THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 2537

Session of 1988

INTRODUCED BY COHEN, MICOZZIE, VEON, FREEMAN, KOSINSKI, PRESSMANN, CARN, HUGHES, STABACK, RYBAK, MORRIS, ACOSTA, KUKOVICH, RITTER, PISTELLA, MICHLOVIC, HARPER, DALEY, PETRARCA AND TRELLO, JUNE 8, 1988

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR RELATIONS, JUNE 8, 1988

AN ACT

- 1 Amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania
- 2 Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions relating to willful,
- 3 recurring violations of health or safety standards at the
- 4 workplace that cause injuries or death.
- 5 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 6 hereby enacts as follows:
- 7 Section 1. Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
- 8 statutes is amended by adding a chapter to read:
- 9 CHAPTER 93
- 10 CRIMES AGAINST WORKPLACE SAFETY
- 11 Sec.
- 12 9301. Short title of chapter.
- 13 9302. Legislative findings and declarations.
- 14 9303. Definitions.
- 15 9304. Willful violations causing injuries.
- 16 9305. Causation.
- 17 9306. Corporate responsibility.
- 18 9307. Complaints.

- 1 9308. Nondiscrimination.
- 2 9309. Relationship with other offenses.
- 3 § 9301. Short title of chapter.
- 4 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Crimes
- 5 Against Workplace Safety Act.
- 6 § 9302. Legislative findings and declarations.
- 7 The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:
- 8 (1) Each day employers in this Commonwealth injure
- 9 workers by knowingly violating health and safety standards
- 10 that have been established for the very purpose of preventing
- 11 such injuries.
- 12 (2) While the existence of personal injury lawsuits
- serves as an important deterrent to negligent and intentional
- actions causing injuries outside of the workplace, in this
- 15 Commonwealth such lawsuits are unavailable to workers and
- 16 serve as no deterrent to either negligent or intentional
- actions that cause injuries at the workplace.
- 18 (3) Government enforcement agencies have insufficient
- 19 resources to effectively punish and deter violations of
- 20 workplace health and safety standards among the thousands of
- 21 employers across this Commonwealth.
- 22 (4) Workplace injuries not only affect the injured
- 23 workers and their families, but such injuries harm the
- 24 economy of the Commonwealth and the taxpayer by raising
- workers' compensation rates and increasing expenditures for
- 26 State rehabilitation and training services, food stamps,
- 27 public welfare and other social service programs.
- 28 (5) A workplace injury caused by a knowing violation of
- 29 health and safety standards for which an employer has been
- 30 cited previously is a crime committed against the injured

- 1 party and the people of this Commonwealth for which
- 2 punishment should be imposed in order to protect the victim
- 3 and to prevent and deter future violations.
- 4 § 9303. Definitions.
- 5 The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
- 6 shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
- 7 context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 8 "Citation." A written determination by a regulatory agency
- 9 that a health or safety standard over which it has enforcement
- 10 authority has been violated.
- "Cited." The act of serving a citation on an employer in the
- 12 manner required by the appropriate regulatory agency.
- "Employer." One or more individuals, partnerships,
- 14 associations, corporations, business trusts, legal
- 15 representatives or any organized group of persons engaged in a
- 16 business that has an employee or employees. The term does not
- 17 include the United States, the Commonwealth or any political
- 18 subdivision of this Commonwealth.
- 19 "Health or safety standard." A standard requiring that
- 20 certain conditions exist at a place of employment, or that
- 21 practices or processes be used at a place of employment in order
- 22 to provide safe or healthful conditions.
- 23 "Regulatory agency." An agency or unit of a Federal, State,
- 24 local or other governmental body.
- 25 § 9304. Willful violations causing injuries.
- 26 (a) Offense defined.--Every employer who injures another
- 27 person at the workplace by willfully violating a health or
- 28 safety standard for which the employer has been cited previously
- 29 by a regulatory agency commits a misdemeanor of the third degree
- 30 and shall, upon conviction, be:

- 1 (1) Fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 or
- 2 sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than one
- year, or both, for each person who suffers bodily injury.
- 4 (2) Fined not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$10,000 or
- 5 sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than five
- 6 years, or both, for each person who suffers serious bodily
- 7 injury.
- 8 (3) Fined not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$100,000
- 9 or sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than ten
- 10 years, or both, for each person who suffers death.
- 11 (b) Additional penalties. -- A fine in excess of the maximum
- 12 authorized by this chapter may be imposed where double the
- 13 pecuniary gain that the employer has derived from the violation
- 14 or failure to remedy the violation exceeds the authorized
- 15 maximum. The court may also order the employer to pay
- 16 restitution to compensate fully the victim of a crime committed
- 17 under this chapter without the limitations of compensation
- 18 applicable under the workers' compensation system. Contracts
- 19 limiting or shifting an employer's responsibility for the
- 20 restitution shall be void.
- 21 § 9305. Causation.
- 22 Causation under this section is established if the action or
- 23 inaction of the employer is a substantial factor contributing to
- 24 the injury or death.
- 25 § 9306. Corporate responsibility.
- 26 If a corporation violates this section, the violation shall
- 27 be deemed to be also that of those individual directors and
- 28 officers of the corporation who have knowledge of the previous
- 29 citation and who have failed to correct the situation or
- 30 condition cited previously.

- 1 § 9307. Complaints.
- 2 A person having knowledge of a possible violation of this
- 3 chapter may file a complaint with the Department of Labor and
- 4 Industry, which shall investigate the complaint and issue a
- 5 report of its findings to the complainant and to the district
- 6 attorney for the county in which the violation is alleged to
- 7 have occurred. Thereafter, the Department of Labor and Industry
- 8 shall cooperate with the district attorney in further
- 9 investigation and prosecution under this chapter and shall
- 10 provide to the district attorney technical advice and expertise
- 11 to assist in the prosecution of the case. The rights and
- 12 procedures provided for in this section are additional to any
- 13 other rights and procedures a person filing such a complaint
- 14 would otherwise have available.
- 15 § 9308. Nondiscrimination.
- No employer shall discharge or cause to be discharged or
- 17 otherwise discipline or in any manner discriminate against a
- 18 person because the person has filed a complaint, has testified
- 19 or is about to testify, or has cooperated or assisted in a
- 20 proceeding or action taken under this chapter. If a person shows
- 21 that he exercised a right provided for under this chapter with
- 22 respect to an employer, and shows further that the employer has
- 23 taken an adverse action against the person during the six-month
- 24 period immediately following the exercise of the right, the
- 25 employer shall have the burden of showing just cause for his
- 26 action by clear and convincing evidence. If the employer fails
- 27 to show just cause, he commits a misdemeanor of the third degree
- 28 and shall be subject to other appropriate civil relief in equity
- 29 and any resulting damages.
- 30 § 9309. Relationship with other offenses.

- 1 Prosecutions and convictions for actions and inactions
- 2 prohibited by this chapter are not exclusive but are alternative
- 3 to prosecutions and convictions under other applicable
- 4 provisions of this title.
- 5 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.