House Bill 2864

Sponsored by Representative EVANS (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 as introduced.

Expands list of employees that may be charged certain representation fees to include employees of Department of Corrections and of Oregon Corrections Enterprises, and parole and probation officers who supervise adult offenders.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to employees in an appropriate bargaining unit that may be charged certain representation

fees; amending ORS 243.672. 3

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 4

SECTION 1. ORS 243.672 is amended to read: 5

243.672. (1) It is an unfair labor practice for a public employer or its designated representative 6 7 to do any of the following:

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(a) Interfere with, restrain or coerce employees in or because of the exercise of rights guaran-8 teed in ORS 243.662. 9

10 (b) Dominate, interfere with or assist in the formation, existence or administration of any em-11 ployee organization.

12 (c) Discriminate in regard to hiring, tenure or any terms or condition of employment for the purpose of encouraging or discouraging membership in an employee organization. Nothing in this 13section is intended to prohibit the entering into of a fair-share agreement between a public employer 14 and the exclusive bargaining representative of its employees. If a "fair-share" agreement has been 15 agreed to by the public employer and exclusive representative, nothing prohibits the deduction of 16 17the payment-in-lieu-of-dues from the salaries or wages of the employees.

(d) Discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because the employee has signed 18 19 or filed an affidavit, petition or complaint or has given information or testimony under ORS 243.650 20 to 243.809.

(e) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the exclusive representative.

22(f) Refuse or fail to comply with any provision of ORS 243.650 to 243.809.

23(g) Violate the provisions of any written contract with respect to employment relations including an agreement to arbitrate or to accept the terms of an arbitration award, where previously the 2425parties have agreed to accept arbitration awards as final and binding upon them.

26 (h) Refuse to reduce an agreement, reached as a result of collective bargaining, to writing and sign the resulting contract. 27

(i) Violate ORS 243.670 (2). 28

29 (j) Attempt to influence an employee to resign from or decline to obtain membership in a labor 30 organization.

(k) Encourage an employee to revoke an authorization for the deductions described under ORS 31

1 243.806.

2 (2) Subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection, it is an unfair labor practice for a 3 public employee or for a labor organization or its designated representative to do any of the fol-4 lowing:

5 (a) Interfere with, restrain or coerce any employee in or because of the exercise of any right 6 guaranteed under ORS 243.650 to 243.809.

7 (b) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the public employer if the labor organization8 is an exclusive representative.

9 (c) Refuse or fail to comply with any provision of ORS 243.650 to 243.809.

(d) Violate the provisions of any written contract with respect to employment relations, includ ing an agreement to arbitrate or to accept the terms of an arbitration award, where previously the
 parties have agreed to accept arbitration awards as final and binding upon them.

(e) Refuse to reduce an agreement, reached as a result of collective bargaining, to writing andsign the resulting contract.

(3) It is an unfair labor practice for any labor organization to engage in unconventional strike
activity not protected for private sector employees under the National Labor Relations Act on June
6, 1995. This provision applies to sitdown, slowdown, rolling, intermittent or on-and-off again strikes.

18 (4) It is an unfair labor practice for a labor organization or its agents to picket or cause, induce, 19 or encourage to be picketed, or threaten to engage in such activity, at the residence or business premises of any individual who is a member of the governing body of a public employer, with respect 20to a dispute over a collective bargaining agreement or negotiations over employment relations, if 2122an objective or effect of such picketing is to induce another person to cease doing business with the 23governing body member's business or to cease handling, transporting or dealing in goods or services produced at the governing body's business. For purposes of this subsection, a member of the Legis-2425lative Assembly is a member of the governing body of a public employer when the collective bargaining negotiation or dispute is between the State of Oregon and a labor organization. The 2627Governor and other statewide elected officials are not considered members of a governing body for purposes of this subsection. Nothing in this subsection may be interpreted or applied in a manner 28that violates the right of free speech and assembly as protected by the Constitution of the United 2930 States or the Constitution of the State of Oregon.

(5) It is not an unfair labor practice or a violation of subsection (2)(a) of this section for the exclusive representative of an appropriate bargaining unit to charge the following employees in the unit reasonable fees and costs for representation that are unrelated to the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement, provided that the employees are not members of the labor organization that is the exclusive representative and have not voluntarily entered into a fair-share agreement:

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(a) A police officer of a city or municipal police department;(b) A sheriff or deputy sheriff; [or]

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(c) A police officer commissioned by a university under ORS 352.121 or 353.125[.];

(d) An employee of the Department of Corrections or of Oregon Corrections Enterprises;
 or

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(e) A parole or probation officer who supervises adult offenders.

42 (6) An injured party may file a written complaint with the Employment Relations Board not 43 later than 180 days following the occurrence of an unfair labor practice. For each unfair labor 44 practice complaint filed, a fee of \$300 is imposed. For each answer to an unfair labor practice 45 complaint filed with the board, a fee of \$300 is imposed. The board may allow any other person to

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1 intervene in the proceeding and to present testimony. A person allowed to intervene shall pay a fee 2 of \$300 to the board. The board may, in its discretion, order fee reimbursement to the prevailing

3 party in any case in which the complaint or answer is found to have been frivolous or filed in bad

- 4 faith. The board shall deposit fees received under this section to the credit of the Employment Re-
- 5 lations Board Administrative Account.

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