CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5021

Chapter 233, Laws of 2019

66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS EMPLOYEES--INTEREST ARBITRATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 2019

Passed by the Senate April 19, 2019

Yeas 48 Nays 1

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5021 as passed by the

Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon

set forth.

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the House April 10, 2019

Approved April 30, 2019 3:17 PM

Yeas 83 Nays 9

BRAD HENDRICKSON

Secretary

FILED

May 1, 2019

JAY INSLEE

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5021

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2019 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Van De Wege, Walsh, Keiser, Conway, Hunt, Hobbs, Wellman, Hasegawa, and Kuderer)

READ FIRST TIME 02/27/19.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to granting interest arbitration to certain
- 2 department of corrections employees; adding a new section to chapter
- 3 41.80 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 41.80 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) In order to maintain dedicated and uninterrupted services to 8 the supervision of criminal offenders that are in state correctional 9 facilities and on community supervision, it is the legislature's 10 intent to grant certain employees of the department of corrections interest arbitration rights as an alternative means of settling
- 11 interest arbitration rights as an alternative means of settling
- 12 disputes.
- 13 (2) This section applies only to employees covered by chapter
- 14 41.06 RCW working for the department of corrections, except
- 15 confidential employees as defined in RCW 41.80.005, members of the
- 16 Washington management service, internal auditors, and nonsupervisory
- 17 marine department employees.
- 18 (3) Negotiations between the employer and the exclusive
- 19 bargaining representative of a unit of employees shall be commenced
- 20 at least five months before submission of the budget to the
- 21 legislature. If no agreement has been reached sixty days after the

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- commencement of such negotiations then, at any time thereafter, either party may declare that an impasse exists and may submit the dispute to the commission for mediation, with or without the concurrence of the other party. The commission shall appoint a mediator, who shall promptly meet with the representatives of the parties, either jointly or separately, and shall take such other steps as he or she may deem appropriate in order to persuade the parties to resolve their differences and effect an agreement. A mediator, however, does not have a power of compulsion. The mediator may consider only matters that are subject to bargaining under this chapter.
 - (4) If an agreement is not reached following a reasonable period of negotiations and mediation, and the director, upon recommendation of the assigned mediator, finds that the parties remain at impasse, then an arbitrator must be appointed to resolve the dispute. The issues for determination by the arbitrator must be limited to the issues certified by the executive director.

- of every odd-numbered year, the governor or the governor's designee and the bargaining representatives for any bargaining units covered by this section shall attempt to agree on an interest arbitrator to be used if the parties are not successful in negotiating a comprehensive collective bargaining agreement. The parties will select an arbitrator by mutual agreement or by alternatively striking names from a regional list of seven qualified arbitrators provided by the federal mediation and conciliation service.
- (a) The fees and expenses of the arbitrator, the court reporter, if any, and the cost of the hearing room, if any, will be shared equally between the parties. Each party is responsible for the costs of its attorneys, representatives and witnesses, and all other costs related to the development and presentation of their case.
- (b) Immediately upon selecting an interest arbitrator, the parties shall cooperate to reserve dates with the arbitrator for a potential hearing between August 1st and September 15th of the following even-numbered year. The parties shall also prepare a schedule of at least five negotiation dates, absent an agreement to the contrary.
- 38 (c) The parties shall execute a written agreement before December 39 15th of the odd-numbered year setting forth the name of the 40 arbitrator and the dates reserved for bargaining and arbitration.

(d)(i) The arbitrator must hold a hearing and provide reasonable notice of the hearing to the parties to the dispute. The hearing must be informal and each party has the opportunity to present evidence and make arguments. The arbitrator may not present the case for a party to the proceedings.

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- (ii) The rules of evidence prevailing in judicial proceedings may be considered, but are not binding, and any oral testimony or documentary evidence or other data deemed relevant by the arbitrator may be received in evidence. A recording of the proceedings must be taken.
- (iii) The arbitrator may administer oaths, require the attendance 11 12 of witnesses, and require the production of such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents deemed by the arbitrator to be 13 material to a just determination of the issues in dispute. If a 14 person refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the arbitrator, or 15 16 refuses to be sworn or to make an affirmation to testify, or a witness, party, or attorney for a party is guilty of contempt while 17 18 in attendance at a hearing, the arbitrator may invoke the jurisdiction of the superior court in the county where the labor 19 dispute exists, and the court may issue an appropriate order. Any 20 21 failure to obey the order may be punished by the court as a contempt 22 thereof.
 - (6) The arbitrator may consider only matters that are subject to bargaining under RCW 41.80.020(1), and may not consider those subjects listed under RCW 41.80.020 (2) and (3) and 41.80.040.
 - (a) In making its determination, the arbitrator shall take into consideration the following factors:
 - (i) The financial ability of the department of corrections to pay for the compensation and benefit provisions of a collective bargaining agreement;
 - (ii) The constitutional and statutory authority of the employer;
 - (iii) Stipulations of the parties;
 - (iv) Comparison of the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of personnel involved in the proceedings with the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of like personnel of like state government employers of similar size in the western United States;
- 37 (v) The ability of the department of corrections to retain 38 employees;
- (vi) The overall compensation presently received by department of corrections employees, including direct wage compensation, vacations,

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- 1 holidays, and other paid excused time, pensions, insurance benefits, 2 and all other direct or indirect monetary benefits received;
- 3 (vii) Changes in any of the factors listed in this subsection 4 during the pendency of the proceedings; and

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- (viii) Such other factors which are normally or traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of matters that are subject to bargaining under RCW 41.80.020(1).
- 8 (b) The decision of an arbitrator under this section is subject 9 to RCW 41.80.010(3).
 - (7) During the pendency of the proceedings before the arbitrator, existing wages, hours, and other conditions of employment shall not be changed by action of either party without the consent of the other but a party may so consent without prejudice to his or her rights or position under chapter 41.56 RCW.
 - (8) (a) If the representative of either or both the employees and the state refuses to submit to the procedures set forth in subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section, the parties, or the commission on its own motion, may invoke the jurisdiction of the superior court for the county in which the labor dispute exists and the court may issue an appropriate order. A failure to obey the order may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.
 - (b) A decision of the arbitrator is final and binding on the parties, and may be enforced at the instance of either party, the arbitrator, or the commission in the superior court for the county where the dispute arose. However, the decision of the arbitrator is not binding on the legislature and, if the legislature does not approve the funds necessary to implement provisions pertaining to the compensation and fringe benefit provision of an interest arbitration award, the provisions are not binding on the state or department of corrections.
- 31 (9) Subject to the provisions of this section, the parties shall 32 follow the commission's procedures for interest arbitration.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

Passed by the Senate April 19, 2019. Passed by the House April 10, 2019. Approved by the Governor April 30, 2019.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 1, 2019.

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