JAN 2 3 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PRIVATE SECTOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that private sector
- 2 workers are at risk to lose their collective bargaining rights
- 3 on the federal level due to a document called "Project 2025".
- Although federal law regarding private sector collective 4
- 5 bargaining rights generally preempts state law, state law can
- supersede federal law in certain situations if it provides 6
- higher or better protection. 7
- 8 The legislature further finds that the State directly
- benefits from unionization. In 2023, the United States Bureau 9
- 10 of Labor Statistics reported that 24.1 per cent of Hawaii's wage
- 11 and salary workers were represented by a union, the highest
- 12 union density per capita in the United States. Unionization
- 13 directly contributes to the State's gross domestic product by
- 14 creating higher wages and increased consumer spending.
- addition to economic benefits for the State, unionization makes 15
- work environments safer, improves health and retirement 16
- 17 benefits, and reduces income inequality.



•	The purpose of this Act is to protect the rights of private		
2	sector workers in the State by expanding the types of employees		
3	protected by the Hawaii Employment Relations Act to include		
4	independent contractors and all individuals subject to the		
5	jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Act, not just those		
6	over whom the National Labor Relations Board has declined to		
7	exercise jurisdiction.		
8	SECTION 2. Section 377-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
9	amended by amending the definition of "employee" to read as		
10	follows:		
11	""Employee" includes any person[, other than an independent		
12	contractor,] working for another for hire in the State, and		
13	shall not be limited to the employees of a particular employer		
14	unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. "Employee"		
15	includes any individual whose work has ceased solely as a		
16	consequence of or in connection with any current labor dispute		
17	or because of any unfair labor practice on the part of an		
18	employer and who has not:		
19	(1) Refused or failed to return to work upon the final		
20	disposition of a labor dispute or a charge of an		
21	unfair labor practice by a tribunal having competent		

1		jurisdiction of the same of whose jurisdiction was
2		accepted by the employee or the employee's
3		representative;
4	(2)	Been found to be committing or a party to any unfair
5		labor practice hereunder;
6	(3)	Obtained regular and substantially equivalent
7		employment elsewhere; or
8	(4)	Been absent from the individual's employment for a
9		substantial period of time during which reasonable
10		expectancy of settlement has ceased (except by an
11		employer's unlawful refusal to bargain) and whose
12		place has been filled by another engaged in the
13		regular manner for an indefinite or protracted period
14		and not merely for the duration of a strike or
15		lockout.
16	"Employee	" does not include any individual employed in the
17	domestic	service of a family or person at the family's or
18	person's l	home or any individual employed by the individual's
19	parent or	spouse, or any person employed in an executive or
20	superviso	ry capacity, or any individual employed by any employe
21	employing	less than two individuals, or any individual subject

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- 1 to the jurisdiction of the federal Railway Labor Act [or the
- 2 National Labor Relations Act], as amended from time to time.
- 3 "Employee" includes any individual subject to the jurisdiction
- 4 of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended from time to
- 5 time[but over whom the National Labor Relations Board has
- 6 declined to exercise jurisdiction or has indicated by its
- 7 decisions and policies that it will not assume jurisdiction]."
- 8 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 9 and stricken.
- 10 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:



Report Title:

Collective Bargaining; Private Sector Workers' Rights; Labor; Unionization; Protections

Description:

Expands the types of employees protected by the Hawaii Employment Relations Act to include independent contractors and all individuals subject to the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Act.

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