The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

SENATE, October 22, 2013

The committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the Senate Bill to establish employment leave and safety remedies to victims of domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault (Senate, No. 853),- reports, recommending that the same ought to pass with an amendment substituting a new draft entitled, "An Act enhancing protection for victims of domestic violence", (Senate, No. 1892).

For the committee, Stephen M. Brewer **SENATE No. 1892**

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An Act enhancing protection for victims of domestic violence.

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. Chapter 149 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 52D the following section:-

Section 52E. (a) For purposes of this section, the following words shall, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:

"Abuse", (i) attempting to cause or causing physical harm; (ii) placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm; (iii) causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat or duress or engaging or threatening to engage in sexual activity with a dependent child; (iv) engaging in mental abuse, which includes threats, intimidation or acts designed to induce terror; (v) depriving another of medical care, housing, food or other necessities of life; or (vi) restraining the liberty of another.

"Abusive behavior", (i) any behavior constituting domestic violence, (ii) stalking in violation of section 43 of chapter 265, (iii) sexual assault which shall include a violation of sections 13B, 13B½, 13B¾, 13F, 13H, 22, 22A, 22B, 22C, 23, 23A, 23B, 24, 24B, 26D, 50 or 51 of chapter 265 or sections 3 or 35A of chapter 272 and (iv) kidnapping in violation of the third paragraph of section 26 of chapter 265.

"Domestic violence", abuse against an employee or the employee's family member by: (i) a current or former spouse of the employee or the employee's family member; (ii) a person with whom the employee or the employee's family member shares a child in common; (iii) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the employee or the employee's family member; (iv) a person who is related by blood or marriage to the employee; or (v) a person with whom the employee's family member has or had a dating or engagement relationship.

"Family member", (i) persons who are married to one another; (ii) persons in a substantive dating or engagement relationship and who reside together; (iii) persons having a child in common regardless of whether they have ever married or resided together; (iv) a parent, step-parent, child, step-child, sibling, grandparent or grandchild; or (v) persons in a guardianship relationship.

- (b) An employer shall permit an employee to take up to 15 days of leave from work in any 12 month period, with or without pay, if:
- 30 (i) the employee, or a family member of the employee, is a victim of abusive 31 behavior;
 - (ii) the employee is using the leave from work to: seek or obtain medical attention, counseling, victim services or legal assistance; secure housing; obtain a protective order from a court; appear in court or before a grand jury; meet with a district attorney or other law enforcement official; or attend child custody proceedings or address other issues directly related to the abusive behavior against the employee or family member of the employee; and
 - (iii) the employee is not the perpetrator of the abusive behavior against such employee's family member.
 - (c) This section shall apply to employers who employ 50 or more employees. As used in this subsection, "employees" shall mean individuals who perform services for and under the control and direction of an employer for wages or other remuneration.
 - (d) Except in cases of imminent danger to the health or safety of an employee, an employee seeking leave from work under this section shall provide appropriate advance notice of the leave to the employer as required by the employer's leave policy.
- 45 If there is a threat of imminent danger to the health or safety of an employee or the employee's
- 46 family member, the employee shall not be required to provide advanced notice of leave;
- 47 provided, however, that the employee shall notify the employer within 5 workdays that the leave
- 48 was taken or is being taken under this section. Such notification may be communicated to the
- 49 employer by the employee, a family member of the employee or the employee's counselor,
- social worker, health care worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate or other
- 51 professional who has assisted the employee in addressing the effects of the abusive behavior on
- the employee or the employee's family member.

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- If an unscheduled absence occurs, an employer shall not take any negative action against the
- employee if the employee, within 30 days from the unauthorized absence or within 30 days from

the last unauthorized absence in the instance of consecutive days of unauthorized absences, provides any of the documentation described in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (e).

- (e) An employer may require an employee to provide documentation evidencing that the employee or employee's family member has been a victim of abusive behavior and that the purpose of the leave is to satisfy any 1 of the purposes enumerated in clauses (i) to (iii), inclusive, of subsection (b); provided, however, that an employer shall not require an employee to show evidence of an arrest, conviction or other law enforcement documentation for such abusive behavior. An employee shall provide such documentation to the employer within a reasonable period after the employer requests documentation relative to the employee's absence. An employee shall satisfy this documentation requirement by providing any 1 of the following documents to the employer.
- (1) A protective order, order of equitable relief or other documentation issued by a court of competent jurisdiction as a result of abusive behavior against the employee or employee's family member.
- (2) A police report or statement of a victim or witness, including a police incident report, documenting the abusive behavior complained of by the employee's family member.
- (3) Documentation that the perpetrator of the abusive behavior against the employee or family member of the employee has: admitted to sufficient facts to support a finding of guilt of abusive behavior; or has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent by reason of, any offense constituting abusive behavior and which is related to the abusive behavior that necessitated the leave under this section.
- (4) Medical documentation of treatment as a result of the abusive behavior complained of by the employee or employee's family member.
- (5) A sworn statement, signed under the penalties of perjury, provided by a counselor, social worker, health care worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate or other professional who has assisted the employee or the employee's family member in addressing the effects of the abusive behavior.
- (6) A sworn statement, signed under the penalties of perjury, from the employee attesting that the employee has been the victim of abusive behavior or is the family member of a victim of abusive behavior. Any documentation provided to an employer under this section may be maintained by the employer in the employee's employment record but only for as long as required for the employer to make a determination as to whether the employee is eligible for leave under this section.

90 (f) All information related to the employee's leave under this section shall be kept 91 confidential by the employer and shall not be disclosed, except to the extent that disclosure is: 92 (i) requested or consented to, in writing, by the employee; or 93 (ii) otherwise required by applicable federal or state law. 94 (g) An employee seeking leave under this section shall exhaust all annual or vacation 95 leave, personal leave and sick leave available to the employee, prior to requesting or taking leave 96 under this section, unless the employer waives this requirement. 97 (h) No employer shall coerce, interfere with, restrain or deny the exercise of, or any attempt to exercise, any rights provided under this section or to make leave requested or taken 98 hereunder contingent upon whether or not the victim maintains contact with the alleged abuser. 99 100 (i) No employer shall discharge or in any other manner discriminate against an employee 101 for exercising the employee's rights under this section. The taking of leave under this section 102 shall not result in the loss of any employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which the leave 103 taken under this section commenced. Upon the employee's return from such leave, the employee 104 shall be entitled to restoration to the employee's original job or to an equivalent position. 105 (j) The attorney general shall enforce this section and may seek injunctive relief or other 106 equitable relief to enforce this section. 107 (k) Employers with 50 or more employees shall notify each employee of the rights and 108 responsibilities provided by this section including those related to notification requirements and 109 confidentiality. As used in this subsection, "employees" shall mean individuals who perform 110 services for and under the control and direction of an employer for wages or other remuneration. 111 (1) This section shall not be construed to exempt an employer from complying with 112 chapter 258B, section 14B of chapter 268 or any other general or special law or to limit the rights 113 of any employee under said chapter 258B, said section 14B of chapter 268 or any other general 114 or special law. 115 SECTION 2. Section 150 of said chapter 149, as appearing in the 2012 Official Edition, 116 is hereby amended by inserting after the figure "33E", in line 20, the following figure:-, 52E. 117 SECTION 3. The fifth paragraph of section 7 of chapter 209A, as so appearing, is hereby 118 amended by inserting after the first sentence the following sentence:-119 Whoever violates such order or a protection order issued by another jurisdiction and (i) 120 has been previously convicted of violating an order issued under this chapter or a protection 121 order issued by another jurisdiction or (ii) has been previously convicted of clause (iii) of 122 subsection (b) of section 13A or subsection (b) of section 43 of chapter 265 shall be punished by

imprisonment in state prison for not more than 5 years or imprisonment in the house of correction for not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ years.

SECTION 4. Section 13M of chapter 265 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph:-

For any violation of this section, or as a condition of a continuance without a finding, the court shall order the defendant to complete a certified batterer's intervention program unless, upon good cause shown, the court issues specific written findings describing the reasons that batterer's intervention should not be ordered or unless the batterer's intervention program determines that the defendant is not suitable for intervention.

SECTION 5. Said chapter 265 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 15C the following section:-

Section 15D. (a) For the purposes of this section the following words shall, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:

"Serious bodily injury", bodily injury that results in a permanent disfigurement, loss or impairment of a bodily function, limb or organ or creates a substantial risk of death.

"Strangulation", the intentional interference of the normal breathing or circulation of blood by applying substantial pressure on the throat or neck of another.

"Suffocation", the intentional interference of the normal breathing or circulation of blood by blocking the nose or mouth of another.

- (b) Whoever strangles or suffocates another person shall be punished by imprisonment in state prison for not more than 5 years or in the house of correction for not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (c) Whoever: (i) strangles or suffocates another person and by such strangulation or suffocation causes serious bodily injury; (ii) strangles or suffocates another person, who is pregnant at the time of such strangulation or suffocation, knowing or having reason to know that the person is pregnant; (iii) is convicted of strangling or suffocating another person after having been previously convicted of the crime of strangling or suffocating another person under this section, or of a like offense in another state or the United States or a military, territorial or Indian tribal authority; or (iv) strangles or suffocates another person, with knowledge that the individual has an outstanding temporary or permanent vacate, restraining or no contact order or judgment issued under sections 18, 34B or 34C of chapter 208, section 32 of chapter 209, sections 3, 4 or 5 of chapter 209A or sections 15 or 20 of chapter 209C, in effect against such person at the time the offense is committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in state prison for not more than 10 years, or in the house of correction for not more than 2½ years and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

SECTION 6. Section 55 of chapter 276 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2012 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "felony", in line 5, the following words:-, or would constitute abuse as defined in section 1 of chapter 209A, or a violation of an order issued under sections 3, 4 or 5 of chapter 209A or under sections 34B or 34C of chapter 208.