	Approved	Date
MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON	Labor and Industry	
The meeting was called to order byRepresenta	ative Arthur Douville Chairperson	at
9:00 a.m. ***** on March 6	, 1985 in room526	6_S_ of the Capitol.
All members were present except: All members were present.		
Committee staff present: All present.		

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Chairman Douville briefly reviewed $\underline{\text{H.B. 2013}}$. He said this bill is an answer to the Pittsburg case. Jim Wilson went over the amended version of the bill. Representative Friedeman made a motion to incorporate Jim Wilson's amendments into the bill. The motion was seconded by Representative Sifers. A short discussion followed. A vote was taken and the motion passed. For the record Representative Dillon voted no.

Representative O'Neal made a motion to amend <u>H.B. 2013</u> as per his attachment number <u>1</u>. The motion was seconded by Representative Snowbarger. A discussion followed. A vote was taken and the motion passed.

Representative Bideau made a motion for further amend <u>H.B. 2013</u> on page 12, line 418, reinserting the words "either party" and striking "the parties by joint agreement." On page 12, lines 420 through 423, reinserting the words "if the board determines an impass exists in meet and confer proceedings between a public employer and a recognized employee organization." On page 12, lines 430 and 431, reinserting the words "board shall" and striking the words "parties by joint agreement may." The motion was seconded by Representative Whiteman. There was a short discussion followed by a vote of the committee. The motion passed. For the record Representative Friedeman voted no.

Representative Sifers made a motion to pass out $\underline{\text{H.B. 2013}}$ as amended. The motion was seconded by Representative Patrick. There was a discussion, a vote was taken and the motion was passed. For the record the following voted no: Representative Hensley, Representative Dillon and Representative Cribbs.

Written testimony was received from Bob Wootton, representing the views of Governor Carlin. See attachment number 2. Information requested by the committee from Dr. Richard S. Funk, from the Kansas Association of School Boards was passed out. See attachment number 3. Also attached is the amended version of the bill passed out by Jim Wilson of the Revisors office. See attachment number 4.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

Jabor & Industry 3-6-85

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STATE OF KANSAS

MICHAEL R. (MIKE) O'NEAL
REPRESENTATIVE, 104TH DISTRICT—HUTCHINSON
RENO COUNTY
P.O. BOX 1868
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS 67504



LABOR AND INDUSTRY
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

MEMBER: JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

3-6-85 Att.#1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M E M O R A N D U M

Suggested Amendment to House Bill 2013

Commentary:

Some of the negative aspects of the Board of Regents vs. Pittsburg State case appear at syllabi. 2,3, 4 of the court decision. The Supreme Court held that in reviewing actions of the PERB the courts will apply the customary standards for the review of the acts of an administrative agency. The court further held that the legal interpretation of the statute by an administrative agency charged with this enforcement is entitled to a great deal of judicial deference. And the court further ruled that the ruling of an administrative agency in questions of law while not as conclusive as its findings of fact is nevertheless persuasive and given weight and may carry with it a strong presumption of correctness especially if the agency is one of professional confidence and experience.

The PERB was given a great deal of power when the Public Employer/Employee Relations Act was enacted. K.S.A. 75-4334 sets forth the procedure to be followed by PERB in resolving a controversy over alleged prohibited practices. In subsection b of that section (lines 553-556 of HB 2013) the findings of PERB as to fact are deemed to be conclusive. PERB may seek enforcement of its orders by petition in the district court and a party aggrieved by a decision of PERB may seek review of that order in the district court however, the scope of review of the district is limited. Such is not the case with the Kansas Commission on Civil Rights, an agency which performs a similar task of oversight and conciliation between parties who find themselves in an adversary setting.

Under the Kansas Acts Against Discrimination K.S.A. 44-1001 et seq, the Commission has the responsibility of handling complaints of discriminatory practices. K.S.A. 44-1011 sets forth the procedure the Commission is to follow. This procedure has worked well and should be looked upon as a model for the procedure that should be utilized by PERB. The major difference between the aggrieved party is entitled to a trial $\frac{de}{dt}$ novo at the district court level. Appeals from a final order of a district court are subject to review by the appellate courts in the same manner as other appeals from the district court in civil cases.

By utilizing the Acts Against Discrimination procedure we would not be placing PERB in a position where they are making legal conclusions which the Supreme Court has found to be entitled to almost automatic approval. Having PERB follow the procedure now employed by the Kansas Commission on Civil Rights would remove the possibility of favoritism on the part of PERB.

Atch. 1 3/6/85

AMENDMENTS:

Accordingly I recommend that HB 2013 be amended as follows: By striking lines 545-563 and substituting the following language:

- (c) The board may secure enforcement of any final order of the board by the district court of the county where the prohibited practice occured, through mandamus or injunction in appropriate cases, or by action to compel the specific performance of the order, except that the provisions of K.S.A. 60-904 and amendments thereto shall not control injunction actions arising out of public employer/employee relations under this act. Such proceedings shall be initiated by the filing of a petition in such court, together with a transcript of the record upon the hearing before the board, and issuance of service of a copy of said petition as in civil actions. The court shall have the power to grant such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper, and to make and enter upon the pleadings, testimony and proceedings an order/or decree, enforcing, modifying, and enforcing, as so modified, or setting aside in whole or in part the order of the board.
- (d) Any person or entity aggrieved by an order made by the board may obtain judiciary review thereof in the said court by filing with the clerk of said court within 30 days of the date of service of the order a written appeal praying that such order be modified or set aside. The appeal shall certify that notice in writing of the appeal, with a copy of the appeal, has been given to all parties who have appeared before the board at their last known address, and to the board by service at the office of the board in Topeka. The evidence presented to the board, together with its findings in the order issued thereon, shall be certified by the board to said district court as its return. No order of the board shall be superceded or stayed during the proceeding on the appeal unless the district court shall so direct
- (e) The court shall hear the appeal by trial de novo and the court may, in its discretion permit any party or the board to submit additional evidence on any issue. Said appeals shall be heard and determined by the court as expeditiously as possible. After hearings, the court may affirm the board's decision. If the decision by the board is not affirmed, the court may set aside or modify it, in whole or in part, or may remand the proceedings to the board for further disposition in accordance with the order of the court.

The board's copy of the testimony shall be available at all reasonable times to all parties for examination without cost, and for the purpose of judicial review of the order. The review shall be heard on the record without requirement of printing.

The board shall be deemed a party to the review of any order by the court.

The jurisdiction of the district court of the proper county as aforesaid shall be exclusive and its final order of decree shall be subject to review in the same manner as other appeals from the district court in civil cases.

NOTE: Change line 0564 to reflect that subsection (d) should now be (f).

STATE OF KANSAS



3-6-85 Att. #2

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR State Capitol Topeka 66612-1590

John Carlin Governor

Statement to the House Committee on Labor and Industry Concerning "Proposed Amendments" on House Bill No. 2013 by Bob Wootton March 6, 1985

Since I am unable to appear before the Committee today, Chairman Douville and Members of the Committee, please accept this written statement as an expression of Governor Carlin's response to this second version of House Bill 2013.

Governor Carlin reiterates his respectful opposition to this new version of House Bill 2013.

While the amendments proposed by this second attempt are far more subtle than the original version, the outcome, were the now amended bill to become law, would circumvent the stated purpose of the law, i.e., "the development of harmonious and cooperative relationships between government and its employees", just as surely as Version 1 would have done.

Simply put, these statutes should be left undisturbed. At long last, the Act is working. Experience by the affected parties, illuminating court decisions and the passage of time, have eliminated many of the problems first posed by the Act.

Gratuitous changes, shifting the advantage to one side or the other, would send a provocative signal to employer and employee alike.

The Committee may wish to question me in detail concerning the Governor's position on this bill. If so, I will be available at your pleasure.

In the meantime, Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I urge that you allow this bill to remain unacted upon in the Committee.

Thank you.

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March 6, 1985 (FINAL)

1984-85 NEGOTIATIONS SETTLEMENT REPORT BY KASB RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

By Gordon Nelson, Research Director

304 USD's settled,100%, last year same date 100% (Two districts, USD 260 & USD 308, had budget authority increases which were turned down by the voters; two, USD 443 & USD 457, dependent on 9/15/84 enrollment.)

IMPASSE RECORD

44 USD's have gone to impasse

6 have settled without mediation

23 have settled in mediation

FACT-FINDING RECORD

15 have requested fact-finding

2 settled before fact-finding

2 accepted fact-finder's report

5 settled (other than fact-finder's report)

6 unilateral board decision

•	84-85 HIGH	84-85 LOW	84-85 MEDIAN	83-84 MEDIAN		
84-85 SCHED. BASE \$ INC. OVER 83-84 % INC. OVER 83-84	\$18,000 \$2,665 20.9%		\$15;000 \$1,200 8.5%	\$13,700 \$750 5.8%	\$13,000 \$1,000 8.5%	
84-85 FRINGE \$ INC. OVER 83-84 % INC. OVER 83-84	\$4,400 \$3,600 999.9%/	\$ 0* 0# 0.0%#	\$1,320 \$174 14.3%	NR ·	NR	
PACKAGE % INC. OVER 1983-84 PACKAGE+	21.4%	4.7%	10.3%	7.3%	10%	

Othree USD's made no increase in base, all into fringe or schedule changes; five USD's decreased the base to allow better fringe benefits.

*Two USD's reported no fringe benefit package.

#Seventy-six USD's made no change in fringe benefits.

+Not a budget increase percentage, but what the returning teacher can expect in all financial adjustments.

/One USD initiated a new fringe benefit at \$1,000.00.

The fringe benefit amount in this report is usually limited to the insurance group. The median reported is \$1,272.00; hence it could not include required fringe benefits like social security which alone would be about \$1,200.00. Since the KASB later negotiations data report gives detailed data on <u>all</u> fringe benefits, no attempt is made to verify the fringe benefit reported here.

Settlement printouts may be requested from the KASB Research Department on a regional, enrollment, or selected USD basis.

Atch. 3 3/6/85

HOUSE BILL No. 2013

By Special Committee on Labor and Industry

Re Proposal No. 30

12-18

3-6-85

onls AN ACT concerning public employer-employee relations; relations ing to purpose and objective; certain definitions and prohibited practices; amending K.S.A. 75-4321, 75-4322, 75-4323, 75-4327, 75-4332, 75-4333 and 75-4334 and repealing the existing sections.

0023 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

O024 Section 1. K.S.A. 75-4321 is hereby amended to read as fol-O025 lows: 75-4321. (a) The legislature hereby finds and declares that:

- 0026 (1) The people of this state have a fundamental interest in the 0027 development of harmonious and cooperative relationships be-0028 tween government and its employees;
- 0029 (2) the denial by some public employers of the right of public 0030 employees to organize and the refusal by some to accept the 0031 principle and procedure of full communication between public 0032 employers and public employee organizations can lead to 0033 various forms of strife and unrest;
- 0034 (3) the state has a basic obligation to protect the public by 0035 assuring, at all times, the orderly and uninterrupted operations 0036 and functions of government;
- 0037 (4) there neither is, nor can be, an analogy of statuses be0038 tween public employees and private employees, in fact or law,
 0039 because of inherent differences in the employment relationship
 0040 arising out of the unique fact that the public employer was
 0041 established by and is run for the benefit of all the people and its
 0042 authority derives not from contract nor the profit motive inherent
 0043 in the principle of free private enterprise, but from the constitu0044 tion, statutes, civil service rules, regulations and resolutions; and
 0045 (5) the difference between public and private employment is

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

For Consideration by House Labor and Industry

2-27-85

75-4330

and the refusal by some to accept the principle and procedure of full communication between public employers and public employee organizations

ALCh. + 3/4/85 outs further reflected in the constraints that bar any abdication or bargaining away by public employers of their continuing legisouts lative discretion and in the fact that constitutional provisions as to contract, property, and due process do not apply to the public constitutions and employee relationship.

- (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c), it is the puronse pose of this act to obligate provide a procedure that public
 agencies, public employees and their representatives to enter
 onse into discussions with affirmative willingness to resolve grievnose ances and disputes relating to may utilize in order to meet and
 confer concerning conditions of employment, acting within the
 framework of law. It is also the purpose of this act to promote the
 improvement of employer-employee relations within the various
 public agencies of the state and its political subdivisions by
 providing a uniform basis for recognizing the right of public
 employees to join organizations of their own choice, or to refrain
 from joining, and be represented by such organizations in their
 employment relations and dealings with public agencies.
- (e) The governing body of any public employer, other than the state and its agencies, by a majority vote of all the members may elect to bring such public employer under the provisions of this act, and upon such election the public employer and its employees shall be bound by its provisions from the date of such election. Once an election has been made to bring the public employer under the provisions of this act it continues in effect unless rescinded by a majority vote of all members of the governing body. No vote to rescind shall take effect until the termination of the next complete budget year following such vote. See, 2. K.S.A. 75-4322 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 0076 (a) "Public employee" means any person employed by any 0077 public agency, except those persons classed as supervisory em-0078 ployees, professional employees of school districts, as defined by 0079 subsection (c) of K.S.A. 72-5413 and amendments thereto, 0080 elected and management officials, and confidential employees.
- 008) (b) "Supervisory employee" means any individual who nor-0082 mally performs different work from his or her such individual's

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ones subordinates, having authority, in the interest of the employer, to the hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, ones reward, or discipline other employees, or responsibly to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend a preponderance of such actions, if in connection with the foregoing the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment. A memorandum of agreement may provide for a definition of the supervisory employees as an alternative to the definition of the herein.

- 0093 (c) "Confidential employee" means any employee whose 0094 unrestricted access to confidential personnel files or other infor-0095 mation concerning the administrative operations of a public 0096 agency, or whose functional responsibilities or knowledge in 0097 connection with the issues involved in the meet and confer 0098 process would make his or her such employee's membership in 0099 the same employee organization as other employees incompation of the ble with his such employee's official duties.
- (d) "Professional employee" includes any employee: (1) 0102 Whose work is predominantly intellectual and varied in charac0103 ter as opposed to routine mental, manual, mechanical, or physi0104 cal work; involves the consistent exercise of discretion and 0105 judgment; requires knowledge of an advanced type in a field of 0106 science or learning customarily acquired by prolonged study in 0107 an institution of higher learning; or (2) who has completed 0108 courses of prolonged study as described in paragraph (1) of this 0109 subsection, and is performing related work under the supervi0110 sion of a professional person in order to qualify as a professional 0111 employee as defined in paragraph (1) of this subsection; or (3) 0112 [attorneys-at-law] or any other person who is registered as a 0113 qualified professional by a board of registration or other public 0114 body established for such purposes under the laws of this state.
- 0115 (e) "Elected and management officials" means any elective 0116 official and any appointed officer charged by law with major 0117 administrative and management responsibilities.
- 0118 (f) "Public agency" or "public employer" means every gov-0119 ernmental subdivision, including any county, township, city,

who is an attorney-at-law

0120 school district, special district, board, commission, or instru-0121 mentality or other similar unit whose governing body exercises 0122 similar governmental powers, and the state of Kansas and its 0123 state agencies.

- 0124 (g) "Governing body" means the legislative body, policy 0125 board or other authority of the public employer possessing leg-0126 islative or policymaking responsibilities pursuant to the consti-0127 tution or laws of this state.
- (h) "Representative of the public agency" means the chief 0129 executive officer of the public employer or his or her such chief 0130 executive's designee, except when the governing body provides 0131 otherwise, and except in the case of the state of Kansas and its 0132 state agencies. Such chief executive shall be for counties, the 0133 ehairman chairperson of the board of county commissioners; for 0134 cities, the mayor, city manager or city superintendent; for school 0135 districts, the president of the board of education; and for other 0136 local units, such similar elected or appointed officer. In the case 0137 of the state of Kansas and its state agencies, "representative of 0138 the public employer" means a team of person, the head of which shall be a person designated by the secretary of adminishead tration and the flead of flhe state agency or state agencies each involved or one person designated by each such state agency
- (i) "Employee organization" means any organization which only includes employees of a public agency and which has as one of the primary purposes representing such employees in dealings with that public agency over conditions of employment and only grievances.
- 0148 (j) "Recognized employee organization" means an employee 0149 organization which has been formally acknowledged by the 0150 public agency or certified as representing a majority of the 0151 employees of an appropriate unit.
- 0152 (k) "Business agent" means any authorized person who is a 0153 full-time official of an employee organization and whose princi-0154 pal duties are to act or to attempt to act for an employee organi-0155 zation (1) in proceedings to meet and confer and other proceed-0156 ings involving a memorandum of agreement, (2) in servicing

composed of

as chairperson

, except that, in the case of public employees of state educational institutions under the control and supervision of the state board of regents who are in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act, "representative of the public employer" means a team of persons composed of a chairperson and such other persons as may be designated by the state board of regents to serve thereon

0157 existing memorandums of agreement, or (3) in organizing em-0158 ployees into employee organizations.

- 0159 (1) "Board" means the public employee relations board es-0160 tablished pursuant to this act.
- one (m) "Meet and confer in good faith" is means the process whereby the representative of a public agency and representatives of recognized employee organizations have the mutual obligation personally to meet and confer in order to exchange freely information, opinions and proposals to endeavor to reach offer agreement on regarding conditions of employment.
- 0167 (n) "Memorandum of agreement" means a written memo-0168 randum of understanding arrived at by the representatives of the 0169 public agency and a recognized employee organization which 0170 may be presented to the governing body of a public employer or 0171 its statutory representative and to the membership of such orga-0172 nization for appropriate action.
- 0173 (o) "Mediation" means effort by an impartial third party to 0174 assist in reconciling a dispute regarding conditions of employ-0175 ment between representatives of the public agency and reconstruction of the public agency and reconstruction of the public agency and reconstruction are of the public agency and reconstruction
- 0178 (p) "Fact-finding" means investigation of such a dispute by 0179 an individual, panel, or board with the fact-finder submitting a 0180 report to the parties describing the issues involved; the report 0181 shall contain recommendations for settlement and may be made 0182 public.
- (q) "Arbitration" means interpretation of the terms of an olfatexisting or a new memorandum of agreement or investigation of olfst disputes by an impartial third party whose decision may or may not be final and binding. Arbitration is advisory when the results olfate are not binding upon the parties; it is final and binding when olfst both parties, of their own volition, agree to submit a dispute to, olfst and to abide by the decision of, the impartial third party.
- 0190 (r) "Strike" means an action taken for the purpose of coercing 0191 a change in the conditions, rights, privileges or obligations of 0192 employment through the failure by concerted action with others 0193 to report for duty or to work at usual capability in the perform-

in good faith

have the mutual obligation personally to

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0194 ance of the normal duties of employment.

- ois "Lockout" means action taken by the public employer to provoke interruptions of or prevent the continuity of work normally and usually performed by the employees for the purpose of coercing the employees into relinquishing rights guaranteed by this act.
- o200 (1) "Conditions of employment" means salaries, wages, hours
 0201 of work, vacation allowances, sick and injury leave, number of
 0202 holidays, retirement benefits, insurance benefits, prepaid legal
 0203 service benefits, wearing apparel, premium pay for overtime,
 0204 shift differential pay, jury duty and grievance procedures, but
 0205 nothing in this act shall authorize the adjustment or change of
 0206 such matters which have been fixed by statute or by the consti-
- (13) "Grievance" means a statement of dissatisfaction by a 0209 public employee, supervisory employee, employee organization 0210 or public employer concerning interpretation of a memorandum 0211 of agreement or traditional work practice.
- (v) "Budget submission date" means (1) for any public emo213 ployers subject to the budget law in K.S.A. 79-2925 et seq., and o214 amendments thereto, the date of July 1, and (2) for any other o215 public employer the date fixed by law. "Budget submission o216 date" means, in the case of the state and its state agencies, the o217 date of September 15.
- 0218 (w) "Legislature" means the legislature of the state of Kan-0219 sas.
- 0220 (x) "State agency" means the same as is ascribed thereto in 0221 K.S.A. 75-3701 and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 75-4323 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4323. (a) There is hereby created the public employee relations board, which shall consist of five members appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate as provided in K.S.A. 75-4315b and amendments thereto. One member shall be representative of public employers; one member shall be representative of public employees; and three members shall be representative of the public at large and hold no other public of office or public employment. Of the three members representing

any

or any matter which may not be included in a memorandum of agreement as provided in K.S.A. 75-4330 and amendments thereto

the public, one shall be selected by the board as chairperson the public. Not more than three members of the board shall be members of the same political party. Each member shall be appointed for a term of four years. The governor shall appoint qualified successors to fill vacancies occurring by reason of the expiration of the terms. In case of any other vacancy on the board, the governor shall appoint a qualified successor for the unexpired term.

- (b) Members of the public employee relations board attend-0240 ing meetings of the board, or attending a subcommittee meeting 0241 thereof authorized by the board, shall be paid compensation, 0242 subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided 0243 in K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto. The secretary of 0244 human resources shall provide office space and such clerical and 0245 other staff assistance as necessary to assist the board in carrying 0246 out the provisions of this act.
- 0247 (c) The secretary of human resources may establish, after 0248 consulting with representatives of employee organizations and 0249 of public agencies, panels of qualified persons, broadly repre0250 sentative of the public, to be available to serve as mediators, o251 arbitrators or members of fact-finding boards and may appoint or may contract with such persons as necessary for the performance o253 of the board's functions, including but not limited to mediators, o254 members of fact-finding boards and representatives of employee organizations and public employers to serve as technical advi0256 sors to fact-finding boards. Such persons shall perform the duties o257 and exercise the powers prescribed by the secretary, by the o258 board or by law. The secretary shall fix the compensation of such o259 persons and shall provide for reimbursement of their expenses o260 within the amounts made available therefor by the legislature.
- 0261 (d) In addition to the authority provided in other sections, the 0262 board may:
- (1) Establish procedures for the prevention of improper 0264 public employer and employee organization practices as pro- 0265 vided in K.S.A. 75-4333; except that the board shall provide only 0266 for the entering of an order directing the public agency or 0267 employee organization to meet and confer in good faith in the

ease of a claimed violation of subsection (b)(5) or (c)(3) of that one occion and amendments thereto. The pendency of proceedings under this paragraph shall not be used as the basis to delay or interfere with determination of representation status pursuant to 0272 K.S.A. 75-4327 and amendments thereto or with meeting and occidenting.

- (2) Hold such hearings and make such inquiries as it consid-0275 ers necessary to carry out properly its functions and powers. For 0276 the purpose of such hearings and inquiries, the board may 0277 administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses and docu-0278 ments, take testimony and receive evidence and compel attend-0279 ance of witnesses and the production of documents by the 0280 issuance of subpoenas. Any of these powers may be delegated to 0281 any member of the board or to any person appointed by the 0282 secretary of human resources to perform the functions of the 0283 board. The subpoenas shall be regulated and enforced in the 0284 same manner as provided for the secretary of human resources 0285 under the provisions of K.S.A. 44-611 and amendments thereto.
- 0286 (3) Make, amend and rescind such rules and regulations, and 0287 exercise such other powers, as appropriate to effectuate the 0288 purposes and provisions of this act.
- 0289 (e) The board shall intervene in the public employer-public 0290 employee relations of political subdivisions to the minimum 0291 extent possible to secure the objectives expressed in K.S.A. 0292 75-4321 and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 75-4327 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0294 75-4327. (a) Public employers shall recognize employee organi-0295 zations for the purpose of representing their members in relacions with public agencies as to grievances and conditions of 0297 employment. Employee organizations may establish reasonable 0298 provisions for an individual's admission to or dismissal from 0299 membership.
- 0300 (b) Where an employee organization has been certified by 0301 the board as representing a majority of the employees in an 0302 appropriate unit, or recognized formally by the public employer 0303 pursuant to the provisions of this act, the appropriate employer 0304 shall meet and confer in good faith with such employee organi-

, except that the board shall provide only for the entering of an order directing the public agency or employee organization to meet and confer in good faith in the case of a claimed violation of subsection (b)(5) or (c)(3) of that section

in good faith

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o305 zation in the determination of regarding conditions of employ-0306 ment of the public employees as provided in this act, and may 0307 enter into a memorandum of agreement with such recognized 0308 employee organization.

- (c) A recognized employee organization shall represent not less than a majority of the employees of an appropriate unit. When a question concerning the designation of an appropriate unit is raised by a public agency, employee organization or by five or more employees, the public employee relations board, at the request of any of the parties, shall investigate such question and, after a hearing, rule on the definition of the appropriate unit in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.
- (d) Following determination of the appropriate unit of em-0318 ployees, the public employee relations board, at the request of 0319 the public employer or on petition of employees, shall inves-0320 tigate questions and certify to the parties in writing, the names of 0321 the representatives that have been designated for an appropriate 0322 unit. The filing of a petition for the investigation or certification 0323 of a representative of employees shall show the names of not less than 30% of the employees within an appropriate unit. In any 0325 such investigation, the board may provide for an appropriate 0326 hearing, shall determine voting eligibility and shall take a secret 0327 ballot of employees in the appropriate unit involved to ascertain such representatives for the purpose of formal recognition. Rec-0329 ognition shall be granted only to an employee organization that 0330 has been selected as a representative of an appropriate unit, in a 0331 secret ballot election, by a majority of the employees in an 0332 appropriate unit who voted at such election. Each employee 0333 eligible to vote shall be provided the opportunity to choose the 0334 employee organization such employee wishes to represent such 0335 employee, from among those on the ballot, or to choose "no 0336 representation." When an election in which the ballot provided 0337 for three or more choices between representatives and no repre-0338 sentation resulted in no choice receiving a majority of the valid 0339 votes cast, the board shall conduct a run-off election by secret 0340 ballot. The ballot in a run-off election shall only provide for a 0341 selection between the two choices receiving the largest and

0342 second largest number of votes in the original election. The 0343 board is authorized to hold elections to determine whether: (1) 0344 An employee organization should be recognized as the formal 0345 representative of employees in a unit; (2) an employee organi-0346 zation should replace another employee organization as the 0347 formal representative of employees in a unit; (3) a recognized 0348 employee organization should be decertified.

Any petition calling for an election in accordance with this 0350 section shall be dismissed by the board without determining the 0351 questions raised therein if such petition is filed more than 150 0352 days or less than 90 days prior to the expiration date of an 0353 existing memorandum of agreement which governs the terms 0354 and conditions of employment of the employees within the 0355 appropriate unit.

If the board has certified a formally recognized representative 0357 in an appropriate unit, it shall not be required to consider the 0358 matter again for a period of one year, unless the board deter-0359 mines that sufficient reason exists. The board may promulgate 0360 such rules and regulations as may be appropriate to carry out the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section.

- (e) Any group of public employees considering the formation 0363 of an employee organization for formal recognition, any public 0364 employer considering the recognition of an employee organiza-0365 tion on its own volition and the board, in investigating questions 0366 at the request of the parties as specified in this section, shall take 0367 into consideration, along with other relevant factors: (1) The 0368 principle of efficient administration of government: (2) the exis-0369 tence of a community of interest among employees: (3) the 0370 history and extent of employee organization; (4) geographical 0371 location; (5) the effects of overfragmentation and the splintering 0372 of a work organization; (6) the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4325 and 0373 amendments thereto; and (7) the recommendations of the parties 0374 involved.
- A recognized employee organization shall not include: (1) 0376 Both professional and other employees, unless a majority of the 0377 professional employees vote for inclusion in the organization; (2) 0378 uniform police employees and public property security guards

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with any other public employees, but such employees may form 0380 their own separate homogenous units; or (3) uniformed firemen 0381 with any other public employees, but such employees may form 0382 their own separate homogenous units. The employees of a public 0383 safety department of cities which has both police and fire pro-0384 tection duties shall be an appropriate unit.

- (g) It is the intent of this act that employer-employee rela-0386 tions affecting the finances of a public employer shall be con-0387 ducted at such times as will permit any resultant memorandum 0388 of agreement to be duly implemented in the budget preparation 0389 and adoption process. A public employer, during the 60 days 0390 immediately prior to its budget submission date, shall not be 0391 required to recognize an employee organization not previously 0392 recognized, nor shall it be obligated to initiate or begin meet and 0393 confer proceedings with any recognized employee organization 0394 for a period of 30 days before and 30 days after its budget 0395 submission date.
- (h) No employee organization shall be recognized unless it os establishes and maintains standards of conduct providing for: (1) os The maintenance of democratic procedures and practices, including periodic elections by secret ballot and the fair and equal treatment of all members; and (2) the maintenance of fiscal integrity, including accurate accounting and periodic financial reports open to all members and the prohibition of business or financial interests by officers which conflict with their fiduciary responsibilities.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 75-4332 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0406 75-4332. (a) Public employers may include in memoranda of 0407 agreement concluded with recognized employee organizations a 0408 provision setting forth the procedures to be invoked in the event 0409 of disputes which reach an impasse in the course of meet and 0410 confer proceedings. Such memorandum shall define conditions 0411 under which an impasse exists, and if the employer is bound by 0412 the budget law set forth in K.S.A. 79-2925 et seq., and amend-0413 ments thereto, the memorandum shall provide that an impasse is 0414 deemed to exist if the parties fail to achieve agreement at lenst fourteen (14) 14 days prior to budget submission date.

a memorandum

Any

of agreement containing such procedures

of agreement

- other (b) In the absence of such memorandum of procedures, or other upon the failure of such procedures resulting in an impasse, either party the parties by joint agreement may request the assistance of the public employee relations board, or the board on may render such assistance on its own motion. In either event, if the board determines an impasse exists in meet and confer proceedings between a public employer and a recognized employee erganization. If requested, the board shall aid the parties in effecting a voluntary resolution of the dispute, and request the appointment of a mediator or mediators, representative of the public, from a list of qualified persons maintained by the secretary of human resources, and such appointment of a mediator or mediators shall be made forthwith by the secretary.
- (c) If the impasse persists seven (7) days after the mediators have been appointed, the board shall parties by joint agreement may request the appointment of a fact-finding board of not more than three (3) members, each representative of the public, from a list of qualified persons maintained by the secretary of human resources. The fact-finding board shall conduct a hearing, may administer oaths, and may request the board to issue subpoenas. It shall make written findings of facts and recommendations for resolution of the dispute and, not later than twenty one (21) 21 days from the day of appointment, shall serve such findings on the public employer and the recognized employee organization. The board may make this report public seven (7) days after it is submitted to the parties. If the dispute continues fourteen (14) 14 days after the report is submitted to the parties, the report shall be made public.
- (d) If the parties have not resolved the impasse by the end of of a forty-day period, commencing with the appointment of the fact-finding board, or by a date not later than fourteen (14) 14 of days prior to the budget submission date, whichever date occurs first: (1) The representative of the public employer involved shall submit to the governing body of the public employer involved a copy of the findings of fact and recommendations of the fact-finding board, together with his or her such board's recommendations for settling the dispute; (2) the employee

organization may submit to such governing body its recommendations for settling the dispute; (3) the governing body or a duly authorized committee thereof shall forthwith conduct a hearing at which the parties shall be required to explain their positions; and (4) thereafter, the governing body shall take such action as it deems to be in the public interest, including the interest of the public employees involved. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to the state and its agencies and employ-

- 0462 (e) The cost for the mediation and fact-finding services pro0463 vided by the secretary of human resources upon request of the
 0464 board shall be borne by the secretary of human resources. All
 0465 other costs, including that of a neutral arbitrator, shall be borne
 0466 equally by the parties to a dispute.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 75-4333 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0468 75-4333. (a) The commission of any prohibited practice, as de-0469 fined in this section, among other actions, shall constitute evi-0470 dence of had faith in meet and confer proceedings.
- 0474 (b) It shall be a prohibited practice for a public employer or 0472 its designated representative willfully to:
- 0473 (1) Interfere, restrain or coerce public employees in the ex-0474 ercise of rights granted in K.S.A. 75-4324 and amendments 0475 thereto;
- 0476 (2) dominate, interfere or assist in the formation, existence, or 0477 administration of any employee organization;
- 0478 (3) encourage or discourage membership in any employee 0479 organization, committee, association or representation plan by 0480 discrimination in hiring, tenure or other conditions of employ-0481 ment, or by blacklisting;
- 0482 (4) discharge or discriminate against an employee because he 0483 or she has filed any affidavit, petition or complaint or given any 0484 information or testimony under this act, or because he or she has 0485 formed, joined or chosen to be represented by any employee 0486 organization;
- 0487 (5) refuse to meet and confer in good faith with representa-0488 tives of recognized employee organizations as required in K.S.A. 0480 75-4327;

The commission of any prohibited practice, as defined in this section, among other actions, shall constitute evidence of bad faith in meet and confer proceedings.

refuse to meet and confer in good faith with representatives of recognized employee organizations as required in K.S.A. 75-4327 and amendments thereto;

(6) deny the rights accompanying certification or formal rec-0491 ognition granted in K.S.A. 75-4328 and amendments thereto; or (7) deliberately and intentionally avoid mediation, fact-find-0403 ing, and arbitration endeavors as provided in K.S.A. 75 4332; 60 (8) (3) Institute or attempt to institute a lockout. 0494

(e) Hill It shall be a prohibited practice for public employees A 0405 0496 or employee organizations willfully to:

(1) Interfere with, restrain or coerce public employees in the 0498 exercise of rights granted in K.S.A. 75-4324 and amendments 0499 thereto:

(2) interfere with, restrain or coerce a public employer with 0501 respect to management rights granted in K.S.A. 75-4326 and 0502 amendments thereto, or with respect to selecting a representa-0503 tive for the purposes of meeting and conferring or the adjustment 0504 of grievances [m]

(3) refuse to meet and confer in good faith with a public 0506 employer as required in K.S.A. 75-4327;

(4) deliberately and intentionally avoid mediation; fact-find-0508 ing and arbitration efforts as provided in K.S.A. 75-4332; or

(5) Congage in a strike. 0500

(d) fe 11 shall be a prohibited practice for a public employee 0511 organization to endorse candidates, spend any of its income, 0512 directly or indirectly, for partisan or political purposes or engage 0513 in any kind of activity advocating or opposing the election of 0514 candidates for any public office.

(e) f(r). In the application and construction of this section, 0516 lundamental distinctions between private and public employ-0517 ment shall be recognized, and no body of federal or state law 0518 applicable wholly or in part to private employment shall be 0519 regarded as binding or controlling precedent.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 75-4334 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0521 75-4334. (a) Any controversy concerning prohibited practices 0522 may be submitted to the board. Proceedings against the party 0523 alleged to have committed a prohibited practice shall be com-0524 menced within six (6) months of the date of such alleged practice 0525 by service upon it by the board of a written notice, together with 0526 a copy of the charges. The accused party shall have seven (7)

(6)

(7)

refuse to meet and confer in good faith with a public employer as required in K.S.A. 75-4327 and amendments thereto; or

(4)

- (f) It shall not be considered a prohibited practice for a public employer to:
- (1) in the case of the state and the state agencies, to adopt, amend or revoke any rule and regulation that may affect conditions of employment if the adoption, amendment or revocation is not contrary to specific provisions in any memorandum of agreement that is in effect at the time such adoption, amendment or revocation is implemented and the adoption, amendment or revocation of any rule and regulation is accomplished pursuant to the rules and regulations filing act;
- (2) implement any change, or make recommendations for any change, in conditions of employment at any stage of proceedings under the public employer-employee relations act if such change is not contrary to specific provisions in any memorandum of agreement that is in effect at the time such change is implemented; or
- (3) discuss any matter pertaining to conditions of employment with any employee or group of employees of the public employer.

0527 days within which to serve a written answer to such charges, 0528 unless the board determines an emergency exists and requires 0529 the accused party to serve a written answer to such charges 0530 within twenty-four (24) 24 hours of their receipt. A strike or 0531 lockout shall be construed to be an emergency. The board's 0532 hearing will be held promptly thereafter and at such hearing, the 0533 parties shall be permitted to be represented by counsel and to 0534 summon witnesses in their behalf. Compliance with the techni-0535 cal rules of evidence shall not be required. The board may use its 0536 rule-making power, as provided in K.S.A. 75-4323 and amend-0537 ments thereto, to make any other procedural rules it deems 0538 necessary to carry on this function.

- (b) The board shall state its findings of facts upon all the 0540 testimony and shall either dismiss the complaint or determine 0541 that a prohibited practice has been or is being committed. If the 0542 board finds that the party accused has committed or is commit-0543 ting a prohibited practice, the board shall make findings as 0544 authorized by this act and shall file the same in the proceedings. e545 Any person aggrieved by a final order of the board granting or 0546 denying in whole or in part the relief sought may obtain a review 0547 of such order in the district court, in the judicial district where all 0548 of the major geographical area of the public employer is located, 0549 by filing in such court a petition praying that the order of the 0550 board be modified or set aside, with copy of the complaint filed 0551 with the board, and thereupon the aggrieved party shall file in 0552 the court the record in the proceeding certified by the board. 0553 Findings of the board as to the facts shall be conclusive unless it 0554 is made to appear to the court's satisfaction that the findings of 0555 fact were not supported by substantial evidence and the record 0556 considered as a whole.
- (c) The board is hereby authorized to file a petition in the 0558 district court to enforce its final orders until such time as they are 0559 modified or set aside by the court. The procedures for obtaining 0560 injunction and allied remedies shall be as set forth in the code of 0561 civil procedure, except that the provisions of K.S.A. 60-904 and 0562 amendments thereto shall not control injunction actions arising 0563 out of public employer-employee relations under this act.

0564 (d) In the event there is an alleged violation of either and 0565 hections (h)(8) (m' 4) -ni (c)(5) (b)(4), of K.S.A. 75-4333 and 0566 amendments thereto, the aggrieved party is authorized to seek 0567 relief in district court in the manner provided for the board in 0568 subsection (c) of this section while proceedings on such prohib-0569 ited practices are pending before the board. Any ruling of the (Insert attached sections 8 and 9) 0570 district court shall remain in effect until set aside by the court on 0571 motion of the parties or of the board or upon review of the 0572 board's order as provided by subsection (b). 10. Sec [19] K.S.A. 75-4321, 75-4322, 75-4323, 75-4327, 75-4332, 75-4330, 0574 75-4333 and 75-4334 are hereby repealed. Sec [1] This act shall take effect and be in force from and 0576 after its publication in the statute book.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 75-4330 is hereby amended to read as 75-4330. (a) The scope of a memorandum of agreement follows: may extend-te-all--matters--relating--te include conditions of employment, except that no memorandum of agreement shall include any proposals relating to (1) any subject preempted, fixed or governed by federal or state law, by ordinary resolutions or charter resolutions adopted by a board of county commissioners under K.S.A. 19-101 to 19-101c, inclusive, and amendments thereto or by a municipal ordinance passed adopted under the provisions of section 5 of article 12 of the Kansas constitution, (2) public 75-4324 and amendments employee rights defined in K.S.A. thereto, (3) public employer rights defined in K.S.A. 75-4326 and amendments thereto, er (4) the authority and power of any civil service commission, personnel board, personnel agency or its agents established by statute, resolution or ordinance ex-special to conduct and grade merit examinations and to rate candidates in the order of their relative excellence, from which appointments or promotions may be made to positions in the competitive division of the classified service of the public employer served by such civil service commission or personnel board, (5) any matter fixed or governed by the Kansas constitution or the United States constitution, (6) any matter fixed or governed by the Kansas civil service act and any acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto or any personnel rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of administration, (7) the classification plan or the pay plan for the classified service under the Kansas civil service act or any pay plan or other pay schedule or authorization for the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act, or (8) any matter fixed or governed by any rule and regulation or policy adopted by the state board of regents. Any memorandum of agreement relating to conditions of employment entered into may be executed for a maximum period of three (3) years, notwithstanding the provisions of the cash basis law as contained in K.S.A. 10-1102 et seq. and amendments thereto and the budget law as contained in K.S.A. 79-2925 et seg. and amendments thereto.

- (b) Such memorandum of agreement may contain a grievance procedure and may provide for the impartial arbitration of any disputes that arise on the interpretation of the memorandum of agreement. Such arbitration shall be advisory or final and binding, as determined by the memorandum of agreement, and may provide for the use of a fact-finding board. The public employee relations board is authorized to establish rules for procedure of arbitration in the event the agreement has not established such rules. In the absence of arbitrary and capricious rulings by the fact-finding board during arbitration, the decision of that board shall be final. Appeals shall be taken in accordance with the provision of K.S.A. 60-2101 and any amendment thereto.
- (c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section and the act of which this section is a part, when a memorandum of agreement applies to the state or to any state agency, the same shall not be effective as to any matter requiring passage of legislation or state--finance-council approval by the governor, until approved as provided in this subsection (c). When executed, each <u>such</u> memorandum of agreement shall be submitted to the state finance--council governor for consideration and appropriate action. Any--part--er--parts-ef-a-memerandum-ef-agreement-which relate-to-a-matter-which-can-be-implemented-by-amendment-of-rules and--regulations--of--the--secretary--of--administration--or--by amendment--ef--the-pay-plan-and-pay-schedules-ef-the-state-may-be approved-or--rejected--by--the--state--finance--council--if approved,---shall--thereupon--be--implemented--by--it--to--become effective-at-such-time-er-times-as--it--specifies- Any part or parts of a memorandum of agreement which require passage of legislation for the implementation thereof shall be submitted to the legislature at its next regular session, and if approved by the legislature shall become effective on a date specified by the legislature.

New Sec. 9. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-4321 to 75-4337, inclusive, shall be known and may be cited as the public employer-employee relations act.