plymouth	
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex	1/28/2013
Antonio F. D. Cabral	13th Bristol	2/1/2013
Christine E. Canavan	10th Plymouth	
Tackey Chan	2nd Norfolk	
Cheryl A. Coakley-Rivera	10th Hampden	1/23/2013
Nick Collins	4th Suffolk	1/31/2013
Thomas P. Conroy	13th Middlesex	
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	1/31/2013
Marcos A. Devers	16th Essex	
Paul J. Donato	35th Middlesex	
James J. Dwyer	30th Middlesex	
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex	

Tricia Farley-Bouvier	3rd Berkshire	1/28/2013
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex	
Linda Dorcena Forry	12th Suffolk	
Gloria L. Fox	7th Suffolk	1/25/2013
John P. Fresolo	16th Worcester	
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex	
Anne M. Gobi	5th Worcester	
Thomas A. Golden, Jr.	16th Middlesex	
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex	
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex	
Carlos Henriquez	5th Suffolk	2/1/2013
Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex	
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk	1/30/2013
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk	
Jay R. Kaufman	15th Middlesex	
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	1/30/2013
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	
Peter V. Kocot	1st Hampshire	
Stephen Kulik	1st Franklin	
John J. Lawn, Jr.	10th Middlesex	1/29/2013
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk	
Brian R. Mannal	2nd Barnstable	
Paul W. Mark	2nd Berkshire	
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk	
Aaron Michlewitz	3rd Suffolk	
Frank A. Moran	17th Essex	1/29/2013
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester	
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	1/31/2013
Kathi-Anne Reinstein	16th Suffolk	1/22/2013
Jeffrey Sánchez	15th Suffolk	
Tom Sannicandro	7th Middlesex	
Carl M. Sciortino, Jr.	34th Middlesex	1/31/2013
Alan Silvia	7th Bristol	
Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk	1/25/2013
Theodore C. Speliotis	13th Essex	1/31/2013
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex	
Ellen Story	3rd Hampshire	
David B. Sullivan	6th Bristol	

Benjamin Swan	11th Hampden	
Timothy J. Toomey, Jr.	26th Middlesex	
Cleon H. Turner	1st Barnstable	
Martin J. Walsh	13th Suffolk	1/18/2013
Martha M. Walz	8th Suffolk	
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex	
Steven M. Walsh	11th Essex	

## **HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 1750**

By Mr. Moran of Boston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1750) of Michael J. Moran and others for legislation to establish employment rights for certain domestic workers. Labor and Workforce Development.

### The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

# In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act establishing the domestic workers' bill of rights.

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 17 of chapter 149 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out, in lines 4 6, the following words:-
- 3 "other than places of employment of persons engaged in domestic service in the home of 4 the employer".
- 5 SECTION 2. Section 105D of chapter 149, is hereby further amended by inserting after 6 the word "fifty-one B", in line 39, the following words:-
- 7 "and section 189 of this chapter".
- 8 SECTION 3. Section 150 of chapter 149, is hereby further amended by inserting after 9 the word "159C", in line 21, the following word:-
- 10 ", 189".
- SECTION 4. Chapter 149 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 188 the following sections:-
- Section 189 (a) As used in this section, the following words, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, shall have the following meanings:-
- "Domestic worker", any individual or employee who is paid by a household, family or any person to perform work of a domestic nature, including, but not limited to, housekeeping,
- 17 house cleaning, home management, nanny services including childcare and child monitoring,

caretaking of individuals in the home including sick, convalescing and elderly individuals, laundering, cooking, home companion services and other household services for members of households or their guests in or about private homes. The term "domestic worker" does not include an individual whose services for the employer primarily consist of childcare on an intermittent and irregular basis, do not exceed 5 hours a week in the aggregate for one or more family or household members and whose vocation is not childcare.

"Earned sick time", the time that is provided by an employer to a domestic worker to: (1) care for the domestic worker's child, spouse, parent or parent of spouse who is suffering from a physical or mental illness, injury or medical condition that requires home care, professional medical diagnosis or care, or preventative medical care, or who is suffering from a condition covered under the federal act; or (2) care for the domestic worker's own physical or mental illness, injury or medical condition that requires home care, professional medical diagnosis or care, or preventative medical care, or that is a condition covered under the federal act; or (3) attend a routine medical appointment or a routine medical appointment for the domestic worker's child, spouse, parent or parent of spouse; or (4) address the psychological, physical or legal effects of domestic violence as defined in subsection (g 1/2) of section 1 of chapter 151A.

"Employer", any person who suffers or permits a domestic worker to work. An employer shall not include a staffing agency licensed or registered under chapter 140.

"Federal act", the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. sections 2601 to 2654, inclusive, as it may be amended.

"Rest" or "period of rest", a period of time with complete freedom from all duties and during which a domestic worker may either leave the employer's premises or stay on the employer's premises for purely personal pursuits.

"Person", one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy or receivers.

"Working time", compensable time that includes all time during which a domestic worker is required to be on the employer's premises or to be on duty and any time worked before or beyond the end of the normal scheduled shift to complete work. Working time includes meal periods, rest periods and sleeping periods unless a domestic worker is free to leave the employer's premises and use the time for the domestic worker's sole use and benefit and is completely relieved of all work-related duties.

(b) An employer of a domestic worker shall be required to provide a maximum of 40 hours of earned job-protected sick time during a calendar year. Earned sick time shall accrue at the rate of 1 hour for every 30 hours worked, commencing with the date of hire.

(c) An employer who employs a domestic worker for 40 hours a week or more shall provide a period of rest of at least 24 consecutive hours in each calendar week and at least 48 consecutive hours during each calendar month, and where possible, this time shall allow time for religious worship. The domestic worker may voluntarily agree to work on a day of rest; provided that the agreement is in writing and the domestic worker is compensated at the overtime rate for all hours worked on that day. After a year of full-time service or 1250 hours of work with an employer, whichever comes sooner, a domestic worker is entitled to 5 days of rest paid at the regular rate of compensation, and thereafter, in addition to the annual 5 paid days of rest shall be entitled to a paid day of rest at the regular rate of compensation after every three months of full-time work or after every 310 hours of work, whichever comes sooner. Days or periods of rest whether paid or unpaid shall be job-protected leave from employment.

- (d) When a domestic worker who does not reside on the employer's premises is on duty for less than 24 consecutive hours, the employer shall pay the domestic worker for all hours as working time even if the domestic worker is permitted to sleep or engage in other personal activities when not engaged in domestic work.
- (e) When a domestic worker is required to be on duty for a period of 24 consecutive hours or more, the employer and the domestic worker may agree in writing prior to performance of the work to exclude a regularly scheduled sleeping period of not more than 8 hours from working time for each 24-hour period, provided that the employer provides adequate sleeping quarters and the domestic worker can enjoy 8 hours of uninterrupted sleep. If the sleeping period is interrupted by a call to duty, the entire period must be counted as working time. If no prior written agreement is made, all meal periods, rest periods and sleeping periods shall constitute working time.
- (f) A domestic worker shall pay for food or beverages only if it is voluntarily and freely chosen and actually consumed. Payments shall not be unreasonable or exceed the actual cost to the employer for the food or beverages and shall not be accepted by the employer unless (1) the employer has given the domestic worker prior written notice setting forth the actual costs of the food or beverages to be charged to the domestic worker and that acceptance of the food or beverages is done voluntarily and freely; and (2) the domestic worker has provided voluntary and uncoerced written acceptance of the food or beverages and charges. If a domestic worker cannot easily bring or prepare meals on premises, the employer shall not accept any payments for food or beverages.
- (g) A domestic worker shall pay for lodging only if it is voluntarily and freely accepted, desired and actually used by the domestic worker; if the employer has given prior written notice that describes the lodging and the amount to be charged for the lodging and that informs the domestic worker that acceptance of the lodging is voluntary and freely chosen or rejected; and if the domestic worker has provided voluntary and uncoerced written acceptance of the lodging and charges. Payments for lodging shall not be allowed if the employer requires that a domestic

worker reside on the employer's premises or a particular location or if the payments result in earnings less than the basic minimum wage plus applicable overtime pay. Payments for lodging shall not be unreasonable and shall not exceed the lesser of: 1) the reasonable market rent of the lodging; 2) the actual cost incurred by the employer for lodging the domestic worker. Whether or not a domestic worker makes any payments for lodging, the lodging shall meet the standards for safe and sanitary housing established by law.

- (h) An employer shall respect a domestic worker's right to privacy. An employer shall not restrict or interfere with a domestic worker's means of private communication or monitor a domestic worker's private communications. An employer of a domestic worker who resides on the employer's premises shall not enter the domestic worker's designated living areas without voluntary and uncoerced consent and shall not search the domestic worker's personal belongings. An employer shall not use any camera, videotape, photo-optical, photo-electric or any other image recording device for the purpose of observing, viewing, photographing, filming or videotaping the domestic worker in the bathrooms of the employer's premises; in any other areas of the employer's premises without written consent of the domestic worker given voluntarily and uncoerced; or, where the domestic worker resides on the employer's premises, in the domestic worker's designated living areas, with or without consent.
- (i) Upon termination of employment, an employer shall provide at least 14 days written notice or severance pay in an amount equivalent to the average earnings during a week of employment. If a domestic worker resides in the employer's household, and the employer is terminating employment, the employer shall provide at least 30 days written notice for the domestic worker to vacate the premises, and may then only evict the domestic worker through summary process under the uniform summary process rules. This eviction shall be regarded as being without the fault of the domestic worker for the purposes of sections 9 to 13 of chapter 239.
- (j) Any employer who employs a domestic worker for 16 hours or more a week shall provide the domestic worker the following information in writing at the beginning of employment, including but not limited to: the rate of pay including overtime and additional compensation for added duties or multilingual skills; working hours including meal breaks and other time off; and where applicable, the provisions for days of rest, earned sick days, vacation days, personal days, holidays, transportation, health insurance, severance, yearly raises, and whether or not earned, sick days, vacation days, personal days, holidays, severance, transportation costs and health insurance are paid or reimbursed; any fees or other costs including costs for meals and lodging; the responsibilities associated with the job; the process for raising and addressing grievances and additional compensation if new duties are added; the right to collect workers compensation if injured; the required notice of employment termination by either party; and any other rights or benefits afforded to the domestic worker. An employer who employs a domestic worker for less than 16 hours a week shall provide all information required by law.

(k) An employer shall keep a copy of all written notices and agreements described in this section. An employer shall keep these records for at least 2 years after their creation and for the duration of the domestic worker's employment.

- (l) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any policies or practices of an employer which provides for greater, additional or more generous wages, benefits or working conditions to a domestic worker than those required under this section.
- (m) The attorney general shall enforce this section, shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the enforcement of this section, and may obtain injunctive or declaratory relief for this purpose. Violation of this section shall be subject to sections 27C and 150.

Section 190 (a) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer to: (1) engage in unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature to a domestic worker when: (i) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (ii) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or (iii) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance by creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment; (2) subject a domestic worker to unwelcome harassment based on sex, race, religion, national origin or disability where such harassment has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance by creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment; (3) refuse job-protected leave for the birth or adoption of a child by the domestic worker or his or her spouse under section 105D; or (4) engage in any discriminatory practices that are unlawful under section 4 of chapter 151B.

- (b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall be enforced by the Massachusetts commission against discrimination under chapter 151B.
- Section 191. Sections 189 through 191 may be cited as "The Domestic Workers' Bill of Rights" and shall be liberally construed in aid of its purpose which is to establish industry specific protections and labor standards that protect domestic workers' basic workplace rights affording domestic workers dignity, respect and fairness and thereby ensuring their employers high quality care of their families and homes and encouraging respectful communication between domestic workers and their employers.
- SECTION 5. Section 19 (3) of chapter 151 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out, in lines 43 44, the words:-
- "other than a place of employment of a person engaged in domestic service in the home of the employer,"

SECTION 6. Section 4A of chapter 151A of the General Laws, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "unit", in line 23, the words:-

"or domestic service performed by one of more individuals."

SECTION 7. Section 6 (b) of chapter 151A of the General Laws, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. Section 1 of chapter 151B of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "include", in line 18, the words:-

"an employer of domestic workers including those covered under section 189 of chapter 171 149, and".

SECTION 9. Section 1 of chapter 151B of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out, in line 32, the words:-

"or in the domestic service of any person."

SECTION 10. Section 1 of chapter 153 of the General Laws, is hereby amended by striking out, in line 33, the words:-

"domestic servants".

SECTION 11. (a) Within one year of the effective date of this act, the executive office of labor and workforce development, in consultation with the attorney general and the office of access and opportunity, shall develop and implement a multilingual outreach and training program to inform domestic workers and employers about their rights and responsibilities. This program shall include the distribution of know your rights information, model employment agreements, educational materials for employers on their human resources duties in employing domestic workers, including information on benefits, tax and insurance laws, and a professional development training program for domestic workers on safe care-giving and housekeeping practices, including the use of nontoxic household cleaning products and protection from injuries, illness and disease.

(b) Within one year of the effective date of this act, the executive office of labor and workforce development shall report to the governor and to the senate president, the speaker of the house and the joint committee of labor and workforce development on: (1) developing a framework within the unique domestic work context for the collective bargaining rights of domestic workers under section 3A of chapter 150A; (2) developing a state supported mediation program to address disputes between domestic workers and their employers; (3) developing occupational safeguards and standards for domestic workers; and (4) providing a domestic worker health care and retirement fund. This report shall be prepared in consultation with domestic workers and their representatives, the Massachusetts AFL-CIO, 1199SEIU United

- 197 Health Care Workers East, SEIU 615, employers of domestic workers, the department of labor
- relations and other interested state and federal agencies.