

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3156

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Martin J. Moylan

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 315/3 from Ch. 48, par. 1603 5 ILCS 315/14 from Ch. 48, par. 1614

Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. Expands the definition of "essential services employees" to include additional employees employed by a public employer who engage in specified duties. Includes essential services employees in provisions concerning mediation services and requirements. Makes conforming changes.

LRB102 13467 RJF 18814 b

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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 Sections 3 and 14 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1603)
- Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 9 (a) "Board" means the Illinois Labor Relations Board or,
  10 with respect to a matter over which the jurisdiction of the
  11 Board is assigned to the State Panel or the Local Panel under
  12 Section 5, the panel having jurisdiction over the matter.
  - (b) "Collective bargaining" means bargaining over terms and conditions of employment, including hours, wages, and other conditions of employment, as detailed in Section 7 and which are not excluded by Section 4.
  - (c) "Confidential employee" means an employee who, in the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine, and effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations or who, in the regular course of his or her duties, has authorized access to information relating to the effectuation or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies.

1	(d)	"Craft	employees"	means	skilled	journeymen,	crafts
2	persons,	and the	eir apprenti	ces and	helpers.		

- (e) "Essential services employees" means those public employees performing functions so essential that the interruption or termination of the function will constitute a clear and present danger to the health and safety of the persons in the affected community, including employees employed by a public employer who engage in one or more of the following:
  - (1) the construction, repair, or maintenance of highways, streets, roads, bridges, parkways, and other public spaces, buildings, and infrastructure;
  - (2) the construction, repair, or maintenance of pumping stations, wastewater collection systems, and water treatment systems;
  - (3) the construction, repair, or maintenance of the public utility infrastructure;
  - (4) the repair and maintenance of automobiles, trucks, and other equipment used by public employers in providing public services; and
  - (5) any person employed by a public employer and who is classified as or who holds the employment title of Chief Stationary Engineer, Assistant Chief Stationary Engineer, Sewage Plant Operator, Water Plant Operator, Water Plant Mechanic, Stationary Engineer, or Plant Operating Engineer.

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"Exclusive representative", except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, (iii) after July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the employees appropriate bargaining unit; (iv) recognized as the exclusive representative of personal assistants under Executive Order 2003-8 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the personal assistants as defined in this Section; or (v) recognized as the exclusive representative of child and day care home providers, including licensed and license exempt providers, pursuant to an election held under Executive Order 2005-1 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th

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General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the child and day care home providers as defined in this Section.

With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, "exclusive representative" means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit, or (iii) after January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit.

Where a historical pattern of representation exists for the workers of a water system that was owned by a public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, prior to becoming certified employees of a municipality or municipalities once the municipality or municipalities have

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- acquired the water system as authorized in Section 11-124-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code, the Board shall find the labor organization that has historically represented the workers to be the exclusive representative under this Act, and shall find the unit represented by the exclusive representative to be the appropriate unit.
  - (g) "Fair share agreement" means an agreement between the employer and an employee organization under which all or any of the employees in a collective bargaining unit are required to pay their proportionate share of the costs of collective bargaining process, contract administration, and pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of members. 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 subsection (g) shall employee from making voluntary political preclude an contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share payment.
  - (g-1) "Fire fighter" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any person who has been or is hereafter appointed to a fire department or fire protection district or employed by a state university and sworn or commissioned to perform fire fighter duties or paramedic duties, including paramedics employed by a unit of local government, except that the

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- following persons are not included: part-time fire fighters, auxiliary, reserve or voluntary fire fighters, including paid on-call fire fighters, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a fire department or fire protection
- 5 district who are not routinely expected to perform fire
- 6 fighter duties, or elected officials.
- 7 (g-2) "General Assembly of the State of Illinois" means 8 the legislative branch of the government of the State of 9 Illinois, as provided for under Article IV of the Constitution 10 of the State of Illinois, and includes but is not limited to 11 the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Speaker of the 12 House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority 13 14 Leader of the Senate, the Joint Committee on Legislative 15 Support Services and any legislative support services agency 16 listed in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 17 1984.
  - (h) "Governing body" means, in the case of the State, the State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, and the Director of the Department of Labor; the county board in the case of a county; the corporate authorities in the case of a municipality; and the appropriate body authorized to provide for expenditures of its funds in the case of any other unit of government.
    - (i) "Labor organization" means any organization in which

- 1 public employees participate and that exists for the purpose,
- 2 in whole or in part, of dealing with a public employer
- 3 concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of
- 4 employment, including the settlement of grievances.
- 5 (i-5) "Legislative liaison" means a person who is an
- 6 employee of a State agency, the Attorney General, the
- 7 Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer, as the
- 8 case may be, and whose job duties require the person to
- 9 regularly communicate in the course of his or her employment
- 10 with any official or staff of the General Assembly of the State
- of Illinois for the purpose of influencing any legislative
- 12 action.
- 13 (j) "Managerial employee" means an individual who is
- 14 engaged predominantly in executive and management functions
- 15 and is charged with the responsibility of directing the
- 16 effectuation of management policies and practices. With
- 17 respect only to State employees in positions under the
- 18 jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State,
- 19 Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a
- 20 bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a
- 21 petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations
- Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public
- 23 Act 97-1172), or (iii) for which a petition is pending before
- 24 the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date,
- 25 "managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged in
- 26 executive and management functions or who is charged with the

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- effectuation of management policies and practices or who represents management interests by taking or recommending discretionary actions that effectively control or implement policy. Nothing in this definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "supervisor" under subsection (r) of this Section.
  - (k) "Peace officer" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any persons who have been or are hereafter appointed to a police force, department, or agency and sworn or commissioned to perform police duties, except that the following persons are not included: part-time police officers, special police officers, auxiliary police as defined by Section 3.1-30-20 of Illinois Municipal Code, night watchmen, "merchant police", court security officers as defined by 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code, temporary employees, traffic quards or wardens, civilian parking meter and parking facilities personnel or other individuals specially appointed to aid or direct traffic at or near schools or public functions or to aid in civil defense or disaster, parking enforcement employees who are not commissioned as peace officers and who are not armed and who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, parking lot attendants, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a police department who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, or elected officials.
    - (1) "Person" includes one or more individuals, labor organizations, public employees, associations, corporations,

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- legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, or the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State or governing body, but does not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or any individual employed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.
  - (m) "Professional employee" means any employee engaged in work predominantly intellectual and varied in character rather than routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work; involving the consistent exercise of discretion and adjustment in its performance; of such a character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and requiring advanced knowledge in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general academic education or from apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or any employee who has completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study prescribed in this subsection (m) and is performing related work under the supervision professional person to qualify to become a professional employee as defined in this subsection (m).
  - (n) "Public employee" or "employee", for the purposes of this Act, means any individual employed by a public employer,

including (i) interns and residents at public hospitals, (ii) 1 2 as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 3 General Assembly, but not before, personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the 5 Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, subject to Act and 6 limitations set forth in this 7 Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, (iii) as of 8 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General 9 Assembly, but not before, child and day care home providers 10 participating in the child care assistance program under 11 Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the 12 limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, (iv) as of January 29, 2013 (the 13 effective date of Public Act 97-1158), but not before except 14 15 as otherwise provided in this subsection (n), home care and 16 home health workers who function as personal assistants and 17 individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the 18 19 Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, no matter 20 whether the State provides those services through direct 21 fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of a managed 22 care organization or other intermediary, or otherwise, (v) 23 beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 24 98th General Assembly and notwithstanding any other provision 25 of this Act, any person employed by a public employer and who 26 is classified as or who holds the employment title of Chief

Stationary Engineer, Assistant Chief Stationary Engineer, 1 2 Sewage Plant Operator, Water Plant Operator, Stationary 3 Engineer, Plant Operating Engineer, and any other employee who holds the position of: Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, 5 Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager 6 7 Technical Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty 8 Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, 9 Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor 10 IV, or Technical Advisor V employed by the Department of 11 Transportation who is in a position which is certified in a 12 bargaining unit on or before the effective date of 13 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, and beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 14 15 98th General Assembly and notwithstanding any other provision 16 of this Act, any mental health administrator in the Department 17 of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 8K), any employee of 18 the Office of the Inspector General in the Department of Human 19 Services who is classified as or who holds the position of 20 21 Public Service Administrator (Option 7), any Deputy of 22 in the Department of Corrections Intelligence is 23 classified as or who holds the position of Public Service 24 Administrator (Option 7), and any employee of the Department 25 of State Police who handles issues concerning the Illinois 26 State Police Sex Offender Registry and who is classified as or

holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), 1 2 but excluding all of the following: employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; 3 elected officials; executive heads of a department; members of boards or 5 commissions; the Executive Inspectors General; any special Executive Inspectors General; employees of each Office of an 6 7 Executive Inspector General; commissioners and employees of Executive Ethics Commission; the Auditor General's 8 9 Inspector General; employees of the Office of the Auditor 10 General's Inspector General; the Legislative Inspector 11 General; any special Legislative Inspectors General; employees 12 of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General; 13 and employees of the commissioners Legislative Ethics 14 Commission; employees of any agency, board or commission 15 created by this Act; employees appointed to State positions of 16 a temporary or emergency nature; all employees of school 17 districts higher education institutions and firefighters and peace officers employed by a state university 18 and except peace officers employed by a school district in its 19 20 own police department in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly; managerial 21 22 employees; short-term employees; legislative liaisons; a 23 person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Attorney General who is licensed to practice law 24 25 or whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, 26 meaningful input into government decision-making on issues

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where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Comptroller who holds the position of Public Service Administrator or whose position is otherwise exempt under the Comptroller Merit Employment Code; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction Secretary of State who holds the the position classification of Executive I or higher, whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation, or who is otherwise exempt under the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code; employees in the Office of the Secretary of State who are completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code and who are in Rutan-exempt positions on or after April 5, 2013 effective date of Public Act 97-1172); a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Treasurer who holds a position that is exempt from the State Treasurer Employment Code; any employee of a State agency who (i) holds the title or position of, or exercises substantially similar duties as a legislative liaison, Agency General Counsel, Agency Chief of Staff, Agency Executive Director, Agency Deputy Director, Agency Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Human Resources Director, Public Information Officer, or Chief Information Officer and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to

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an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employee of a State agency who (i) is in a position that is Rutan-exempt, as designated by the employer, and completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Personnel Code and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any term appointed employee of a State agency pursuant to Section 8b.18 or 8b.19 of the Personnel Code who was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employment position properly designated pursuant to Section 6.1 of this Act; confidential employees; independent contractors; and supervisors except as provided in this Act.

Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be covered by the State Employees

1 Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/).

Child and day care home providers shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Notwithstanding Section 9, subsection (c), or any other provisions of this Act, all peace officers above the rank of captain in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be excluded from this Act.

(o) Except as otherwise in subsection (o-5), "public employer" or "employer" means the State of Illinois; any political subdivision of the State, unit of local government or school district; authorities including departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, commissions, or other agencies of the foregoing entities; and any person acting within the scope of his or her authority, express or implied, on behalf of those entities in dealing with its employees. As of the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, subject to the limitations set

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forth in this Act and in the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act. As of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158), but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (o), the State shall be considered the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons Disabilities Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of а managed care organization or other intermediary, or otherwise, but subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons Disabilities Act, for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall

not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/). As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the day and child care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

"Public employer" or "employer" as used in this Act, however, does not mean and shall not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Executive Ethics Commission, the Offices of the Executive Inspectors General, the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General, the Office of the Governor, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Illinois Finance Authority, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the State Board of Elections, and educational employers or employers as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor

Relations Act, except with respect to a state university in its employment of firefighters and peace officers and except with respect to a school district in the employment of peace officers in its own police department in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. County boards and county sheriffs shall be designated as joint or co-employers of county peace officers appointed under the authority of a county sheriff. Nothing in this subsection (o) shall be construed to prevent the State Panel or the Local Panel from determining that employers are joint or co-employers.

- (o-5) With respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours, holidays, vacations, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and other conditions of employment, the public employer of public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be determined as follows:
  - (1) For court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit, the chief judge of the Cook County Circuit Court is the public employer and employer representative.
  - (2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.
    - (3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial

- circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.
  - (p) "Security employee" means an employee who is responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities. The term also includes other non-security employees in bargaining units having the majority of employees being responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities.
  - (q) "Short-term employee" means an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable assurance that he or she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service in a subsequent calendar year.
  - (q-5) "State agency" means an agency directly responsible to the Governor, as defined in Section 3.1 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act, and the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Pollution Control Board, the Illinois Racing Board, and the Department of State Police Merit Board.

## (r) "Supervisor" is:

(1) An employee whose principal work is substantially different from that of his or her subordinates and who has authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge,

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direct, reward, or discipline employees, to adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend any of those actions, if the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the consistent use of independent judgment. Except with respect to police employment, the term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who devote a preponderance of their employment time to exercising that authority, supervisors notwithstanding. Nothing in definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "managerial employee" under subsection (j) of this Section. In addition, in determining supervisory status in police employment, rank shall determinative. The Board shall consider, as evidence of bargaining unit inclusion or exclusion, the common law enforcement policies and relationships between police officer ranks and certification under applicable civil service law, ordinances, personnel codes, or Division 2.1 of Article 10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, but these factors shall not be the sole or predominant factors considered by the Board in determining police supervisory status.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, in determining supervisory status in fire fighter employment, no fire fighter shall be excluded as a supervisor who has established representation rights under

Section 9 of this Act. Further, in new fire fighter units, employees shall consist of fire fighters of the rank of company officer and below. If a company officer otherwise qualifies as a supervisor under the preceding paragraph, however, he or she shall not be included in the fire fighter unit. If there is no rank between that of chief and the highest company officer, the employer may designate a position on each shift as a Shift Commander, and the persons occupying those positions shall be supervisors. All other ranks above that of company officer shall be supervisors.

- (2) With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172), or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, an employee who qualifies as a supervisor under (A) Section 152 of the National Labor Relations Act and (B) orders of the National Labor Relations Board interpreting that provision or decisions of courts reviewing decisions of the National Labor Relations Board.
- (s)(1) "Unit" means a class of jobs or positions that are

held by employees whose collective interests may suitably be 1 represented by a labor organization for collective bargaining. 2 3 Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, 5 non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board 6 7 include both employees and supervisors, shall not 8 supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this 9 subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on 10 July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act). With respect to 11 non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire 12 departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace 13 officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not 14 15 include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, or supervisors 16 only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection 17 (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985). A 18 19 bargaining unit determined by the Board to contain peace 20 officers shall contain no employees other than peace officers unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the labor 21 22 organization or labor organizations involved. Notwithstanding 23 any other provision of this Act, a bargaining unit, including a historical bargaining unit, containing sworn peace officers 24 25 of the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated 26 the Department of Conservation) shall contain no employees

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- other than such sworn peace officers upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 or upon the expiration date of any collective bargaining agreement in effect upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 covering both such sworn peace officers and other employees.
  - (2) Notwithstanding the exclusion of supervisors from bargaining units as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (s), a public employer may agree to permit its supervisory employees to form bargaining units and may bargain with those units. This Act shall apply if the public employer chooses to bargain under this subsection.
  - (3) Public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be divided into 3 units for collective bargaining purposes. One unit shall be court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit; one unit shall be court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits; and one unit shall be court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits.
- 20 (t) "Active petition for certification in a bargaining unit" means a petition for certification filed with the Board 21 22 under one of the following case numbers: S-RC-11-110; 23 S-RC-11-098; S-UC-11-080; S-RC-11-086; S-RC-11-074; S-RC-11-078; S-RC-11-076; S-UC-11-052; 24 S-UC-11-054; 25 S-RC-11-062; S-RC-11-060; S-RC-11-042; S-RC-11-014; 26 S-RC-11-016; S-RC-11-020; S-RC-11-030; S-RC-11-004;

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      S-RC-10-244;
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- 12 (5 ILCS 315/14) (from Ch. 48, par. 1614)
- 13 Sec. 14. Security employee, peace officer, and fire 14 fighter, and other essential services employee disputes.

(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-1131, eff. 11-28-18.)

In the case of collective bargaining agreements 15 16 involving units of security employees of a public employer, Peace Officer Units, or units of fire fighters or paramedics, 17 18 or other units of essential services employees as defined under subsection (e) of Section 3, except for those employed 19 by the County of Cook, City of Chicago, Chicago Park District, 20 21 or Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, 22 and in the case of disputes under Section 18, unless the 23 parties mutually agree to some other time limit, mediation 24 shall commence 30 days prior to the expiration date of such agreement or at such later time as the mediation services 25

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chosen under subsection (b) of Section 12 can be provided to the parties. In the case of negotiations for an initial collective bargaining agreement, mediation shall commence upon 15 days notice from either party or at such later time as the mediation services chosen pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 12 can be provided to the parties. In mediation under this Section, if either party requests the use of mediation services from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the other party shall either join in such request or bear the additional cost of mediation services from another source. The mediator shall have a duty to keep the Board informed on the progress of the mediation. If any dispute has not been resolved within 15 days after the first meeting of the parties and the mediator, or within such other time limit as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties, either the exclusive representative or employer may request of the other, in writing, arbitration, and shall submit a copy of the request to the Board.

- (b) Within 10 days after such a request for arbitration has been made, the employer shall choose a delegate and the employees' exclusive representative shall choose a delegate to a panel of arbitration as provided in this Section. The employer and employees shall forthwith advise the other and the Board of their selections.
- 25 (c) Within 7 days after the request of either party, the 26 parties shall request a panel of impartial arbitrators from

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which they shall select the neutral chairman according to the procedures provided in this Section. If the parties have agreed to a contract that contains a grievance resolution procedure as provided in Section 8, the chairman shall be selected using their agreed contract procedure unless they mutually agree to another procedure. If the parties fail to notify the Board of their selection of neutral chairman within 7 days after receipt of the list of impartial arbitrators, the Board shall appoint, at random, a neutral chairman from the list. In the absence of an agreed contract procedure for selecting an impartial arbitrator, either party may request a panel from the Board. Within 7 days of the request of either party, the Board shall select from the Public Employees Labor Mediation Roster 7 persons who are on the labor arbitration panels of either the American Arbitration Association or the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, or who are members of the National Academy of Arbitrators, as nominees for impartial arbitrator of the arbitration panel. The parties may select an individual on the list provided by the Board or any other individual mutually agreed upon by the parties. Within 7 days following the receipt of the list, the parties shall notify the Board of the person they have selected. Unless the parties agree on an alternate selection procedure, they shall alternatively strike one name from the list provided by the Board until only one name remains. A coin toss shall determine which party shall strike the first name. If the parties fail to

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- notify the Board in a timely manner of their selection for neutral chairman, the Board shall appoint a neutral chairman from the Illinois Public Employees Mediation/Arbitration Roster.
  - (d) The chairman shall call a hearing to begin within 15 days and give reasonable notice of the time and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be held at the offices of the Board or at such other location as the Board deems appropriate. The chairman shall preside over the hearing and shall take testimony. Any oral or documentary evidence and other data deemed relevant by the arbitration panel may be received in evidence. The proceedings shall be informal. Technical rules of evidence shall not apply and the competency of the evidence shall not thereby be deemed impaired. A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be made and the arbitrator shall arrange for the necessary recording service. Transcripts may be ordered at the expense of the party ordering them, but the transcripts shall not be necessary for a decision by the arbitration panel. The expense of the proceedings, including a fee for the chairman, shall be borne equally by each of the parties to the dispute. The delegates, if public officers or employees, shall continue on the payroll of the public employer without loss of pay. The hearing conducted by the arbitration panel may be adjourned from time to time, but unless otherwise agreed by the parties, shall be concluded within 30 days of the time of its commencement. Majority actions and rulings shall

- 1 constitute the actions and rulings of the arbitration panel.
- 2 Arbitration proceedings under this Section shall not be
- 3 interrupted or terminated by reason of any unfair labor
- 4 practice charge filed by either party at any time.
- 5 (e) The arbitration panel may administer oaths, require
- 6 the attendance of witnesses, and the production of such books,
- 7 papers, contracts, agreements and documents as may be deemed
- 8 by it material to a just determination of the issues in
- 9 dispute, and for such purpose may issue subpoenas. If any
- person refuses to obey a subpoena, or refuses to be sworn or to
- 11 testify, or if any witness, party or attorney is guilty of any
- 12 contempt while in attendance at any hearing, the arbitration
- panel may, or the attorney general if requested shall, invoke
- 14 the aid of any circuit court within the jurisdiction in which
- 15 the hearing is being held, which court shall issue an
- 16 appropriate order. Any failure to obey the order may be
- punished by the court as contempt.
- 18 (f) At any time before the rendering of an award, the
- 19 chairman of the arbitration panel, if he is of the opinion that
- 20 it would be useful or beneficial to do so, may remand the
- 21 dispute to the parties for further collective bargaining for a
- 22 period not to exceed 2 weeks. If the dispute is remanded for
- 23 further collective bargaining the time provisions of this Act
- 24 shall be extended for a time period equal to that of the
- 25 remand. The chairman of the panel of arbitration shall notify
- the Board of the remand.

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- At or before the conclusion of the hearing held pursuant to subsection (d), the arbitration panel shall identify the economic issues in dispute, and direct each of the parties to submit, within such time limit as the panel shall prescribe, to the arbitration panel and to each other its last offer of settlement on each economic issue. The determination of the arbitration panel as to the issues in dispute and as to which of these issues are economic shall be conclusive. The arbitration panel, within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing, or such further additional periods to which the parties may agree, shall make written findings of fact and promulgate a written opinion and shall mail or otherwise deliver a true copy thereof to the parties and their representatives and to the Board. As to each economic issue, the arbitration panel shall adopt the last offer of settlement which, in the opinion of the arbitration panel, more nearly complies with the applicable factors prescribed in subsection (h). The findings, opinions and order as to all other issues shall be based upon the applicable factors prescribed in subsection (h).
- (h) Where there is no agreement between the parties, or where there is an agreement but the parties have begun negotiations or discussions looking to a new agreement or amendment of the existing agreement, and wage rates or other conditions of employment under the proposed new or amended agreement are in dispute, the arbitration panel shall base its

1	findings,	opinions	and	order	upon	the	following	factors,	as
2	applicable:								

- (1) The lawful authority of the employer.
- (2) Stipulations of the parties.
  - (3) The interests and welfare of the public and the financial ability of the unit of government to meet those costs.
  - (4) Comparison of the wages, hours and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceeding with the wages, hours and conditions of employment of other employees performing similar services and with other employees generally:
- (A) In public employment in comparable communities.
  - (B) In private employment in comparable communities.
  - (5) The average consumer prices for goods and services, commonly known as the cost of living.
  - (6) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, including direct wage compensation, vacations, holidays and other excused time, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, the continuity and stability of employment and all other benefits received.
  - (7) Changes in any of the foregoing circumstances during the pendency of the arbitration proceedings.
    - (8) Such other factors, not confined to the foregoing,

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which are normally or traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours and conditions of employment through voluntary collective bargaining, mediation, fact-finding, arbitration or otherwise between the parties, in the public service or in private employment.

In the case of peace officers, the arbitration decision shall be limited to wages, hours, and conditions of employment (which may include residency requirements in municipalities with a population under 1,000,000, but those residency requirements shall not allow residency outside of Illinois) and shall not include the following: i) residency requirements in municipalities with a population of at least 1,000,000; ii) the type of equipment, other than uniforms, issued or used; iii) manning; iv) the total number of employees employed by the department; v) mutual aid and assistance agreements to other units of government; and vi) the criterion pursuant to which force, including deadly force, can be used; provided, nothing herein shall preclude an arbitration decision regarding equipment or manning levels if such decision is based on a finding that the equipment or manning considerations in a specific work assignment involve a serious risk to the safety of a peace officer beyond that which is inherent in the normal performance of police duties. Limitation of the terms of the arbitration decision pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to limit the factors

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1 upon which the decision may be based, as set forth in 2 subsection (h).

In the case of fire fighter, and fire department or fire district paramedic matters, the arbitration decision shall be limited to wages, hours, and conditions of employment (including manning and also including residency requirements in municipalities with a population under 1,000,000, but those residency requirements shall not allow residency outside of Illinois) and shall not include the following matters: i) residency requirements in municipalities with a population of at least 1,000,000; ii) the type of equipment (other than uniforms and fire fighter turnout gear) issued or used; iii) the total number of employees employed by the department; iv) mutual aid and assistance agreements to other units of government; and v) the criterion pursuant to which force, including deadly force, can be used; provided, however, nothing herein shall preclude arbitration an decision regarding equipment levels if such decision is based on a finding that the equipment considerations in a specific work assignment involve a serious risk to the safety of a fire fighter beyond that which is inherent in the normal performance of fire fighter duties. Limitation of the terms of the arbitration decision pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to limit the facts upon which the decision may be based, as set forth in subsection (h).

The changes to this subsection (i) made by Public Act

90-385 (relating to residency requirements) do not apply to persons who are employed by a combined department that performs both police and firefighting services; these persons shall be governed by the provisions of this subsection (i) relating to peace officers, as they existed before the amendment by Public Act 90-385.

To preserve historical bargaining rights, this subsection shall not apply to any provision of a fire fighter collective bargaining agreement in effect and applicable on the effective date of this Act; provided, however, nothing herein shall preclude arbitration with respect to any such provision.

(j) Arbitration procedures shall be deemed to be initiated by the filing of a letter requesting mediation as required under subsection (a) of this Section. The commencement of a new municipal fiscal year after the initiation of arbitration procedures under this Act, but before the arbitration decision, or its enforcement, shall not be deemed to render a dispute moot, or to otherwise impair the jurisdiction or authority of the arbitration panel or its decision. Increases in rates of compensation awarded by the arbitration panel may be effective only at the start of the fiscal year next commencing after the date of the arbitration award. If a new fiscal year has commenced either since the initiation of arbitration procedures under this Act or since any mutually agreed extension of the statutorily required period of mediation under this Act by the parties to the labor dispute

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- causing a delay in the initiation of arbitration, the foregoing limitations shall be inapplicable, and such awarded increases may be retroactive to the commencement of the fiscal year, any other statute or charter provisions to the contrary, notwithstanding. At any time the parties, by stipulation, may amend or modify an award of arbitration.
  - (k) Orders of the arbitration panel shall be reviewable, upon appropriate petition by either the public employer or the exclusive bargaining representative, by the circuit court for the county in which the dispute arose or in which a majority of the affected employees reside, but only for reasons that the arbitration panel was without or exceeded its statutory authority; the order is arbitrary, or capricious; or the order was procured by fraud, collusion or other similar and unlawful means. Such petitions for review must be filed with the appropriate circuit court within 90 days following issuance of the arbitration order. The pendency of such proceeding for review shall not automatically stay the order of the arbitration panel. The party against whom the final decision of any such court shall be adverse, if such court finds such appeal or petition to be frivolous, shall pay reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the successful party as determined by said court in its discretion. If said court's decision affirms the award of money, such award, retroactive, shall bear interest at the rate of 12 percent per annum from the effective retroactive date.

- (1) During the pendency of proceedings before the arbitration panel, existing wages, hours, and other conditions of employment shall not be changed by action of either party without the consent of the other but a party may so consent without prejudice to his rights or position under this Act. The proceedings are deemed to be pending before the arbitration panel upon the initiation of arbitration procedures under this Act.
- (m) Security officers of public employers, and Peace Officers, Fire Fighters and fire department and fire protection district paramedics, covered by this Section may not withhold services, nor may public employers lock out or prevent such employees from performing services at any time.
- (n) All of the terms decided upon by the arbitration panel shall be included in an agreement to be submitted to the public employer's governing body for ratification and adoption by law, ordinance or the equivalent appropriate means.

The governing body shall review each term decided by the arbitration panel. If the governing body fails to reject one or more terms of the arbitration panel's decision by a 3/5 vote of those duly elected and qualified members of the governing body, within 20 days of issuance, or in the case of firefighters employed by a state university, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body after issuance, such term or terms shall become a part of the collective bargaining agreement of the parties. If the

governing body affirmatively rejects one or more terms of the arbitration panel's decision, it must provide reasons for such rejection with respect to each term so rejected, within 20 days of such rejection and the parties shall return to the arbitration panel for further proceedings and issuance of a supplemental decision with respect to the rejected terms. Any supplemental decision by an arbitration panel or other decision maker agreed to by the parties shall be submitted to the governing body for ratification and adoption in accordance with the procedures and voting requirements set forth in this Section. The voting requirements of this subsection shall apply to all disputes submitted to arbitration pursuant to this Section notwithstanding any contrary voting requirements contained in any existing collective bargaining agreement between the parties.

- (o) If the governing body of the employer votes to reject the panel's decision, the parties shall return to the panel within 30 days from the issuance of the reasons for rejection for further proceedings and issuance of a supplemental decision. All reasonable costs of such supplemental proceeding including the exclusive representative's reasonable attorney's fees, as established by the Board, shall be paid by the employer.
- (p) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section the employer and exclusive representative may agree to submit unresolved disputes concerning wages, hours, terms and

- 1 conditions of employment to an alternative form of impasse
- 2 resolution.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 98-535, eff. 1-1-14; 98-1151, eff. 1-7-15.)