1	S.143
2	Introduced by Senator Pollina
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Labor; unlawful employment practices; bullying and harassment;
6	prohibition
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to protect
8	employees from bullying and harassment in the workplace.
9	An act relating to protecting employees from abuse at work
10	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
11	Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE
12	(a) The General Assembly finds the following:
13	(1) The social and economic well-being of Vermont is enhanced by
14	healthy and productive workers.
15	(2) Workplace bullying and harassment can cause serious harm to a
16	targeted employee by causing the employee feelings of shame and humiliation,
17	severe anxiety, depression, suicidal tendencies, impaired immune system,
18	hypertension, increased risk of cardiovascular disease, and symptoms of
19	post-traumatic stress disorder.

1	(3) An abusive work environment can have serious consequences for
2	employers, including reduced employee productivity and morale, high turnover
3	and absenteeism rates, and increased medical and workers' compensation
4	costs.
5	(4) Existing discrimination laws, workers' compensation insurance, and
6	common-law tort actions are inadequate to discourage abusive behavior or to
7	provide adequate relief to all employees who are harmed by an abusive work
8	environment.
9	(b) The purpose of this act is to provide the following:
10	(1) legal relief for employees who have suffered physically,
11	psychologically, or economically by having been deliberately subjected to
12	abusive, bullying behavior in the workplace; and
13	(2) incentives for employers to increase their awareness of the quality of
14	the work environment and to prevent and respond to mistreatment of
15	employees in the workplace.
16	Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 495j is added to read:
17	§ 495j. ABUSIVE EMPLOYMENT ENVIRONMENT
18	(a) As used in this section:
19	(1) "Abusive conduct" means conduct that a reasonable person would
20	experience as hostile, based on its severity, nature, and frequency. Abusive
21	conduct may include repeated infliction of verbal abuse, such as derogatory

1	remarks, insults, and epithets; verbal or physical conduct that is threatening,
2	intimidating, or humiliating; efforts to sabotage or undermine an employee's
3	work performance; or attempts to exploit an employee's known psychological
4	or physical vulnerability.
5	(2) "Abusive employment environment" means circumstances in a
6	workplace in which abusive conduct toward an employee occurs and is
7	sufficient to cause tangible harm to the targeted employee.
8	(3) "Adverse employment action" includes an action to terminate from
9	employment, demote, make an unfavorable reassignment, limit promotion,
10	discipline, or reduce compensation and includes a constructive discharge.
11	(4) "Constructive discharge" means a termination of employment
12	because an employee reasonably believed that he or she was subjected to
13	abusive conduct, resigned because of that conduct and prior to resigning
14	notified the employer of the abusive conduct, and the employer failed to take
15	action to correct the situation.
16	(5) "Tangible harm" means psychological or physical damage.
17	Psychological damage is the material impairment of an individual's mental
18	health, and physical damage is material impairment of an individual's physical
19	health or bodily integrity.
20	(b) It is an unlawful employment practice to subject an employee to an
21	abusive work environment and to retaliate in any manner against an employee

1	who has made a charge, testified, or assisted or participated in any manner in
2	an investigation or proceeding under this section.
3	(c) An employer shall be vicariously liable for any unlawful employment
4	practice under this section committed by any of its employees.
5	(1) If the alleged unlawful employment practice does not include an
6	adverse employment action, the employer may plead either or both of the
7	following as an affirmative defense:
8	(A) The employer exercised reasonable care to prevent and promptly
9	correct any abusive contact.
10	(B) The aggrieved employee unreasonably failed to take appropriate
11	preventive or corrective opportunities provided by the employer.
12	(2) An employer may claim as an affirmative defense that the adverse
13	employment action was taken for one or more of the following reasons:
14	(A) poor performance, misconduct, or economic necessity;
15	(B) in response to a reasonable performance evaluation; or
16	(C) in order to conduct a reasonable investigation about potentially
17	illegal or unethical activity.
18	(d) An employee who may be individually liable for a violation of
19	subsection (b) of this section may plead the affirmative defense that the
20	employee violated subsection (b) at the direction of the employer under the
21	threat of an adverse employment action.

- 1 Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 2 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2015.