## Enrolled House Bill 2864

Sponsored by Representative EVANS (Presession filed.)

## AN ACT

Relating to employees in an appropriate bargaining unit that may be charged certain representation fees; amending ORS 243.672.

## Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

## **SECTION 1.** ORS 243.672 is amended to read:

243.672. (1) It is an unfair labor practice for a public employer or its designated representative to do any of the following:

- (a) Interfere with, restrain or coerce employees in or because of the exercise of rights guaranteed in ORS 243.662.
- (b) Dominate, interfere with or assist in the formation, existence or administration of any employee organization.
- (c) Discriminate in regard to hiring, tenure or any terms or condition of employment for the purpose of encouraging or discouraging membership in an employee organization. Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit the entering into of a fair-share agreement between a public employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of its employees. If a "fair-share" agreement has been agreed to by the public employer and exclusive representative, nothing prohibits the deduction of the payment-in-lieu-of-dues from the salaries or wages of the employees.
- (d) Discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because the employee has signed or filed an affidavit, petition or complaint or has given information or testimony under ORS 243.650 to 243.809.
  - (e) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the exclusive representative.
  - (f) Refuse or fail to comply with any provision of ORS 243.650 to 243.809.
- (g) Violate the provisions of any written contract with respect to employment relations including an agreement to arbitrate or to accept the terms of an arbitration award, where previously the parties have agreed to accept arbitration awards as final and binding upon them.
- (h) Refuse to reduce an agreement, reached as a result of collective bargaining, to writing and sign the resulting contract.
  - (i) Violate ORS 243.670 (2).
- (j) Attempt to influence an employee to resign from or decline to obtain membership in a labor organization.
- (k) Encourage an employee to revoke an authorization for the deductions described under ORS 243.806.
- (2) Subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection, it is an unfair labor practice for a public employee or for a labor organization or its designated representative to do any of the following:

- (a) Interfere with, restrain or coerce any employee in or because of the exercise of any right guaranteed under ORS 243.650 to 243.809.
- (b) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the public employer if the labor organization is an exclusive representative.
  - (c) Refuse or fail to comply with any provision of ORS 243.650 to 243.809.
- (d) Violate the provisions of any written contract with respect to employment relations, including an agreement to arbitrate or to accept the terms of an arbitration award, where previously the parties have agreed to accept arbitration awards as final and binding upon them.
- (e) Refuse to reduce an agreement, reached as a result of collective bargaining, to writing and sign the resulting contract.
- (3) It is an unfair labor practice for any labor organization to engage in unconventional strike activity not protected for private sector employees under the National Labor Relations Act on June 6, 1995. This provision applies to sitdown, slowdown, rolling, intermittent or on-and-off again strikes.
- (4) It is an unfair labor practice for a labor organization or its agents to picket or cause, induce, or encourage to be picketed, or threaten to engage in such activity, at the residence or business premises of any individual who is a member of the governing body of a public employer, with respect to a dispute over a collective bargaining agreement or negotiations over employment relations, if an objective or effect of such picketing is to induce another person to cease doing business with the governing body member's business or to cease handling, transporting or dealing in goods or services produced at the governing body's business. For purposes of this subsection, a member of the Legislative Assembly is a member of the governing body of a public employer when the collective bargaining negotiation or dispute is between the State of Oregon and a labor organization. The Governor and other statewide elected officials are not considered members of a governing body for purposes of this subsection. Nothing in this subsection may be interpreted or applied in a manner that violates the right of free speech and assembly as protected by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Oregon.
- (5) It is not an unfair labor practice or a violation of subsection (2)(a) of this section for the exclusive representative of an appropriate bargaining unit to charge the following employees in the unit reasonable fees and costs for representation that are unrelated to the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement, provided that the employees are not members of the labor organization that is the exclusive representative and have not voluntarily entered into a fair-share agreement:
  - (a) A police officer of a city or municipal police department;
  - (b) A sheriff or deputy sheriff; [or]
  - (c) A police officer commissioned by a university under ORS 352.121 or 353.125[.];
- (d) An employee of the Department of Corrections or of Oregon Corrections Enterprises; or
  - (e) A parole or probation officer who supervises adult offenders.
- (6) An injured party may file a written complaint with the Employment Relations Board not later than 180 days following the occurrence of an unfair labor practice. For each unfair labor practice complaint filed, a fee of \$300 is imposed. For each answer to an unfair labor practice complaint filed with the board, a fee of \$300 is imposed. The board may allow any other person to intervene in the proceeding and to present testimony. A person allowed to intervene shall pay a fee of \$300 to the board. The board may, in its discretion, order fee reimbursement to the prevailing party in any case in which the complaint or answer is found to have been frivolous or filed in bad faith. The board shall deposit fees received under this section to the credit of the Employment Relations Board Administrative Account.

Passed by House March 14, 2023	Received by Governor:
	, 2023
Timothy G. Sekerak, Chief Clerk of House	Approved:
	, 2023
Dan Rayfield, Speaker of House	
Passed by Senate April 24, 2023	Tina Kotek, Governor
	Filed in Office of Secretary of State:
Rob Wagner, President of Senate	, 2023
	Shemia Fagan, Secretary of State