CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2403

Chapter 356, Laws of 2002

(partial veto)

57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

HIGHER EDUCATION -- COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/1/02

Passed by the House March 13, 2002 Yeas 52 Nays 45

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

CERTIFICATE

I, Cynthia Zehnder, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2403** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Passed by the Senate March 7, 2002 Yeas 27 Nays 22 CYNTHIA ZEHNDER

Chief Clerk

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved April 4, 2002, with the exception of sections 2 and 5, which are vetoed.

FILED

April 4, 2002 - 3:00 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2403

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2002 Regular Session

State of Washington 57

57th Legislature

2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Kenney, Conway, Veloria, Linville, Campbell, O'Brien, Fromhold, Lovick, Hunt, Hurst, Miloscia, Jackley, Kagi, Schual-Berke, Kessler, Gombosky, Berkey, Cody, Chase, Morris, Dickerson, Tokuda, Cooper, Darneille, Kirby, Upthegrove, Edwards, Romero, Santos, Lysen, Quall, McIntire, Wood, Haigh, McDermott, Simpson and Sullivan)

Read first time 02/09/2002. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to labor relations at the public four-year
- 2 institutions of higher education; adding a new chapter to Title 41 RCW;
- 3 and providing an effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS OF FACT AND STATEMENTS 6 OF POLICY. The legislature finds and declares that:
- 7 (1) The people of the state of Washington have a fundamental
- 8 interest in developing harmonious and cooperative labor relations
- 9 within the public four-year institutions of higher education.
- 10 (2) Teachers in the public school system and instructors in the
- 11 community colleges in the state have been granted the opportunity to
- 12 bargain collectively. It is desirable to expand the jurisdiction of
- 13 the public employment relations commission to cover faculty in the
- 14 state's public four-year institutions of higher education.
- 15 (3) It is the purpose of this chapter to provide the means by which
- 16 relations between the boards of regents and trustees of the public
- 17 four-year institutions of higher education of the state of Washington
- 18 and their faculty may assure that the responsibilities and authorities
- 19 granted to these institutions are carried out in an atmosphere that

- 1 permits the fullest participation by faculty in determining the
- 2 conditions of employment which affect them. It is the intent of the
- 3 legislature to accomplish this purpose by providing a uniform structure
- 4 for recognizing the right of faculty of the public four-year
- 5 institutions of higher education to engage in collective bargaining as
- 6 provided in this chapter, if they should so choose.
- 7 (4) It is the further purpose of this chapter to provide orderly
- 8 and clearly defined procedures for collective bargaining and dispute
- 9 resolution, and to define and prohibit certain practices that are
- 10 contrary to the public interest.
- *NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. EXERCISE OF FUNCTIONS OF FACULTY IN SHARED
- 12 GOVERNANCE--GUARANTEE OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM. (1) The legislature
- 13 recognizes that consultation and joint decision making between
- 14 administration and faculty is the long-accepted manner of governing
- 15 public four-year institutions of higher education and is essential to
- 16 performing their educational missions. However, collective bargaining
- 17 can fill the same role. Therefore, faculty at public four-year
- 18 institutions must choose between collective bargaining and all other
- 19 faculty governance systems or practices with respect to policies on
- 20 academic and professional matters affecting the public four-year
- 21 institutions of higher education.
- 22 (2) It is the policy of the state of Washington to encourage the
- 23 pursuit of excellence in teaching, research, and learning through the
- 24 free exchange of ideas among the faculty, students, and staff of its
- 25 institutions. All parties subject to this chapter shall respect and
- 26 endeavor to preserve academic freedom.
- 27 (3) In the absence of a valid collective bargaining agreement, and
- 28 for matters upon which collective bargaining is prohibited under
- 29 section 4 of this act, the rules, regulations, provisions, and
- 30 procedures, policies, and practices manuals in public four-year
- 31 institutions of higher education shall govern relations between faculty
- 32 and the respective boards of regents and trustees.
- 33 *Sec. 2 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
- 35 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
- 36 requires otherwise.

1 (1) "Faculty governance system" means the internal organization 2 that serves as the faculty advisory body and is charged with the 3 responsibility for recommending policies, regulations, and rules for 4 the college or university.

5

6 7

8

17

18 19

20

23

24

25

26

27

- (2) "Grievance arbitration" means a method to resolve disputes arising out of interpretations or application of the terms of an agreement under which the parties to a controversy must accept the decision of an impartial person or persons.
- 9 (3) "Collective bargaining" and "bargaining" mean the performance 10 of the mutual obligation of the representatives of the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative to meet at reasonable times to 11 12 bargain in good faith in an effort to reach agreement with respect to 13 wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment. A written contract incorporating any agreements reached must be executed if 14 15 requested by either party. The obligation to bargain does not compel 16 either party to agree to a proposal or to make a concession.
 - In the event of a dispute between an employer and an exclusive bargaining representative over the matters that are terms and conditions of employment, the commission shall decide which items are mandatory subjects for bargaining, subject to section 4 of this act.
- 21 (4) "Commission" means the public employment relations commission 22 established pursuant to RCW 41.58.010.
 - (5) "Faculty" means employees who, at a public four-year institution of higher education, are designated with faculty status or who perform faculty duties as defined through policies established by the faculty governance system, excluding casual or temporary employees, administrators, confidential employees, graduate student employees, postdoctoral and clinical employees, and employees subject to chapter 41.06 or 41.56 RCW.
- 30 (6) "Employee organization" means any organization that includes as 31 its members faculty of the employer and that has as one of its purposes 32 representation of faculty under this chapter. A faculty governance 33 system is not an employee organization as defined in this subsection.
- (7) "Employer" means the board of regents or the board of trustees of a public four-year institution of higher education.
- 36 (8) "Exclusive bargaining representative" means any employee 37 organization that has been determined by the commission to represent 38 all of the faculty members of the bargaining unit as required in 39 section 6 of this act.

- 1 (9) "Administrator" means deans, associate and assistant deans, 2 vice-provosts, vice-presidents, the provost, chancellors, 3 vice-chancellors, the president, and faculty members who exercise 4 managerial or supervisory authority over other faculty members.
- 5 (10) "Confidential employee" means (a) a person who participates directly on behalf of an employer in the formulation of labor relations 6 7 policy, the preparation for or conduct of collective bargaining, or the 8 administration of a collective bargaining agreement, if the role of the 9 person is not merely routine or clerical in nature but calls for the 10 consistent exercise of independent judgment; and (b) a person who assists and acts in a confidential capacity to a person in (a) of this 11 12 subsection.
- 13 (11) "Bargaining unit" includes all faculty members of all campuses 14 of each of the colleges and universities. Only one bargaining unit is 15 allowable for faculty of each employer, and that unit must contain all 16 faculty members from all schools, colleges, and campuses of the 17 employer.
- (12) "Public four-year institutions of higher education" means the University of Washington, Washington State University, Eastern Washington University, Western Washington University, Central Washington University, and The Evergreen State College.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. SCOPE OF BARGAINING. (1) Prohibited subjects of bargaining include but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) Consideration of the merits, necessity, or organization of any service, activity, or program established by law or resolution of the employer, except for the terms and conditions of employment of faculty members who may be affected by such service, activity, or program.
- 28 (b) The amount of any fees that are not a term or condition of 29 employment.
- 30 (c) Admission requirements for students, conditions for the award 31 of certificates and degrees, and the content, methods, supervision, and 32 evaluation of courses, curricula, and research programs.
- (2) Permissive subjects of bargaining include, but are not limited to, criteria and standards to be used for the appointment, promotion, evaluation, and tenure of faculty.
- 36 (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right 37 of the employer to consult with any employee on any matter outside the 38 scope of bargaining.

24

25

26

- RIGHT TO ORGANIZE OR REFRAIN FROM 1 *NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Faculty members have the right to self-organization, to 2 ORGANIZING. 3 assist employee organizations, and to bargain ioin, 4 collectively through exclusive bargaining representatives of their own 5 choosing, and also have the right to refrain from any or all of these activities except to the extent that faculty members may be required to 6 7 make payments to an exclusive bargaining representative or charitable 8 organization under a union security provision authorized in this 9 However, faculty members may not engage in collective 10 bargaining until any existing faculty senate or council and any other faculty governance system has been abolished. Any shared governance 11 practices may not be exercised so long as the faculty engages in 12 13 collective bargaining.
- 14 *Sec. 5 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.
- 15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING REPRESENTATIVES -- DUTY 16 OF FAIR REPRESENTATION. The employee organization which has been 17 determined by the commission to be the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit shall be required to represent all 18 19 the faculty members within the bargaining unit without regard to 20 membership in that employee organization: PROVIDED, That any faculty member may at any time present his or her complaints or concerns to the 21 22 employer and have such complaints or concerns adjusted without intervention of the exclusive bargaining representative, as long as the 23 24 exclusive bargaining representative has been given an opportunity to be 25 present at the adjustment and to make its views known, and as long as the adjustment is not inconsistent with the terms of a collective 26 27 bargaining agreement then in effect.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. REPRESENTATION CASE PROCEDURE. The commission shall certify exclusive bargaining representatives in accordance with the procedures specified in this section.
- 31 (1) No question concerning representation may be raised within one 32 year following issuance of a certification under this section.
- 33 (2) If there is a valid collective bargaining agreement in effect, 34 no question concerning representation may be raised except during the 35 period not more than ninety nor less than sixty days prior to the 36 expiration date of the agreement: PROVIDED, That in the event a valid 37 collective bargaining agreement, together with any renewals or

- extensions thereof, has been or will be in existence for more than 1 three years, then a question concerning representation may be raised 2 not more than ninety nor less than sixty days prior to the third 3 4 anniversary date or any subsequent anniversary date of the agreement; 5 and if the exclusive bargaining representative is removed as the result of such procedure, the collective bargaining agreement shall be deemed 6 7 to be terminated as of the date of the certification or the anniversary 8 date following the filing of the petition, whichever is later.
 - (3) An employee organization seeking certification as exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit, or faculty members seeking decertification of their exclusive bargaining representative, must make a confidential showing to the commission of credible evidence demonstrating that at least thirty percent of the faculty in the bargaining unit are in support of the petition. The petition must indicate the name, address, and telephone number of any employee organization known to claim an interest in the bargaining unit.
- (4) A petition filed by an employer must be supported by credible evidence demonstrating the good faith basis on which the employer claims the existence of a question concerning the representation of its faculty.
 - (5) Any employee organization which makes a confidential showing to the commission of credible evidence demonstrating that it has the support of at least ten percent of the faculty in the bargaining unit involved is entitled to intervene in proceedings under this section and to have its name listed as a choice on the ballot in an election conducted by the commission.
- 27 (6) The commission shall determine any question concerning 28 representation by conducting a secret ballot election among the faculty 29 members in the bargaining unit, except under the following 30 circumstances:
 - (a) If only one employee organization is seeking certification as exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit for which there is no incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission may, upon the concurrence of the employer and the employee organization, determine the question concerning representation by conducting a cross-check comparing the employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer; or

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

21

22

2324

25

26

31

32

33

3435

3637

1 (b) If the commission determines that a serious unfair labor 2 practice has been committed which interfered with the election process 3 and precludes the holding of a fair election, the commission may 4 determine the question concerning representation by conducting a cross-5 check comparing the employee organization's membership records or 6 bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the 7 employer.

8

9

10

11 12

13

- (7) The representation election ballot must contain a choice for each employee organization qualifying under subsection (3) or (5) of this section, together with a choice for no representation. The representation election shall be determined by the majority of the valid ballots cast. If there are three or more choices on the ballot and none of the three or more choices receives a majority of the valid ballots cast, a runoff election shall be conducted between the two choices receiving the highest and second highest numbers of votes.
- 16 (8) The commission shall certify as the exclusive bargaining 17 representative the employee organization that has been determined to 18 represent a majority of faculty members in a bargaining unit.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. BARGAINING UNIT DETERMINATION. In any dispute concerning membership in the bargaining unit or the allocation of employees or positions to a bargaining unit, the commission, after a hearing or hearings, shall determine the dispute.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. COMMISSION--MEDIATION ACTIVITIES--OTHER DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES AUTHORIZED. (1) The commission shall conduct mediation activities upon the request of either party as a means of assisting in the settlement of unresolved matters considered under this chapter.
- 28 (2) If any matter being jointly considered by the exclusive 29 bargaining representative and the board of regents or trustees is not 30 settled by the means provided in this chapter, either party may request 31 the assistance and advice of the commission. Nothing in this section 32 prohibits an employer and an employee organization from agreeing to 33 substitute, at their own expense, some other impasse procedure or other 34 means of resolving matters considered under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. PROVISIONS RELATING TO COMPENSATION--36 RESTRICTIONS. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this

- 1 section, provisions of collective bargaining agreements relating to
- 2 compensation shall not exceed the amount or percentage established by
- 3 the legislature in the appropriations act. If any compensation
- 4 provision is affected by subsequent modification of the appropriations
- 5 act by the legislature, both parties shall immediately enter into
- 6 collective bargaining for the sole purpose of arriving at a mutually
- 7 agreed upon replacement for the affected provision.
- 8 (2) An employer may provide additional compensation to faculty that
- 9 exceeds that provided by the legislature.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** NEGOTIATED AGREEMENTS--PROCEDURES FOR
- 11 GRIEVANCE ARBITRATION. A collective bargaining agreement negotiated
- 12 under this chapter may include procedures for final and binding
- 13 grievance arbitration of the disputes arising about the interpretation
- 14 or application of the agreement.
- 15 (1) The parties to a collective bargaining agreement may agree on
- 16 one or more permanent umpires to serve as arbitrator, or may agree on
- 17 any impartial person to serve as arbitrator, or may agree to select
- 18 arbitrators from any source available to them, including federal and
- 19 private agencies, in addition to the staff and dispute resolution panel
- 20 maintained by the commission.
- 21 (2) An arbitrator may require any person to attend as a witness,
- 22 and to bring with him or her any book, record, document, or other
- 23 evidence. Subpoenas shall issue and be signed by the arbitrator and
- 24 shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas to testify before a
- 25 court of record in this state. The fees for such attendance shall be
- 26 paid by the party requesting issuance of the subpoena and shall be the
- 27 same as the fees of witnesses in the superior court. If any person so
- 28 summoned to testify refuses or neglects to obey such subpoena, upon
- 29 petition authorized by the arbitrator, the superior court may compel
- 30 the attendance of such person before the arbitrator, or punish the
- 31 person for contempt in the same manner provided for the attendance of
- 32 witnesses or the punishment of them in the courts of this state.
- 33 (3) The arbitrator shall appoint a time and place for the hearing
- 34 and notify the parties thereof, and may adjourn the hearing from time
- 35 to time as may be necessary, and, on application of either party and
- 36 for good cause, may postpone the hearing to a time not extending beyond
- 37 a date fixed by the collective bargaining agreement for making the
- 38 award. The arbitrator has the power to administer oaths. The

arbitration award shall be in writing and signed by the arbitrator or a majority of the members of the arbitration panel. The arbitrator shall, promptly upon its rendition, serve a true copy of the award on each of the parties or their attorneys.

1

2

- 5 (4) If a party to a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under this chapter refuses to submit a grievance for arbitration, the 6 7 other party to the collective bargaining agreement may invoke the 8 jurisdiction of the superior court for any county in which the labor 9 dispute exists, and such court has jurisdiction to issue an order 10 compelling arbitration. The commission, on its own motion, may invoke the jurisdiction of the superior court where a strike or lockout is in 11 existence. Arbitration shall be ordered if the grievance states a 12 claim which on its face is covered by the collective bargaining 13 agreement, and doubts as to the coverage of the arbitration clause 14 15 shall be resolved in favor of arbitration. Disputes concerning 16 compliance with grievance procedures shall be reserved 17 determination by the arbitrator.
- (5) If a party to a collective bargaining agreement negotiated 18 19 under this chapter refuses to comply with the award of an arbitrator 20 determining a grievance arising under such collective bargaining agreement, the other party to the collective bargaining agreement, or 21 any affected employee, may invoke the jurisdiction of the superior 22 court for any county in which the labor dispute exists, and such court 23 24 has jurisdiction to issue an order enforcing the arbitration award. 25 The commission, on its own motion, may invoke the jurisdiction of the 26 superior court where a strike or lockout is in existence. 27 shall not substitute its judgment for that of the arbitrator and shall enforce any arbitration award which is based on the collective 28 bargaining agreement, except that an arbitration award shall not be 29 30 enforced and a new arbitration proceeding may be ordered:
- 31 (a) If the arbitration award was procured by corruption, fraud, or 32 undue means;
- (b) If there was evident partiality or corruption in the arbitrator at or arbitrators;
- 35 (c) If the arbitrator or arbitrators were guilty of misconduct, in 36 refusing to postpone a hearing upon sufficient cause shown, or in 37 refusing to hear evidence pertinent and material to the controversy, or 38 of any other misbehavior by which the rights of any party have been 39 prejudiced; or

1 (d) If the arbitrator or arbitrators have exceeded their powers, or 2 so imperfectly executed them that a final and definite award on the 3 subject matter was not made, in which event the court also has 4 discretion to remand the matter to the arbitrator or arbitrators who 5 issued the defective award.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT -- EXCLUSIVE 6 7 BARGAINING REPRESENTATIVE -- UNION SECURITY PROVISIONS -- DUES AND FEES. 8 (1) Upon filing with the employer the voluntary written authorization 9 of a bargaining unit faculty member under this chapter, the employee organization which is the exclusive bargaining representative of the 10 bargaining unit shall have the right to have deducted from the salary 11 12 of the bargaining unit faculty member the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining 13 14 membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. Such employee 15 authorization shall not be irrevocable for a period of more than one 16 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 17 18 transmitted by the employer to the employee organization or to the 19 depository designated by the employee organization.

- (2) A collective bargaining agreement may 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 27 and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious 28 29 tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such faculty 30 member is a member shall pay to a nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic 31 32 dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. 33 34 The charity shall be agreed upon by the faculty member and the employee organization to which such faculty member would otherwise pay the dues 35 36 The faculty member shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the faculty member and the employee 37

20

2122

23

24

25

- 1 organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the dispute shall
- 2 be submitted to the commission for determination.

2122

23

24

25

2627

28

- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES. (1) It is an 4 unfair labor practice for an employer to:
- 5 (a) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce faculty members in the 6 exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter;
- 7 (b) Dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of 8 any employee organization or contribute financial or other support to 9 it: PROVIDED, That subject to rules adopted by the commission, an 10 employer is not prohibited from permitting faculty members to confer 11 with it or its representatives or agents during working hours without 12 loss of time or pay;
- (c) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in regard to hire, tenure of employment, or any term or condition of employment;
- (d) Discharge or discriminate otherwise against a faculty member because that faculty member has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter;
- 19 (e) Refuse to bargain collectively with the exclusive bargaining 20 representative of its faculty.
 - (2) It is an unfair labor practice for an employee organization to:
 - (a) Restrain or coerce a faculty member in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter: PROVIDED, That this subsection does not impair the rights of (i) an employee organization to prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership in the employee organization or (ii) to the rights of an employer in the selection of its representatives for the purpose of bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;
- 29 (b) Cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against 30 a faculty member in violation of subsection (1)(c) of this section;
- 31 (c) Discriminate against a faculty member because that faculty 32 member has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter;
 - (d) Refuse to bargain collectively with an employer.
- 34 (3) The expressing of any view, arguments, or opinion, or the 35 dissemination thereof to the public, whether in written, printed, 36 graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an 37 unfair labor practice under this chapter, if such expression contains 38 no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.

- Sec. 14. COMMISSION TO PREVENT UNFAIR LABOR 1 NEW SECTION. 2 PRACTICES--SCOPE. (1) The commission is empowered to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice as defined in section 3 4 13 of this act: PROVIDED, That a complaint shall not be processed for 5 any unfair labor practice occurring more than six months before the filing of the complaint with the commission. This power shall not be 6 7 affected by any other means of adjustment or prevention that has been 8 or may be established by agreement, law, equity or otherwise.
- 9 (2) If the commission determines that any person has engaged in or is engaging in any such unfair labor practices as defined in section 13 of this act, then the commission shall issue and cause to be served upon such person an order requiring such person to cease and desist from such unfair labor practice, and to take such affirmative action as will effectuate the purposes and policy of this chapter, such as the payment of damages and/or the reinstatement of faculty members.
- 16 (3) The commission may petition the superior court for the county 17 in which the main office of the employer is located or wherein the 18 person who has engaged or is engaging in such unfair labor practice 19 resides or transacts business, for the enforcement of its order and for 20 appropriate temporary relief.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. RULES ADOPTION. The commission is authorized from time to time to make, amend, and rescind, in the manner prescribed by the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- 16. STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS PROHIBITED--26 NEW SECTION. Sec. VIOLATIONS--REMEDIES. The right of faculty to engage in any strike is 27 28 prohibited. The right of a board of regents or trustees to engage in 29 any lockout is prohibited. Should either a strike or lockout occur, the representative of the faculty or board of regents or trustees may 30 31 invoke the jurisdiction of the superior court in the county in which 32 the labor dispute exists, and such court has jurisdiction to issue an 33 appropriate order against either or both parties. In fashioning an order, the court shall take into consideration not only the elements 34 35 necessary for injunctive relief but also the purpose and goals of this chapter and any mitigating factors such as the commission of an unfair 36 37 labor practice by either party.

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. STATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT NOT TO
- 2 AFFECT. Contracts or agreements, or any provision thereof, entered
- 3 into between boards of regents or trustees and exclusive bargaining
- 4 representatives pursuant to this chapter are not affected by or subject
- 5 to chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act
- 7 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 8 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 9 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** RETROACTIVE ACCRUAL OF BENEFITS AND
- 11 SALARIES. Whenever a collective bargaining agreement between an
- 12 employer and an exclusive bargaining representative is concluded after
- 13 the termination date of the previous collective bargaining agreement
- 14 between the same parties, the effective date of the collective
- 15 bargaining agreement may be the day after the termination date of the
- 16 previous collective bargaining agreement, and all benefits included in
- 17 the new collective bargaining agreement, including wage or salary
- 18 increases, may accrue beginning with the effective date as established
- 19 by this section.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 20.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed
- 21 to annul, modify, or preclude the renewal or continuation of any lawful
- 22 agreement entered into before the effective date of this section
- 23 between an employer and an employee organization covering wages, hours,
- 24 and terms and conditions of employment.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** Except as otherwise expressly provided in
- 26 this chapter, this chapter shall not be construed to deny or otherwise
- 27 abridge any rights, privileges, or benefits granted by law to
- 28 employees. This chapter shall not be construed to interfere with the
- 29 responsibilities and rights of the board of regents or board of
- 30 trustees as specified by federal and state law.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** Section captions used in this act are not
- 32 any part of the law.
- 33 NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. This act takes effect October 1, 2002.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 24.** Sections 1 through 23 of this act
- 2 constitute a new chapter in Title 41 RCW.

Passed the House March 13, 2002.

Passed the Senate March 7, 2002.

Approved by the Governor April 4, 2002, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 4, 2002.

- 1 Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:
- "I am returning herewith, without my approval as to sections 2 and 5, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2403 entitled:
- 4 "AN ACT Relating to labor relations at the public four-year institutions of higher education;"
- Second Substitute House Bill No. 2403 is an historic measure that will allow faculty at our four-year higher education institutions to collectively bargain, should they choose to do so. It establishes a process for elections, certification of bargaining units and the scope of bargaining.
- Section 2 of the bill would have required faculty to choose between collective bargaining and shared faculty governance systems with respect to policies on academic and professional matters. Similarly, section 5, relating to the right to organize or refrain from organizing, would have provided that faculty members may not engage in collective bargaining until any existing faculty senate or council is abolished.
- The functions of the faculty governance system and collective bargaining are separate and distinct. Faculty governance systems advise the universities on issues pertaining to curriculum development, content of courses and other issues that are prohibited subjects of collective bargaining under section 4 of this bill. Collective bargaining addresses issues such as wages and terms and conditions of employment. Neither system is equipped to fill the role of the other.
- 25 The right for faculty to collectively bargain is both implied and 26 expressed in several provisions of this bill. Vetoing sections 2 and 27 5 will have no impact on that grant of right, and little impact on the 28 overall framework set out by the bill.
- 29 For these reasons, I have vetoed sections 2 and 5 of Second 30 Substitute House Bill No. 2403.
- With the exception of sections 2 and 5, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2403 is approved."