HOUSE BILL NO. 4582

May 16, 2023, Introduced by Reps. Bierlein and Bezotte and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

A bill to amend 1947 PA 336, entitled

"An act to prohibit strikes by certain public employees; to provide review from disciplinary action with respect thereto; to provide for the mediation of grievances and the holding of elections; to declare and protect the rights and privileges of public employees; to require certain provisions in collective bargaining agreements; to prescribe means of enforcement and penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act; and to make appropriations,"

by amending sections 1, 10, and 11 (MCL 423.201, 423.210, and 423.211), section 1 as amended by 2014 PA 414 and section 10 as amended by 2023 PA 9, and by adding section 11a.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 1. (1) As used in this act:
- (a) "Bargaining representative" means a labor organization
 recognized by an employer or certified by the commission as the
 sole and exclusive a bargaining representative of certain employees
- 5 of the employer.

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- 6 (b) "Commission" means the employment relations commission 7 created in section 3 of 1939 PA 176, MCL 423.3.
 - (c) "Intermediate school district" means that term as defined in section 4 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.4.
- (d) "Lockout" means the temporary withholding of work from a group of employees by shutting down the operation of the employer to bring pressure upon the affected employees or the bargaining representative, or both, to accept the employer's terms of settlement of a labor dispute.
- (e) "Public employee" means an individual holding a position
 by appointment or employment in the government of this state, in
 the government of 1 or more of the political subdivisions of this
 state, in the public school service, in a public or special
 district, in the service of an authority, commission, or board, or
 in any other branch of the public service, subject to the following
 exceptions:
 - (i) An individual employed by a private organization or entity who provides services under a time-limited contract with this state or a political subdivision of this state or who receives a direct or indirect government subsidy in his or her the individual's private employment is not an employee of this state or that political subdivision, and is not a public employee. This provision shall not be superseded by any interlocal agreement, memorandum of

understanding, memorandum of commitment, or other document similar
to these.

- (ii) If, by April 9, 2000, a public school employer that is the chief executive officer serving in a school district of the first class under part 5A of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.371 to 380.376, issues an order determining that it is in the best interests of the school district, then a public school administrator employed by that school district is not a public employee for purposes of this act. The exception under this subparagraph applies to public school administrators employed by that school district after the date of the order described in this subparagraph whether or not the chief executive officer remains in place in the school district. This exception does not prohibit the chief executive officer or board of a school district of the first class or its designee from having informal meetings with public school administrators to discuss wages and working conditions.
- (ii) (iii)—An individual serving as a graduate student research assistant or in an equivalent position, a student participating in intercollegiate athletics on behalf of a public university in this state, or any individual whose position does not have sufficient indicia of an employer-employee relationship using the 20-factor test announced by the internal revenue service—Internal Revenue Service of the United States department Department of treasury

 Treasury in revenue ruling 87-41, 1987-1 C.B. 296 is not a public employee entitled to representation or collective bargaining rights under this act.
- 27 (f) "Public school academy" means a public school academy or
 28 strict discipline academy organized under the revised school code,
 29 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852.

- (h) "Public school employer" means a public employer that is 5 6 the board of a school district, intermediate school district, or 7 public school academy; is the chief executive officer of a school 8 district in which a school reform board is in place under part 5A 9 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.371 to 380.376; or 10 is the governing board of a joint endeavor or consortium consisting 11 of any combination of school districts, intermediate school districts, or public school academies. 12
- (i) "School district" means that term as defined in section 6
 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.6, or a local act
 school district as defined in section 5 of the revised school code,
 16 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.5.
- (j) "Strike" means the concerted failure to report for duty, 17 18 the willful absence from one's position, the stoppage of work, or 19 the abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and 20 proper performance of the duties of employment for the purpose of 21 inducing, influencing, or coercing a change in employment 22 conditions, compensation, or the rights, privileges, or obligations 23 of employment. For employees of a public school employer, strike also includes an action described in this subdivision that is taken 24 25 for the purpose of protesting or responding to an act alleged or 26 determined to be an unfair labor practice committed by the public 27 school employer.
- (2) This act does not limit, impair, or affect the right of apublic employee to the expression or communication of a view,

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- 1 grievance, complaint, or opinion on any matter related to the
- 2 conditions or compensation of public employment or their betterment
- 3 as long as the expression or communication does not interfere with
- 4 the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of
- 5 employment.
- 6 Sec. 10. (1) A public employer or an officer or agent of a
- 7 public employer shall not do any of the following:
- 8 (a) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce public employees in
- 9 the exercise of their rights guaranteed in section 9.
- 10 (b) Initiate, create, dominate, contribute to, or interfere
- 11 with the formation or administration of any labor organization. A
- 12 public school employer's use of public school resources to assist a
- 13 labor organization in collecting dues or service fees from wages of
- 14 public school employees is a prohibited contribution to the
- 15 administration of a labor organization. However, a public school
- 16 employer's collection of dues or service fees pursuant to a
- 17 collective bargaining agreement that is in effect on March 16, 2012
- 18 is not prohibited until the agreement expires or is terminated,
- 19 extended, or renewed. A public employer may permit employees to
- 20 confer with a labor organization during working hours without loss
- 21 of time or pay.
- (c) Discriminate in regard to hire, terms, or other conditions
- 23 of employment to encourage or discourage membership in a labor
- 24 organization. However, this act or any other law of this state does
- 25 not preclude a public employer from making an agreement with an
- 26 exclusive a bargaining representative as described in section 11 to
- 27 require as a condition of employment that all other employees in
- 28 the bargaining unit pay to the exclusive bargaining representative
- 29 a service fee equivalent to the amount of dues uniformly required

- 1 of members of the exclusive bargaining representative.
- (d) Discriminate against a public employee because he or she
 the public employee has given testimony or instituted proceedings
 under this act.
- 5 (e) Refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of6 its public employees, subject to section 11.
- 7 (2) It is the purpose of 1973 PA 25 to reaffirm the continuing 8 public policy of this state that the stability and effectiveness of 9 labor relations in the public sector require, if the requirement is 10 negotiated with the public employer, that all other employees in the bargaining unit share fairly in the financial support of their 11 12 exclusive bargaining representative by paying to the exclusive bargaining representative a service fee that may be equivalent to 13 14 the amount of dues uniformly required of members of the exclusive 15 bargaining representative.
- 16 (3) A labor organization or its agents shall not do any of the
 17 following:
- 18 (a) Restrain or coerce public employees in the exercise of the 19 rights guaranteed in section 9. This subdivision does not impair 20 the right of a labor organization to prescribe its own rules with 21 respect to the acquisition or retention of membership.
- (b) Restrain or coerce a public employer in the selection of
 its representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining or
 the adjustment of grievances.
- (c) Cause or attempt to cause a public employer to
 discriminate against a public employee in violation of subsection
 (1)(c).
- (d) Refuse to bargain collectively with a public employer, ifit is the representative of the public employer's employees,

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- 1 subject to section 11.
- 2 (4) By July 1 of each year, each exclusive bargaining
- 3 representative that represents public employees in this state shall
- 4 have an independent examiner verify the exclusive bargaining
- 5 representative's calculation of all expenditures attributed to the
- 6 costs of collective bargaining, contract administration, and
- 7 grievance adjustment during the prior calendar year and shall file
- 8 that verification with the commission. The commission shall make
- 9 the exclusive bargaining representative's calculations available to
- 10 the public on the commission's website. The exclusive bargaining
- 11 representative shall also file a declaration identifying the local
- 12 bargaining units that are represented. Local bargaining units
- 13 identified in the declaration filed by the exclusive bargaining
- 14 representative are not required to file a separate calculation of
- 15 all expenditures attributed to the costs of collective bargaining,
- 16 contract administration, and grievance adjustment.
- 17 (5) A public employer and a bargaining representative may
- 18 enter into a collective bargaining agreement that requires all
- 19 public employees in the bargaining unit to share equally in the
- 20 financial support of the bargaining representative. This act does
- 21 not, and a law or policy of a local government must not, prohibit
- 22 or limit an agreement that requires public employees in the
- 23 bargaining unit, as a condition of continued employment, to pay to
- 24 the bargaining representative membership dues or service fees. This
- 25 subsection becomes effective immediately upon, and applies to the
- 26 extent permitted by, either of the following:
- 27 (a) A decision or ruling by the United States Supreme Court
- 28 that reverses or limits, in whole or in part, Janus v AFSCME,
- 29 Council 31, US ; 138 S Ct 2448 (2018).

(b) The ratification of an amendment to the United States
Constitution that restores the ability to require, as a condition
of employment, a public employee who is not a member of a
bargaining representative to pay, under any circumstances, fees,
including agency fees, to the bargaining representative.

- (6) For fiscal year 2022-2023, \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated to the department of labor and economic opportunity to be expended to do all of the following regarding the 2023 amendatory act that added this sentence:
- 10 (a) Respond to public inquiries regarding the amendatory act.
 - (b) Provide the commission with sufficient staff and other resources to implement the amendatory act.
 - (c) Inform public employers, public employees, and bargaining representatives about changes to their rights and responsibilities under the amendatory act.
- (d) Any other purposes that the director of the department of
 labor and economic opportunity determines in the director's sole
 discretion are necessary to implement the amendatory act.
 - Sec. 11. Representatives designated or selected for purposes of collective bargaining by the majority of the public employees in a unit appropriate for such purposes, shall be the exclusive representatives of all the those public employees in such the unit for the purposes of collective bargaining in respect to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment or other conditions of employment, and shall be so recognized by the public employer. Provided, That However, any individual employee at any time may present grievances to his the employee's employer and have the grievances adjusted, without intervention of the bargaining representative, if the adjustment is not inconsistent with the terms of a collective

- 1 bargaining contract or agreement then in effect, provided that the
- 2 bargaining representative has been given opportunity to be present
- 3 at such adjustment.
- 4 Sec. 11a. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a
- 5 bargaining representative shall represent a public employee for
- 6 purposes of collective bargaining only if that public employee
- 7 votes for the bargaining representative or authorizes, in writing,
- 8 the bargaining representative to represent the public employee.