

JESSICA N. GIANNETTINO VILLATORO

Deputy Labor Commissioner

BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES OF THE STATE OF OREGON

In the Matter of:

Case Nos. 32-22, 37-22

(Consolidated)

THE WATER HOLE LLC.

FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

OPINION ORDER

Respondent.

SYNOPSIS

The Forum concluded that Respondent unlawfully discriminated and retaliated against Complainant due to her opposition and complaints related to the Oregon Safe Employment Act ("OSEA"), in violation of ORS 654.062(5)(a),(b),(c) and OAR 839-004-0016(1)(a),(c),(e). The Forum also concluded that Respondent violated ORS 659A.199, ORS 659A.030(1)(f), and OAR 839-005-0125(1)(a)(A) when it reduced Complainant's work schedule due to her protected whistleblower activities. The Forum also concluded that Respondent violated ORS 653.641(1), and OAR 839-007-0000 through 839-007-0120 when Respondent reduced Complainant's work schedule due to her use of sick time,. The Forum awarded complainant \$4,025 in lost wages and tips and \$25,000 in emotional and mental suffering damages.

The above-entitled case came on regularly for hearing before Caroline Holien, designated as Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") by Val Hoyle, former Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries for the State of Oregon. The hearing was held on October 18, 2022, via Zoom video conference application. The Notice of Hearing set

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the hearing to begin at 9:30 a.m., but as set forth below, the proceedings did not commence until approximately 10:00 a.m.

The Bureau of Labor and Industries ("BOLI" or "the Agency") was represented by Chief Administrative Prosecutor Adam Jeffries, an employee of the Agency¹. Complainant Jody Applegate ("Applegate") was present throughout the hearing.

The hearing was delayed for approximately 30 minutes after Respondent did not appear at the date and time set for hearing. Respondent The Water Hole, LLC, ("Respondent") did not appear nor did any other person appear on its behalf at hearing. Respondent provided no notice to the form explaining its failure to appear. Nonetheless, the Agency presented its prima facie case, as required by OAR 839-050-0330(3).

The Agency called Jessica Hollis ("Hollis"), f/k/a Jessica Smith, Senior Investigator, Civil Rights Division, and Applegate as witnesses. The forum received into evidence Administrative Exhibits X1-X10, and Agency Exhibits A1-A4, A6-A13 and A15-A18 for both Case ## 32-22 and 37-22.2

Having fully considered the entire record in this matter, I, Christina Stephenson, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, hereby make the following Findings of Fact (Procedural and on the Merits), Ultimate³ Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, Opinion, and Order.

¹ On December 8, 2022, the Agency filed Notice of Change of Administrative Prosecutor identifying Anita Smith as the Administrative Prosecutor assigned to the case.

² The forum will cite to the exhibits in Case # 32-22 unless the exhibit is specific to Case # 37-22.

³ The Ultimate Findings of Fact required by OAR 839-050-0370(1)(b)(B) are subsumed within the Findings of Fact - The Merits.

FINDINGS OF FACT - PROCEDURAL

- 1) On September 11, 2020, Applegate filed two complaints with the Agency's Civil Rights Division. Applegate's complaint in Case No. STEMDP200911-61727 alleged "unlawful employment practices based on [her] disability, whistleblowing activities, invocation of Oregon Sick Time Leave (OSTL), and for reporting/opposing unlawful employment practices." Applegate alleged Respondent retaliated against her by reducing her work hours and refusing to promote her after she requested a reasonable accommodation for her disabilities. (Ex. A1, Case # 32-22)
- 2) Applegate's complaint in Case No. OSEMOS200911-61728 alleged "unlawful employment practices based on [her] whistleblowing activities and opposition to health and safety hazards." Applegate alleged Respondent retaliated against her by reducing her work hours and refusing to promote her after she expressed concerns about Respondent's failure to comply with COVID-19 social distancing and mask requirements. (Ex. A1, Case # 37-22)
- 3) On August 30, 2021, the Agency's Civil Rights Division issued a Notice of Substantial Evidence Determination ("SED") for Case No. STEMDP200911-61727 in which it found "substantial evidence of an unlawful employment practice based on whistleblowing and reporting/opposing unlawful employment practices, in that Respondent retaliated against [Applegate] and reduced her shift hours in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(f) and ORS 659A.199." (Ex. A15, Case # 32-22)
- 4) On June 23, 2021, the Agency's Civil Rights Division issued an SED for Case No. OSEMOS200911-61728 in which it found "substantial evidence of an unlawful practice based on whistleblowing and opposition to health and safety hazards in that

- On July 21, 2022, the Forum issued a Notice of Hearing to the Agency, the 5) Complainant, and the Respondent in Case ## 32-22 and 37-22 that included notice that the hearing for each case would begin at 9:30 a.m. on October 18, 2022, and the hearings would be held via video conference. Together with the Notice of Hearing, the forum sent a copy of the Agency's Formal Charges; a document entitled "Summary of Contested Case Rights and Procedures" containing the information required by ORS 183.413; a document entitled "Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) Notification," a multi-language notice explaining the significance of the Notice of Hearing; and a copy of the forum's contested case hearings rules, OAR 839-050-000 to 839-050-0445. (Ex. X2)
- The Contested Case Coordinator sent the Notice of Hearing and Formal 6) charges to the Respondent at the following addresses via Regular and Certified Mail:4

The Water Hole, LLC PO BOX 1003 Merrill, OR 976633

The Water Hole, LLC Cynthia Lesh, Registered Agent 216 E. Front St. Merrill, OR 97633

(Ex. A2a)

- The Formal Charges in Case # 32-22 included the following allegations: 7)
- Respondent discriminated against Applegate because she opposed a. an unlawful practice or what she reasonably believed was an unlawful practice in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(f) and/or OAR 839-005-125(2)(a)(A), (b) and/or (c).

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- Respondent retaliated against Applegate because she inquired about the provisions of ORS 653.601 to ORS 653.651, submitted a request for sick time, took sick time, and or invoked any provision of ORS 653.601 to ORS 653.651 in violation of ORS 653.641(2) and OAR 839-007-0065(2)(a),(b),(c) and/or (e).
- c. Respondent discriminated against and/or retaliated against Applegate with regard to promotion, compensation or other terms, conditions or privileges of employment because she reported what she believed in good faith was a violation of a state or federal law, rule or regulation in violation of ORS 659A.199(1) and OAR 839-010-0100(1).

(Ex. X2b, Case # 32-22)

- 8) The Formal Charges in Case # 37-22 included the following allegations:
- a. Respondent discriminated against Applegate because she opposed a practice prohibited by OSEA, ORS 654.001 to ORS 654.295, which she, in good faith, believed was prohibited by OSEA in violation of ORS 654.062(5)(a) and OAR 839-004-0016(1)(e).
- b. Respondent discriminated and/or retaliated against Applegate because she made a complaint under or related to OSEA in violation of ORS 654.062(5)(b) and OAR 839-004-0016(1)(a).
- c. Respondent discriminated against and/or retaliated against Applegate because she exercised a right on behalf of herself and/or others afforded by the OSEA in violation of ORS 654.062(5)(c) and OAR 839-004-0016(1)(c). Current and former ORS 654.062(6)(a) and ORS 654.062(7)(a),(b).

(Ex. X2b, Case # 37-22)

9) On July 26, 2022, the Forum issued an Interim Order Requiring Case Summaries to be Filed and Setting Case Deadlines. The interim order set October 4, 2022, as the deadline for filing Case Summaries. The Forum sent the interim order to the parties at their email addresses of record, including Cynthia Lesh ("Lesh"), the Registered Agent for The Water Hole, LLC. (Ex. X3)

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- 10) On August 2, 2022, the Forum issued an Interim Order Requiring Case Summaries to be Filed and Setting Case Deadline. The interim order noted October 4, 2022, remained the deadline for filing Case Summaries. The Forum sent the interim order to the parties by email. Lesh did not respond or have any other contact with the forum. (Ex. X4, X5)
- 11) Respondent did not file an Answer to the Formal Charges within 20 days from service of the Notice of Hearing. (Forum File)
- 12) On August 26, 2022 the Forum again served Respondent by sending notice of Formal Charges, Notice of Hearing, and supporting documentation by mail to the Oregon Secretary of State, in conformance with ORS 63.121(3) after unsuccessfully attempting to serve Respondent at the last known address of its registered agent. (Ex. X18).
- 13) On October 4, 2022, the Agency filed its Case Summary. Respondent did not file a Case Summary. (Ex. X8, Forum File)
- 14) On October 11, 2022, the Agency filed a Motion for Consolidation arguing that Case ## 32-22 and 37-22 qualified for consolidation pursuant to OAR 839-050-0190, because the cases involved the same Respondent and common questions of law and/or fact. (Ex. X9)
- 15) On October 12, 2022, the forum sent an email to the parties directing Respondent to file its response to the Agency's motion no later than noon, Friday, October 14, 2022, due to the hearing being set to begin on October 18, 2022. (Forum File)
 - 16) Respondent did not respond to the Agency's motion. (Forum File)

17) On October 14, 2022, the forum issued an Interim Order Granting Agency's Motion to Consolidate cases. (Ex. X10)

FINDINGS OF FACT – THE MERITS

- 1) At all times material, the Water Hole was an active Domestic Limited Liability Company ("DLLC") with its principal place of business being located in Merrill, Oregon in Klamath County. (Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A4)
- 2) The Oregon Secretary of State's Business Registry lists Lesh as the Registered Agent for The Water Hole, LLC. (Ex. A4)⁵
- 3) The Water Hole employed Applegate as a bartender and cook beginning in September 2013. At all material times, The Water Hole had at least one employee. (Testimony of Applegate)
- 4) Applegate typically worked six-hour shifts, four days per week, with three of those shifts being 6:00 p.m. to close. Applegate averaged \$100 per week in tips prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. (Testimony of Applegate)
- 5) Applegate and Lesh had a good working relationship through much of Applegate's employment. Lesh treated Applegate as one of her "favorites." (Testimony of Applegate)
- 6) On March 17, 2020, Executive Order 20-07 was issued prohibiting the onpremises consumption of food and drink due to the public health threat posed by COVID-19. As a result, the Water Hole was required to close for business. (Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A17, pp. 1-4)

⁵ At the time of hearing, the Business Registry listed The Water Hole, LLC as inactive. (Ex. A18, pp. 30-31 (Business Entity Data produced 09/26/2022))

- 7) On May 14, 2020, Executive Order 20-25 was issued, which set forth a phased reopening process that allowed food and drink establishments in certain counties, including Klamath County, to begin the reopening process. The phased reopening included various restrictions such as limiting the number of patrons allowed in the business; prohibiting patrons from sitting at the bar unless certain requirements were met; placing tables six feet apart; and requiring patrons and employees to wear a face mask when inside the building. Other requirements included disinfecting customer areas and common work areas and prohibiting pool table use. (Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A17, pp. 15-30)
- B) Just prior to the issuance of Executive Order 20-25, Applegate sent a text message to Lesh inquiring about whether Lesh had secured enough face masks and gloves for employees. Applegate suggested in a subsequent text message that an employee meeting be held prior to the reopening of the bar so that the employees were all on the same page as to the COVID-19 related reopening requirements. Lesh informed Applegate that there would be no meeting because she was busy dealing with the bar's roof. Applegate responded by sending Lesh a text message that included links to the reopening requirements. (Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A9, pp. 6-10)
- 9) On May 14, 2020, Applegate sent Lesh a text message informing her that she had woken up with a sore throat and a cough and that she was going to self-isolate. Lesh suggested she get tested, and Applegate confirmed that she had already been tested and was awaiting results. Lesh responded, "Okay take care of yourself." (Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A9, pp. 11-12)

10) Applegate missed her next regularly scheduled shift due to illness.

Applegate and Lesh had the following text message exchange:

Applegate: "Hi. Just letting you know am still waiting to hear from doc.

Still feeling crappy and have been running a fever."

Lesh: "K will ask Elaine to cover!"

(Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A9, p.13)

11) On May 19, 2020, Applegate sent a text message to Lesh that she still did not feel well, but she had tested negative for COVID-19 and planned to return to work the next day. Lesh responded, "Okay see you then...sorry couldn't find mask!" Applegate responded by telling Lesh she only had a few and she had used them all. (Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A9, pp. 13-14)

12) On May 20, 2020, Applegate sent the following text message to Lesh:

"Hi. Just have a few concerns...I am just as desperate to get back to normal as anybody else, however, we are nowhere near there. So I am wondering, how come nobody besides me is wearing a mask? The cook said she wasn't told, and you were here with her today. Just cuz u couldn't find any masks doesn't mean it's not still a requirement for us all to wear a face covering. A bandana will suffice, but u have to enforce it. Also, why r there barstools at the bar? "No bar or counter service unless it faces a window or a wall." This bar faces me in my workstation.

"I have serious concerns Cyndi. You know that I am high risk for contracting coronavirus. I don't feel like you are taking this seriously enough. I really don't feel like u care about the safety of your employees or your customers. You are not in compliance with the requirements for re-opening, but you still re-opened. I have serious concerns."

(Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A9, pp. 14-16)

13) Lesh responded with the following text message:

"Lottery states they will only turn on machines to approved facilities. And they have been here twice. We couldn't find masks but there are wipes that can be substituted just like bandanas. I'm sorry you feel I'm not doing this up to your standards."

14) Applegate responded with the following text message:

"These are state and local requirements. Has nothing to do with my standards. Please enforce the...mask requirement. In the workplace. I'm the only one wearing a face covering. Shay, apparently is refusing, even though she has one right here. That blatant disregard, is in my opinion, bordering on..."6.

(Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A9, p. 16)

on or about May 22, 2020, and May 28, 2020, Applegate filed a complaint with Klamath County Environmental Health ("Klamath County") regarding sanitation and food safety issues at the Water Hole. Applegate also reported the Water Hole's failure to comply with the COVID-19 related reopening requirements, including employees not wearing face masks; patron areas not being properly sanitized; tables not being six feet apart; patrons being allowed to use the pool tables; the maximum capacity requirement

being exceeded; and patrons sitting at the bar. (Ex. A10, pp. 17-20)

Ex. A10, p. 20 ("Ms. Lesh also informed Jazzalyn that she received a letter from

Applegate filed similar complaints with OSHA. (Testimony of Applegate;

17) Both Klamath County Complaint Forms indicate Applegate requested to remain anonymous, because she "was very worried about retaliation. Has already brought the complaint up with her employer, and they have dismissed her concerns."

(Ex. A10, pp. 17-20)

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⁶ Applegate's text message appears to have been cut off in the exhibit admitted at hearing.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).")

- Applegate suffers from significant health issues that increased her risk for severe COVID-19 illness. Applegate worried about dying alone in the Intensive Care Unit if she were to contract COVID-19. Applegate's concerns were real and were ignored by Respondent. Applegate's complaints to Klamath County and OSHA during the early months of the pandemic were based on a good faith concern about her health and safety. (Testimony of Applegate)
- 19) On or about May 29, 2020, Applegate sent Lesh a text message indicating that another employee wanted to work the Tuesday day shift that Applegate was scheduled to work. Lesh told Applegate that she would not switch the shift to the other employee, because she wanted to avoid paying overtime wages. (Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A9, pp. 18-19)
- 20) On June 5, 2020, Klamath County Health Inspector Jazzalyn Smith conducted a semi-annual inspection of the Water Hole. Smith found the Water Hole had "Failed to Comply" with several requirements and noted issues with food storage and handling, as well as sanitation issues and issues regarding the tables not being six feet apart and patrons being allowed to drink at the bar. Smith's report also included:

(Ex. A10, pp. 2-3, 7-10)

21) On June 9, 2020, Smith conducted a follow-up inspection. Smith's report indicated continuing issues with food storage, sanitation, and a lack of staff knowledge regarding safe food handling. Smith's report also included: "Tables are not 6ft apart. Employees are not wearing masks or face shields. Customers are being allowed to sit

four shifts. After the reduction of her work hours, Applegate's weekly tips were reduced

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to approximately \$50. (Testimony of Applegate; Exs. A13, A14)

26) On or about July 16, 2020, Applegate sent the following text message to Lesh:

"Hi. So, when I went to see my doc the other week, she found something concerning. She just called and wants me to go to the hospital Wednesday morning for surgery. If I don't do it Wednesday, she can't do it till September and she wants it done ASAP.

Elaine is willing to trade me shifts next week, Friday for Wednesday, if that is okay with you."

(Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A9, pp. 21-22)

27) Lesh sent the following text message to Applegate after a brief text message exchange:

"Sorry just reread your text and in the future you need to take this up with Shay as she will be my new manager."

(Testimony of Applegate; Ex. A9, pp. 21-22)

- Applegate was surprised to learn that Shay was going to be the new manager. Lesh had offered the position to Applegate several times in the past. Lesh did not offer the position to Applegate before it was offered to Shay. Shay became manager as part of an agreement between her and Lesh that she would be purchasing the bar from Lesh. (Testimony of Applegate)
- 29) Applegate's working relationships with Lesh and her co-workers became more strained at or near the time she filed her complaints with Klamath County and she took her sick leave. Applegate felt isolated from her co-workers, who ignored her and did not speak to her. Customers were allowed to treat Applegate in a hostile and aggressive manner without any comment by her supervisor or Water Hole management. (Testimony of Applegate)

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30) Breanna Archer ("Archer"), a former Water Hole employee, described the treatment of Applegate by her co-workers, during an investigative interview conducted by Hollis on June 3, 2021:

"When I first started, there were hi's and goodbyes. But the last few months, no one spoke a word to her. No updates on the bar like they were supposed to. They didn't tell her anything. They would just leave and tell me they were leaving. That's the biggest thing I noticed. Behind closed doors when CP [Applegate] wasn't there, they would talk about her, say she was being a bitch, that she was complaining about this or that again. Every day I worked, there was something about her."

(Ex. A8)

- 31) Archer also reported to Hollis that Lesh participated in the negative conversations about Applegate and confirmed that Lesh and other employees believed Applegate was the individual who complained to Klamath County and OSHA. Archer also confirmed that Applegate's work hours were significantly reduced at or near the time Respondent became aware of the complaints filed with Klamath County and OSHA while her work schedule and other employee work schedules were not similarly reduced. (Ex. A8)
- applegate was anxious and dreaded going to work after Lesh and other employees began ignoring her and excluding her from conversations. Applegate was upset that customers gave her a hard time about wearing a mask and treated her badly just because she tried to enforce the reopening requirements. Applegate was heartbroken and destroyed by the changes in her relationship with Lesh and in the work environment after she reported her concerns to Klamath County and OSHA. Applegate suffered financial distress as a result of the reduction in her working hours and tips she averaged each week. (Testimony of Applegate)

33) The forum found the testimony of both Hollis and Applegate to be credible. The forum also found the information provided by Archer during her investigative interview to be credible. (Testimony of Hollis, Applegate; Ex. A8)

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1) At all times material herein, The Water Hole, LLC was a corporation subject to the provisions of ORS 654.062 and was an employer as defined in ORS 659A.001(4). Applegate was an employee as defined in ORS 654.005(4).
- 2) The Water Hole, LLC failed to provide Applegate and other employees with a safe and healthful workplace as required under the Oregon Safety in Employment Action ("OSEA"), ORS 654.001 to 654.295, in violation of ORS 654.010 and ORS 654.022.
- 3) Applegate, acting in good faith and while employed by The Water Hole, LLC, reported information that she reasonably believed was evidence of a violation of a statute or rule to Klamath County, OSHA and Lesh. ORS 654.062(5)(a) and OAR 839-004-0016(1)(e)
- 4) The Water Hole, LLC unlawfully discriminated against Applegate because she opposed an unlawful practice or because she filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this chapter or had attempted to do so in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(f) and OAR 839-005-0125(2)(a)(A), (b) and (c).
- 5) The Water Hole, LLC discriminated and retaliated against Applegate because it believed Applegate opposed a practice that was prohibited by the OSEA, made a complaint under or related to the OSEA and/or or exercised a right afforded by the OSEA on behalf of themselves or others in violation of ORS 654.062(5)(a), (b), (c)

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and OAR 839-004-0016(1)(a), (c), (e).

- 6) The Water Hole, LLC retaliated against Applegate, because she inquired about the provisions of sick time, submitted a request for sick time, took sick time, and/or invoked any provision of ORS 653.601 to 653.661 in violation of ORS 653.641(2) and OAR 839-007-0065(2)(a),(b),(c), and/or (e).
- The Water Hole, LLC retaliated against Applegate, because she, in good , 7) faith, reported information that she believed was evidence of a violation of state or a federal law, rule, or regulation in violation of ORS 659A.199(1) and OAR 839-010-0100(1).
- 8) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries has jurisdiction of the persons and of the subject matter herein. ORS 659A.800 - ORS 659A.865.
- 9) Pursuant to ORS 659A.850, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries has the authority under the facts and circumstances of this case to award Complainant damages for emotional and mental suffering sustained and to protect the rights of Complainant and others similarly situated. The sum of money awarded and the other actions required of The Water Hole, LLC, in the Order below are an appropriate exercise of that authority.

OPINION

The Formal Charges in each case alleged the following:

- Respondent discriminated against Applegate because it reasonably believed Applegate opposed a practice that was prohibited by the Oregon Safe Employment Act ("OSEA"), made a complaint under or related to the OSEA and/or or exercised a right afforded by the OSEA on behalf of themselves or others in violation of ORS 654.062(5)(a), (b), (c) and OAR 839-004-0016(1)(a), (c), (e).
- Respondent The Water Hole LLC retaliated against or in any way

discriminated against Complainant with respect to any term or condition of employment because the employee inquired about the provisions of ORS 653.601 to ORS 653.661, submitted a request for sick time, took sick time, and/or invoked any provision of ORS 653.601 to 653.661 in violation of ORS 653.641(2) and OAR 839-007-0065(2)(a),(b),(c), and/or (e).

- Respondent unlawfully discriminated against Applegate because she opposed an unlawful practice or because she filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this chapter or had attempted to do so in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(f) and OAR 839-005-0125(2)(a)(A), (b) and/or (c).
- Respondent retaliated against Applegate, because she, in good faith, reported information that she believed was evidence of a violation of state or a federal law, rule, or regulation in violation of ORS 659A.199(1) and OAR 839-010-0100(1).

(Findings of Fact – Procedural ## 7,8)

DISCRIMINATION FOR ENGAGING IN A PRACTICE PROVIDED FOR BY OSEA

The Agency asserts that Respondent reduced Applegate's work schedule by 50% and did not offer her the manager position, because she complained about or opposed unsafe practices under the OSEA, which provides:

"Every employer shall furnish employment and a place of employment which are safe and healthful for employees therein, and shall furnish and use such devices and safeguards, and shall adopt and use such practices, means, methods, operations and processes as are reasonably necessary to render such employment and place of employment safe and healthful, and shall do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life, safety and health of such employees."

ORS 654.010. The OSEA requires that employers comply with all applicable rules "in any way relating to or affecting safety and health in employments or places of employment." ORS 654.022.

Under the OSEA, it is an unlawful employment practice for any person to bar or discharge from employment or otherwise discriminate against any employee or prospective employee because the employee or prospective employee has:

Element 1: Opposed, Complained About or Caused a Complaint Related to OSEA

To establish Element 1, the Agency must establish that Applegate was an employee who opposed, complained about or caused a complaint to be instituted about conduct forbidden under or related to the OSEA. ORS 654.062(5)(a),(b),(c).

To prove a violation, the Agency need not establish that Applegate opposed conditions that actually violated a statute or rule; rather, the Agency need only prove that Applegate was discriminated against for expressing safety concerns "under or related to" the OSEA. *In the Matter of Atlas Bolt*, 37 BOLI at 75, quoting ORS 654.062(5)(a). The purposes of the OSEA "could too easily be frustrated and chilled if employees reported unsafe conditions or avoided life and limb threatening hazards in the workplace only at risk of being right, of being procedurally correct and of 'deserving' recognition of their concerns." *Id.* at 84 (quoting *In the Matter of Snyder Roofing & Sheet Metal, Inc.*, 11 BOLI 61, 82 (1992)).

The Forum finds that Applegate was an employee of Respondent who opposed and/or complained about conduct under or related to the OSEA when she reported her concerns to Lesh that Respondent was not complying with the reopening requirements on or about May 20, 2020. (Findings of Facts – the Merits, ## 12-14).⁷ The Forum further finds that Applegate caused a complaint to be filed when she filed complaints regarding Respondent's failure to comply with the reopening requirements with Klamath County and OSHA. (Findings of Fact – the Merits ## 15-16). The Forum concludes that

⁷ The nature of Applegate's separation from her employment with Respondent in November 2020 is not at issue in these matters.

the Agency has, therefore, satisfied the first element of its prima facie case.

Element 2: Adverse Employment Action

The Agency alleged one of the adverse employment actions in this case was the 50% reduction in Applegate's work schedule beginning on or about June 25, 2020. Applegate denied requesting the reduction in her work hours and testified that the reduction resulted in a 50% reduction in her tips, which she relied upon to support herself and her family. The Agency alleged the second adverse action was Lesh's decision to promote another employee rather than Applegate to the manager position.

The Forum concludes that Respondent's reduction of Applegate's work schedule by 50% was an adverse employment action. There is no evidence supporting Respondent's assertion that other employees experienced a similar reduction in their work schedule. Rather, that is contrary to the information Archer provided during the investigative interview. (Findings of Fact – the Merits #31) However, the Forum does not find that Respondent's decision to promote another employee to manager rather than Applegate constitutes an adverse employment action. It is more likely than not that the promotion decision was based upon the transfer of the business and unrelated to Applegate's complaints. The Agency has, therefore, satisfied the second element of its prima facie case.

Element 3: Causation

To show causation, the Agency must prove that a respondent's unlawful motive was a "substantial factor" in the adverse employment action, or, in other words, that the complainant "would have been treated differently in the absence of the unlawful motive." In the Matter of Horizontal Motorsports, Inc., 37 BOLI 205, 217 (2020) (citing Harper v.

Mt. Hood Cmty. Coll., 283 Or App 207, 214, 388 P3d 1170 (2016)). "[T]he discrimination or discharge may still be retaliatory if the employer's knowledge of the employee's opposition to safety hazards played a key role in the employer's decision." In the Matter of Atlas Bolt, 37 BOLI at 78.

"ORS 654.062(5) requires both knowledge and action upon that knowledge to constitute retaliation; oftentimes the analysis involved requires reasonable inferences from the specific facts of a case." *Id.* "[T]here is a rebuttable presumption that a violation of ORS [654.062(5)] has occurred if a person bars or discharges an employee * * * or otherwise discriminates against an employee * * * within 60 days after the employee" has engaged in any activities protected by ORS 654.062(5)(a)-(d). ORS 654.062(7)(a).

The Forum finds that the Respondent had "knowledge of" Applegate's concerns regarding Respondent's failure to abide by the reopening requirements and Applegate's voicing those concerns contributed to the 50% reduction of her work schedule. (Findings of Fact – The Merits ## 8, 12, and 31). Further, Lesh reduced Applegate's work schedule within twenty (20) days of the first visit by the Klamath County Health Inspector and two (2) days after the final visit. (Findings of Fact – The Merits ## 22 and 24). No other employee experienced a similar reduction in their work schedule. Given the size of the community and how few employees worked for Respondent at the time, it is more likely than not that Lesh knew Applegate was the source of the complaints. (Findings of Fact – the Merits #30-31).

The Agency has satisfied each of the three elements of its prima facie case. The forum concludes that the Respondent discriminated against Applegate because she

opposed, complained about or caused a complaint to be instituted about conduct forbidden under or related to the OSEA in violation of ORS 654.062(5)(a), (b), (c), and OAR 839-004-0016(1).

RETALIATION AND/OR DISCRIMINATION BECAUSE OF USE OF SICK TIME

The Agency alleges Respondent retaliated and/or discriminated against Applegate by redoing her work schedule by 50% after she used sick time on or about June 23, 2022, in violation of ORS 653.641(2), which provides:

"It is an unlawful practice for an employer or any other person to:

(2) Retaliate or in any way discriminate against an employee with respect to any term or condition of employment because the employee has inquired about the provisions of ORS 653.601 (Definitions for ORS 653.601 to 653.661) to 653.661 (Preemption), submitted a request for sick time, taken sick time, participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing related to ORS 653.601 (Definitions for ORS 653.601 to 653.661) to 653.661 (Preemption), or invoked any provision of ORS 653.601 (Definitions for ORS 653.601 to 653.661) to 653.661 (Preemption)."

The Agency's prima facie case is similar to that required under for a claim under ORS 654.062(5). The Agency must show that Respondent was Applegate's employer and subjected Applegate to an adverse action because of her use of sick time. The Agency has succeeded in establishing its prima facie case regarding this allegation. The primary evidence supporting the Agency's charge of discrimination and/or retaliation is the timing of Respondent's decision to reduce Applegate's work schedule. Within two days of Applegate's use of sick time, Applegate returned to work to find her work schedule cut in half without any prior warning or explanation by Respondent. Even if the surrounding circumstances did not support a finding that Applegate's use of sick time and the reduction in her work schedule was related, the temporal proximity

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between Applegate's use of sick time and the reduction in her work schedule is sufficiently close so as to establish the requisite causal link. See Boynton-Burns v. University of Oregon, 197 Or App 373, 381, 105 P3d 893, 897-898 (2005), citing Clark County School District v Breeden, 532 US 268, 273 (2001).

The Forum concludes that Respondent retaliated and/or discriminated against Applegate when it reduced her work schedule in half after she used sick time in violation of ORS 653.641(2) and OAR 839-007-0065(2)(a),(b),(c), and/or (e).

DISCRIMINATION AND/OR RETALIATION FOR COMPLAINTS

The Agency alleges Respondent's reduction of Applegate's work schedule was also due, in part, to Applegate's report of health violations and Respondent's failure to abide by the reopening requirements. Respondent denied having knowledge that Applegate was the source of the complaints that led to an inspection by Klamath County and subsequent notices of violations, including notice that Respondent was not in compliance with the reopening requirements.

"It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discharge * * * or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee * * * for the reason that the employee has in good faith reported information that the employee believes is evidence of a violation of a state or federal law, rule or regulation," ORS 659A.199(1). OAR 839-010-0100(1) interprets ORS 659A.199 as:

"(1) ORS 659A.199 prohibits any employer with one or more employees in Oregon from discharging * * * or in any manner discriminate against or retaliate against an employee * * * for the reason that the employee has in good faith reported information to anyone that the employee believes is evidence of a violation of any state or federal law, rule or regulation."

The Agency's prima facie case consists of the following elements: (1) Respondent was an employer as defined by statute; (2) Respondent employed

Applegate; (3) Applegate, in good faith, reported information to someone that they believed was evidence of a violation of a state rule; (4) Respondent reduced Applegate's work schedule because of her report. *In the Matter of Oregon Truck Painting, LLC*, 37 BOLI 87, 113 (2018).

There is no dispute as to Elements 1 and 2.

With respect to Element 3, the "good faith" requirement of ORS 659A.199 is met when the whistleblower has a reasonable belief that the information reported has occurred and that the information, if proven, constitutes evidence of a violation of a state or federal law, rule or regulation. *In the Matter of Vision International Petroleum LLC.*, 37 BOLI 187, 199 (2019). Under ORS 659A.199, an employee "report[s]" information when the employee communicates information to "anyone" that the employee believes is evidence of a violation of state law. *In the Matter of Vision International Petroleum LLC.*, 37 BOLI at 199. There is no dispute that Applegate reasonably believed Respondent was not in compliance with the COVID-19 reopening requirements and other health and safety rules when she filed her complaints with Klamath County and OSHA. The Agency has established the first three elements of its prima facie case.

The final element the Agency must show is that the adverse employment action was because of Applegate's complaints. As discussed above, the forum finds that Respondent reduced Applegate's work schedule due, in part, to her complaints to Klamath County and OSHA. Accordingly, the Agency has established that Respondent discriminated and/or retaliated against Applegate by reducing her work schedule because she had, in good faith, reported information to local and state health authorities that she believed was evidence of a violation of any state or federal law, rule or

regulation in violation of both ORS 659A.199(1).

DISCRIMINATION BECAUSE OF OPPOSITION TO UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

The Agency also alleges that Respondent violated ORS 659A.030(1)(f) when it reduced Applegate's work schedule because she opposed what she reasonably believed to be an unlawful practice. ORS 659A.030(1)(f) provides that:

"It is an unlawful employment practice:

For any person to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any other person because that other person has opposed any unlawful practice, or because that other person has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this chapter or has attempted to do so."

The analysis used in determining that Respondent violated ORS 659A.199 applies equally to the Agency's ORS 659A.030(1)(f) claim. See In the Matter of Vision International Petroleum LLC., 37 BOLI 287, 199 (2019). Accordingly, the forum's conclusion that Respondent violated ORS 659A.199 necessarily leads to the conclusion that Respondent also violated ORS 659A.030(1)(f) because Respondent was more likely than not aware of Applegate's complaints to Klamath County and OSHA when it made the decision to reduce her work schedule in half on or about June 25, 2020.

DAMAGES

<u>Lost Wages</u>

Applegate is eligible for a back pay award because Respondent committed an unlawful employment practice when it cut her work schedule in half because of her use of sick time and her complaints regarding Respondent's failure to follow the COVID-19 related reopening requirements to not only Lesh, but also to Klamath County and OSHA, in violation of ORS 653.641(2); ORS 654.062(5); ORS 659A.030(1)(f) and ORS 659A.199(1). *In the Matter of Atlas Bolt*, 37 BOLI at 79. The purpose of a back pay

award is to compensate a complainant for the lost wages they would have received but for the unlawful employment practice. *Id.* Back pay awards are calculated to make a complainant whole for injuries suffered as a result of the unlawful employment action. *Id.*

Applegate typically worked approximately 20 hours per week, with an hourly wage of \$15. Applegate averaged \$100 in tips each week prior to the start of the COVID-19 pandemic and \$50 per week during the pandemic. The agency seeks "Lost wages, tips, and/or other benefits in an amount estimated to be at least \$3,800 to be proven at hearing." (Ex. X2b, p. 7) At hearing, the Agency argued that Applegate's lost tips should be calculated at the rate of \$100 per week during the period beginning June 25, 2020, through November 30, 2020, when Applegate's employment ended. The Forum finds calculating lost wages using pre-pandemic tip averages too speculative given that the operating restrictions continued during the remaining weeks and months of Applegate's employment with the Water Hole. Therefore, the Forum will calculate the lost tips based upon Applegate's average of \$50 per week.

There are approximately 23 weeks during the period of June 25, 2020, through November 30, 2020. Applegate worked approximately ten hours each week at an hourly wage \$15 for a total of \$3,450 (23 weeks x 10 hours x \$15). But for Respondent's unlawful employment action, Applegate would have received twice that if she had retained her work schedule of approximately 20 hours per week. Therefore, Applegate is entitled to lost wages in the amount of \$3,450. Applegate received approximately \$25 less each week in tips as a result of Respondent's unlawful employment action for a total of \$1,150 (23 weeks x \$25 = \$575). Therefore, Applegate

is further entitled to lost tips in the amount of \$575. Accordingly, the Forum finds that the Agency has sustained its burden of showing Applegate is entitled to lost wages in the amount of \$4,025, which includes both her lost wages and lost tips for the period of June 25, 2020, through November 30, 2020.

Emotional Distress Damages

The Agency seeks damages on behalf of Applegate in the amount of "at least" \$25,000 for emotional, mental and physical suffering. Pursuant to ORS 659A.850, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries has the authority to award money damages for emotional, mental, and physical suffering sustained. *In the Matter of Grand Management Services, Inc.*, 38 BOLI ____ (2021) The Commissioner has the authority to fashion a remedy adequate to eliminate the effects of unlawful employment practices. *Id.*

In determining an award for emotional and physical suffering, the Forum considers the type of discriminatory conduct, and the duration, frequency, and severity of the conduct. It also considers the type and duration of the mental distress and the vulnerability of the aggrieved persons. A complainant's testimony, if believed, is sufficient to support a claim for mental suffering damages. *Id*.

Applegate previously enjoyed her job and began to dread going to work at or near the time Respondent reduced her work schedule. Applegate felt she properly reported her concerns to Lesh prior to going to Klamath County and OSHA with her concerns about the business not being in compliance with the COVID-19 related reopening requirements.

Applegate suffers from serious health issues that make it more likely that she could develop serious symptoms of COVID-19 that would require her hospitalization. Applegate worried about dying alone in the Intensive Care Unit if she were to contract COVID-19. Applegate's concerns were real and were ignored by Respondent, who failed to adhere to the reopening requirements in the weeks following the issuance of Executive Order No. 20-27. (Findings of Fact – the Merits ## 18, 20, 21, and 23)

Based on the record in this case, the forum concludes that \$25,000 is an appropriate award of emotional distress damages given the emotional distress Applegate experienced as a result of Respondent's failure to appropriately address Applegate's reported concerns and for reducing Applegate's hours for her complaints related to OSEA and use of OSTL. See, e.g. In the Matter of Grand Management, 38 BOLI at ____ (awarding \$60,000 in emotional distress damages to complainant who was discharged for opposition and complaints related to OSEA); In the Matter of Atlas Bolt, 37 BOLI at 80 (awarding \$60,000 in emotional distress damages to a complainant who was terminated after voicing safety concerns and, among other things, worried about his ability to provide housing for his family).

OTHER REQUESTED RELIEF

In the Formal Charges for each case, the Agency asked that Respondent and its managers, supervisors and human resources professionals be trained, at the expense of Respondent, "on the OSEA and whistleblower protections under Oregon law" by "the Bureau of Labor and Industries Technical Assistance Unit, or another trainer agreeable to and approved by the Agency." BOLI's Commissioner is authorized to issue an appropriate cease and desist order reasonably calculated to eliminate the effects of any

unlawful practice found. ORS 659A.850(4). Among other things, that may include requiring a respondent to:

- "(a) Perform an act or series of acts designated in the order that are reasonably calculated to:
- "(A) Carry out the purposes of this chapter;
- "(B) Eliminate the effects of the unlawful practice that the respondent is found to have engaged in, including but not limited to paying an award of actual damages suffered by the complainant and complying with injunctive or other equitable relief; and

"(C) Protect the rights of the complainant and other persons similarly situated[.]"

This statute also gives the Commissioner the authority to require the Agency's Technical Assistance for Employers Unit or another trainer agreeable to the Agency.

The forum finds that this requirement is appropriate in this case.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE PROPOSED ORDER

On December 15, 2022, the Agency filed Agency Exceptions to Proposed Order noting typographical errors in Finding of Fact #3 and in the Opinion that have been corrected accordingly. Respondent did not file any exceptions to the Proposed Order.

ORDER

A. NOW, THEREFORE, as authorized by ORS 659A.850(2) and ORS 659A.850(4), and to eliminate the effects of the violations of ORS 654.062(5)(a),(b),(c); OAR 839-004-0016(1)(a),(c),(e); ORS 653.641(2); OAR 839-007-0065(2)(a),(b),(c),(e); ORS 659A.030(1)(f); OAR 839-005-0125(2)(a)(A),(b),(c); ORS 659A.199(1); and OAR 839-010-0100(1) by Respondent **The Water Hole, LLC**, and as payment of the damages awarded, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries hereby orders Respondent **The Water Hole, LLC** to deliver to the Administrative Prosecution Unit of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, 1045 State Office Building, 800 NE Oregon

Street, Portland, Oregon 97232-2180, a certified check payable to the Bureau of Labor and Industries in trust for **Jody Applegate** in the amount of:

- 1) TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$25,000), representing compensatory damages for emotional and physical suffering experienced by Jody Applegate as a result of Respondent's unlawful employment practices found herein; plus,
- 2) FOUR THOUSAND TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS (\$4,025), representing lost wages suffered as a result of Respondent's unlawful employment practices; plus
- 3) Interest at the legal rate on the sum of TWENTY NINE THOUSAND TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS (\$29,025), until paid.
- B. NOW, THEREFORE, as authorized by ORS 659A.850(2) and 659A.850(4), and to eliminate the effects of Respondent's unlawful employment practices found herein, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries hereby orders Respondent **The Water Hole, LLC** to train all of its managers, supervisors, and human resources personnel on the correct interpretation and application of the Oregon laws pertaining to the OSEA, specifically ORS 654.062, and whistleblower protections under Oregon law, either through a training offered by the Bureau of Labor and Industries Technical Assistance for Employers Unit or another trainer agreeable to the Agency, with the first training to be completed by December 31, 2023 and by December

31st of each successive year for the next five years.

Christina Stephenson, Commissioner
Bureau of Labor and Industries

ISSUED ON: Italy 2, 2013