



## 115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 399

H.P. 279

House of Representatives, February 6, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative RAND of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative AULT of Wayne, Senator ESTY of Cumberland and Senator CONLEY of Cumberland.

## STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Effect Cost Savings and Ensure Worker Safety by Implementing Sexual Harassment Education and Training in the Workplace.

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Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4613, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1989, c. 99, is further amended to read: 4 that unlawful If court finds discrimination 6 Β. the occurred, its judgment shall must specify an appropriate 8 remedy or remedies therefor for that discrimination. The remedies may include, but are not limited to: 10 An order to cease and desist from the unlawful (1)12 practices specified in the order; 14An order to employ or reinstate a victim of (2) employment discrimination, with or without unlawful 16 back pay; An order to accept or reinstate such a person in a 18 (3) union; 20 An order to rent or sell a specified housing (4)22 accommodation, or one substantially identical therete to that accommodation if controlled by the respondent, 24 to a victim of unlawful housing discrimination; 26 An order requiring the disclosure of the locations (5)and descriptions of all housing accommodations which 28 that the violator has the right to sell, rent, lease or manage; and further, forbidding the sale, rental or lease of any-such that housing accommodations until the 30 violator has given security to assure compliance with any order entered against the violator and with all 32 provisions of this Act. Such-an An order may continue jurisdiction until the violator 34 the court's has demonstrated compliance, and may defer decision on some or all relief until after a probationary period and a 36 further hearing on the violator's conduct during that 38 period; (6) An order to pay the victim, in cases of unlawful 40 price discrimination the-victim-thereof, 3 times the amount of any excessive price demanded and paid by 42 reason of such that unlawful discrimination; and 44 An order to pay to the complainant, including the (7) commission when the commission is the complainant, 46 civil penal damages not in excess of \$5,000 <u>\$10,000</u> in the case of the first order under this Act against the 48 respondent, not in excess of \$7,500 \$25,000 in the case of a 2nd such order against the respondent, and not in 50 excess of \$10,000 <u>\$50,000</u> in the case of a 3rd or 52 subsequent such order against the respondent; and

2	Sec. 2. 26 MRSA c. 7, sub-c. IV-B is enacted to read:
4	<u>SUBCHAPTER IV-B</u>
6	SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICIES
8	<u>§806. Definitions</u>
10	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
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14	1. Department. "Department" means the Department of Labor.
16	2. Employee. "Employee" means any person engaged to work on a steady or regular basis, whether full-time or part-time, by
18	an employer located or doing business in the State.
20	3. Employer. "Employer" means any person, partnership, firm, association, corporation, employment agency, labor organization, joint apprenticeship committee or other legal
22	entity, public or private, that is located or doing business in the State. The term "employer" includes, but is not limited to:
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26	A. Any person, partnership, firm, association or corporation acting in the interest of any employer, directly or indirectly; and
28	B. The State in its capacity as an employer.
30	4. Commission. "Commission" means the Maine Human Rights
32	Commission described in Title 5, chapter 337, subchapter II.
34	<b>5. Sexual Harassment.</b> "Sexual harassment" has the same meaning as found in rules adopted by the Maine Human Rights
36	Commission under the Maine Human Rights Act, Title 5, section 4572.
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40	<u>§807. Reguirements</u>
42	<u>In addition to employer responsibilities set forth in rules</u> adopted under the Maine Human Rights Act, Title 5, section 4572,
44	<u>all employers shall act to ensure a workplace free of sexual</u> harassment by implementing the following minimum requirements.
46	<b>1. Workplace posting.</b> An employer shall post in a prominent and accessible location in the workplace a poster
48	providing, at a minimum, the following information: the illegality of sexual harassment; the definition of sexual
50	harassment by examples; the complaint process available through the commission; and directions on how to contact the commission.

The text of this poster must meet but not exceed 6th grade literacy standards. Upon request the department shall provide this poster to employers at a price that reflects cost as determined by the department.

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2. Employee notification. Employers shall provide annually all employees with individual written notice that includes at a minimum the following information: the illegality of sexual harassment: the definition of sexual harassment under state law; the definition of sexual harassment by examples; the legal recourse and complaint process available through the commission; directions on how to contact the commission; protection against retaliation as provided under Title 5, section 4553, subsection 10, paragraph D; and the recovery of civil penal damages and other monetary awards provided by the courts, the commission or the Maine Workers' Compensation Commission. This notice must be initially provided within 90 days after the effective date of this subchapter. The notice must be delivered in a manner to ensure notice to all employees without exception, such as including the notice with an employee's pay.

3. Education and training. In workplaces with 15 or more 22 employees, employers shall conduct annually an education and training program for all employees that includes at a minimum, 24 the following information: the illegality of sexual harassment; 26 the definition of sexual harassment under state and federal laws and federal regulations, including the Maine Human Rights Act and the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII; definitions of 28 sexual harassment by example; the legal recourse and complaint process available through the commission; directions on how to 30 contact the commission; protection against retaliation as provided under Title 5, section 4553, subsection 10, paragraph D; 32 the recovery of civil penal damages and other monetary awards provided by the courts, the commission and the Maine Workers' 34 Compensation Commission; interactive instructional modules that illustrate the dynamics of sexual harassment in the workplace; 36 and the responsibilities of employers, supervisors and employees in responding to incidents of sexual harassment. Employers shall 38 conduct annually additional training for supervisory and 40 managerial employees that includes, at a minimum, the specific responsibilities of supervisory and managerial employees and methods that these employees must take to ensure immediate and 42 appropriate corrective action in addressing sexual harassment 44 complaints.

 Education and training programs conducted under this subsection by the State, a county or a municipality for its public safety
 personnel, including, but not limited to, law enforcement personnel, corrections personnel and firefighters, must be in addition to training and education mandated by any other law, rule or other official requirement. Sec. 3. Application. Section 1 of this Act applies only to violations that occur on or after the effective date of this Act. Notwithstanding Title 1, section 302, section 2 of this Act applies to any action or proceeding pending on the effective date of this Act.

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## STATEMENT OF FACT

10 It is estimated that 50% to 75% of employed women will experience sexual harassment on the job at some point during
12 their working years. A 1988 survey of personnel managers at more than 160 Fortune 500 companies representing 3,300,000 workers
14 revealed that the consequences of sexual harassment cost the average company \$6,700,000 annually in absenteeism, employee
16 turnover, lost productivity and low morale.

18 Independent studies as well as companies that have instituted training programs confirm that educational efforts 20 successfully change attitudes and behavior, and therefore reduce costs resulting from civil litigation or settlements, lost productivity, employee turnover and other expenses related to 22 sexual harassment in the workplace.

This bill requires workplace posting, employee notification and, in larger workplaces, training and education for all employees on identifying and correcting sexual harassment in the workplace. This bill also increases the monetary penalties for violations of the Maine Human Rights Act.

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