

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB1474

Introduced 02/10/05, by Rep. William Delgado

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

115 ILCS 5/4.5 115 ILCS 5/12

from Ch. 48, par. 1712

Amends the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Provides that collective bargaining between an educational employer other than a public community college district (now, any educational employer) whose territorial boundaries are coterminous with those of a city having a population in excess of 500,000 and an exclusive representative of its employees may include certain subjects. Provides that an educational employer other than a public community college district (now, any educational employer) whose territorial boundaries are coterminous with those of a city having a population in excess of 500,000 shall submit a dispute or impasse with the exclusive bargaining representative over one of those subjects to the dispute resolution procedure agreed to between the parties. Effective immediately.

LRB094 09243 LJB 39477 b

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Sections 4.5 and 12 as follows:

6 (115 ILCS 5/4.5)

Sec. 4.5. Subjects of collective bargaining.

- (a) Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in this Act or other law, collective bargaining between an educational employer, other than a public community college district, whose territorial boundaries are coterminous with those of a city having a population in excess of 500,000 and an exclusive representative of its employees may include any of the following subjects:
 - (1) (Blank).
 - (2) Decisions to contract with a third party for one or more services otherwise performed by employees in a bargaining unit and the procedures for obtaining such contract or the identity of the third party.
 - (3) Decisions to layoff or reduce in force employees.
 - (4) Decisions to determine class size, class staffing and assignment, class schedules, academic calendar, hours and places of instruction, or pupil assessment policies.
 - (5) Decisions concerning use and staffing of experimental or pilot programs and decisions concerning use of technology to deliver educational programs and services and staffing to provide the technology.
- (b) The subject or matters described in subsection (a) are permissive subjects of bargaining between an educational employer and an exclusive representative of its employees and, for the purpose of this Act, are within the sole discretion of the educational employer to decide to bargain, provided that

- 1 the educational employer is required to bargain over the impact
- of a decision concerning such subject or matter on the
- 3 bargaining unit upon request by the exclusive representative.
- 4 During this bargaining, the educational employer shall not be
- 5 precluded from implementing its decision. If, after a
- 6 reasonable period of bargaining, a dispute or impasse exists
- 7 between the educational employer and the exclusive
- 8 representative, the dispute or impasse shall be resolved
- 9 exclusively as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 12 of
- 10 this Act in lieu of a strike under Section 13 of this Act.
- 11 (c) A provision in a collective bargaining agreement that
- 12 was rendered null and void because it involved a prohibited
- 13 subject of collective bargaining under this subsection (c) as
- 14 this subsection (c) existed before the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly remains null and
- 16 void and shall not otherwise be reinstated in any successor
- 17 agreement unless the educational employer and exclusive
- 18 representative otherwise agree to include an agreement reached
- on a subject or matter described in subsection (a) of this
- 20 Section as subsection (a) existed before this amendatory Act of
- 21 the 93rd General Assembly.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-3, eff. 4-16-03.)
- 23 (115 ILCS 5/12) (from Ch. 48, par. 1712)
- Sec. 12. Impasse procedures.
- 25 (a) If the parties engaged in collective bargaining have
- 26 not reached an agreement by 90 days before the scheduled start
- of the forthcoming school year, the parties shall notify the
- 28 Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board concerning the
- 29 status of negotiations.
- 30 Upon demand of either party, collective bargaining between
- 31 the employer and an exclusive bargaining representative must
- 32 begin within 60 days of the date of certification of the
- 33 representative by the Board, or in the case of an existing
- 34 exclusive bargaining representative, within 60 days of the
- 35 receipt by a party of a demand to bargain issued by the other

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

party. Once commenced, collective bargaining must continue for at least a 60 day period, unless a contract is entered into.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Section, if after a reasonable period of negotiation and within 45 days of the scheduled start of the forth-coming school year, the parties engaged in collective bargaining have reached an impasse, either party may petition the Board to initiate mediation. Alternatively, the Board on its own motion may initiate mediation during this period. However, mediation shall be initiated by the Board at any time when jointly requested by the parties and the services of the mediators shall continuously be made available to the employer and to the bargaining representative for exclusive purposes arbitration of grievances and mediation or arbitration of contract disputes. If requested by the parties, the mediator may perform fact-finding and in so doing conduct hearings and make written findings and recommendations for resolution of the dispute. Such mediation shall be provided by the Board and shall be held before qualified impartial individuals. Nothing prohibits the use of other individuals or organizations such as the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association selected by both the exclusive bargaining representative and the employer.

If the parties engaged in collective bargaining fail to reach an agreement within 15 days of the scheduled start of the forthcoming school year and have not requested mediation, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board shall invoke mediation.

Whenever mediation is initiated or invoked under this subsection (a), the parties may stipulate to defer selection of a mediator in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

(b) If, after a period of bargaining of at least 60 days, a dispute or impasse exists between an employer, other than a public community college district, whose territorial boundaries are coterminous with those of a city having a population in excess of 500,000 and the exclusive bargaining

- 1 representative over a subject or matter set forth in Section
- 2 4.5 of this Act, the parties shall submit the dispute or
- 3 impasse to the dispute resolution procedure agreed to between
- 4 the parties. The procedure shall provide for mediation of
- 5 disputes by a rotating mediation panel and may, at the request
- of either party, include the issuance of advisory findings of
- 7 fact and recommendations.
- 8 (c) The costs of fact finding and mediation shall be shared
- 9 equally between the employer and the exclusive bargaining
- 10 agent, provided that, for purposes of mediation under this Act,
- if either party requests the use of mediation services from the
- 12 Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the other party
- shall either join in such request or bear the additional cost
- of mediation services from another source.
- 15 (d) Nothing in this Act prevents an employer and an
- 16 exclusive bargaining representative from mutually submitting
- 17 to final and binding impartial arbitration unresolved issues
- 18 concerning the terms of a new collective bargaining agreement.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-3, eff. 4-16-03.)
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 21 becoming law.