# Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 14-0115.01 Kristen Forrestal x4217

**HOUSE BILL 14-1098** 

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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST

102 EMPLOYEES BASED ON LABOR UNION PARTICIPATION.

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries</u>.)

The bill prohibits an employer from requiring any person, as a condition of employment, to become or remain a member of a labor organization or to pay dues, fees, or other assessments to a labor organization or to a charity organization or other third party in lieu of the labor organization. Any agreement that violates these prohibitions or the rights of an employee is void.

The bill creates civil and criminal penalties for violations and authorizes the attorney general and the district attorney in each judicial district to investigate alleged violations and take action against a person believed to be in violation. The bill states that all-union agreements are unfair labor practices.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 1 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 3.3 to title 3 8 as follows: 4 **ARTICLE 3.3** 5 **Membership in Labor Organizations** 6 8-3.3-101. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the 7 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 8 (1)"EMPLOYER" MEANS A PERSON, FIRM, ASSOCIATION, 9 CORPORATION, PUBLIC ENTITY, PUBLIC SCHOOL, OR PUBLIC COLLEGE, 10 UNIVERSITY, INSTITUTION, OR EDUCATION AGENCY THAT EMPLOYS A 11 PERSON IN THIS STATE. 12 (2) "LABOR ORGANIZATION" MEANS ANY ORGANIZATION, AGENCY, 13 EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE, OR UNION THAT EXISTS FOR THE 14 PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OF DEALING WITH EMPLOYERS 15 CONCERNING WAGES, RATES OF PAY, HOURS OF WORK, OTHER CONDITIONS 16 OF EMPLOYMENT, OR OTHER FORMS OF COMPENSATION. 17 **8-3.3-102.** Prohibited activities. (1) ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 18 2014, AN EMPLOYER SHALL NOT REQUIRE ANY PERSON, AS A CONDITION OF 19 EMPLOYMENT OR THE CONTINUATION OF EMPLOYMENT, TO: 20 (a) BECOME OR REMAIN A MEMBER OF A LABOR ORGANIZATION: 21 (b) PAY DUES, FEES, ASSESSMENTS, OR OTHER SUMS OF MONEY TO 22 A LABOR ORGANIZATION; OR

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(c) PAY TO A CHARITY OR OTHER THIRD PARTY AN AMOUNT
 EQUIVALENT TO, OR A PRO RATA PORTION OF, DUES, FEES, ASSESSMENTS,
 OR OTHER CHARGES PROHIBITED IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION
 (1), IN LIEU OF REQUIRING PAYMENT TO A LABOR ORGANIZATION.

8-3.3-103. Void agreements. A WRITTEN OR ORAL AGREEMENT,
UNDERSTANDING, OR PRACTICE, IMPLIED OR EXPRESSED, BETWEEN A
LABOR ORGANIZATION AND EMPLOYER THAT VIOLATES THE RIGHTS OF
EMPLOYEES AS GUARANTEED BY THIS ARTICLE IS VOID.

8-3.3-104. Penalty. Any person who directly or indirectly
violates any provision of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor
and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more
than one thousand dollars, imprisonment in the county jail for
not more than ninety days, or both a fine and imprisonment for
Each offense.

15 8-3.3-105. Civil remedies. (1) ANY PERSON INJURED AS A RESULT
16 OF A VIOLATION OR THREATENED VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE MAY BRING
17 SUIT IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO RECOVER ALL DAMAGES,
18 INCLUDING COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES, RESULTING FROM
19 THE VIOLATION OR THREATENED VIOLATION.

20 (2) THE REMEDIES PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION ARE INDEPENDENT
21 OF, AND IN ADDITION TO, ANY OTHER PENALTY OR REMEDY ESTABLISHED
22 BY THIS ARTICLE.

8-3.3-106. Investigation of complaints - prosecution of
violations. The ATTORNEY GENERAL OR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN EACH
JUDICIAL DISTRICT SHALL INVESTIGATE A COMPLAINT OF A VIOLATION OR
THREATENED VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE, PROSECUTE ANY PERSON
VIOLATING THIS ARTICLE, AND TAKE ACTIONS NECESSARY TO ENSURE

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1 EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ARTICLE.

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**8-3.3-107.** Applicability of article - exceptions. (1) THIS
ARTICLE DOES NOT APPLY:

4 (a) TO EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THE FEDERAL
5 "RAILWAY LABOR ACT", 45 U.S.C. SEC. 151 ET SEQ.;

(b) TO FEDERAL EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES;

7 (c) TO EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES IN EXCLUSIVE FEDERAL
8 ENCLAVES; OR

9 (d) WHERE IT WOULD CONFLICT WITH OR BE PREEMPTED BY 10 FEDERAL LAW.

8-3.3-108. Severability. IF ANY PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE OR
THE APPLICATION OF THIS ARTICLE TO ANY PERSON OR CIRCUMSTANCE IS
HELD INVALID, THE OTHER PROVISIONS OR APPLICATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE
THAT CAN BE GIVEN EFFECT WITHOUT THE INVALID PROVISION OR
APPLICATION ARE SEVERABLE.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-3-108, amend (1)
(c) and (1) (e) as follows:

18 8-3-108. What are unfair labor practices. (1) It is an unfair 19 labor practice for an employer, individually or in concert with others, to: 20 (c) (f)Encourage or discourage membership in any labor 21 organization, employee agency, committee, association, or representation 22 plan by discrimination in regard to hiring, tenure, or other terms or 23 conditions of employment; except that an employer shall not be 24 prohibited from entering into an all-union agreement with the 25 representatives of his employees in a collective bargaining unit if such 26 all-union agreement is approved by the affirmative vote of at least a 27 majority of all the employees eligible to vote or three-quarters or more of

1 the employees who actually voted, whichever is greater, by secret ballot 2 in favor of such all-union agreement in an election provided for in this 3 paragraph (c) conducted under the supervision of the director. Where the 4 collective bargaining unit involved is currently recognized under sections 5 8 or 9 of the "National Labor Relations Act", as amended, (49 Stat. 449; 6 61 Stat. 136), or where the collective bargaining unit involved is currently 7 recognized by reason of certification by the director or the national labor 8 relations board, or where such units were so recognized at the time of an 9 election provided for in this paragraph (c), there is and shall be deemed 10 to have been no need for a certification election as a precedent to an 11 election provided for in this paragraph (c) in such collective bargaining 12 unit on the issue of an all-union agreement. The employees in such a 13 recognized or certified unit within this state shall be the only employees 14 eligible to vote in an election provided for in this paragraph (c) held in 15 such unit.

16 (II) (A) Any agreement as defined in section 8-3-104 (1) between 17 an employer and a labor organization in existence on June 29, 1977, 18 which has not been voted upon by the employees covered by it may, by 19 written mutual agreement of such employer and labor organization, be 20 ratified and upon such ratification shall be filed with the director. Any 21 agreement as defined in section 8-3-104 (1) between an employer and a 22 labor organization in existence on June 29, 1977, which has not been 23 ratified and filed, as provided in this subparagraph (II), shall not be legal, 24 valid, or enforceable during the remaining term of that labor contract 25 unless and until either the employer, the labor organization, or at least 26 twenty percent of the employees covered by such agreement file a petition 27 upon forms provided by the division, demanding an election submitting

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the question of the all-union agreement to the employees covered by such agreement and said agreement is approved by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of all the employees eligible to vote or three-quarters or more of the employees who actually voted, whichever is greater, by secret ballot in favor of such all-union agreement in an election provided for in this paragraph (c) conducted under the supervision of the director.

7 (B) Upon filing of such instrument of ratification with the 8 director, the director shall certify that such agreement complies with the 9 provisions of section 8-3-104 (1) notwithstanding the absence of any 10 other election requirements of this article, and by virtue of such 11 ratification and certification, such agreement shall be deemed legal, valid, 12 and enforceable to the extent permitted under the provisions of this 13 article, subject to the provisions of sub-subparagraph (D) of this 14 subparagraph (II).

15 (C) Within two weeks after the certification by the director 16 provided for in sub-subparagraph (B) of this subparagraph (II), the 17 employer which is a party to such agreement shall post or give written 18 notice to all employees covered by such agreement on the date of 19 ratification of the fact that the agreement has been ratified and certified 20 pursuant to the provisions of this subparagraph (II) and of the right of 21 such employees to file a petition demanding an election as provided in 22 sub-subparagraph (D) of this subparagraph (II). Proof of giving of notice 23 shall be filed with the director within twenty days after the certification 24 by the director provided for in sub-subparagraph (B) of this subparagraph 25 <del>(II).</del>

26 (D) Within forty-five days after the certification by the director
 27 provided for in sub-subparagraph (B) of this subparagraph (II) twenty

percent of the employees covered by such agreement may file a petition, 1 2 upon forms provided by the division, demanding an election submitting 3 the question of ratification of such agreement to the employees covered 4 by such agreement. If ratification of the agreement is approved by the 5 affirmative vote of at least a majority of all the employees eligible to vote 6 or three-quarters or more of the employees who actually voted, whichever 7 is greater, in said election, the agreement shall be conclusively deemed 8 ratified. Such election shall be held as promptly as possible following the 9 filing of the petition. In the event that a certified contract expires or is 10 terminated prior to the conducting of such an election, such certification 11 shall be applicable to any subsequent agreement between the same parties 12 until such election may be held.

(III) The director shall declare any such all-union agreement
 terminated whenever:

(A) He finds that the labor organization involved unreasonably
 has refused to receive as a member any employee of such employer, and
 any person interested may come before the director, as provided in section
 8-3-110, and ask the performance of this duty; or

19 (B) The employer or twenty percent of the employees covered by 20 such agreement file a petition with the director on forms provided by the 21 division seeking to revoke such all-union agreement and, in an election 22 conducted under the supervision of the director, there is not an 23 affirmative vote of at least a majority of all the employees eligible to vote 24 or three-quarters or more of the employees who actually voted, whichever 25 is greater, in such election by secret ballot in favor of such all-union 26 agreement. Such petition may only be filed within a time period between 27 one hundred twenty and one hundred five days prior to the end of the

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collective bargaining agreement or prior to a triennial anniversary of the
date of such agreement, and the division must complete said election
within sixty days prior to the termination or triennial anniversary of said
collective bargaining agreement. The director may conduct an election
within a collective bargaining unit no more often than once during the
term of any collective bargaining agreement or once every three years in
the case of agreements for a period longer than three years.

8 (IV) The director shall provide a means by which employees may 9 submit confidential petitions for an election under this paragraph (c), a 10 means for verifying the employment, status, and eligibility of petitioners, 11 and a means for determining the sufficiency of such petitions with respect 12 to the twenty percent signature requirement, all of which shall be 13 accomplished without disclosing the identification of such petitioners, 14 except as allowed under subparagraph (V) of this paragraph (c). This duty 15 shall apply to petitions filed pursuant to subparagraph (II) (A), (II) (D), 16 or (III) (B) of this paragraph (c).

17 (V) No officer or employee of the division shall disclose the 18 names of any signers to a petition or disclose how any person voted in an 19 election to any person outside the division except pursuant to a court 20 order or subpoena issued by a governmental authority or a court, and any 21 such officer or employee who violates such nondisclosure provisions or 22 who refuses to call an election pursuant to this paragraph (c) or prevents 23 or conspires to prevent such call of an election commits a class 2 24 misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-501, 25 C.R.S.

26 (e) Enter into an all-union agreement; except in the manner
 27 provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection (1);

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SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-3-109, amend (1);
 and repeal (3) as follows:

8-3-109. What are not unfair labor practices. (1) It is not an
unfair labor practice for any employer to refuse to grant a closed shop or
all-union agreement. or to accede to any proposal therefor as provided in
this article.

7 (3) It shall not be an unfair labor practice for an employer engaged 8 primarily in the building and construction industry to enter into an 9 all-union agreement, except an agreement providing for an agency shop 10 or modified agency shop, with a labor organization, which agreement is 11 limited in its coverage to employees who, upon their employment, will be 12 engaged in the building and construction industry, if a copy of such 13 agreement is filed with the director and certified by him as provided in 14 section 8-3-108 (1) (c) (II) (B). Such agreement may be ratified as 15 provided in section 8-3-108 (1) (c) (II) (C) or terminated by the director 16 as provided in section 8-3-108 (1) (c) (III). 17 **SECTION 4. Effective date.** This act takes effect July 1, 2014.

SECTION 4. Effective date. This act takes effect July 1, 2014.
 SECTION 5. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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