HOUSE BILL 80

Introduced by Ellis, et al.

12/09 Introduced
12/09 Referred to Education & Cultural Resources
12/09 First Reading
12/09 Fiscal Note Requested
12/13 Hearing
12/14 Committee Report--Bill Passed
12/14 Fiscal Note Received
12/14 Fiscal Note Printed

12/15 2nd Reading Do Pass Motion Failed

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1		House.	BILL NO.	<u>80 </u>	
2	INTRODUCED BY	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
3					Morninghel

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT MANDATING THAT UNTIL A
NEW AGREEMENT IS REACHED, A SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE MUST
RECEIVE THE SAME SALARY AND BENEFITS AFTER EXPIRATION OF A
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT AS THE EMPLOYEE RECEIVED
BEFORE EXPIRATION OF THE AGREEMENT; AMENDING SECTION
39-31-306, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

9 10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

Section 1. Section 39-31-306, MCA, is amended to read:

*39-31-306. Collective bargaining agreements. (1) An agreement reached by the public employer and the exclusive representative must be reduced to writing and must be executed by both parties.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (5), an agreement may contain a grievance procedure culminating in final and binding arbitration of unresolved grievances and disputed interpretations of agreements.
- (3) An agreement between the public employer and a labor organization must be valid and enforced under its terms when entered into in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and signed by the chief executive officer of the state or political subdivision or commissioner of higher

- education or by a representative. A publication of the agreement is not required to make it effective.
- 3 (4) The procedure for the making of an agreement
 4 between the state or political subdivision and a labor
 5 organization provided by this chapter is the exclusive
 6 method of making a valid agreement for public employees
 7 represented by a labor organization.
 - (5) An agreement to which a school is a party must contain a grievance procedure culminating in final and binding arbitration unresolved disputed interpretations of agreements. The aggrieved party may have the grievance or disputed interpretation of the agreement resolved either by final and binding arbitration or by any other available legal method and forum, but not by both. After a grievance has been submitted to arbitration, the grievant and the exclusive representative waive any right to pursue against the school an action or complaint that seeks the same remedy. If a grievant or the exclusive representative files a complaint or other action against the school, arbitration seeking the same remedy may not be filed or pursued under this section.
 - (6) Upon expiration of a collective bargaining agreement and until a successor agreement is reached, a school district employee covered by the agreement must continue to receive the same salary and benefits as were

LC 0209/01

1	received on the day before the agreement expired.
2	Incremental salary or benefit increases provided for, or
3	that are the same as or similar to those provided for, in
4	the expired agreement may not be granted except by mutual
5	agreement of the exclusive representative and the public
6	employer. A court, an arbitrator, or the board of personnel
7	appeals may not require a public employer to provide higher
8	wages or benefits to a school district employee than those
9	due the employee on the day before the agreement expired."
10	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is
	
11	effective on passage and approval.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0080, as introduced.

<u>DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION</u>: An act mandating that until a new agreement is reached, a school district employee must receive the same salary and benefits after expiration of a collective bargaining agreement as the employee received before expiration of the agreement; amending section 39-31-306, MCA; and providing an immediate effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. House Bill 80 has no impact on state support for schools.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

ALVIN ELLIS, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB0080, as introduced

HB 80

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

25

APPROVED BY COMM. ON EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

1 House BILL No. 80

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT MANDATING THAT UNTIL A

5 NEW AGREEMENT IS REACHED, A SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE MUST

RECEIVE THE SAME SALARY AND BENEFITS AFTER EXPIRATION OF A

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT AS THE EMPLOYEE RECEIVED

BEFORE EXPIRATION OF THE AGREEMENT; AMENDING SECTION

39-31-306, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

9 10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

6

7

8

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

Section 1. Section 39-31-306, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-31-306. Collective bargaining agreements. (1) An agreement reached by the public employer and the exclusive representative must be reduced to writing and must be executed by both parties.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (5), an agreement may contain a grievance procedure culminating in final and binding arbitration of unresolved grievances and disputed interpretations of agreements.
- (3) An agreement between the public employer and a labor organization must be valid and enforced under its terms when entered into in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and signed by the chief executive officer of the state or political subdivision or commissioner of higher

- education or by a representative. A publication of the agreement is not required to make it effective.
- (4) The procedure for the making of an agreement between the state or political subdivision and a labor organization provided by this chapter is the exclusive method of making a valid agreement for public employees represented by a labor organization.
 - (5) An agreement to which a school is a party must contain a grievance procedure culminating in final and binding arbitration of unresolved disputed interpretations of agreements. The aggrieved party may have the grievance or disputed interpretation of the agreement resolved either by final and binding arbitration or by any other available legal method and forum, but not by both. After a grievance has been submitted to arbitration, the grievant and the exclusive representative waive any right to pursue against the school an action or complaint that seeks the same remedy. If a grievant or the exclusive representative files a complaint or other action against the school, arbitration seeking the same remedy may not be filed or pursued under this section.
- 22 (6) Upon expiration of a collective bargaining
 23 agreement and until a successor agreement is reached, a
 24 school district employee covered by the agreement must

continue to receive the same salary and benefits as were

1 received on the day before the agreement expired. Incremental salary or benefit increases provided for, or 2 that are the same as or similar to those provided for, in the expired agreement may not be granted except by mutual agreement of the exclusive representative and the public employer. A court, an arbitrator, or the board of personnel appeals may not require a public employer to provide higher wages or benefits to a school district employee than those 8 due the employee on the day before the agreement expired." NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is 10 11 effective on passage and approval.

-End-