INTRODUCED BY Francis Bracking Walnut

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS, RENAMING THE MERIT SYSTEM COUNCIL AND THE BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS, TRANSFERING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS, AND REQUIRING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE; AMENDING SECTIONS 59-914, 59-1602, 59-1603, 82A-206, AND 82A-1014, R.C.M. 1947; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 32-2504 THROUGH 32-2505.3 AND 82A-709, R.C.M. 1947."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

13 Section 1. Section 59-914, R.C.N. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#59-914. Merit system continued. The merit system established in 1940 by certain state agencies of state government, as a requirement for receipt of federal funds, shall continue to operate for those agencies under the policies and procedures established by the merit-system council department subject to review by the personnel review board."

22 Section 2. Section 59-1602, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

24 #59-1602. Definitions. When used in this chapter: the following definitions apply: (1)

"public employer" means the state of Montana or any political subdivision thereof, including but not limited to, 3 any town, city, county, district, school board, board of regents, public and quasi-public corporation, housing authority or other authority established by law, and any representative or agent designated by the public employer to act in its interest in dealing with public employees, when the board of regents is the public employer defined in this section, the student government at an institution of higher 10 education may designate an agent or representative to meet 11 and confer with the board of regents and the faculty 12 bargaining agent prior to negotiations with the professional 13 educational employees, to observe those negotiations and 14 participate in caucuses as part of the public employer's 15 bargaining team, and to meet and confer with the board of 16 regents regarding the terms of agreement prior to the 17 execution of a written contract between the regents and the 18 professional educational employees. The student observer is obliged to maintain the confidentiality of these 19 20 negotiations.

(2) "public employee" means a person employed by a public employer in any capacity, except elected officials, persons directly appointed by the governor, supervisory employees and management officials (as defined in subsection (3) and (4) below) or members or any state board or

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commission who serve the state intermittently, school district clerks and school administrators, registered professional nurses performing service for health care facilities, professional engineers and engineers in training, and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any unfair labor practice or concerted employee action;

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- (3) "supervisory employee" means any individual having authority. In the interest of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, discipline other employees, having responsibility to direct them, to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend such action, if in connection with the foregoing the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment;
- (4) *management officials* means representatives of management having authority to act for the agency on any matters relating to the implementation of agency policy;
- (5) "labor organization" means any organization or association of any kind in which employees participate and which exists for the primary purpose of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, fringe benefits, or other conditions of employment;

- (6) Mexclusive representativeM means the labor organization which has been designated by the board as the exclusive representative of employees in an appropriate unit or has been so recognized by the public employer;
- (7) "board" means the board-of-personnal-appears

 <u>public employment labor relations board</u> provided for in

 section 82A-1014;
- (8) "person" includes one or more individuals, labor organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, or receivers;
- 12 (9) "unfair labor practice" means any unfair labor
 13 practice listed in section 59-1605;
- 14 (10) "labor dispute" includes controversy anv 15 concerning terms, tenure or conditions of employment, or concerning the association or representation of persons in 16 negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing, or seeking to 17 arrange terms or conditions of employment, regardless of 18 19 whether the disputants stand the proximate relation of 20 employer and employee;
- 21 (11) *appropriate unit* means a group of public
 22 employees banded together for collective bargaining purposes
 23 as designated by the board.**
- Section 3. Section 59~1603, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

w59-1603. Employees' right to join or form labor organization and engage in collective bargaining activities.

(1) Public employees shall have, and shall be protected in the exercise of, the right of self-organization, to form, join or assist any labor organization, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing on questions of wages, hours, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment and to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, free from interference, restraint or coercion.

- (2) Public employees and their representatives shall recognize the prerogatives of public employers to operate and manage their affairs in such areas as but not limited to:
- 16 (a) direct employees;

- - (c) relieve amployees from duties because of lack of work or funds or under conditions where continuation of such work be inefficient and nonproductive;
 - (d) maintain the efficiency of government operations;
- 23 (e) determine the methods, means, job classifications, 24 and personnel by which government operations are to be 25 conducted;

- (f) take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the missions of the agency in situations of emergency;
- 3 (g) establish the methods and processes by which work
 4 is performed.
 - (3) Labor organizations designated in accordance with the provisions of this act are responsible for representing the interest of all employees in the exclusive bargaining unit without discrimination for the purposes of collective bargaining with respect to rates of pay, hours, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment.
 - (4) Certification as an exclusive representative shall be extended or continued as the case may be only to a labor or employee organization the written bylaws of which provide for and guarantee the following rights and safeguards and whose practices conform to such rights and safeguards as: provisions are made for democratic organization and procedures; elections are conducted pursuant to adequate standards and safeguards; controls are provided for the regulation of officers and agents having fiduciary responsibility to the organization; and requirements exist for maintenance of sound accounting and fiscal controls including annual audits.
 - (5) No public employee who is a member of a bona fide religious sect, or division thereof, the established and traditional tenets or teachings of which oppose a

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requirement that a member of such sect or division join or financially support any labor organization, may be required to join or financially support any labor organization as a condition of employment, if such public employee pays, in lieu of periodic union dues, initiation fees, and assessments, at the same time or times such periodic union dues, initiation fees, and assessments would otherwise be payable, a sum of money equivalent to such periodic union dues, initiation fees, and assessments, to a nonreligious, nonumion charity designated by the labor organization. Such public employee shall furnish to such labor organization written receipts evidencing such payments and failure to make such payments or furnish such receipts shall subject the employee to the same sanctions as would nonpayment of dues, initiation fees or assessments under the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

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A public employee desiring to avail himself or herself to the right of nonassociation with a labor organization as provided in this subsection shall make written application to the chairman of the board of-personnel-appeals. Within ten days of the date of receipt of such application, the chairman shall appoint a committee of three (3) consisting of a clergyman not connected with the sect in question, a labor union official not directly connected with the labor organization in question and a member of the public at

large, who shall be the chairman, the committee shall, 1 within ten (10) days of the date of its appointment, meet at 2 the locale of either the employee's residence or place of and, after receiving written or employment oral presentations from all interested parties, determine by a majority vote whether or not such public employee qualifies for the right of nonassociation with such lapor organization. The committee's decision shall be made in writing within three (3) days of the meeting date and a copy 10 thereof shall be forthwith mailed to such public employee, labor organization and the chairman of the board of 11 personnel-appeals." 12

Section 4. Section 82A-206, R.C.N. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

15 #82A-206. Merit-system-council Personnel review board
16 --allocated -- composition. (1) There is a merit-system
17 council personnel review board.

- (2) The council board is allocated to the department for administrative purposes only as prescribed in section 82A-108. However, the council board may hire its own personnel, and section 82A-108(2)(d) does not apply.
- 22 (3) The <u>council goard</u> is composed of three (3)

 23 members, appointed by the governor for <u>six (4)-year éryear</u>

 24 overlapping terms. The governor-shall-appoint-the members

 25 upon-the-recommendation-of-the-agencies-which-participate-in

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the-joint-merit--systemy--and--in--accordance--with--federal requirements: 2

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- (4) Members shall-be are compensated and reimbursed as are members of advisory councils in section 82A-110(5)."
- 5 Section 5. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 82A-206.1 that reads as follows:

82A-206.1. Functions of personnel review board. (1) An employee affected by the operation of Title 59, chapter 9, or by other conditions of employment is entitled to file a complaint with the personnel review board and to be heard under the provisions of a grievance procedure to be prescribed by the board.

- (2) Direct or indirect interference, restraint, coercion, or retaliation by an employee's supervisor or by an agency against an employee because the employee has filed or attempted to file a complaint with the board shall also be basis for a complaint and shall entitle the employee to file a complaint with the board and to be heard, under the provisions of the grievance procedure prescribed by the board.
- (3) If upon the preponderance of the evidence taken at the hearing the board is of the opinion that the employee is aggrieved, it may issue an order to the department of administration or other appropriate agency requiring such action as will resolve the employee's grievance. In any

hearing the board is not bound by statutory or common Taw rules of evidence.

- 3 (4) The board or the employee may petition for the enforcement of the board's order and for appropriate temporary relief and shall file in the district court the record of the proceedings. Upon the filing of the petition. 7 the district court has jurisdiction of the proceeding. Thereafter, the district court shall set the matter for hearing. After the hearing, the district court shall issue its order granting such temporary or permanent relief as it 10 11 considers just and proper. No objection that has not been 12 raised before the board may be considered by the court 13 unless the failure or neglect to raise the objection is 14 excused because of extraordinary circumstances. The findings 15 of the board with respect to questions of fact, if supported 16 by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, 17 are conclusive.
- 18 (5) The grievance procedure in a collective bargaining 19 agreement takes precedence over the grievance procedure in 20 this section for employees who are members of bargaining 21 units for the purposes of Title 59, chapter 16.
- 22 Section 6. Section 82A-1014, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 23 to read as follows:
- 24 #82A-1014. Board---of---personnel----appeals Public 25 employment labor relations board created. (1) There is

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created a board-of-personnel-appeals <u>public employment labor</u> relations board-

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- (2) The board is allocated to the department of labor and industry for administrative purposes only as prescribed in section 82A-108.
- (3) The board consists of five (5) members appointed by the governor. Two (2) members shall represent management, two (2) members shall represent employees or employee organizations of the state, and one (1) member shall represent a neutral position.
- (4)--(a)--Any--employee--or-his-representative-affected
 by-the-operation-of-Title-59v-chapter--9v--RvCwMs--1947v--is
 entitled-to-file-a-complaint-with-the-board-and-to-be-heardv
 under---the--provisions--of--a--grievance--procedure--to--be
 prescribed-by-the-boardv
- (b) Direct or indirect interference, restrainty coerciony or retaliation by an employee's supervisor or the agency for which the employee works against an employee because the employee has filed or attempted to file a complaint with the board shall also be basis for a complaint and shall emtitle the employee to file a complaint with the board and to be heardy under the provisions of the grievance procedure prescribed by the board.
- (c)--If-upon-the-preponderance-of-the-evidence-taken-at the-hearing-the-board-is-of-the-opinion-that-the-employee-is

administration-requiring-such-action-of-the-department-os
will-resolve-the-employee's-grievancew-In-any-hearing-the
board-is-not-bound-by-statutory-or-common-law-rules-of

(d)—The—board—or—the—employse—may-petition—for—the
enforcement—of—the—poard*s—order—and—for—cappropriate
temporary—reliefy—and—shall—file—in—the—district—court—the
record—of—the—proceedings——Upon—the—filing—of—the—petitiony
the—district—court—shall——have——jurisdiction——of——the
proceedings—Thereaftery—the—district—court—shall—set—the
matter—for—hearings——After—the—hearingy—the—district—court
shall—issue—its—order—granting—such—temporary—or—permanent
relief—as—it—considers—just—and—propers—No—objection—that
has—not—been—raised—before—the—board—shall—be—considered—by
the—court—unless—the—faiture—or—neglect—to—raise—the
objection—is—excused—because—of—extraordinary—circumstancess
The—findings—of—the—board—with—respect—to—questions—of—racty
if——supported——by——substantial—mevidence—on—the—record
considered—as—a—wholey—shall—be—conclusives

21 (5)141 The board is designated a quesi-judicial board 22 for purposes of section 82A-112.**

23 Section 7. Repealer. Sections 32-2504, 32-2505, 24 32-2505.1, 32-2505.2, 32-2505.3, and 82A-709, R.C.M. 1947, 25 are repealed.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST NO. 391-77

Form BD-15

n compliance with a written request received February 7 , 19 77 , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
House Bill 700 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members
of the Legislature upon request.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 700 proposes to rename the Merit System Council and the Board of Personnel Appeals, transferring certain functions, and requiring the establishment of a grievance procedure.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Four positions currently budgeted for in the Board of Personnel Appeals will be transferred to the re-defined Personnel Review Board.
- 2. With these transferred positions and such additional support as may be provided by the Department of Administration, the additional functions can be absorbed within current budget projections.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

Richald 2 2 mg for BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 2-17-77

Approved by Committee on Labor & Employment Relations

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 700
2	INTRODUCED BY BRAND.
3	PALMER, FABREGA, BRADLEY, MELQY
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC
6	EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS, RENAMING THE MERIT SYSTEM COUNCIL AND
7	THE 3GARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS, TRANSFERING CERTAIN
8	FUNCTIONS. AND REQUIRING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GRIEVANCE
9	PROCEDURE; AMENDING SECTIONS 59-914, 59-1602, 59-1603,
10	82A-206, AND 82A-1014, R.C.M. 1947; AND REPEALING SECTIONS
11	32-2504 THROUGH 32-2505.3 AND 82A-709, R.C.M. 1947.
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section 1. Section 59-914, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
15	read as follows:
16	≝59-914. Merit system continued. The merit system,
17	established in 1940 by certain state agencies of state
18	government, as a requirement for receipt of federal funds,
19	shall continue to operate for those agencies under the
20	policies and procedures established by the merit-system
21	counci? department subject to review AND APPROVAL by the
22	personne) review board."
23	Section Z. Section 59-1602, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
24	read as follows:
25	#59-1602. Definitions. When-used-in-this-act As used

1 in this chapter, the following definitions apply: (1) 2 "public employer" means the state of Montana or any 3 political subdivision thereof, including but not limited to. any town, city, county, district, school board, board of 5 regents, public and quasi-public corporation, housing authority or other authority established by law, and any 7 representative or agent designated by the public employer to act in its interest in dealing with public employees, when the board of regents is the public employer defined in this 10 section, the student government at an institution of higher 11 education may designate an agent or representative to 12 and confer with the board of regents and the faculty 13 bargaining agent prior to negotiations with the professional 14 educational employees; to observe those negotiations and 15 participate in caucuses as part of the public employer's 16 pargaining team, and to meet and confer with the board of 17 regents regarding the terms of agreement prior to the 18 execution of a written contract between the regents and the 19 professional educational employees. The student observer is 20 obliged to maintain the confidentiality of these 21 negotiations. 22

(2) "public employee" means a person employed by a public employer in any capacity, except elected officials, persons directly appointed by the governor, supervisory employees and management officials (as defined in subsection

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(3) and (4) below) or members or any state board or commission who serve the state intermittently, school district clerks and school administrators, registered professional nurses performing service for health care facilities, professional engineers and engineers in training, and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any unfair labor practice or concerted employee action;

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- (3) "supervisory employee" means any individual having authority, in the interest of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, discipline other employees, having responsibility to direct them, to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend such action, if in connection with the foregoing the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment;
- (4) "management officials" means representatives of management having authority to act for the agency on any matters relating to the implementation of agency policy:
- (5) "labor organization" means any organization or association of any kind in which employees participate and which exists for the primary purpose of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, fringe benefits, or other

conditions of employment;

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- 2 (6) "exclusive representative" means the labor
 3 organization which has been designated by the board as the
 4 exclusive representative of employees in an appropriate unit
 5 or has been so recognized by the public employer;
 - (7) "board" means the board—of—personnel—appeals

 public employment labor relations board provided for in

 section 82A-1014;
- 9 (8) "person" includes one or more individuals, labor 10 organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, 11 legal representatives, trustees trustees in bankruptcy, or 12 receivers;
- 13 (9) "unfair labor practice" means any unfair labor
 14 practice listed in section 59-1605;
- 15 (10) "labor dispute* includes any controversy 16 concerning terms, tenure or conditions of employment, or 17 concerning the association or representation of persons in 18 negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing, or seeking to 19 arrange terms or conditions of employment, regardless of 20 whether the disputants stand the proximate relation of 21 employer and employee;
- 22 (11) "appropriate unit" means a group of public 23 employees banded together for collective bargaining purposes 24 as designated by the board."
- 25 Section 3. Section 59-1603, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

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1 read as follows:

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#59-1603. Employees right to join or form labor organization and engage in collective bargaining activities.

(1) Public employees shall have, and shall be protected in the exercise of, the right of self-organization, to form, join or assist any labor organization, to hargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing on questions of wages, hours, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment and to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, free from interference, restraint or coercion.

- (2) Public employees and their representatives shall recognize the prerogatives of public employers to operate and manage their affairs in such areas as but not limited to:
- 17 (a) direct employees;
- - (c) relieve employees from duties because of lack of work or funds or under conditions where continuation of such work be inefficient and nonproductive;
 - (d) maintain the efficiency of government operations;
- (e) determine the methods, means, job classifications,
 and personnel by which government operations are to be

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conducted:

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- (f) take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the missions of the agency in situations of emergency;
- 4 (g) establish the methods and processes by which work
 5 is performed.
 - (3) Labor organizations designated in accordance with the provisions of this act are responsible for representing the interest of all employees in the exclusive bargaining unit without discrimination for the purposes of collective bargaining with respect to rates of pay, hours, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment.
- 12 (4) Certification as an exclusive representative shall 13 be extended or continued as the case may be only to a labor 14 or employee organization the written bylaws of which provide 15 for and quarantee the following rights and safeguards and 16 whose practices conform to such rights and safeguards as: 17 provisions are made for democratic organization and 18 procedures; elections are conducted pursuant to adequate 19 standards and safeguards; controls are provided for the 20 regulation of officers and agents having fiduciary 21 responsibility to the organization; and requirements exist 22 for maintenance of sound accounting and fiscal controls 23 including annual audits.
- 24 (5) No public employee who is a member of a bona fide 25 religious sect, or division thereof, the established and

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traditional tenets or teachings of which oppose a requirement that a member of such sect or division join or financially support any labor organization, may be required to join or financially support any labor organization as a condition of employment, if such public employee pays, in lieu of periodic union dues, initiation fees, assessments, at the same time or times such periodic union dues, initiation fees, and assessments would otherwise be payable, a sum of money equivalent to such periodic union dues, initiation fees, and assessments, to a nonreligious, nonunion charity designated by the labor organization. Such public employee shall furnish to such labor organization written receipts evidencing such payments and failure to make such payments or furnish such receipts shall subject the employee to the same sanctions as would nonpayment of dues, initiation fees or assessments under the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

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A public employee desiring to avail himself or herself to the right of nonassociation with a labor organization as provided in this subsection shall make written application to the chairman of the board of--personnel--appeals. Within ten days of the date of receipt of such application, the chairman shall appoint a committee of three (3) consisting of a clergyman not connected with the sect in question, a labor union official not directly connected with the labor

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organization in question and a member of the public at 1 large, who shall be the chairman. The committee shall, within ten (10) days of the date of its appointment, meet at the locale of either the employee's residence or place of employment and, after receiving written or presentations from all interested parties, determine by a majority vote whether or not such public employee qualifies for the right of nonassociation with such labor organization. The committee's decision shall be made in 10 writing within three (3) days of the meeting date and a copy thereof shall be forthwith mailed to such public employee, 11 labor organization and the chairman of the board of 12 personnel-appeals." 13

14 Section 4. Section 82A-206. R.C.M. 1947: is amended to 15 read as follows:

"82A-206. Merit--system-council Personnel review board 16 -- allocated -- composition. (1) There is a merit -- system 18 council personnel review board.

(2) The council board is allocated to the department <u>Ob LABUR AND INDUSIRY</u> for administrative purposes only as prescribed in section 82A-108. However, the council board may hire its own personnel, and section 82A-108(2)(d) does not apply.

24 (3) The eouncil board is composed of three (3) members, appointed by the governor for six-(6)-year 6-year

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overlapping terms. The--governor-shall-appoint-the-members
upon-the-recommendation-of-the-agencies-which-participate-in
the-joint-merit--systemy--and-in--accordance--with--federal
requirements.

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(4) Members shall-be are compensated and reimbursed as are members of advisory councils in section 82A-110(5)."

Section 5. There is a new R.C.H. section numbered 82A-206.1 that reads as follows:

82A-206.1. Functions of personnel review board. (1) An employee affected by the operation of Title 59, chapter 9, or by other conditions of employment is entitled to file a complaint with the personnel review board and to be heard under the provisions of a grievance procedure to be prescribed by the board.

(2) Direct or indirect interference, restraint, coercion, or retaliation by an amployee's supervisor or by an agency against an employee because the employee has filed or attempted to file a complaint with the board shall also be basis for a complaint and shall entitle the employee to file a complaint with the board and to be heard, under the provisions of the grievance procedure prescribed by the board.

(3) If upon the preponderance of the evidence taken at the hearing the board is of the opinion that the employee is aggrieved, it may issue an order to the department of

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administration or other appropriate agency requiring such
action as will resolve the employee's grievance. In any
hearing the board is not bound by statutory or common law
tules of evidence.

5 (4) The board or the employee may petition for the enforcement of the poard's order and for appropriate 7 temporary relief and shall file in the district court the R record of the proceedings. Upon the filing of the petition. 9 the district court has jurisdiction of the proceeding. 10 Thereafter, the district court shall set the matter for 11 hearing. After the hearing, the district court shall issue 12 its order granting such temporary or permanent relief as it 13 considers just and proper. No objection that has not been 14 raised before the board may be considered by the court 15 unless the failure or neglect to raise the objection is 16 excused because of extraordinary circumstances. The findings 17 of the board with respect to questions of fact, if supported 18 by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, 19 are conclusive.

(5) The grievance procedure in a collective bargaining agreement takes precedence over the grievance procedure in this section for employees who are members of bargaining units for the purposes of Title 59, chapter 16.

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Section 6. Section 92A-1014, R_oC_oM_o 1947, is amended to read as follows:

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*82A-1014.	Boardofperson	n elapp	eals	քահ]	عنا
employment labor	relations board	created.	(1)	There	i s
created a board-c	of-personnel-appeals	public em	Oloxa	ent lat	1 9 E
relations_board.					

- (2) The board is allocated to the department of labor and industry for administrative purposes only as prescribed in section 82A-108.
- (3) The board consists of five (5) members appointed by the governor. Two (2) members shall represent management, two (2) members shall represent employees or employee organizations of the state, and one (1) member shall represent a neutral position.
- (4)--(a)--Any--employee--or-his-representative affected by-the-operation-of-Title-59y-chapter--9y--ReCeMw--1947y--is entitled-to-file-a-complaint-with-the-board-and-to-he-heardy under---the--provisions--of--a--grievance--procedure--to--be prescribed-by-the-boardw
- (b)—Birect—or—indirect—interferencey—restrainty
 coerciony—or—retaliation—by—an—employee*s—supervisor—or—the
 agency—for—which—the—employee—works—against—an—employee
 because—the—employee—has—filed—or—attempted—to-file—a
 complaint—with—the—board—shall—also—be—basis—for—a-complaint
 and—shall—entitle—the—employee—to-file—a-complaint—with—the
 board—and—to-be—heardy—under—the—provisions—of—the—grieyance
 procedure—prescribed—by—the—board*

1 (c)--if-upon-the-preponderance-of-the-evidence-taken-at
2 the-hearing-the-board-is-of-the-opinion-that-the-employee-is
3 aggrisvedy--it--may--issue--an--order--to--the-deportment-of
4 administration-requiring-such-action-of--the--deportment--as
5 will--resolve--the-employee*s-grievance--In-any-hearing-the
6 board-is-not-bound-by--statutory--or--common--law--rules--of
7 evidence

(d)—The—board—or—the—employee—may—petition—for—the
enforcement—of—the—board*s—order—and—for—appropriate
temporary—reliefy—and—shall—file—in—the—district—court—the
record—of—the—proceedings——Upon—the—filing—of—the—petitiony
the—district—court—shall——have——jurisdiction——of——the
proceedings—Thereaftery—the—district—court—shall—set—the
matter—for—hearings—After—the—hearings—the—district—court
shall—issue—its—order—nranting—such—temporary—or—permanent
relief—as—it—considers—just—and—propers—No—objection—that
has—not—been—raised—before—the—board—shall—be—considered—by
the—court—unless—the—failure—or—neglect—to—raise—the
objection—is—excused—becouse—of—extraordinary—circumstancess
The—findings—of—the—board—with—respect—to—questions—of—facty
if——supported——by——substantial—evidence—on—the—record
considered—as—a-wholey—shall—be—conclusives

- 23 <u>+57(4)</u> The board is designated a quasi-judicial board 24 for purposes of section 82A-112."
- 25 Section 7. Repealer. Sections 32-2504, 32-2505,

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1 32-2505.1, 32-2505.2, 32-2505.3, and 82A-709, R.C.M. 1947,

Z are repealed.

-End-

-13-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 700
2	INTRODUCED BY BRAND.
3	PALMER, FABREGA, BRADLEY, MELOY
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC
6	EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS, RENAMING THE MERIT SYSTEM COUNCIL AND
7	THE 3GARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS, TRANSFERING CERTAIN
d	FUNCTIONS, AND REQUIRING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GRIEVANCE
9	PROCEDURE; AMENDING SECTIONS 59-914, 59-1602, 59-1603,
10	82A-206, AND 82A-1014, R.C.M. 1947; AND REPEALING SECTIONS
11	32-2504 THROUGH 32-2505.3 AND 82A-709, R.C.N. 1947.
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section 1. Section 59-914, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
15	read as follows:
16	459-914. Merit system continued. The merit system.
17	established in 1940 by certain state agencies of state
18	government, as a requirement for receipt of federal funds,
19	shall continue to operate for those agencies under the
20	policies and procedures established by the merit-system
21	council department subject to review AND APPROVAL by the
22	personnel review board.*
23	Section 2. Section 59-1602, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
24	read as follows:
25	*59-1602. Definitions. When used in this act As used

in this chapter, the following definitions apply: (1) "public employer" means the state of Montana or any 2 political subdivision thereof, including but not limited to. 3 any town, city, county, district, school board, board of 5 regents, public and quasi-public corporation, housing authority or other authority established by law, and any 7 representative or agent designated by the public employer to act in its interest in dealing with public employees, when 9 the board of regents is the public employer defined in this 10 section: the student government at an institution of higher 11 education may designate an agent or representative to meet 12 and confer with the board of regents and the faculty 13 bargaining agent prior to negotiations with the professional 14 educational employees, to observe those negotiations and 15 participate in caucuses as part of the public employer's 16 bargaining team, and to meet and confer with the board of 17 regents regarding the terms of agreement prior to the 18 execution of a written contract between the regents and the professional educational employees. The student observer is obliged to maintain the confidentiality of 20 21 negotiations.

(2) "public employee" means a person employed by a public employer in any capacity, except elected officials, persons directly appointed by the governor, supervisory employees and management officials (as defined in subsection

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(3) and (4) below) or members or any state board or commission who serve the state intermittently, school district clerks and school administrators, registered professional nurses performing service for health care facilities, professional engineers and engineers in training, and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any unfair labor practice or concerted employee action:

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- (3) "supervisory employee" means any individual having authority, in the interest of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, discipline other employees, having responsibility to direct them, to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend such action, if in connection with the foregoing the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment;
- (4) "management officials" means representatives of management having authority to act for the agency on any matters relating to the implementation of agency policy;
- (5) "labor organization" means any organization or association of any kind in which employees participate and which exists for the primary purpose of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, fringe benefits, or other

1 conditions of employment;

- 2 (6) "exclusive representative" means the labor 3 organization which has been designated by the board as the 4 exclusive representative of employees in an appropriate unit 5 or has been so recognized by the public employer;
 - (7) "board" means the board-of-personnel-appeals

 <u>public employment labor relations board</u> provided for in
- 9 (8) "person" includes one or more individuals, labor 10 organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, 11 legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, or 12 receivers;
- 13 (9) "unfair labor practice" means any unfair labor
 14 practice listed in section 59-1605;
- 15 (10) "labor dispute" includes any controversy 16 concerning terms, tenure or conditions of employment, or 17 concerning the association or representation of persons in 18 negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing, or seeking to 19 arrange terms or conditions of employment, regardless of 20 whether the disputants stand the proximate relation of 21 employer and employee;
- 22 (11) "appropriate unit" means a group of public 23 employees banded together for collective bargaining purposes 24 as designated by the board."
- 25 Section 3. Section 59-1603, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

read as follows:

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"59-1603. Employees' right to join or form labor organization and engage in collective bargaining activities.

(1) Public employees shall have, and shall be protected in the exercise of, the right of self-organization, to form, join or assist any labor organization, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing on questions of wages, hours, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment and to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, free from interference, restraint or coercion.

- (2) Public employees and their representatives shall recognize the prerogatives of public employers to operate and manage their affairs in such areas as but not limited to:
- (a) direct employees;
- (b) hire, promote, transfer, assign, and retain
 employees;
- 20 (c) relieve employees from duties because of lack of
 21 work or funds or under conditions where continuation of such
 22 work be inefficient and nonproductive;
- 23 (d) maintain the efficiency of government operations;
- 24 (e) determine the methods, means, job classifications,
 25 and personnel by which government operations are to be

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1 conducted;

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- (f) take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the missions of the agency in situations of emergency;
- 4 (g) establish the methods and processes by which work5 is performed.
 - (3) Labor organizations designated in accordance with the provisions of this act are responsible for representing the interest of all employees in the exclusive bargaining unit without discrimination for the purposes of collective bargaining with respect to rates of pay, hours, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment.
- 12 (4) Certification as an exclusive representative shall 13 be extended or continued as the case may be only to a labor 14 or employee organization the written bylaws of which provide 15 for and quarantee the following rights and safeguards and 16 whose practices conform to such rights and safeguards as: 17 provisions are made for democratic organization and 18 procedures; elections are conducted pursuant to adequate 19 standards and safeguards; controls are provided for the 20 regulation of officers and agents having fiduciary 21 responsibility to the organization; and requirements exist 22 for maintenance of sound accounting and fiscal controls 23 .extibus [sunna pnitus]
 - (5) No public employee who is a member of a bona fide religious sect, or division thereof, the established and

traditional tenets or teachings of which oppose a requirement that a member of such sect or division join or financially support any labor organization, may be required to join or financially support any labor organization as a condition of employment, if such public employee pays, in lieu of periodic union dues, initiation fees, and assessments. at the same time or times such periodic union dues, initiation fees, and assessments would otherwise be payable, a sum of money equivalent to such periodic union dues, initiation fees, and assessments, to a nonreligious, nonunion charity designated by the labor organization. Such public employee shall furnish to such labor organization written receipts evidencing such payments and failure to make such payments or furnish such receipts shall subject the employee to the same sanctions as would nonpayment of dues, initiation fees or assessments under the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

A public employee desiring to avail himself or herself to the right of nonassociation with a labor organization as provided in this subsection shall make written application to the chairman of the board of—personnel—appeals. Within ten days of the date of receipt of such application, the chairman shall appoint a committee of three (3) consisting of a clergyman not connected with the sect in question, a labor union official not directly connected with the labor

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1 organization in question and a member of the public at large, who shall be the chairman. The committee shall, within ten (10) days of the date of its appointment, meet at the locale of either the employee's residence or place of employment and, after receiving written or presentations from all interested parties, determine by a majority vote whether or not such public employee qualifies for the right of nonassociation with such labor organization. The committee's decision shall be made in 10 writing within three (3) days of the meeting date and a copy thereof shall be forthwith mailed to such public employee. 11 12 labor organization and the chairman of the board of personnel-oppeals." 13

15 read as follows:

Section 4. Section 82A-206, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

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16 #82A-206. Merit—system-council Personnel review board

17 — allocated — composition. (1) There is a merit—system

18 eouncil personnel review board.

- (2) The council board is allocated to the department OF LAGER AND INDUSTRY for administrative purposes only as prescribed in section 82A-108. However, the council board may hire its own personnel, and section 82A-108(2)(d) does not apply.
- 24 (3) The council board is composed of three (3)
 25 members, appointed by the governor for six-(6)--year 6-year

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overlapping terms. The-governor-shall-appoint-the-members
upon-the-recommendation-of-the-agencies-which-participate-in
the-joint-merit--systemy--and--in--accordance--with--federal
requirements.

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(4) Members shall-be are compensated and reimbursed as are members of advisory councils in section 82A-110(5)."

Section 5. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 82A-2U6.1 that reads as follows:

82A-206ala Functions of personnel review boarda (1) An employee affected by the operation of Title 59, chapter 9, or by other conditions of employment is entitled to file a complaint with the personnel review board and to be heard under the provisions of a grievance procedure to be prescribed by the boarda

- (2) Direct or indirect interference, restraint, coercion, or retaliation by an employee's supervisor or by an agency against an employee because the employee has filed or attempted to file a complaint with the board shall also be basis for a complaint and shall entitle the employee to file a complaint with the board and to be heard, under the previsions of the grievance procedure prescribed by the board.
- (3) If upon the preponderance of the evidence taken at the hearing the board is of the opinion that the employee is aggrieved, it may issue an order to the department of

administration or other appropriate agency requiring such action as will resolve the employee's grievance. In any hearing the board is not bound by statutory or common law rules of evidence.

5 (4) The board or the employee may petition for the enforcement of the board's order and for appropriate 7 temporary relief and shall file in the district court the record of the proceedings. Upon the filing of the petition, the district court has jurisdiction of the proceeding. 10 Thereafter, the district court shall set the matter for 11 hearing. After the hearing, the district court shall issue its order granting such temporary or permanent relief as it 12 13 considers just and proper. No objection that has not been 14 raised before the board may be considered by the court 15 unless the failure or neglect to raise the objection is 16 excused because of extraordinary circumstances. The findings 17 of the board with respect to questions of fact, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole: 18 19 are conclusive.

- (5) The grievance procedure in a collective bargaining agreement takes precedence over the grievance procedure in this section for employees who are members of bargaining units for the purposes of Title 59, chapter 16.
- Section 6. Section 82A-1014, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

*82A-1014.	Boardofperson	n e}ар р	eats	Pub]	عنا
employment labor	relations board	created.	(1)	There	is
created a board-of	f-personnel-appeal s	public em	ploym	ent_lat	or
relations board.					

- (2) The board is allocated to the department of labor and industry for administrative purposes only as prescribed in section 82A-108.
- (3) The board consists of five (+5) members appointed by the governor. Two (+2) members shall represent management, two (+2) members shall represent employees or employee organizations of the state, and one (+1) member shall represent a neutral position.
- (4)--(a)--Any--employee--or-his-representative-affected by-the-operation-of-Title-59,-chapter--9v--RvCvMv--1947v--is entitled-to-file-a-complaint-with-the-board-and-to-be-heardv under---the--provisions--of--a--grievance---procedure--to--be prescribed-by-the-boardv
- (b)—Direct—or—indirect—interferencey—restrainty coerciony—or—retaliation—by—an—employee*s—supervisor—or—the agency—for—which—the—employee—works—against—an—employee because—the—employee—has—filed—or—attempted—to—file—a complaint—with—the—board—shall—also—be—basis—for—a—complaint—with—the—board—shall—entitle—the—employee—to—file—a—complaint—with—the board—and—to—be—heardy—under—the—provisions—of—the—grievance procedure—prescribed—by—the—board»

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(c)if-upon-the-preponderance-of-the-evidence-taken-a t
the-hearing-the-board-is-of-the-opinion-that-the-employee-is
aggrievedyitmayissueanordertothe-deportment-of
administration-requiring-such-action-ofthedepartmentas
willresolvethe-employee*s-grievanceIn-any-hearing-the
board-is-not-bound-bystatutoryorcommon-:lawrulesof
e vi dence *

- (d)—The—board—or—the—employee-may-petition—for—the
 enforcement—of—the—board*s—order—and—for—appropriate
 temporary—reliefy—and—shall—file—in—the—district—court—the
 record—of—the—proceedingsy—Upon—the—filing—of—the—petitiony
 the—district—court—shall——have——jurisdiction—of——the
 proceedingy—Thereaftery—the—district—court—shall—set—the
 matter—for—hearingy—After—the—hearingy—the—district—court
 shall—rissue—rits—order—granting—such—temporary—or—permanent
 relief—as—it—considers—just—and—propers—No—objection—that
 has—not—been—raised—before—the—board—shall—be—considered—by
 the—court—unless—the—failure—or—neglact—to—raise—the
 objection—is—excused—because—of—extraordinary—circumstancess
 The—findings—of—the—board—with—respect—to—questions—of—facty
 if——supported——by——substantial—evidence—on—the—record
 considered—as—a—wholey—shall—be—conclusives
- 73 (5)(4) The board is designated a quasi-judicial board for purposes of section 82A-112."
- 25 Section 7. Repealer. Sections 32-2504, 32-2505,

1 32-2505.1. 32-2505.2. 32-2505.3. and 82A-709. R.C.M. 1947.

Z are repealed.

-End-

HB 700

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Joint Select Committee on Employee Compensation

That House Bill No. 700, third reading, be amended as follows:

1. Amend page 1, section 1, line 22.

Following: "board."

Insert: "The Merit System shall be extended only to those employees

as required for the receipt of federal funds."

2. Amend page 8, section 4, line 24.

Following: "of"

Strike: "three (3)"
Insert: "five (5)"

3. Amend page 9, section 5, line 14.

Following: "board"

Insert: "in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedures Act"

4. Amend page 13, line 2.

Following: line 2

Insert: "Section 8. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Act, whenever Federal Merit System Standards are applicable to programs as a condition for receipt of Federal Funds, the department shall take such action as is necessary to assure that all personnel practices in those programs are in accord with the Federal Standards and those provisions found not to be in compliance with such standards shall not be implemented in those programs."