A-Engrossed House Bill 2372

Ordered by the House March 26 Including House Amendments dated March 26

Sponsored by Representatives BERGER, ROSENBAUM, Senator BURDICK (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Requires employers of 25 or more employees to provide unpaid rest periods to employees to express milk if providing rest periods does not cause undue hardship on operation of employer's business. Requires employer to make reasonable efforts to provide private location where employee can express milk. Provides civil penalty.

Requires school district boards to adopt policy regarding breast-feeding in workplace to accommodate employees needing to express milk. Excludes expressing milk from collective bargaining.

Directs Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries to appoint advisory committee to address difficulties industries or professions have in complying with requirements relating to expressing milk.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to breast-feeding; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 243.650, 653.077 and 653.256.
3	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
4	SECTION 1. ORS 653.077 is amended to read:
5	653.077. (1) As used in this section:
6	(a) "Reasonable efforts" means efforts that do not impose an undue hardship on the op-
7	eration of an employer's business.
8	(b) "Undue hardship" means significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation
9	to the size, financial resources, nature or structure of the employer's business.
10	[(1)] (2)(a) An employer [may] shall provide reasonable unpaid rest periods to accommodate an
11	employee who needs to express milk for her child.
12	(b) The employee shall [notify] provide reasonable notice to the employer that the employee
13	intends to express milk upon returning to work. [The employee shall, if feasible, take the rest periods
14	to express milk at the same time as rest periods that are otherwise provided to the employee. The em-
15	ployer may provide the employee up to 60 minutes in rest periods per eight-hour shift to express
16	milk.]
17	(c) Unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the employee, the employer shall
18	provide the employee a 30-minute rest period to express milk during each four-hour work
19	period, or the major part of a four-hour work period, to be taken by the employee approxi-
20	mately in the middle of the work period.
21	(d) The employee shall, if feasible, take the rest periods to express milk at the same time
22	as the rest periods or meal periods that are otherwise provided to the employee.
23	(e) If the employer is required by law or contract to provide the employee with paid rest peri-

ods, the employer shall treat the rest periods used by the employee for expressing milk as paid rest periods, up to the amount of time the employer is required to provide as paid rest periods. If an employee takes unpaid rest periods, the employer may allow the employee to work before or after her normal shift to make up the amount of time used during the unpaid rest periods. If the employee does not work to make up the amount of time used during the unpaid rest periods, the employer is not required to compensate the employee for that time.

7 (3) When an employer's contribution to an employee's health insurance is influenced by
8 the number of hours the employee works, the employer shall treat any unpaid rest periods
9 used by the employee to express milk as paid work time for the purpose of measuring the
10 number of hours the employee works.

(4) An employer is not required to provide rest periods under this section if to do so
 would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the employer's business.

[(2)(a)] (5)(a) An employer [may] shall make reasonable efforts to provide a [room or other]
 location, other than a public restroom or toilet stall, in close proximity to the employee's work area
 for the employee to express milk in private.

16 (b) The [room or other] location may include, but is not limited to:

(A) The employee's work area if the work area meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this
subsection; [or]

(B) A room connected to a public restroom, such as a lounge, if the room allows the
 employee to express milk in private; or

[(B)] (C) A child care facility in close proximity to the employee's work location where the employee can express milk in private.

[(3)] (6) An employer may allow an employee to temporarily change job duties if the employee's
 regular job duties do not allow her to express milk.

[(4)] (7) This section applies only to an employer whose employee is expressing milk for [a] her
 child 18 months of age or younger.

[(5)] (8) This section applies only to employers who employ 25 or more employees in the State of Oregon for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the year in which the rest periods are to be taken or in the year immediately preceding the year in which the rest periods are to be taken.

(9) Notwithstanding ORS 653.020 (3), this section applies to individuals engaged in ad ministrative, executive or professional work as described in ORS 653.020 (3).

(10)(a) In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requirement under this section, each
 school district board shall adopt a policy regarding breast-feeding in the workplace to ac commodate an employee who needs to express milk for her child.

(b) Each policy must, at a minimum, designate a location at the school facility, other
than a public restroom or toilet stall, in close proximity to the employee's work area for the
employee to express milk in private.

(c) A policy adopted under this subsection, including the designated locations where an employee may express milk, must be published in an employee handbook. In addition, a list of the designated locations must be readily available, upon request, in the central office of each school facility and in the central administrative office for each school district.

(11) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall adopt rules to im plement and enforce this section.

45 **SECTION 2.** ORS 653.256 is amended to read:

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653.256. (1) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the Commissioner of the Bureau 1 2 of Labor and Industries may assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 against any person who 3 willfully violates ORS 653.025, 653.030, 653.045, 653.050, 653.060 or 653.261 or any rule adopted 4 thereunder.

 $\mathbf{5}$ (2) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 against any person who intentionally violates ORS 653.077 or any 6 $\mathbf{7}$ rule adopted thereunder.

8 [(2)] (3) Civil penalties authorized by this section shall be imposed in the manner provided in 9 ORS 183.745.

[(3)] (4) All sums collected as penalties under this section shall be first applied toward re-10 imbursement of costs incurred in determining the violations, conducting hearings under this section 11 12 and addressing and collecting [such] the penalties. The remainder, if any, of the sums collected as 13 penalties under this section shall be paid over by the commissioner to the Department of State Lands for the benefit of the Common School Fund of this state. The department shall issue a receipt 14 15 for the money to the commissioner.

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SECTION 3. ORS 243.650 is amended to read:

243.650. As used in ORS 243.650 to 243.782, unless the context requires otherwise:

18 (1) "Appropriate bargaining unit" means the unit designated by the Employment Relations Board 19 or voluntarily recognized by the public employer to be appropriate for collective bargaining. How-20ever, an appropriate bargaining unit [cannot] may not include both academically licensed and unlicensed or nonacademically licensed school employees. Academically licensed units may include but 2122are not limited to teachers, nurses, counselors, therapists, psychologists, child development special-23ists and similar positions. This limitation [shall] does not apply to any bargaining unit certified or recognized prior to June 6, 1995, or to any school district with fewer than 50 employees. 24

(2) "Board" means the Employment Relations Board.

(3) "Certification" means official recognition by the board that a labor organization is the ex-2627clusive representative for all of the employees in the appropriate bargaining unit.

(4) "Collective bargaining" means the performance of the mutual obligation of a public employer 28and the representative of its employees to meet at reasonable times and confer in good faith with 2930 respect to employment relations for the purpose of negotiations concerning mandatory subjects of 31 bargaining, to meet and confer in good faith in accordance with law with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of a collective bargaining agreement, and to execute 32written contracts incorporating agreements that have been reached on behalf of the public employer 33 34 and the employees in the bargaining unit covered by such negotiations. The obligation to meet and 35 negotiate does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession. [Nothing in] This subsection [shall] may not be construed to prohibit a public employer and a cer-36 37 tified or recognized representative of its employees from discussing or executing written agreements 38 regarding matters other than mandatory subjects of bargaining that are not prohibited by law, so long as there is mutual agreement of the parties to discuss these matters, which are permissive 39 40 subjects of bargaining.

(5) "Compulsory arbitration" means the procedure whereby parties involved in a labor dispute 41 42are required by law to submit their differences to a third party for a final and binding decision.

43 (6) "Confidential employee" means one who assists and acts in a confidential capacity to a person who formulates, determines and effectuates management policies in the area of collective bar-44 gaining. 45

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1 (7)(a) "Employment relations" includes, but is not limited to, matters concerning direct or indi-2 rect monetary benefits, hours, vacations, sick leave, grievance procedures and other conditions of 3 employment.

4 (b) "Employment relations" does not include subjects determined to be permissive, nonmanda-5 tory subjects of bargaining by the Employment Relations Board prior to June 6, 1995.

6 (c) After June 6, 1995, "employment relations" [*shall*] **does** not include subjects which the Em-7 ployment Relations Board determines to have a greater impact on management's prerogative than 8 on employee wages, hours, or other terms and conditions of employment.

9 (d) "Employment relations" [*shall*] **does** not include subjects that have an insubstantial or de 10 minimis effect on public employee wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment.

(e) For school district bargaining, "employment relations" [shall expressly exclude] excludes 11 12 class size, the school or educational calendar, standards of performance or criteria for evaluation 13 of teachers, the school curriculum, reasonable dress, grooming and at-work personal conduct requirements respecting smoking, gum chewing and similar matters of personal conduct, the standards 14 15 and procedures for student discipline, the time between student classes, the selection, agendas and 16 decisions of 21st Century Schools Councils established under ORS 329.704, requirements for expressing milk under ORS 653.077, and any other subject proposed that is permissive under para-17 18 graphs (b), (c) and (d) of this subsection.

19 (f) For all other employee bargaining except school districts, "employment relations" [expressly] excludes staffing levels and safety issues (except those staffing levels and safety issues 20which have a direct and substantial effect on the on-the-job safety of public employees), scheduling 2122of services provided to the public, determination of the minimum qualifications necessary for any 23position, criteria for evaluation or performance appraisal, assignment of duties, workload when the effect on duties is insubstantial, reasonable dress, grooming, and at-work personal conduct require-24 25ments respecting smoking, gum chewing, and similar matters of personal conduct at work, and any other subject proposed that is permissive under paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this subsection. 26

(8) "Exclusive representative" means the labor organization that, as a result of certification by
the board or recognition by the employer, has the right to be the collective bargaining agent of all
employees in an appropriate bargaining unit.

(9) "Fact-finding" means identification of the major issues in a particular labor dispute by one
 or more impartial individuals who review the positions of the parties, resolve factual differences and
 make recommendations for settlement of the dispute.

(10) "Fair-share agreement" means an agreement between the public employer and the recog-33 34 nized or certified bargaining representative of public employees whereby employees who are not 35 members of the employee organization are required to make an in-lieu-of-dues payment to an employee organization except as provided in ORS 243.666. Upon the filing with the board of a petition 36 37 by 30 percent or more of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit covered by such union 38 security agreement declaring they desire that such agreement be rescinded, the board shall take a secret ballot of the employees in such unit and certify the results thereof to the recognized or cer-39 40 tified bargaining representative and to the public employer. Unless a majority of the votes cast in an election favor such union security agreement, the board shall certify deauthorization thereof. A 41 petition for deauthorization of a union security agreement must be filed not more than 90 calendar 42days after the collective bargaining agreement is executed. Only one such election [shall] may be 43 conducted in any appropriate bargaining unit during the term of a collective bargaining agreement 44 between a public employer and the recognized or certified bargaining representative. 45

1 (11) "Final offer" means the proposed contract language and cost summary submitted to the 2 mediator within seven days of the declaration of impasse.

3 (12) "Labor dispute" means any controversy concerning employment relations or concerning the 4 association or representation of persons in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing, or seeking to 5 arrange terms or conditions of employment relations, regardless of whether the disputants stand in 6 the proximate relation of employer and employee.

(13) "Labor organization" means any organization that has as one of its purposes representing
employees in their employment relations with public employers.

9 (14) "Last best offer package" means the offer exchanged by parties not less than 14 days prior 10 to the date scheduled for an interest arbitration hearing.

(15) "Legislative body" means the Legislative Assembly, the city council, the county commission
 and any other board or commission empowered to levy taxes.

13 (16) "Managerial employee" means an employee of the State of Oregon who possesses authority 14 to formulate and carry out management decisions or who represents management's interest by tak-15 ing or effectively recommending discretionary actions that control or implement employer policy, 16 and who has discretion in the performance of these management responsibilities beyond the routine 17 discharge of duties. A "managerial employee" need not act in a supervisory capacity in relation to 18 other employees. Notwithstanding this subsection, "managerial employee" [*shall not be construed* 19 *to*] **does not** include faculty members at a community college, college or university.

20 (17) "Mediation" means assistance by an impartial third party in reconciling a labor dispute 21 between the public employer and the exclusive representative regarding employment relations.

(18) "Payment-in-lieu-of-dues" means an assessment to defray the cost for services by the exclusive representative in negotiations and contract administration of all persons in an appropriate bargaining unit who are not members of the organization serving as exclusive representative of the employees. The payment [*shall*] **must** be equivalent to regular union dues and assessments, if any, or [*shall*] **must** be an amount agreed upon by the public employer and the exclusive representative of the employees.

(19) "Public employee" means an employee of a public employer but does not include elected officials, persons appointed to serve on boards or commissions, incarcerated persons working under section 41, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or persons who are confidential employees, supervisory employees or managerial employees.

(20) "Public employer" means the State of Oregon, and the following political subdivisions:
 Cities, counties, community colleges, school districts, special districts, mass transit districts, metro politan service districts, public service corporations or municipal corporations and public and
 quasi-public corporations.

(21) "Public employer representative" includes any individual or individuals specifically desig nated by the public employer to act in its interests in all matters dealing with employee represen tation, collective bargaining and related issues.

(22) "Strike" means a public employee's refusal in concerted action with others to report for duty, or his or her willful absence from his or her position, or his or her stoppage of work, or his or her absence in whole or in part from the full, faithful or proper performance of his or her duties of employment, for the purpose of inducing, influencing or coercing a change in the conditions, compensation, rights, privileges or obligations of public employment; however, nothing shall limit or impair the right of any public employee to lawfully express or communicate a complaint or opinion on any matter related to the conditions of employment.

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(23) "Supervisory employee" means any individual having authority in the interest of the em-1 2 ployer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward or discipline other employees, or responsibly to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or effectively to re-3 commend such action, if in connection therewith, the exercise of such authority is not of a merely 4 routine or clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment. Failure to assert supervi-5 sory status in any Employment Relations Board proceeding or in negotiations for any collective 6 bargaining agreement [shall] does not thereafter prevent assertion of supervisory status in any 7 subsequent board proceeding or contract negotiation. Notwithstanding the provisions of this sub-8 9 section, [no] a nurse, charge nurse or similar nursing position [shall] may not be deemed to be supervisory unless [such] that position has traditionally been classified as supervisory. 10

(24) "Unfair labor practice" means the commission of an act designated an unfair labor practicein ORS 243.672.

(25) "Voluntary arbitration" means the procedure whereby parties involved in a labor dispute
 mutually agree to submit their differences to a third party for a final and binding decision.

15 <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall appoint
 16 an advisory committee. The advisory committee must include equal representation of mem 17 bers from labor and management.

18 (2) Upon request by a particular industry or profession, the advisory committee shall:

(a) Determine when the ordinary course of the requesting industry or profession makes
 compliance with ORS 653.077 difficult for an employer in that industry or profession; and

(b) Submit to the commissioner recommendations for rules that address compliance dif ficulties in that industry or profession.

(3) The commissioner shall determine the terms and organization of the advisory com mittee.

(4) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are directed to assist the
 advisory committee in the performance of its duties and, to the extent permitted by laws
 relating to confidentiality, to furnish such information and advice as the members of the
 advisory committee consider necessary to perform their duties.

29 <u>SECTION 5.</u> ORS 653.075 and 653.077 are added to and made a part of ORS 653.010 to 30 653.261.

31 <u>SECTION 6.</u> The amendments to ORS 243.650, 653.077 and 653.256 by sections 1 to 3 of this 32 2007 Act apply to conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this 2007 Act.

33 <u>SECTION 7.</u> Notwithstanding section 6 of this 2007 Act, ORS 653.077 (10) first applies to
 34 the 2008-2009 school year.

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