1	S.102
2	Introduced by Senators Ram Hinsdale, Clarkson, Cummings, Gulick,
3	Harrison, Hashim, Lyons, McCormack, Perchlik, Vyhovsky,
4	Watson, White and Wrenner
5	Referred to Committee on Econ. Dev., Housing and General Affairs
6	Date: February 24, 2023
7	Subject: Labor; executive; education; employment practices; fair employmen
8	practices; good cause termination of employment; employee speech;
9	collective bargaining; certification procedure
10	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to establish a
11	good cause standard for termination of employment, require employers to
12	provide severance pay to terminated employees, and permit employees or
13	representative organizations to bring an enforcement action on behalf of the
14	State for violations of the good cause termination requirement. This bill also
15	proposes to prohibit employers from taking adverse employment actions
16	against an employee in relation to the employee's exercise of free speech
17	rights. This bill also proposes to permit agricultural and domestic workers to
18	collectively bargain and to permit employees to elect a collective bargaining
19	representative through card check elections.

1 2	An act relating to expanding employment protections and collective bargaining rights
3	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
4	See 1 21 VS A & 1050 is added to read.
5	§ 4950. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT; GOOD CAUSE;
6	REQUIREMENTS
7	(a) Definitions. As used in this section:
8	(1) "Casual employee" means an individual who performs work in or
9	around a private home that is irregular, uncertain, or incidental in nature and
10	duration.
11	(2) "Constructive discharge" means the voluntary termination of
12	employment by an employee because of a situation created by an act or
13	omission of the employer that an objective reasonable individual would find
14	so intolerable that voluntary termination of employment was the only
15	reasonable course of action for the employee.
16	(3) "Egregious misconduct" means deliberate or grossly negligent
17	conduct by an employee that endangers the safety or well-being of the
18	employee, the employee's coworkers, or other individuals or that causes
19	serious damage to the employer's or a customer of the employer's property or
20	business interests. Egregious misconduct includes discrimination against or
21	harassment of coworkers or other individuals.

narassment of coworkers of other individuals.

1	[7] "Flactronia monitoring" magne the collection of information
2	converning worker activities or communication by any means other than
3	direct, in-person observation, including through the use of a computer;
4	telephone; vire; radio; camera; or electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-
5	optical system.
6	(5) "Employe" means an individual who, in consideration of direct or
7	indirect gain or profit, has been employed by an employer for at least 60
8	calendar days. The term "employee" does not include a casual employee.
9	(6) "Employee leasing company" has the same meaning as in section
10	1031 of this title.
11	(7) "Employer" means any person who employs one or more employees
12	in Vermont.
13	(8) "Relator" means a current or former employee or a representative
14	organization who brings a public enforcement action pursuant to subdivision
15	(m)(2) of this section.
16	(9) "Representative organization" means a labor organization, or a
17	mutual benefit corporation or public benefit corporation, as those terms are
18	defined pursuant to 11B V.S.A. § 1.40, that regularly advocates on tehalf of
19	employees or assists employees in the enforcement of the provisions of this
20	title, selected by a current or former employee to bring a public enforcement
21	action on the employee's behalf pursuant to subdivision (m)(2) of this section.

1	(10) "Tamparary halp company" has the same magning as in section
2	1031 of this title.
3	(1) "Terminate" or "termination" means any cessation of employment,
4	including constructive discharge, indefinite suspension, layoff, or reduction in
5	hours.
6	(b) Good cause for termination required.
7	(1)(A) An employer shall not terminate an employee without good
8	cause. Good cause for termination includes:
9	(i) an employee's continued failure to perform job duties or to
10	comply with employer policies despite the employer engaging in the steps of
11	progressive discipline required pursuan to subdivisions (c)(2)(A)–(D) of this
12	section;
13	(ii) an employee engaging in egregious misconduct; and
14	(iii) legitimate business reasons as set forth in subsection (d) of
15	this section.
16	(B) Good cause for termination shall only be determined based on an
17	employee's on-duty conduct unless there is a demonstrable and material nexus
18	between the employee's off-duty conduct and either the employee's job
19	performance or the employer's legitimate business interests.
20	(2) When determining whether good cause for termination exists in
21	relation to an employee's failure to satisfactorily perform job duties or failure

1	to comply with employer policies, the following feeters shall be considered in
2	addition to any other relevant facts:
3	(A) whether the employee knew or should have known of the
4	relevant jou duties or employer policy;
5	(B) whether the employer provided relevant and adequate training to
6	the employee;
7	(C) if the employee failed to comply with an employer policy,
8	whether the policy was reasonable and applied consistently;
9	(D) whether the employer undertook a thorough, fair, and objective
10	investigation before determining that the employee failed to satisfactorily
11	perform job duties or violated an employer policy; and
12	(E) whether the employer provided the employee with clear notice of
13	the employee's rights and the employer's obligations pursuant to this section
14	as well as the employer's policies related to progressive discipline and
15	termination.
16	(3) Good cause shall not be required to terminate an individual who has
17	been employed by an employer for fewer than 60 calendar days
18	(c) Progressive discipline. Except when an employee has engaged in
19	egregious misconduct or a legitimate business reason exists, an employer shall
20	utilize progressive discipline as provided pursuant to this subsection prior to
21	terminating an employee.

1	(1) An amployer shall not terminate an amployee for failure to
2	sath factorily perform job duties or for violating an employer policy until the
3	employer has used progressive discipline with the employee.
4	(2) An employer's progressive discipline policy must include at least the
5	following four disciplinary steps prior to termination:
6	(A) Verba counseling or warning. An employer shall provide an
7	employee with verbal counseling or a verbal warning that makes the employee
8	aware that the employee is lither failing to perform job duties or violating an
9	employer policy and provides the employee with notice of how to perform the
10	job duties or comply with the employer's policy.
11	(B) Written warning. If an employee fails to perform job duties or
12	violates a policy after having already received verbal counseling or a verbal
13	warning for failing to perform those job duties or violating that policy in the
14	past 12 months, the employer may provide the employee with a written
15	warning that identifies the job duties that the employee failed to perform or the
16	policy that the employee violated and provides notice of how to perform the
17	job duties or comply with the policy.
18	(C) Written reprimand. If an employee fails to perform job duties or
19	violates a policy after having already received a written warning for faring to
20	perform those job duties or violating that policy in the past 12 months, the

employer may provide the employee with a written reprimand that identifies

employee violated and provides notice of how to perform the job duties or	
comply with the policy. A written reprimand shall include notice that	
continued failure to perform the job duties or to comply with the policy may	Y
result in suspension without pay and termination.	
(D) Suspension without pay. If an employee fails to perform job	
duties or fails to comply with an employer policy after having already received	vec
a written reprimand for failing to perform those job duties or violating that	
policy in the past 12 months, the employer may suspend the employee without	<u>out</u>
pay for a period of not more than 15 vork days based on the severity of the	
violation. At the time the employee is suspended, the employer shall notify	
the employee that a further failure to perform the job duties or to comply with	<u>ith</u>
the policy may result in termination.	
(E) Termination. If an employee fails to perform job duties or fail	<u>ls</u>
to comply with an employer policy after being suspended vithout pay for	
failing to perform those job duties or violating that policy in the past 12	
months, the employer may terminate the employee. At the time the employ	<u>ee</u>
is terminated, the employer shall provide the employee with a written	
explanation setting forth the specific reasons why the employment was	
terminated.	_

1	(2) An amployer shall not torminate an amployee for failing to partorm
2	job duties or to follow an employer policy less than 25 days after giving the
3	employee verbal counseling or a verbal warning for failing to perform those
4	job duties of to follow the employer policy.
5	(4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent an employer
6	from establishing a progressive discipline process that provides an employee
7	with greater notice or rights than are required pursuant to this subsection.
8	(5) An employer may terminate an employee immediately for egregious
9	misconduct or may utilize some or all of the progressive discipline steps set
10	forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection. An employer that utilizes
11	progressive discipline in relation to an instance of egregious misconduct shall
12	not be required to continue progressive discipline prior to terminating an
13	employee if the employee engages in further egregious misconduct.
14	(d) Termination for legitimate business reasons.
15	(1) An employee shall not be terminated for legitimate business reasons
16	unless all of the following are satisfied:
17	(A) The termination is caused by a reduction in the employer's
18	production, sales, services, profit, or funding, or a technological or
19	organization change to the employer's operation that requires a full or partial
20	reduction of the employer's operation.

1	(R) The amployees or groups of amployees to be terminated are
2	identified using broadly applicable criteria that do not target or appear to target
3	individual employees.
4	(C) The legitimate business reason for the employee's termination is
5	provided to the employee in writing at the time of the employee's termination
6	and is supported by records retained by the employer pursuant to subsection (1)
7	of this section.
8	(2)(A) A termination shall be presumed to not be based on legitimate
9	business reasons if the employer hires another employee to perform
10	substantially the same work as the employee who is terminated within 90 days
11	before or after the termination date.
12	(B) Elimination of staff redundantly caused by a merger or
13	acquisition shall not be a legitimate business reason for termination.
14	(e) Notice of reasons for termination. Within not more than three days
15	after an employee is terminated, the employer shall provide the employee with
16	a written explanation of the specific reason for the employer's termination.
17	The explanation shall notify the employee that the employee is entitled to
18	review all information and determinations that the employer considered in
19	making the determination to terminate the employee and shall provide
20	information regarding how the employee may access and review the
21	information and determinations.

1	(f) Employee actions that are not good cause for termination. The
2	following shall not constitute good cause to terminate an employee:
3	(A) communications by the employee to any person regarding working
4	conditions or workplace policies and practices; or
5	(2) the employee's refusal to work under conditions that the employee
6	reasonably believes yould expose the employee or another person to an
7	unreasonable health or safety risk.
8	(g) Use of electronic monitoring restricted.
9	(1) An employer shall not erminate an employee based solely on
10	information gathered through electronic monitoring.
11	(2) An employer may consider information gathered through electronic
12	monitoring when determining whether to terminate an employee if the
13	information is corroborated by human oversight of the employee, including
14	supervisory or managerial observations and document tion of the employee's
15	work, personnel records, and consultations with the employee's coworkers.
16	(3)(A) An employer shall provide each affected employee with
17	reasonable notice of electronic monitoring that may gather information that
18	could be used in relation to the termination of the employee.
19	(B) Reasonable notice shall, at a minimum, describe:
20	(i) the means of electronic monitoring,

1	(ii) the purposes for which information authored through the
2	electronic monitoring may be used; and
3	(iii) how the employee may review the information gathered
4	through the electronic monitoring and may challenge its accuracy.
5	(C) Prior notice of electronic monitoring shall not be required if:
6	(i) the employer has reasonable grounds to believe that the
7	employee is engaged in conduct that:
8	(I) is illegal;
9	(II) violates the legal rights of the employer or another
10	employee; or
11	(III) creates a hostile work environment; and
12	(ii) the electronic monitoring is reasonably likely to produce
13	evidence of the conduct.
14	(h) Severance pay required.
15	(1) Upon terminating an employee, an employer shall, in addition to
16	complying with the requirements of section 342 of this title, be required to pay
17	the employee for the employee's unused, accrued paid leave plus s verance
18	pay calculated pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection.
19	(2) An employee shall accrue one hour of severance pay for every 12
20	and one-half hours worked during the employee's first year of employment

1	and one hour for every 50 hours worked in subsequent years. Severance nov
2	shall be compensated at a rate that is equal to the greater of either:
3	(A) the normal hourly wage rate of the employee at the time of
4	termination or
5	(B) the minimum wage rate for an employee pursuant to section 384
6	of this title.
7	(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to diminish an
8	employer's obligation to comply with any collective bargaining agreement,
9	employment contract, or policy that provides greater severance pay or other
10	compensation to employees upon termination than is provided pursuant to this
11	subsection.
12	(i) Employee leasing companies and temporary help companies.
13	(1) When an employee is employed by an employee leasing company or
14	a temporary help company to perform work for a third-party employer, both
15	the employee leasing company or temporary help company and the third-party
16	employer shall be deemed to be the employer of the employee for purposes of
17	this section.
18	(2) Both the employee leasing company or temporary help company and
19	the third-party employer shall be required to comply with the provision of this
20	section and shall be jointly and severally liable for any violation of the
21	provisions of this section.

1	(i) Potalistian prohibited. An amployer shall not retalists in any manner
2	against an employee who exercises or attempts to exercise the rights provided
3	by this ection.
4	(1) The provisions of subdivision 495(a)(8) of this subchapter shall
5	apply to this section.
6	(2)(A) An en ployer shall not in any manner prevent or attempt to
7	prevent a former employee from obtaining employment with another
8	employer.
9	(B) Nothing in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (j)(2) shall be
10	construed to prevent an employer from providing a person to whom a former
11	employee has applied for employment with a truthful statement of the reason
12	the former employee was terminated.
13	(k) Notice.
14	(1) An employer shall provide to all employees within 30 days after
15	beginning employment and shall post and maintain in a conspicuous place in
16	each of its places of business a notice of the provisions of this section on a
17	form provided by the Commissioner of Labor.
18	(2) Notice shall be provided to each employee in the employee's
19	primary language. The Commissioner of Labor shall translate the notice
20	created pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection into the five most
21	commonly spoken languages in vermont after English.

1	The Record Veening
2	(1) Employers shall retain all records documenting compliance with the
3	provisions of this section for three years following each termination of
4	employment An employer shall make the records available for inspection by
5	the Attorney Geveral upon request.
6	(2) An employer's failure to maintain, retain, or produce a record as
7	required by this subsection that is relevant to a material fact alleged by an
8	employee in a complaint brought pursuant to section 495b of this subchapter
9	shall create a rebuttable presumption that the alleged fact is true.
10	(m) Enforcement.
11	(1) Enforcement by Attorney General or private right of action. The
12	penalty and enforcement provision of section 195b of this subchapter shall
13	apply to this section. In addition to any penalties and other amounts that may
14	be recovered pursuant to section 495b of this title, a court may impose an
15	additional civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 for each violation of this
16	section, which shall be deposited into the Wrongful Termination Enforcement
17	Fund created pursuant to subsection (o) of this section.
18	(2) Public enforcement.
19	(A)(i) In addition to the enforcement provisions of section 495b of
20	this title, a relator may bring a public emorcement action seeking penalties an

1	relief on behalf of the Attorney General pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
2	subsection (m).
3	(ii) A court shall be permitted to assess the same penalties and
4	grant the same relief in a public enforcement action as in an action brought by
5	the Attorney General pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (m).
6	(iii) Civil penalties assessed pursuant to a public enforcement
7	action shall be distributed as follows:
8	(I) if the Attorney General does not intervene in the action, 60
9	percent to the Attorney General and 40 percent to the relator to be distributed
10	to the employees affected by the violations; or
11	(II) if the Attorney General intervenes in the action, 70 percent
12	to the Attorney General and 30 percent to the relator to be distributed to the
13	employees affected by the violations.
14	(B)(i) A relator may bring a public enforcement action on behalf of
15	one or more current employees in relation to one or more violations of the
16	provisions of this section. A public enforcement action shall not be subject to
17	the requirements of Rule 23(a) of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
18	(ii)(I) Before commencing a public enforcement action, a relator
19	snaii suomit to the Attorney General a notice of the claim.

1	The Attached Fanaral chall has later than 60 days attached
2	notice of the claim is submitted, review the claim and provide the relator with
3	notice of whether the Attorney General intends to investigate the claim.
4	(III) If the Attorney General decides not to investigate the
5	claim or fails to votify the relator within 60 days, the relator may commence a
6	public enforcement action in relation to the claim.
7	(IV) If the Attorney General decides to investigate the claim,
8	the Attorney General shall complete the investigation within not more than
9	120 calendar days. At the conclusion of the investigation, the Attorney
10	General shall notify the relator of whother or not the Attorney General intends
11	to seek remedies related to the claim purs ant to subdivision (1) of this
12	subsection (m).
13	(V) The relator may commence a public enforcement action if
14	the Attorney General determines not to seek remedies related to the claim or
15	fails to notify the relator of the outcome of the investigation within the time
16	period set forth in subdivision (IV) of this subdivision (m)(2)(R)(ii).
17	(C)(i) A relator shall not bring a public enforcement action if the
18	Attorney General, based on the same facts alleged by the relator, is pur uing or
19	has pursued remedies pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (m) or has
20	notified the relator that it intends to pursue such remedies.

1	(ii) A public enforcement action shall not be normitted in relation
2	to an alleged violation of requirements related to posting or providing notice of
3	the provisions of this section.
4	(L)(i) The Attorney General may intervene in any public
5	enforcement action:
6	(I) by right within 30 days after the action is filed; or
7	(II) mole than 30 days after the action is filed in the Superior
8	Court for good cause shows as determined by the court.
9	(ii)(I) If the Attorney General intervenes in a public enforcement
10	action, the Attorney General shall have primary responsibility for prosecuting
11	the action and shall not be bound by the actions of the relator.
12	(II) A relator shall remain a party to any action that the
13	Attorney General elects to intervene in.
14	(III)(aa) If, after intervening, the Attorney General wishes to
15	dismiss or settle the action, the Attorney General shall ensure that the relator is
16	given notice of the motion to dismiss or settle and the proposed settlement, if
17	any.
18	(bb) The court shall not grant the Attorney General's
19	motion to dismiss or approve a proposed settlement until the relator has been
20	afforded an opportunity to be heard on the motion or proposed settlement and
21	the court has determined that either granting the motion would be fair and in

1	the public interest or that the proposed settlement is fair adequate reasonable
2	and in the public interest.
3	(n) Reporting.
4	(1) An employer shall, on or before February 15 of each year, submit to
5	the Attorney General an anonymized summary of the total number of
6	employees terminated by the employer and the reasons for those terminations.
7	(2) The summaries submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be
8	maintained by the Attorney General in a public database that is accessible
9	through the website for the Office of the Attorney General and is searchable by
10	employer, county, and year.
11	(o) Wrongful Termination Enforcement Fund. The Wrongful Termination
12	Enforcement Fund is established pursuant it 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter
13	5. Civil fines collected in the enforcement of this section shall be deposited
14	into the Treasury and credited to this Fund, except that necessary costs
15	incurred for the administration of the Fund shall be withheld and credited to
16	the General Fund. The Office of the Attorney General shan use the monies in
17	the Fund for the costs of enforcing the provisions of this section
18	(p) Exception; collective bargaining agreements. The provision of this
19	section shall not apply to employees who are covered by a valid collective
20	bargaining agreement unless the terms of the agreement expressly provide that
21	the provisions of this section shall apply to the covered employees.

Sec. 2. 21 VS A \$ 405 is amended to read

§ 45. UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

(a) It shall be unlawful employment practice, except where a bona fide occupational qualification requires persons of a particular race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, place of birth, age, crime victim status, or physical or mental condition:

* * *

(7) For any employed employment agency, labor organization, or person seeking employees to discriminate between employees on the basis of sex by paying wages to employees of one sex at a rate less than the rate paid to employees of the other sex for equal work that requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility and is performed under similar working conditions. An employer who is paying wages in violation of this section shall not reduce the wage rate of any other employee in order to comply with this subsection.

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(B)(i) No employer may shall do any of the following:

(I) Require, as a condition of employment, that in employee refrain from disclosing the amount of his or her the employee's wages or from inquiring about or discussing the wages of other employees.

(II) Require an employee to sign a waiver or other document that purports to deny the employee the right to disclose the amount of his or

1	her the employee's wages or to inquire about or discuss the wages of other
2	employees.
3	* * *
4	(8) Retaliation prohibited. An employer, employment agency, or labor
5	organization shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against
6	any employee because the employee:
7	* * *
8	(D) has disclosed his or her the employee's wages or has inquired
9	about or discussed the wages of other employees; or
10	* * *
11	(b) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit alter the
12	rights of employers to discharge employees for good cause shown <u>pursuant to</u>
13	the provisions of section 4950 of this subchapter.
14	* * *
15	(h) Nothing in this section shall require an employer to disclose the wages
16	of an employee in response to an inquiry by another employee, unless the
17	failure to do so would otherwise constitute unlawful employment
18	discrimination. Unless otherwise required by law, nothing in this section shall

require an employee to disclose his or her the employee's own wages in

response to an inquiry by another employee.

19

1	Sec. 2 21 V.S. A. 8.405n is added to read:
2	§ 4.5p. EMPLOYEES' EXERCISE OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
3	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section,
4	an employer shall not discriminate against, discipline, discharge, or threaten to
5	discipline or discharge an employee for any of the following reasons:
6	(1) the employee's exercise of a right guaranteed by the First
7	Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Chapter I, Article 3, 13, or 20 of the
8	Vermont Constitution, provided that the employee's exercise of that right does
9	not substantially or materially interfere with the employee's job performance
10	or the working relationship between the employee and the employer;
11	(2) the employee's refusal to attend an employer-sponsored meeting that
12	has the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion regarding a
13	religious matter or a political matter, regardless of whether the meeting is with
14	the employer or an agent, representative, or designee of the employer; or
15	(3) the employee's refusal to listen to speech or view communications
16	whose primary purpose is to communicate the employer's opinion concerning
17	a religious matter or a political matter.
18	(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit:
19	(1) an employer or the employer's agent from communicating
20	information to an employee.

1	(A) that the amplever is required to communicate pursuant to State
2	or i deral law; or
3	(B) that is necessary for the employee to perform the employee's job
4	<u>functions or duties;</u>
5	(2) an institution of higher education or an agent of an institution of
6	higher education from communicating with an employee regarding an
7	academic program, symposium, or course at the institution; or
8	(3) casual conversations between employees or between an employee
9	and the employer or the employer's agent, provided that the employee is not
10	required to participate in the conversation.
11	(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer that
12	is a religious or denominational institution or organization, or any organization
13	operated for charitable or educational purposes, that is operated, supervised, or
14	controlled by or in connection with a religious organization, from
15	communicating with its employees regarding the employer's opinion on
16	religious matters or from requiring the employees to listen to or view
17	communications from the employer or the employer's agent regarding the
18	employer's opinion on religious matters.
19	(d)(1) The penalty and enforcement provisions of section 495b of this
20	Subchapter shall apply to this section.

1	(2) The provisions against retaliation in subdivision $405(a)(8)$ of this
2	subthapter shall apply to this section.
3	(e) As used in this section:
4	(1) 'Rolitical matters' means matters relating to elections for political
5	office; political parties; legislative proposals; proposals to change rules or
6	regulations; and the decision to join or support any political party or political,
7	civic, community, frate nal, or labor organization.
8	(2) "Religious matters" means matters relating to religious affiliation
9	and practice and the decision to join or support any religious or
10	denominational organization or institution.
11	Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 1502 is amended to read:
12	§ 1502. DEFINITIONS
13	As used in this chapter:
14	* * *
15	(6) "Employee" includes any employee, and is not limited to the
16	employees of a particular employer unless this chapter explicitly states
17	otherwise, and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a
18	consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor dispute or because of
19	any unfair labor practice and who has not obtained any other regular and
20	substantially equivalent employment, but does not include an individual;:
21	(A) employed as an agricultural laborer,

1	(R) amployed by his or har the individual's parent or spayed
2	(C) employed in the domestic service of any family or person at his
3	or her home;
4	(E) (B) having the status of an independent contractor;
5	(E)(C) employed as a supervisor;
6	(F)(D) employed by an employer subject to the Railway Labor Act as
7	amended from time to time; or
8	(G)(E) employed by any other person who is not an employer as
9	defined in subdivision (7) of this section.
10	* * *
11	Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:
12	§ 941. UNIT DETERMINATION, CERTIFICATION, AND
13	REPRESENTATION
14	* * *
15	(e)(1) Whenever, on the basis of a petition pursuant to subdivision (d)(1) of
16	this section or a hearing pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section, the
17	Board finds substantial interest among employees in forming a pargaining unit
18	or being represented for purposes of collective bargaining, a secret vallot
19	election shall be conducted by the Board not more than 23 business days after
20	the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to
21	subdivision (4) of this subsection and subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

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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

1	organization is currently cartified or recognized as the evalusive representative
2	of the employees in the bargaining unit.
3	(h) A representative chosen by secret ballot for the purposes of collective
4	bargaining y a majority of the votes cast by secret ballot or certified pursuant
5	to subdivision (x)(4) of this section shall be the exclusive representative of all
6	the employees in such the bargaining unit for a minimum of one year. Such
7	The representative shall be eligible for reelection or for recertification pursuan
8	to subdivision (g)(4) of this section.
9	* * *
10	Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 1992 is amended to read:
11	§ 1992. REFERENDUM PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTATION
12	(a)(1) An organization purporting to represent a majority of all of the
13	teachers or administrators employed by the school board may be recognized by
14	the school board without the necessity of a referendum upon the submission of
15	a petition bearing the valid signatures of a majority of the teachers or
16	administrators employed by that school board. Within 15 c lendar days after
17	receiving the petition, the school board shall notify the teachers or
18	administrators of the school district in writing of its intention to either require
19	or waive a secret ballot referendum. If the school board gives notice of its
20	intention to waive a referendum and recognize an organization, 10 percent of

the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may submit a

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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 in partial 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 he organization, it shall certify the organization as the exclusive representative of the teachers or administrators.

16 ***

(b) Recognition granted to Certification of 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 as granted the certification occurs and for an additional period of 12 months

1	ofter final adoption of the hudget for the succeeding fiscal year and shall
2	convinue thereafter until a new referendum is called for.
3	(c)(I)(A) A secret ballot referendum shall be held not more than 21
4	calendar days after 20 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by
5	the school board present a petition requesting a referendum on the matter of
6	representation, except during a period of prior recognition certification, as
7	provided pursuant to subjection (b) of this section.
8	* * *
9	Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1581 is amended to read:
10	§ 1581. PETITIONS FOR ELECTION; FILING, INVESTIGATIONS,
11	HEARINGS, DETERMINATIONS
12	* * *
13	(b)(1) The Board shall investigate the petition and if it has reasonable
14	cause to believe that a question of representation exists shall provide for an
15	appropriate hearing before the Board itself, a Board member thereof, or its
16	agents appointed for that purpose upon due notice. Written notice of the
17	hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition
18	not less than seven days before the hearing.
19	(2) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of
20	representation exists, it shall conduct an election by secret ballot marked at th

1	place of election and certify to the parties, in writing, the results thereof of the
2	<u>election</u> .
3	(A) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a petition
4	to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subdivision
5	(a)(1)(A) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining representative,
6	bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in the
7	bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization
8	identified as the bargaining representative.
9	(B) Certification of a epresentative shall only be available pursuant
10	to this subdivision (B) when no other individual or labor organization is
11	currently certified or recognized as the pargaining representative.
12	(c) In determining whether or not a question of representation exists, it the
13	Board shall apply the same regulations and rule of decision regardless of the
14	identity of the persons filing the petition or the kind of relief sought.
15	* * *
16	Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 1584 is amended to read:
17	§ 1584. PETITIONS AND ELECTION TO RESCIND
18	REPRESENTATIVE'S AUTHORITY
19	* * *
20	(b) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining
21	unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election

1	or cortification of a representative pursuant to this subchanter has been held
2	occ rred.
3	Sec. 9. 21 V.S.A. § 1724 is amended to read:
4	§ 1724. CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE
5	* * *
6	(e)(1) In Except is otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (h) of this
7	section, in determining the representation of municipal employees in a
8	collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct an election by secret ballot
9	of the employees and certify the results to the interested parties and to the
10	employer. The election shall be held not more than 23 business days after the
11	petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to
12	subdivision (4) of this subsection.
13	* * *
14	(h)(1) Notwithstanding subsections (e)–(g) of this section, if following its
15	investigation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section the Board determines
16	that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to
17	subsection (a) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining agent,
18	bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in he
19	bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization
20	identified as the bargaining agent.

- 1 (2) Cartification of a hargaining agent chall only be available pursuant
- 2 <u>to this subjection when no other individual or labor organization is currently</u>
- 3 certified or recognized as the agent of the employees in the bargaining unit.
- 4 (i) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining
- 5 unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election
- 6 has been held.
- 7 Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 8 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.
 - 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 political affiliation, elections for political office, political parties, legislative proposals, proposals to change rules or regulations, and the decision to join or support any political party or political, civic, community, fraternal, or labor organization.
- (2) "Religious matters" means matters relating to religious affiliation and practice and the decision to join or support any religious or denominational organization or institution.
- 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;:
 - (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:
 - (D) (B) having the status of an independent contractor;
 - (E)(C) employed as a supervisor;
- (F)(D) employed by an employer subject to the Railway Labor Act as amended from time to time; or
- (G)(E) employed by any other person who is not an employer as defined in subdivision (7) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 3. 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 and subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

* * *

(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

<u>The</u> representative shall be eligible for reelection <u>or for recertification</u> pursuant to subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 4. 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 Certification of 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. 5. 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 thereof, 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. 6. 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. 7. 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. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.