

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB0089

Introduced 1/28/2015, by Sen. Terry Link

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

115 ILCS 5/13

from Ch. 48, par. 1713

Amends the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Provides that if there is a strike of educational employees in a school district, payment of the district superintendent's salary and the salaries of all other educational administrators must be suspended for the duration of the strike. Effective immediately.

LRB099 04307 NHT 24334 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 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 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.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in this Act or any other law, educational employees other than those employed in a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code and, after the expiration of the 18 month period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, educational employees in a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code shall not engage in a strike except under the following conditions:
 - (1) they are represented by an exclusive bargaining representative;
 - (2) mediation has been used without success and, for educational employers and exclusive bargaining representatives to which subsection (a-5) of Section 12 of this Act applies, at least 14 days have elapsed after the Board has made public the parties' offers;
 - (2.5) if fact-finding was invoked pursuant to subsection (a-10) of Section 12 of this Act, at least 30 days have elapsed after a fact-finding report has been 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 have affirmatively voted to authorize the strike; provided, however, that all members of the exclusive bargaining representative at the time of a strike authorization vote shall be eligible to vote;

- (3) at least 10 days have elapsed after a notice of intent to strike has been given by the exclusive bargaining representative to the educational employer, the regional superintendent and the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board;
- (4) the collective bargaining agreement between the educational employer and educational employees, if any, has expired or been terminated; and
- (5) the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative have not mutually submitted the unresolved issues to arbitration.

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

- 1 Labor Dispute Act.
- 2 (c) If there is a strike of educational employees in a
- 3 school district, payment of the district superintendent's
- 4 salary and the salaries of all other educational administrators
- 5 must be suspended for the duration of the strike.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-7, eff. 6-13-11; 97-8, eff. 6-13-11; 98-513,
- 7 eff. 1-1-14.)
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.