- 1 AN ACT concerning public labor relations.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is
- 5 amended by changing Sections 3 and 9 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1603)
- 7 Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 8 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.
- 13 (b) "Collective bargaining" means bargaining over terms
- 14 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.
- 17 (c) "Confidential employee" means an employee who, in
- 18 the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in
- 19 a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine,
- 20 and effectuate management policies with regard to labor
- 21 relations or who, in the regular course of his or her duties,
- 22 has authorized access to information relating to the
- 23 effectuation or review of the employer's collective
- 24 bargaining policies.
- 25 (d) "Craft employees" means skilled journeymen, crafts
- persons, and their apprentices and helpers.
- 27 (e) "Essential services employees" means those public
- 28 employees performing functions so essential that the
- 29 interruption or termination of the function will constitute a
- 30 clear and present danger to the health and safety of the
- 31 persons in the affected community.

1 "Exclusive representative", except with respect to 2 non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace 3 4 officers, and peace officers in the Department of State 5 Police, means the labor organization that has been (i) 6 designated by the Board as the representative of a majority 7 of public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, 8 9 historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before July 1, 10 1984 (the 11 effective date of this Act) as the exclusive representative 12 of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, or (iii) 1984 (the effective date of this Act) 13 after July 1, recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the 14 15 Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the 16 exclusive representative by a majority of the employees in an 17 appropriate bargaining unit. 18

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 fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any subdivision of the State before January 1, 1986 political (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) as 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

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1 the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate

- 2 bargaining unit.
- 3 (g) "Fair share agreement" means an agreement between
- 4 the employer and an employee organization under which all or
- 5 any of the employees in a collective bargaining unit are
- 6 required to pay their proportionate share of the costs of the
- 7 collective bargaining process, contract administration, and
- 8 pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions
- 9 of employment, but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly
- 10 required of members. The amount certified by the exclusive
- 11 representative shall not include any fees for contributions
- 12 related to the election or support of any candidate for
- 13 political office. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall
- 14 preclude an employee from making voluntary political
- 15 contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share
- 16 payment.
- 17 (g-1) "Fire fighter" means, for the purposes of this Act
- only, any person who has been or is hereafter appointed to a
- 19 fire department or fire protection district or employed by a
- 20 state university and sworn or commissioned to perform fire
- 21 fighter duties or paramedic duties, except that the following
- 22 persons are not included: part-time fire fighters, auxiliary,
- 23 reserve or voluntary fire fighters, including paid on-call
- 24 fire fighters, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian
- 25 employees of a fire department or fire protection district
- 26 who are not routinely expected to perform fire fighter
- 27 duties, or elected officials.
- 28 (g-2) "General Assembly of the State of Illinois" means
- 29 the legislative branch of the government of the State of
- 30 Illinois, as provided for under Article IV of the
- 31 Constitution of the State of Illinois, and includes but is
- 32 not limited to the House of Representatives, the Senate, the
- 33 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader
- of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate,

- 2 Legislative Support Services and any legislative support
- services agency listed in the Legislative Commission 3
- 4 Reorganization Act of 1984.
- 5 (h) "Governing body" means, in the case of the State,
- 6 the State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board, the
- 7 Director of the Department of Central Management Services,
- 8 and the Director of the Department of Labor; the county board
- 9 in the case of a county; the corporate authorities in the
- case of a municipality; and the appropriate body authorized 10
- 11 to provide for expenditures of its funds in the case of any
- 12 other unit of government.
- "Labor organization" means any organization in which 13
- public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, 14
- 15 in whole or in part, of dealing with a public employer
- 16 concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of
- employment, including the settlement of grievances. 17
- "Managerial employee" means an individual who is 18
- 19 engaged predominantly in executive and management functions
- and is charged with the responsibility of directing the 20
- 21 effectuation of management policies and practices. <u>No</u>
- 22 employee may be considered a "managerial employee" because he
- 23 or she belongs to a classification of employees to whom

executive and management functions may be delegated without

and management functions on a regular basis. No employee may

- proof that the employee has actually been delegated executive
- be considered a "managerial employee" because he or she 27
- performs professional duties. In determining an employee's 28
- status as a "managerial employee", the Board shall consider 29
- the employee's actual job duties and responsibilities and the 30
- 31 extent to which the employee has actual authority concerning
- the overall operations and governance of the employee's 32
- 33 office or workplace.

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(k) "Peace officer" means, for the purposes of this Act 34

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1 only, any persons who have been or are hereafter appointed to 2 a police force, department, or agency and sworn or commissioned to perform police duties, except that the 3 4 following not included: part-time police persons are officers, special police officers, auxiliary police 5 6 defined by Section 3.1-30-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code, night watchmen, "merchant police", court security officers as 7 defined by Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code, temporary 8 9 employees, traffic guards or wardens, civilian parking meter and parking facilities personnel or other 10 individuals 11 specially appointed to aid or direct traffic at or near schools or public functions or to aid in civil defense or 12 13 disaster, parking enforcement employees who are not commissioned as peace officers and who are not armed and who 14 15 are not routinely expected to effect arrests, parking lot 16 attendants, clerks and dispatchers or other employees of a police department who are not routinely 17 expected to effect arrests, or elected officials. 18

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- (1) "Person" includes one or more individuals, labor organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, 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 27 in work predominantly intellectual and varied in character 28 29 rather than routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work; involving the consistent exercise of discretion and 30 adjustment in its performance; of such a character that the 31 32 output produced or the result accomplished cannot be 33 standardized in relation to a given period of time; and 34 requiring advanced knowledge in a field of science or

employee as defined in this subsection (m).

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1 learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course 2 specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning 3 or a hospital, as 4 distinguished from a general academic education or from 5 apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine 6 mental, manual, or physical processes; or any employee who 7 completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study prescribed in this subsection 8 9 is performing related work under the supervision of professional person to qualify to become a professional

(n) "Public employee" or "employee", for the purposes of this Act, means any individual employed by a public employer, including interns and residents at public hospitals, excluding all of the following: employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; elected executive heads of a department; members of boards or commissions; employees of any agency, board or commission created by this Act; employees appointed to State positions of a temporary or emergency nature; all employees of school districts and higher education institutions firefighters and peace officers employed by a university; managerial employees; short-term employees; employees; independent contractors; confidential and supervisors except as provided in this Act.

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

"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

1 acting within the scope of his or her authority, express or 2 implied, on behalf of those entities in dealing with its employees. "Public employer" or "employer" as used in this 3 4 Act, however, does not mean and shall not include the General 5 Assembly of the State of Illinois and educational employers 6 employers as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor 7 Relations Act, except with respect to a state university in its employment of firefighters and peace officers. 8 9 boards and county sheriffs shall be designated as joint co-employers of county peace officers appointed under the 10 11 authority of a county sheriff. Nothing in this subsection (o) shall be construed to prevent the State Panel or the 12 Local Panel from determining that employers are joint or 13 14 co-employers.

(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.

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- (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.
- (r) "Supervisor" is an employee whose principal work 26 is substantially different from that of his or her subordinates 27 and who has authority, in the interest of the employer, 28 29 hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, 30 direct, reward, or discipline employees, to adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend any of those actions, 31 32 if the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the consistent use of 33 34 independent judgment. Except with respect to police

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1 employment, the term "supervisor" includes only those 2 individuals who devote a preponderance of their employment that authority, State supervisors 3 to exercising 4 notwithstanding. In addition, in determining supervisory 5 status in police employment, rank shall not be determinative. 6 The Board shall consider, as evidence of bargaining unit 7 inclusion or exclusion, the common law enforcement policies 8 relationships between police officer ranks and 9 certification under applicable civil service law, ordinances, personnel codes, or Division 2.1 of Article 10 of 10 11 Illinois Municipal Code, but these factors shall not be the

Notwithstanding of the provisions the preceding 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 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.

sole or predominant factors considered by the Board in

determining police supervisory status.

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(s) (1) "Unit" means a class of jobs or positions that are held by employees whose collective interests may suitably be represented by a labor organization for collective bargaining. 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, a

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bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both employees and supervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on July 1984 (the effective date of this Act). 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, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985). A bargaining unit determined by the Board to contain peace officers shall contain no employees other than peace officers unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the labor organization or labor organizations involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a bargaining unit, including a historical bargaining unit, containing sworn peace officers of the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated the Department of Conservation) shall contain no employees other than such sworn peace officers upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 or upon the expiration date of collective any 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

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- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98;
- 3 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

unit; or

- 4 (5 ILCS 315/9) (from Ch. 48, par. 1609)
- 5 Sec. 9. Elections; recognition.
- 6 (a) Whenever in accordance with such regulations as may
 7 be prescribed by the Board a petition has been filed:
- 8 a public employee or group of public by employees or any labor organization acting in their 9 10 behalf demonstrating that 30% of the public employees in an appropriate unit (A) wish to be represented for the 11 12 purposes of collective bargaining by a labor exclusive representative, 13 organization as or (B) 14 asserting that the labor organization which has been 15 certified or is currently recognized by the public employer as bargaining representative is no longer the 16 17 representative of the majority of public employees in the
 - (2) by a public employer alleging that one or more labor organizations have presented to it a claim that they be recognized as the representative of a majority of the public employees in an appropriate unit, the Board shall investigate such petition, and if it has reasonable cause to believe that a question of representation exists, shall provide for an appropriate hearing upon due notice. Such hearing shall be held at the offices of the Board or such other location as the Board deems appropriate. If it finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of representation exists, it shall direct an election in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section, which election shall be held not later than 120 days after the date the petition was filed regardless of whether that petition was filed before or after the

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effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987; provided, however, the Board may extend the time for holding an election by an additional 60 days if, upon motion by a person who has filed a petition under this Section or is the subject of a petition filed under this Section and is a party to such hearing, or upon the Board's own motion, the Board finds that good cause has been shown for extending the election date; provided further, that nothing in this Section shall prohibit the Board, in its discretion, from extending the time for holding an election for so long as may be necessary under the circumstances, where the purpose for such extension is to permit resolution by the Board of an unfair labor practice charge filed by one of the parties to a representational proceeding against the other based upon conduct which may either affect the existence of a question concerning representation or have a tendency to interfere with a fair and free election, where the party filing the charge has not filed a request to proceed with the election; and provided further that prior to the expiration of the total time allotted for holding an election, a person who has filed a petition under this Section or is the subject of a petition filed under this Section and is a party to such hearing or the Board, may move for and obtain the entry of an order in the circuit court of the county in which the majority of the public employees sought to be represented by such person reside, such order extending the date upon which the election shall be held. Such order shall be issued by the circuit court only upon a judicial finding that there has been a sufficient showing that there is good cause to extend the election date beyond such period and shall require the Board to hold the election as soon as is feasible given the totality of the circumstances. Such 120 day period

may be extended one or more times by the agreement of all parties to the hearing to a date certain without the necessity of obtaining a court order. Nothing in this Section prohibits the waiving of hearings by stipulation for the purpose of a consent election in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Board or an election in a unit agreed upon by the parties. Other interested employee organizations may intervene in the proceedings in the manner and within the time period specified by rules and regulations of the Board. Interested parties who are necessary to the proceedings may also intervene in the proceedings in the manner and within the time period specified by the rules and regulations of the Board.

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The Board shall decide in each case, 15 in order 16 assure public employees the fullest freedom in exercising the rights guaranteed by this Act, a unit appropriate for the 17 purpose of collective bargaining, based upon but not limited 18 19 to such factors as: historical pattern of recognition; community of including employee skills and 20 interest 2.1 functions; degree of functional integration; 22 interchangeability and contact among employees; fragmentation 23 of employee groups; common supervision, wages, hours and other working conditions of the employees involved; and 24 25 desires of the employees. For purposes of this subsection, fragmentation shall not be the sole or predominant factor 26 used by the Board in determining an appropriate bargaining 27 unit. Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and 28 29 paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection 30 districts, non-State peace officers and peace officers in the State Department of State Police, a single bargaining unit 31 32 determined by the Board may not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, except for bargaining units in existence on 33 the effective date of this Act. With respect to non-State 34

- 1 fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and
- 2 fire protection districts, non-State peace officers and peace
- 3 officers in the State Department of State Police, a single
- 4 bargaining unit determined by the Board may not include both
- 5 supervisors and nonsupervisors, except for bargaining units
- 6 in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 7 1985.
- 8 In cases involving an historical pattern of recognition,
- 9 and in cases where the employer has recognized the union as
- 10 the sole and exclusive bargaining agent for a specified
- 11 existing unit, the Board shall find the employees in the unit
- 12 then represented by the union pursuant to the recognition to
- 13 be the appropriate unit.
- 14 Notwithstanding the above factors, where the majority of
- 15 public employees of a craft so decide, the Board shall
- designate such craft as a unit appropriate for the purposes
- of collective bargaining.
- 18 The Board shall not decide that any unit is appropriate
- 19 if such unit includes both professional and nonprofessional
- 20 employees, unless a majority of each group votes for
- 21 inclusion in such unit.
- 22 (c) Nothing in this Act shall interfere with or negate
- 23 the current representation rights or patterns and practices
- 24 of labor organizations which have historically represented
- 25 public employees for the purpose of collective bargaining,
- 26 including but not limited to the negotiations of wages, hours
- and working conditions, discussions of employees' grievances,
- 28 resolution of jurisdictional disputes, or the establishment
- 29 and maintenance of prevailing wage rates, unless a majority
- 30 of employees so represented express a contrary desire
- 31 pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Act.
- 32 (d) In instances where the employer does not voluntarily
- 33 recognize a labor organization as the exclusive bargaining
- 34 representative for a unit of employees, the Board shall

1 determine the majority representative of the public employees 2 in an appropriate collective bargaining unit by conducting a secret ballot election. Within 7 days after the Board issues 3 4 its bargaining unit determination and direction of election 5 or the execution of a stipulation for the purpose of 6 consent election, the public employer shall submit to the 7 labor organization the complete names and addresses of those employees who are determined by the Board to be eligible to 8 9 participate in the election. When the Board has determined that a labor organization has been fairly and freely chosen 10 11 by a majority of employees in an appropriate unit, it shall certify such organization as the exclusive representative. 12 If the Board determines that a majority of employees in 13 appropriate unit has fairly and freely chosen not to be 14 represented by a labor organization, it shall so certify. The 15 16 Board may also revoke the certification of the public 17 employee organizations as exclusive bargaining 18 representatives which have been found by a secret ballot 19 election to be no longer the majority representative.

(e) The Board shall not conduct an election in anv bargaining unit or any subdivision thereof within which a valid election has been held in the preceding 12-month period. The Board shall determine who is eligible to vote in an election and shall establish rules governing the conduct of the election or conduct affecting the results of The Board shall include on a ballot in a election. representation election a choice of "no representation". labor organization currently representing the bargaining unit of employees shall be placed on the ballot representation election. In any election where none of choices on the ballot receives a majority, a runoff election shall be conducted between the 2 choices receiving largest number of valid votes cast in the election. A labor organization which receives a majority of the votes cast in

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an election shall be certified by the Board as exclusive representative of all public employees in the unit.

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- (f) Nothing in this or any other Act prohibits recognition of а labor organization as the exclusive representative by a public employer by mutual consent of the employer and the labor organization, provided that the labor organization represents a majority of the public employees in an appropriate unit. Any employee organization which is designated or selected by the majority of public employees, in a unit of the public employer having no other recognized or certified representative, as their representative for purposes of collective bargaining may request recognition by the public employer in writing. The public employer shall post such request for a period of at least 20 days following its receipt thereof on bulletin boards or other places used or reserved for employee notices.
 - employee organization may petition the Board in the manner specified by rules and regulations of the Board, provided that such interested employee organization has been designated by at least 10% of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit which includes all or some of the employees in the unit recognized by the employer. In such event, the Board shall proceed with the petition in the same manner as provided by paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section.
- No election shall be directed by the Board in any 26 bargaining unit where there is in force a valid collective 27 bargaining agreement. The Board, however, may process an 28 election petition filed between 90 and 60 days prior to the 29 30 expiration of the date of an agreement, and may further refine, by rule or decision, the implementation of 31 32 provision. Where more than 3 years have elapsed since the effective date of the agreement, the agreement shall continue 33 to bar an election, except that the Board may process an 34

- 1 <u>election petition filed between 90 and 60 days prior to the</u>
- 2 <u>end of the fourth year of such an agreement, and between 90</u>
- 3 and 60 days prior to the end of each successive year of such
- 4 <u>agreement.</u> No--collective--bargaining--agreement---bars---an
- 5 election-upon-the-petition-of-persons-not-parties-thereto
- 6 where-more-than-3-years-have-elapsed-since-the-effective-date
- 7 of-the-agreement.
- 8 (i) An order of the Board dismissing a representation
- 9 petition, determining and certifying that a labor
- 10 organization has been fairly and freely chosen by a majority
- of employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, determining
- 12 and certifying that a labor organization has not been fairly
- 13 and freely chosen by a majority of employees in the
- 14 bargaining unit or certifying a labor organization as the
- 15 exclusive representative of employees in an appropriate
- 16 bargaining unit because of a determination by the Board that
- 17 the labor organization is the historical bargaining
- 18 representative of employees in the bargaining unit, is a
- 19 final order. Any person aggrieved by any such order issued
- on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987
- 21 may apply for and obtain judicial review in accordance with
- 22 provisions of the Administrative Review Law, as now or
- 23 hereafter amended, except that such review shall be afforded
- 24 directly in the Appellate Court for the district in which the
- 25 aggrieved party resides or transacts business. Any direct
- 26 appeal to the Appellate Court shall be filed within 35 days
- 27 from the date that a copy of the decision sought to be
- 28 reviewed was served upon the party affected by the decision.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 87-736; 88-1.)
- 30 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 31 becoming law.