

# STATE OF NEW YORK

4537

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

March 14, 2019

Introduced by Sen. PARKER -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Labor

AN ACT to amend the workers' compensation law, in relation to enacting the "protection in the workplace act"

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as  
2 the "protection in the workplace act".

3 § 2. Legislative intent. It is the finding of this legislature that  
4 violence in the workplace has become an increasingly serious occupa-  
5 tional hazard, which all too many employees and employers must confront.  
6 While it is the intent of the workers' compensation system to provide  
7 medical aid and monetary compensation to injured workers or their survi-  
8 vors in return for the surrender of their right to petition the courts,  
9 it is the finding of this body that rape, sexual assault or other sex  
10 crimes should not be classified as a condition of employment at the  
11 expense of the workers' compensation system's ameliorative goals and  
12 that such system is not and should not be used as a shield to permit  
13 employers whose negligent acts or omissions cause injury or harm to  
14 fellow employees without such injured employees having every opportunity  
15 for full and adequate redress. For purposes of determining benefits  
16 pursuant to the workers' compensation law, sexual assault is not, and  
17 shall not be considered a condition of employment.

18 It is therefore the intent of this legislation to ensure that workers  
19 suffering sexual assault in the workplace due to the derelict or negli-  
20 gent practices of their employer, receive appropriate medical care and  
21 benefits but also have every opportunity to recover all damages commensurate with their injury.

22 § 3. The workers' compensation law is amended by adding a new section  
23 10-a to read as follows:  
24

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD10616-01-9

§ 10-a. Liability resulting from sexual offenses. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee suffering injury or personal injury pursuant to subdivision seven of section two of this chapter as a consequence of a sexual offense as defined in article one hundred thirty of the penal law due to negligent acts or omissions of the employer shall be entitled to all rights and benefits available pursuant to this chapter and, in addition may pursue any remedy available in equity or at law, for compensation for any and all damages resulting from such injury.

§ 4. Section 11 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 635 of the laws of 1996, the opening paragraph as amended by section 8 of part SS of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, the fifth undesignated paragraph as added by chapter 49 of the laws of 1999 and the closing paragraph as added by chapter 392 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

§ 11. Alternative remedy. 1. The liability of an employer prescribed by [~~the last preceding~~] section ten of this article shall be exclusive and in place of any other liability whatsoever, to such employee, his or her personal representatives, spouse, parents, dependents, distributees, or any person otherwise entitled to recover damages, contribution or indemnity, at common law or otherwise, on account of such injury or death or liability arising therefrom, except that if an employer fails to secure the payment of compensation for his or her injured employees and their dependents as provided in section fifty of this chapter, an injured employee, or his or her legal representative in case [~~of~~] death results from the injury, may, at his or her option, elect to claim compensation under this chapter, or to maintain an action in the courts for damages on account of such injury; and in such an action it shall not be necessary to plead or prove freedom from contributory negligence nor may the defendant plead as a defense that the injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow servant nor that the employee assumed the risk of his or her employment, nor that the injury was due to the contributory negligence of the employee. The liability under this chapter of The New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. created under section two hundred twenty-one of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law shall be limited to the provision of workers' compensation coverage to jockeys, apprentice jockeys, exercise persons, and at the election of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., with the approval of the New York state gaming commission, employees of licensed trainers or owners licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and any statutory penalties resulting from the failure to provide such coverage.

2. For purposes of this section the terms "indemnity" and "contribution" shall not include a claim or cause of action for contribution or indemnification based upon a provision in a written contract entered into prior to the accident or occurrence by which the employer had expressly agreed to contribution to or indemnification of the claimant or person asserting the cause of action for the type of loss suffered.

3. An employer shall not be liable for contribution or indemnity to any third person based upon liability for injuries sustained by an employee acting within the scope of his or her employment for such employer unless such third person proves through competent medical evidence that such employee has sustained a "grave injury" which shall mean only one or more of the following: death, permanent and total loss of use or amputation of an arm, leg, hand or foot, loss of multiple fingers, loss of multiple toes, paraplegia or quadriplegia, total and

1 permanent blindness, total and permanent deafness, loss of nose, loss of  
2 ear, permanent and severe facial disfigurement, loss of an index finger  
3 or an acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force  
4 resulting in permanent total disability.

5 4. For purposes of this section "person" means any individual, firm,  
6 company, partnership, corporation, joint venture, joint-stock associ-  
7 ation, association, trust or legal entity.

8 5. The liability under this chapter of the New York black car opera-  
9 tors' injury compensation fund, inc. shall be limited to: (i) securing  
10 the payment of workers' compensation in accordance with article six-F of  
11 the executive law to black car operators, as defined in such article,  
12 whose injury arose out of and in the course of providing services for a  
13 central dispatch facility, as defined in such article, that is a regis-  
14 tered member of such fund, and (ii) any statutory penalty resulting from  
15 the failure to secure such payment. The liability under this chapter of  
16 a central dispatch facility, as defined in article six-F of the execu-  
17 tive law, that is a registered member of the New York black car opera-  
18 tors' injury compensation fund, inc. that shall be limited to remaining  
19 a registered member in good standing of such fund and any statutory  
20 penalty, including loss of immunity provided by this section, resulting  
21 from the failure to become or remain a registered member in good stand-  
22 ing of such fund, except, however, that such central dispatch facility  
23 shall be subject to the provisions of section one hundred thirty-one of  
24 this chapter and shall be liable for any payments for which it may  
25 become responsible pursuant to such section or pursuant to section four-  
26 teen-a of this [~~chapter~~] article.

27 6. The liability under this chapter of the New York independent livery  
28 driver benefit fund, inc. shall be limited to: (i) securing the payment  
29 of workers' compensation coverage to cover those matters required by  
30 article six-G of the executive law for independent livery drivers, as  
31 defined in such article, whose injury arose out of and in the course of  
32 providing covered services for a livery base, as defined in such arti-  
33 cle, that is a registered member of such fund, and (ii) any statutory  
34 penalty resulting from the failure to secure such payment.

35 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee suffering  
36 an injury or personal injury as a result of a sexual offense as defined  
37 in article one hundred thirty of the penal law, due to negligent acts or  
38 omissions of the employer shall be entitled to all rights and benefits  
39 available pursuant to this chapter and, in addition may pursue any reme-  
40 dy available in equity or at law for compensation for damages resulting  
41 from such injury. Any insurance carrier providing workers' compensation  
42 benefits pursuant to this section shall be entitled to a lien on any  
43 damages awarded pursuant to this section, provided that no such lien  
44 shall be in an amount greater than the amount of benefits paid by such  
45 insurance carrier.

46 § 5. Subdivision 6 of section 29 of the workers' compensation law, as  
47 amended by chapter 635 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as  
48 follows:

49 6. The right to compensation or benefits under this chapter, shall be  
50 the exclusive remedy to an employee, or in case of death his or her  
51 dependents, when such employee is injured or killed by the negligence or  
52 wrong of another in the same employ, unless such employee was injured or  
53 killed as a consequence of a sexual offense, as defined in article one  
54 hundred thirty of the penal law, the employer's insurer or any collec-  
55 tive bargaining agent of the employer's employees or any employee, of  
56 such insurer or such collective bargaining agent (while acting within

1 the scope of his or her employment). The limitation of liability of an  
2 employer set forth in section eleven of this article for the injury or  
3 death of an employee shall be applicable to another in the same employ,  
4 the employer's insurer, any collective bargaining agent of the employ-  
5 er's employees or any employee of the employer's insurer or such collec-  
6 tive bargaining agent (while acting within the scope of his or her  
7 employment). The option to maintain an action in the courts for damages  
8 based on the employer's failure to secure compensation for injured  
9 employees and their dependents as set forth in section eleven of this  
10 article shall not be construed to include the right to maintain an  
11 action against another in the same employ, the employer's insurer, any  
12 collective bargaining agent of the employer's employees or any employee  
13 of the employer's insurer or such collective bargaining agent (while  
14 acting within the scope of his or her employment).

15 § 6. This act shall take effect immediately.