SENATE No. 1374

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

James E. Timilty

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 requiring health care employers to develop and implement programs to prevent workplace violence.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
James E. Timilty	Bristol and Norfolk	
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth	1/25/2017
Barbara A. L'Italien	Second Essex and Middlesex	1/26/2017
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex	1/26/2017
Jack Lewis	7th Middlesex	1/26/2017
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex	1/26/2017
Natalie Higgins	4th Worcester	1/27/2017
Elizabeth A. Poirier	14th Bristol	1/27/2017
Diana DiZoglio	14th Essex	1/27/2017
James R. Miceli	19th Middlesex	1/27/2017
Michael D. Brady	Second Plymouth and Bristol	1/30/2017
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	1/30/2017
Thomas M. McGee	Third Essex	1/30/2017
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth	1/30/2017
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	1/31/2017
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	1/31/2017
Thomas J. Calter	12th Plymouth	2/1/2017

Brian Murray	10th Worcester	2/1/2017
Walter F. Timilty	Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth	2/1/2017
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	2/2/2017
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex	2/2/2017
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex	2/2/2017
Keiko M. Orrall	12th Bristol	2/2/2017
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol	2/2/2017
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden	2/2/2017
Patrick M. O'Connor	Plymouth and Norfolk	2/2/2017
Harold P. Naughton, Jr.	12th Worcester	2/3/2017
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester	2/3/2017
Jonathan D. Zlotnik	2nd Worcester	2/3/2017
Thomas A. Golden, Jr.	16th Middlesex	2/3/2017
José F. Tosado	9th Hampden	2/3/2017
Anne M. Gobi	Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire and Middlesex	2/3/2017
Joseph A. Boncore	First Suffolk and Middlesex	2/3/2017
Julian Cyr	Cape and Islands	2/3/2017
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	2/8/2017
Jennifer L. Flanagan	Worcester and Middlesex	2/8/2017

SENATE

No. 1374

By Mr. Timilty, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1374) of James E. Timilty, Josh S. Cutler, Barbara A. L'Italien, Danielle W. Gregoire and other members of the General Court for legislation to require health care employers to develop and implement programs to prevent workplace violence. Public Safety and Homeland Security.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 1313 OF 2015-2016.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act requiring health care employers to develop and implement programs to prevent workplace 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, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition,
- 2 is hereby amended by inserting after section 129D, the following new section:-
- 3 Section 129E. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall have the following
- 4 meanings:-
- 5 "Employee", an individual employed by a health care employer as defined in this section.
- 6 "Health care employer", any individual, partnership, association, corporation or, trust or
- 7 any person or group of persons operating a health care facility as defined in this section and
- 8 employing five or more employees.

"Health care facility", an individual, partnership, association, corporation or trust or any person or group of persons that employs health care providers, including any hospital, clinic, convalescent or nursing home, charitable home for the aged, community health agency or other provider of health care services licensed, or subject to licensing by, or operated by the department of public health; any state hospital operated by the department; any facility as defined in section three of chapter one hundred and eleven B; any private, county or municipal facility, department or unit which is licensed or subject to licensing by the department of mental health pursuant to section nineteen of chapter nineteen, or by the department of developmental services pursuant to section fifteen of chapter nineteen B; any facility as defined in section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-three; the Soldiers' Home in Holyoke, the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea; or any facility as set forth in section one of chapter nineteen or section one of chapter nineteen B.

"Workplace Violence", any act or threat of physical violence, harassment, intimidation, or other threatening disruptive behavior that occurs at the work site ranging from threats and verbal abuse to physical assaults and homicide.

(b) Each health care employer shall annually perform a risk assessment, in cooperationwith the employees of the health care employer and any labor organization or organizations representing the employees, examining all factors, which may put any of the employees at risk of workplace violence. The factors shall include, but not be limited to: working in public settings; guarding or maintaining property or possessions; working in high-crime areas; working late night or early morning hours; working alone or in small numbers; uncontrolled public access to the workplace; working in public areas where people are in crisis; working in areas where a patientor resident may exhibit violent behavior; working in areas with known

security problems and working with a staffing pattern insufficient to address foreseeable risk factors.

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- (c) Based on the findings of the risk assessment, the health care employer shall develop and implement a program to minimize the danger of workplace violence to employees, which shall include appropriate employee training, and a system for the ongoing reporting and monitoring of incidents and situations involving violence or the risk of violence. Employee training shall include, in addition to all employer training program policies, methods of reporting to appropriate public safety officials, bodies or agencies and processes necessary for the filing of criminal charges, Each health care employer shall develop a written violence prevention plan setting forth the employer's workplace violence prevention plan. The health care employer shall make the plan available to each employee and provide the plan to any of its employees upon their request. The health care employer shall provide the plan to any labor organization or organizations representing any of its employees. The plan shall include: (i) a list of those factors and circumstances that may pose a danger to employees; (ii) a description of the methods that the health care employer will use to alleviate hazards associated with each factor; including, but not limited to, employee training and any appropriate changes in job design, staffing, security, equipment or facilities; (iii) a post-incident debriefing process with affected staff; and (iv) a description of the reporting and monitoring system.
- (d) Each health care employer shall designate a senior manager responsible for the development and support of an in-house crisis response team for employee-victims of workplace violence. Said team shall implement an assaulted staff action program that includes, but is not limited to, group crisis interventions, individual crisis counseling, staff victims' support groups, employee victims' family crisis intervention, peer-help and professional referrals.

(e) The commissioner of labor shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the purposes of this act. The rules and regulations shall include such guidelines as the commissioner deems appropriate regarding workplace violence prevention programs required pursuant to this act, and related reporting and monitoring systems and employee training.

- (g) Any health care employer who violates any rule, regulation or requirement made by the department under authority hereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars for each offense. The department or its representative or any person aggrieved, any interested party or any officer of any labor union or association, whether incorporated or otherwise, may file a written complaint with the district court in the jurisdiction of which the violation occurs and shall promptly notify the attorney general in writing of such complaint. The attorney general, upon determination that there is a violation of any workplace standard relative to the protection of the occupational health and safety of employees or of any standard of requirement of licensure, may order any work site to be closed by way of the issuance of a cease and desist order enforceable in the appropriate courts of the commonwealth.
- (h) No employee shall be penalized by a health care employer in any way as a result of such employee's filing of a complaint or otherwise providing notice to the department in regard to the occupational health and safety of such employee or their fellow employees exposed to workplace violence risk factors.
- SECTION 2. Section 13I of Chapter 265 of the General Laws as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting at the end the following section:-
- Section XX: Any emergency medical technician, ambulance operator, ambulance attendant or a health care provider as defined in section 1 of chapter 111, who is the victim of

assault or assault and battery in the line of duty shall be given the option of providing either the individual's home address or the address of the health care facility where the assault or assault and battery occurred. In instances where the address of the health care facility is used, the health care facility shall ensure that the individual receives any documents pertaining to the assault or assault and battery within 24 hours of receipt by the health care facility. The health care facility shall demonstrate that it has provided any and all documentation by obtaining a signature from the individual acknowledging receipt.

SECTION 3. Each health care employer shall report every six months all incidents of assault and assault and battery under Section 13I of Chapter 265 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, to the department, the department of public health and the office of the district attorney. These reports shall be made publicly available within 90 days of receipt by these departments and the office of the district attorney

SECTION 4. Chapter 265 of the General Laws as so appearing, is hereby amended after Section 13I by inserting at the end the following sections:-

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

"Employee", an individual employed by a health care employer as defined in this section.

"Health care employer", any individual, partnership, association, corporation or, trust or any person or group of persons operating a health care facility as defined in this section and employing five or more employees. "Health care facility", an individual, partnership, association, corporation or trust or any person or group of persons that employs health care providers, including any hospital, clinic, convalescent or nursing home, charitable home for the aged, community health agency or other provider of health care services licensed, or subject to licensing by, or operated by the department of public health; any state hospital operated by the department; any facility as defined in section three of chapter one hundred and eleven B; any private, county or municipal facility, department or unit which is licensed or subject to licensing by the department of mental health pursuant to section nineteen of chapter nineteen, or by the department of developmental services pursuant to section fifteen of chapter nineteen B; any facility as defined in section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-three; the Soldiers' Home in Holyoke, the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea; or any facility as set forth in section one of chapter nineteen or section one of chapter nineteen B.

- (b) A health care employer shall permit an employee to take up to 7 days of leave from work in any 12 month period if:
- (i) the employee is a victim of assault or assault and battery which occurred in the line of duty;
- (ii) the employee is using the leave from work to: seek or obtain victim services or legal assistance; 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 to address other issues directly related to the assault and battery.
 - (c) The leave taken under this section shall be paid.

(d) 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.

- (e) A health care employer may require an employee to provide documentation evidencing that the employee has been a victim of assault or assault and battery sustained in the line of duty and that the leave taken is consistent with the conditions of clauses (i) and (ii).
- (f.)If an unscheduled absence occurs, the health care 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 documentation that the unscheduled absence meets the criteria of clauses (i) and (ii).
- (g) An employee shall provide such documentation to the health care employer within a reasonable period after the health care employer requests documentation relative to the employee's absence.
- (h) All information related to the employee's leave under this section shall be kept confidential by the health care employer and shall not be disclosed, except to the extent that disclosure is:
 - (i) requested or consented to, in writing, by the employee;
 - (ii) ordered to be released by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (iii) otherwise required by applicable federal or state law;
 - (iv) required in the course of an investigation authorized by law enforcement, including, but not limited to, an investigation by the attorney general; or

(v) necessary to protect the safety of the employee or others employed at the workplace.

- (i) An employee seeking leave under this section shall not have to exhaust all annual leave, vacation leave, personal leave or sick leave available to the employee, prior to requesting or taking leave under this section;
- (j) No health care 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 hereunder contingent upon whether or not the victim maintains contact with the alleged abuser.
- (k) No health care employer shall discharge or in any other manner discriminate against an employee for exercising the employee's rights under this section. The taking of leave under this section shall not result in the loss of any employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which the leave taken under this section commenced. Upon the employee's return from such leave, the employee shall be entitled to restoration to the employee's original job or to an equivalent position.
- (l) The attorney general shall enforce this section and may seek injunctive relief or other equitable relief to enforce this section.
- (m) Health care employers shall notify each employee of the rights and responsibilities provided by this section including those related to notification requirements and confidentiality.
- (n) This section shall not be construed to exempt an employer from complying with chapter 258B, section 14B of chapter 268 or any other general or special law or to limit the rights

- of any employee under said chapter 258B, said section 14B of chapter 268 or any other general
- or special law.