

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB5753

by Rep. Keith Wheeler

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 315/6 115 ILCS 5/7.5 new 115 ILCS 5/11 from Ch. 48, par. 1606

from Ch. 48, par. 1711

Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. Provides that certain provisions concerning the collection of dues under collective bargaining agreements apply only to collective bargaining agreements entered into before the effective date of this amendatory Act. Provides that for collective bargaining agreements entered into, modified, extended, or amended on and after the effective date of the amendatory Act, employers shall not enter into collective bargaining agreements that provide for the payroll deduction of labor organization dues, fair share payments, initiation fees, and assessments. Provides that employers shall not deduct labor organization dues, fair share payments, initiation fees, and assessments from any employee paychecks. Amends the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB099 15769 RJF 42473 b

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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 Section 6 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 315/6) (from Ch. 48, par. 1606)
- Sec. 6. Right to organize and bargain collectively; 8 exclusive representation; and fair share arrangements.
 - (a) Employees of the State and any political subdivision of the State, excluding employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois and employees excluded from the definition of "public employee" under subsection (n) of Section 3 of this Act, have, and are protected in the exercise of, the right of self-organization, and may form, join or assist any labor organization, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing on questions of wages, hours and other conditions of employment, not excluded by Section 4 of this Act, and to engage in other concerted activities not otherwise prohibited by law for the purposes of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, free from interference, restraint or coercion. Employees also have, and are protected in the exercise of, the right to refrain from participating in any such concerted activities. Employees may be required,

- pursuant to the terms of a lawful fair share agreement, to pay a fee which shall be their proportionate share of the costs of the collective bargaining process, contract administration and pursuing matters affecting wages, hours and other conditions of employment as defined in Section 3(g).
 - (b) Nothing in this Act prevents an employee from presenting a grievance to the employer and having the grievance heard and settled without the intervention of an employee organization; provided that the exclusive bargaining representative is afforded the opportunity to be present at such conference and that any settlement made shall not be inconsistent with the terms of any agreement in effect between the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative.
 - (c) A labor organization designated by the Board as the representative of the majority of public employees in an appropriate unit in accordance with the procedures herein or recognized by a public employer as the representative of the majority of public employees in an appropriate unit is the exclusive representative for the employees of such unit for the purpose of collective bargaining with respect to rates of pay, wages, hours and other conditions of employment not excluded by Section 4 of this Act. A public employer is required upon request to furnish the exclusive bargaining representative with a complete list of the names and addresses of the public employees in the bargaining unit, provided that a public employer shall not be required to furnish such a list more than

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- 1 The exclusive once payroll period. bargaining per representative shall use the list exclusively for bargaining representation purposes and shall not disclose any information contained in the list for any other purpose. Nothing in this Section, however, shall prohibit a bargaining representative from disseminating a list of its union members.
 - (d) Labor organizations recognized by a public employer as the exclusive representative or so designated in accordance with the provisions of this Act are responsible for representing the interests of all public employees in the unit. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit an exclusive representative's right to exercise its discretion to refuse to process grievances of employees that are unmeritorious.
 - (e) When a collective bargaining agreement is entered into with an exclusive representative, it may include in agreement a provision requiring employees covered by agreement who are not members of the organization to pay their proportionate share of the costs of the collective bargaining administration process, contract and pursuing matters affecting wages, hours and conditions of employment, as defined in Section 3 (g), but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of members. The organization shall certify the employer the amount constituting each nonmember employee's proportionate share which shall not exceed dues uniformly required of members. In such case, the proportionate share payment in this Section shall be deducted by the employer

from the earnings of the nonmember employees and paid to the employee organization.

before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, only Only Only the exclusive representative may negotiate provisions in a collective bargaining agreement providing for the payroll deduction of labor organization dues, fair share payment, initiation fees and assessments. Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, any such deductions shall only be made upon an employee's written authorization, and continued until revoked in writing in the same manner or until the termination date of an applicable collective bargaining agreement. Such payments shall be paid to the exclusive representative.

Where a collective bargaining agreement is terminated, or continues in effect beyond its scheduled expiration date pending the negotiation of a successor agreement or the resolution of an impasse under Section 14, the employer shall continue to honor and abide by any dues deduction or fair share clause contained therein until a new agreement is reached including dues deduction or a fair share clause. For the benefit of any successor exclusive representative certified under this Act, this provision shall be applicable, provided the successor exclusive representative:

(i) certifies to the employer the amount constituting each non-member's proportionate share under subsection

1 (e); or

2 (ii) presents the employer with employee written 3 authorizations for the deduction of dues, assessments, and 4 fees under this subsection.

Failure to so honor and abide by dues deduction or fair share clauses for the benefit of any exclusive representative, including a successor, shall be a violation of the duty to bargain and an unfair labor practice.

- (f-5) For collective bargaining agreements entered into, modified, extended, or amended on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, employers shall not enter into collective bargaining agreements that provide for the payroll deduction of labor organization dues, fair share payments, initiation fees, and assessments. Employers shall not deduct labor organization dues, fair share payments, initiation fees, and assessments from any employee paychecks.
- (g) Agreements containing a fair share agreement must safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based upon bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employees are members. Such employees may be required to pay an amount equal to their fair share, determined under a lawful fair share agreement, to a nonreligious charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employees affected and the exclusive bargaining representative to which such employees would otherwise pay such

- 1 service fee. If the affected employees and the bargaining
- 2 representative are unable to reach an agreement on the matter,
- 3 the Board may establish an approved list of charitable
- 4 organizations to which such payments may be made.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-1172, eff. 4-5-13.)
- 6 Section 10. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is
- 7 amended by changing Section 11 and by adding Section 7.5 as
- 8 follows:
- 9 (115 ILCS 5/7.5 new)
- 10 Sec. 7.5. No dues collections. For collective bargaining
- 11 agreements entered into, modified, extended, or amended on and
- 12 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th
- 13 General Assembly, employers shall not enter into collective
- 14 bargaining agreements that provide for the payroll deduction of
- 15 labor organization dues, initiation fees, and assessments.
- 16 Employers shall not deduct labor organization dues, initiation
- fees, and assessments from any employee paychecks.
- 18 (115 ILCS 5/11) (from Ch. 48, par. 1711)
- 19 Sec. 11. Non-member fair share payments.
- 20 (a) When a collective bargaining agreement is entered into
- 21 with an exclusive representative, it may include a provision
- 22 requiring employees covered by the agreement who are not
- 23 members of the organization to pay to the organization a fair

share fee for services rendered. The exclusive representative shall certify to the employer an amount not to exceed the dues uniformly required of members which shall constitute each non member employee's fair share fee. For collective bargaining agreements containing a fair share fee provision entered into before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the The fair share fee payment shall be deducted by the employer from the earnings of the non member employees and paid to the exclusive representative.

The amount certified by the exclusive representative shall not include any fees for contributions related to the election or support of any candidate for political office. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the non member employee from making voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share payment.

If a collective bargaining agreement that includes a fair share clause expires or continues in effect beyond its scheduled expiration date pending the negotiation of a successor agreement, then the employer shall continue to honor and abide by the fair share clause until a new agreement that includes a fair share clause is reached. Failure to honor and abide by the fair share clause for the benefit of any exclusive representative as set forth in this paragraph shall be a violation of the duty to bargain and an unfair labor practice.

Agreements containing a fair share agreement must safeguard the right of non-association of employees based upon

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bonafide religious tenets or teaching of a church or religious body of which such employees are members. Such employees may be required to pay an amount equal to their proportionate share, determined under a proportionate share agreement, to a non-religious charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employees affected and the exclusive representative to which such employees would otherwise pay such fee. If the affected employees and the exclusive representative are unable to reach an agreement on the matter, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board may establish an approved list of charitable organizations to which such payments may be made.

For collective bargaining agreements containing a fair share fee provision entered into before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the The Board shall by rule require that in cases where an employee files an objection to the amount of the fair share fee, the employer shall continue to deduct the employee's fair share fee from the employee's pay, but shall transmit the fee, or some portion thereof, to the Board for deposit in an escrow account maintained by the Board; provided, however, that if exclusive representative maintains an escrow account for the purpose of holding fair share fees to which an employee has objected, the employer shall transmit the entire fair share fee exclusive representative, and the representative shall hold in escrow that portion of the fee that the employer would otherwise have been required to

- 1 transmit to the Board for escrow, provided that the escrow 2 account maintained by the exclusive representative complies with rules to be promulgated by the Board within 30 days of the 3 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 or that the 4 5 collective bargaining agreement requiring the payment of the 6 fair share fee contains an indemnification provision for the 7 purpose of indemnifying the employer with respect to the 8 employer's transmission of fair share fees to the exclusive 9 representative.
- 10 (b) For collective bargaining agreements entered into,
 11 modified, extended, or amended on and after the effective date
 12 of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, employers
 13 shall not enter into collective bargaining agreements that
 14 provide for the payroll deduction of fair share payments.
 15 Employers shall not deduct fair share payments from any
 16 employee paychecks.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 94-210, eff. 7-14-05.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.