SB0327S04 compared with SB0327S01

{Omitted text} shows text that was in SB0327S01 but was omitted in SB0327S04 inserted text shows text that was not in SB0327S01 but was inserted into SB0327S04

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Public Sector Labor Organization (Definition) Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

House Sponsor: Karen M. Peterson

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LONG TITLE

- 4 General Description:
- 5 This bill modifies the state labor code.
- **Highlighted Provisions:**
- 7 This bill:
- 8 defines terms related to public sector labor organizations;
- 9 provides that private employees have a right to collectively bargain with their employers;
- 9 includes a coordination clause to have the changes to Section 34-32-101 in this bill supersede Section 34-32-101 in H.B. 267, Public Sector Labor Union Amendments, if both pass and become law; and
 - makes technical and conforming changes.
- 14 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None

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- 16 Other Special Clauses:
- 17 This bill provides a special effective date.
- This bill provides a coordination clause.

SB0327S01 compared with SB0327S04

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AMENDS:

21	34-34-16, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969	
	Chapter 85	
22	REPEALS AND REENACTS:	
23	34-32-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 10, as last amended by Laws of Utah	
	2025, Chapter 10	
24	Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:	
25	34-32-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 10, as last amended by Laws of Utah	
	2025, Chapter 10	
26		
27	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
29	Section 1. Section 34-32-101 is repealed and re-enacted to read:	
30	<u>34-32-101.</u> Definitions.	
28	<u>(1)</u>	
	(a) "Labor organization" means {a formal } an organization of any kind that:	
29	(i) is independent of the public employer; and	
30	(ii) exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with public employers concerning	
	grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or other terms and	
	conditions of employment.	
33	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), "labor organization" includes:	
34	(i) a labor union, an employee council, or a worker committee; {and} or	
35	(ii) an employee association or a union for employees of {both} public sector {and} or private sector	
	employers.	
37	(c) "Labor organization" does not include:	
38	(i) an organization that has entered into a labor agreement or labor protective agreement under the	
	Urban Mass Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. Sec. 5333(b); {or}	
40	(ii) an organization that is not an employee association or a union for employees that performs a public	
	employer's internal functions, such as human resources or legal services, whether performed directly	
	by the public employer or through a third-party contractor {-} ; or	
47	(iii) organizations governed by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq. or the	
	Railroad Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.	

SB0327S01 compared with SB0327S04

- 43 (2) "Member" means a public employee who is a member of a labor organization.
- 44 (3) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, an individual to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate for public office at any caucus, political convention, primary, or election.
- 48 (4) "Public employee" means an individual employed by a public employer.
- 49 (5) "Public employer" means an employer that is:
- 50 (a) the state of Utah or any administrative subunit of the state;
- 51 (b) a state institution of higher education; or
- 52 (c) a county, a municipality, a special district, a special service district, a local education agency as defined in Section 53E-1-102, or any other political subdivision of the state.
- 54 (6) "Public money" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-101.5.
- 55 (7)
 - (a) "Public property" means real property, personal property, or intellectual property that is owned, held, or managed by a public employer.
- 57 (b) "Public property" includes a website, computer program, record, or data that is owned, held, or managed by a public employer.
- 59 (8) "Representative" means a labor organization representative.
- 60 (9)

65

- (a) "Union activity" means an activity that a labor organization, a member, or a representative performs that relates to:
- (i) advocating the general interests of members in wages, benefits, or terms and conditions of employment;
- 64 (ii) enforcing the labor organization's internal policies and procedures;
 - (iii) fulfilling the labor organization's obligations; {or}
- 66 (iv) advancing the labor organization's external relations {-}; or
- 73 (v) union organizing.
- (b) "Union activity" does not include:
- (i) advocating for a public employee in a specific employment dispute; or
- 69 (ii) performing a public employer's internal functions, such as human resources or legal services, whether performed directly by the public employer or through a third-party contractor that is not an employee association or union.

SB0327S01 compared with SB0327S04

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        (10) "Union dues" means dues, fees, assessments, or other money required as a condition of
            membership or participation in a labor organization.
81
        (11) "Union organizing" means communicating with a public employee in an effort to persuade the
            public employee to join or support a labor organization.
83
              Section 2. Section 34-34-16 is amended to read:
84
              34-34-16. Right to bargain collectively not denied.
              Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to deny the right of private employees to
              bargain collectively with their employer by and through labor unions, labor organizations or
              any other type of associations.
88
              Section 3. Effective date.
              Effective Date.
              {This bill takes effect:}
76
        {(1) {on July 1, 2025, if Section 34A-32-101 of H.B. 267, Public Sector Labor Union Amendments,
            goes into effect on July 1, 2025, without a stay;}-}
78
        {(2) {upon the lifting of the temporary stay, if there is a temporary stay on Section 34A-32-101 of H.B.
            267 on July 1, 2025; or }
80
        {(3)} (1) {on the date } Except as provided in Subsection {20A-7-311(3) if the voters approve } (2),
            this bill takes effect on the same date as H.B. 267, Public Sector Labor Union Amendments {-
            through a referendum .
91
        (2) If H.B. 267, Public Sector Labor Union Amendments, does not go into effect, S.B. 327, Public
            Sector Labor Organization Amendments, does not go into effect.
93
              Section 4. Coordinating S.B. 327 with H.B. 267.
              If S.B. 327, Public Sector Labor Organization { Definition } Amendments, and H.B. 267, Public
              {Public} Sector Labor Union Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends
        that, on
              {that, on } the effective date of S.B. 327, the repeal and reenactment of Section 34-32-101 in S.B.
        327
              {327} supersede the amendments to Section 34-32-101 (renumbered from Section 34-32-1) in
        H.B.
              {H.B.} 267.
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