LC 4078 2017 Regular Session 2/20/17 (GES/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Extends collective bargaining rights to certain faculty members of public university with academic rather than administrative focus.

1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to extending collective bargaining rights to certain faculty members

of a public university; creating new provisions; and amending ORS
243.650.

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

6 **SECTION 1.** ORS 243.650 is amended to read:

7 243.650. As used in ORS 243.650 to 243.782, unless the context requires
8 otherwise:

(1) "Appropriate bargaining unit" means the unit designated by the Em-9 ployment Relations Board or voluntarily recognized by the public employer 10 to be appropriate for collective bargaining. However, an appropriate bar-11 gaining unit may not include both academically licensed and unlicensed or 12nonacademically licensed school employees. Academically licensed units may 13 include but are not limited to teachers, nurses, counselors, therapists, psy-14 chologists, child development specialists and similar positions. This limita-1516 tion 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. 17

18 (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.

LC 4078 2/20/17

1 (4) "Collective bargaining" means the performance of the mutual obligation of a public employer and the representative of its employees to meet $\mathbf{2}$ at reasonable times and confer in good faith with respect to employment re-3 lations for the purpose of negotiations concerning mandatory subjects of 4 bargaining, to meet and confer in good faith in accordance with law with 5respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of a col-6 lective bargaining agreement, and to execute written contracts incorporating 7 agreements that have been reached on behalf of the public employer and the 8 employees in the bargaining unit covered by such negotiations. The obli-9 gation to meet and negotiate does not compel either party to agree to a 10 proposal or require the making of a concession. This subsection may not be 11 12construed to prohibit a public employer and a certified or recognized representative of its employees from discussing or executing written agreements 13 regarding matters other than mandatory subjects of bargaining that are not 14 prohibited by law as long as there is mutual agreement of the parties to 15 discuss these matters, which are permissive subjects of bargaining. 16

17 (5) "Compulsory arbitration" means the procedure whereby parties in-18 volved in a labor dispute are required by law to submit their differences to 19 a third party for a final and binding decision.

20 (6) "Confidential employee" means one who assists and acts in a confi-21 dential capacity to a person who formulates, determines and effectuates 22 management policies in the area of collective bargaining.

(7)(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

[2]

1 and conditions of employment.

2 (d) "Employment relations" does not include subjects that have an in-3 substantial or de minimis effect on public employee wages, hours, and other 4 terms and conditions of employment.

(e) For school district bargaining, "employment relations" excludes class $\mathbf{5}$ size, the school or educational calendar, standards of performance or criteria 6 7 for evaluation of teachers, the school curriculum, reasonable dress, grooming and at-work personal conduct requirements respecting smoking, gum chewing 8 and similar matters of personal conduct, the standards and procedures for 9 student discipline, the time between student classes, the selection, agendas 10 and decisions of 21st Century Schools Councils established under ORS 11 12329.704, requirements for expressing milk under ORS 653.077, and any other subject proposed that is permissive under paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this 13 subsection. 14

(f) For employee bargaining involving employees covered by ORS 243.736 and employees of the Department of Corrections who have direct contact with inmates, "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 20and except as provided in paragraph (f) of this subsection, "employment re-21lations" excludes staffing levels and safety issues (except those staffing levels 22and safety issues that have a direct and substantial effect on the on-the-job 23safety of public employees), scheduling of services provided to the public, 24determination of the minimum qualifications necessary for any position, cri-25teria for evaluation or performance appraisal, assignment of duties, workload 26when the effect on duties is insubstantial, reasonable dress, grooming, and 27at-work personal conduct requirements respecting smoking, gum chewing, 28and similar matters of personal conduct at work, and any other subject pro-29posed that is permissive under paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this subsection. 30 (8) "Exclusive representative" means the labor organization that, as a 31

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.

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

(10) "Fair-share agreement" means an agreement between the public em-8 ployer and the recognized or certified bargaining representative of public 9 employees whereby employees who are not members of the employee organ-10 ization are required to make an in-lieu-of-dues payment to an employee or-11 12ganization 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 bar-13 gaining unit covered by such union security agreement declaring they desire 14 that the agreement be rescinded, the board shall take a secret ballot of the 15 employees in the unit and certify the results thereof to the recognized or 16 certified bargaining representative and to the public employer. Unless a 17majority of the votes cast in an election favor the union security agreement, 18 the board shall certify deauthorization of the agreement. A petition for de-19 authorization of a union security agreement must be filed not more than 90 2021calendar days after the collective bargaining agreement is executed. Only one such election may be conducted in any appropriate bargaining unit dur-22ing the term of a collective bargaining agreement between a public employer 23and the recognized or certified bargaining representative. 24

(11) "Final offer" means the proposed contract language and cost sum mary submitted to the mediator within seven days of the declaration of im passe.

(12) "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

[4]

1 stand in 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.

5 (14) "Last best offer package" means the offer exchanged by parties not 6 less than 14 days prior to the date scheduled for an interest arbitration 7 hearing.

8 (15) "Legislative body" means the Legislative Assembly, the city council, 9 the county commission and any other board or commission empowered to 10 levy taxes.

(16) "Managerial employee" means an employee of the State of Oregon 11 12or a public university listed in ORS 352.002 who possesses authority to formulate and carry out management decisions or who represents management's 13 interest by taking or effectively recommending discretionary actions that 14 control or implement employer policy, and who has discretion in the per-15 formance of these management responsibilities beyond the routine discharge 16 of duties. A "managerial employee" need not act in a supervisory capacity 17in relation to other employees. Notwithstanding this subsection, "manage-18 rial employee" does not include faculty members at a community college, 19 college or university. 20

(17) "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) "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.

31 (19) "Public employee" means an employee of a public employer but does

[5]

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.

5 (20) "Public employer" means the State of Oregon, and the following pol-6 itical subdivisions: Cities, counties, community colleges, school districts, 7 special districts, mass transit districts, metropolitan service districts, public 8 service corporations or municipal corporations and public and quasi-public 9 corporations.

10 (21) "Public employer representative" includes any individual or individ-11 uals specifically designated by the public employer to act in its interests in 12 all matters dealing with employee representation, collective bargaining and 13 related issues.

(22) "Strike" means a public employee's refusal in concerted action with 14 others to report for duty, or his or her willful absence from his or her posi-15 tion, or his or her stoppage of work, or his or her absence in whole or in 16 part from the full, faithful or proper performance of his or her duties of 17employment, for the purpose of inducing, influencing or coercing a change 18 in the conditions, compensation, rights, privileges or obligations of public 19 employment; however, nothing shall limit or impair the right of any public 2021employee to lawfully express or communicate a complaint or opinion on any matter related to the conditions of employment. 22

23(23)(a) "Supervisory employee" means any individual having authority in the interest of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, pro-24mote, discharge, assign, reward or discipline other employees, or responsibly 25to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend 26such action, if in connection therewith, the exercise of the authority is not 27of a merely routine or clerical nature but requires the use of independent 28judgment. Failure to assert supervisory status in any Employment Relations 29Board proceeding or in negotiations for any collective bargaining agreement 30 does not thereafter prevent assertion of supervisory status in any subsequent 31

[6]

board proceeding or contract negotiation. [Notwithstanding the provisions of
this subsection,]

3 (b) "Supervisory employee" includes a faculty member of a public
4 university listed in ORS 352.002 or the Oregon Health and Science
5 University who:

(A) Is employed as a president, vice president, provost, vice provost,
dean, associate dean, assistant dean, head or equivalent position; or

8 (B) Is employed in an administrative position without a reasonable 9 expectation of teaching, research or other scholarly accomplishments.

10 (c) "Supervisory employee" does not include:

11 [(a)] (A) A nurse, charge nurse or nurse holding a similar position if that 12 position has not traditionally been classified as supervisory; [or]

[(b)] (B) A firefighter prohibited from striking by ORS 243.736 who assigns, transfers or directs the work of other employees but does not have the authority to hire, discharge or impose economic discipline on those employees[.]; or

(C) A faculty member of a public university listed in ORS 352.002
 or the Oregon Health and Science University who is not a faculty
 member described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

20 (24) "Unfair labor practice" means the commission of an act designated 21 an unfair labor practice in 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.

25 <u>SECTION 2.</u> The amendments to ORS 243.650 by section 1 of this 26 2017 Act apply to bargaining units certified or recognized on or after 27 the effective date of this 2017 Act.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> The amendments to ORS 243.650 by section 1 of this
 2017 Act apply to collective bargaining agreements entered into or re newed on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.

31

[7]