SENATE No. 1187

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 passage 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
Sarah K. Peake	4th Barnstable
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester
Jennifer L. Flanagan	Worcester and Middlesex
Thomas M. McGee	Third Essex
Denise Andrews	2nd Franklin
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex

By Mr. Timilty, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1187) of James E. Timilty, Sarah K. Peake, Sal N. DiDomenico, Michael O. Moore 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. 1237 OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

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 2010 Official Edition,
 is hereby amended by inserting aftersection 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.

9 "Health care facility", an individual, partnership, association, corporation or trust or any
10 person or group of persons that employs health care providers, including any hospital, clinic,
11 convalescent or nursing home, charitable home for the aged, community health agency or other

12 provider of health care services licensed, or subject to licensing by, or operated by the 13 department of public health; any state hospital operated by the department; any facility as 14 defined in section three of chapter one hundred and eleven B; any private, county or municipal 15 facility, department or unit which is licensed or subject to licensing by the department of mental 16 health pursuant to section nineteen of chapter nineteen, or by the department of developmental 17 services pursuant to section fifteen of chapter nineteen B; any facility as defined in section one of 18 chapter one hundred and twenty-three; the Soldiers' Home in Holyoke, the Soldiers' Home in 19 Chelsea; or any facility as set forth in section one of chapter nineteen or section one of chapter 20 nineteen B.

21 (b) Each health care employer shall annually perform a risk assessment, in cooperation 22 with the employees of the health care employer and any labor organization or organizations 23 representing the employees, all factors, which may put any of the employees at risk of workplace assaults and homicide. The factors shall include, but not be limited to: working in public settings; 24 25 guarding or maintaining property or possessions; working in high-crime areas; working late night 26 or early morning hours; working alone or in small numbers; uncontrolled public access to the 27 workplace; working in public areas where people are in crisis; working in areas where a patient 28 or resident may exhibit violent behavior; working in areas with known security problems and 29 working with a staffing pattern insufficient to address foreseeable risk factors.

30 (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 31 32 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 33 training shall include, in addition to all employer training program policies, methods of reporting 34 to appropriate public safety officials bodies or agencies and processes necessary for the filing of 35 criminal charges. Each health care employer shall develop a written violence prevention plan 36 37 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 38 39 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 40 41 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 42 43 not limited to, employee training and any appropriate changes in job design, staffing, security, 44 equipment or facilities; and (iii) 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.

54 (f) Any health care employer who violates any rule, regulation or requirement made by 55 the department under authority hereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand 56 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 57 otherwise, may file a written complaint with the district court in the jurisdiction of which the 58 59 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 60 to the protection of the occupational health and safety of employees or of any standard of 61 requirement of licensure, may order any work site to be closed by way of the issuance of a cease 62 and desist order enforceable in the appropriate courts of the commonwealth. 63

64 (g) No employee shall be penalized by a health care employer in any way as a result of 65 such employee's filing of a complaint or otherwise providing notice to the department in regard 66 to the occupational health and safety of such employee or their fellow employees exposed to 67 workplace violence risk factors.