

2025 -- S 0124 SUBSTITUTE A

LC000702/SUB A

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

A N A C T

RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS -- LABOR RELATIONS ACT

Introduced By: Senators Ciccone, Patalano, Burke, LaMountain, and Dimitri

Date Introduced: January 31, 2025

Referred To: Senate Labor & Gaming

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1           SECTION 1. Sections 28-7-2, 28-7-3, 28-7-9, 28-7-20, 28-7-21, 28-7-22 and 28-7-26 of  
2   the General Laws in Chapter 28-7 entitled "Labor Relations Act" are hereby amended to read as  
3   follows:

4           **28-7-2. Policy of chapter.**

5           (a) The economic necessity for employees to possess full freedom of association, actual  
6   liberty of contract, and bargaining power equal to that of their employers, who are frequently  
7   organized in corporate or other forms of association, has long been sanctioned by public opinion,  
8   and recognized and affirmed by legislatures and the highest courts. As the modern industrial system  
9   has progressed, there has developed between and among employees and employers an ever greater  
10   economic interdependence and community of interest which have become matters of vital public  
11   concern. Employers and employees have recognized that the peaceable practice and wholesome  
12   development of that relationship and interest are materially aided by the general adoption and  
13   advancement of the procedure and practice of bargaining collectively as between equals. It is in the  
14   public interest that equality of bargaining power be established and maintained. It is likewise  
15   recognized that the denial by some employers of the right of employees freely to organize and the  
16   resultant refusal to accept the procedure of collective bargaining substantially and adversely affect  
17   the interest of employees, other employers, and the public in general. This denial creates variations  
18   and instability in competitive wage rates and working conditions within and between industries and  
19   between employees and employers engaged in those industries, and by depressing the purchasing

1 power of wage earners and the profits of business, tends to:

2 (1) Produce and aggravate recurrent business depressions;

3 (2) Increase the disparity between production and consumption;

4 (3) Create unemployment with its attendant dangers to the health, peace and morale of the  
5 people; and

6 (4) Increase public and private expenditures for relief of the needy and the unemployed.

7 (b) When some employers deny the right of employees to full freedom of association and  
8 organization, and refuse to recognize the practice and procedure of collective bargaining, their  
9 actions lead to strikes, lockouts, and other forms of industrial strife and unrest which are inimical  
10 to the public safety and welfare, and frequently endanger the public health.

11 (c) Experience has proved that protection by law of the right of employees to organize and  
12 bargain collectively removes certain recognized sources of industrial strife and unrest, encourages  
13 practices fundamental to the friendly adjustment of industrial disputes arising out of differences as  
14 to wages, hours, or other working conditions, and tends to restore equality of bargaining power  
15 between and among employers and employees, thereby advancing the interests of employers as  
16 well as employees.

17 (d) In the interpretation and application of this chapter and otherwise, it is declared to be  
18 the public policy of the state to encourage the practice and procedure of collective bargaining, and  
19 to protect employees, [when not already protected by the National Labor Relations Board, 29 U.S.C.](#)  
20 [§§151-169](#) in the exercise of full freedom of association, self organization, and designation of  
21 representatives of their own choosing for the purposes of collective bargaining, or other mutual aid  
22 and protection, free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of their employers.

23 (e) All the provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of  
24 this purpose.

25 (f) This chapter shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the state for the  
26 protection of the public welfare, prosperity, health, and peace of the people of the state.

27 **28-7-3. Definitions.**

28 When used in this chapter:

29 (1) "Board" means the labor relations board created by § 28-7-4.

30 (2) "Company union" means any committee employee representation plan or association  
31 of employees that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning  
32 grievances or terms and conditions of employment, that the employer has initiated or created or  
33 whose initiation or creation he or she has suggested, participated in or in the formulation of whose  
34 governing rules or policies or the conducting of whose management, operations, or elections the

1 employer participates in or supervises, or which the employer maintains, finances, controls,  
2 dominates, or assists in maintaining or financing, whether by compensating any one for services  
3 performed in its behalf or by donating free services, equipment, materials, office or meeting space  
4 or anything else of value, or by any other means.

5 (3)(i) "Employees" includes, but is not restricted to, any individual employed by a labor  
6 organization; any individual whose employment has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection  
7 with, any current labor dispute or because of any unfair labor practice, and who has not obtained  
8 any other regular and substantially equivalent employment; and shall not be limited to the  
9 employees of a particular employer, unless the chapter explicitly states otherwise;

10 (ii) "Employees" does not include any individual employed by his or her parent or spouse  
11 or in the domestic service of any person in his or her home, or any individuals employed only for  
12 the duration of a labor dispute, or any individuals employed as farm laborers; provided that, any  
13 individual employed by an employer in an industry established or regulated pursuant to chapters  
14 28.6 or 28.11 of title 21 shall be an employee within the meaning of this chapter and shall not be  
15 considered a farm laborer.;

16 (iii) "Employee" specifically includes any teaching assistants, research assistants, fellows,  
17 residential assistants and proctors who perform services for an employer or are under an employer's  
18 control or right of control, in return for payment or other compensation, notwithstanding whether  
19 the employee is a student, or the supervised teaching, research, or other services are a component  
20 of their academic development;

21 (iv) "Right of control" means as the determination or ability to determine essential terms  
22 and conditions of employment including, but not limited to, wages, benefits, and other  
23 compensation; hours of work and scheduling; the assignment of duties to be performed; the  
24 supervision of the performance of duties; work rules and directions governing the manner, means,  
25 and methods of the performance of duties and the grounds for discipline; the tenure of employment,  
26 including hiring and discharge; and working conditions, related to the safety and health of  
27 employees.

28 (4) "Employer" includes any person acting on behalf of or in the interest of an employer,  
29 directly or indirectly, with or without his or her knowledge, but a labor organization or any officer  
30 or its agent shall only be considered an employer with respect to individuals employed by the  
31 organization.

32 (5) "Labor dispute" includes, but is not restricted to, any controversy between employers  
33 and employees or their representatives as defined in this section concerning terms, tenure, or  
34 conditions of employment or concerning the association or representation of persons in negotiating,

1 fixing, maintaining, changing, or seeking to negotiate, fix, maintain, or change terms or conditions  
2 of employment, or concerning the violation of any of the rights granted or affirmed by this chapter,  
3 regardless of whether the disputants stand in the proximate relation of employer and employee.

4 (6) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists and is constituted for the  
5 purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining, or of dealing with employers concerning  
6 grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection and which is  
7 not a company union as defined in this section.

8 (7) "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations,  
9 legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, or receivers.

10 (8) "Policies of this chapter" means the policies set forth in § 28-7-2.

11 (9) "Representatives" includes a labor organization or an individual whether or not  
12 employed by the employer of those whom he or she represents.

13 (10) "Unfair labor practice" means only those unfair labor practices listed in §§ 28-7-13  
14 and 28-7-13.1.

15 **28-7-9. Rules and regulations.**

16 (a) The board shall have authority from time to time to make, amend, and rescind any rules  
17 and regulations that may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter including the  
18 determination of the life of the selected representatives. The rules and regulations shall be effective  
19 upon publication in the manner that the board prescribes.

20 (b) The rules and regulations for state and municipal employees shall include, but not be  
21 limited to, the following:

22 (1) The board shall require a labor organization to submit cards of interest signed by at  
23 least thirty percent (30%) of the employees in the appropriate bargaining unit indicating a desire to  
24 be represented by the labor organization so designated. Cards of interest signed by at least twenty  
25 percent (20%) of the employees in the appropriate bargaining unit shall be required to intervene.  
26 The board shall certify the authenticity of all cards of interest submitted.

27 (2) The board shall not consider a petition for representation whenever it appears that a  
28 collective bargaining agreement is in existence; provided, that the board may consider a petition  
29 within a thirty-day (30) period immediately preceding sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date  
30 of the collective bargaining agreement.

31 (3) A petition for unit clarification may be filed at any time with the board by:

32 (i) An exclusive bargaining agent;

33 (ii) The applicable municipality; or

34 (iii) The state where appropriate.

1 (4) In addition to the provisions of § 28-7-22, the board is empowered to order complete  
2 relief upon a finding of any unfair labor practice.

3 (5) All ~~charges of unfair labor practices and~~ petitions for unit classification shall be  
4 informally heard by the board within thirty (30) days upon receipt of the ~~charges~~ petitions. Within  
5 sixty (60) days of the ~~charges or~~ petition the board shall hold a formal hearing. A final decision  
6 shall be rendered by the board within sixty (60) days after the hearing on the ~~charges or~~ petition is  
7 completed and a transcript of the hearing is received by the board.

8 (6) The board shall establish standards for deferring a pending unfair labor practice charge  
9 to grievance and arbitration procedures in the charging parties' collective bargaining agreement.

10 (c) Insofar as the provisions of this section are inconsistent with the provisions of chapter  
11 11 of title 36 and chapter 9.4 of this title, the provisions of this section are controlling.

12 (d) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent or limit the board or its  
13 agents by direction of the board, consistent with published rules and regulations, from dismissing,  
14 after investigation and informal hearings, the unfair labor practices charge. All unit classification  
15 petitions shall receive a formal hearing if requested by either party. The board or its agents shall  
16 maintain a written record of any dismissals.

17 (e) The board shall promulgate the appropriate rules and regulations allowing for the  
18 electronic filing of cards of interest, decertification signature cards, signature affirmation  
19 documents, and designation of bargaining agent and waiver of right-to-vote forms.

20 **28-7-20. Power of board to prevent unfair practices.**

21 (a) The board is empowered and directed, as provided in this chapter, to prevent any  
22 employer, or public sector employee organization as provided in § 28-7-13.1, from engaging in any  
23 unfair labor practice. This power shall not be affected or impaired by any means of adjustment,  
24 mediation, or conciliation in labor disputes that have been or may be established by law.

25 (b) The board shall develop a procedure for an employer or an employee organization to  
26 request temporary injunctive relief pending a determination of an unfair labor practice. The board  
27 shall have the ability to issue injunctive relief and enforce any such order, as provided in § 28-7-  
28 26.

29 (c)(1) Upon a finding by the board that the employer has committed an unfair labor  
30 practice, the employer shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per  
31 each affected bargaining unit member, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in  
32 total, which shall be deposited in the general fund.

33 (2) The board shall apply the following criteria when assessing a civil penalty pursuant to  
34 subsection (c)(1) of this section:

- 1            [\(i\) The employer's annual budget;](#)
- 2            [\(ii\) The severity of the violation; and](#)
- 3            [\(iii\) Any prior history of violations by the employer.](#)

4            **28-7-21. Complaints of unfair practices — Parties to proceedings — Rules of**  
5 **evidence.**

6            [\(a\)](#) Whenever a charge has been made that any employer or public sector employee  
7 organization, as provided in § 28-7-13.1, has engaged in or is engaging in any unfair labor practice,  
8 the board shall have the power to issue and cause to be served upon the party a complaint stating  
9 those charges in that respect and containing a notice of a hearing before the board at a place fixed  
10 in the complaint, to be held not less than seven (7) days after the serving of the complaint. Any  
11 complaint may be amended by the board or its agent conducting the hearing at any time prior to the  
12 issuance of an order based on the complaint. The person complained of shall have the right to file  
13 an answer to the original or amended complaint within five (5) days after the service of the original  
14 or amended complaint and to appear in person or otherwise to give testimony at the place and time  
15 set in the complaint. In the discretion of a member or agent conducting the hearing, or of the board,  
16 any other person may be allowed to intervene in the proceedings and to present testimony. In any  
17 proceeding the board or its agent is not bound by technical rules of evidence prevailing in the courts.

18            [\(b\) The board shall have jurisdiction to issue a complaint and make a ruling on any unfair](#)  
19 [labor practice charge, notwithstanding a pending grievance on the same or similar issue.](#)

20            **28-7-22. Testimony at hearing — Decision and orders.**

21            (a) The testimony shall be taken at the hearing and the board in its discretion may upon  
22 notice take further testimony or hear argument. The testimony so taken or heard shall not be reduced  
23 to writing unless an appeal is taken as provided in this chapter by an aggrieved party or unless a  
24 transcript is required for proceedings in the superior court.

25            (b)(1) If upon all the testimony taken the board determines that the respondent has engaged  
26 in or is engaging in any unfair labor practice, the board shall state its findings of fact and shall issue  
27 and cause to be served on the respondent an order requiring the respondent to cease and desist from  
28 the unfair labor practice, and to take any further affirmative or other action that will effectuate the  
29 policies of this chapter, including, but not limited to:

30            (i) Withdrawal of recognition from and refraining from bargaining collectively with any  
31 employee organization or association, agency, or plan defined in this chapter as a company union,  
32 or established, maintained, or assisted by any action defined in this chapter as an unfair labor  
33 practice;

34            (ii) Awarding of back pay, [including interest;](#)

1 (iii) Reinstatement with or without back pay of any employee discriminated against in  
2 violation of § 28-7-13, or maintenance of a preferential list from which the employee shall be  
3 returned to work; ~~and~~

4 (iv) Reinstatement with or without back pay of all employees whose work has ceased or  
5 whose return to work has been delayed or prevented as the result of the aforementioned or any other  
6 unfair labor practice in respect to any employee or employees or maintenance of a preferential list  
7 from which the employees shall be returned to work; and

8 (v) Awarding of attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party as part of a make-whole  
9 remedy.

10 (2) The order may further require the person to ~~make~~ file reports from time to time, showing  
11 the extent to which the order has been complied with.

12 (c) If upon all the testimony the board is of the opinion that the person or persons named  
13 in the complaint have not engaged in or are not engaging in any unfair labor practice, the board  
14 shall make its findings of fact and issue an order dismissing the complaint.

15 **28-7-26. Judicial enforcement of orders.**

16 (a) The board shall have the power to petition the superior court of the state within the  
17 county where the unfair labor practice in question occurred or where any person charged with the  
18 unfair labor practice resides or transacts business. If that court is on vacation or in recess, then the  
19 board may petition to the superior court of any county adjoining the county where the unfair labor  
20 practice in question occurred or where any person charged with the unfair labor practice resides or  
21 transacts business, for the enforcement of the order and for appropriate temporary relief or  
22 restraining order. The board shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the entire record in the  
23 proceeding, including the pleadings and testimony upon which the order was made and the findings  
24 and order of the board.

25 (b) Upon the filing, the court shall cause notice of the filing to be served on the person, and  
26 at that time shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the question determined in the  
27 proceeding. The court shall have the power to grant any temporary relief or restraining order that  
28 it deems just and proper, and to make and enter upon the pleadings, testimony, and proceedings set  
29 forth in the transcript a decree enforcing, modifying, and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside,  
30 in whole or in part, the order of the board.

31 (c) If the board initiates proceedings with the superior court to enforce or achieve  
32 compliance with a board order issued pursuant to this section or is required to defend a decision by  
33 the board involving this section after an employer seeks judicial review, the court shall award the  
34 board attorneys' fees and costs, if it is the prevailing party.

1           SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION  
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
OF  
A N A C T  
RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS -- LABOR RELATIONS ACT

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- 1           This act would expand the definition of "employee," and would clarify that the board has  
2   the right to award interest and attorney's fees and aid in enforcement of the board's orders.  
3           This act would take effect upon passage.

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