## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2013 and 2014

#### HB1264

Introduced 2/4/2013, by Rep. Joe Sosnowski

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

115 ILCS 5/13

from Ch. 48, par. 1713

Amends the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. With respect to bargaining unit educational employees of the Chicago school district voting on whether to authorize a strike, provides that a failure to vote must be counted as a vote against authorizing a strike. Effective July 1, 2013.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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1

AN ACT concerning education.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is
amended by changing Section 13 as follows:

6 (115 ILCS 5/13) (from Ch. 48, par. 1713)

7 Sec. 13. Strikes.

(a) Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in 8 9 this Act or other law, educational employees employed in school districts organized under Article 34 of the School Code shall 10 not engage in a strike at any time during the 18 month period 11 that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 12 1995. An educational employee employed in a school district 13 14 organized under Article 34 of the School Code who participates in a strike in violation of this Section is subject to 15 16 discipline by the employer. In addition, no educational 17 employer organized under Article 34 of the School Code may pay or cause to be paid to an educational employee who participates 18 19 in a strike in violation of this subsection any wages or other compensation for any period during which an educational 20 21 employee participates in the strike, except for wages or 22 compensation earned before participation in the strike. Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in this 23

Act or other law, during the 18-month period that strikes are prohibited under this subsection nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require an educational employer to submit to a binding dispute resolution process.

5 (b) Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in this Act or any other law, educational employees other than 6 7 those employed in a school district organized under Article 34 8 of the School Code and, after the expiration of the 18 month 9 period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory 10 Act of 1995, educational employees in a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code shall not engage 11 12 in a strike except under the following conditions:

13 (1) they are represented by an exclusive bargaining14 representative;

15 (2) mediation has been used without success and, if an
16 impasse has been declared under subsection (a-5) of Section
17 12 of this Act, at least 14 days have elapsed after the
18 mediator has made public the final offers;

19 (2.5) if fact-finding was invoked pursuant to 20 subsection (a-10) of Section 12 of this Act, at least 30 21 days have elapsed after a fact-finding report has been 22 released for public information;

(2.10) for educational employees employed in a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code, at least three-fourths of all bargaining unit employees who are members of the exclusive bargaining representative

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1 affirmatively voted to authorize the strike; have 2 provided, however, that (i) all members of the exclusive of 3 bargaining representative at the time strike а authorization vote shall be eligible to vote and (ii) a 4 5 failure to vote must be counted as a vote against authorizing a strike; 6

7 (3) at least 10 days have elapsed after a notice of 8 intent to strike has been given by the exclusive bargaining 9 representative to the educational employer, the regional 10 superintendent and the Illinois Educational Labor 11 Relations Board;

12 (4) the collective bargaining agreement between the 13 educational employer and educational employees, if any, 14 has expired or been terminated; and

15 (5) the employer and the exclusive bargaining 16 representative have not mutually submitted the unresolved 17 issues to arbitration.

If, however, in the opinion of an employer the strike is or 18 19 has become a clear and present danger to the health or safety 20 of the public, the employer may initiate in the circuit court of the county in which such danger exists an action for relief 21 22 which may include, but is not limited to, injunction. The court 23 may grant appropriate relief upon the finding that such clear and present danger exists. An unfair practice or other evidence 24 25 of lack of clean hands by the educational employer is a defense 26 to such action. Except as provided for in this paragraph, the

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1	jurisdiction of the court	under this	Section is	limited	l by the
2	Labor Dispute Act.				
3	(Source: P.A. 97-7, eff. 6	-13-11; 97-8	8, eff. 6-1	3-11.)	
4	Section 99. Effective	date. This	Act takes	effect	July 1,
5	2013.				