FROM REMOTE WORK TO ROBOTS: A COUNTDOWN OF THE TOP 10 EMPLOYMENT LAW TRENDS

Quentin Smith

Stelzner, Winter, Warburton,

Flores & Dawes, P.A.

(505) 938-7770

qsmith@stelznerlaw.com

#10 - LABOR UNIONS & COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RESILIENCE

Unions aren't dead – they're evolving:

- Growth in Pro-Union States: Sectors like healthcare, logistics, and even tech are seeing an uptick in organizing efforts.
- **Decline in Right-To-Work States:** Membership continues to decline, but creative models like sectoral bargaining are being tested (e.g., fast food in California).
- NLRB Activity: New rules restrict "captive audience" meetings and limit employer influence
 in elections.
- Al & Automation Bargaining: Unions are negotiating over job protections tied to Al-driven layoffs and restraining programs.

#9 – WORKPLACE SAFETY & MENTAL HEALTH OBLIGATIONS

"Safety" now includes psychological well-being:

- OSHA Emphasis: Anticipated focus on workplace violence prevention and psychosocial hazards, not just physical risks.
- Mental Health Litigation: ADA claims for anxiety, depression, and stress are increasing, particularly in remote/hybrid environments.
- State Leadership: California and Washington already mandate workplace violence prevention programs in healthcare and other high-risk industries.
- **Wellness Initiatives:** Employers are adopting EAPs, wellness stipends, and "mental health days," but voluntary programs may not be enough.

#8 - INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC LABOR PROTECTIONS

Unique laws are targeting particular industries:

- Freelance Laws: Cities like NYC and states such as CA mandate written contracts and timely payment; penalties for retaliation are steep.
- Healthcare: Nurse staffing ratios and violence prevention programs are expanding.
- Hospitality & Service: "Fair Workweek" laws require predictable scheduling, advance notice, and predictability pay.
- **Gig Economy:** Cities like Seattle and states like Minnesota are experimenting with "dependent contractor" models, blending employee rights with gig flexibility.

#7 – IMMIGRATION & WORKFORCE COMPLIANCE

Immigration law continues to be a compliance minefield:

- Form I-9 Audits: Employers face higher fines for technical errors; ICE inspections are expected to increase.
- E-Verify Expansion: States like Florida require it, with others considering similar mandates.
- Labor Shortages: Reliance on immigrant workers in agriculture, hospitality, and healthcare heightens exposure.
- Over-Enforcement Risk: DOJ is cracking down on discrimination against noncitizens during verification processes.

#6 - RETURN-TO OFFICE (RTO) POLICIES

The office comeback is colliding with the law:

- ADA Accommodations: Remote work requests are increasingly recognized as reasonable accommodations.
- **Disparate Impact:** Blanket RTO rules may disproportionately affect caregivers, women, or employees with disabilities.
- Hybrid Flexibility: Courts are questioning whether in office presence is truly "essential."
- Employee Relations: Strict policies risk attrition, reputational damage, or union activity.

#5 - WAGE EQUITY, TRANSPARENCY & NON-COMPETES

Pay and mobility rights are under the microscope:

- Pay Transparency: States like CO, CA and NY require salary ranges in postings; enforcement agencies are cracking down on vague ranges.
- Pay Equity Claims: Expanding beyond gender to race and ethnicity, with larger damages at stake.
- Non-Compete Bans: States like CA, MN, and OK prohibit them; the FTC proposed a nationwide ban, which was struck down.
- Alternative Tools: Employers rely on confidentiality, nonsolicitation, and retention bonuses.

#4 - STATE-LEVEL PAID LEAVE EXPANSION

Paid leave laws are gaining ground:

- New Programs: CO, OR, MD, and MN join the list of states with paid family and medical leave.
- Generous Benefits: Wage replacement up to 80-90% in some programs.
- **Employer Duties:** Payroll contributions, posting requirements, and leave coordination with FMLA.
- Patchwork Compliance: Multistate employers must navigate inconsistent rules.

#3 - EEOC & WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION TRENDS

The EEOC is a moving target in 2025:

- **Gender Identity Uncertainty:** Texas court struck down EEOC guidance, leaving employers guessing.
- Shift to Individual Cases: Fewer systemic discrimination lawsuits; more focus on individual complaints.
- **Policy Flashpoints:** Pronoun usage, restroom access, and dress codes are recurring areas of conflict.
- Jurisdictional Conflicts: Employers face inconsistent state vs. federal interpretations.

#2 - SHRINKING SCOPE OF DEI IN FEDERAL POLICY

The DEI landscape is shifting:

- **EO 14173:** Ends affirmative action mandates for federal contractors.
- Contractor Compliance Risk: Continuing proactive DEI programs could jeopardize contracts.
- State Divergence: States like CA, NY, and NJ continue to promote DEI aggressively.
- Employer Balancing Act: One policy may satisfy one regulator and irritate another.

#I - AI REGULATION & OVERSIGHT

Al leads the list – for good reason:

- Bias Audits: NYC and others require audits of Al-driven hiring tools.
- Union Negotiations: Employees are demanding oversight and retraining protections.
- Litigation Risk: Title VII suits for algorithmic bias are already appearing.
- Employer Strategies: Validate tools, document audits, and ensure human review of key employment decisions.

Q&A