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HOUSE BILL NO. 1263**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE**

(Proposed by the Second Joint Conference Committee

on March 14, 2026)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Tran)

A *BILL* to amend and reenact § 40.1-55 of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 10 of Title 32.1 an article numbered 5, consisting of sections numbered 32.1-331.18 through 32.1-331.21, and by adding in Chapter 4 of Title 40.1 an article numbered 2.2, consisting of sections numbered 40.1-57.4 through 40.1-57.25; and to repeal §§ 32.1-331.04 and 40.1-54.3 and Article 2.1 (§§ 40.1-57.2 and 40.1-57.3) of Chapter 4 of Title 40.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to collective bargaining by public employees; individual home care providers; Virginia Home Care Council established; Public Employee Relations Board established; exclusive bargaining representatives.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 40.1-55 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 10 of Title 32.1 an article numbered 5, consisting of sections numbered 32.1-331.18 through 32.1-331.21, and by adding in Chapter 4 of Title 40.1 an article numbered 2.2, consisting of sections numbered 40.1-57.4 through 40.1-57.25, as follows:

*Article 5.**Virginia Home Care Council.***§ 32.1-331.18. Virginia Home Care Council; creation.**

There is hereby created the Virginia Home Care Council, responsible to the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, to promote the stability of the individual provider workforce in the Commonwealth.

§ 32.1-331.19. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Collective bargaining" means the same as that term is defined in § 40.1-57.4.

"Council" means the Virginia Home Care Council established pursuant to this article.

"Covered program" means a program to provide consumer-directed direct support services funded in whole or in part by the Department or the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services, including services under the Commonwealth Coordinated Care Plus program and development disability waiver programs established pursuant to home and community-based service waivers authorized under § 1915(c) of the Social Security Act.

"Direct support services" means personal care services that assist participants with instrumental activities of daily living, including grooming, toileting, bathing, eating, dressing, monitoring health status and physical condition, and assisting with housekeeping activities, and other in-home, long-term services and supports provided to an elderly person or person with a disability to meet such person's daily living needs and ensure that such person may adequately function at home and have safe access to the community.

"Exclusive bargaining representative" means the same as that term is defined in § 40.1-57.4.

"Individual provider" means an individual employed by a participant or participant representative to provide direct support services to such participant.

"Participant" means an individual who receives direct support services from an individual provider through a covered program.

"Participant representative" means a participant's legal guardian or an individual having the authority and responsibility to act on behalf of a participant with respect to the provision of direct support services through a covered program.

§ 32.1-331.20. Council composition; membership; quorum.

A. The Council shall consist of five members to be appointed in accordance with the provisions of this section. The Director of the Department, or his designee, shall be a permanent member of the Council. The Governor shall appoint two members representing the interests of participants and participant representatives and two members representing nonprofit organizations that advocate on behalf of elderly adults or people with disabilities.

B. Except for the initial appointments, appointees to the Council by the Governor shall serve four-year terms.

C. If a vacancy occurs, a new Council member shall be appointed or designated to serve the remainder of the unexpired term or, if the vacancy occurs as the result of the completion of a term, to serve a full term.

D. Members of the Council may serve successive terms.

E. A majority of the members of the Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business. The Council shall make its own policies and procedures and shall adopt bylaws not inconsistent with this article governing its operations. The Council shall adopt bylaws consistent with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.) governing its procedures and the holding of meetings. The Council shall

60 meet at the call of the chair and as may be provided in the bylaws.

61 F. The Council shall elect a chair and vice-chair from among its membership.

62 **§ 32.1-331.21. Powers and duties of Council.**

63 The Council shall have the following powers and duties:

64 1. To establish and maintain a central registry of individual providers;

65 2. To create a system for participants who need direct support services to identify potential individual
66 providers;

67 3. To serve as the public employer of individual providers solely for purposes of collective bargaining
68 pursuant to Article 2.2 (§ 40.1-57.4 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 40.1;

69 4. If there is no current exclusive bargaining representative for individual providers, to provide an
70 employee organization, as defined in § 40.1-57.4, seeking certification as an exclusive bargaining
71 representative of individual providers the following contact information within 10 business days after a
72 request for such information and in an electronic format: the name, home address, home telephone number,
73 personal cell phone number, and personal email address of each individual provider on file with the Council.
74 Records of personal and home contact information described in this subdivision are not public records under
75 the Virginia Public Records Act (§ 42.1-76 et seq.) and shall be exempt from public disclosure under the
76 Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).

77 5. To arrange for the provision of an orientation for newly hired individual providers. Such training
78 program shall be developed in consultation with participants and participant representatives, individual
79 providers, and any exclusive bargaining representative of individual providers. The Council shall establish
80 requirements for the provision of such training;

81 6. To espouse, support, and work to preserve participant selection and self-direction of individual
82 providers. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit a participant's authority to hire or fire an
83 individual provider, set schedules, direct daily care, and supervise job performance;

84 7. To serve as a communications hub for the individual provider workforce to share information relevant
85 to individual providers;

86 8. To collect statewide information and data related to the individual provider workforce, including
87 individual provider pay, retention and turnover rates, individual provider job satisfaction, service gaps
88 caused by individual provider shortages, and other relevant information;

89 9. To enter into contracts and agreements, and contract for services of persons or entities, as appropriate
90 to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this article;

91 10. To employ, appoint, engage, and compensate employees to accomplish the purposes and provisions of
92 this article;

93 11. To collaborate with the Department to ensure processes are in place to pay individual providers in a
94 timely manner in accordance with applicable federal and state requirements; and

95 12. Except as otherwise provided by law, to perform all other acts necessary or convenient to implement
96 the purposes and provisions of this article.

97 **§ 40.1-55. Employee striking terminates, and becomes temporarily ineligible for, public
98 employment.**

99 ~~A.~~ Any employee of the Commonwealth, or of any county, city, town, or other political subdivision
100 thereof, or of any agency of any one of them, or any individual provider, as defined in § 32.1-331.19, who, in
101 concert with two or more other such employees, for the purpose of obstructing, impeding, or suspending any
102 activity or operation of his employing agency or any other governmental agency, strikes or willfully refuses
103 to perform the duties of his employment shall, by such action, be deemed to have terminated his employment
104 and shall thereafter be ineligible for employment in any position or capacity during the next 12 months by the
105 Commonwealth, or any county, city, town, or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth, or by any
106 department or agency of any of them.

107 ~~B.~~ The provisions of subsection A shall apply to any employee of any county, city, or town or local school
108 board without regard to any local ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to § 40.1-57.2 by such county,
109 city, or town or school board that authorizes its employees to engage in collective bargaining.

110 *Article 2.2.*

111 *Collective Bargaining by Public Employees.*

112 **§ 40.1-57.4. Definitions.**

113 As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

114 "Arbitration" means the procedure whereby the parties involved in an impasse or grievance dispute
115 submit their differences to a third party for a decision or as otherwise provided in this article.

116 "Bargaining unit" means a group of public employees who share clear and identifiable interests in wages
117 and conditions based on similar job duties, skills, or other criteria. A bargaining unit is represented by a
118 single exclusive bargaining representative.

119 "Board" means the Public Employee Relations Board established pursuant to § 40.1-57.8.

120 "Collective bargaining" or "negotiation" means the performance of the mutual obligation of the public
121 employer, by its representatives, and the representatives of its public employees to negotiate in good faith at

122 reasonable times and places with respect to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment and
 123 the continuation, modification, or deletion of an existing provision of a collective bargaining agreement, with
 124 the intention of reaching an agreement, or to resolve questions arising under the agreement, and includes
 125 executing a written contract incorporating the terms of any agreement reached.

126 "Confidential employee" means an employee who is authorized to access confidential information
 127 pertaining to a public employer's budgetary and fiscal data or confidential personnel information relevant to
 128 matters within the scope of collective bargaining as described in this article.

129 "Direct support services" means personal care services that assist participants with instrumental
 130 activities of daily living, including grooming, toileting, bathing, eating, dressing, monitoring health status
 131 and physical condition, and assisting with housekeeping activities and other in-home, long-term services and
 132 supports provided to an elderly person or person with a disability to meet such person's daily living needs
 133 and ensure that such person may adequately function at home and have safe access to the community.

134 "Emergency medical services provider" means an individual who is employed by or a member of an
 135 emergency medical services agency that is licensed pursuant to § 32.1-111.6. "Emergency medical services
 136 provider" does not include (i) the highest-ranking official of a department or agency providing emergency
 137 medical services or (ii) an employee one rank below such highest-ranking official.

138 "Employee organization" means an organization in which public employees participate and which exists
 139 for the purpose, in whole or in part, of bargaining collectively or dealing with public employers concerning
 140 grievances, labor disputes, wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment.

141 "Exclusive bargaining representative" or "exclusive representative" means an employee organization (i)
 142 certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit by the Board pursuant to the
 143 provisions of this article or (ii) recognized as an exclusive representative by any county, city, town, local
 144 school board, or other public employer as of July 1, 2028.

145 "Firefighter" means the same as that term is defined in § 9.1-300, except that for the purposes of this
 146 article, "firefighter" does not include (i) the chief or highest-ranking official of a fire department or agency
 147 or (ii) an employee one rank below such chief or highest-ranking official.

148 "Governing body" means the General Assembly; any board, council, authority, or commission, whether
 149 elected or appointed, of the Commonwealth; any local government; or any other public body that determines
 150 the fiscal appropriations or approves budgets for the operation of a political subdivision or public
 151 transportation provider.

152 "Impasse" means the failure of a public employer and an exclusive bargaining representative to reach
 153 agreement in the course of collective bargaining.

154 "Individual provider" means the same as that term is defined in § 32.1-331.19.

155 "Local government" means:

- 156 1. Any county, city, or town, as defined in § 15.2-102, or other local or regional political subdivision or
 157 body politic and corporate designated as such by the General Assembly;
- 158 2. Any local public school board or other local education agency or the governing body under any joint
 159 agreement of any type formed by two or more school divisions; and
- 160 3. Any public transportation provider.

161 "Local government employee" means any individual who is employed by a local government, except
 162 individuals exempted from the provisions of this article by § 40.1-57.7.

163 "Mediation" means assistance by an impartial third party to reconcile an impasse between a public
 164 employer and the exclusive bargaining representative regarding wages, hours, and other terms and
 165 conditions of employment through interpretation, suggestion, and advice.

166 "Public employee" means any state employee or local government employee except an individual
 167 exempted from the provisions of this article by § 40.1-57.7. "Public employee" includes an employee of a
 168 local school board, an employee of a public transportation provider, and an employee of any public
 169 institution of higher education, as that term is defined in § 23.1-100, including a student employed in any
 170 capacity.

171 "Public employer" means any state agency, local government, public institution of higher education as
 172 defined in § 23.1-100, local school board, or public transportation provider.

173 "Public transportation provider" means:

- 174 1. A transportation district established pursuant to § 33.2-1903 or other transportation district;
- 175 2. A corporation, including a public service corporation as defined in § 56-1, that is wholly owned by any
 176 county, city, or town or any combination thereof and provides public transportation services; and
- 177 3. Any other political subdivision or combination thereof that provides public transportation services.

178 "State agency" means the Commonwealth or any agency, department, or institution thereof, including any
 179 public institution of higher education as defined in § 23.1-100 and any independent political subdivision.

180 "State employee" means any individual who is employed by a state agency, except individuals exempted
 181 from the provisions of this article by § 40.1-57.7.

182 "Strike" means, in concerted action with others, a public employee's refusal to report to duty, willful
 183 absence from his position, or stoppage of work for the purpose of inducing, influencing, or coercing a change

184 *in the conditions, compensation, rights, privileges, or obligations of public employment.*

185 *"Supervisor" means an employee who devotes a majority of his work time to supervisory duties, who*
 186 *customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees, and who has the authority, in the*
 187 *interest of the employer, to hire, promote, or discipline other employees or to recommend such actions*
 188 *effectively, but does not include individuals who perform merely routine, incidental, or clerical duties who*
 189 *occasionally assume supervisory or directory roles or whose duties are substantially similar to those of their*
 190 *subordinates. "Supervisor" does not include (i) lead employees and employees who have authority limited to*
 191 *assigning and directing employees or (ii) a firefighter or emergency medical services provider.*

192 *"Temporary public employee" means an employee hired by a public employer to fill a seasonal or other*
 193 *temporary position intended to last three months or less in any 24-month period.*

194 *"Virginia Home Care Council" or "the Council" means the Virginia Home Care Council established*
 195 *pursuant to § 32.1-331.18.*

196 **§ 40.1-57.5. Individual providers.**

197 *A. Only for the purposes of effectuating this article, an individual provider shall be considered a public*
 198 *employee. The Virginia Home Care Council shall only serve as the public employer of individual providers*
 199 *for purposes of collective bargaining as described in § 32.1-331.21. The scope of collective bargaining*
 200 *between individual providers and the Council shall include wages, health care benefits, and all terms and*
 201 *conditions of employment that are within the Council's control, including any adverse action impacting such*
 202 *terms and conditions of employment, but shall not extend to those rights reserved to participants and*
 203 *participants' representatives pursuant to subsection C.*

204 *B. Any exclusive bargaining representative of individual providers shall be selected by and shall*
 205 *represent all individual providers in the Commonwealth, including individual providers who are related to a*
 206 *participant or participant's representative.*

207 *C. Participants or participants' representatives shall retain the rights to select, hire, direct, supervise, and*
 208 *terminate the services of any individual provider providing direct support services for the participants.*
 209 *Nothing in this article shall be construed to alter such rights. No provision of any agreement reached*
 210 *between any exclusive bargaining representative of individual providers and the Council shall interfere with*
 211 *such rights.*

212 *D. Nothing in this article shall be construed to classify individual providers as employees of the*
 213 *Commonwealth. No individual provider shall be eligible for state retirement programs or health care*
 214 *benefits. The Commonwealth shall not be liable for any act or omission by an individual provider.*

215 **§ 40.1-57.6. Collective bargaining by public employees.**

216 *Public employees may:*

- 217 *1. Organize, form, join, or assist any employee organization or refrain from any such activity;*
- 218 *2. Negotiate collectively through representatives of their own choosing; and*
- 219 *3. Engage in other concerted activities for the purposes of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or*
 220 *protection insofar as any such activity is not prohibited by this article or any other law of the*
 221 *Commonwealth.*

222 **§ 40.1-57.7. Exemptions from article.**

223 *A. The following individuals shall be excluded from the provisions of this article:*

- 224 *1. Elected officials, persons appointed to fill vacancies in elected offices, and members of any board or*
 225 *commission;*
- 226 *2. Representatives of a public employer, including the administrative officer, director, or chief executive*
 227 *officer of a public employer or major division thereof, as well as his deputy, first assistant, and any*
 228 *nonbargaining unit supervisory employees, provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to*
 229 *prohibit a public employer from bargaining with, and entering into a contract with, a labor organization*
 230 *certified to represent a separate unit composed solely of supervisors;*
- 231 *3. Confidential employees;*
- 232 *4. Temporary public employees;*
- 233 *5. Judicial branch employees, including any judge as defined in § 51.1-301, referees, receivers, arbiters,*
 234 *masters and commissioners in chancery, commissioners of accounts, and any other persons appointed by any*
 235 *court to exercise judicial functions, and jurors and notaries public;*
- 236 *6. Patients and inmates employed, sentenced, or committed to any state or local institution;*
- 237 *7. Employees working for the General Assembly;*
- 238 *8. Quasi-judicial employees of the Commonwealth, including commissioners and deputy commissioners of*
 239 *the Workers' Compensation Commission and hearing officers assigned to conduct grievance hearings*
 240 *pursuant to § 2.2-3005;*
- 241 *9. Employees of a public institution of higher education except for service employees. For the purposes of*
 242 *this subdivision, "service employee" means an employee employed at least 16 hours per week at a public*
 243 *institution of higher education performing work in connection with the care or maintenance of property,*
 244 *including a janitor, security officer, groundskeeper, concierge, clerical and administrative assistant, door*
 245 *staff, maintenance technician, handyman, superintendent, elevator operator, window cleaner, building*

246 engineer, or food preparation services worker; and

247 10. Individuals who manage or have decision-making authority over any investment of state government
248 funds.

249 B. The provisions of this article shall apply to law-enforcement officers, as defined in § 9.1-101. Any
250 officer elected pursuant to Article VII, Section 4 of the Constitution of Virginia may elect to be subject to the
251 provisions of this article and to authorize his public employees to collectively bargain pursuant thereto. If a
252 constitutional officer makes such election, the processes for certifying an exclusive bargaining representative
253 and engaging in collective bargaining shall be determined by the Board. However, (i) no collective
254 bargaining representative shall represent a law-enforcement officer or constitutional officer in a pending
255 internal investigation involving serious misconduct as defined in statewide professional standards of conduct
256 adopted by the Criminal Justice Services Board and (ii) no collective bargaining agreement shall limit, alter,
257 or otherwise impact the procedures required by the Law-Enforcement Officers Procedural Guarantee Act
258 (§ 9.1-500 et seq.), decertification pursuant to § 15.2-1707, or any regulations adopted pursuant to § 9.1-102
259 relating to the statewide professional standards of conduct applicable to certified law-enforcement officers
260 and certified jail officers and procedures for decertification based on serious misconduct in violation of such
261 standards. Additionally, to the extent that any collective bargaining agreement conflicts with any provision of
262 a state or federal law, regulation, or local ordinance, such law, regulation, or ordinance shall control.

263 **§ 40.1-57.8. Public Employee Relations Board created; powers.**

264 A. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 40.1-1, the Public Employee Relations Board is established within
265 the Department. The Board shall be composed of five members, of whom:

266 1. Two members shall be representatives of management interests;

267 2. One member shall be a representative of employee organizations representing state employees or local
268 government employees employed by a county, city, town, or public transportation provider and shall be
269 selected from a list of names submitted by the state labor federation with employee organization affiliates
270 that have been certified as exclusive bargaining representatives for state, county, city, town, or public
271 transportation provider employees;

272 3. One member shall be a representative of employee organizations representing local government
273 employees employed by a local public school board and shall be selected from a list of names submitted by
274 the state education employee organization with local employee organization affiliates that have been certified
275 as exclusive bargaining representatives of public school board employees; and

276 4. One member shall be a representative of the public and shall serve as chair of the Board.

277 The Governor shall make initial appointments to the Board by October 1, 2026. Such appointments shall
278 be subject to confirmation by the General Assembly.

279 B. All members shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of five years or until their successors have
280 been appointed, except that the initial appointment of one of the members described in subdivision A 1 shall
281 be for a term of three years and the initial appointments of the members described in subdivisions A 2 and 3
282 shall be for a term of four years.

283 C. A minimum of three members shall be required to constitute a quorum to conduct official business of
284 the Board in a contested case. In the event that there are three or more vacancies on the Board for a period
285 of 120 days or more, a party to a contested case may remove the case to the circuit court for the locality
286 where the case arose.

287 D. Members of the Board shall receive such compensation for the performance of their duties as may be
288 provided therefor in a general appropriation act.

289 E. The Board shall:

290 1. Administer the provisions of this article;

291 2. Hold hearings and administer oaths, examine witnesses and documents, take testimony and receive
292 evidence, issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of records, and delegate
293 such power to a member of the Board or persons appointed or employed by the Board, including hearing
294 officers, for the performances of its functions. In cases of refusal to obey a subpoena issued by the Board, the
295 circuit court of the locality where the person refusing to obey such subpoena may be found, on application by
296 the Board, may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the Board and to testify and produce
297 evidence ordered relating to the matter under investigation, and any failure to obey such order shall be
298 punished by the court as a contempt thereof; and

299 3. Adopt such regulations and rules as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this article.

300 F. The Board shall have the power to:

301 1. Sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and complain and defend in all courts;

302 2. Adopt, use, and alter at will a common seal;

303 3. Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its
304 duties, the furtherance of its purposes, and the execution of its powers under this article;

305 4. Employ, at its discretion, such employees as may be necessary, including an executive director, and fix
306 their compensation to be payable from funds made available to the Board. Legal services for the Board shall
307 be provided by the Attorney General in accordance with Chapter 5 (§ 2.2-500 et seq.) of Title 2.2;

308 5. Adopt, alter, and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its business
309 shall be transacted and the manner in which the powers of the Board shall be exercised and its duties
310 performed. The Board may delegate or assign any duty or task to be performed by the Board to any officer or
311 employee of the Board. The Board shall remain responsible for the performance of any such duties or tasks.
312 Any delegation pursuant to this subdivision shall, where appropriate, be accompanied by written guidelines
313 for the exercise of the duties or tasks delegated. Where appropriate, the guidelines shall require that the
314 Board receive summaries of actions taken. Such delegation or assignment shall not relieve the Board of the
315 responsibility to ensure faithful performance of the duties and tasks;

316 6. Conduct or engage in any lawful activity, effort, or project consistent with the Board's purposes or
317 necessary or convenient to exercise its powers;

318 7. Develop policies and procedures generally applicable to the procurement of goods, services, and
319 construction, based upon competitive principles;

320 8. Develop policies and procedures consistent with Article 4 (§ 2.2-4347 et seq.) of Chapter 43 of Title
321 2.2;

322 9. Hold and conduct hearings; issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production
323 of records, memoranda, papers, and other documents before the Board or any agent of the Board; and
324 administer oaths and take testimony thereunder. The Board may authorize any Board member or agent of the
325 Board to hold and conduct hearings, issue subpoenas, administer oaths and take testimony thereunder, and
326 issue case decisions, subject to final decision by the Board, on application of any party aggrieved;

327 10. Enter into consent agreements including findings of fact and that may include an admission or a
328 finding of a violation. A consent agreement shall not be considered a case decision of the Board and shall not
329 be subject to judicial review under the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), but
330 may be considered by the Board in future proceedings; and

331 11. Do all acts necessary or advisable to carry out the purposes of this article.

332 **§ 40.1-57.9. Powers of public employers.**

333 A. Except as expressly limited by the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement, the provisions of
334 this title, or by any other statutory provision, a public employer shall reserve the right to:

335 1. Direct the work of, hire, promote, assign, transfer, demote, suspend, discharge, or terminate public
336 employees;

337 2. Determine qualifications for employment and the nature and content of personnel examinations; and

338 3. Take actions as may be necessary to carry out the mission of such public employer in emergencies as
339 defined in § 44-146.16.

340 B. No provision of this section shall be construed to restrict a governing body's authority to establish the
341 budget of or appropriate funds to the public employer.

342 **§ 40.1-57.10. Duty to negotiate in good faith.**

343 A. A public employer and an employee organization that is the exclusive bargaining representative of
344 such public employer's employees shall meet at reasonable times, including meetings reasonably in advance
345 of such public employer's budget-making process, to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and
346 other terms and conditions of employment. A collective bargaining agreement negotiated between such
347 employer and such exclusive bargaining representative shall contain a grievance resolution procedure that
348 shall apply to all employees in the bargaining unit and shall provide for arbitration of disputes concerning
349 disciplinary and adverse personnel actions and the administration or interpretation of the agreement,
350 including questions of eligibility for arbitration. The collective bargaining agreement negotiated between the
351 public employer and the exclusive bargaining representative shall also include a provision for the voluntary
352 payroll deduction of fees and dues to such labor organization with authorization for the payroll deduction of
353 such fees and dues revocable at the option of the public employee in accordance with the terms of the payroll
354 deduction authorization, which shall, at a minimum, provide for one opportunity each year to revoke such
355 authorization. Where a public employee is in a bargaining unit represented by an exclusive representative,
356 the public employer of such employee shall honor a payroll deduction authorization for dues and fees paid to
357 such exclusive representative only. Such public employer shall negotiate only with such exclusive bargaining
358 representative on matters contained in this article. Such obligation to negotiate in good faith does not compel
359 either party to agree to a proposal or make a concession.

360 B. A public employer shall honor the terms of employees' authorizations for payroll deductions to an
361 exclusive representative made in any form including those that satisfy the Uniform Electronic Transactions
362 Act (§ 59.1-479 et seq.), including electronic authorizations and voice authorizations. Unless an exclusive
363 representative otherwise directs, a public employee's request to cancel or change authorization for payroll
364 deductions shall be directed to such exclusive representative and not to a public employer. An exclusive
365 bargaining representative shall be responsible for processing such requests in accordance with the terms of
366 such authorization. An exclusive representative that certifies that it has and will maintain individual public
367 employees' authorizations shall not be required to provide a copy to a public employer unless a dispute arises
368 about the existence or terms of such authorization. An exclusive representative that is at fault shall indemnify
369 a public employer for any disputed deductions made on behalf of a public employee in reliance on such

370 authorization.

371 C. 1. a. Not later than 10 calendar days after the hire of a public employee, a public employer shall
372 provide the following contact information to such employee's exclusive bargaining representative, in an
373 editable electronic format agreed to by such exclusive bargaining representative: such public employee's
374 name, job title, worksite location, home address, work telephone number, home telephone number, personal
375 cell phone number, work email address, and personal email on file with such public employer.

376 b. A public employer shall provide an exclusive bargaining representative with a list of all contact
377 information specified in this subsection in an editable electronic format agreed to by such exclusive
378 bargaining representative, for all employees in a bargaining unit, not less than once a month.

379 c. Records of a public employee's personal and home contact information described in this subsection are
380 not public records under the Virginia Public Records Act (§ 42.1-76 et seq.) and shall be exempt from
381 disclosure under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).

382 2. A public employer shall provide an exclusive bargaining representative reasonable access to the public
383 employees that the exclusive bargaining representative represents. Such access includes:

384 a. The right to meet with employees during the work day to discuss and investigate grievances and other
385 workplace issues;

386 b. The right to conduct worksite meetings during meal periods and other breaks, and before and after the
387 workday; and

388 c. The right to address newly hired employees on paid time for no less than 30 minutes during new
389 employee orientations within 30 days of hire or, if a public employer does not conduct new employee
390 orientations, at individual or group meetings of new employees within 30 days of hire. Attendance at such
391 orientation or meeting shall be mandatory for newly hired employees unless otherwise prohibited by law.
392 Managers, supervisors, and other nonbargaining unit employees shall not attend an exclusive bargaining
393 representative's presentation at such orientation or meeting. A public employer shall give an exclusive
394 bargaining representative not less than 10 days' written notice of such orientation or meeting, except that
395 shorter notice may be provided if there is an urgent need critical to such public employer's operations that
396 was not reasonably foreseeable by such public employer. The structure and manner of such access to new
397 employee meetings or orientations shall be determined through negotiation.

398 3. Exclusive bargaining representatives shall have the right to communicate with bargaining unit
399 members concerning collective bargaining; the administration of collective bargaining agreements,
400 grievances, and other workplace issues; and internal union matters via the employer's email systems or other
401 communication systems commonly used at the workplace.

402 4. The duty to bargain in good faith includes, in the case of a public employer, a duty to furnish data to
403 the exclusive representative that:

404 a. Is normally maintained by the public employer in the regular course of business;

405 b. Is reasonably available and necessary for full and proper discussion, understanding, and negotiation of
406 subjects within the scope of collective bargaining or subject to a grievance under a collective bargaining
407 agreement; and

408 c. Does not include an obligation to furnish information that constitutes guidance, advice, counsel, or
409 training provided for nonbargaining unit employees relating to collective bargaining.

410 **§ 40.1-57.11. Prohibited conduct.**

411 A. No public employer or exclusive bargaining representative shall refuse to negotiate in good faith with
412 respect to the scope of negotiations as set forth in § 40.1-57.16.

413 B. No public employer or its designated representative shall:

414 1. Interfere with, restrain, or coerce public employees in the exercise of rights granted by this article;

415 2. Dominate or interfere in the administration of any employee organization;

416 3. Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization, committee, or association
417 including by discrimination in hiring, tenure, or other terms or conditions of employment;

418 4. Use any public funds or official position to support or oppose an employee organization, except that a
419 public employer may provide routine services, facilities, and paid time for union representatives pursuant to
420 law or to a collective bargaining agreement between such public employer and an exclusive representative;

421 5. Discharge or discriminate against any public employee because such public employee has filed an
422 affidavit, petition, or complaint or given any information or testimony under this article or has formed,
423 joined, or chosen to be represented by any exclusive bargaining representative;

424 6. Refuse to negotiate with representatives of any employee organization that is an exclusive bargaining
425 representative as required in this article;

426 7. Deny the rights accompanying certification as the exclusive representative granted in this article,
427 including by denying a public employee the right to a representative designated by the exclusive
428 representative at any examination of the public employee in connection with an investigation if:

429 a. The public employee reasonably believes that the examination may result in disciplinary action against
430 him; and

431 b. The public employee requests representation;

432 8. Refuse to participate in good faith in any agreed-upon impasse procedures or those set forth in this
433 article;

434 9. Refuse to reduce a collective bargaining agreement to writing and sign such agreement;

435 10. Disclose to any private entity, other than the exclusive representative, personally identifiable
436 information about public employees within a bargaining unit that is exempt from disclosure, including the
437 contact information specified in § 40.1-57.10; or

438 11. Retaliate against a public employee for the exercise of rights under this article through adverse
439 scheduling, reduction in hours, reassignment, delayed compensation, or manipulation of work assignments.

440 C. No employee organization or its agents shall:

441 1. Interfere with, restrain, or coerce a public employee with respect to rights granted in this article or
442 with respect to selecting an exclusive representative;

443 2. Fail to represent an employee who is in a bargaining unit exclusively represented by the employee
444 organization fairly and without discrimination, provided that (i) such failure is willful or deliberate and (ii)
445 an exclusive representative may require a public employee who is not a dues-paying member to pay for the
446 reasonable costs and fees of handling a grievance. Failure to pay costs and fees shall relieve the exclusive
447 representative of further responsibility to the non-member regarding the grievance;

448 3. Refuse to negotiate with the public employer as required in this article;

449 4. Refuse to participate in good faith in any agreed-upon impasse procedures or procedures set forth in
450 this article;

451 5. Violate the impasse provisions of this article, which are hereby made applicable to public employers,
452 public employees, and exclusive representatives; or

453 6. Disclose to any private entity, other than the exclusive bargaining representative, personally
454 identifiable information about public employees within a bargaining unit that is exempt from disclosure,
455 including the contact information specified in § 40.1-57.10.

456 **§ 40.1-57.12. Board procedures.**

457 A. Proceedings against a party alleging a violation of § 40.1-57.11 shall be commenced by filing a charge
458 with the Board within six months of the alleged violation, or acquiring knowledge thereof, and causing a
459 copy of the charge to be served upon the accused party in the manner of an original notice as provided in
460 § 40.1-57.23. The accused party shall have 10 business days within which to file a written answer to the
461 charge. The Board may extend such time frame for good cause shown. The Board may conduct a preliminary
462 investigation of the alleged violation, and if the Board determines that the charge has no legal or factual
463 basis, it may dismiss the charge. If it does not dismiss the charge, the Board shall promptly thereafter set a
464 time and place for a hearing in the locality where the alleged violation occurred or in the locality where the
465 Board maintains its principal office. The parties shall be permitted to be represented by counsel or other
466 designated representative, summon witnesses, and request the Board to subpoena witnesses and the
467 production of records on the requester's behalf. Compliance with the technical rules of pleading and evidence
468 shall not be required.

469 B. The Board may designate a hearing officer to conduct any hearing. The hearing officer shall have such
470 powers as may be exercised by the Board for conducting the hearing and shall follow the procedures adopted
471 by the Board for conducting the hearing. The decision of the hearing officer may be appealed to the Board
472 and the Board may hear the case de novo or upon the record as submitted before the hearing officer.

473 C. The Board shall provide for an official written transcript to report the proceedings and the Board shall
474 affix the reasonable amount of compensation for such service, and such amount shall be taxed as other costs.

475 D. The Board shall file its findings of fact and conclusions of law. If the Board finds that the party
476 accused has violated any provision of this article, the Board may issue an order directing the party to cease
477 and desist engaging in violation and may order such other affirmative relief as is necessary to remedy the
478 violation. The Board may petition the circuit court for the locality in which the Board maintains its principal
479 office, the locality in which the public employer maintains its principal office, or the locality in which the
480 charge arose for enforcement of its orders.

481 E. Any party aggrieved by any decision or order of the Board may appeal to the circuit court for the
482 locality in which the Board maintains its principal office, the locality in which the public employer maintains
483 its principal office, or the locality in which the charge arose to obtain judicial review of an order of the
484 Board entered under this article. The Board and all parties of record in the proceedings before the Board
485 shall be named as parties to the appeal. In any judicial review proceeding, the employee organization may
486 sue or be sued as an entity and on behalf of the employees whom it represents. The service of legal process,
487 summons, or subpoena upon an officer or agent of the employee organization in his capacity as such shall
488 constitute service upon such employee organization.

489 F. Any appeal of a decision made by the Board shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of the
490 Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) and corresponding Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia.

491 G. In the absence of fraud, the findings of fact made by the Board shall be conclusive if supported by
492 substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole.

493 H. Any order or decision of the Board may be modified, reversed, or set aside on one or more of the

494 grounds set forth in § 8.01-581.010 or 8.01-581.011.

495 I. If a circuit court, on appeal, reverses or sets aside an order or decision of the Board, the court may
 496 remand the case to the Board for further proceedings in harmony with the holdings of the court, or it may
 497 enter the proper judgment, as the case may be. Such judgment or decree shall have the same force and effect
 498 as if action had been originally brought and tried in such court. The assessment of costs in such appeals shall
 499 be at the discretion of the court.

500 **§ 40.1-57.13. Determination of appropriate bargaining unit.**

501 A. Any determination by the Board of an appropriate bargaining unit shall be made upon the filing of a
 502 petition by an employee organization or in accordance with this section. Any disputes about the placement of
 503 employees in bargaining units established in subsection C or D shall be resolved by the Board.

504 B. When a determination of an appropriate unit is necessary, within 30 days of receipt of a petition, the
 505 Board shall conduct a public hearing, receive written or oral testimony, and promptly thereafter file an order
 506 defining the appropriate bargaining unit. In defining such unit, the Board shall take into consideration, along
 507 with other relevant factors, (i) the desires of the employees involved; (ii) the community of interest, including
 508 such factors as the similarity of duties, skills, and working conditions of the employees involved; (iii) wages,
 509 hours, and other working conditions of the employees involved; (iv) the efficiency of operations of the public
 510 employer; (v) the administrative structure of the public employer; (vi) the recommendation of the parties; and
 511 (vii) the history of collective bargaining in other public sector jurisdictions. Nothing herein shall prohibit the
 512 petitioning employee organization and the public employer from entering into a consent agreement on the
 513 appropriate unit in lieu of a hearing.

514 C. Bargaining units of state employees shall include employees in broad classification categories across
 515 the various agencies and departments of the executive branch. There shall be bargaining units for each of the
 516 following, subject to modification by the Board in the event that such occupational categories are revised by
 517 the Department of Human Resource Management:

- 518 1. Administrative services;
- 519 2. Education and media services;
- 520 3. Engineering and technology;
- 521 4. Health and human services counseling services and health care compliance;
- 522 5. Health and human services direct services;
- 523 6. Health and human services health care technology, rehabilitation therapies, pharmaceutical services,
 524 and nurse and physician assistant services;
- 525 7. Health and human services physician services, psychological services, and dental services;
- 526 8. Natural resources and applied science;
- 527 9. Security guards and protective services;
- 528 10. Corrections;
- 529 11. Juvenile justice;
- 530 12. Probation and parole;
- 531 13. Law enforcement, except for state police;
- 532 14. State police;
- 533 15. Firefighters;
- 534 16. Other public safety services not described in another subdivision of this subsection;
- 535 17. Trades and operations; and
- 536 18. Individual providers.

537 D. The Governor or his designee shall establish and chair a committee of state agency representatives,
 538 including the Department of Planning and Budget and the Department of Human Resource Management, to
 539 meet and negotiate with the exclusive representative of each of the units specified in subsection C. Upon the
 540 unanimous written request of the exclusive representatives of such bargaining units, the Governor or his
 541 designee may determine that negotiation be conducted for one or more such units in a common proceeding.
 542 The Governor, his designee, or the exclusive bargaining representative may request that supplemental
 543 negotiation be conducted for portions of a unit or units defined on the basis of appointing authority or
 544 geography or concerning matters uniquely affecting those public employees.

545 E. For public school board employees, there shall be the following bargaining units:

546 1. Administrative personnel, including principals, assistant principals, and school board employees
 547 required by the Department of Education or school board job description to have an endorsement pursuant
 548 to 8VAC20-23-620 of the Virginia Administrative Code;

549 2. Licensed personnel, including non-administrative school board employees whose position requires a
 550 license from the Board of Education or Department of Health Professions and all school board employees
 551 who as a core job function provide instructional support to students and are required by their job description
 552 to have a postsecondary degree and state or national-level certification;

553 3. Supervisors, as defined in § 40.1-57.4 and excluding school board employees included in the
 554 bargaining unit for administrative personnel; and

555 4. Education support personnel, including all other school board employees who support division

556 operations, administration, or education programs.

557 F. Each state-controlled enterprise, independent political subdivision, authority, or agency employing
558 public employees not covered by the Virginia Personnel Act (§ 2.2-2900 et seq.) shall have separate
559 bargaining units of such employees as determined by the Board.

560 G. Each public institution of higher education, the Virginia Community College System, the University of
561 Virginia Medical Center, and the Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority shall have
562 separate bargaining units as determined by the Board, and employees of such bargaining units shall not be
563 included with employees in any bargaining unit described in subsection C.

564 H. An exclusive representative may represent more than one bargaining unit. Upon the request of an
565 exclusive representative that represents more than one bargaining unit, the employer shall negotiate a single
566 agreement covering the represented bargaining units. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, any
567 bargaining unit certified on or after July 1, 2028, shall have a single exclusive bargaining representative.

568 **§ 40.1-57.14. Certification and decertification of exclusive bargaining representatives; representation**
569 **elections.**

570 A. Board certification of an employee organization as the exclusive bargaining representative of a
571 bargaining unit shall be upon a petition filed with the Board by a public employee or an employee
572 organization and an election pursuant to § 40.1-57.15 or upon administratively acceptable evidence that a
573 majority of bargaining unit employees authorized an employee organization to represent them for the
574 purposes of collective bargaining.

575 B. A petition of an employee organization for a representation election shall be accompanied by
576 administratively acceptable evidence that 30 percent of the public employees in an appropriate bargaining
577 unit are members of the employee organization or have authorized it to represent them for the purposes of
578 collective bargaining. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee organization may petition for
579 certification without an election by providing administratively acceptable evidence demonstrating that a
580 majority of the public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit are members of the employee
581 organization or have authorized it to represent them for the purposes of collective bargaining. Upon
582 validating such evidence, a public employer may elect to recognize an exclusive bargaining representative,
583 and the Board shall certify the employee organization as the exclusive bargaining representative of the
584 bargaining unit, provided that no other employee organization submits evidence that at least 30 percent of
585 the public employees in the appropriate unit support representation for purposes of collective bargaining by
586 such other employee organization within 21 days of notification by the Board that it has received the petition
587 as provided in subsection D. In such a case, the Board shall conduct a secret ballot election between such
588 employee organizations to determine whether the public employees in the appropriate bargaining unit wish
589 to be represented by any such employee organization.

590 C. For the purpose of decertification, the petition of a public employee or employee organization shall
591 allege that an employee organization that has been certified or recognized as the exclusive bargaining
592 representative of an appropriate unit does not represent a majority of such public employees and that the
593 petitioners do not want to be represented by an employee organization or seek certification of a different
594 employee organization. Such petition shall be accompanied by administratively acceptable evidence that 50
595 percent of such employees do not want to be represented by the exclusive representative employee
596 organization or seek certification of a different employee organization. Upon validation of the 50 percent
597 showing of interest, the Board shall conduct a secret ballot election in accordance with this article.

598 D. The Board shall investigate the allegations of any petition and shall give reasonable notice of the
599 receipt of such petition to all public employees, employee organizations, and public employers named or
600 described in such petitions or interested in the representation question. When necessary, the Board shall call
601 an election under § 40.1-57.15 within 30 days of receipt of a petition unless it finds that less than 30 percent
602 of the public employees in the unit appropriate for collective bargaining support the petition for certification,
603 or it finds that less than 50 percent of employees in the unit appropriate for collective bargaining support the
604 petition for decertification, or the appropriate bargaining unit has not been determined pursuant to
605 § 40.1-57.13.

606 E. For purposes of this article, administratively acceptable evidence to support a petition for certification
607 without election, for a certification through a representation election, or for a decertification election may
608 consist of a combination of membership cards, evidence of dues payment, petitions to be represented by a
609 bargaining representative, or other evidence of a public employee's desire to be represented by an employee
610 organization for the purposes of collective bargaining, including evidence that satisfies the Uniform
611 Electronic Transactions Act (§ 59.1-479 et seq.), electronic authorizations, and voice authorizations. The
612 determination by the Board of the sufficiency of a showing of majority support or sufficiency of support for a
613 representation election shall not be subject to challenge by any person, employee organization, or public
614 employer.

615 F. The hearing and appeal procedures shall be the same as provided for in § 40.1-57.12.

616 **§ 40.1-57.15. Elections.**

617 A. Whenever a petition for an election is filed by an employee or employee organization containing the

618 signatures of at least 30 percent of the public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, or in the case of
 619 decertification, the signatures of at least 50 percent of such public employees, the Board shall conduct a
 620 secret ballot representation election to determine whether the public employees in the appropriate
 621 bargaining unit wish to be represented by an exclusive bargaining representative. The ballot shall contain
 622 the names of the petitioning employee organization, any employee organization submitting within 21 days of
 623 the initial petition evidence that at least 30 percent of the public employees in the appropriate bargaining
 624 unit support representation for purposes of collective bargaining by that employee organization, and any
 625 incumbent labor organization. The ballot shall also contain an option of no representation.

626 B. If none of the choices on the ballot receives the vote of a majority of the public employees voting, the
 627 Board shall, within 30 days, conduct a runoff election between the two choices receiving the greatest number
 628 of votes.

629 C. Upon written objection filed by any party to the election within 10 days after notice of the results of the
 630 election, if the Board finds that misconduct or other circumstances prevented the public employees eligible to
 631 vote from freely expressing their preferences, the Board may invalidate the election and hold a second or
 632 subsequent election for the public employees.

633 D. Upon completion of a valid election in which the majority choice of the bargaining unit employees
 634 voting is determined, the Board shall certify the results of the election and shall give reasonable notice to all
 635 employee organizations listed on the ballot, the public employers, and the public employees in the
 636 appropriate bargaining unit. An employee organization that is the majority choice of the bargaining unit
 637 employees voting in a valid election under this section shall be certified by the Board as the exclusive
 638 bargaining representative for the bargaining unit employees.

639 E. A petition for decertification or certification of an exclusive bargaining representative shall not be
 640 considered by the Board for a period of one year from the date of the certification or noncertification of an
 641 exclusive bargaining representative or during the duration of a collective bargaining agreement not to
 642 exceed three years. A petition for decertification shall not be considered during the duration of a collective
 643 bargaining agreement unless the collective bargaining agreement has been in effect for more than three
 644 years or the petition for decertification is filed not more than 210 days and not less than 180 days prior to the
 645 expiration of the collective bargaining agreement.

646 F. An exclusive representative recognized or certified in accordance with an ordinance or resolution
 647 adopted by any county, city, town, local school board, or other unit of government shall be deemed certified
 648 by the Board and subject to the terms of this article.

649 **§ 40.1-57.16. Duties of exclusive bargaining representative.**

650 A. An employee organization certified as a bargaining representative shall be the exclusive representative
 651 of all public employees in the bargaining unit and shall represent all public employees fairly, provided that
 652 an exclusive representative may require a public employee who is not a dues-paying member to pay for the
 653 reasonable costs and fees of handling a grievance. The exclusive representative may require a non-member
 654 to pay any anticipated proportional costs and fees prior to a grievance or arbitration hearing. Failure to pay
 655 costs and fees shall relieve the exclusive representative of further responsibility to the non-member regarding
 656 the matter. Any individual public employee shall have the right at any time to present a grievance specific to
 657 that employee to their public employer and to have such grievance adjusted without the intervention of the
 658 exclusive bargaining representative so long as (i) the adjustment is not inconsistent with the terms of a
 659 collective bargaining agreement then in effect and (ii) the exclusive bargaining representative has been given
 660 the opportunity to be present and participate during the grievance process and at such adjustment. The right
 661 to self-representation does not include the right to present a grievance to arbitration.

662 B. The employee organization that is an exclusive bargaining representative and the public employer may
 663 designate any individual or individuals as its representatives to engage in collective bargaining negotiations.

664 C. The scope of collective bargaining between a local government and an exclusive bargaining
 665 representative of local employees shall include wages, hours, health benefit plans unless the local
 666 government participates in the health insurance program established pursuant to § 2.2-1204, and other terms
 667 and conditions of employment, and the duty to bargain includes matters described in Chapter 15
 668 (§ 15.2-1500 et seq.) of Title 15.2; however, benefits provided under Title 51.1 and Title 65.2 shall not be
 669 subject to bargaining unless such benefits are adopted at the discretion of a local government. To the extent
 670 that an agreement is inconsistent with the terms of Chapter 15 of Title 15.2, the terms of the agreement shall
 671 prevail.

672 D. The scope of collective bargaining between a state agency and an exclusive bargaining representative
 673 of state employees shall include wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment and shall
 674 specifically include matters within the administrative discretion of the Director of the Department of Human
 675 Resource Management or appointing authorities; however, benefits provided under Title 51.1 and Title 65.2
 676 shall not be subject to bargaining. A collective bargaining agreement may not be inconsistent with the
 677 provisions of Chapter 28 (§ 2.2-2800 et seq.) of Title 2.2, provided that all matters relating to wages or
 678 salaries shall be a subject of collective bargaining and enforceable in any collective bargaining agreement.
 679 The Governor or his designee will serve as the state agency's representative in collective bargaining.

680 *E. Negotiating sessions, including strategy meetings of public employers or exclusive bargaining*
681 *representatives, mediation, and the deliberative process of arbitrators shall be exempt from the provisions of*
682 *§ 2.2-3707.*

683 **§ 40.1-57.17. Negotiation and impasse procedures.**

684 *A. Except (i) as otherwise agreed by the parties to the negotiations or (ii) in the case of an impasse*
685 *between an exclusive representative of employees that are firefighters or emergency medical services*
686 *providers and the public employers of such employees, which impasse shall be resolved according to the*
687 *provisions of § 40.1-57.25, each state agency and exclusive representative of state employees shall comply*
688 *with the provisions of this section, including the following negotiation and impasse procedures:*

689 *1. A request for negotiations shall be filed in writing by the exclusive representative to the Board and the*
690 *public employer. Such request shall be made within 30 days after the initial certification of an employee*
691 *organization as an exclusive representative. For existing collective bargaining agreements, a request for*
692 *negotiations shall be made no sooner than 90 days prior to and no later than 30 days prior to the expiration*
693 *of a collective bargaining agreement;*

694 *2. Negotiations shall begin no later than 10 days after the request is filed;*

695 *3. If an impasse occurs during negotiations, or if no agreement is reached by the parties by September 1*
696 *of the year the request is filed, either party may submit a request for mediation to the Board. The parties*
697 *involved shall mutually agree upon a mediator or request the Board to appoint an impartial mediator;*

698 *4. The mediator shall provide services to the parties until the parties reach agreement, the mediator*
699 *believes that mediation services are no longer helpful, or October 1 of the year the request is filed, whichever*
700 *occurs first. If the mediator determines that mediation services are no longer helpful or if the October 1*
701 *deadline occurs, the parties shall jointly submit the unresolved issues to arbitration. The parties shall jointly*
702 *select an arbitrator or, if they are unable to agree on an arbitrator, they shall request a list of seven*
703 *arbitrators from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association.*
704 *Each party in turn shall strike a name from the list until only one name remains. An arbitrator shall be*
705 *selected within five days after submission to arbitration. Negotiations may continue throughout the impasse*
706 *procedures;*

707 *5. Each party shall submit its final offer on each separate item remaining at impasse to the arbitrator and*
708 *the other party within 10 days after selection of the arbitrator. The arbitrator may extend such time frame for*
709 *good cause shown. The arbitrator shall determine that either the final offer of the employer or the final offer*
710 *of the employee organization on each separate issue shall be incorporated into the final collective bargaining*
711 *agreement; however, the arbitrator shall not amend the offer of either party on any issue;*

712 *6. The arbitrator shall (i) begin hearings no later than October 20 of the year the request is filed in*
713 *accordance with procedures prescribed by the Board and (ii) render a decision in writing no later than*
714 *December 20 of such year;*

715 *7. Either party may invoke arbitration in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions 4, 5, and 6 any*
716 *time at least 90 days after the first negotiation session. Matters not requiring the approval of the General*
717 *Assembly shall take effect in accordance with the terms of the agreement or award of an arbitrator. Matters*
718 *requiring the approval of the General Assembly shall take effect in accordance with § 40.1-57.18; and*

719 *8. Any time limit specified in this subsection may be modified by mutual agreement of the parties.*

720 *B. A request for negotiations shall be filed in writing by an exclusive representative of employees of a*
721 *local government in a timely fashion reasonably in advance of the local government's budget-making process*
722 *or in accordance with any collective bargaining agreement in effect.*

723 *C. A local government and the exclusive representative may enter into a written agreement setting forth*
724 *an impasse resolution procedure. The procedure shall culminate with arbitration.*

725 *D. If local government and the exclusive representative have not agreed to an impasse resolution*
726 *procedure, negotiation impasses shall be subject to the following procedures:*

727 *1. At the request of either party, the parties shall enter into mediation. The parties involved shall mutually*
728 *agree upon a mediator or request the Board to appoint an impartial mediator.*

729 *2. At the request of either party, all impasses not resolved through mediation, or if the parties do not*
730 *agree to mediation, the issues subject to impasse, shall be submitted to arbitration. The parties shall jointly*
731 *select an arbitrator or, if they are unable to agree on an arbitrator, they shall request a list of seven*
732 *arbitrators from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or American Arbitration Association. Each*
733 *party in turn shall strike a name from the list until only one name remains. An arbitrator shall be selected*
734 *within five days after submission to arbitration. Negotiations may continue throughout the impasse*
735 *procedures.*

736 *E. In making any decision under the impasse procedures authorized by this article for any public*
737 *employer, a mediator or arbitrator shall give weight to the following factors:*

738 *1. The lawful authority of the public employer;*

739 *2. Stipulations of the parties;*

740 *3. The interests and welfare of the public;*

741 *4. The financial ability of the employer to meet the costs of any items to be included in the contract;*

742 5. Comparison of wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the
 743 arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment of other persons
 744 performing similar services in the public and private sectors;

745 6. The average consumer prices for goods and services, commonly known as the cost of living;

746 7. The overall compensation presently received by the employees involved in the arbitration, including
 747 wages, insurance benefits, vacations, holidays, and similar benefits;

748 8. Changes in any of the foregoing circumstances during the pendency of the arbitration proceedings; and

749 9. Such other factors that are normally or traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of
 750 wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment through voluntary collective bargaining, mediation,
 751 fact finding, arbitration, or otherwise between the parties, in public service or in private employment.

752 F. The expenses of the mediation and arbitration shall be borne equally by the parties.

753 **§ 40.1-57.18. Funding for agreement implementation.**

754 A. After a negotiated agreement has been agreed to by both parties, or an arbitration decision has been
 755 rendered in accordance with § 40.1-57.17, the chief executive of the public employer shall submit to the
 756 relevant governing body a request for funds necessary to implement the agreement and for approval of any
 757 other matter requiring the approval of the governing body within five days after (i) the date on which the
 758 parties finalize the agreement or (ii) the date on which the arbitration decision is issued, unless otherwise
 759 specified in this section. If the governing body is not in session at the time, then the submission shall be
 760 within five days after it next convenes.

761 B. The governing body shall approve or reject the submission as a whole.

762 C. If the governing body rejects the submission of the public employer, either party may reopen
 763 negotiations.

764 D. The parties shall specify that those provisions of the agreement not requiring action by a governing
 765 body shall be effective and operative in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

766 E. Upon the expiration of an agreement, the terms of such agreement not requiring the appropriation of
 767 funds by the governing body shall remain in effect until superseded by a new agreement.

768 F. This section shall not apply to any negotiated agreement or arbitration decision to which a state
 769 agency is a party.

770 **§ 40.1-57.19. Funding for agreement implementation; state employees.**

771 A. After a negotiated agreement has been agreed to by two parties, one of which is a state agency, or an
 772 arbitration decision has been rendered between a party and a state agency in accordance with § 40.1-57.17,
 773 the Governor shall include in the Executive Budget submitted pursuant to § 2.2-1509 a request for funds
 774 necessary to implement the agreement and for approval of any other matter requiring the approval of the
 775 General Assembly.

776 B. The General Assembly shall approve or reject the submission as a whole.

777 C. Any request that is not included by the General Assembly in a duly enacted general appropriation act
 778 shall not take effect. If the General Assembly rejects the submission of the Governor or his designee by
 779 electing not to include the request in the general appropriation act, either party may reopen negotiations.
 780 The Governor or his designee may resubmit his request for inclusion in the next Executive Budget or for
 781 consideration in the next Budget Bill immediately following rejection of his submission.

782 D. The parties shall specify that those provisions of the agreement not requiring action by the General
 783 Assembly shall be effective and operative in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

784 E. Upon the expiration of an agreement, the terms of such agreement shall remain in effect until
 785 superseded by a new agreement.

786 F. This section shall apply to every negotiated agreement or arbitration decision to which a state agency
 787 is a party.

788 **§ 40.1-57.20. Judicial review.**

789 The circuit court for the locality in which a dispute arose or in which a majority of the affected employees
 790 reside may review an award of the arbitrator, or an award of an arbitrator in a grievance arbitration, when
 791 (i) such arbitrator was without or exceeded his jurisdiction; (ii) the order is not supported by competent,
 792 material, and substantial evidence on the whole record; or (iii) the order was procured by fraud, collusion,
 793 or other similar and unlawful means. The pendency of a proceeding for review shall not automatically stay
 794 the order of an arbitrator.

795 **§ 40.1-57.21. Strikes; lock-outs.**

796 A. In accordance with the provisions of § 40.1-55, any public employee who, in concert with two or more
 797 other such employees, for the purpose of obstructing, impeding, or suspending any activity or operation of his
 798 employing agency or any other governmental agency, strikes or willfully refuses to perform the duties of his
 799 employment shall, by such action, be deemed to have terminated his employment.

800 B. A public employer shall not lock out employees in the event of a dispute with an employee organization.

801 **§ 40.1-57.22. Civil procedures; personal liability.**

802 A. Any employee organization or public employer may sue or be sued as an entity under the provisions of
 803 this article. Service upon a public employer or upon an exclusive bargaining representative shall be made

804 pursuant to Title 8.01.

805 *B. Nothing in this article shall be construed to make any individual or his assets liable for any judgment*
 806 *against a public employer or an exclusive bargaining representative.*

807 **§ 40.1-57.23. Delivery of notices.**

808 *Any notice required under the provisions of this article shall be in writing, but service thereof shall be*
 809 *sufficient if mailed by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the last-known address*
 810 *of the parties, unless otherwise provided in this article or by the rules of the Board, which shall provide for*
 811 *the electronic service of documents. Refusal of restricted certified mail by any party shall be considered*
 812 *service. Prescribed time periods shall commence from the date of the receipt of the notice. Any party may at*
 813 *any time execute and deliver an acceptance of service in lieu of a mailed notice.*

814 **§ 40.1-57.24. Employee associations permitted.**

815 *Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit any person's right to freedom of speech, to association,*
 816 *or to petition or seek redress from the government.*

817 **§ 40.1-57.25. Firefighters and emergency medical services providers; arbitration process.**

818 *A. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 40.1-57.17, if a dispute arises between an exclusive representative*
 819 *of employees that are firefighters or emergency medical services providers and the public employer of such*
 820 *employees in which the collective bargaining process reaches an impasse, or if the relevant governing body*
 821 *does not approve an agreement reached between such parties within 30 days after such agreement is*
 822 *reached, then either party to such dispute, after written notice to the opposing party specifying the issue or*
 823 *issues in dispute, may request the appointment of a board of arbitration.*

824 *B. Each board of arbitration shall consist of three members, of which one member shall be appointed by*
 825 *the public employer, one member shall be appointed by the exclusive representative of such public employer's*
 826 *employees, and one member shall be selected by the other two members. The two members appointed by the*
 827 *public employer and by the exclusive representative shall be appointed within five days after the date of the*
 828 *request to appoint such board of arbitration. If, after at least 10 days have passed since the appointment of*
 829 *such two members, the third member has not been selected by such two members, either of the two members*
 830 *may request a nonprofit organization in the field of alternative dispute resolution that administers arbitration*
 831 *proceedings to furnish a list of three members of such organization residing in the Commonwealth or within*
 832 *250 miles of the public employer. The member appointed by the public employer shall eliminate one name*
 833 *from such list within five days after such list is furnished, and the member appointed by the exclusive*
 834 *representative shall eliminate another name from such list within five days after such initial elimination. The*
 835 *individual whose name remains on such list shall be appointed as the third member and shall serve as the*
 836 *chair of the board of arbitration. The board of arbitration shall commence proceedings within 10 days after*
 837 *the chair is selected and shall make its determination within 30 days after proceedings commence.*

838 *C. Notice by an exclusive representative of a dispute proceeding to a board of arbitration pursuant to this*
 839 *section shall be served upon the head of the relevant governing body.*

840 *D. Each board of arbitration shall be authorized to administer oaths and compel the attendance of*
 841 *witnesses and physical evidence by subpoena.*

842 *E. The compensation for the member of a board of arbitration appointed by an exclusive representative or*
 843 *a public employer shall be paid by the party that appointed such member. The compensation for the*
 844 *remaining member of such board of arbitration, as well as all stenographic and other expenses incurred by*
 845 *such board of arbitration in connection with arbitration proceedings, shall be paid equally by the two parties*
 846 *to the dispute.*

847 *F. The determination of the majority of the members of a board of arbitration established pursuant to this*
 848 *section shall be final on the issue or issues in dispute, subject to judicial review under § 40.1-57.20. Such*
 849 *determination shall be made in writing, and a copy thereof shall be sent to such parties.*

850 *G. No provision of this section shall be construed to prohibit a governing body from granting its*
 851 *employees rights greater than those contained in a board of arbitration's determination.*

852 **2. That §§ 32.1-331.04 and 40.1-54.3 and Article 2.1 (§§ 40.1-57.2 and 40.1-57.3) of Chapter 4 of Title**
 853 **40.1 of the Code of Virginia are repealed.**

854 **3. That the initial appointments of the members of the Virginia Home Care Council, established**
 855 **pursuant to Article 5 (§ 32.1-331.18 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 32.1 of the Code of Virginia, as**
 856 **created by this act, shall be staggered as follows: one member representing participants and**
 857 **participant representatives, as those terms are defined in § 32.1-331.19 of the Code of Virginia, as**
 858 **created by this act, for a term of one year; one member representing a nonprofit organization that**
 859 **advocates on behalf of seniors or people with disabilities for a term of two years; one member**
 860 **representing participants and participant representatives for a term of three years; and one member**
 861 **representing such a nonprofit organization for a term of four years.**

862 **4. That nothing in this act shall be construed to supersede the existing certification of any exclusive**
 863 **bargaining representative, as defined in § 40.1-57.4 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, or**
 864 **any active negotiation or existing collective bargaining agreement between an employer and employees**
 865 **entered into prior to July 1, 2028, provided that on or after such date, an existing exclusive bargaining**

866 representative may be decertified through a petition pursuant to the process described in §§ 40.1-57.14
867 and 40.1-57.15 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act.

868 5. That the Department of Labor and Industry shall, in accordance with the Administrative Process
869 Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq. of the Code of Virginia), promulgate any regulations necessary to effectuate the
870 provisions of this act, including to further define terms, processes, and procedures, by July 1, 2028.
871 Upon the establishment of the Public Employee Relations Board (the Board) pursuant to § 40.1-57.8 of
872 the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, such regulations shall be transferred to the Board, and the
873 Board shall adopt such regulations once finalized. Until such regulations are adopted, no petitions or
874 elections as described by § 40.1-57.14 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, shall take place
875 except pursuant to an ordinance or resolution adopted prior to July 1, 2026, pursuant to subsection A
876 of § 40.1-57.2 of the Code of Virginia, as it was in effect prior to July 1, 2026.

877 6. That the Public Employee Relations Board established pursuant to § 40.1-57.8 of the Code of
878 Virginia, as created by this act, shall review and evaluate the list of collective bargaining units
879 described in § 40.1-57.13 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, for state employees,
880 independent agencies, public institutions of higher education, and local school boards to determine
881 which bargaining units are most appropriate for the applicable entity. The Board shall also determine
882 whether the authority to collectively bargain should be phased in by bargaining unit over an
883 appropriate period of time and, if so, the schedule of such phase-in for each bargaining unit. The
884 Board shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly its findings and recommendations no
885 later than September 1, 2027.

886 7. That the governing board of each public institution of higher education, as defined in § 23.1-300 of
887 the Code of Virginia, shall assess the potential impact of the provisions of this act on its tuition as part
888 of the six-year plan that each such governing board is required to submit pursuant to § 23.1-306 of the
889 Code of Virginia.

890 8. That the Secretary of Education (the Secretary), in collaboration with the Secretary of Labor and
891 Industry, shall evaluate options and make recommendations to effectively administer the collective
892 bargaining rights of the employees of each public institution of higher education, the Virginia
893 Community College System, the University of Virginia Medical Center, and the Virginia
894 Commonwealth University Health System Authority that take affect by July 1, 2028, pursuant to the
895 first enactment of this act. Such evaluation shall include (i) a review of practices in other states and the
896 methods by which such states allow collective bargaining by similar employees at public institutions of
897 higher learning and (ii) a determination of best practices and recommendations for necessary
898 administrative bargaining practices and procedures at each public institute of higher learning within
899 the Commonwealth. Each public institution of higher education, the Virginia Community College
900 System, the University of Virginia Medical Center, the Virginia Commonwealth University Health
901 System Authority, and the State Council on Higher Education for Virginia shall provide assistance to
902 the Secretary in conducting such evaluation and developing such recommendations. The Secretary
903 shall report any findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly by
904 November 15, 2026.