

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 No. 05-21

REYNOLDS CONSULTATION, INC. dba SENIOR HELPERS OF SALEM. FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW **OPINION** ORDER

Respondent.

SYNOPSIS

The forum concluded that Respondent violated ORS 659A.030(1)(a), (b), (f); ORS 659A.199(1); OAR 839-005-0010; OAR 839-005-0030; OAR 839-010-0100; and OAR 839-005-0125 when it failed to take sufficient action to prevent unlawful harassment by Complainant's supervisor and terminated Complainant because of her sex and in retaliation for her complaints about unlawful harassment in the workplace. The forum concluded Complainant's supervisor took or caused tangible employment actions to be taken against Complainant, including her termination from employment, for which the Respondent was liable. OAR 839-005-0030(5). The forum awarded Complainant \$60,000 in damages for mental and emotional distress and \$204,575.11 for lost wages.

The above-entitled case came on regularly for hearing before Caroline A. Holien, designated as Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries for the State of Oregon. The hearing was held May 24-25, 2022, via the Zoom video conference application.

The Bureau of Labor and Industries ("BOLI" or "the Agency") was represented by Administrative Prosecutor Anita Smith, an employee of the Agency. Complainant Donna Bennett ("Bennett") was present throughout the hearing.

Respondent Reynolds Consultation, Inc., dba Senior Helpers of Salem ("Senior Helpers") was represented by Lucas W. Reese, attorney at law. James Reynolds ("J. Reynolds"), Senior Helpers Owner, was present throughout the hearing as Respondent's authorized representative.

The Agency called Bennett; James Pappas ("Pappas"), Senior Investigator, Civil Rights Division; Nichole Elliott ("Elliott") and J. Reynolds as witnesses. Respondent called J. Reynolds as its only witness. The parties stipulated to the admission of Agency Exhibits A1, A3, A5-A8, A10-A14, A16-A23, A26-A32, A34-A36, A39-45, A47-A48, A52, A55, A62-A67¹ and Respondent Exhibits R1-R15. The Agency withdrew Exhibits A2, A4, A9, A15, A24, A25, A33, A37, A38, A46, A49, A50, A51, A53, A56, A57, and A58-A61. Exhibits A52, A63 and A64 are subject to the terms of the Protective Order issued on January 21, 2022. Identifying information of non-parties was redacted in Exhibit A55 to protect those individuals' privacy rights.

The parties submitted post-hearing briefing on the issue of the amount and nature of damages, if awarded in this matter, which were timely filed on June 3, 2022. Having fully considered the entire record in this matter, the Commissioner hereby makes the following Findings of Fact (Procedural and on the Merits), Ultimate Findings of Fact,² Conclusions of Law, Opinion, and Final Order.

¹ Ex. A66A is a corrected copy of Ex. A66.

² The Ultimate Findings of Fact required by ORS 183.470 are subsumed within the Findings of Fact – The Merits.

FINDINGS OF FACT - PROCEDURAL

- 1) On April 23, 2019, Bennett filed a verified complaint with the Agency's Civil Rights Division alleging Senior Helpers engaged in unlawful employment practices on the basis of her gender by subjecting her to severe and pervasive sexual harassment. Bennett further alleged she was discharged in retaliation for opposing an unlawful practice. (Ex. A1)
- 2) On April 22, 2020, after investigation, the Civil Rights Division issued a Notice of Substantial Evidence Determination in which it found "substantial evidence of an unlawful practice based on gender/sexual orientation, pursuant to ORS 659A.030(1)(a), (b), (f) in that Complainant was subjected to severe or pervasive sexual harassment and was terminated from employment for opposing an unlawful employment practice." (Ex. A14)
- 3) On July 20, 2021, the Forum issued a Notice of Hearing to Respondent, the Agency, and Complainant stating the time and place of the hearing as January 25, 2022, beginning at 9:30 a.m., at the Offices of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, 3865 Wolverine Street NE, Building E-1, Salem, Oregon. 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)
 - 4) The Formal Charges included the following allegations:

- b. "Respondent discharged, expelled, subjected Complainant to adverse treatment, discriminated against and/or retaliated against Complainant because Complainant opposed an unlawful practice or what Complainant reasonable believed to be an unlawful practice in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(f); OAR 839-005-0125(2)(a)(A), (b) and (c); OAR 839-005-0010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d)(A), (B)(i), (II), (4)(a)(A), (B), (C), (b), (c), (d)(A), (D), (e)(A), (B)(i), (ii), (f) and/or (h)."³
- c. "Respondent discharged Complainant from employment because of Complainant's sex in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(a); OAR 839-005-0030(1)(a)(A), (B), (b), (2), (3), (4)(a), (d), (5)(a), (b), (A), (B), (6), (7), (8) and/or (9)."
- d. "Respondent discharged, demoted, suspended and/or in any manner discriminated and/or retaliated against Complainant for the reasons that Complainant had in good faith reported information that Complainant believed was evidence of a violation of a state or federal law, rule or regulation in violation of ORS 659A.199(1); OAR 839-010-0100(1); OAR 839-005-0010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d)(A), (B)(i)(I), (II), (4)(a)(A), (B), (C), (b), (c), (d)(A), (D), (e)(A), (B)(i), (ii), (f) and/or (h)."

(Ex. X2b)

- 5) On July 28, 2021, the forum issued an Interim Order Re Temporary Procedures and Requiring Case Summaries, which included notice that the parties were to file documents by email only, and set January 11, 2022, as the deadline for filing Case Summaries. (Ex. X3)
- 6) On August 6, 2021, Senior Helpers filed Respondent's Answer to Formal Charges in which it denied several of the allegations set forth in the Formal Charges and admitted the following:

³ Based on the evidence presented at hearing, the forum understands this to be a scrivener's error and understands the correct citation to be to OAR 839-005-0010(4)(g), which references harassment by non-employees. ("An employer is liable for harassment by non-employees in the workplace when the employer's agents knew or should have known of the conduct unless the employer took immediate and appropriate corrective action. In reviewing such cases, the division will consider the extent of the employer's control and any legal responsibility the employer may have with respect to the conduct of such non-employees.

- a. "[A]t sometime during her employment, Mr. Smith engaged in unwelcome interactions towards complainant."
- b. "[C]omplainant made a good faith complaint regarding Mr. Smith's conduct towards her" and "opposed Mr. Smith's behavior by complaining about such behavior on or about August 1, 2018."
- c. "[I]t replaced Mr. Smith with Nichole Elliot for the day-to-day duties of the operations director on or about August 3, 2018. Mr. Smith continued as a consultant to assist in the transition to a new full-time operations director, though respondent's owner took steps to ensure no interaction between Mr. Smith and any of respondent's employees other than respondent's owner."
- d. "It hired Samantha Torres as its new full-time operations director, and Torres terminated Complainant's employment on January 3, 2019, after she had taken vacation over the holidays in 2018."
- e. "Respondent abandoned a plan to allow Mr. Smith to return with the home staff after receiving staff complaints and cut all ties with him, including their consulting relationship."

(Ex. X4, ¶¶ 5, 14-17, 20-22, 23)

- 7) On August 6, 2021, Senior Helpers filed a Motion to Postpone Contested Case Hearing citing a scheduling conflict. The Agency did not object. (Ex. X5)
- 8) On August 19, 2021, the forum issued an Interim Order Re Respondent's Motion to Postpone granting the motion to postpone. (Ex. X6)
- 9) On August 20, 2021, the forum issued an Interim Order Re New Hearing Date and Case Deadlines setting February 15, 2022, as the deadline for filing Case Summaries, and rescheduling the hearing to begin March 1, 2022. (Ex. X7)
- 10) On January 11, 2022, the Agency filed an Unopposed Agency Motion for Protective Order seeking a protective order for certain documents produced during the course of discovery. The Agency requested the Protective Order permit the parties to designate those documents subject to the terms of the Protective Order as "Confidential-Subject to Protective Order." (Ex. X8)

- 11) On January 21, 2022, the forum issued an Interim Protective Order granting the Agency's unopposed motion for a protective order. (Ex. X9)
- 12) On February 10, 2022, the Agency filed its Agency Motion to Change Place of Hearing requesting the hearing be held via video conference due to the health risks associated with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. (Ex. X10)
- 13) On February 11, 2022, the Agency filed Amended Formal Charges, which included additional information pertaining to efforts Complainant made to oppose and to report sexual harassment by her supervisor in January 2018, March 2018, July 30, 2018, and August 2018, under the heading, "The Bases for Unlawful Discrimination are That." (Ex. X11, pp. 3-7)
- 14) On February 15, 2022, the parties filed their Case Summaries. Included with the Agency's Case Summary was a set of Stipulated Facts set forth below:
 - a) "Respondent employs one or more persons in the state of Oregon."
 - b) "Respondent is a "person" within the meaning of ORS 659A.001(9)(a), OAR 839-003-0005(12), OAR 839-005-0125(3) and OAR 839-005-0003(12)."
 - c) "Respondent is a "respondent" within the meaning of ORS 659A.001(12), OAR 839-003-0005(13), and OAR 839-005-0003(14)."
 - d) "Respondent is an "employer" within the meaning of ORS 659A.001(4) and OAR 839-005-0003(5)."
 - e) "Complainant, Donna Bennett, (hereinafter "Complainant") identifies as female."
 - f) "On or about September 18, 2017, Respondent began employing Complainant as a marketing / community relations director."
 - g) "Between approximately September 18, 2017, and approximately early August 2018, Richard Lynn Smith (hereinafter "Smith"), was Complainant's supervisor and Respondent's Operations Director."

- r) "Complainant was unemployed from approximately late April 2021 until approximately September 2021."
- s) "Complainant worked for Pacific Row Senior Living aka Pacific Grove Senior Living aka Forest Grove Senior Living LLC as the Sales Marketing Director from approximately September 2021 until approximately late October 2021. Complainant earned approximately \$12,820.03 during her employment with Pacific Row Senior Living aka Pacific Grove Senior Living aka Forest Grove Senior Living LLC."
- t) "Complainant worked at HOLI Senior Living and Senior Services of America as the Marketing Director from approximately November 2021 until approximately December 2021. Complainant earned approximately \$6,250 during her employment with HOLI Senior Living and Senior Services of America."
- u) "Since approximately December 2021, Complainant has worked at Sinceri Senior Living aka Senior Living EE Group, LLC as Community Relations Director."

(Exs. X12-X13)

- 15) On February 16, 2022, the forum issued an Interim Order Re ALJ Change assigning the matter to ALJ Caroline Holien. (Ex. X14)
- 16) On February 17, 2022, Senior Helpers filed Respondent's Answer to Amended Formal Charges. (Ex. X15)
- 17) On February 28, 2022, Senior Helpers notified the forum that its counsel would not be available for hearing due to a personal matter and requested the matter be rescheduled. The Agency did not object to the request. (Forum File)
- 18) On March 3, 2022, the forum issued an Interim Order Rescheduling Hearing setting the hearing to begin on May 24, 2022, the date the parties agreed upon. (Forum File)

- 19) On May 19, 2022, the Agency filed its Third Addendum to Agency Case Summary. (Ex. X21) (see Exs. X16-X20 for the First and Second Addendums to Agency Case Summary)
- 20) On December 1, 2022, the ALJ issued a Proposed Order that notified the participants they were entitled to file exceptions to the Proposed Order within ten days of its issuance. On December 8, 2022, the Agency and the Respondent timely filed exceptions to the proposed order.

FINDINGS OF FACT - THE MERITS

- 1) Senior Helpers is a local franchise that provides in-home care to individuals requiring day to day assistance. Senior Helpers is owned by James and Melanie Reynolds. (Testimony of J. Reynolds; Ex. A6)
- 2) Senior Helpers did not have an employee handbook at the time of Bennett's hire. (Testimony of Bennett and J. Reynolds)
- 3) Bennett received a copy of Senior Helpers' Harassment Policy at the time of hire that she signed on September 17, 2018. The Harassment Policy outlined what conduct Senior Helpers considered to be sexual harassment and provided the following reporting procedure:

"Any employee who believes that he/she has been the victim of harassment should report the alleged conduct immediately to his/her supervisor or to the Company's employee counselor. An investigation of the complaint will be conducted in accordance with Reynolds Consultation, Inc., procedures. Sanctions against employees for sexual harassment may range from reprimand to termination depending on the severity of the conduct and the circumstances of the particular case. Any questions should be directed to your immediate supervisor or senior management."

(Testimony of Bennett; Exs. A27, R4)

4) Bennett received a copy of Senior Helpers' Employee Equal Opportunity Policy, which provided that Senior Helpers "fully complies with applicable federal, state, and local laws concerning equal employment opportunity" and set forth its policy prohibiting discrimination in the workplace. Bennett also received a copy of Senior Helpers' Employee Work & Ethics Agreement. Bennett signed both policies on September 18, 2017. (Testimony of Bennett; Exs. A27, R5, R6)

Bennett's Role as Marketing/Community Relations Director

- 5) As Operations Director, Smith was Bennett's direct supervisor and was responsible for managing the daily operations of the business as the Reynolds transitioned to retirement. Neither of the Reynolds were in the office on a regular basis and relied upon information provided by Smith to make business decisions. (Testimony of Bennett, J. Reynolds)
- 6) Bennett applied for the Marketing/Community Relations Director position after being asked to do so by Smith. At the time Bennett was working as an administrator at a local assisted living facility that had the same referral sources as Senior Helpers. Bennett interviewed with the "whole team," including Smith and J. Reynolds. Bennett presented as a superior candidate and was hired for the position. (Testimony of Bennett, J. Reynolds)
- 7) Bennett's duties included marketing, advertising, networking, sales and social media. There were no other employees in the marketing department at the time of Bennett's employment. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 8) Bennett was required to enter her contacts with referral sources and potential leads in ClearCare, which, in turn, formed the basis for weekly Community

Relations Contact reports ("CRC reports"). CRC reports tracked new prospect appointments, meetings with referral sources, "closed deals," presentations made, and networking events attended. Smith used the CRC reports to track Bennett's marketing efforts and form projections based upon that information. (Testimony of Bennett, J. Reynolds; Ex. A55)

- 9) Bennett's job duties also included listening to phone calls received by Pronexis, which is a platform used by assisted living facilities to handle inquiries from prospective clients. Bennett was required to determine if the calls were handled appropriately and to follow up on any potential leads. Bennett spent several hours each week reviewing calls and following up with potential leads. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 10) Senior Helpers provided Bennett with a vehicle that she was to use only for business related travel during the workday. There was a GPS tracker on the vehicle that had been used to track the vehicle prior to Bennett's hire and remained on the vehicle during her employment with Senior Helpers. (Testimony of Bennett; Exs. A21, R7)
- 11) Bennett's annual salary was \$50,000. Bennett was eligible to receive a 4% bonus based upon profits in excess of \$93,000, which was calculated and paid on a bi-weekly basis. From January 2018 through June 2018, Bennett received bonus payments totaling \$19,234.74. Bennett also received a \$500 monthly stipend to be applied to her COBRA health insurance benefits. Bennett was not eligible for overtime pay for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. (Testimony of Bennett; Exs. A45, R2, A44, p. 4)

Smith's Conduct Toward Bennett

- 12) Bennett's relationship with Smith became "weird" shortly after she began working for Senior Helpers. Smith regularly commented on Bennett's attire and appearance, as well as her body and her attractiveness. Smith's comments were unwanted by Bennett and made her feel uncomfortable. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 13) Smith informed Bennett shortly after she was hired that he had found her on the social media dating platform PlentyofFish.com and that "they had matched 100%." Smith told Bennett that he had "really enjoyed" looking at all of her pictures, which made Bennett feel uncomfortable. Bennett blocked Smith so he could not access her profile on that and or any other social media website. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 14) Bennett first learned that Smith could monitor her use of the employerowned vehicle when Smith confronted her and demanded to know why she had stopped
 at a certain address. Bennett explained to Smith that she had stopped at her son's
 house, which was between two work-related stops she had scheduled that day, so she
 could use the restroom. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 15) A few months after she had started working for Senior Helpers, Smith invited Bennett to join him on a ski trip to his cabin in Bend, Oregon. Smith suggested he could get free lift tickets for Bennett's four children. Bennett responded by telling Smith that it "was never going to happen" and that she "would not have sex with him." Smith later became angry with Bennett when he learned that she had told the front desk receptionist about his invitation and suggested he could get lift tickets for the receptionist's children as well. Smith called Bennett a "loudmouth troublemaker" and accused her of spreading rumors. (Testimony of Bennett)

- 16) Bennett's working relationship with Smith became strained after she declined his invitation to accompany him to his Bend cabin. Smith began telling Bennett frequently that she "was not worth anything" and criticized her attire as being too tight or too short even though her wardrobe had not changed. Smith became highly critical of Bennett's performance and began "micromanaging" her work. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 17) Bennett wanted to file a complaint regarding Smith's behavior but was reticent to do so because she was fearful that she and her son, who also worked for Senior Helpers at the time, would be fired due to the friendship between Smith and J. Reynolds. Bennett understood Smith and J. Reynolds to be close, personal friends who frequently socialized together outside of work. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 18) In January 2018, Bennett approached J. Reynolds and asked who she should talk to about her workplace concerns, including Smith's frequent criticism and micromanagement of her daily work. J. Reynolds directed Bennett to speak to Smith. (Testimony of Bennett, J. Reynolds; Exs. A6, p. 2, A10)
- 19) In approximately March 2018, Bennett left a voice mail message for J. Reynolds that she termed a "confidential voice mail" requesting a "confidential" meeting. Bennett did not give a reason for her meeting request but asked for another woman to be present for the meeting. Bennett felt compelled to request the meeting, because she sensed that Smith was "going after" another female employee and she wanted to protect that employee. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 20) J. Reynolds sent Smith to meet with Bennett. Smith was accompanied by Respondent's human resources specialist, Dara Queen, when he met with Bennett. Smith asked Bennett why she wanted to meet and told her that only he was allowed to

communicate directly with the Reynolds. Bennett did not make a formal complaint at that time, because she believed it would have been futile. (Testimony of Bennett)

Bennett's Calendar Entries

- 21) In February 2018, Bennett began noting events on her calendar in which she felt Smith was micromanaging her or was unfairly critical of her performance. Bennett entered her calendar notes at or near the time of the event. (Testimony of Bennett; Exs. A22, R10⁴)
- 22) On February 5, 2018, Bennett noted that Smith criticized her marketing approach, which included visiting various facilities in the area and leaving treats or other gifts for the staff. Bennett believed this approach led to increased referrals from that facility. Bennett's February 5, 2018, calendar entry included:

"Reiterated: for the 3rd time wants me visiting Dr.'s offices and hospitals. Told me no networking meetings doesn't see any sense in it – told him we have had 3 referrals from it. He said that wasn't enough for 7 months. He said he wants me to network on my own time. He told me that I can go to the Retirement Connections Networking but only wants me to go to the first 15 minutes and leave. I told him I wasn't going to do that (I will not jeopardize my reputation)."

(Ex. A22, p. 1)

- 23) Bennett made similar notations in her calendar on February 9, February 13, and June 11, 2018. (Ex. A22, pp. 1,7)
- 24) Bennett's February 9, 2018, calendar entry notes Bennett's concern that Smith was using the tracker on her employer provided vehicle to track her movements during the day. (Ex. A22, pp. 1,7)

⁴ References to specific pages of Bennett's calendar will be made using Ex. A22 for the sake of clarity.

25) Bennett's February 13, 2018, calendar entry notes Smith told Bennett that Melanie Reynolds did not believe Bennett's job was necessary but Smith and J. Reynolds "would have her back." Bennett's note included:

"He needs to be able to prove that I'm worth the money they pay [me]." Bennett's March 5, 2018, note includes mention that Smith told her that he did not see how she had contributed to the growth of the company.

(Ex. A22, pp. 2-3, 7)

- 26) Bennett's March 12, 2018, calendar entry notes that Smith told her that he needed her to be in the field 80% of the time and that she needed to dress more appropriately "(no mini-skirts or low cut shirts)." Bennett also noted that Smith told her that he was tired of her "sitting back and raking in all the money from the sweat of [the] team." (Ex. A22, pp. 4, 7)
 - 27) Bennett's May 16, 2018, calendar entry includes:

"Lynn called me at work on his day off [and] asked me why I was spreading rumors and when I said I wasn't, he said that from previous experience he knows that's a lie. He then said a multitude of people say that I was dressed inappropriately and continued to yell at me. Not doing my job, not getting in front of people. He needs me in the field and all I do is go around office to office and not work. He's talked to me about...my clothes. He pays me a lot of money to do a job and he's not seeing any results that he can account to me. He was not letting me explain that I was. He would just say nothing that is happening he can contribute to me and that he is going to change my bonus structure. I ended up crying and couldn't stop."

(Ex. A22, pp. 5, 7)

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28) Bennett's June 11, 2018, calendar entry includes:

"Meeting – Lynn has indicated that he now wants me to visit dependent and assisted and why haven't I been (previously he said why was I visiting those when they have their own caregivers). He also said that he wants me to focus on all places in one area when before he has told me I have to visit all hospitals [twice] weekly – three times for Salem."

(Ex. A22, p. 6)

29) Bennett's June 25, 2018, calendar entry includes:

"CRC Meeting (weekly)

Lynn talked to me about my weekly report and all the places I visited. He asked if all data was put into ClearCare. I told him all but one or two and I would finish those before I left. He asked about hiring another CRC to help me. I said it could be a good idea [because] the large area to cover and that we would need someone down south. I said I'd like to keep Salem, Dalles, Mammoth, Independence, Slayton, and Silverton he said that he would probably have me take ... Albany and Corvallis because of BNI and all the work I was doing there. I told him that wouldn't be my preference. He said he gets to make that choice and he'll do what he thinks is right for the company. Went over weekly schedule – talked to him about presentation at Center 50+ and that Dara was coming with me."

(Ex. A22, pp. 8-9)

30) Bennett's June 26, 2018, calendar entry includes:

"Lynn called while I was driving. I pulled off the freeway to talk to him. He asked what happened yesterday. I went over my day activities. He asked what happened at Center 50+. I told him I didn't have the correct presentation but that we used the A+D presentation and talked more about ... and that Kay and the reviews said it went pretty well. He said why did Kay call looking for me. I said we were set up by 1:45. He asked when we were asked to be there? I said 30 to 46 minutes before. He said he had talked to Kay and she's going to say it went okay to my face. I asked what did she say. He asked why he did he have to hear about all this from Jim. I told him I thought he already knew because of the email he sent me at 4:06 yesterday. He said how was he to know I talked to Jim earlier in the day. I told him that I figured he was busy and didn't send it out till later. He said I didn't understand how bad this was. I assured him I did.

"He said we get referrals from Center 50+ and that how we looked liked we were unprofessional. I said we got pretty good reviews. He asked where were they and I told him on my desk. He said that numbers are down and why aren't I getting any more referrals. I said the two we [got] last week were pretty big (24 hours) and now we're getting little ones. It takes time. He asked why I took Dara with me. I said because he wanted her and Nichole to take over. He said only the Gems. I told him that I didn't understand that. He asked why I wasn't prepared. I said I had looked for the presentation and couldn't find it. I told him that I don't get enough office time and I forgot about it until it hit my calendar week of. He asked why I hadn't asked him. I said because previously he had me talking to Jim about all presentations. He said not that Jim showed him where everything was. I said okay I'll ask him. He said he was going to have a meeting with Jim to see about who's going to do presentations."

(Ex. A22, pp. 8,10)

31) Bennett's June 27, 2018, calendar entry includes:

"9:30 meeting with Lynn. I went out and apologized to him for not being prepared for the presentation. He asked what about it. I said not having the correct slides. He said when was this scheduled. It said about four months ago and I had originally looked on the M: drive but couldn't locate it. Since I'm not in the office a lot, I completely forgot till it was on my calendar for the week. He said what really made him mad is that it was the first he heard of it.

"He said that he didn't want to be checking up on me...telling me how to do my job that they pay for a professional and I'm not giving them and as much as I'm paid he shouldn't have to tell me how to do my job or to check up on me that he doesn't have time. He said that he has to tell me where to go...He said the reports are supposed to be in on time. I said that to confirm the CRC Report is due by 10 and that ClearCare is due by noon on Monday. He said that was correct. It said that I did have them in on time this week. He said he was generalizing for the last few weeks. He said this was a formal reprimand. I said I was wrong for not being prepared for the presentation on Monday and I'm sorry for that."

(Ex. A22, p. 8, 10 – portion of second paragraph is illegible)

Bennett's Issues in the Workplace

32) On February 22, 2018, Smith sent an email to Queen noting that he had a situation involving Bennett in which she failed to follow up with a new lead,

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approximately three days after the individual requested information. Smith noted a verbal coaching was issued and asked that the information be added "to the ongoing documentation file of Donna Bennett." (Ex. A28)

- 33) On or about March 16, 2018, Smith yelled at Bennett for being in the office rather than in the field. Bennett had received information related to the scheduling of a client who received 24-hour services, which she left for another employee to follow up on after being ordered out of the office by Smith. Bennett sent an email to the employee explaining the situation and left documents related to the client in a basket on the employee's desk. The employee never acted on the information and, as a result, Senior Helpers lost the client. Bennett later learned that the employee was engaged in a sexual relationship with Smith. (Testimony of Bennett)
- On May 7, 2018, Elliott addressed issues she observed in care plans completed by Bennett. Care plans are used by Senior Helpers staff to identify a client's specific needs and outline the services required. Bennett told Elliott that she did not prepare care plans that frequently and often forgot what was needed in each section. Bennett told Elliott it took her several hours to complete care plans, which were low on her list of priorities given her other assigned duties. Ultimately, care plan preparation was assigned to the Client Services Manager due to the time constraints Bennett had as a result of her other duties. (Testimony of Elliott; Ex. A44, pp. 32-33)
- 35) On June 25, 2018, Smith sent Bennett an email outlining issues he had addressed with her during the previous weeks, including her attire and appearance; timely completion of CRC reports; amount of time spent in the field; and Bennett's

marketing efforts. Smith sent the email to Queen to be included in Bennett's personnel file. (Ex. A44, pp. 31-33)

- 36) On July 20, 2018, Bennett and Smith attended an event at the 50+ Center when Bennett sent Smith a picture of a sign at a vendor's stand via text messaging questioning the dimensions of the sign. Bennett later met Smith outside the restroom. Smith excused himself to go to the restroom and returned to where Bennett was standing. Smith pointed to his crotch and told Bennett that "it was large and very visible." Smith then said he had not been that embarrassed since seeing a picture of a catheter at a nurse's desk at the office. (Testimony of Bennett; Ex. A6)
- 37) In September 2018, Senior Helpers stopped paying Bennett's monthly stipend of \$500 for health insurance with little explanation. (Testimony of Bennett)

Bennett's Complaint Regarding Smith

- 38) On or about July 31, 2018, Bennett sent a text message to Smith informing him of a family emergency that required her to attend to her brother's children. Smith told Bennett that if she did not report for work that she would be fired. Bennett reported to the office as Smith ordered. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 39) Bennett felt Smith was unreasonable in ordering her to report to the office when she needed to care for her brother's minor children. Bennett felt Smith's order was merely a continuation of his harassment. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 40) On August 1, 2018, Bennett filed a written complaint alleging Smith had sexually harassed her in the workplace. Bennett's complaint was addressed, "To the Department of Human Resources," and included copies of her notes and text messages between her and Smith. (Testimony of Bennett; Exs. A17, R7)

- 41) Queen and Respondent's co-owner Melanie Reynolds interviewed every individual mentioned in Bennett's complaint, including Smith and Bennett. The notes taken from each interview are signed by Melanie Reynolds, Queen, and the individual interviewed. Those employees interviewed generally described Smith as treating employees harshly and responsible for creating a tense and stressful work environment. (Exs. A19, R9, R12⁵)
- 42) One individual reported that Smith treated Bennett "differently" and frequently questioned her attire and talked about her clothing with other employees.

 The individual noted that Smith treated Bennett "like she's a target." (Ex. A19, pp. 1-2)
- 43) One individual reported overhearing Bennett's side of a telephone conversation with Smith in which it sounded like Bennett was "under attack." The individual reported hearing Bennett say, "but the skirt I was wearing was only two inches above my knees." The individual described having to console Bennett because she was so upset after the telephone call had ended. (Exs. A19, pp. 7-8, A23)
- 44) Another individual confirmed that Smith was "too harsh a lot with Donna" and he often commented on Bennett's whereabouts. Another individual confirmed that Smith "berated" Bennett. It was noted by one individual that the female employee with whom Smith was having a sexual relationship dressed "way worse" than Bennett, who was described as looking "work appropriate." (Ex. A19, p. 7-8)
- 45) One individual described Smith as treating the female employee with whom he was having a sexual relationship preferentially as compared to his treatment of other employees. The individual described Bennett as being "berated" by Smith and

⁵ References to specific notes will be made using Ex. A19 for the sake of clarity.

that Smith had once commented that Bennett's skirt was "so short [he] could see everything." (Ex. A19, p. 9-14)

- 46) J. Reynolds ultimately decided to transfer supervision of Bennett to Elliott.

 On August 3, 2018, Bennett was informed that Elliott was her new supervisor.

 (Testimony of Bennett, Elliott; Exs. A6, p. 9, A34)
- 47) On August 7, 2018, when Queen advised Smith that he would be interviewed, Smith began "yelling and screaming" and demanded to know information regarding Bennett's situation. Elliott secured the security video after Queen reported it to her. Elliott immediately reported the incident to J. Reynolds. (Testimony of Elliott)
- 48) J. Reynolds called a staff meeting later that day in which J. Reynolds announced that Smith would be staying on as Operations Director, but he would be apologizing for his behavior. After Smith spoke, several employees walked out of the meeting and left the office. J. Reynolds called Queen, who had gathered with the employees at a nearby coffee shop, and told her that it was his fault and asked Queen and the other employees to return to the office. Smith offered a half-hearted apology for his behavior after the employees returned to the office. (Testimony of Bennett, Elliott)
- 49) J. Reynolds ultimately decided that Smith could no longer work as the Operations Director due to the apparent dissatisfaction of the staff with Smith. (Testimony of J. Reynolds)
- 50) On or about August 7, 2018, Senior Helpers "terminated" Smith's employment as Operations Director. On August 16, 2018, Senior Helpers and Smith entered into a separation agreement. (Testimony of J. Reynolds; Exs. A44, pp. 12-19, R47-51)

Elliott Named Interim Director of Operations

- 51) Elliott became the interim Operations Director, an appointment that was to be "reconsidered" after six months, after Smith's "termination." Elliott's role as interim Operations Director was limited, and she was required to communicate with Smith about all management issues. (Testimony of Elliott; Exs. A44, p. 39, A45)
- 52) J. Reynolds contracted with Smith as a consultant because he considered Smith to be a "great data analyst." Despite the change in his employment status, Smith continued performing the duties of the Operations Director but without the staff being apprised of that fact. Reynolds directed Elliott to not tell the staff of his decision to retain Smith as a consultant. (Testimony of J. Reynolds, Elliott; Exs. A10, A44, p. 12)
- 53) Bennett quickly figured out Smith was still involved in management after noticing that Smith was included on several emails. (Testimony of Bennett; Ex. A11)
- During her time as interim Operations Director, Elliott observed Bennett regularly met sales goals and the office was generally on an "upswing." Smith and J. Reynolds repeatedly expressed concerns about Bennett's performance. Elliott believed that Smith and J. Reynolds focused more on projected sales rather than present performance. Elliott tried explaining to both Smith and J. Reynolds that Bennett's job was to obtain the referrals and potential leads, and she had no control if the client ultimately cancelled the contract. Overall, Elliott considered Bennett's performance and attendance acceptable. (Testimony of Elliott; Ex. A55)
- 55) In July 2018, Senior Helpers' total client hours, which is the measure by which Smith determined the "health" of the business, was at a record high in July 2018 and continued being high over the next several months. (Ex. A44, pp. 41-43)

- 56) An opportunity to attend training on dementia arose while Elliott was interim Operations Director. Bennett had previously expressed an interest in attending the training. However, Smith and J. Reynolds decided not to send Bennett to the training and, instead, sent Elliott and Queen. (Testimony of Elliott)
- 57) Smith and J. Reynolds often complained about Bennett to Elliott. J. Reynolds told Elliott that he had received complaints from community members regarding Bennett's conduct at an event in which she allegedly spoke about Smith's harassment. Elliott tried to contact the individuals named by J. Reynolds, but both individuals declined to make any comment. (Testimony of Elliott)
- 58) J. Reynolds asked Elliott twice to terminate Bennett. Elliott refused, because there was only one warning in Bennett's human resources file. Elliott had not observed any issues with Bennett's performance that she felt warranted termination. (Ex. A11)
- 59) Elliott had personally only addressed one issue with Bennett. Elliott approached Bennett with concerns about how she completed assessment forms. It quickly became clear to Elliott that Bennett had not received the proper training on how to complete the form. Elliott did not consider this issue to be reflective of Bennett's job performance. (Testimony of Elliott)
- 60) J. Smith told Elliott several times while she was interim Operations Director that she should discharge Bennett for performance issues. Elliott refused due to concerns she had regarding the potential legal liability for discharging Bennett without a sufficient basis for doing so. Smith repeatedly told Elliott to "watch" Bennett and alluded to Bennett as being untrustworthy. (Testimony of Elliott)

- 61) J. Reynolds also directed Elliott to track Bennett "closely," which she believed came from Smith. (Testimony of Elliott)
- 62) Elliott noticed that there was a difference in the information Smith used to prepare his reports and the reports he actually generated. Smith's reports suggested Bennett's performance was lacking. Smith's assessment appeared inconsistent to Elliott given the successful performance of the business, which she believed was tied directly to Bennett's performance. (Testimony of Elliott)
- 63) On October 24, 2018, J. Reynolds notified staff via email that the national Franchise Operations Director would be in the office. The email included an agenda that listed Smith as a presenter at the meeting. Several employees, including Bennett, questioned Smith's role at the meeting, which resulted in J. Reynolds notifying staff that Smith would not be attending the meeting. (Ex. A44, pp.109-120)
 - 64) J. Reynolds sent the following email to staff:

"After careful consideration and listening to our valued team members, Melanie and I agreed to terminate [Smith's] employment as an employee of Reynolds Consultation, Inc. He remains terminated and will not be rehired.

"Upon recommendation of the franchise and Melanie's and my decision, we chose to use [Smith] for a period of time in a consulting role. Although he has certain tasks to perform on behalf of the owners, [Smith] has not and will not have any interface with any staff, other than Nichole [Elliott]."

(Ex. A44, pp. 121-123)

65) Elliott was involved in a car accident and was out of the office for one week beginning December 17, 2018. When she returned to the office, she learned she had been demoted and was given no reason for the demotion. (Testimony of Elliott)

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66) Torres, who was the Office Manager at the time, took over as Operations Director. Torres was also the employee with greatest seniority at the time. J. Reynolds did not feel Elliott "was up to the challenges" facing the business based upon Smith's projections. (Testimony of J. Reynolds)

Senior Helpers' Employee Surveys and Team Member Handbook

- 67) Senior Helpers sent out surveys to all employees about workplace issues following the August 7, 2018, meeting. Each employee was required to complete the survey. Several of the surveys returned referred to workplace issues with references to "he" and "him," which Elliott understood to be in reference to Smith. (Testimony of Elliott; Ex. A44, pp. 28, 49-66)
- In August 2018, Senior Helpers implemented a Team Member Handbook, 68) which was later reissued in December 2018. The most recent version of the handbook includes Senior Helpers' open door policy, as well as its policy prohibiting retaliation and the EEO Statement and Nonharassment Policy. (Ex. A30, pp. 12, 14, 20-21)

Bennett's Termination

- 69) From December 9, 2018, through January 2, 2019, Bennett was out of the office for approved leave. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 70) J. Reynolds recommended Torres discharge Bennett based upon a projected downward trend identified by Torres. J. Reynolds felt a different marketing approach was needed. (Testimony of J. Reynolds)
- On January 3, 2019, Torres and Queen discharged Bennett without 71) explanation. Torres' purported reasons for discharging Bennett were due to poor tracking of sales leads and a downturn in sales. (Testimony of J. Reynolds; Ex. A13)

- 72) Bennett and Torres previously had a dispute over how much money Bennett was spending on "swag" that Bennett left as gifts and treats for local facilities that were considered valued referral sources. Torres ultimately took over purchasing and chose to purchase what Bennett believed to be inferior products. Bennett felt the change in "swag" adversely affected her ability to obtain referrals from the various nursing facilities. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 73) Bennett later learned that Torres, who she thought reported directly to J. Reynolds, was actually reporting to Smith after his "termination." (Testimony of Bennett)

 Senior Helpers' Continuing Relationship with Smith
- 74) On February 13, 2019, J. Reynolds announced at a staff meeting that Smith would be returning as the Operations Director. A majority of staff left the meeting in protest. J. Reynolds ultimately decided against bringing Smith back based upon the staff's demonstrated displeasure. (Testimony of Elliott, J. Reynolds)

Credibility of the Witnesses

- 75) The forum found all three witnesses who testified to be credible. To the extent that the testimony of Bennett and Elliott described Smith's conduct toward Bennett and other employees, their testimony is considered more credible than the testimony of J. Reynolds, who was in the office infrequently and not in a position to personally observe several of the incidents described by Bennett and Elliott.
- 76) The forum relied upon information provided by individuals interviewed by Melanie Reynolds and Queen as part of their investigation of Bennett's August 1, 2018, complaint. See Findings of Fact the Merits ## 44-47. The notes from each interview are signed by Melanie Reynolds, Queen, and the person interviewed. The forum finds

the notes sufficiently reliable as to be credible evidence of Smith's conduct toward Bennett. (Exs. A19, R9, R12)

Bennett's Damages as a Result of Smith's Harassment and Termination

- 77) Bennett felt anxiety throughout much of her employment due to Smith's repeated threats about her job security. Bennett worried about her ability to provide for her family if she were to lose her job. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 78) Bennett was upset at being discharged from a job she "put her heart and soul into." Bennett felt it was unfair that Smith was free to make inappropriate comments about her appearance and to make frequent comments that "she wasn't worth the money" she was being paid. Bennett often felt "less than" and was often reduced to tears by Smith's conduct. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 79) Bennett sought mental health counseling after her discharge but had difficulty establishing a relationship with a counselor due to not having insurance. Bennett ultimately saw a counselor for approximately three months to deal with her anger and sadness at her experience working with Smith and being discharged by Senior Helpers. Bennett had to discontinue counseling because she did not have insurance and did not qualify for any health care assistance. Bennett lost 25 pounds due to her distress. (Testimony of Bennett)
- 80) Bennett had trouble paying her bills and had to seek financial help from her son to pay her rent. Bennett's credit rating was "in the toilet" after her termination from Senior Helpers. Bennett defaulted on loans she took out for her son's college education. (Testimony of Bennett)

- 81) Bennett made reasonably diligent efforts to obtain similar employment following her discharge from Senior Helpers. (Testimony of Bennett; Ex. A65)
- 82) Bennett was unemployed from January 3, 2019, through approximately August 2019. (Ex. X13)
- 83) Bennett's annual compensation from her employment with Senior Helpers was \$102,686.17 in 2018, and included her salary, bonuses and monthly COBRA stipend. Bennett's average monthly compensation was \$8,557.18. (Ex. A66)
- 84) Bennett did not obtain similar or comparable employment until she began working for Senior Living in approximately December 2021. As of April 30, 2022, Bennett's average monthly earnings from Senior Living were \$8,987.12 (\$35,948.46 YTD / 4 months). (Exs. A52, A64)
- 85) Bennett suffered approximately \$204,575.11 in wage losses as a result of her termination from Senior Helpers. (Ex. A66)

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1) At all times material herein, Senior Helpers was an "employer" within the meaning of ORS 659A.001(4) and OAR 839-005-0003(5). Respondent employs one or more persons in the state of Oregon. Respondent employed Bennett.
- 2) Senior Helpers is a "person" within the meaning of ORS 659A.001(9)(a), OAR 839-003-0005(12), OAR 839-005-0125(3) and OAR 839-005-0003(12). Senior Helpers is a "respondent" within the meaning of ORS 659A.001(12), OAR 839-003-0005(13), and OAR 839-005-0003(14).
- 3) Senior Helpers, through the actions of Smith (Bennett's supervisor), discriminated against Bennett on the basis of sex in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(b)

and OAR 839-005-0030(1)(a), (A), (B), (b), (2), (3), (4) (a), (d), (5)(a), (b), (A), (B), (6), and (7)

- 4) Senior Helpers discriminated against Bennett because she opposed an unlawful practice or what she reasonably believed was an unlawful practice in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(f); OAR 839-005-0125(2)(a)(A), (b) and (c); and OAR 839-005-0010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d)(A), (B)(i)(I), (II), (4)(a)(A), (B), (C), (b), (c), (d)(A), (D), (e)(A), (B)(i), (ii), (f) and (g).
- 5) Senior Helpers discharged Bennett in retaliation for her good faith report of information that she believed was in violation of state or federal law, rule or regulation in violation of ORS 659A.199(1); OAR 839-010-0100(1); and OAR 839-005-0010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d)(A), (B)(i)(I), (II), (4)(a)(A), (B), (C), (b), (c), (d)(A), (D), (e)(A), (B)(i), (ii), (f) and (g).
- 6) The actions of Bennett's supervisor are properly imputed to Respondent.

 OAR 839-005-0030(3) and (4).
- 7) 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.
- 8) Pursuant to ORS 659A.850(4)(a)(B), the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries has the authority under the facts and circumstances of this case to issue a cease and desist order, including an award of compensatory damages to Complainant, based on Respondent's unlawful practices. The sum of money awarded and the other actions required of Respondents in the Order below are an appropriate exercise of that authority.

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OPINION

The Agency alleges that Senior Helpers discriminated against and discharged Bennett on the basis of sex in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(a), (b) and OAR 839-005-0030(1)(a)(A), (B), (b), (2), (3), (4)(a), (d), (5)(a), (b), (A), (B), (6), (7), (8), and (9). The Agency further alleges Senior Helpers retaliated against Bennett because she opposed an unlawful practice or what she reasonably believed to be an unlawful practice in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(f); OAR 839-005-0125(2)(a)(A), (b) and (c); and OAR 839-005-0010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d)(A), (B)(i)(I),(II), (4)(a)(A), (B), (C), (b), (c), (d)(A), (D), (e)(A), (B)(i), (ii), (f) and/or (g). The Agency further alleges Senior Helpers retaliated against Bennett because she had in good faith reported information that she believed was evidence of a violation of a state or federal law, rule or regulation in violation of ORS 659A.199(1); OAR 839-010-0100(1); OAR 839-005-0010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d)(A), (B)(i)(I), (II), (4)(a)(A), (B), (C), (b), (c), (d)(A), (D), (e)(A), (B)(i), (ii), (f) and/or (g).

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

It is an unlawful employment practice for "[a]n employer, because of an individual's * * * sex * * * to * * * discriminate against the individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment." ORS 659A,030(1)(b). Unlawful sexual harassment may take the form of quid pro quo harassment or hostile work environment harassment. In the Matter of Bravo Event Service, Inc., 36 BOLI 250, 264 (2018).

Α. SEXUAL HARASSMENT - QUID PRO QUO

OAR 839-005-0030(1)(a) defines quid pro quo sexual harassment as:

"(a) Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other conduct of a sexual nature when such conduct is directed toward an individual because of that individual's sex and:

- (A) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment; or
- (B) Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting that individual."

The Agency's prima face case in a matter involving OAR 839-005-0030(1)(a)(A) is as follows: (1) Senior Helpers was an employer subject to ORS 659A.001 to 659A.030; (2) Senior Helpers employed Bennett; (3) Bennett is a member of a protected class (sex); (4) Smith engaged in unwelcome conduct (verbal or physical) directed at Bennett because of her sex; (5) Bennett's submission to this conduct was made an explicit or implicit term or condition of her employment, or as the basis of employment decisions affecting her. See In the Matter of Bravo Event Service, Inc., 36 BOLI at 264-265. The first three elements are established in that it is undisputed that Senior Helpers is an Oregon employer that employed Bennett, a member of a protected class (sex). The final two elements of the prima facie case remain in dispute.

1. <u>Smith engaged in unwelcome verbal conduct directed at Bennett because of her sex.</u>

Bennett credibly testified that Smith initially approached her shortly after she was hired and informed her that he had found her on a social media dating website and told her that they "matched 100%." Bennett testified that Smith made several comments about her physical appearance and attire throughout her employment. Those comments became increasingly more critical after her rejection of his invitation to Bend and her pronouncement that she was never going to have sex with him.

The forum concludes that the conduct was unwelcome to Bennett based on her testimony that it made her feel uncomfortable and evidence of record showing that other employees observed Bennett's emotional reaction to Smith's comments. The forum

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further concludes that Smith's conduct was because of Bennett's sex based on the fact that Smith's initial overture to Bennett about matching on a social media dating website and his frequent comments on her appearance and attire.

2. Bennett's submission to Smith's conduct was an implicit term of her employment and ultimately formed the basis for employment decisions affecting her.

The final element is whether Bennett's submission to Smith's conduct was made an explicit or implicit term of her employment. Bennett credibly testified that Smith's behavior markedly changed after she rejected his invitation and told him that "It was never going to happen." Bennett testified that Smith became highly critical of her work and suggested repeatedly that her employment was in jeopardy. Both Bennett and Elliott testified that Smith frequently criticized Bennett's attire and appearance although Bennett's choice of attire did not change while she worked for Senior Helpers.

The forum finds that Bennett's submission to Smith's conduct was an implicit term of her employment. Bennett's testimony establishes that her employment was secure until she refused Smith's invitation. At that point, it became increasingly precarious as evidenced by Smith's frequent comments regarding Bennett's performance and job security.

Further, Bennett's refusal to submit to Smith's advances ultimately formed the basis of decisions affecting her employment. OAR 839-005-0030(1)(a)(B). evidence shows Smith became increasingly critical of Bennett's performance after she rejected his Bend invitation. Smith's attacks on Bennett's performance, her attire and appearance, and personal conduct became heightened and more regular. As a result, Smith's frequent attacks on Bennett led to her discharge as discussed more fully below.

The Agency has established the final element of its prima face case of *quid pro quo* harassment. The forum concludes that Senior Helpers violated ORS 659A.030(1)(b) and OAR 839-005-0030(1)(a)(A)(B). Senior Helpers is liable for this harassment under OAR 839-005-0030(3) and (4) as discussed in more detail later in this Opinion in the section titled "Liability."

B. SEXUAL HARASSMENT - HOSTILE WORK ENVIRONMENT

OAR 839-005-0030(1)(b) defines this form of sexual harassment as:

"Any unwelcome verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with work performance or creating a hostile, intimidating or offensive working environment."

The conduct must be sex-based. OAR 839-005-0030(1).

The standard for determining whether harassment based on an individual's sex is sufficiently severe or pervasive to create a hostile, intimidating or offensive working environment is "whether a reasonable person in the circumstances of the complaining individual would so perceive it." OAR 839-005-0030(2).

The elements of a prima facie case in a hostile work environment case include: (1) Senior Helpers was an employer subject to ORS 659A.001 to 659A.030; (2) Senior Helpers employed Bennett; (3) Bennett is a member of a protected class (sex); (4) Bennett was subjected to unwanted conduct because of her sex; (5) the unwelcome conduct was sufficiently severe or pervasive to have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with Bennett's work performance or creating a hostile, intimidating or offensive work environment for Bennett; and (6) Bennett was harmed by the unwelcome conduct. *In the Matter of Vision International Petroleum, LLC*, 37 BOLI 187, 197-198 (2019).

As discussed above, the first four elements of the Agency's prima facie case have been satisfied in that Senior Helpers is an Oregon employer that employed Bennett, a member of a protected class (sex), who was subjected to unwelcome conduct directed at her by Smith because of her sex.

1. Smith's unwelcome conduct was sufficiently severe or pervasive to have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with Bennett's work performance or creating a hostile, intimidating or offensive working environment.

The standard for determining whether harassment based on an individual's sex is sufficiently severe or pervasive to create a hostile, intimidating or offensive working environment is "whether a reasonable person in the circumstances of the complaining individual would so perceive it." OAR 839-005-0030(2); *Vision International*, at 198. In making that determination, the forum looks at the totality of the circumstances, *i.e.*, the nature of the conduct and its context, the frequency of the conduct, its severity or pervasiveness, whether it is physically threatening or humiliating, and whether it unreasonably interferes with an employee's work performance. *In the Matter of Andrew W. Engel, DMD, PC*, 32 BOLI 94, 120 (2012).

Nature of the conduct and its context – The unwelcome conduct involved Smith making or directing verbal comments of a sexual nature at Bennett in her work environment.

Frequency – All of the unwelcome conduct occurred within the first few months of Bennett's hire in September 2017 and continued through July 2018. After Bennett rejected Smith's invitation to accompany him to Bend, Smith's comments about Bennett's appearance and attire, while previously complimentary, turned highly critical.

Smith continued to comment on Bennett's appearance and attire to her supervisor and to the owners even after his "termination" in August 2018.

Severity or Pervasiveness – The severity and pervasiveness of Smith's conduct was intensified because it began during the first few weeks of Bennett's employment. Smith stopped trying to date Bennett after his Bend invitation was rejected but continued commenting on Bennett's appearance and attire, at times causing Bennett to break down and cry at work. Other employees observed Smith treated Bennett differently than other employees and often berated her in the workplace.

Bennett's calendar notes show Smith's hostility toward Bennett was sustained for several weeks and months following her rejection of the Bend invitation. Smith's harassing conduct toward Bennett did not end with his "termination" but, rather, continued while he served in a "consultant" role where he continued criticizing Bennett's performance to her supervisor and to the owners of the business.

Physically threatening or humiliating — Bennett credibly testified that Smith's conduct made her feel "less than" and scared her as a woman in her 50's who could ill afford to lose her job. Bennett testified she was eager to work for Senior Helpers due to their reputation in the community and what they appeared to stand for as a company. Bennett testified that Smith quickly poisoned her work environment and made it more difficult for her to do her job. Smith's conduct made Bennett feel upset, awkward, uncomfortable, and embarrassed.

Most persuasive on this point are the notes taken during the interviews conducted as part of Senior Helpers' investigation of Bennett's complaint. Many of the comments show that Smith's conduct was sufficiently severe so as to have been

noticed by other employees. These employees described Smith as berating Bennett and treating her differently than he did other employees. One employee described Smith talking to Bennett in such a manner that Bennett was left in tears and the employee felt she needed to console Bennett.

Unreasonable interference with Complainant's work performance — Bennett credibly testified that Smith's conduct made it difficult for her to do her work on a daily basis, which she had not previously experienced in another job. Bennett's testimony establishes that Smith's conduct toward her unreasonably interfered with her work performance.

Based on the above, the forum concludes that Smith's unwelcome conduct was sufficiently severe or pervasive to have unreasonably interfered with Bennett's work performance and that it created a hostile, intimidating or offensive work environment for her from the objective standpoint of a reasonable person in Bennett's particular circumstances.

2. Bennett was harmed by the unwelcome conduct.

Smith's conduct toward Bennett effectively poisoned her work environment causing her substantial and emotional distress as detailed above. The Agency has satisfied each of the required elements of its prima facie case.

Senior Helpers, acting through Smith, committed an unlawful employment practice by subjecting Complainant to sexual harassment in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(b) and OAR 839-005-0030(1)(b). Senior Helpers is liable for this harassment under OAR 839-005-0030(3) and (4) as discussed in more detail later in this Opinion in the section titled "Liability."

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The Agency's prima facie case in an OAR 839-005-0030(4)(a) case consists of the following elements: (1) Senior Helpers was an employer subject to ORS 659A.001 to 659A.030; (2) Senior Helpers employed Bennett; (3) Bennett is a member of a protected class (sex); (4) Smith engaged in unwelcome conduct (verbal or physical) directed at Bennett because of her sex; (5) Smith had immediate or successively higher authority over Bennett; and (6) Smith took or caused Senior Helpers to take a tangible employment action against Bennett. In the Matter of Cyber Center, Inc., 32 BOLI 11, 31 (2012). A tangible employment action includes * * *terminating employment * * *." OAR 839-005-0030(4)(a).

As noted above, the Agency has satisfied the first four elements of the prima facie case. The final two elements remain in dispute.

1. Smith had immediate or successively higher authority over Bennett even after his "termination."

The forum addressed harassment by a supervisor In the Matter of Vision International Petroleum LLC & Hai Chheng Gov, 37 BOLI 168, 197 (2019), citing Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, 524 US 775, 807 (1998).

"The forum first examines whether there is evidence of harassment by a supervisor. Supervisors with "immediate (or successively higher) authority over the employee" are considered agents of an employer for purposes of an employer's Title VII liability. Determining whether a particular individual is a supervisor "is not dependent upon job titles or formal structures within the workplace." Dawson v. Entek Int'l., 630 F3d 928, 940 (9th Cir 2011), citing McGinest v. GTE Service Corp., 360 F3d 1103, 1119 n.13 (9th Cir 2004). Rather, for purposes of vicarious liability under Title VII a person is a supervisor "if he or she is empowered by the employer to take tangible employment actions against the victim." Vance v. Ball State University, 570 US 421, 424 (2013). A tangible employment action is "a significant change in employment status, such as hiring, firing, failing to promote, reassignment with significantly different responsibilities, or a decision

causing a significant change in benefits." Burlington Industries, Inc. v. Ellerth, 524 U.S. 742, 761 (1998)."

Smith was no longer Bennett's direct supervisor at the time she was terminated from her employment. However, the evidence shows that Smith continued to control the daily operations of the business after his "termination." The forum is not persuaded that Smith's authority to take tangible employment actions against Bennett ended with his "termination." Elliott's credible testimony establishes that "all decisions had to go through" Smith. Elliott described her role as interim Operations Director as limited in that she did not have access to the information that Smith had access to and, as a result, Elliott effectively reported to Smith. As such, the forum is not persuaded that Torres alone made the decision to terminate Bennett. It is more likely than not that Torres acted at the behest of Smith or, at the very least, relied upon information provided to her by Smith. The Agency has shown that Smith had immediate or successively higher authority over Bennett while Operations Director and that continued without any interruption while he worked as a consultant for the Respondent.

2. Bennett was not discharged because of her sex.

The preponderance of the evidence shows that Smith had direct involvement in this decision to terminate Bennett's employment. However, the evidence does not show that the termination was because of Bennett's sex. Rather, the evidence shows the termination was in retaliation for Bennett's opposition to Smith's illegal conduct, as discussed below. Therefore, the Agency has not sustained its burden of proof to establish a violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(a) for the termination of Bennett. The Agency has therefore not shown that Senior Helpers discharged Bennett because of her sex in violation of ORS 659A.030(1)(a).

RETALIATION - DISCHARGE

ORS 659A.030(1)(f) makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to "discharge * * * any person because that * * * person has opposed any unlawful practice[.]" The Agency's prima facie case in an ORS 659A.030(1)(f) retaliatory discharge case consists of the following elements: (1) Bennett opposed an unlawful employment practice; (2) Senior Helpers subjected Bennett to an adverse action; and (3) there is a causal connection between Bennett's opposition and the adverse action. In the Matter of From the Wilderness, Inc., 30 BOLI 227, 288 (2009).

The same facts that prove Complainant was discharged because she rejected Smith's unwelcome conduct directed at her also prove that she was discharged in retaliation for opposing an unlawful employment practice by filling her complaint on August 1, 2018. Within days of her complaint, Senior Helpers assigned her to a new supervisor before "terminating" Smith's employment as Operations Director. Despite this "termination," Smith continued to control the daily operations of the business. As Elliott testified, all decisions went through Smith when she was interim Operations Director. The forum has no doubt that Smith's control continued after Torres was made Operations Director. Further, the forum has no doubt that Torres acted at the behest of Smith when she discontinued the payment of Bennett's \$500 monthly insurance stipend and discharged Bennett a few weeks later. The Agency has shown that Senior Helpers violated ORS 659A.030(1)(f) when it discharged Bennett in retaliation for her reporting Smith's behavior.

The Agency also alleges that Senior Helpers violated ORS 659A.199. The analysis used in determining that Senior Helpers violated ORS 659A.030(1)(f) applies equally to the Agency's ORS 659A.199 claim. Accordingly, the forum's conclusion that Senior Helpers violated 659A.030(1)(f) necessarily leads to the conclusion that Senior Helpers also violated ORS 659A.199(1) when it discontinued Bennett's monthly insurance stipend and terminated her employment after her report of harassment. See Vision International, 37 BOLI at 199.

LIABILITY

"An employer is liable for harassment when the harasser's rank is sufficiently high that the harasser is the employer's proxy, for example, the respondent's president, owner, partner or corporate officer." OAR 839-005-0030(3).

The preponderance of the evidence shows Smith served as the employer's proxy in his role as Operations Director. Even after his "termination," all decisions related to the daily operations of the business went through Smith. Further, J. Reynolds admittedly relied upon Smith's advice and counsel in making decisions regarding the business and continued to do so when Smith became a contracted consultant. It is therefore determined that Smith served as the employer's proxy.

Respondent's liability for Smith's illegal conduct is also based on Smith's role as Bennett's supervisor. OAR 839-005-0030(4) provides:

"Harassment by Supervisor plus Tangible Employment Action: An employer is liable for sexual harassment by a supervisor with immediate or successively higher authority over an individual when the harassment results in a tangible employment action that the supervisor takes or causes to be taken against that individual. A tangible employment action includes but is not limited to the following:

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Terminating employment, including constructive discharge; (a)

(b) Failing to hire:

(c) Failing to promote; or

Changing a term or condition of employment, such as work (d) assignment, work schedule, compensation or benefits or making a decision that causes a significant change in an employment benefit."

As discussed above, Smith continued to exercise immediate or successively higher authority over Bennett even after he was "terminated" and began working for Respondent as a consultant. Tangible employment actions were taken against Bennett, which Smith either took directly or caused to be taken by others during his time as a consultant. For example, Bennett lost her health insurance stipend in September 2018; she suffered a reduction in her marketing budget that directly interfered with her ability to successfully perform her job duties; Smith denied Bennett's request for time off to tend to a family emergency; and Bennett was ultimately discharged because of the actions of Smith both in his role as Bennett's direct supervisor and in his role as a consultant. Senior Helpers is, therefore, liable for the tangible employment actions taken against Bennett either taken directly by Smith or indirectly by others as a result of Smith's continuing harassment and retaliatory conduct toward Bennett.

DAMAGES

Lost Wages

The purpose of a back pay award in an employment discrimination case is to compensate a complainant for the lost wages she would have received but for the unlawful employment practice. Vision International, 37 BOLI at 200. Back pay awards are calculated to make a complainant whole for injuries suffered as a result of the unlawful termination. Id.

An award for lost wages involves a three-step analysis. First, whether Complainant exercised due diligence in seeking work to mitigate her wage loss. OAR 839-003-0090(3). Second, is to determine the amount of wages Complainant would have earned, but for the unlawful termination, to be offset by her subsequent earned income. OAR 839-003-0090(3)(a), and third, when the period for which lost wages are sought should end. A complainant who is seeking damages for back pay is required to mitigate damages by using reasonable diligence in finding other suitable employment. *In the Matter of Blue Gryphon, LLC, and Flora Turnbull*, 34 BOLI 216, 238 (2015). The burden of proof for failure to mitigate damages lies with the Respondent. *In the Matter of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.*, 24 BOLI 37, 65 (2003).

Bennett exercised reasonably diligent efforts to seek comparable work following her termination from Senior Helpers. Bennett was unable to obtain employment in her preferred field and ultimately found work for Oregon Rental Property Management in August 2019, with average monthly earnings of \$1,647.31. Bennett found a second job in November 2019 with Pacifica Calaroga Terrace LLC, with average monthly earnings of \$3,999.39. While greater than her wages at ORPM, Bennett's wages at Pacifica were not comparable to the wages she would have earned if she had not been terminated by Senior Helpers. Bennett subsequently obtained other employment and worked for four other employers where she earned substantially less than what she would have earned if she had been allowed to continue working for Senior Helpers. See Ex. A66. Bennett ultimately obtained employment that offered comparable compensation in mid-November 2021, when she began working for Sinceri, which offered a regular hourly wage of \$30.7692, and an overtime hourly wage of \$46.1538.

Bennett was also eligible for bonuses in her employment with Sinceri. See Ex. A52, p. 34. As of the pay period ending April 30, 2022, Bennett's average monthly earnings were \$8,987.12. Therefore, an award for lost wages is properly ending after 36 months, which would have been the first pay period in which Bennett received the same or comparable pay following her termination from Senior Helpers.

The forum adopts the calculations of the Agency in its lost wage assessment. See Agency Post-Hearing Brief: Damages, p. 4 (filed 06/03/2021). Bennett's total earnings from subsequent employment totaled \$104,173.49. But for her termination from Senior Helpers, Bennett would have enjoyed earnings totaling approximately \$308,748.60. Bennett is, therefore, entitled to a lost wage award of \$204,575.11.

Emotional Distress Damages

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 Oregon Truck Painting, LLC*, 37 BOLI 87, 114-15 (2018). The commissioner has the authority to fashion a remedy adequate to eliminate the effects of unlawful practices. *Id.*

In determining the appropriate amount of mental and physical suffering damages, "this forum has long held that Respondents must take Complainants 'as they find them." In the Matter of Oregon Truck Painting, 37 BOLI at 115. A complainant's testimony, if believed, is sufficient to support a claim for mental suffering damages. In the Matter of Dr. Andrew Engel, DMD, PC, 32 BOLI at 141.

Bennett provided compelling testimony that she suffered emotional and mental suffering as a result of the hostile work environment caused by Smith's sexual

harassment and behavior after she rejected his advances, as well as the emotional and mental suffering she experienced following her termination from a job that she loved and put her "heart and soul into." Bennett was visibly upset at hearing as she described the financial issues she experienced, including having to ask her son for financial help to pay her rent. Bennett felt hurt, embarrassed and distressed as she attempted to handle Smith's behavior for several months and in the months following her termination.

The Agency seeks damages on behalf of Bennett in the amount of "at least" \$200,000 for emotional, mental and physical suffering. A review of past emotional distress damage awards is instructive when determining an appropriate emotional distress damages award. The forum has made the following emotional distress damages awards in past discrimination cases.

The forum awarded \$120,000 in emotional distress damages where Respondent terminated Complainant within days of learning she was pregnant and Complainant subsequently lost the child shortly after she lost her job. In the Matter of Next Step Carpet, LLC, 38 BOL1 ____ (2021). The forum awarded \$60,000 in emotional distress damages to a Complainant who experienced harassment based on his race and was discharged in retaliation about his complaints regarding unlawful harassment in the workplace. In the Matter of Vision International Petroleum LLC, 37 BOLI 187, 200 (2019). The forum awarded Complainants \$50,000 and \$100,000 in emotional distress damages where the Complainants were physically assaulted by their co-workers without provocation and the hostile work environment they experienced during the remainder of their employment. The forum's award was also based upon discrimination and retaliation the Complainants experienced, as well as their ultimate discharge, due to

their participation in a criminal investigation of the assault. *In the Matter of Maltby Biocontrol, Inc.*, 33 BOLI 121, 159 (2014)

The forum awarded \$150,000 in emotional distress damages where a Complainant was sexually harassed by Respondent's president and general manager and ultimately discharged in retaliation for her complaint about the unlawful harassment. The forum found that there were at least 12 specific incidents that occurred during Complainant's three-month period of employment. The forum noted the financial issues Complainant experienced as a result of her termination, as well as other issues such as experiencing panic attacks; difficulty sleeping, and self-imposed social isolation. *In the Matter of Crystal Springs Landscapes, Inc.*, 32 BOLI 144, 170 (2012). The forum awarded \$50,000 in emotional distress damages where a Complainant was subjected to verbal and physical sexual harassment in two three-day periods, which culminated in her discharge after Respondent hit her on the head with his fist. *In the Matter of Charles Edward Minor*, 31 BOLI 88, 104 (2010).

The hostile work environment created by Smith's conduct toward Bennett and her subsequent discharge in retaliation for her complaint regarding Smith's sexual harassment caused Bennett distress and financial issues that continued until she was able to secure comparable employment. The situation at Senior Helpers has had a lasting impact on Bennett and has adversely affected her daily life. Based on the facts of this case, the forum therefore concludes that an award of \$60,000 for emotional distress damages is appropriate in this case.

OTHER REQUESTED RELIEF

In its Amended Formal Charges, the Agency requested that a cease and desist order be issued against Respondents, requiring them to immediately stop all of the unlawful employment practices alleged in the Amended Formal Charges. 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[.]"

The forum finds that the Agency's requested cease and desist order to be appropriate relief in this case. The forum further finds that the Agency's request that Senior Helpers' managers, supervisors, and human resources personnel complete training, at the expense of Senior Helpers, on preventing discrimination based on sex in the workplace appropriate relief. The training must be completed by the Bureau of Labor and Industries' Employer Assistance Unit, or another trainer agreeable to and approved by the Agency.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE PROPOSED ORDER

On December 8, 2022, the Agency filed exceptions to the Proposed Order, seeking corrections to scrivener's errors. As the Agency's exceptions are well taken, the Agency's exceptions are GRANTED as reflected above.

Respondent filed its exceptions to the Proposed Order on December 8, 2022, seeking the removal of language requiring Respondent to undergo training pertaining to sexual harassment in the workplace. Respondent argued that its current manager participated in a webinar on workplace harassment and discrimination conducted by BOLI on June 29, 2021, and that it was Respondent's intention to continue engaging in similar trainings in the future.

In order to ensure that the effects of Respondent's unlawful employment practices are eliminated, the Respondent's managers, supervisors and human resources personnel shall be required to undergo annual training pertaining to sexual harassment in the workplace. This training shall be completed no later than December 31, 2023, and each year thereafter for five years.

Respondent's Exception is therefore DENIED and the language set forth below is modified to reflect that Respondent shall be required to participate in annual training pertaining to sexual harassment in the workplace.

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 659A.030(1)(a), (b), (f); ORS 659A.199(1); OAR 839-005-0030(1)(a), (b), (4)(a), (b); OAR 839-005-0125(2)(a)(A); OAR 839-010-0100(1) by Respondent Reynolds Consultation, Inc., dba Senior Helpers of Salem, and as payment of the damages awarded, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries hereby orders Respondent Reynolds Consultation, Inc., dba Senior Helpers of Salem 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 **Donna Bennett** in the amount of:

- 1) SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$60,000.00), representing compensatory damages for emotional and physical suffering experienced by Complainant as a result of Respondents' unlawful employment practices found herein; plus,
- 2) TWO HUNDRED FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND ELEVEN CENTS (\$204,575.11), representing wages lost as a result of Respondents' unlawful employment practices; plus
- 3) Interest at the legal rate on the sum of TWO HUNDRED SIXTY FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS AND ELEVEN CENTS (\$264,575.11), until paid.
- B. NOW, THEREFORE, as authorized by ORS 659A.850, and to eliminate the effects of violations of ORS 659A.030(1)(a), (b), (f) and ORS 659A.199(1) by Respondent Reynolds Consultation, Inc., dba Senior Helpers of Salem., the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries hereby orders Respondent Reynolds Consultation, Inc., dba Senior Helpers of Salem to:
 - 1) At Respondent's expense, undergo training, along with all managers, supervisors, and human resources personnel, on the correct interpretation and application of Oregon laws pertaining to sexual harassment in the workplace, with the training to be conducted by the Bureau of Labor and Industries Employer Assistance Unit or another trainer agreeable to the Agency, with the training to be completed no later than December 31, 2023, and by December 31, of each successive year for five years.
 - 2) To create and implement a harassment policy that accurately reflects Oregon law, to be approved by the Bureau of Labor and Industries, Civil Rights Division. If such a policy is in place, Respondent shall provide a copy of that policy to the Bureau of Labor and Industries, Civil Rights Division, to ensure the policy conforms with Oregon law. Respondent shall provide a copy of any policy currently in place to the Civil Rights Division of the Bureau of Labor and Industries no later than sixty (60) days following the issuance of this Final Order.

1 2	discrimination against persons with disabilities in the scope of the operation of Senior Helpers of Salem.
3	DATED this 18 day of April , 2023.
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7	Christina Stephenson, Commissioner Bureau of Labor and Industries
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