LC002613

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2023

AN ACT

RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS -- WORKPLACE PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY ACT

Introduced By: Senators Ciccone, Britto, DiPalma, F. Lombardi, Burke, and Tikoian

Date Introduced: March 23, 2023

Referred To: Senate Labor

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Title 28 of the General Laws entitled "LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS" 2 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter: 3 CHAPTER 60 WORKPLACE PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY ACT 4 5 28-60-1. Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Workplace Psychological Safety 6 Act", addressing workplace psychological abuse (bullying and mobbing) with regard to recognizing 7 and protecting an employee's right to a psychologically safe work environment. 8 9 28-60-2. Public policy. 10 (a) This chapter sets forth a public policy acknowledging and addressing the relevance and 11 importance of mental health as an integral aspect of human well-being, and therefore, employee 12 well-being. This chapter also sets forth a public policy against any type of psychological abuse that: 13 (1) Violates an employee's right to a physically and psychologically safe work 14 environment; and 15 (2) Injures or has the potential to injure an employee, hinder the performance of an 16 employee, stigmatize the employee, and/or undermine the dignity of the employee, regardless of 17 their job category or class.

(b) Additionally, this chapter declares and reasserts the obligation of employers to keep

1	their employees and the work environment safe as set forth in laws throughout the state and the
2	federal government, including the Department of Labor Standards, a part of the Executive Office
3	of Labor and Workforce Development, U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Occupational Safety
4	and Health Act, which includes psychological safety.
5	28-60-3. Purpose.
6	It is the purpose of this chapter to:
7	(1) Recognize and protect an employee's right not only to a physically safe work
8	environment but also to a psychologically safe work environment in the workplace.
9	(2) Recognize and promote an employer's responsibility to acknowledge, monitor, prevent,
10	discourage, and adequately address issues or allegations of psychological abuse in the workplace.
11	(3) Provide legal incentive for employers to acknowledge, monitor, prevent, discourage,
12	and adequately address issues or allegations of psychological abuse to eliminate such behaviors
13	before they disrupt the safety of the work environment and/or cause subsequent harm to employees.
14	(4) Provide legal relief and remedy for employees harmed psychologically, emotionally,
15	physically, professionally, or economically by exposure to an unsafe, toxic work environment,
16	including any subsequent damages to make employees whole.
17	28-60-4. Scope of application.
18	This chapter shall apply to all employees regardless of the nature of their job.
19	28-60-5. Definitions.
20	For the purposes of this chapter, the terms used herein shall have the meanings set forth in
21	
	this section:
22	this section: (1) "Bullying" means interpersonal abuse that operates employee(s)-to-employee(s),
22 23	
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1	(6) "Psychological abuse" means mentally provocative harassment. Mistreatment that has
2	the effect of hurting, weakening, confusing, or frightening a person mentally or emotionally.
3	(i) Behaviors that may constitute psychological abuse include, but are not limited to:
4	(A) Covert and/or subtle unethical and unprofessional behavior, directed in a targeted
5	and/or systematic manner such as sabotage, exclusion, marginalization, misrepresentation of
6	employee performance or behavior, spreading of lies, discipline that does not follow procedure,
7	withholding of vital information, behind closed door verbal abuse and/or abusive gestures, frequent
8	request for work below competence level, inconsistent enforcement of rules, long-term assigning
9	of tasks beyond the employee's duties without compensation, and behaviors without just cause
10	consisting of physical isolation, ignoring, regular inconsistent instructions, and unmanageable
11	workloads;
12	(B) Overt and/or blatant unethical and unprofessional behavior directed in a targeted and/or
13	systematic manner such as undermining, request to take part in illegal activity, public or group
14	humiliation or degradation, taking credit for work, making snide comments or ridicule publicly,
15	physically isolating an employee, ignoring, exclusion from work-related social gatherings or
16	communications, inconsistent following or enforcement of rules, degrading role changes that could
17	jeopardize future career prospects, placing in dangerous or physically threatening working
18	conditions, hostile yelling, shouting, or physical gestures and postures, outright physical abuse such
19	as pushing and shoving, looking into or disclosing of private facts about the employee or their
20	family, and behaviors without just cause consisting of discounting a person's work proposals or
21	opinions, persistent criticism, excessive monitoring, unmanageable workloads, threat of dismissal,
22	removal of job duties, tampering with or spying on equipment or personal belongings, and changing
23	work conditions or duties;
24	(C) Employer non-response and/or prolonged response to employee complaints of
25	psychologically abusive behavior, rigged internal protocol, unethical communication, i.e.
26	misrepresenting a complaint process and misrepresenting an investigatory process, hollow
27	investigations, misrepresenting the findings in subsequent reports, blame shifting, willful blindness
28	to the bully's continued and escalating behavior, willful deafness to the reporting employee's
29	request for assistance; and
30	(D) Employer failure to provide a safe working environment, failure to acknowledge
31	employee complaints of abusive behavior, failure to provide a transparent reporting system, failure
32	to adequately address employee complaints, failure to remove a known stressor(s), failure to alter
33	and/or stabilize the work environment, willful exacerbation of the reporting employee's work
34	environment through toleration and proliferation of abusive behavior by representing employees.

1	(7) "Psychological injury" means impairment of a person's mental health as established by
2	competent evidence and may manifest mentally, emotionally, or physically.
3	(8) "Reasonable person" means an unbiased person who displays reason, fairness, caution,
4	and care.
5	(9) "Representative employee" means administrative employees in leadership and/or
6	management positions whose responsibility is to oversee and enforce organizational policies
7	including, but not limited to, CEOs, CFOs, presidents, vice presidents, executive directors,
8	members of a board of directors, or employees in human resources, legal, or diversity, equity, and
9	inclusion.
10	(10) "Third party" means a neutral person with no prior affiliation with the parties.
11	(11) "Toxic work environment" means an intolerable employment condition in which a
12	reasonable person would find it difficult, uncomfortable, and/or an impossible environment to
13	perform their workplace duties and tasks.
14	28-60-6. Employee right to dignity and a psychologically safe work environment.
15	Every employee shall have the right to a work environment that is safe and affords them
16	the dignity to which all human beings are entitled, free from all forms of psychological abuse.
17	28-60-7. Employer responsibility to provide safe work environments and ensure
18	worker dignity.
19	Employers have a general duty to provide a safe work environment free from all forms of
20	abuse including psychological abuse. Employers have a general duty to ensure that all employees
21	are treated respectfully and with dignity.
22	28-60-8. Prohibited activity.
23	(a) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for any employer or employee to engage
24	in the psychological abuse of another employee during or outside the course or scope of their work
25	that creates a toxic work environment in which a reasonable person would find intolerable to
26	perform their regular workplace duties and tasks, has the ability to cause subsequent injury, and/or
27	jeopardizes future career prospects without just cause. The determination of which shall be
28	conducted from the view of a reasonable person under the totality of the circumstances, its impact
29	
29	on the work environment of the employee, and/or its subsequent impact on the employee's well-
30	on the work environment of the employee, and/or its subsequent impact on the employee's well- being. There is no requirement of extreme, outrageous, or repetitive behavior on the part of the
30	being. There is no requirement of extreme, outrageous, or repetitive behavior on the part of the
30 31	being. There is no requirement of extreme, outrageous, or repetitive behavior on the part of the offender to be unlawful. The creation of a toxic work environment, subsequent injury or potential

1	not limited to, filing a claim internally or externally on behalf of oneself or another objecting to
2	behavior in violation of this chapter whether as an complainant, witness, or advocate.
3	(c) It shall be an unlawful employment practice to require any complainant under this
4	chapter to enter into mediation, forced arbitration, a non-disclosure agreement, or any agreement
5	for the employer to see or review the complainant's medical history not pertinent to the complaint,
6	unless willingly disclosed and consented to by the complainant.
7	(d) Conduct that does not constitute psychological abuse includes, but is not limited to:
8	(1) Acts intended to exercise a supervisor's authority to discipline with just cause and
9	conducted in a progressive disciplinary manner in compliance with policies and laws;
10	(2) Demands for protecting the confidentiality of the services provided by the employer;
11	(3) The formulation or promulgation of regulations or memoranda to direct the operations,
12	maximize efficiency, and evaluate employees' performance based on the general objectives of the
13	employer;
14	(4) The temporary assignment of additional duties when necessary to ensure the continuity
15	of services;
16	(5) Administrative actions directed to the completion of an employment agreement, with
17	cause; and
18	(6) Employer's affirmative actions to enforce the provisions of a human resources
19	regulation, clauses of employment agreements, or obligations, duties, and prohibitions established
20	<u>by law.</u>
21	(e) Concerted activity/Section 7 activity under the National Labor Relations Act as
22	interpreted by the National Labor Relations Board shall not be construed as psychological abuse.
23	28-60-9. Procedure.
24	(a) Every employer shall be responsible for taking all reasonable measures to acknowledge,
25	monitor, prevent, discourage, and adequately address incidents of psychological abuse.
26	(b) Every employer shall include this procedure in policies and corrective action plans and
27	implement and enforce it:
28	(1) Adopt and implement preventive and detective internal policies against psychological
29	abuse, including anti-retaliation policies, within ninety (90) days consistent with this chapter.
30	Policies should include a broad reporting procedure, including formal and informal reporting
31	methods, that include an employee's right to make a complaint outside of the employer's internal
32	reporting procedure.
33	(2) Notify and train all managers, supervisors, and other representative employees as to
2/	handling complaints of psychologically abusive behavior including the amployer's reporting

1	provisions and policies to acknowledge, monitor, prevent, discourage and adequately address all
2	such complaints.
3	(3) Post employees' rights under this chapter and employer reporting policies in such a
4	manner that all employees have access, including on the website, bulletin boards, job descriptions,
5	and in applicable promotional materials. Any employer who fails to notify and train all managers,
6	supervisors, and other representative employees and post notice of employees' rights under this
7	chapter shall be subject to fines and penalties by the wage and hour division not to exceed one
8	hundred dollars (\$100) for each separate offense.
9	(4) Acknowledge employee complaints of psychologically abusive behavior in writing and
10	initiate a neutral third-party fact-finding professional investigation within five (5) business days of
11	a formal or informal complaint of an alleged violation of this chapter unless the danger is imminent
12	whereby immediate action is called for. Take all steps to assure immediate cessation of the alleged
13	violation which shall be included in the investigatory report, including removing the instigating
14	employee who allegedly violated this chapter from working with the complainant if necessary.
15	Ensure and monitor complainant's safety through separation from the alleged perpetrator during the
16	investigation and submit weekly written updates of the investigation's progress to the complainant.
17	(5) Implement and uphold an effective anti-retaliation provision that guarantees no
18	retaliation against any employee who has opposed any unlawful practice in a complaint under this
19	chapter.
20	(6) Complete the third-party investigation within thirty (30) business days of the initial
21	complaint and inform the complainant of its outcome. The investigator shall notify in writing the
22	complainant of any delay, if reasonable, not to exceed sixty (60) days. The complainant shall agree
23	on who is chosen as the third-party neutral investigator. The investigator shall not be hired for the
24	purposes of determining the complainant's legal standing or legal advantages and disadvantages.
25	(7) A neutral third-party investigator shall establish whether or not the creation of a toxic
26	work environment occurred which is the minimum level of damage under this chapter. The
27	investigator shall also establish whether or not subsequent injury occurred beyond the minimum
28	level of damage under this chapter.
29	(7) When psychological abuse occurs between employees of different employers, all
30	employers concerned shall be responsible for investigating the allegation of psychological abuse,
31	regardless of whether or not they are the direct employer of the complainant.
32	(9) If the outcome favors the complainant, issue an apology to the employee, reinstate work
33	if applicable, and coach and/or counsel and/or discipline the employee who violated the chapter.
34	(10) If another complaint occurs after coaching and is found in favor of the complainant

1	take the next step in the disciplinary process including removing supervisory duties from the
2	employee who violated this chapter and/or terminating the employee who violated this chapter.
3	(11) Apply evaluation and discipline processes evenly and fairly to all employees.
4	(12) Annually perform an anonymous workplace climate survey, with its results to be
5	submitted to OSHA (private sector employers) and the department of labor and training (public
6	sector employers) annually.
7	(13) Report quarterly the number of employee complaints of abusive behavior, employee
8	disciplines, workers' compensation claims, absenteeism rates, stress leave rates, attrition rates,
9	discrimination complaints, investigation rates, follow up action rates, the workforce gender and
10	racial makeup, and de-identified wage and salary data by protected category to OSHA (private
11	sector employers) and department of labor and training (public sector employers), who will make
12	this information publicly available, at a minimum under the Freedom of Information Act.
13	(c) If the employer proves to have exercised reasonable care to prevent and promptly
14	correct the conduct, such employer shall be held harmless from any claim under the provisions of
15	this chapter. Such immunity shall not be extended to the person who engaged in psychological
16	abuse in their personal capacity.
17	(d) The aggrieved employee shall have the following options to notify the employer of the
18	complaint without use of the employer's protocol:
19	(1) File a restraining order against the employee who violates this chapter dependent upon
20	applicable state law.
21	(2) Report the alleged violation of this chapter internally to initiate an internal investigation
22	within five (5) days of notification unless the danger is imminent whereby immediate response is
23	called for.
24	(3) Seek outside assistance. File a complaint (the employer will not receive a copy of the
25	complaint until there is litigation) that discloses the complainant's identity directly and only to
26	OSHA (private sector employees) or the department of labor and training (public sector
27	employees). These offices shall:
28	(i) Evaluate the conditions described in the complaint.
29	(ii) If it is determined that the complaint describes a potential OSHA violation, the case is
30	assigned to an inspector.
31	(iii) Contact the employer in writing and require the employer to respond by a due date
32	with proof that the hazard has been corrected; or make an appointment for a site visit prioritized
33	according to the nature of the hazard; or phone or visit the workplace the same day if there is
2/	imminant dangar Issua finas and/or panalties including lagal action to violators

1	(iv) Make violations of this chapter available to the public per the Freedom of Information
2	Act, redacting all private information as to the aggrieved employee, including their name to protect
3	their privacy and not interfere with future job prospects.
4	(v) If applicable, forward the complaint to another agency with jurisdiction.
5	(vi) Collect and maintain data on the effectiveness of this chapter as determined by a
6	decrease in employees self-reporting experiencing psychological abuse at work.
7	(vii) The method of funding these offices shall mirror workers' compensation fees. A
8	premium shall be charged to employers and will increase or decrease with the number of
9	proven/accepted claims with a penalty assessed:
10	(A) Employers grossing more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) annually are taxed
11	fifteen hundredths percent (0.015%) on earnings each quarter or minimum of fifteen thousand
12	dollars (\$15,000) annually.
13	(B) Employers grossing five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) up to nine hundred
14	ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$999,999) annually are taxed ten
15	hundredths percent (0.010%) on earnings quarterly with a maximum of ten thousand dollars
16	(\$10,000) annually.
17	(C) Employers grossing two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) up to four hundred
18	ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$499,999) annually are taxed five
19	thousandths percent (0.005%) on earnings quarterly with a maximum of two thousand five hundred
20	dollars (\$2,500) annually.
21	(D) Employers who have two (2) employees, the owner and at least one other employee,
22	grossing less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$199,999)
23	annually are taxed two thousandths percent (0.002%) on earnings quarterly with a maximum of
24	four hundred dollars (\$400) annually.
25	(viii) Since state antidiscrimination commissions and the EEOC do not routinely take part
26	in the investigation of cases, the EEOC and state antidiscrimination commissions shall not be
27	designated with oversight unless the scope of these agencies change.
28	(4) Sue the employer and/or individual(s) in violation of this chapter directly through the
29	judicial branch.
30	28-60-10. Employer liability.
31	Any employer that allows, engages in, or promotes psychological abuse whereby creating
32	a toxic work environment shall be liable to the affected employee(s).
33	Every employer shall:
34	(1) Be liable for failing to take the appropriate measures to provide employees with a

1	psychologically safe work environment as outlined in this chapter.
2	(2) Be liable for engaging in any violation of this chapter.
3	(3) Be liable for any damages, including economic, compensatory, and punitive damages,
4	to any employee who has been subjected to work in a toxic work environment as outlined in this
5	chapter in the scope of their employment unless the employer can demonstrate they have met all
6	elements of the affirmative defense provided in §§ 28-60-9(c) and 28-60-13. An employee is
7	entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each
8	violation of this chapter.
9	(4) Be strictly liable for all damages, including economic, compensatory, and punitive
10	damages, resulting from any prohibited behaviors of this chapter carried out by a supervisor or
11	representative employee of such employer.
12	(5) If not prevailing, be liable for the plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' and witnesses' fees
13	and costs. A prevailing employer shall not be awarded fees and costs.
14	28-60-11. Individual liability.
15	(a) Any employee, representative or otherwise, who knowingly allows, engages in, or
16	promotes psychological abuse creating a toxic work environment and/or subsequent injury shall be
17	civilly liable for an amount equal to double the amount of damages caused by the improper conduct
18	to the affected employee and may be prosecuted and punished pursuant to the provisions of
19	subsection (b) of this section.
20	(b) Any employee, representative or otherwise, who allows, engages in, or promotes
21	psychological abuse creating a toxic work environment and/or subsequent injury shall be guilty of
22	a misdemeanor and upon conviction, shall be punished by up to one year imprisonment or a fine in
23	an amount up to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or both.
24	(c) It shall be an affirmative defense for an employee if that employee committed a
25	violation of this chapter at the direction of the employer or a representative employee under threat
26	of continued employment, termination, or any other such threat.
27	(d) Employers and employees can be held liable under this chapter, but an employer or
28	representative employee cannot hold an employee civilly or criminally liable under this chapter.
29	28-60-12. Scope of the protection.
30	(a) Any person who reports psychological abuse shall be protected by this chapter.
31	(b) No person shall aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the doing of an act forbidden under
32	this chapter or to attempt to do so.
33	(c) No employer shall terminate, sanction, mislead, coerce, intimidate, threaten, interfere
34	with, discriminate against, or otherwise retaliate against any person in the opposition of unlawful

1	employment practices or exercise of any right under this chapter, including, but not limited to, an
2	employee as to the terms, conditions, compensation, location, benefits, or privileges of employment
3	because the employee or witness offers or attempts to offer, verbally or in writing, any testimony,
4	statement, information, or claim to a labor union, human resources office, employer office,
5	legislative, administrative, or judicial forum, or any other internal or external office or otherwise
6	engages in any other reasonable participation in a claim under this chapter insofar as such
7	statements constitute a disclosure of privileged information as provided by law.
8	(d) The employee shall show proof of the violation through direct and circumstantial
9	evidence.
10	(e) The employee may bring a prima facie case of violation of the law by proving they
11	reported an incident of workplace psychological abuse and was subsequently terminated,
12	threatened, or discriminated against in their employment. Once the prima facie case is established,
13	the employer may allege and provide a legitimate and nondiscriminatory ground for the
14	termination. If the employer alleges and provides such grounds, the employee shall show that the
15	grounds alleged by the employer was a mere pretext for termination.
16	28-60-13. Affirmative defense.
17	(a) An employer may establish an affirmative defense to limit damages for psychological
18	abuse under this chapter where the employer took all steps outlined in this chapter to acknowledge,
19	monitor, prevent, discourage, and adequately address the issues and complaints surrounding
20	allegations of psychological abuse and exercised reasonable care to prevent and promptly correct
21	any violation in this chapter or acted with just cause.
22	(b) Because this chapter requires employers to take all reasonable necessary steps to
23	adequately address complaints of psychological abuse, an employer shall not be exempt from
24	liability if the employer or its representative employees or supervisors knew or should have known
25	of said conduct and failed to acknowledge, monitor, prevent, discourage, or address the allegations
26	of psychological abuse and promptly correct the situation.
27	(c) This defense shall not be available when the employer or its representative employees
28	or supervisors engage in this conduct.
29	28-60-14. Remedies.
30	Complainants who prove a violation of this chapter shall be entitled to all remedies
31	necessary to make such complainants whole. Such remedies shall factor whether a toxic work
32	environment existed and/or whether or not injury resulted:
33	(1) An apology to the complainant employee and mandatory training and/or coaching
34	and/or counseling and/or discipline for violators of this chapter who remain with the employer.

1	Employers shall not limit themselves to this remedy;
2	(2) Reinstatement of work;
3	(3) Removal of the employee who violated this chapter from supervisory duties or
4	termination of said employee;
5	(4) Economic damages for lost wages, both front pay up to twenty-four (24) months and
6	back pay;
7	(5) Expenses related to treatment related to the psychological abuse including future
8	medical expenses for psychological injury or resulting physical injury;
9	(6) Compensable damages to compensate for the resulting pain and suffering and emotional
10	and psychological damages;
11	(7) Punitive damages to deter future acts of psychological abuse;
12	(8) Injunctive relief whereby the court may enjoin the defendant from engaging in the
13	unlawful employment practice;
14	(9) Public notification of the case outcome without disclosing the plaintiff's name if desired
15	by the plaintiff;
16	(10) Attorneys' fees for the prevailing plaintiff; and
17	(11) Any other relief deemed appropriate, including restorative measures, including
18	modification of the disciplinary record of the employee and/or organizational training.
19	28-60-15. Statute of limitations.
20	Any person who has a cause of action under the provisions of this chapter shall have the
21	later of a period of three (3) years to file said cause of action from the last alleged psychologically
22	abusive behavior from the employee with OSHA, or the department of labor and training, or a
23	private cause of action. If a claimant files a complaint with OSHA or the department of labor and
24	training, the statute of limitations for filing a private cause of action is tolled.
25	28-60-16. Summary proceeding.
26	Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, in any judicial proceeding
27	instituted for violations of the provisions of this chapter, the aggrieved person may choose to bring
28	their cause of action through a summary proceeding. For purposes of this section, a summary
29	proceeding shall be conducted by a superior court judge sitting without a jury. The Rhode Island
30	court rules of evidence shall not apply, except as to privilege, in a summary proceeding but shall
31	be considered as a guide toward full and fair development of the facts, The court shall consider all
32	evidence presented and give it the weight and effect deemed appropriate.
33	28-60-17. Severability clause.
34	If any clause paragraph subparagraph article provision, section or part of this chapter

1	are held to be unconstitutional or void, the holding to such effect shall not affect, impair, or
2	invalidate the remainder of this chapter. The effect of said holding shall be limited solely to the
3	clause, paragraph, subparagraph, article, provision, section, or part thereof thus held to be
4	unconstitutional or void.
5	28-60-18. Conflict with laws.
6	(a) Nothing in this chapter should limit employee rights under any other law including the
7	OSH Act, laws under state-level OSHA agencies or their equivalent, Title VII of the Civil Rights
8	Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, state EEO
9	laws, the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA), and state labor rights laws.
10	(b) Nothing under this chapter shall restrict workers from negotiating broader protections
11	via collective bargaining or other concerted activity.
12	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
	 LC002613

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS -- WORKPLACE PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY ACT

1	This act would prohibit any type of psychological abuse in the workplace inflicted by an
2	employer upon an employee or by a co-employee upon an employee that results in the violation of
3	an employee's right to a physically and psychologically safe work environment.
4	This act would also provide an employee subject to bullying, psychological abuse,
5	psychological injury and/or physical injury with protections in the workplace and civil remedies
6	against perpetrators of any prohibited activity. This act also would assess civil penalties upon
7	employers violating the act based upon the gross amount of revenues earned by employers in
8	addition to civil liability for damages sustained by the employee as well as civil and criminal
9	liability for any such conduct of a co-employee.
10	This act would take effect upon passage.

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