House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 191

January Session, 2025

House Bill No. 6904

House of Representatives, March 24, 2025

The Committee on Labor and Public Employees reported through REP. SANCHEZ, E. of the 24th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR STRIKING WORKERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 31-236 of the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

4 (3) During any week in which the administrator finds that the 5 individual's total or partial unemployment is due to the existence of a 6 labor dispute other than a lockout at the factory, establishment or other 7 premises at which the individual is or has been employed, [provided] 8 except that the provisions of this subsection do not apply if it is shown 9 to the satisfaction of the administrator that: (A) For a labor dispute that 10 begins on or after December 14, 2026, such labor dispute has been continuous for fourteen days since the commencement of such labor 11 12 <u>dispute; (B) (i)</u> the individual is not participating in or financing or 13 directly interested in the labor dispute that caused the unemployment,

14 and [(B)] (ii) the individual does not belong to a trade, class or 15 organization of workers, members of which, immediately before the 16 commencement of the labor dispute, were employed at the premises at 17 which the labor dispute occurred, and are participating in or financing 18 or directly interested in the dispute; or (C) the individual's 19 unemployment is due to the existence of a lockout. A lockout exists 20 whether or not such action is to obtain for the employer more 21 advantageous terms when an employer (i) fails to provide employment 22 to its employees with whom the employer is engaged in a labor dispute, 23 either by physically closing its plant or informing its employees that 24 there will be no work until the labor dispute has terminated, or (ii) 25 makes an announcement that work will be available after the expiration 26 of the existing contract only under terms and conditions that are less 27 favorable to the employees than those current immediately prior to such 28 announcement; provided in either event the recognized or certified 29 bargaining agent shall have advised the employer that the employees 30 with whom the employer is engaged in the labor dispute are ready, able 31 and willing to continue working pending the negotiation of a new 32 contract under the terms and conditions current immediately prior to 33 such announcement;

This act sha sections:	ll take effect as follows	and shall amend the following
Section 1	October 1, 2025	31-236(a)(3)

LAB Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Labor Dept.	UITF - Potential	None	See Below
	Cost		
Labor Dept.	UITF - Potential	None	See Below
_	Revenue Gain		
Labor Dept.	GF - Cost	195,000	199,000

Note: UITF=Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund; GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill, which makes striking workers eligible for unemployment benefits after they have been on strike for 14 consecutive days, results in a potential cost and potential revenue gain to the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, starting in FY 27. In addition, the bill results in a one-time cost of \$394,000 to the General Fund (\$195,000 in FY 26 and \$199,000 in FY 27).

To the extent any striking workers become eligible for unemployment benefits as a result of the bill, this would result in a cost to the trust fund. Subsequent increases in experience ratings by employers would result in increased tax revenue to the trust fund on a lagged basis. The amounts are dependent on striking workers' benefits and affected employers' experience ratings.

Additionally, the bill would require the Labor Department to make state-specific technology changes to ReEmployCT, the unemployment insurance administration system, which results in a cost of \$195,000 in FY 26 and \$199,000 in FY 27 (\$394,000 in total).

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above for the trust fund would continue into the future subject to the number of workers and employers affected. There are no fiscal impacts to the General Fund beyond FY 27.

OLR Bill Analysis HB 6904

AN ACT CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR STRIKING WORKERS.

SUMMARY

For labor disputes that start on or after December 14, 2026, this bill generally makes striking workers eligible for unemployment benefits after they have been on strike for 14 consecutive days. Current law generally disqualifies claimants for benefits during any week in which their unemployment is due to a labor dispute. The bill lifts this disqualification once the labor dispute has been continuous for 14 days.

Existing law also allows claimants to qualify for benefits during a labor dispute, with no waiting period, if the (1) unemployment is due to a lockout (e.g., the employer closed the employment premises) or (2) claimant is not participating in the dispute and does not belong to a trade, class, or organization of workers participating in, financing, or directly interested in the dispute (e.g., non-union employees at a business temporarily closed by a strike).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

BACKGROUND

Related Bill

SB 8, favorably reported by the Labor and Public Employees Committee, includes this same provision in § 10 of the bill.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Labor and Public Employees Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 9 Nay 4 (03/06/2025)