

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued

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Action: Do Pass  
Vote: 6 - 4 - 0  
Yeas: Barton, Fagan, Holvey, Matthews, Witt, Doherty  
Nays: Kennemer, Thatcher, Thompson, Weidner  
Exc.: 0  
Prepared By: Jan Nordlund, Administrator  
Meeting Dates: 3/27, 4/17

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Prohibits public employer from engaging in or using public funds to deter, support, assist or promote union organizing. Prohibits employer from using public property to hold a meeting with employee or supervisor if the purpose is to deter, support, assist or promote union organizing unless the property is available without charge as meeting space for general public. Directs Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) to adopt rules to implement and administer compliance. Allows BOLI or any Oregon taxpayer to take civil action for violation. Requires Employment Relations Board to include in existing bargaining unit those employees who are not members of unit, but seek to be included in unit, if majority of employees seeking inclusion sign petition.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Examples of union organizing at University of Washington and Portland Community College
- Change in 2007 to allow labor union representation without formal election
- Intent to require public bodies to remain neutral during union organizing
- Ability of employers to answer questions and hire consultant to help in contract negotiations
- Application only to public employers

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** The Public Employee Collective Bargaining Act (PECBA), enacted in 1973, codifies the laws governing employment relations and public employers and employees in the state, counties, cities, school districts, transportation districts, and other local governments, as well as private employers not subject to the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board. The Employment Relations Board administers the collective bargaining law that covers public employees of the state, cities, counties, school districts, and other local governments; hears and decides appeals from state employees concerning personnel actions; and administers the collective bargaining law that regulates private employers who are not covered by the National Labor Relations Act.