A-Engrossed House Bill 2831

Ordered by the House May 4 Including House Amendments dated May 4

Sponsored by Representative SCHAUFLER, Senator ROSENBAUM; Representatives CLEM, DEMBROW, HOLVEY, WITT

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.

Includes temporary employees in definition of "appropriate bargaining unit" for purposes of collective bargaining between public employers and public employees. Eliminates requirement that both issue of representation by labor organization and issue of designation of organization as exclusive representative be placed on ballot for representation elections for faculty of certain universities. Prohibits public employer from hiring permanent replacements for public employees engaged in lawful strike.

[Repeals expedited bargaining process in collective bargaining between public employers and employees.]

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to public employment; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 243.650, 243.686, 410.614, 443.733 and 657A.430.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 243.650 is amended to read:

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

- (1) "Appropriate bargaining unit" means the unit designated by the Employment Relations Board or voluntarily recognized by the public employer to be appropriate for collective bargaining. "Appropriate bargaining unit" includes, but is not limited to, temporary employees, seasonal employees and limited duration employees who, for more than three months in a 12-month period unless otherwise agreed to in a collective bargaining agreement, perform work that is substantially the same work that other employees in the bargaining unit perform. However, an appropriate bargaining unit may not include election workers or both academically licensed and unlicensed or nonacademically licensed school employees. Academically licensed units may include but are not limited to teachers, nurses, counselors, therapists, psychologists, child development specialists and similar positions. This limitation 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.
 - (2) "Board" means the Employment Relations Board.
- (3) "Certification" means official recognition by the board that a labor organization is the exclusive 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 and the representative of its employees to meet at reasonable times and confer in good faith with respect to employment relations for the purpose of negotiations concerning mandatory subjects of bargaining, to meet and confer in good faith in accordance with law with respect to any dispute

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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- concerning the interpretation or application of a collective bargaining agreement, and to execute written contracts incorporating agreements that have been reached on behalf of the public employer and the employees in the bargaining unit covered by such negotiations. The obligation to meet and negotiate does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession. This subsection may not be construed to prohibit a public employer and a certified or recognized representative of its employees from discussing or executing written agreements regarding matters other than mandatory subjects of bargaining that are not prohibited by law as long as there is mutual agreement of the parties to discuss these matters, which are permissive subjects of bargaining.
- (5) "Compulsory arbitration" means the procedure whereby parties involved in a labor dispute are required by law to submit their differences to a third party for a final and binding decision.
- (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 bargaining.
- (7) "Election worker" means a temporary, seasonal or limited duration employee who works for an official election office during a regular election cycle.
- [(7)(a)] (8)(a) "Employment relations" includes, but is not limited to, matters concerning direct or indirect monetary benefits, hours, vacations, sick leave, grievance procedures and other conditions of employment.
- (b) "Employment relations" does not include subjects determined to be permissive, nonmandatory subjects of bargaining by the Employment Relations Board prior to June 6, 1995.
- (c) After June 6, 1995, "employment relations" does not include subjects that the Employment Relations Board determines to have a greater impact on management's prerogative than on employee wages, hours, or other terms and conditions of employment.
- (d) "Employment relations" does not include subjects that have an insubstantial or de minimis effect on public employee wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment.
- (e) For school district bargaining, "employment relations" excludes class size, the school or educational calendar, standards of performance or criteria for evaluation 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 and procedures for student discipline, the time between student classes, the selection, agendas and 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 paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this subsection.
- (f) For employee bargaining involving employees covered by ORS 243.736, "employment relations" includes safety issues that have an impact on the on-the-job safety of the employees or staffing levels that have a significant impact on the on-the-job safety of the employees.
- (g) For all other employee bargaining except school district bargaining and except as provided in paragraph (f) of this subsection, "employment relations" excludes staffing levels and safety issues (except those staffing levels and safety issues that have a direct and substantial effect on the onthe-job safety of public employees), scheduling of services provided to the public, determination of the minimum qualifications necessary for any position, 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 requirements 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.

- [(8)] (9) "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)] (10) "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)] (11) "Fair-share agreement" means an agreement between the public employer and the recognized or certified bargaining representative of public employees whereby employees who are not 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 by 30 percent or more of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit covered by such union security agreement declaring they desire that the agreement be rescinded, the board shall take a secret ballot of the employees in the unit and certify the results thereof to the recognized or certified bargaining representative and to the public employer. Unless a majority of the votes cast in an election favor the union security agreement, the board shall certify deauthorization of the agreement. A petition for deauthorization of a union security agreement must be filed not more than 90 calendar days after the collective bargaining agreement is executed. Only one such election may be conducted in any appropriate bargaining unit during the term of a collective bargaining agreement between a public employer and the recognized or certified bargaining representative.
- [(11)] (12) "Final offer" means the proposed contract language and cost summary submitted to the mediator within seven days of the declaration of impasse.
- [(12)] (13) "Labor dispute" means any controversy concerning employment relations or concerning the association or representation of persons in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing, or seeking to arrange terms or conditions of employment relations, regardless of whether the disputants stand in the proximate relation of employer and employee.
- [(13)] (14) "Labor organization" means any organization that has as one of its purposes representing employees in their employment relations with public employers.
- [(14)] (15) "Last best offer package" means the offer exchanged by parties not less than 14 days prior to the date scheduled for an interest arbitration hearing.
- [(15)] (16) "Legislative body" means the Legislative Assembly, the city council, the county commission and any other board or commission empowered to levy taxes.
- (17) "Limited duration employee" means an employee who is regularly scheduled on a full-time or part-time basis for an agreed-upon period and who is employed under a grant or for special projects.
- [(16)] (18) "Managerial employee" means an employee of the State of Oregon who possesses authority to formulate and carry out management decisions or who represents management's interest by taking or effectively recommending discretionary actions that control or implement employer policy, and who has discretion in the performance of these management responsibilities beyond the routine discharge of duties. [A "managerial employee" need not act in a supervisory capacity in relation to other employees.] A "managerial employee" acts in a supervisory capacity in relation to other employees and has the authority to hire, discipline, discharge or substantially impact the economic status of an employee. Notwithstanding this subsection, "managerial employee" does not include faculty members at a community college, college or university.
- [(17)] (19) "Mediation" means assistance by an impartial third party in reconciling a labor dispute between the public employer and the exclusive representative regarding employment relations.

[(18)] (20) "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 must be equivalent to regular union dues and assessments, if any, or must be an amount agreed upon by the public employer and the exclusive representative of the employees.

[(19)] (21) "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)] (22) "Public employer" means the State of Oregon, and the following political subdivisions: Cities, counties, community colleges, school districts, special districts, mass transit districts, metropolitan service districts, public service corporations or municipal corporations and public and quasi-public corporations.

[(21)] (23) "Public employer representative" includes any individual or individuals specifically designated by the public employer to act in its interests in all matters dealing with employee representation, collective bargaining and related issues.

[(22)] (24) "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.

[(23)] (25) "Supervisory employee" means any individual having authority in the interest of the employer 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 recommend such action, if in connection therewith, the exercise of the authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment. [Failure to assert supervisory status in any Employment Relations Board proceeding or in negotiations for any collective bargaining agreement does not thereafter prevent assertion of supervisory status in any subsequent board proceeding or contract negotiation.] The exercise of any function of authority enumerated in this subsection does not require the conclusion that the individual exercising the function is a supervisory employee. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a nurse, charge nurse or similar nursing position may not be deemed to be supervisory unless that position has traditionally been classified as supervisory.

(26) "Temporary employee" means an employee employed for the purpose of meeting emergency, nonrecurring or short-term workforce needs.

[(24)] (27) "Unfair labor practice" means the commission of an act designated an unfair labor practice in ORS 243.672.

[(25)] (28) "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.

SECTION 2. ORS 410.614 is amended to read:

410.614. Notwithstanding ORS 243.650 [(19) and (20)] (21) and (22), the Home Care Commission shall be considered a public employer and home care workers shall be considered public employees governed by ORS 243.650 to 243.782. Home care workers have the right to form, join and participate

in the activities of labor organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation and collective bargaining with the commission on matters concerning employment relations. These rights shall be exercised in accordance with the rights granted to public employees with mediation and interest arbitration under ORS 243.742 as the method of concluding the collective bargaining process. Home care workers do not have the right to strike.

SECTION 3. ORS 443.733 is amended to read:

- 443.733. (1) As used in this section, "adult foster care home provider" means a person who operates an adult foster home in the provider's home and who receives fees or payments from the state for providing adult foster care home services. "Adult foster care home provider" does not include a person:
- (a) Who is a resident manager of an adult foster home who does not provide adult foster care home services in the resident manager's own home or who does not have a controlling interest in, or is not an officer or partner in, the entity that is the provider of adult foster care home services;
 - (b) Who is not a natural person; or

- (c) Whose participation in collective bargaining is determined by the Department of Human Services to be inconsistent with this section or in violation of state or federal law.
- (2) For purposes of collective bargaining under ORS 243.650 to 243.782, the State of Oregon is the public employer of record of adult foster care home providers.
- (3) Notwithstanding ORS 243.650 [(19)] (21), adult foster care home providers are considered to be public employees governed by ORS 243.650 to 243.782. Adult foster care home providers have the right to form, join and participate in the activities of labor organizations of their own choosing for the purposes of representation and collective bargaining on matters concerning labor relations. These rights shall be exercised in accordance with the rights granted to public employees, with mediation and interest arbitration under ORS 243.742 as the method of concluding the collective bargaining process. Adult foster care home providers may not strike.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, adult foster care home providers are not for any other purpose employees of the State of Oregon or any other public body.
- (5) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall represent the State of Oregon in collective bargaining negotiations with the certified or recognized exclusive representative of an appropriate bargaining unit of adult foster care home providers. The Oregon Department of Administrative Services is authorized to agree to terms and conditions of collective bargaining agreements on behalf of the State of Oregon.
- (6) Notwithstanding ORS 243.650 (1), an appropriate bargaining unit for adult foster care home providers is any bargaining unit recognized by the Governor in an executive order issued prior to January 1, 2008.
 - (7) This section does not modify any right of an adult receiving foster care.
 - SECTION 4. ORS 657A.430 is amended to read:
 - 657A.430. (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Certified family child care provider" means an individual who operates a family child care home that is certified under ORS 657A.280.
- (b) "Child care subsidy" means a payment made by the state on behalf of eligible children for child care services provided for periods of less than 24 hours in a day.
- (c) "Exempt family child care provider" means an individual who provides child care services in the home of the individual or in the home of the child, whose services are not required to be certified or registered under ORS 657A.250 to 657A.450 and who receives a child care subsidy.

- (d) "Family child care provider" means an individual who is a certified, registered or exempt family child care provider.
- (e) "Registered family child care provider" means an individual who operates a family child care home that is registered under ORS 657A.330.
- (2) For purposes of collective bargaining under ORS 243.650 to 243.782, the State of Oregon is the public employer of record of family child care providers.
- (3) Notwithstanding ORS 243.650 [(19)] (21), family child care providers are considered to be public employees governed by ORS 243.650 to 243.782. Family child care providers have the right to form, join and participate in the activities of labor organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation and collective bargaining on matters concerning labor relations. These rights shall be exercised in accordance with the rights granted to public employees, with mediation and interest arbitration under ORS 243.742 as the method of concluding the collective bargaining process. Family child care providers may not strike.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, family child care providers are not for any other purpose employees of the State of Oregon or any other public body.
- (5) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall represent the State of Oregon in collective bargaining negotiations with the certified or recognized exclusive representatives of all appropriate bargaining units of family child care providers. The Oregon Department of Administrative Services is authorized to agree to terms and conditions of collective bargaining agreements on behalf of the State of Oregon.
 - (6) Notwithstanding ORS 243.650 (1):

- (a) The appropriate bargaining unit for certified and registered family child care providers is a bargaining unit of all certified and registered family child care providers in the state.
- (b) The appropriate bargaining unit for exempt family child care providers is a bargaining unit of all exempt family child care providers in the state.
- (7) This section does not modify any right of a parent or legal guardian to choose and terminate the services of a family child care provider.

SECTION 5. ORS 243.686 is amended to read:

- 243.686. (1) The Employment Relations Board shall place on the ballot only those labor organizations designated to be placed on the ballot by more than 10 percent of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit.
 - (2) The ballot shall contain a provision for marking no representation.
- (3) The board shall determine who is eligible to vote in the election and require the employer to provide a complete list of all such eligible persons, their names, addresses and job classifications to each candidate organization on the ballot at least 20 days before the election is to occur.
- (4) The labor organization which receives the majority of the votes cast in an election shall be certified by the board as the exclusive representative.
- (5) In any election where there are more than two choices on the ballot and none of the choices receives a majority of the votes cast, a runoff election shall be conducted. The ballot in the runoff election shall contain the two choices on the original ballot that received the largest number of votes.
- [(6)(a) In conducting an election involving the faculty of a university administered by the State Board of Higher Education, the Employment Relations Board shall place on the same ballot provisions for voting on two issues:]
 - [(A) For or against representation; and]

- [(B) For those labor organizations designated to be placed on the ballot by more than 10 percent of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit.]
- [(b) If a majority of votes in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection are cast in favor of no representation, the board shall not count the votes cast for labor organizations and shall certify no representative for the unit.]
- [(c) If a majority of votes in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection are cast in favor of representation, the board shall count the votes in paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection for the designated labor organizations and, if an organization receives a majority of those votes cast, shall certify that organization as the exclusive representative. If no labor organization receives a majority of the votes cast in paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, a runoff election shall be conducted. The ballot in the runoff election shall contain only the two labor organizations that received the largest number of votes.]
- [(7)] (6) Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit the waiving of hearings by stipulation for the purpose of a consent election, in conformity with the rules of the board.
- SECTION 6. Section 7 of this 2009 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 243.650 to 243.782.
- SECTION 7. A public employer may not hire permanent replacements for public employees who are engaging in a lawful strike. A public employer may hire temporary replacements for striking public employees. When the bargaining unit representative of the public employees who are on strike makes an unconditional offer to return to work on behalf of the striking employees, all temporary replacements hired to replace public employees who are on strike shall be terminated and the striking employees returned to the positions the employees held prior to going on strike.

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