





- Fully effective October 1, 2020
- Significant changes for employers, including:
 - New statutes of limitation
 - Restrictions on contents of employment agreements
 - Certain separation agreements voidable
 - Policy requirements

Oregon Workplace Fairness Act

 Statute of limitations for discrimination and harassment claims:







Two years

Three years

Five years

 Statute of limitations for discrimination and harassment claims:







Two years

Three years

Five years

Oregon Workplace Fairness Act

 Nondisclosure, nondisparagement, and no-rehire provisions:







Never allowed

Always allowed

Sometimes allowed (with restrictions)

 Nondisclosure, nondisparagement, and no-rehire provisions:







Never allowed

Always allowed

Sometimes allowed (with restrictions)

Oregon Workplace Fairness Act

- Ensure that antidiscrimination and harassment policies comply with the Act
- Review employment agreements for compliance
- Ensure that document retention policies comply

Summerfield v. Oregon Liquor Control Commission

Summerfield v. Oregon Liquor Control Commission

- Claims: race discrimination, harassment, failure to reemploy under ORS 659A.046
- ORS 659A.046(1): "A worker who has sustained a compensable injury and is disabled from performing the duties of the worker's former regular employment shall, upon demand, be reemployed by the worker's employer at employment which is available and suitable."

Summerfield v. Oregon Liquor Control Commission

• Who holds the obligation to identify suitable work?





Employer

Employee

Summerfield v. Oregon Liquor Control Commission

• Who holds the obligation to identify suitable work?





Employer

Employee

H.K. v. Spine Surgery Center of Eugene, LLC

H.K. v. Spine Surgery Center of Eugene, LLC

- Claims: sexual harassment (hostile work environment), intentional infliction of emotional distress, battery
- Asserted against employer and owner
- Employee used evidence of past BOLI complaints at trial

H.K. v. Spine Surgery Center of Eugene, LLC

Documents from past BOLI complaint were:



Relevant and admissible



Not relevant, but admitting them was harmless error



Not relevant, and admitting them was not harmless error

H.K. v. Spine Surgery Center of Eugene, LLC

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Cilione v. Techfive, LLC

Cilione v. Techfive, LLC

 Claims: discrimination and harassment based on gender, retaliation for complaints about gender-based harassment

Cilione v. Techfive, LLC

- Allegations included:
 - Passed over for a special project
 - Supervisor assisted male colleagues more often
 - Supervisor did not respond to request for flexible schedule

Cilione v. Techfive, LLC

Plaintiff's allegations:



Constituted adverse employment actions



Did not constitute adverse employment actions

Cilione v. Techfive, LLC

Plaintiff's allegations:



Constituted adverse employment actions



Did not constitute adverse employment actions

Vergara v. Patel

Vergara v. Patel

- Under Oregon Safe Employment Act (ORS 654.010 et seq.), employers must:
 - Maintain safe and healthful workplaces
 - Provide "such devices and safeguards" to protect employees

Vergara v. Patel

• The court determined:



All plaintiff's claims survive



Plaintiff's wrongful discharge claim dismissed

All plaintiff's claims dismissed

Vergara v. Patel

• The court determined:



All plaintiff's claims survive



Plaintiff's wrongful discharge claim dismissed



All plaintiff's claims dismissed

McLaughlin v. Wilson

McLaughlin v. Wilson

- Claims: defamation, intentional infliction of emotional distress, and retaliation
- Individual liability for retaliation claims

McLaughlin v. Wilson

• Can retaliation claims be asserted for postemployment actions?



Yes, against both employers and supervisors



Yes, but only against employers



No—retaliation is only for conduct that takes place in the workplace

McLaughlin v. Wilson

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Maza v. Waterford Operations

Maza v. Waterford Operations

- Failure to pay wages for meal periods under ORS 653.055 and OAR 839-020-0050
- "If an employee is not relieved of all duties for 30 continuous minutes during the meal period, the employer must pay the employee for the entire 30-minute meal period."

Maza v. Waterford Operations

• The court determined:



Handbook policies sufficient to avoid all liability



Circumstances of each employee's shortened meal period matters



Employers must require employees to take duty-free meal breaks

Maza v. Waterford Operations

• The court determined:



Handbook policies sufficient to avoid all liability

Circumstances of each employee's shortened meal period matters

Employers must require employees to take duty-free meal breaks

Tapley v. Cracker Barrel Old Country Store

Tapley v. Cracker Barrel Old Country Store

- Claims: harassment, discrimination, and retaliation
- Employee signed ADR agreement: "any legal dispute arising out of or related to [her] employment * * * must be resolved using informal conciliation and final and binding arbitration and not by a court or jury trial."

Tapley v. Cracker Barrel Old Country Store

• The court determined:



Arbitration agreement valid and enforceable



Arbitration agreement not valid and enforceable

Tapley v. Cracker Barrel Old Country Store

• The court determined:



Arbitration agreement valid and enforceable



Arbitration agreement not valid and enforceable

Robillard v. Opal Labs, Inc.

Robillard v. Opal Labs, Inc.

- Claims included failure to pay vacation time upon termination and age discrimination
- PTO policy "encouraged" employees to take three paid weeks off, but employer did not track PTO
- Offer letter: includes three weeks PTO

Robillard v. Opal Labs, Inc.

• The court determined:



No obligation to pay vacation time:
"encouraged" doesn't mean "entitled"



Employer required to pay vacation time



Employer may be required to pay vacation time

Robillard v. Opal Labs, Inc.

• The court determined:



No obligation to pay vacation time: "encouraged" doesn't mean "entitled"



Employer required to pay vacation time



Employer may be required to pay vacation time

Robillard v. Opal Labs, Inc.

• The court determined:



"Dad" and "Old Greg" evidence of age discrimination



Failure to formally discuss/document concerns raised issue of fact



Employer
entitled to
summary
judgment on age
discrimination
claims

Robillard v. Opal Labs, Inc.

• The court determined:



"Dad" and "Old Greg" evidence of age discrimination



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Thank You!



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