# No. 117. An act relating to expanding employment protections and collective bargaining rights.

(S.102)

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 4950 is added to read:

# § 4950. EMPLOYER COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO RELIGIOUS

# OR POLITICAL MATTERS; EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

(a) An employer, or an employer's agent, shall not discharge, discipline,

penalize, or otherwise discriminate against, or threaten to discharge, discipline, penalize, or otherwise discriminate against, an employee:

(1) because the employee declines:

(A) to attend or participate in an employer-sponsored meeting that

has the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about

religious or political matters; or

(B) to view or participate in communications with or from the employer or the employer's agent that have the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or

(2) as a means of requiring an employee to:

(A) attend an employer-sponsored meeting that has the primary

purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or

(B) view or participate in communications with or from the employer or the employer's agent that have the primary purpose of communicating the

employer's opinion about religious or political matters.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:

(1) limit an employee's right to bring a civil action for wrongful termination; or

(2) diminish or limit any rights provided to an employee pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or employment contract.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer that is a religious or denominational institution or organization, or any organization operated for charitable or educational purposes, that is operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with a religious organization, from:

(1) communicating with its employees regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters;

(2) requiring its employees to attend a meeting regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters; or

(3) requiring its employees to view or participate in communications from the employer or the employer's agent regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer that is a political organization, a political party, or an organization that engages, in substantial part, in political matters from:

(1) communicating with its employees regarding the employer's opinion on political matters;

(2) requiring its employees to attend a meeting regarding the employer's opinion on political matters; or

(3) requiring its employees to view or participate in communications from the employer or the employer's agent regarding the employer's opinion on political matters.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer or the employer's agent from:

(1) communicating information to an employee:

(A) that the employer is required to communicate pursuant to State or federal law; or

(B) that is necessary for the employee to perform the employee's job functions or duties;

(2) requiring an employee to attend a meeting to discuss issues related to the employer's business or operation when the discussion is necessary for the employee to perform the employee's job functions or duties; or

(3) offering meetings, forums, or other communications about religious or political matters for which attendance or participation is entirely voluntary.

(f)(1) The penalty and enforcement provisions of section 495b of this

subchapter shall apply to this section.

(2) The provisions against retaliation in subdivision 495(a)(8) of this subchapter shall apply to this section.

(g) As used in this section:

# (1) "Political matters" means matters relating to:

(A) political affiliation;

(B) elections for political office;

(C) political parties;

(D) legislative proposals;

(E) the decision to join or support any political party or political,

civic, community, fraternal, or labor organization; or

(F) any combination of subdivisions (A) through (E) of this

subdivision (g)(1).

(2) "Religious matters" means matters relating to:

(A) religious affiliation;

(B) religious practice;

(C) the decision to join or support any religious or denominational

organization or institution; or

(D) any combination of subdivisions (A) through (C) of this

subdivision (g)(2).

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 1502 is amended to read:

# § 1502. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(6) "Employee" includes any employee, and is not limited to the employees of a particular employer unless this chapter explicitly states

otherwise, and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor dispute or because of any unfair labor practice and who has not obtained any other regular and substantially equivalent employment, but does not include an individual<del>;</del>:

- (A) employed as an agricultural laborer;
- (B) employed by his or her the individual's parent or spouse;
- (C) employed in the domestic service of any family or person at his

#### or her home; [Repealed.]

- (D) having the status of an independent contractor;
- (E) employed as a supervisor;
- (F) employed by an employer subject to the Railway Labor Act as

## amended from time to time; or

(G) employed by any other person who is not an employer as defined in subdivision (7) of this section.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. AGRICULTURAL WORKER LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

## LAWS; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Agricultural Worker Labor and

Employment Laws Study Committee to examine the application of Vermont's

labor relations and employment laws to agricultural workers in Vermont and to

identify potential legislative action to provide additional coverage to

agricultural workers under those laws.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) four current members of the House, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of the House, of whom two shall be members of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and two shall be members of the Committee on General and Housing; and

(2) four current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Committee on Committees, of whom two shall be members of the Committee on Agriculture and two shall be members of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study how Vermont's employment and labor relations laws apply to Vermont agricultural workers and identify potential legislative action to provide additional coverage to agricultural workers under those laws. In particular, the Committee shall:

(1) identify existing employment rights for agricultural workers under Vermont and federal law;

(2) identify Vermont and federal employment and collective bargaining laws that do not apply to some or all Vermont agricultural workers;

(3) identify laws in other states that provide employment or collective bargaining rights to agricultural workers that Vermont agricultural workers do not have;

(4) paying particular attention to states with agricultural economies similar to Vermont's, examine the structure of collective bargaining rights for agricultural workers in other states that provide such rights, including coverage, certification of exclusive bargaining representatives, subjects for bargaining, procedures for resolving bargaining impasse, unfair labor practices, and costs related to organizing and contract negotiation for both employers and labor organizations;

(5) examine the structure of Vermont's existing labor relations laws, including coverage, certification of exclusive bargaining representatives, subjects for bargaining, procedures for resolving bargaining impasse, unfair labor practices, and costs related to organizing and contract negotiation for both employers and labor organizations;

(6) examine the capacity of the Vermont Labor Relations Board to administer collective bargaining in Vermont's agricultural sector;

(7) develop a framework for agricultural collective bargaining in Vermont; and

(8) identify other potential changes to Vermont's employment laws to provide additional rights and protections to agricultural workers.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, the fiscal assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office, and the legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Counsel.

(e) Report.

(1) On or before December 15, 2024, the Committee shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with its findings and recommendations for legislative action.

(2) The report shall include a proposal for permitting agricultural workers to collectively bargain. The proposal shall specifically address:

(A) whether to provide for collective bargaining by agricultural

workers under the State Labor Relations Act or in a separate agricultural

workers' labor relations act;

(B) the minimum size of agricultural employer to be covered;

(C) whether, and if so how, to differentiate between covered

employers based on their size;

(D) the minimum number of employees who may form a bargaining

<u>unit;</u>

(E) how to address seasonal, migratory, and temporary workers;

(F) procedures for selecting and certifying an exclusive

representative for a bargaining unit;

(G) mandatory subjects for bargaining;

(H) procedures for resolving bargaining impasses, including whether

to permit strikes or contract imposition;

(I) unfair labor practices;

(J) the role, if any, of the Vermont Labor Relations Board in

administering the proposed law;

(K) whether to provide State resources to assist parties during the process of determining a bargaining unit, certifying an exclusive representative for a bargaining unit, negotiating a contract, and resolving a bargaining impasse; and

(L) any other issues the Committee deems to be appropriate.

(3) The report shall also include a recommendation for any other legislative action to amend Vermont's employment laws in relation to agricultural workers that the Committee deems to be appropriate.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Chair of the House Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 6, 2024.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2024.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly. Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:

#### § 941. UNIT DETERMINATION, CERTIFICATION, AND

#### REPRESENTATION

\* \* \*

(e)(1) Whenever, on the basis of a petition pursuant to subdivision (d)(1) of this section or a hearing pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section, the Board finds substantial interest among employees in forming a bargaining unit or being represented for purposes of collective bargaining, a secret ballot election shall be conducted by the Board not more than 23 business days after the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection <u>and subdivision (g)(4) of this section</u>.

\* \* \*

(g)(1) In determining the representation of State employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct a secret ballot of the employees within the time period set forth in subdivision (e)(1) of this section, unless the time to conduct the election is extended pursuant to subdivision (e)(4) of this section, and certify the results to the interested parties and to the State employer. The original ballot shall be so prepared as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No representative will be certified with less than a majority of the votes cast by employees in the bargaining unit.

\* \* \*

#### (4)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (g), if the

Board determines that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, which identifies a proposed exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in a bargaining unit deemed appropriate by the Board pursuant to this section, the Board shall certify the person or labor organization as the exclusive representative of the bargaining unit.

(B) Certification of a collective bargaining representative shall only be available pursuant to this subdivision (g)(4) when no other person or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit.

(h) A representative chosen by secret ballot for the purposes of collective bargaining by a majority of the votes cast by secret ballot or certified pursuant to subdivision (g)(4) of this section shall be the exclusive representative of all the employees in such the bargaining unit for a minimum of one year. Such The representative shall be eligible for reelection or for recertification pursuant to subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 1992 is amended to read:

# § 1992. REFERENDUM PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTATION

(a)(1) An organization purporting to represent a majority of all of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may be recognized by

the school board without the necessity of a referendum upon the submission of a petition bearing the valid signatures of a majority of the teachers or administrators employed by that school board. Within 15 calendar days after receiving the petition, the school board shall notify the teachers or administrators of the school district in writing of its intention to either require or waive a secret ballot referendum. If the school board gives notice of its intention to waive a referendum and recognize an organization, 10 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may submit a petition within 15 calendar days thereafter, objecting to the granting of recognition without a referendum, in which event a secret ballot referendum shall be held in the district for the purpose of choosing an exclusive representative as provided pursuant to the provisions of this section The school board and the organization purporting to represent a majority of the teachers or administrators shall, within 10 business days after the petition is submitted, agree on an impartial third party to examine the petition and determine whether a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization. If the parties fail to agree on an impartial third party within 10 business days, the Vermont Labor Relations Board shall examine the petition and determine whether a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization. If the impartial party or the Board determines that a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization, it shall certify the organization as the exclusive representative of the teachers or

administrators.

\* \* \*

(b) Recognition granted to <u>Certification of</u> a negotiating unit as exclusive representative shall be valid and not subject to challenge by referendum petition or otherwise for the remainder of the fiscal year in which recognition is granted the certification occurs and for an additional period of 12 months after final adoption of the budget for the succeeding fiscal year and shall continue thereafter until a new referendum is called for.

(c)(1)(A) A secret ballot referendum shall be held not more than 21 calendar days after 20 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board present a petition requesting a referendum on the matter of representation, except during a period of prior recognition certification, as provided pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

\* \* \*

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 1581 is amended to read:

§ 1581. PETITIONS FOR ELECTION; FILING, INVESTIGATIONS,

# HEARINGS, DETERMINATIONS

\* \* \*

(b)(1) The Board shall investigate the petition and if it has reasonable cause to believe that a question of representation exists shall provide for an appropriate hearing before the Board itself, a <u>Board</u> member <del>thereof</del>, or its agents appointed for that purpose upon due notice. Written notice of the

hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than seven days before the hearing.

(2) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of representation exists, it shall conduct an election by secret ballot marked at the place of election and certify to the parties, in writing, the results thereof of the election.

(3)(A) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining representative, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in the bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization identified as the bargaining representative.

(B) Certification of a representative shall only be available pursuant to this subdivision (B) when no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the bargaining representative.

(c) In determining whether or not a question of representation exists, it the <u>Board</u> shall apply the same regulations and rules of decision regardless of the identity of the persons filing the petition or the kind of relief sought.

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1584 is amended to read:

# § 1584. PETITIONS AND ELECTION TO RESCIND

# REPRESENTATIVE'S AUTHORITY

\* \* \*

(b) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election or certification of a representative pursuant to this subchapter has been held occurred.

Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 1724 is amended to read:

§ 1724. CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE

\* \* \*

(e)(1) In Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, in determining the representation of municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct an election by secret ballot of the employees and certify the results to the interested parties and to the employer. The election shall be held not more than 23 business days after the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

\* \* \*

(h)(1) Notwithstanding subsections (e)–(g) of this section, if following its investigation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section the Board determines that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to

subsection (a) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining agent, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in the bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization identified as the bargaining agent.

(2) Certification of a bargaining agent shall only be available pursuant to this subsection when no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the agent of the employees in the bargaining unit.

(i) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election has been held.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Date on which Governor allowed bill to become law without his signature:

May 28, 2024