An act relating to independent direct support providers

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

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. chapter 20 is added to read:

# <u>CHAPTER 20. INDEPENDENT DIRECT SUPPORT PROVIDERS</u> § 1631. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the State Labor Relations Board established by 3 V.S.A. § 921.
- (2) "Collective bargaining" or "bargaining collectively" means the process by which the State and the exclusive representative of the independent direct support providers negotiate mandatory subjects of bargaining identified in subsection 1634(b) of this chapter with the intent to arrive at an agreement which, when reached, shall be legally binding on all parties.
- (3) "Grievance" means the exclusive representative's formal written complaint regarding the improper application of one or more terms of the collective bargaining agreement or the failure to abide by any agreement reached, which has not been resolved to a satisfactory result through informal discussion with the State.
- (4) "Service recipient" means a person who receives home- and community-based services under the Choice for Care Medicaid waiver, the

Attendant Services Program (ASP), the Children's Personal Care Service

Program, the Developmental Disabilities Services Program, or any successor

program or similar program subsequently established.

- (5) "Exclusive representative" means the labor organization that has been certified under this chapter and has the right to represent independent direct support providers for the purpose of collective bargaining.
- (6) "Independent direct support provider" means any individual who provides home- and community-based services to a service recipient and is employed by the service recipient, shared living provider, or surrogate.
- (7) "Shared living provider" means a person who operates under a contract with a developmental disabilities service agency and provides individualized home support for one or two people who live in his or her home.
- (8) "Surrogate" means a service recipient's authorized family member, legal guardian, or a person identified in a written agreement as having responsibility for the care of a service recipient.
- § 1632. RIGHTS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECT SUPPORT PROVIDERS

  Independent direct support providers shall have the right to:
- (1) organize, form, join, or assist a union or labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining without interference, restraint, or coercion;
  - (2) bargain collectively through their chosen representatives;

- (3) engage in concerted activities for the purpose of supporting or engaging in collective bargaining;
- (4) pursue grievances through the exclusive representative as provided in this chapter; and
- (5) refrain from any or all such activities, subject to the requirements of subsection 1634(b)(3) of this chapter.

## § 1633. RIGHTS OF THE STATE

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with the right of the State to:

- (1) take necessary actions to carry out the mission of the Agency of Human Services;
  - (2) comply with federal and state laws and regulations;
  - (3) enforce regulations and regulatory processes;
- (4) develop regulations and regulatory processes that do not impair existing contracts, subject to the rulemaking authority of the General Assembly and the Human Services Board;
- (5) establish and administer quality standards under the Step Ahead Recognition system;
- (6) solicit and accept for use any grant of money, services, or property from the federal government, the State, or any political subdivision or agency of the State, including federal matching funds, and to cooperate with the

federal government or any political subdivision or agency of the State in making an application for any grant; and

(7) refuse to take any action that would diminish the quantity or quality of services provided under existing law.

# § 1634. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITED COLLECTIVE BARGAINING; SCOPE OF BARGAINING

- (a) Independent direct support providers, through their exclusive representative, shall have the right to bargain collectively with the State, through the Governor's designee, under this chapter.
  - (b) Mandatory subjects of bargaining under this section shall be limited to:
- (1) compensation rates, workforce benefits, and payment methods and procedures, except that independent direct support providers shall not be eligible to participate in the State's retirement system or the Vermont state employee health plan solely by virtue of bargaining under this chapter;
- (2) professional development and training; however, nothing in this subdivision requires the State to create or conduct any professional development and training programs;
- (3) the collection and disbursement of dues or fees to the exclusive representative;
  - (4) procedures for resolving grievances against the State; and

- (5) issues relating to the creation and administration of a referral registry system; however, the State and its employees shall not be liable in tort for any act or omission in connection with the creation or administration of a registry or any referrals made pursuant to a registry.
- (c) For the purpose of this chapter, the obligation to bargain collectively is the performance of the mutual obligation of the State and the exclusive representative of the independent direct support providers to meet at reasonable times and confer in good faith with respect to all matters bargainable under the provisions of this chapter; but the failure or refusal of either party to agree to a proposal or to change or withdraw a lawful proposal or to make a concession shall not constitute or be evidence, direct or indirect, of a breach of this obligation. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require either party during collective bargaining to accede to any proposal or proposals of the other party.

# § 1635. ELECTION; BARGAINING UNIT

(a) Petitions and elections shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures provided in 3 V.S.A. §§ 941 and 942, except that only one bargaining unit shall exist for independent direct support providers and the exclusive representative shall be the exclusive representative for the purpose of grievances.

- (b) A representation election for independent direct support providers conducted by the Board shall be by mail ballot.
- (c) The bargaining unit for purposes of collective bargaining pursuant to this chapter shall be one statewide unit of independent direct support providers. Eligible independent direct support providers shall have the right to participate in a representation election but shall not have the right to vote on or otherwise determine the collective bargaining unit. Eligible independent direct support providers shall all be independent direct support providers who have been paid for providing home- and community-based services within the previous 180 days.
- (d) At least quarterly the State shall compile and maintain a list of names and addresses of all independent direct support providers who have been paid for providing service to service recipients within the previous 180 days. The list shall not include the names of any recipient or indicate that an independent direct support provider is a relative of a recipient or has the same address as a recipient. The State shall, upon request, provide within seven days to any organization which has as one of its primary purposes the collective bargaining representation of independent direct support providers in their relations with state or other public entities the most recent list of independent direct support providers in its possession.

# § 1636. MEDIATION; FACT-FINDING; LAST BEST OFFER

- (a) If, after a reasonable period of negotiation, the representative of the collective bargaining unit and the State reach an impasse, the Board, upon petition of either party, may authorize the parties to submit their differences to mediation. Within five days after receipt of the petition, the Board shall appoint a mediator who shall communicate with the parties and attempt to mediate an amicable settlement. A mediator shall be of high standing and not actively connected with labor or management.
- (b) If, after a reasonable period of time, not less than 15 days after the appointment of a mediator, the impasse is not resolved, the mediator shall certify to the Board that the impasse continues.
- (c) The Board shall appoint a fact finder who has been mutually agreed upon by the parties. If the parties fail to agree on a fact finder within five days, the Board shall appoint a neutral third party to act as a fact finder pursuant to rules adopted by the Board. A member of the Board or any individual who has actively participated in mediation proceedings for which fact-finding has been called shall not be eligible to serve as a fact finder under this section, unless agreed upon by the parties.
- (d) The fact finder shall conduct hearings pursuant to rules of the Board.

  Upon request of either party or of the fact finder, the Board may issue

subpoenas of persons and documents for the hearings and the fact finder may require that testimony be given under oath and may administer oaths.

- (e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the fact finder from endeavoring to mediate the dispute at any time prior to issuing recommendations.
- (f) The fact finder shall consider the following factors in making a recommendation:
- (1) the needs and welfare of consumers, including their interest in greater access to quality services;
  - (2) the nature and needs of the personal care assistance program;
  - (3) the interest and welfare of independent direct support providers;
- (4) the history of negotiation between the parties, including those leading to the proceedings; and
  - (5) changes in the cost of living.
- (g) Upon completion of the hearings provided in subsection (d) of this section, the fact finder shall file written findings and recommendations with both parties.
- (h) The costs of witnesses and other expenses incurred by either party in fact-finding proceedings shall be divided directly by the parties incurring them, and the costs and expenses of the fact finder shall be paid equally by the parties. The fact finder shall be paid a rate mutually agreed upon by the parties for each day or any part of a day while performing fact-finding duties and shall

be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties. A statement of fact-finding per diem and expenses shall be certified by the fact finder and submitted to the Board for approval. The Board shall provide a copy of approved fact-finding costs to each party with its order apportioning half of the total to each party for payment. Each party shall pay its half of the total within 15 days after receipt of the order. Approval by the Board of fact-finding and the fact finder's costs and expenses and its order for payment shall be final as to the parties.

(i) If the dispute remains unresolved 20 days after transmittal of findings and recommendations, each party shall submit to the Board its last best offer on all disputed issues as a single package. Each party's last best offer shall be certified to the Board by the fact finder. The board may hold hearings and consider the recommendations of the fact finder. Within 30 days of the certifications, the Board shall select between the last best offers of the parties, considered in their entirety without amendment, and shall determine its cost. The Board shall not issue an order under this subsection that is in conflict with any law or rule or that relates to an issue that is not subject to bargaining. The Board shall determine the cost of the agreement selected and recommend to the General Assembly its choice with a request for appropriation. If the General Assembly appropriates sufficient funds, the agreement shall become effective and legally binding at the beginning of the next fiscal year. If the General

Assembly appropriates a different amount of funds, the terms of the agreement affected by that appropriation shall be renegotiated based on the amount of funds actually appropriated by the General Assembly, and the agreement with the negotiated changes shall become effective and binding at the beginning of the next fiscal year. No portion of any agreement shall become effective separately without the mutual consent of the parties.

### § 1637. GENERAL DUTIES AND PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- (a) The State and the independent direct support providers and their representatives shall make every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements concerning matters allowed under this chapter and to settle all disputes, whether arising out of the application of those agreements or disputes concerning the agreements. All disputes shall, upon request of either party, be considered within 15 days of the request or at such times as may be mutually agreed to and if possible settled with all expedition in conference between representatives designated and authorized to confer by the State or the independent direct support providers. This obligation does not compel either party to make any agreements or concessions.
  - (b) It shall be an unfair labor practice for the State to:
- (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce independent direct support providers in the exercise of their rights under this chapter or by any law, rule, or regulation.

- (2) Discriminate against an independent direct support provider because of the provider's affiliation with a labor organization or because a provider has filed charges or complaints or given testimony under this chapter.
- (3) Take negative action against an independent direct support provider because the provider has taken actions demonstrating his or her support for a labor organization, including signing a petition, grievance, or affidavit.
- (4) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the exclusive representative.
- (5) Discriminate against an independent direct support provider based on race, color, creed, religion, age, disability, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
  - (c) It shall be an unfair labor practice for the exclusive representative to:
- (1) Restrain or coerce independent direct support providers in the exercise of the rights guaranteed them by law, rule, or regulation. However, a labor organization may prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership, provided such rules are not discriminatory.
  - (2) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the State.
- (3) Cause or attempt to cause the State to discriminate against an independent direct support provider.
- (4) Threaten to or cause a provider to strike or curtail the provider's services in recognition of a picket line of any employee or labor organization.

- (d) An independent direct support provider shall not strike or curtail his or her services in recognition of a picket line of any employee or labor organization.
- (e) Complaints related to this section shall be made and resolved in accordance with the procedures set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 965.

# § 1638. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT; FUNDING

If the State and the exclusive representative reach an agreement the

Governor shall request from the General Assembly an appropriation sufficient
to fund the agreement in the next operating budget. If the General Assembly
appropriates sufficient funds, the negotiated agreement shall become effective
and binding at the beginning of the next fiscal year. If the General Assembly
appropriates a different amount of funds, the terms of the agreement affected
by that appropriation shall be renegotiated based on the amount of funds
actually appropriated by the General Assembly and shall become effective and
legally binding in the next fiscal year.

### § 1639. RIGHTS UNALTERED

(a) A collective bargaining agreement shall not infringe upon any rights of service recipients or their surrogates to hire, direct, supervise, or discontinue the employment of any particular independent direct support provider.

- (b) Nothing in this section shall alter the rights and obligations of private sector employers and employees under the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.
- (c) Independent direct support providers shall not be considered state employees for purposes other than collective bargaining, including for purposes of joint or vicarious liability in tort or the limitation on liability in subsection (d) of this section. Independent direct support providers shall not be eligible for participation in the state employee retirement system or health care plan solely by virtue of bargaining under this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall require the State to alter its current practice with respect to independent direct support providers of making payments regarding social security and Medicare taxes, federal or state unemployment contributions, or workers' compensation insurance.
- (d) Nothing in this chapter shall infringe upon the right of the Judiciary and the General Assembly to make programmatic modifications to the delivery of state services through subsidy or other programs.
- (e) The State and its employees shall not be liable for any act or omission
  by an independent direct support provider or any claim arising out of the
  employment relationship between a service recipient and an independent direct
  service provider, even if the independent direct service provider was included

on a referral directory or referred to a service recipient or the service recipient's surrogate.

## § 1640. APPEAL

- (a) Any person aggrieved by an order or decision of the Board issued under the authority of this chapter may appeal on questions of law to the Supreme Court.
- (b) An order of the Board shall not automatically be stayed pending appeal.

  A stay must first be requested from the Board. The Board may stay the order or any part of it. If the Board denies a stay, then a stay may be requested from the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court or a single justice may stay the order or any part of it and may order additional interim relief.

# § 1641. ENFORCEMENT

Orders of the Board issued under this chapter may be enforced by any party or by the Board by filing a petition with the Civil Division of the Superior Court of Washington County or with the Civil Division of the Superior Court in the county in which the action before the Board originated. The petition shall be served on the adverse party as provided for service of process under the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. If, after hearing, the court determines that the Board had jurisdiction over the matter and that a timely appeal was not filed or that an appeal was timely filed and a stay of the Board order or any part of it was not granted or that a Board order was affirmed on appeal in

Board as a judgment of the court. There is no appeal from that judgment

except that a judgment reversing a Board decision on jurisdiction may be

appealed to the Supreme Court.

# Sec. 2. NEGOTIATIONS; INDEPENDENT DIRECT SUPPORT PROVIDERS

The costs of negotiating an agreement pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 20 shall be borne by the State out of existing appropriations made to it by the General Assembly.

# Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.