A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WORKPLACE PRACTICES.

	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:
1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that healthy and
2	productive employees are the cornerstones of successful
3	businesses and a prosperous economy. Unfortunately, many
4	employees are subjected to unhealthy, abusive work environments
5	where workplace bullying, abuse, and harassment are prevalent
6	occurrences, independent of membership in a protected group. As
7	a result, these employees may experience physical and
8	psychological harm, which negatively impacts job performance and
9	job safety, often manifesting in injuries and illnesses. The
10	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health recognizes
11	general harassment, including workplace bullying, as a form of
12	workplace violence.
13	Workplace bullying has been defined by the National
14	Institute for Occupational Safety and Health as the repeated

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health as the repeated intimidation, slandering, social isolation, or humiliation by one or more persons against another. Congress has found that employee injuries and illness that arise out of work situations impose a substantial burden on businesses and that these



- 1 injuries and illnesses can be reduced through the establishment
- 2 and enforcement of minimum health and safety standards. The
- 3 legislature further finds that employees need protection from
- 4 the repeated health-impairing mistreatment of one person by
- 5 another to promote safe and healthy work environments.
- 6 The purpose of this Act is to protect public employees from
- 7 an abusive work environment and provide remedies when they are
- 8 victims of abusive conduct of another public employee.
- 9 SECTION 2. Chapter 78, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 10 by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and to read
- 11 as follows:
- 12 "PART . ABUSIVE WORK ENVIRONMENTS
- 13 §78-A Definitions. As used in this part:
- 14 "Abusive conduct" means:
- 15 (1) Conduct of an employer or employee in the workplace,
- with malice, that a reasonable person would find
- 17 hostile, offensive, and unrelated to an employer's
- 18 legitimate business interests;
- 19 (2) Subjection of an employee by the employee's employer
- 20 to an abusive work environment; or
- 21 (3) Retaliation in any manner against an employee because
- the employee:

1	(A) Opposed any unlawful safety violation under this
2	part; or
3	(B) Made a charge, testified, assisted, or
4	participated in any manner in an investigation or
5	proceeding under this part, including but not
6	limited to internal proceedings, arbitration or
7	mediation proceedings, and legal actions.
8	Abusive conduct may include but is not limited to repeated
9	infliction of verbal abuse, such as the use of derogatory
10	remarks, insults, and epithets; verbal or physical conduct that
11	a reasonable person would find threatening, intimidating, or
12	humiliating; the gratuitous sabotage or undermining of a
13	person's work performance; or interference with subsequent work
14	opportunities by defamatory evaluation. A single act normally
15	may constitute abusive conduct if the act is especially severe
16	and egregious; provided that the severity, nature, and frequency
17	of any conduct objected to shall be considered in determining
18	whether acts constitute abusive conduct.
19	"Abusive work environment" means a workplace where an
20	employee is subjected to abusive conduct that is so severe that
21	it causes physical or psychological harm to the employee.

- 1 "Conduct" means all forms of behavior, including acts and
- 2 omissions of acts.
- 3 "Constructive discharge" means abusive conduct that causes
- 4 the employee to resign, and where prior to resigning, the
- 5 employee brings to the employer's attention the existence of the
- 6 abusive conduct, and the employer fails to take reasonable steps
- 7 to eliminate the abusive conduct.
- 8 "Department" means the department of human resources
- 9 development.
- 10 "Economic harm" means any material pecuniary loss,
- 11 including the loss of earnings or other benefits related to
- 12 employment, to the extent recovery is allowed under the law.
- "Employee" means any public employee of the State or any
- 14 county, and the political subdivisions and agencies thereof, any
- 15 employees under contract with the State or county, any civil
- 16 service employees, and any probationary or provisional employees
- 17 of the State or county.
- 18 "Employer" means the governor in the case of the State, the
- 19 respective mayors in the case of the counties, the chief justice
- 20 of the supreme court in the case of the judiciary, the board of
- 21 education in the case of the department of education, the board
- 22 of regents in the case of the University of Hawaii, the Hawaii

- 1 health systems corporation board in the case of the Hawaii
- 2 health systems corporation, and any individual who represents
- 3 one of the employers or acts in their interest in dealing with
- 4 public employees. In the case of the judiciary, the
- 5 administrative director of the courts shall be the employer in
- 6 lieu of the chief justice for purposes which the chief justice
- 7 determines would be prudent or necessary to avoid conflict.
- 8 "Malice" means the desire to see another person suffer
- 9 psychological, physical, or economic harm, without legitimate
- 10 cause or justification. Malice may be inferred from the
- 11 presence of one or more factors such as outward expressions of
- 12 hostility, harmful conduct inconsistent with an employer's
- 13 legitimate business interests, a continuation of harmful,
- 14 illegitimate conduct after the complainant requests that it
- 15 cease or demonstrates outward signs of emotional or physical
- 16 distress in the face of the conduct, or attempts to exploit the
- 17 complainant's known psychological or physical vulnerability.
- 18 "Negative employment decision" means a termination,
- 19 constructive discharge, demotion, unfavorable reassignment,
- 20 refusal to promote, disciplinary action, or interference with
- 21 subsequent work opportunities by defamatory evaluation.

1	"Physical harm" means the material impairment of a person's
2	physical health or bodily integrity, as documented by a
3	competent physician or supported by competent expert evidence at
4	trial.
5	"Psychological harm" means the material impairment of a
6	person's mental health, as documented by a competent
7	psychologist, psychiatrist, or psychotherapist or supported by
8	competent expert evidence at trial.
9	§78-B Abusive conduct as a workplace safety and health
10	violation; workers' compensation. Abusive conduct shall
11	constitute a workplace safety and health violation, as well as a
12	work injury for which workers' compensation benefits may be
13	paid, as provided in section 78-K.
14	§78-C Liability; limitations. An employee who is
15	subjected to abusive conduct shall have a cause of action under
16	this part for emotional distress against:
17	(1) Another employee who is claimed to have made the
18	abusive conduct; provided that the employer shall be
19	vicariously liable for the acts of the employee
20	claimed to have made the abusive conduct; provided
21	further that the employer shall be vicariously liable

up to \$25,000 under this paragraph; or

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1	(2) The employer:
2	(A) Who directly commits abusive conduct; provided
3	that the employer shall not be liable for
4	punitive damages if the abusive conduct did not
5	result in a negative employment decision; or
6	(B) Whose workplace is an abusive work environment.
7	§78-D Complaint against abusive conduct. Any employee
8	subjected to abusive conduct may file with the department a
9	complaint in writing, stating the name and address of the
10	employee or employer alleged to have committed the abusive
11	conduct, and shall set forth the particulars thereof and other
12	information as may be required by the department.
13	§78-E Proceeding and hearing on complaint. (a) After the
14	filing of any complaint, the department shall serve a copy of
15	the complaint upon the employer or employee alleged to have
16	committed the abusive conduct. Service may be by delivery to
17	the employer or employee or by mail. The employer or employee
18	may file an answer to the complaint.
19	(b) A hearing on the complaint shall be held by the
20	department in conformance with chapter 91.
21	§78-F Findings and order. (a) If the department finds,
22	after a hearing, that an employee was subject to abusive conduct

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- 4 shall be entitled to judicial review as provided by section
- **5** 91-14.
- 6 §78-G Enforcement of order; judgment rendered thereon. If
- 7 an employer or employee found to have committed abusive conduct
- 8 fails or neglects to comply with the final order of the
- 9 department from which no appeal has been taken as provided by
- 10 this part, the department or the employee affected may apply to
- 11 the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the employer
- 12 or employee found by the department to have committed the
- 13 abusive conduct resides or transacts business for a judgment to
- 14 enforce the provisions of the final order and for any other
- 15 appropriate relief. In any proceeding to enforce the provisions
- 16 of the final order, the department or the employee affected need
- 17 only file with the court proof that notice of the hearing was
- 18 given, a certified copy of the final order, and proof that the
- 19 final order was served. The judgment shall have the same
- 20 effect, and all proceedings in relation thereto shall thereafter
- 21 be the same, as though the judgment had been rendered in an
- 22 action duly heard and determined by the court.

1	§78-H Affirmative defenses. It shall be an affirmative
2	defense to an action for an abusive work environment that:
3	(1) The employer exercised reasonable care to prevent and
4	promptly correct the abusive conduct and the aggrieved
5	employee unreasonably failed to take advantage of
6	appropriate preventive or corrective opportunities
7	provided by the employer; provided that the defense is
8	not available when abusive conduct culminates in a
9	negative employment decision; and
10	(2) The complaint is grounded primarily upon a negative
11	employment decision made consistent with an employer's
12	legitimate business interests, including a termination
13	or demotion based on an employee's poor performance,
14	or the complaint is grounded primarily upon an
15	employer's reasonable investigation of potentially
16	illegal or unethical activity.
17	§78-I Statute of limitations. An action under this part
18	shall be commenced no later than three years after the last act
19	that constitutes or comprises the alleged violation.
20	§78-J Education. (a) The department shall develop and
21	disseminate, at no cost to employers, information on abusive

work environments and the legal consequences that employees or



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- 1 employers encounter if they contribute to the creation or
- 2 perpetuation of abusive work environments.
- 3 (b) Employers shall be responsible for:
- 4 (1) Posting or providing the information provided by the
 5 department under subsection (a) in a prominent place
 6 in the workplace that is readily accessible to
- 7 employees; and
- 8 (2) Educating supervisors and employees on abusive work
 9 environments and the legal consequences provided under
 10 this part.
- 11 §78-K Remedies. (a) In addition to an award of damages
- 12 under section 78-C, a court may enjoin the defendant from
- 13 engaging in conduct constituting abusive conduct and order any
- 14 other relief that is deemed appropriate, including but not
- 15 limited to reinstatement, removal of the offending party from
- 16 the complainant's work environment, back pay, front pay, medical
- 17 expenses, and attorney's fees.
- (b) An employee making a claim under this part may elect
- 19 to accept workers' compensation benefits under chapter 386 for a
- 20 work injury in lieu of bringing an action under this part. An
- 21 employee who elects to accept workers' compensation benefits
- 22 shall be barred from bringing an action under this part for the

- 1 same abusive conduct. For purposes of chapter 386, emotional
- 2 distress suffered by an employee shall be deemed to constitute a
- 3 work injury.
- 4 (c) In any action brought under this part, the court, in
- 5 addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff or plaintiffs,
- 6 shall allow costs of the action, including costs or fees of any
- 7 nature and reasonable attorney's fees, to be paid by the
- 8 defendant."
- 9 SECTION 3. Section 386-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended by amending the definition of "work injury" to read as
- 11 follows:
- 12 ""Work injury" means a personal injury suffered under the
- 13 conditions specified in section 386-3[-] or as provided in
- 14 section 78-K."
- 15 SECTION 4. Chapter 78, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 16 by designating sections 78-1 through 78-52 as part I, entitled
- 17 "General Provisions".
- 18 SECTION 5. In codifying this Act, the revisor shall
- 19 substitute appropriate section numbers for the letter
- 20 designations used in section 2 of this Act.
- 21 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 22 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

Report Title:

Abusive Work Environment; Public Employment

Description:

Makes abusive conduct against a public employee by another public employee a workplace safety and health violation. Effective 7/1/50. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.