HOUSE BILL 2 –THE EMPLOYMENT LAW UNIFORMITY ACT 2.2.17 TESTIMONY OF KEVIN E. GRIFFITH, ESQ. Office Managing Shareholder LITTLER 21 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.463.4210 kgriffith@littler.com

I. INDIVIDUAL SUPERVISOR LIABILITY NEEDS TO GO

- A. Bad legal policy for Ohio
 - 1. Example—Human Resources professionals are exposed to being sued personally over *all* of their Company's hiring, termination and other adverse employment decisions in which they participate—but, these are the very people who are trained to ensure that discrimination does not occur!
 - 2. Individuals who make employment decisions *for a Company* are acting for the Company and not in their personal capacity
- B. Bad business policy for Ohio
 - 1. Surprises many in-state and out-of-state employers—*e.g.*, "What, I can be sued individually? Someone can try to take away my house?"
 - 2. Makes managers and supervisors gun shy about participating in and making difficult but entirely legitimate and needed employment decisions.
 - 3. Unsubstantiated employment discrimination lawsuits can be used as PR weapons and personal vendettas against former bosses to coerce unjustified settlements
- C. Individual managers and supervisors can still be sued for committing criminal acts outside the scope of their employment, such as sexual assault, assault and battery, stalking, and other criminal acts
 - 1. R. C. 2370.60—"Anyone injured in person or property by a criminal act may recover full damages in a civil action," which can include the recovery of attorneys' fees and punitive damages where authorized by law
 - 2. Ohio Attorney General's victim of crimes fund also allows for recovery of certain economic losses

II. THE 6-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS NEEDS TO GO

- A. Good grief--let's finally end the *six-year* madness!
- B. Labor and employment law policy has long promoted a quick resolution to workplace disputes
- C. A one-year limitations period is reasonable and a huge improvement. But, established employment and labor laws and policies will support even a shorter 180-day limitations period

III. OHIO DOES NOT NEED 4 SEPARATE AGE DISCRIMINATION ACTIONS

- A. Because tort actions under R. C. 4112.99 were judicially created by the *Elek* case in 1991, this resulted in an unintended overlap within R. C. Chapter 4112 of multiple and duplicative avenues for legal relief for age discrimination claims.
- B. *4* separate Ohio age discrimination remedies has never made any sense especially since age discrimination claims can also be brought under federal ADEA law.
- C. House Bill 2 finally cleans up this unnecessary and confusing statutory overlap.

IV. <u>AVOIDING DUAL FILED AND SIMULTANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE AND</u> <u>COURT ACTION</u>

- A. This will bring Ohio in line with federal discrimination laws.
- B. Separate and simultaneous legal proceedings create unnecessary and confusing duplication, and increase legal expense.

V. <u>AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>

- A. Finally! Instead of only imposing punishments on Ohio employers, let's *incentivize* and *reward* Ohio's "good" employers for implementing proactive— and often expensive--measures to prevent hostile environment harassment
- B. Consider extending this defense to other types of discrimination claims to further incentivize employers to promote robust policies and training
- C. Consider other incentives—like the elimination of punitive damages—for employers who implement robust anti-discrimination policies and training