98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

SB1290

Introduced 2/5/2013, by Sen. Andy Manar

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 315/3 5 ILCS 315/6.1 from Ch. 48, par. 1603

Provides that if and only if Senate Bill 1556, as passed by the 97th General Assembly, becomes law, the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended (i) to prohibit the Governor from designating public employees who are classified as or who hold the title of Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager V, Technical Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical Advisor V for exclusion from collective bargaining and (ii) to specify that public employees who are classified as or who hold the employment title of Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager V, Technical Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical Advisor V qualify as public employees for purposes of the Act. Effective upon becoming law or on the effective date of Senate Bill 1556 of the 97th General Assembly, whichever is later.

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AN ACT concerning government.

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

4 Section 5. If and only if Senate Bill 1556, as passed by 5 the 97th General Assembly, becomes law, the Illinois Public 6 Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 6.1 7 as follows:

8 (5 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1603)

9 Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the 10 context otherwise requires:

(a) "Board" means the Illinois Labor Relations Board or, with respect to a matter over which the jurisdiction of the Board is assigned to the State Panel or the Local Panel under Section 5, the panel having jurisdiction over the matter.

(b) "Collective bargaining" means bargaining over terms and conditions of employment, including hours, wages, and other conditions of employment, as detailed in Section 7 and which are not excluded by Section 4.

(c) "Confidential employee" means an employee who, in the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine, and effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations or who, in the regular course of his or her duties, has

- authorized access to information relating to the effectuation
 or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies.
- 3 (d) "Craft employees" means skilled journeymen, crafts4 persons, and their apprentices and helpers.

5 (e) "Essential services employees" means those public 6 functions employees performing SO essential that the interruption or termination of the function will constitute a 7 8 clear and present danger to the health and safety of the 9 persons in the affected community.

10 (f) "Exclusive representative", except with respect to 11 non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire 12 departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace 13 officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, 14 means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by 15 the Board as the representative of a majority of public 16 employees in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with 17 the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political 18 subdivision of the State before July 1, 1984 (the effective 19 20 date of this Act) as the exclusive representative of the 21 employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, (iii) after July 22 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) recognized by an 23 employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor 24 organization has been designated as the exclusive 25 representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate 26 bargaining unit; (iv) recognized as the exclusive

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representative of personal care attendants 1 or personal 2 assistants under Executive Order 2003-8 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, and 3 the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive 4 5 representative of the personal care attendants or personal 6 assistants as defined in this Section; or (v) recognized as the 7 exclusive representative of child and day care home providers, 8 including licensed and license exempt providers, pursuant to an 9 election held under Executive Order 2005-1 prior to the 10 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General 11 Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the 12 exclusive representative of the child and day care home 13 providers as defined in this Section.

With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics 14 15 employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, 16 non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department 17 of State Police, "exclusive representative" means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the 18 representative of a majority of peace officers or fire fighters 19 20 in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized 21 22 by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the 23 State before January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) as the exclusive representative by a 24 majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an 25 26 appropriate bargaining unit, or (iii) after January 1, 1986

1 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) recognized 2 by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the 3 labor organization has been designated as the exclusive 4 representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire 5 fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit.

6 Where a historical pattern of representation exists for the 7 workers of a water system that was owned by a public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, prior 8 9 becoming certified employees of a municipality or to 10 municipalities once the municipality or municipalities have acquired the water system as authorized in Section 11-124-5 of 11 12 the Illinois Municipal Code, the Board shall find the labor 13 organization that has historically represented the workers to 14 be the exclusive representative under this Act, and shall find 15 the unit represented by the exclusive representative to be the 16 appropriate unit.

17 (g) "Fair share agreement" means an agreement between the employer and an employee organization under which all or any of 18 the employees in a collective bargaining unit are required to 19 20 pay their proportionate share of the costs of the collective bargaining process, contract administration, and pursuing 21 22 matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of 23 employment, but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of members. The amount certified by the exclusive 24 representative shall not include any fees for contributions 25 26 related to the election or support of any candidate for

political office. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall preclude an employee from making voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share payment.

(g-1) "Fire fighter" means, for the purposes of this Act 4 5 only, any person who has been or is hereafter appointed to a 6 fire department or fire protection district or employed by a 7 state university and sworn or commissioned to perform fire 8 fighter duties or paramedic duties, except that the following 9 persons are not included: part-time fire fighters, auxiliary, 10 reserve or voluntary fire fighters, including paid on-call fire 11 fighters, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of 12 a fire department or fire protection district who are not 13 routinely expected to perform fire fighter duties, or elected officials. 14

(q-2) "General Assembly of the State of Illinois" means the 15 16 legislative branch of the government of the State of Illinois, 17 as provided for under Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and includes but is not limited to the House 18 19 of Representatives, the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 20 Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority 21 22 Leader of the Senate, the Joint Committee on Legislative 23 Support Services and any legislative support services agency listed in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 24 25 1984.

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(h) "Governing body" means, in the case of the State, the

1 State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board, the Director 2 of the Department of Central Management Services, and the 3 Director of the Department of Labor; the county board in the 4 case of a county; the corporate authorities in the case of a 5 municipality; and the appropriate body authorized to provide 6 for expenditures of its funds in the case of any other unit of 7 government.

8 (i) "Labor organization" means any organization in which 9 public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, 10 in whole or in part, of dealing with a public employer 11 concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of 12 employment, including the settlement of grievances.

(j) "Managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged predominantly in executive and management functions and is charged with the responsibility of directing the effectuation of management policies and practices.

17 (k) "Peace officer" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any persons who have been or are hereafter appointed to a 18 19 police force, department, or agency and sworn or commissioned 20 to perform police duties, except that the following persons are included: part-time police officers, special police 21 not 22 officers, auxiliary police as defined by Section 3.1-30-20 of 23 Municipal Code, night watchmen, "merchant the Illinois police", court security officers as defined by Section 3-6012.1 24 25 of the Counties Code, temporary employees, traffic guards or 26 wardens, civilian parking meter and parking facilities

personnel or other individuals specially appointed to aid or 1 2 direct traffic at or near schools or public functions or to aid in civil defense or disaster, parking enforcement employees who 3 are not commissioned as peace officers and who are not armed 4 5 and who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, parking lot attendants, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian 6 7 employees of a police department who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, or elected officials. 8

9 "Person" includes one or more individuals, labor (1)10 organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, 11 legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, 12 receivers, or the State of Illinois or any political 13 subdivision of the State or governing body, but does not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or any 14 15 individual employed by the General Assembly of the State of 16 Illinois.

17 (m) "Professional employee" means any employee engaged in work predominantly intellectual and varied in character rather 18 19 than routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work; 20 involving the consistent exercise of discretion and adjustment in its performance; of such a character that the output 21 22 produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in 23 relation to a given period of time; and requiring advanced knowledge in a field of science or learning customarily 24 25 acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual 26 instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a

hospital, as distinguished from a general academic education or 1 2 from apprenticeship or from training in the performance of 3 routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or any employee who has completed the courses of specialized intellectual 4 5 instruction and study prescribed in this subsection (m) and is performing related work under the supervision of a professional 6 7 person to qualify to become a professional employee as defined 8 in this subsection (m).

9 (n) "Public employee" or "employee", for the purposes of 10 this Act, means any individual employed by a public employer, 11 including (i) interns and residents at public hospitals, (ii) 12 as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, personal care attendants and 13 14 personal assistants working under the Home Services Program 15 under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, 16 subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the 17 Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, and (iii) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General 18 19 Assembly, but not before, child and day care home providers 20 participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the 21 22 limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the 23 Illinois Public Aid Code, , and (iv) beginning on the effective 24 date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and 25 notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any person employed by a public employer and who is classified as or who 26

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holds the employment title of Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer 1 2 VI, Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical 3 Manager V, Technical Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty 4 5 Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, 6 Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor 7 IV, or Technical Advisor V, but excluding all of the following: 8 employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; 9 elected officials; executive heads of a department; members of 10 boards or commissions; the Executive Inspectors General; any 11 special Executive Inspectors General; employees of each Office 12 of an Executive Inspector General; commissioners and employees 13 of the Executive Ethics Commission; the Auditor General's Inspector General; employees of the Office of the Auditor 14 15 General's Inspector General; the Legislative Inspector 16 General; any special Legislative Inspectors General; employees 17 Office of the Legislative Inspector General; of the commissioners and employees of the Legislative 18 Ethics 19 Commission; employees of any agency, board or commission 20 created by this Act; employees appointed to State positions of a temporary or emergency nature; all employees of school 21 22 districts and higher education institutions except 23 firefighters and peace officers employed by a state university and except peace officers employed by a school district in its 24 25 own police department in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly; managerial 26

employees; short-term employees; confidential employees;
 independent contractors; and supervisors except as provided in
 this Act.

Personal care attendants and personal assistants shall not 4 5 be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in the amendatory Act of the 93rd 6 General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of 7 8 vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory 9 retirement or health insurance benefits. Personal care 10 attendants and personal assistants shall not be covered by the 11 State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/).

12 Child and day care home providers shall not be considered 13 public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for 14 in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including 15 but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and 16 purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. 17 Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the 18 State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Notwithstanding Section 9, subsection (c), or any other provisions of this Act, all peace officers above the rank of captain in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be excluded from this Act.

(o) Except as otherwise in subsection (o-5), "public employer" or "employer" means the State of Illinois; any political subdivision of the State, unit of local government or school district; authorities including departments, divisions,

bureaus, boards, commissions, or other agencies of 1 the 2 foregoing entities; and any person acting within the scope of 3 his or her authority, express or implied, on behalf of those entities in dealing with its employees. As of the effective 4 5 date of the amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the 6 employer of the personal care attendants and 7 personal 8 assistants working under the Home Services Program under 9 Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, subject 10 to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Disabled 11 Persons Rehabilitation Act. The State shall not be considered 12 to be the employer of personal care attendants and personal assistants for any purposes not specifically provided for in 13 14 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, including but 15 not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and 16 purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. 17 Personal care attendants and personal assistants shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 18 ILCS 375/). As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 19 20 the 94th General Assembly but not before, the State of Illinois 21 shall be considered the employer of the day and child care home 22 providers participating in the child care assistance program 23 under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of 24 25 the Illinois Public Aid Code. The State shall not be considered 26 to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any

purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

7 "Public employer" or "employer" as used in this Act, however, does not mean and shall not include the General 8 9 Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Executive Ethics 10 Commission, the Offices of the Executive Inspectors General, 11 the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the 12 Legislative Inspector General, the Office of the Auditor 13 General's Inspector General, and educational employers or defined in the Illinois Educational Labor 14 employers as 15 Relations Act, except with respect to a state university in its 16 employment of firefighters and peace officers and except with 17 respect to a school district in the employment of peace officers in its own police department in existence on the 18 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General 19 20 Assembly. County boards and county sheriffs shall be designated as joint or co-employers of county peace officers appointed 21 22 under the authority of a county sheriff. Nothing in this 23 subsection (o) shall be construed to prevent the State Panel or the Local Panel from determining that employers are joint or 24 25 co-employers.

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(o-5) With respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours,

holidays, vacations, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and other conditions of employment, the public employer of public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be determined as follows:

5 (1) For court reporters employed by the Cook County 6 Judicial Circuit, the chief judge of the Cook County 7 Circuit Court is the public employer and employer 8 representative.

9 (2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 10 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial 11 circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those 12 circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public 13 employer and employer representative.

14 (3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial
15 circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those
16 circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public
17 employer and employer representative.

"Security employee" means an 18 employee who (p) is responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at 19 20 correctional facilities. The term also includes other 21 non-security employees in bargaining units having the majority 22 of employees being responsible for the supervision and control 23 of inmates at correctional facilities.

(q) "Short-term employee" means an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable assurance that he or

she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service
 in a subsequent calendar year.

(r) "Supervisor" is an employee whose principal work is 3 substantially different from that of his or her subordinates 4 5 and who has authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, 6 7 direct, reward, or discipline employees, to adjust their 8 grievances, or to effectively recommend any of those actions, 9 if the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or 10 clerical nature, but requires the consistent use of independent 11 judgment. Except with respect to police employment, the term 12 "supervisor" includes only those individuals who devote a 13 preponderance of their employment time to exercising that authority, State supervisors notwithstanding. In addition, in 14 15 determining supervisory status in police employment, rank 16 shall not be determinative. The Board shall consider, as 17 evidence of bargaining unit inclusion or exclusion, the common law enforcement policies and relationships between police 18 officer ranks and certification under applicable civil service 19 20 law, ordinances, personnel codes, or Division 2.1 of Article 10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, but these factors shall not be 21 22 the sole or predominant factors considered by the Board in 23 determining police supervisory status.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, in determining supervisory status in fire fighter employment, no fire fighter shall be excluded as a supervisor who has

established representation rights under Section 9 of this Act. 1 2 Further, in new fire fighter units, employees shall consist of fire fighters of the rank of company officer and below. If a 3 company officer otherwise qualifies as a supervisor under the 4 5 preceding paragraph, however, he or she shall not be included 6 in the fire fighter unit. If there is no rank between that of 7 chief and the highest company officer, the employer may 8 designate a position on each shift as a Shift Commander, and 9 the persons occupying those positions shall be supervisors. All 10 other ranks above that of company officer shall be supervisors.

11 (s)(1) "Unit" means a class of jobs or positions that are 12 held by employees whose collective interests may suitably be 13 represented by a labor organization for collective bargaining. 14 Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics 15 employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, 16 non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department 17 of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both employees 18 and supervisors, or 19 supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this 20 subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act). With respect to 21 22 non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire 23 departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, 24 25 a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include 26 both supervisors and nonsupervisors, or supervisors only,

except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and 1 2 except for bargaining units in existence on January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985). A 3 bargaining unit determined by the Board to contain peace 4 5 officers shall contain no employees other than peace officers 6 unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the labor 7 organization or labor organizations involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a bargaining unit, including a 8 9 historical bargaining unit, containing sworn peace officers of 10 the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated the 11 Department of Conservation) shall contain no employees other 12 than such sworn peace officers upon the effective date of this 13 amendatory Act of 1990 or upon the expiration date of any collective bargaining agreement in effect upon the effective 14 date of this amendatory Act of 1990 covering both such sworn 15 16 peace officers and other employees.

17 (2) Notwithstanding the exclusion of supervisors from 18 bargaining units as provided in paragraph (1) of this 19 subsection (s), a public employer may agree to permit its 20 supervisory employees to form bargaining units and may bargain 21 with those units. This Act shall apply if the public employer 22 chooses to bargain under this subsection.

(3) Public employees who are court reporters, as defined in
 the Court Reporters Act, shall be divided into 3 units for
 collective bargaining purposes. One unit shall be court
 reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit; one

unit shall be court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits; and one unit shall be court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits.

5 (Source: P.A. 96-1257, eff. 7-23-10; 97-586, eff. 8-26-11.)

6 (5 ILCS 315/6.1)

Sec. 6.1. Gubernatorial designation of certain public
employment positions as excluded from collective bargaining.

9 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the 10 contrary, except subsection (e) of this Section, the Governor 11 is authorized to designate up to 3,580 State employment 12 collectively within State positions agencies directly responsible to the Governor, and, upon designation, those 13 positions and employees in those positions, if any, are hereby 14 excluded from the self-organization and collective bargaining 15 16 provisions of Section 6 of this Act. Only those employment positions that have been certified in a bargaining unit on or 17 after December 2, 2008, that have a pending petition for 18 19 certification in a bargaining unit on the effective date of 20 this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, or that 21 neither have been certified in a bargaining unit on or after 22 December 2, 2008 nor have a pending petition for certification in a bargaining unit on the effective date of this amendatory 23 24 Act of the 97th General Assembly are eligible to be designated by the Governor under this Section. The Governor may not 25

designate under this Section, however, more than 1,900
 employment positions that have been certified in a bargaining
 unit on or after December 2, 2008.

In order to properly designate a State employment 4 (b) 5 position under this Section, the Governor shall provide in 6 writing to the Board: the job title and job duties of the employment position; the name of the State employee currently 7 8 in the employment position, if any; the name of the State 9 agency employing the public employee; and the category under 10 which the position qualifies for designation under this 11 Section.

12 To qualify for designation under this Section, the 13 employment position must meet one or more of the following 14 requirements:

(1) it must authorize an employee in that position toact as a legislative liaison;

17 (2) it must have a title of, or authorize a person who holds that position to exercise substantially similar 18 19 duties as an, Agency General Counsel, Agency Chief of 20 Staff, Agency Executive Director, Agency Deputy Director, Agency Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Human Resources 21 22 Director, Senior Public Service Administrator, Public 23 Information Officer, or Chief Information Officer;

(3) it must be a Rutan-exempt, as designated by the
employer, position and completely exempt from jurisdiction
B of the Personnel Code;

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(4) it must be a term appointed position pursuant to Section 8b.18 or 8b.19 of the Personnel Code; or

3 (5) it must authorize an employee in that position to have significant and independent discretionary authority 4 5 as an employee.

Within 60 days after the Governor makes a designation under 6 this Section, the Board shall determine, in a manner that is 7 8 consistent with the requirements of due process, whether the 9 designation comports with the requirements of this Section.

10 (C)For the purposes of this Section, a person has 11 significant and independent discretionary authority as an 12 employee if he or she (i) is engaged in executive and 13 management functions of a State agency and charged with the effectuation of management policies and practices of a State 14 15 agency or represents management interests by taking or 16 recommending discretionary actions that effectively control or 17 implement the policy of a State agency or (ii) gualifies as a supervisor of a State agency as that term is defined under 18 Section 152 of the National Labor Relations Act or any orders 19 20 of the National Labor Relations Board interpreting that provision or decisions of courts reviewing decisions of the 21 22 National Labor Relations Board.

23 (d) The Governor must exercise the authority afforded under 24 this Section within 365 calendar days after the effective date 25 of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. Any 26 designation made by the Governor under this Section shall be 1 presumed to have been properly made.

If the Governor chooses not to designate a position under this Section, then that decision does not preclude a State agency from otherwise challenging the certification of that position under this Act.

6 The qualifying categories set forth in paragraphs (1) 7 through (5) of subsection (b) of this Section are operative and 8 function solely within this Section and do not expand or 9 restrict the scope of any other provision contained in this 10 Act.

11 (e) The provisions of this Section do not apply to any 12 employee who is employed by a public employer and who is 13 classified as, or holds the employment title of, Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, 14 Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager 15 16 IV, Technical Manager V, Technical Manager VI, Realty 17 Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor 18 19 III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical Advisor V.

20 (Source: 09700SB1556ham002.)

21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 22 becoming law.