

2025 SESSION

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SB1489

25105339D

SENATE BILL NO. 1489

Offered January 17, 2025

A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Article 5 of Chapter 9 of Title 15.2 a section numbered 15.2-988, relating to authority of local governments; service employees.

Patrons—Bagby, Hashmi and McPike

Referred to Committee on Local Government

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Article 5 of Chapter 9 of Title 15.2 a section numbered 15.2-988 as follows:

§ 15.2-988. Service employees; transition period.

A. For the purposes of this section:

"Awarding authority" means any person that awards a service contract or subcontract to a service employer. "Awarding authority" does not include the United States or the Commonwealth but may, at the election of a county, city, or town, include such county, city, or town.

"Covered location" means, at the election of a county, city, or town, any one of the following, whether publicly or privately owned: (i) a multifamily residential building with more than 50 units; (ii) a commercial center or complex of contiguous office buildings or an office building or complex of contiguous office buildings occupying more than 75,000 square feet; (iii) an elementary or secondary school or institution of higher education; (iv) a cultural center or complex, such as a museum, convention center, arena, or performance hall; (v) an industrial site or pharmaceutical lab; (vi) an airport or train station; or (vii) a warehouse or distribution center.

"Employer" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, or any other legal or commercial entity with employees. "Employer" may, at the election of a county, city, or town, include such county, city, or town.

"Incumbent service employer" means any employer at a covered location that (i) has been awarded or entered into a contract or subcontract concerning service employees within a certain county, city, or town; (ii) has sold or relinquished control of a property located in a certain county, city, or town where it directly employed service employees at any time during the previous 90 days; or (iii) enters into a contract with another entity to provide services substantially similar to those it provided through service employees it directly employed during the previous 90 days.

"Service employee" means an employee employed at least 16 hours per week at a covered location performing (i) work in connection with the care or maintenance of property, including a janitor, security officer, groundskeeper, concierge, door staff, maintenance technician, handyman, superintendent, elevator operator, window cleaner, and building engineer; (ii) passenger-related security services, cargo-related and ramp services, and in-terminal, passenger handling, and cleaning services at an airport; or (iii) food preparation services at a primary or secondary school or post-secondary educational institution.

"Successor service employer" means an employer that (i) is awarded a contract for service employees to provide, in whole or in part, services that are substantially similar to those provided by an incumbent service employer at any time during the previous 90 days; (ii) has purchased or acquired control of a property located in a certain county, city, or town where an incumbent service employer directly employed service employees at any time during the previous 90 days; or (iii) terminates a contract for service employees and hires service employees as its direct employees to perform services that are substantially similar to those provided during the previous 90 days within 90 days after a contract for service employees is terminated or canceled.

"Transition period" means the 90-day time period from the date the successor service employer begins work at a covered location.

B. Any county, city, or town in the Commonwealth may require, by local ordinance or resolution, compliance with one or more of the following provisions:

1. That successor service employers shall retain incumbent service employees during the transition period.

2. That successor service employers may dismiss retained service employees during the transition period only (i) for just cause or (ii) as a part of a reduction in its workforce if the successor service employer (a) finds that fewer service employees are required to perform the work than the incumbent service employer had employed; (b) retains service employees by seniority within each job classification; (c) maintains a preferential hiring list of those service employees not retained; and (d) hires any additional service employees from such list, in order of seniority, until all affected service employees have been offered

59 employment.

60 3. That, as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days before a successor service employer begins
61 work at a worksite or worksites, the awarding authority or incumbent service employer shall provide written
62 notice to the incumbent service employees and their collective bargaining representative, if applicable, that a
63 successor service employer will become the new service employer at the worksite or worksites.

64 4. That the awarding authority or incumbent service employer shall provide a list of relevant information,
65 including the names, positions, and contact information of any incumbent service employees, to the successor
66 service employer. Such notice shall be given no later than 30 days prior to the start of the transition period.

67 5. That the successor service employer shall perform a written performance evaluation for each retained
68 service employee at the end of the 90-day transition employment period.

69 6. That any service employee who suffers loss by reason of a violation of any provision of a local
70 ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this section may bring a civil action against his employer to
71 enforce such local ordinance or resolution by judicial order and to obtain back pay for each day during
72 which the violation continues, inclusive of any benefits the service employee would have received. Any person
73 who is successful in such action shall recover reasonable attorney fees, witness fees, and court costs incurred
74 in bringing such action. A finding of a willful violation of the provisions of this section may increase damages
75 by three times the actual damages sustained or \$1,000, whichever is greater.

76 C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a successor service employer may retain fewer
77 than all incumbent service employees during the transition period if it finds that fewer service employees are
78 necessary to perform the work.