## SENATE BILL 5692

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By Senators Baumgartner and Braun

Read first time 02/02/17. Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor & Sports.

- AN ACT Relating to prohibiting requiring employees to pay dues or 1 2 fees to a labor union as a condition of employment; amending RCW 3 28B.52.045, 41.56.110, 41.56.113, 41.56.122, 41.59.060, 41.59.100, 41.59.140, 41.76.045, 41.80.050, 41.80.100, 47.64.130, 4 47.64.160, 49.39.080, 49.39.090, 49.66.010, 49.66.050, 53.18.050, and 53.18.060; 5 adding a new section to chapter 49.36 RCW; adding new sections to 6 7 chapter 41.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.59 RCW; adding 8 a new section to chapter 41.80 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.64 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 49.39 RCW; adding a new 9 section to chapter 49.66 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 53.18 10 11 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.
- 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 49.36 RCW to read as follows:
- In accordance with section 14(b) of the labor management relations act of 1947:
- 17 (1) No person may be required to become or remain a member of a 18 labor organization as a condition of employment, nor may any person 19 be required to pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges to a 20 labor organization as a condition of employment.

p. 1 SB 5692

(2) No person, employer, labor organization, or contract may limit or restrict an employee's right to join or resign membership in a labor organization at any time.

- (3) No employer may deduct dues, fees, assessments, or other charges from the pay of an employee on behalf of a labor organization without the voluntary, written authorization of the employee. No such employee authorization may be irrevocable for a period of more than one year.
- (4) Nothing in this section prevents a labor organization from negotiating a contract with an employer that applies only to those employees who elect to become members of the labor organization, to the extent permitted by federal law.
- (5) It is unlawful for any person, labor organization, or officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, by any threatened or actual intimidation of an employee or prospective employee, or an employee's or prospective employee's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons residing in the employee's or prospective employee's home, or by any damage or threatened damage to an employee's or prospective employee's property, to compel or attempt to compel such employee to join, affiliate with, or financially support a labor organization or to refrain from doing so or otherwise forfeit any rights as guaranteed by the provisions of this section.
- 24 (6) A person who violates this section is liable to a person who 25 suffers from that violation for all resulting damages.
  - (7)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of this section.
  - (b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a violation of this section is made apparent.
  - (8) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of institution of an action under this section, a party to the action may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who shall hear all proceedings in the action.
- (9) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, implied or expressed, between any labor organization and employer that violates the provisions of this section is void and unenforceable.

p. 2 SB 5692

1 (10) This section does not apply to employers, employees, or 2 labor organizations governed by chapter 28B.52, 41.56, 41.59, 41.76, 3 41.80, 47.64, 49.39, 49.66, or 53.18 RCW.

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- (11) Nothing contained in this section may be construed to alter any existing collective bargaining unit or the provisions of any existing contract or collective bargaining agreement. This section applies to all contracts entered into after the effective date of this section and shall apply to any renewal or extension of any existing contract or collective bargaining agreement.
- 10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28B.52.045 and 1987 c 314 s 8 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
  - (1) Only upon filing with the employer the voluntary written authorization of a bargaining unit employee under this chapter, the employee organization which is the exclusive representative of the bargaining unit shall have the right to have deducted from the salary of the bargaining unit employee the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. ((Such employee authorization shall not be irrevocable for a period of more than one year.)) Such dues and fees shall be deducted from the pay of all employees who have given authorization for such deduction, and shall be transmitted by the employer to the employee organization or to the depository designated by the employee organization. An employee may revoke his or her authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the employer or exclusive bargaining representative in writing.
  - (2) A collective bargaining agreement may <u>not</u> include union security provisions((, but not a closed shop. If an agency shop or other union security provision is agreed to, the employer shall enforce any such provision by deductions from the salary of bargaining unit employees affected thereby and shall transmit such funds to the employee organization or to the depository designated by the employee organization.
  - (3) An employee who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member shall pay to a nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of

p. 3 SB 5692

acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. The charity shall be agreed upon by the employee and the employee organization to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the employee and the employee organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization)).

- (3) No employee may be required to become or remain a member of an employee organization as a condition of employment, nor may any employee be required to pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges to an employee organization as a condition of employment.
- (4) It is unlawful for any person, employee organization, or officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, by any threatened or actual intimidation of an employee or prospective employee, or an employee's or prospective employee's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons residing in the employee's or prospective employee's home, or by any damage or threatened damage to an employee's or prospective employee's property, to compel or attempt to compel such employee to join, affiliate with, or financially support an employee organization or to refrain from doing so or otherwise forfeit any rights as guaranteed by this section.
- 23 (5) A person who violates the rights of employees in this section 24 is liable to a person who suffers from that violation for all 25 resulting damages.
  - (6)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of this section.
  - (b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a violation of this section is made apparent.
  - (7) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of institution of an action under this section, a party to the action may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who shall hear all proceedings in the action.
- 36 <u>(8) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral,</u>
  37 <u>implied or expressed, between any employee organization and employer</u>
  38 <u>that violates this section is void and unenforceable.</u>

p. 4 SB 5692

Sec. 3. RCW 41.56.110 and 1973 c 59 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Only upon the written authorization of any public employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of such bargaining representative, the public employer shall deduct from б the pay of such public employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative. An employee may revoke his or her authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the public employer or exclusive bargaining representative in writing. 

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 41.56.113 and 2010 c 296 s 4 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 (1) This subsection (1) applies only if the state makes the payments directly to a provider.

- (a) Only upon the written authorization of an individual provider, a family child care provider, an adult family home provider, or a language access provider within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the state as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, deduct from the payments to an individual provider, a family child care provider, an adult family home provider, or a language access provider the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative. An individual provider, family child care provider, adult family home provider, or language access provider may revoke its authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the public employer or exclusive bargaining representative in writing.
- (b) If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that (( $\div$
- (i) Includes a union security provision authorized in RCW 41.56.122, the state as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for

p. 5 SB 5692

membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or

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- (ii) Includes requirements for)) permits deductions of payments other than the deduction under (a)((\(\frac{i}{i}\))) of this subsection, the state, as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, make such deductions only upon written authorization of the individual provider, family child care provider, adult family home provider, or language access provider. An individual provider, family child care provider, adult family home provider, or language access provider may revoke its authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the public employer or exclusive bargaining representative in writing.
- (c)(i) The initial additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, and language access providers under this section shall be negotiated, agreed upon in advance, and reimbursed to the state by the exclusive bargaining representative.
- (ii) The allocation of ongoing additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers under this section shall be an appropriate subject of collective bargaining between the exclusive bargaining representative governor unless prohibited by another statute. collective bargaining agreement containing a provision allocating the ongoing additional cost is entered into between the exclusive bargaining representative and the governor, or if the legislature does not approve funding for the collective bargaining agreement as provided in RCW 74.39A.300, 41.56.028, 41.56.029, or 41.56.510, as applicable, the ongoing additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers under this section shall be negotiated, agreed upon in advance, and reimbursed to the state by the exclusive bargaining representative.
- ((d) The governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of family child care providers may not enter into a collective bargaining agreement that contains a union security provision unless the agreement contains a process, to be administered by the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of

p. 6 SB 5692

family child care providers, for hardship dispensation for licenseexempt family child care providers who are also temporary assistance for needy families recipients or WorkFirst participants.))

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- 4 (2) This subsection (2) applies only if the state does not make the payments directly to a provider.
  - $((\frac{1}{2}))$  Only upon the written authorization of a language access provider within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the state shall require through its contracts with third parties that:
  - $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (a) The monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative be deducted from the payments to the language access provider and transmitted to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative; ((and
- 15  $\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(ii)}}$ ) (b) A record showing that dues have been deducted as 16 specified in (a)((\frac{\text{(i)}}{\text{(i)}})) of this subsection be provided to the 17 state((\frac{\text{.}}{\text{.}}
  - (b) If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit of language access providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that includes a union security provision authorized in RCW 41.56.122, the state shall enforce the agreement by requiring through its contracts with third parties that:
  - (i) The monthly amount of dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues, be deducted from the payments to the language access provider and transmitted to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative; and
- 29 (ii) A record showing that dues or fees have been deducted as 30 specified in (a)(i) of this subsection be provided to the state.)): 31 and
- 32 <u>(c) A language access provider may revoke its authorization for</u> 33 <u>such deductions at any time by notifying the public employer or</u> 34 <u>exclusive bargaining representative in writing.</u>
- 35 **Sec. 5.** RCW 41.56.122 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 296 s 22 are each 36 amended to read as follows:
- 37 A collective bargaining agreement may((÷
- 38 (1))) <u>not c</u>ontain union security provisions((<del>\*\* PROVIDED, That</del> 39 nothing in this section shall authorize a closed shop provision:

p. 7 SB 5692

1 PROVIDED FURTHER, That agreements involving union security provisions must safeguard the right of nonassociation of public employees based 2 on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious 3 4 body of which such public employee is a member. Such public employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular union dues and 5 6 initiation fee to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the public employee affected and 7 the bargaining representative to which such public employee would 8 otherwise pay the dues and initiation fee. The public employee shall 9 10 furnish written proof that such payment has been made. If the public 11 employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable 12 organization. When there is a conflict between any collective 13 bargaining agreement reached by a public employer and a bargaining 14 15 representative on a union security provision and any charter, 16 ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted by the public employer or its 17 agents, including but not limited to, a civil service commission, the terms of the collective bargaining agreement shall prevail)). 18

(2) No public employee may be required to become or remain a member of a bargaining representative as a condition of employment, nor may any public employee be required to pay any dues, fees, or other charges to a bargaining representative as a condition of employment.

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- 24 (3) A collective bargaining agreement may provide for binding 25 arbitration of a labor dispute arising from the application or the 26 interpretation of the matters contained in a collective bargaining 27 agreement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 41.56 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) It is unlawful for any person, bargaining representative, or officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, by any threatened or actual intimidation of a public employee or prospective public employee, or a public employee's or prospective public employee's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons residing in the public employee's or prospective public employee's home, or by any damage or threatened damage to a public employee's or prospective public employee's property, to compel or attempt to compel such employee to join, affiliate with, or financially support a bargaining representative or to refrain from

p. 8 SB 5692

- doing so or otherwise forfeit any rights as guaranteed by the provisions of RCW 41.56.110, 41.56.113, 41.56.120, and this section.
- 3 (2) A person who violates the rights of public employees in RCW 4 41.56.110, 41.56.113, 41.56.120, or this section is liable to a person who suffers from that violation for all resulting damages.
- 6 (3)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring 7 an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of RCW 41.56.110, 8 41.56.113, 41.56.120, or this section.
- 9 (b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a violation of RCW 41.56.110, 41.56.113, 41.56.120, or this section is made apparent.

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- (4) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of institution of an action under this section, a party to the action may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who shall hear all proceedings in the action.
- 18 (5) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, 19 implied or expressed, between any bargaining representative and 20 public employer that violates the provisions of this chapter is void 21 and unenforceable.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 41.56 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing contained in RCW 41.56.110, 41.56.113, 41.56.122, and section 6 of this act may be construed to prevent a bargaining representative of: (1) Uniformed personnel; (2) employees of fire departments of public employers who dispatch exclusively fire or emergency medical services; or (3) officers of the Washington state patrol from entering into a collective bargaining agreement with a public employer that requires employees to pay, as a condition of employment, an agency shop fee equivalent to or less than a pro rata share of the exclusive bargaining representative's expenditures for purposes germane to collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment.

- 35 **Sec. 8.** RCW 41.59.060 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 7 are each 36 amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1) Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, 38 join, or assist employee organizations, to bargain collectively

p. 9 SB 5692

through representatives of their own choosing, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities ((except to the extent that employees may be required to pay a fee to any employee organization under an agency shop agreement authorized in this chapter)).

- (2) The exclusive bargaining representative ((shall have)) has the right to have deducted from the salary of employees, only upon receipt of an appropriate authorization form ((which shall not be irrevocable for a period of more than one year)), an amount equal to the fees and dues required for membership. Such fees and dues shall be deducted monthly from the pay of all appropriate employees by the employer and transmitted as provided for by agreement between the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative((, unless an automatic payroll deduction service is established pursuant to law, at which time such fees and dues shall be transmitted as therein provided. If an agency shop provision is agreed to and becomes effective pursuant to RCW 41.59.100, except as provided in that section, the agency fee equal to the fees and dues required of membership in the exclusive bargaining representative shall be deducted from the salary of employees in the bargaining unit)). An employee may revoke his or her authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the employer or exclusive bargaining representative in writing.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 41.59.100 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 11 are each 25 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) A collective bargaining agreement may <u>not</u> include union security provisions ((including an agency shop, but not a union or closed shop. If an agency shop provision is agreed to, the employer shall enforce it by deducting from the salary payments to members of the bargaining unit the dues required of membership in the bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to such dues. All union security provisions must safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member. Such employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular dues and fees to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employee affected and the bargaining representative to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written

p. 10 SB 5692

proof that such payment has been made. If the employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization)).

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- (2) No employee may be required to become or remain a member of an employee organization as a condition of employment, nor may any employee be required to pay any dues, fees, or other charges to an employee organization as a condition of employment.
- 8 **Sec. 10.** RCW 41.59.140 and 2012 c 117 s 93 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
  - (1) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer:
- 11 (a) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the 12 exercise of the rights guaranteed in RCW 41.59.060;
  - (b) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any employee organization or contribute financial or other support to it: PROVIDED, That subject to rules and regulations made by the commission pursuant to RCW 41.59.110, an employer shall not be prohibited from permitting employees to confer with it or its representatives or agents during working hours without loss of time or pay;
  - (c) To encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in regard to hire, tenure of employment, or any term or condition of employment((, but nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent an employer from requiring, as a condition of continued employment, payment of periodic dues and fees uniformly required to an exclusive bargaining representative pursuant to RCW 41.59.100));
  - (d) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because he or she has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter;
- 30 (e) To refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of 31 its employees.
- 32 (2) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employee 33 organization:
- 34 (a) To restrain or coerce (i) employees in the exercise of the 35 rights guaranteed in RCW 41.59.060: PROVIDED, That this ((paragraph)) 36 subsection (2)(a) shall not impair the right of an employee 37 organization to prescribe its own rules with respect to the 38 acquisition or retention of membership therein; or (ii) an employer

p. 11 SB 5692

- in the selection of his or her representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;
- 3 (b) To cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate 4 against an employee in violation of subsection (1)(c) of this 5 section;
- 6 (c) To refuse to bargain collectively with an employer, provided 7 it is the representative of its employees subject to RCW 41.59.090.
- 8 (3) The expressing of any views, argument, or opinion, or the dissemination thereof to the public, whether in written, printed, graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an unfair labor practice under any of the provisions of this chapter, if such expression contains no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 41.59
  RCW to read as follows:
- 16 (1) It is unlawful for any person, employee organization, or officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, 17 by any threatened or actual intimidation of an employee or 18 19 prospective employee, or an employee's or prospective employee's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons 20 residing in the employee's or prospective employee's home, or by any 21 damage or threatened damage to an employee's or prospective 22 23 employee's property, to compel or attempt to compel such employee to 24 join, affiliate with, or financially support an employee organization 25 or to refrain from doing so or otherwise forfeit any rights as guaranteed by the provisions of RCW 41.59.060, 41.59.100, or this 26 27 section.
- (2) A person who violates the rights of employees in RCW 41.59.060, 41.59.100, or this section is liable to a person who suffers from that violation for all resulting damages.
- 31 (3)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring 32 an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of RCW 41.59.060, 33 41.59.100, or this section.
- 34 (b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a 35 violation of RCW 41.59.060, 41.59.100, or this section is made 36 apparent.
- 37 (4) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of 38 institution of an action under this section, a party to the action 39 may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county

p. 12 SB 5692

within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who shall hear all proceedings in the action.

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(5) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, implied or expressed, between any employee organization and employer that violates the provisions of this chapter is void and unenforceable.

- 8 **Sec. 12.** RCW 41.76.045 and 2002 c 356 s 12 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
  - (1) Only upon filing with the employer the voluntary written authorization of a bargaining unit faculty member under this chapter, employee organization which is the exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit shall have the right to have deducted from the salary of the bargaining unit faculty member the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. ((Such employee authorization shall not be irrevocable for a period of more than one year.)) Such dues and fees shall be deducted from the pay of all faculty members who have given authorization for such deduction, and shall be transmitted by the employer to the employee organization or to the depository designated by the employee organization. A faculty member may revoke his or her authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the employer or exclusive bargaining representative in writing.
  - (2) A collective bargaining agreement may <u>not</u> include union security provisions((, but not a closed shop. If an agency shop or other union security provision is agreed to, the employer shall enforce any such provision by deductions from the salary of bargaining unit faculty members affected thereby and shall transmit such funds to the employee organization or to the depository designated by the employee organization.
  - (3) A faculty member who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such faculty member is a member shall pay to a nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. The charity shall be agreed upon by the faculty

p. 13 SB 5692

member and the employee organization to which such faculty member would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The faculty member shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the faculty member and the employee organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the dispute shall be submitted to the commission for determination)).

- (3) No faculty member may be required to become or remain a member of an employee organization as a condition of employment, nor may any faculty member be required to pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges to an employee organization as a condition of employment.
- (4) It is unlawful for any person, employee organization, or officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, by any threatened or actual intimidation of a faculty member or prospective faculty member, or a faculty member's or prospective faculty member's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons residing in the faculty member or prospective faculty member's home, or by any damage or threatened damage to a faculty member or prospective faculty member or prospective faculty member's property, to compel or attempt to compel such faculty member to join, affiliate with, or financially support an employee organization or to refrain from doing so or otherwise forfeit any rights as guaranteed by the provisions of this section.
- (5) A person who violates the rights of faculty members in this section is liable to a person who suffers from that violation for all resulting damages.
- (6)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of this section.
- 29 <u>(b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a</u> 30 violation of this section is made apparent.
  - (7) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of institution of an action under this section, a party to the action may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who shall hear all proceedings in the action.
- 37 (8) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, 38 implied or expressed, between any employee organization and employer 39 that violates the provisions of this section is void and 40 unenforceable.

p. 14 SB 5692

**Sec. 13.** RCW 41.80.050 and 2002 c 354 s 306 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

 Except as may be specifically limited by this chapter, employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist employee organizations, and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing for the purpose of collective bargaining free from interference, restraint, or coercion. Employees shall also have the right to refrain from any or all such activities ((except to the extent that they may be required to pay a fee to an exclusive bargaining representative under a union security provision authorized by this chapter)).

- **Sec. 14.** RCW 41.80.100 and 2002 c 354 s 311 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
  - (1) A collective bargaining agreement may <u>not</u> contain a union security provision ((requiring as a condition of employment the payment, no later than the thirtieth day following the beginning of employment or July 1, 2004, whichever is later, of an agency shop fee to the employee organization that is the exclusive bargaining representative for the bargaining unit in which the employee is employed. The amount of the fee shall be equal to the amount required to become a member in good standing of the employee organization. Each employee organization shall establish a procedure by which any employee so requesting may pay a representation fee no greater than the part of the membership fee that represents a pro rata share of expenditures for purposes germane to the collective bargaining process, to contract administration, or to pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment.
  - (2) An employee who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets, or teachings of a church or religious body of which the employee is a member, shall, as a condition of employment, make payments to the employee organization, for purposes within the program of the employee organization as designated by the employee that would be in harmony with his or her individual conscience. The amount of the payments shall be equal to the periodic dues and fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the employee organization minus any included monthly premiums for insurance programs sponsored by the employee organization. The employee shall not be a member of the employee

p. 15 SB 5692

organization but is entitled to all the representation rights of a member of the employee organization)).

- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (2) Only upon filing with the employer the written authorization of a bargaining unit employee under this chapter, the employee organization that is the exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit shall have the exclusive right to have deducted from the salary of the employee an amount equal to the fees and dues uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the employee organization. The fees and dues shall be deducted each pay period from the pay of all employees who have given authorization for the deduction and shall be transmitted by the employer as provided for by agreement between the employer and the employee organization.
- (((4) Employee organizations that before July 1, 2004, were entitled to the benefits of this section shall continue to be entitled to these benefits.)) An employee may revoke his or her authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the employer or exclusive bargaining representative in writing.
- (3) No employee may be required to become or remain a member of an employee organization as a condition of employment, nor may any employee be required to pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges to an employee organization as a condition of employment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 41.80 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) It is unlawful for any person, employee organization, or officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, by any threatened or actual intimidation of an employee or prospective employee, or an employee's or prospective employee's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons residing in the employee's or prospective employee's home, or by any damage or threatened damage to an employee's or prospective employee's property, to compel or attempt to compel such employee to join, affiliate with, or financially support a labor organization or to refrain from doing so or otherwise forfeit any rights as guaranteed by the provisions of RCW 41.80.100 or this section.
- 36 (2) A person who violates the rights of employees in RCW 37 41.80.100 or this section is liable to a person who suffers from that 38 violation for all resulting damages.

p. 16 SB 5692

- 1 (3)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring 2 an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of RCW 41.80.100 or 3 this section.
- 4 (b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a violation of RCW 41.80.100 or this section is made apparent.
- 6 (4) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of 7 institution of an action under this section, a party to the action 8 may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county 9 within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall 10 immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who 11 shall hear all proceedings in the action.
- 12 (5) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, 13 implied or expressed, between any employee organization and employer 14 that violates the provisions of this chapter is void and 15 unenforceable.
- 16 **Sec. 16.** RCW 47.64.130 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 16 s 19 are each 17 amended to read as follows:

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- (1) It is an unfair labor practice for the employer or its representatives:
- 20 (a) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the 21 exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter;
  - (b) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any employee organization or contribute financial or other support to it. However, subject to rules made by the public employment relations commission pursuant to RCW 41.58.050, an employer shall not be prohibited from permitting employees to confer with it or its representatives or agents during working hours without loss of time or pay;
  - (c) To encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in regard to hiring, tenure of employment, or any term or condition of employment((, but nothing contained in this subsection prevents an employer from requiring, as a condition of continued employment, payment of periodic dues and fees uniformly required to an exclusive bargaining representative pursuant to RCW 47.64.160. However, nothing prohibits the employer from agreeing to obtain employees by referral from a lawful hiring hall operated by or participated in by a labor organization));

p. 17 SB 5692

- 1 (d) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee 2 because he or she has filed charges or given testimony under this 3 chapter;
- 4 (e) To refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of its employees.

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- (2) It is an unfair labor practice for an employee organization:
- (a) To restrain or coerce (i) employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter. However, this subsection does not impair the right of an employee organization to prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership therein, or (ii) an employer in the selection of his or her representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;
- 14 (b) To cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate 15 against an employee in violation of subsection (1)(c) of this 16 section;
  - (c) To refuse to bargain collectively with an employer.
- 18 (3) The expression of any view, argument, or opinion, or the 19 dissemination thereof to the public, whether in written, printed, 20 graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an 21 unfair labor practice under any of the provisions of this chapter, if 22 the expression contains no threat of reprisal or force or promise of 23 benefit.
  - Sec. 17. RCW 47.64.160 and 1983 c 15 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) A collective bargaining agreement may <u>not</u> include union security provisions ((including an agency shop, but not a union or closed shop. If an agency shop provision is agreed to, the employer shall enforce it by deducting from the salary payments to members of the bargaining unit the dues required of membership in the bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to such dues. All union security provisions shall safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member. Such employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular dues and fees to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employee affected and the bargaining representative to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written

p. 18 SB 5692

proof that such payment has been made. If the employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization)).

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- (2) No ferry employee may be required to become or remain a member of a ferry employee organization as a condition of employment, nor may any ferry employee be required to pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges to a ferry employee organization as a condition of employment.
- 9 (3) The employer may not deduct any dues, fees, assessments, or 10 other charges from the pay of a ferry employee on behalf of a ferry 11 employee organization without the voluntary, written authorization of 12 the ferry employee. A ferry employee may revoke his or her 13 authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the 14 employer or ferry employee organization in writing.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 47.64 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) It is unlawful for any person, ferry employee organization, or officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, by any threatened or actual intimidation of a ferry employee or prospective ferry employee, or a ferry employee's or prospective ferry employee's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons residing in the ferry employee's or prospective ferry employee's home, or by any damage or threatened damage to a ferry employee's or prospective ferry employee's property, to compel or attempt to compel such ferry employee to join, affiliate with, or financially support a ferry employee organization or to refrain from doing so or otherwise forfeit any rights as guaranteed by RCW 47.64.160 or this section.
- 29 (2) A person who violates the rights of ferry employees in RCW 30 47.64.160 or this section is liable to a person who suffers from that 31 violation for all resulting damages.
- 32 (3)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring 33 an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of RCW 47.64.160 or 34 this section.
- 35 (b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a 36 violation of RCW 47.64.160 or this section is made apparent.
- 37 (4) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of 38 institution of an action under this section, a party to the action 39 may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county

p. 19 SB 5692

- within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who shall hear all proceedings in the action.
- (5) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, implied or expressed, between any ferry employee organization and employer that violates the provisions of this chapter is void and unenforceable.
- 8 **Sec. 19.** RCW 49.39.080 and 2010 c 6 s 9 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- Only upon the written authorization of any symphony musician 10 11 within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the 12 pay of the symphony musician the monthly amount of dues as certified 13 by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must 14 transmit the dues to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining 15 16 representative. A symphony musician may revoke his or her authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the 17 employer or exclusive bargaining representative in writing. 18
- 19 **Sec. 20.** RCW 49.39.090 and 2010 c 6 s 10 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) A collective bargaining agreement may(( $\div$

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- (1))) not contain union security provisions. ((However, nothing in this section authorizes a closed shop provision. Agreements involving union security provisions must safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which the symphony musician is a member. The symphony musician must pay an amount of money equivalent to regular union dues and initiation fee to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the symphony musician affected and the bargaining representative to which the symphony musician would otherwise pay the dues and initiation fee. The symphony musician must furnish written proof that the payment has been made. If the symphony musician and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on this matter, the commission must designate the charitable organization;))
- (2) No symphony musician may be required to become or remain a member of a labor organization as a condition of employment, nor may any symphony musician be required to pay any dues, fees, assessments,

p. 20 SB 5692

or other charges to a labor organization as a condition of employment.

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- (3) A collective bargaining agreement may provide for binding arbitration of a labor dispute arising from the application or the interpretation of the matters contained in a collective bargaining agreement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 49.39

  RCW to read as follows:
- (1) It is unlawful for any person, bargaining representative, or 9 officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, 10 by any threatened or actual intimidation of a symphony musician or 11 12 prospective symphony musician, or a symphony musician's or 13 prospective symphony musician's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons residing in the symphony 14 15 musician's or prospective symphony musician's home, or by any damage 16 or threatened damage to a symphony musician's or prospective symphony 17 musician's property, to compel or attempt to compel such symphony musician to join, affiliate with, or financially support a bargaining 18 19 representative or to refrain from doing so or otherwise forfeit any 20 rights as guaranteed by RCW 49.39.080, 49.39.090, or this section.
- (2) A person who violates the rights of symphony musicians in RCW 49.39.080, 49.39.090, or this section is liable to a person who suffers from that violation for all resulting damages.
- (3)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of RCW 49.39.080, 49.39.090, or this section.
  - (b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a violation of RCW 49.39.080, 49.39.090, or this section is made apparent.
    - (4) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of institution of an action under this section, a party to the action may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who shall hear all proceedings in the action.
- (5) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, implied or expressed, between any labor organization and employer that violates the provisions of this chapter is void and unenforceable.

p. 21 SB 5692

1 **Sec. 22.** RCW 49.66.010 and 1973 2nd ex.s. c 3 s 1 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

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It is the public policy of the state to expedite the settlement of labor disputes arising in connection with health care activities, in order that there may be no lessening, however temporary, in the quality of the care given to patients. It is the legislative purpose by this chapter to promote collective bargaining between health care activities and their employees, to protect the right of employees of health care activities to organize and select collective bargaining units of their own choosing.

It is further determined that ((any agreements involving union security including an all-union agreement or agency agreement must safeguard the rights of nonassociation of employees, based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member. Such employee must pay an amount of money equivalent to regular union dues and initiation fees and assessments, if any, to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employee affected and the representative of the labor organization to which such employee would otherwise pay dues. The employee shall furnish written proof that this has been done. If the employee and representative of the labor organization do not reach agreement on the matter, the department shall designate such organization)) collective bargaining agreements may not contain union security provisions, that no employee may be required to become or remain a member of a labor organization as a condition of employment, and that no employee may be required to pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges to a labor organization as a condition of employment. No employer may deduct any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges from the pay of an employee on behalf of a labor organization without the voluntary, written authorization of the employee. An employee may revoke his or her authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the employer or labor organization in writing.

- 34 **Sec. 23.** RCW 49.66.050 and 2010 c 8 s 12063 are each amended to read as follows:
- It shall be an unfair labor practice and unlawful, for any employee organization or its agent to:
- 38 (1) Restrain or coerce (a) employees in the exercise of their 39 right to refrain from self-organization, or (b) an employer in the

p. 22 SB 5692

1 selection of its representatives for purposes of collective 2 bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;

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- (2) Cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of RCW 49.66.040(3) or to discriminate against an employee with respect to whom membership in such organization has been denied or terminated ((on some ground other than his or her failure to tender the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership));
- 10 (3) Refuse to meet and bargain in good faith with an employer, 11 provided it is the duly designated representative of the employer's 12 employees for purposes of collective bargaining;
  - (4) ((Require of employees covered by a union security agreement the payment, as a condition precedent to becoming a member of such organization, of a fee in an amount which the director finds excessive or discriminatory under all the circumstances. In making such a finding, the director shall consider, among other relevant factors, the practices and customs of labor organizations in the particular industry, and the wages currently paid to the employees affected;
  - (5))) Cause or attempt to cause an employer to pay or deliver or agree to pay or deliver any money or other thing of value, in the nature of an exaction, for services which are not performed or not to be performed;
- ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> Enter into any contract or agreement, express or implied, whereby an employer or other person ceases or refrains, or agrees to cease or refrain, from handling, using, selling, transporting, or otherwise dealing in any of the products or services of any other employer or person, or to cease doing business with any other employer or person, and any such contract or agreement shall be unenforceable and void; or
- $((\frac{(7)}{)})$  (6) Engage in, or induce or encourage any individual employed by any employer or to engage in, an activity prohibited by RCW 49.66.060.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 49.66 RCW to read as follows:
- 37 (1) It is unlawful for any person, labor organization, or 38 officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, 39 by any threatened or actual intimidation of an employee or

p. 23 SB 5692

- 1 prospective employee, or an employee's or prospective employee's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons 2 residing in the employee's or prospective employee's home, or by any 3 damage or threatened damage to an employee's or 4 prospective employee's property, to compel or attempt to compel such employee to 5 б join, affiliate with, or financially support a labor organization or 7 to refrain from doing so or otherwise forfeit any rights guaranteed by RCW 49.66.010 or this section. 8
- 9 (2) A person who violates the rights of employees in RCW 10 49.66.010 or this section is liable to a person who suffers from that 11 violation for all resulting damages.
- 12 (3)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring 13 an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of RCW 49.66.010 or 14 this section.
- 15 (b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a 16 violation of RCW 49.66.010 or this section is made apparent.

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- (4) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of institution of an action under this section, a party to the action may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who shall hear all proceedings in the action.
- (5) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, implied or expressed, between any labor organization and employer that violates the provisions of this chapter is void and unenforceable.
- 27 **Sec. 25.** RCW 53.18.050 and 1967 c 101 s 5 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
  - A labor agreement signed by a port district may contain:
- 30 (1) Provisions that the employee organization chosen by a 31 majority of the employees in a grouping or unit will be recognized as 32 the representative of all employees in the classification included in 33 such grouping or unit; and
- 34 (2) ((Maintenance of membership provisions including dues check-35 off arrangements; and
- (3) Provisions providing for binding arbitration, the expenses being equally borne by the parties, in matters of contract interpretation and the settlement of jurisdictional disputes.

p. 24 SB 5692

- 1 **Sec. 26.** RCW 53.18.060 and 1967 c 101 s 6 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 ((Ne)) <u>A</u> labor agreement or contract entered into by a port 4 district ((shall)) may not:
- 5 (1) Restrict the right of the port district in its discretion to 6 hire;
- 7 (2) Limit the right of the port to secure its regular or steady 8 employees from the local community; ((and))
- 9 (3) Include within the same agreements: (a) Port security 10 personnel, or (b) port supervisory personnel;
- 11 (4) Contain union security provisions;
- 12 <u>(5) Require any employee to become or remain a member of an</u> 13 employee organization as a condition of employment; or
- 14 <u>(6) Require any employee to pay any dues, fees, assessments, or</u> 15 <u>other charges to an employee organization as a condition of</u> 16 employment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. A new section is added to chapter 53.18 RCW to read as follows:
- No employer may deduct any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges from the pay of an employee on behalf of an employee organization without the voluntary, written authorization of the employee. An employee may revoke his or her authorization for such deductions at any time by notifying the employer or employee organization in writing.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 53.18 RCW to read as follows:
- 27 (1) It is unlawful for any person, employee organization, or officer, agent, or member thereof, or employer, or officer thereof, 28 29 any threatened or actual intimidation of an employee 30 prospective employee, or an employee's or prospective employee's parents, spouse, children, grandchildren, or any other persons 31 32 residing in the employee's or prospective employee's home, or by any 33 damage or threatened damage to an employee's or prospective 34 employee's property, to compel or attempt to compel such employee to 35 join, affiliate with, or financially support an employee organization 36 or to refrain from doing so or otherwise forfeit any rights as guaranteed by RCW 53.18.060, section 27 of this act, or this section. 37

p. 25 SB 5692

1 (2) A person who violates the rights of employees in RCW 2 53.18.060, section 27 of this act, or this section is liable to a person who suffers from that violation for all resulting damages.

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- (3)(a) The attorney general or a prosecuting attorney may bring an action in superior court to enjoin a violation of RCW 53.18.060, section 27 of this act, or this section.
  - (b) The superior courts shall grant injunctive relief when a violation of RCW 53.18.060, section 27 of this act, or this section is made apparent.
- (4) Not later than the second day after the receipt of notice of institution of an action under this section, a party to the action may apply to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county within which the action is brought. The presiding judge shall immediately assign a superior court judge from within the county who shall hear all proceedings in the action.
- 16 (5) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, 17 implied or expressed, between any employee organization and employer 18 that violates the provisions of this chapter is void and 19 unenforceable.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 29.** Nothing contained in this act may be construed to alter any existing collective bargaining unit or the 21 any existing contract or collective bargaining 22 provisions of agreement. This act applies to all contracts entered into after the 23 24 effective date of this section and applies to any renewal or 25 extension of any existing contract or collective bargaining 26 agreement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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p. 26 SB 5692