

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB1369

Introduced 02/09/05, by Rep. Larry McKeon

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 315/9 from Ch. 48, par. 1609 5 ILCS 315/20 from Ch. 48, par. 1620

Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. Provides that for a unit of local government employing 2 or more employees a petition or request for recognition may be filed demonstrating that 75% or more of the employees wish to be exclusively represented in collective bargaining by a labor organization. Provides that the Illinois State Labor Relations Board shall investigate and process the petition or request for recognition according to Board rules. Includes these petitions or requests within the application of the Act. Effective July 1, 2005.

LRB094 07319 JAM 37477 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

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1 AN ACT concerning public labor relations.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Sections 9 and 20 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 315/9) (from Ch. 48, par. 1609)
- 7 Sec. 9. Elections; recognition.
  - (a) Whenever in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board a petition has been filed:
    - (1) by a public employee or group of public employees or any labor organization acting in their behalf demonstrating that 30% of the public employees in an appropriate unit (A) wish to be represented for the purposes of collective bargaining by a labor organization as exclusive representative, or (B) asserting that the labor organization which has been certified or is currently recognized by the public employer as bargaining representative is no longer the representative of the majority of public employees in the unit; or
    - (2) by a public employer alleging that one or more labor organizations have presented to it a claim that they be recognized as the representative of a majority of the public employees in an appropriate unit,

the Board shall investigate such petition, and if it has 24 25 reasonable cause to believe that a question of representation 26 exists, shall provide for an appropriate hearing upon due notice. Such hearing shall be held at the offices of the Board 27 28 or such other location as the Board deems appropriate. If it finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of 29 30 representation exists, it shall direct an election accordance with subsection (d) of this Section, which election 31 32 shall be held not later than 120 days after the date the

1 petition was filed regardless of whether that petition was 2 filed before or after the effective date of this amendatory Act 3 of 1987; provided, however, the Board may extend the time for 4 holding an election by an additional 60 days if, upon motion by 5 a person who has filed a petition under this Section or is the 6 subject of a petition filed under this Section and is a party 7 to such hearing, or upon the Board's own motion, the Board 8 finds that good cause has been shown for extending the election date; provided further, that nothing in this Section shall 9 prohibit the Board, in its discretion, from extending the time 10 11 for holding an election for so long as may be necessary under 12 the circumstances, where the purpose for such extension is to 13 permit resolution by the Board of an unfair labor practice charge filed by one of the parties to a representational 14 15 proceeding against the other based upon conduct which may 16 either affect the existence of a question concerning 17 representation or have a tendency to interfere with a fair and free election, where the party filing the charge has not filed 18 19 a request to proceed with the election; and provided further 20 that prior to the expiration of the total time allotted for holding an election, a person who has filed a petition under 21 22 this Section or is the subject of a petition filed under this 23 Section and is a party to such hearing or the Board, may move 24 for and obtain the entry of an order in the circuit court of the county in which the majority of the public employees sought 25 26 to be represented by such person reside, such order extending 27 the date upon which the election shall be held. Such order shall be issued by the circuit court only upon a judicial 28 29 finding that there has been a sufficient showing that there is 30 good cause to extend the election date beyond such period and shall require the Board to hold the election as soon as is 31 32 feasible given the totality of the circumstances. Such 120 day period may be extended one or more times by the agreement of 33 all parties to the hearing to a date certain without the 34 35 necessity of obtaining a court order. Nothing in this Section prohibits the waiving of hearings by stipulation for the 36

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purpose of a consent election in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Board or an election in a unit agreed upon by the parties. Other interested employee organizations may intervene in the proceedings in the manner and within the time period specified by rules and regulations of the Board. Interested parties who are necessary to the proceedings may also intervene in the proceedings in the manner and within the time period specified by the rules and regulations of the Board.

(a-5)shall The Board designate an exclusive representative for purposes of collective bargaining when the representative demonstrates a showing of majority interest by employees in the unit. If the parties to a dispute are without agreement on the means to ascertain the choice, if any, of employee organization as their representative, the Board shall ascertain the employees' choice of employee organization, on the basis of dues deduction authorization and other evidence, or, if necessary, by conducting an election. If either party the Board, before the designation representative, clear and convincing evidence that the dues deduction authorizations, and other evidence upon which the Board would otherwise rely to ascertain the employees' choice of representative, are fraudulent or were obtained through coercion, the Board shall promptly thereafter conduct an election. The Board shall also investigate and consider a party's allegations that the dues deduction authorizations and other evidence submitted in support of a designation of representative without an election were subsequently changed, altered, withdrawn, or withheld as a result of employer fraud, coercion, or any other unfair labor practice by the employer. If the Board determines that a labor organization would have had a majority interest but for an employer's fraud, coercion, or unfair labor practice, it shall designate the labor organization as an exclusive representative without conducting an election.

(a-10) Whenever a petition or a request for recognition has

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been filed pursuant to this Section demonstrating that 75% or more of the employees of a unit of local government employing 2 or more employees wish to be represented for the purposes of collective bargaining by a labor organization as exclusive representative, the Board shall investigate the petition or request for recognition and, if it has reason to believe that the petition or request for recognition has been endorsed by 75% of the employees of the bargaining unit, shall process the petition or request for recognition pursuant to Board rules.

(b) The Board shall decide in each case, in order to assure public employees the fullest freedom in exercising the rights guaranteed by this Act, a unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining, based upon but not limited to such factors as: historical pattern of recognition; community of interest including employee skills and functions; degree of functional integration; interchangeability and contact among employees; fragmentation of employee groups; common supervision, wages, hours and other working conditions of the employees involved; and the desires of the employees. For purposes of this subsection, fragmentation shall not be the sole or predominant factor used by the Board in determining an appropriate bargaining unit. Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers and peace officers in the State Department of State Police, a single bargaining unit determined by the Board may not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, except for bargaining units in existence on the effective date of this Act. With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers and peace officers in the State Department of State Police, a single bargaining unit determined by the Board may not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, except for bargaining units in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985.

In cases involving an historical pattern of recognition,

and in cases where the employer has recognized the union as the sole and exclusive bargaining agent for a specified existing unit, the Board shall find the employees in the unit then represented by the union pursuant to the recognition to be the appropriate unit.

Notwithstanding the above factors, where the majority of public employees of a craft so decide, the Board shall designate such craft as a unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining.

The Board shall not decide that any unit is appropriate if such unit includes both professional and nonprofessional employees, unless a majority of each group votes for inclusion in such unit.

- (c) Nothing in this Act shall interfere with or negate the current representation rights or patterns and practices of labor organizations which have historically represented public employees for the purpose of collective bargaining, including but not limited to the negotiations of wages, hours and working conditions, discussions of employees' grievances, resolution of jurisdictional disputes, or the establishment and maintenance of prevailing wage rates, unless a majority of employees so represented express a contrary desire pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Act.
- (d) In instances where the employer does not voluntarily recognize a labor organization as the exclusive bargaining representative for a unit of employees, the Board shall determine the majority representative of the public employees in an appropriate collective bargaining unit by conducting a secret ballot election, except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5). Within 7 days after the Board issues its bargaining unit determination and direction of election or the execution of a stipulation for the purpose of a consent election, the public employer shall submit to the labor organization the complete names and addresses of those employees who are determined by the Board to be eligible to participate in the election. When the Board has determined that

a labor organization has been fairly and freely chosen by a majority of employees in an appropriate unit, it shall certify such organization as the exclusive representative. If the Board determines that a majority of employees in an appropriate unit has fairly and freely chosen not to be represented by a labor organization, it shall so certify. The Board may also revoke the certification of the public employee organizations as exclusive bargaining representatives which have been found by a secret ballot election to be no longer the majority representative.

- The Board shall not conduct an election in (e) bargaining unit or any subdivision thereof within which a valid election has been held in the preceding 12-month period. The Board shall determine who is eligible to vote in an election and shall establish rules governing the conduct of the election or conduct affecting the results of the election. The Board shall include on a ballot in a representation election a choice representation". A labor organization currently representing the bargaining unit of employees shall be placed on the ballot in any representation election. In any election where none of the choices on the ballot receives a majority, a runoff election shall be conducted between the 2 choices receiving the largest number of valid votes cast in the election. A labor organization which receives a majority of the votes cast in an election shall be certified by the Board as exclusive representative of all public employees in the unit.
- (f) A labor organization shall be designated as the exclusive representative by a public employer, provided that the labor organization represents a majority of the public employees in an appropriate unit. Any employee organization which is designated or selected by the majority of public employees, in a unit of the public employer having no other recognized or certified representative, as their representative for purposes of collective bargaining may request recognition by the public employer in writing. The public employer shall post such request for a period of at

least 20 days following its receipt thereof on bulletin boards or other places used or reserved for employee notices.

- (g) Within the 20-day period any other interested employee organization may petition the Board in the manner specified by rules and regulations of the Board, provided that such interested employee organization has been designated by at least 10% of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit which includes all or some of the employees in the unit recognized by the employer. In such event, the Board shall proceed with the petition in the same manner as provided by paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (h) No election shall be directed by the Board in any bargaining unit where there is in force a valid collective bargaining agreement. The Board, however, may process an election petition filed between 90 and 60 days prior to the expiration of the date of an agreement, and may further refine, by rule or decision, the implementation of this provision. Where more than 4 years have elapsed since the effective date of the agreement, the agreement shall continue to bar an election, except that the Board may process an election petition filed between 90 and 60 days prior to the end of the fifth year of such an agreement, and between 90 and 60 days prior to the end of each successive year of such agreement.
- (i) An order of the Board dismissing a representation petition, determining and certifying that a labor organization has been fairly and freely chosen by a majority of employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, determining and certifying that a labor organization has not been fairly and freely chosen by a majority of employees in the bargaining unit or certifying a labor organization as the exclusive representative of employees in an appropriate bargaining unit because of a determination by the Board that the labor organization is the historical bargaining representative of employees in the bargaining unit, is a final order. Any person aggrieved by any such order issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 may apply for and obtain judicial review

- in accordance with provisions of the Administrative Review Law,
- 2 as now or hereafter amended, except that such review shall be
- 3 afforded directly in the Appellate Court for the district in
- 4 which the aggrieved party resides or transacts business. Any
- 5 direct appeal to the Appellate Court shall be filed within 35
- days from the date that a copy of the decision sought to be
- 7 reviewed was served upon the party affected by the decision.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-427, eff. 8-5-03; 93-444, eff. 8-5-03; revised
- 9 9-10-03.)
- 10 (5 ILCS 315/20) (from Ch. 48, par. 1620)
- 11 Sec. 20. Prohibitions.
- 12 (a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require an
- individual employee to render labor or service without his
- 14 consent, nor shall anything in this Act be construed to make
- 15 the quitting of his labor by an individual employee an illegal
- 16 act; nor shall any court issue any process to compel the
- 17 performance by an individual employee of such labor or service,
- 18 without his consent; nor shall the quitting of labor by an
- 19 employee or employees in good faith because of abnormally
- 20 dangerous conditions for work at the place of employment of
- 21 such employee be deemed a strike under this Act.
- 22 (b) This Act shall not be applicable to units of local
- 23 government employing less than 5 employees at the time the
- 24 Petition for Certification or Representation is filed with the
- Board. This prohibition shall not apply to <u>(i)</u> bargaining units
- 26 in existence on the effective date of this Act, (ii) units of
- local government employing more than 5 = 35 employees where the
- total number of employees falls below 5/35 after the Board has
- 29 certified a bargaining unit, (iii) and fire protection
- 30 districts required by the Fire Protection District Act to
- 31 appoint a Board of Fire Commissioners, and (iv) units of local
- 32 government as provided by subsection (a-10) of Section 9.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 93-442, eff. 1-1-04; 93-1080, eff. 6-1-05;
- 34 revised 1-25-05.)

1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,

2 2005.