1	H.239
2	Introduced by Representatives Kornheiser of Brattleboro, Mulvaney-Stanak of
3	Burlington, Anthony of Barre City, Burke of Brattleboro,
4	Christie of Hartford, Cina of Burlington, Colburn of Burlington,
5	Cordes of Lincoln, Hooper of Burlington, Small of Winooski,
6	Surprenant of Barnard, Townsend of South Burlington, Troiano
7	of Stannard, Vyhovsky of Essex, and Yantachka of Charlotte
8	Referred to Committee on
9	Date:
10	Subject: Labor; employment practices; good cause employment; reliable work
11	schedules
12	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to require
13	employers to provide their employees with a reliable work schedule, to require
14	employers to reimburse employees for necessary expenditures that are incurred
15	by employees in the course of employment, and to establish a good cause
16	standard for termination of employment.
17 18	An act relating to establishing various employment standards and protections

1	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
2	Sec. 1. FINDINGS
3	The General Assembly finds the following:
4	(1) Reliable work schedules.
5	(A) Low-wage and service workers experience a variety of
6	challenges in their jobs, including few, if any, contractual job protections and
7	little to no control over their schedules.
8	(B) The COVID-19 Pandemic has exacerbated these challenges and
9	the tenuous economic situation faced by low-wage and service workers.
10	(C) A significant percentage of low-wage and service workers are
11	women and people of color, groups that have long experienced
12	institutionalized and structural discrimination in the United States.
13	(D) According to a recent issue brief from the General Assembly's
14	Joint Fiscal Office, for the week ending November 14, 2020 about 73 percent
15	of unemployment insurance recipients were women and about 26 percent of
16	recipients worked in the hospitality and food service sectors.
17	(E) Workers in service and retail jobs have a higher frequency of
18	irregular shift schedules, on-call shifts, split shifts, or rotating shifts.
19	(F) According to some national studies, workers whose jobs include
20	irregular shift schedules, on-call shifts, split shifts, or rotating shifts report a

1	greater degree of conflict between work and family than workers who work a
2	regular or predictable schedule.
3	(G) Nationally, the frequency of irregular shift schedules is greatest
4	among workers earning less than \$40,000.00 per year.
5	(H) Requiring employers to provide workers with a more reliable and
6	predictable schedule will enhance workers' wellbeing and make Vermont a
7	more attractive place for workers and families to relocate, live, and raise
8	<u>children.</u>
9	(2) Good cause standard for dismissal.
10	(A) The Vermont statutes offer workers protection from many forms
11	of arbitrary or discriminatory treatment in the workplace.
12	(B) Some Vermont workers enjoy protections from termination for
13	no reason or termination for an arbitrary, capricious, trivial, or pretextual
14	reason pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or contract.
15	(C) Other Vermont workers, however, do not enjoy such protections.
16	Those workers are known as "at-will" employees. An "at-will" employee may
17	be discharged for any reason that is not prohibited by law or public policy or
18	for no reason at all.
19	(D) Currently, absent an agreement between an employer and an
20	employee to the contrary, an employee is presumed to be an "at-will"
21	employee in 49 out of 50 U.S. states.

1	(E) However, Montana and most industrialized countries provide
2	workers with legal protections against arbitrary dismissal. Among other
3	things, Montana's law makes it illegal to discharge an employee for other than
4	"good cause" after the employee has completed his or her probationary period.
5	"Good cause" can include a variety of legitimate business reasons, including
6	an employee's failure to perform his or her job duties satisfactorily, disruption
7	to the employer's operations, or other economic factors.
8	(F) The additional job security that a "good cause" standard for
9	dismissal provides will distinguish Vermont from other states and make it a
10	more attractive place for workers and families to relocate, live, and raise
11	children.
12	(3) Reimbursement of work expenses.
13	(A) The COVID-19 Pandemic has forced many workers to shift to
14	working remotely, and a significant number of newly remote workers have
15	relocated to Vermont during the Pandemic.
16	(B) A recent study found that nationally, 16 percent of employers
17	plan to continue having at least a portion of their employees work remotely
18	after the COVID-19 Pandemic ends.
19	(C) Working remotely can create additional flexibility and enhance
20	the wellbeing of workers by eliminating time spent commuting, making

1	workers more available to care for family members, and enhancing work-life
2	balance.
3	(D) However, working remotely can also generate significant
4	expenses for workers, including the costs of information technology, Internet
5	access, and office furniture.
6	(E) While some employers reimburse their employees for home
7	office expenses and equipment, others do not.
8	(F) Currently, California, Illinois, Iowa, Montana, New Hampshire,
9	and South Dakota require employers to reimburse their employees for
10	necessary work expenses.
11	(G) Requiring reimbursement for necessary work expenses can make
11 12	(G) Requiring reimbursement for necessary work expenses can make Vermont a more attractive place for remote workers and their families to
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12 13	Vermont a more attractive place for remote workers and their families to relocate, live, and raise children and can serve as an economic development
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12 13 14 15	Vermont a more attractive place for remote workers and their families to relocate, live, and raise children and can serve as an economic development tool for the State. Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 310 is added to read:
12 13 14 15 16	Vermont a more attractive place for remote workers and their families to relocate, live, and raise children and can serve as an economic development tool for the State. Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 310 is added to read: § 310. SCHEDULING
12 13 14 15 16	Vermont a more attractive place for remote workers and their families to relocate, live, and raise children and can serve as an economic development tool for the State. Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 310 is added to read: § 310. SCHEDULING (a) An employer shall provide each of its employees with a reliable work

employee to be available for work, regardless of whether the employee

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1	actually works or is required to report to his or her work location. The term
2	"on-call shift" does not include a regular shift.
3	(2) "Regular shift" means a time period during which the employee is
4	scheduled to work for the employer or to report to his or her work location,
5	or both.
6	(3)(A) "Reliable work schedule" means that an employer does the
7	following:
8	(i) not later than 14 days before the first day of a schedule period,
9	which shall be at least one week, provides each employee with a work
10	schedule covering the period that shows all regular and on-call shifts for the
11	employee during the period;
12	(ii) except as provided in subdivision (iii) of this subdivision
13	(b)(3)(A), does not change an employee's schedule at any time after 14 days
14	before the first day of the relevant schedule period except under the following
15	circumstances:
16	(I) the employer's operation at the scheduled work location
17	cannot begin or continue on a particular day due to threats made to employees
18	or property at the work location, a utility failure, a natural disaster, a fire at or
19	near the work location, a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the
20	president of the United States, or severe weather conditions that pose a threat
21	to employee safety;

1	(II) the employee requested a change to his or her schedule;
2	(III) the employee voluntarily traded his or her shift with
3	another employee; or
4	(IV) the employer requests the employee to work additional
5	hours due to an unanticipated absence or high volume of work, provided that
6	the employer shall pay the employee one-and-one-half times his or her regular
7	wage rate for any additional hours that the employee agrees to work; and
8	(iii) pays an employee for the number of hours that the employee
9	was scheduled to work during any shifts that are eliminated after 14 days
10	before the first day of the relevant schedule period for any reason other than as
11	permitted pursuant to subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (b)(3)(A).
12	(B) Nothing in this subdivision (b)(3) shall be interpreted to require
13	an employee to agree to work an additional shift or additional hours if the
14	employer requests the employee to perform the additional work fewer than 14
15	days before the first day of the relevant schedule period.
16	Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 311 is added to read:
17	§ 311. REIMBURSEMENT OF EMPLOYEE EXPENSES
18	(a)(1) An employer shall reimburse an employee for all necessary
19	expenditures or losses incurred by the employee within the employee's scope
20	of employment that are directly related to services performed for the employer.

1	(2) An employer shall not be required to reimburse an employee for
2	losses due to an employee's own negligence, normal wear, or theft, provided
3	the theft was not a result of the employer's negligence.
4	(b) As used in this section, "necessary expenditures" means all reasonable
5	expenditures or losses required of the employee in the discharge of
6	employment duties and that inure to the primary benefit of the employer.
7	Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 495 is amended to read:
8	§ 495. UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
9	* * *
10	(b)(1) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to
11	discharge an employee for other than good cause shown. As used in this
12	subdivision, "good cause" means either a reasonable, good-faith reason for
13	discharge related to a legitimate business reason or that the employee has been
14	employed by the employer for fewer than 90 days. "Good cause" does not
15	include reasons for discharge that are trivial, arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise
16	unrelated to a legitimate business reason. A "legitimate business reason"
17	includes the employee's failure to satisfactorily perform job duties.
18	(2) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit:
19	(A) the rights of employers to discharge employees for good cause
20	shown <u>; or</u>

1	(B) any other rights of employees provided pursuant to law or in a
2	contract or collective bargaining agreement.
3	(3) An employer shall post notice of the provisions of this subsection in
4	a form provided by the Commissioner in a place conspicuous to employees at
5	the employer's place of business.
6	* * *
7	Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE
8	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.