

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 2042**

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

PRESENTED BY:

***Maria Duaine Robinson***

*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 providing hazard pay and protection for essential workers during a “declaration of a state of emergency”.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Maria Duaine Robinson</i>	<i>6th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/2/2021</i>
<i>Sarah K. Peake</i>	<i>4th Barnstable</i>	<i>2/23/2021</i>
<i>Lindsay N. Sabadosa</i>	<i>1st Hampshire</i>	<i>2/23/2021</i>
<i>Tackey Chan</i>	<i>2nd Norfolk</i>	<i>2/23/2021</i>
<i>Rebecca L. Rausch</i>	<i>Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex</i>	<i>2/23/2021</i>
<i>Tami L. Gouveia</i>	<i>14th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/22/2021</i>
<i>Brian W. Murray</i>	<i>10th Worcester</i>	<i>2/23/2021</i>
<i>Christopher Hendricks</i>	<i>11th Bristol</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>James J. O'Day</i>	<i>14th Worcester</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Patrick Joseph Kearney</i>	<i>4th Plymouth</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>James B. Eldridge</i>	<i>Middlesex and Worcester</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Vanna Howard</i>	<i>17th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Carol A. Doherty</i>	<i>3rd Bristol</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Nika C. Elugardo</i>	<i>15th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Danillo A. Sena</i>	<i>37th Middlesex</i>	<i>3/8/2021</i>
<i>David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf</i>	<i>17th Worcester</i>	<i>3/10/2021</i>
<i>Adrian C. Madaro</i>	<i>1st Suffolk</i>	<i>3/16/2021</i>

<i>Mary S. Keefe</i>	<i>15th Worcester</i>	<i>5/11/2021</i>
<i>Jack Patrick Lewis</i>	<i>7th Middlesex</i>	<i>5/26/2021</i>
<i>Erika Uytterhoeven</i>	<i>27th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/31/2022</i>

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 2042**

By Ms. Robinson of Framingham, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2042) of Maria Duaine Robinson and others relative to providing hazard pay and protection for essential workers during a declared state of emergency. Labor and Workforce Development.

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court  
(2021-2022)**

An Act providing hazard pay and protection for essential workers during a “declaration of a state of emergency”.

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

1 Section 1. Definitions.

2 “Essential services,” any services that are required to promote the public health and  
3 welfare of the Commonwealth as defined in the Governor's March 23, 2020 emergency order  
4 (“COVID-19 Order No. 13”) or in the Governor's March 31, 2020 extension order (“COVID-19  
5 Order No. 21”), regardless of whether these emergency orders have been rescinded, or as defined  
6 in any other superseding emergency order or orders.

7 "Essential business," any private-sector employer that provides “Essential services” and  
8 is authorized to remain open during a declaration by the Governor of a state of emergency. This  
9 law shall apply to employers with eleven or more employees who are covered by Section 148C  
10 of Chapter 149 of the General Laws.

11 "Essential worker" means an individual employed by an “Essential business.”

12           Section 2. Notwithstanding Chapter 149 of the General Laws or any other special or  
13 general law to the contrary, following the declaration by the Governor of a state of emergency  
14 that includes or is followed by any additional executive order in furtherance of such declaration  
15 that includes an order to stay at home, shelter in place, or limit time spent outside the home, any  
16 employer that provides “Essential Services” outside his or her home, shall pay each of its  
17 essential workers, “hazard pay,” calculated at a rate not less than one and one-half times the  
18 essential worker’s regular rate of pay for any hours worked while the state of emergency is in  
19 effect. This section shall not apply to anyone employed by the Commonwealth or any of its  
20 political subdivisions, or a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional person exempt  
21 from overtime under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

22           Section 3. No essential worker shall be required to perform “Essential Services” work  
23 under the following conditions: (1) if the worker reasonably believes that working in the  
24 workplace would seriously threaten their health or safety; (2) if the worker has a health condition  
25 that puts them at an elevated health risk arising from an immediate or imminent exposure to a  
26 hazard; (3) if they live with a person whose health condition would put that person at an elevated  
27 risk on the basis that working creates a health risk to that person; or (4) if they have to care for  
28 children and daycare or schools are not available following the declaration by the Governor of a  
29 state of emergency. A refusal to work shall not be grounds for discrimination, dismissal,  
30 discharge, reduction in hours, or any other penalty. However, this section shall not require an  
31 employer to provide pay during a period of refusal under this section, although this section shall  
32 not impair an employee’s right to receive pay for any other reason.

33           Section 4. The provisions of this law shall be enforced by the office of the attorney  
34 general pursuant to their authority under Section 150 of Chapter 149. However, an employee’s

35 right to receive all wages due under any other statute shall not be impaired by this statute, nor  
36 shall an employee's ability to enforce their rights under any other statute.

37           Section 5. Following the declaration by the Governor of a state of emergency, that  
38 includes or is followed by any additional executive order in furtherance of such declaration, any  
39 essential employer shall provide each of its essential workers, at no cost to them, personal  
40 protective equipment related to the state of emergency and recommended for the relevant work  
41 site or job task by the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Health, the U.S.  
42 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or the Occupational Safety and Health  
43 Administration.