By Senator Cowin

11-1463-00 See HB 1453 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to excluding school 3 administrative personnel from collective 4 bargaining; providing legislative findings; 5 providing a statement of compelling state interest; amending s. 228.041, F.S.; revising 6 7 definitions; amending s. 236.685, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 447.203, 8 9 F.S.; revising definitions; clarifying an 10 application to school administrative personnel of an exclusion from collective bargaining; 11 12 providing an effective date. 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 Section 1. Legislative findings and statement of 17 compelling state interest .--18 (1)The Legislature finds that: 19 (a) At the time the reference to section 228.041(10), 20 Florida Statutes, was placed in section 447.203(4), Florida 21 Statutes, as one of the managerial employees' exclusions from 22 collective bargaining, the Florida School Code's definition of administrative personnel consisted of a listing of several job 23 titles, including superintendents and principals, together 24 25 with the job descriptions of such personnel. 26 (b) In chapter 96-269, Laws of Florida, the Florida 27 School Code's definition of administrative personnel in s. 28 228.041(10), Florida Statutes, was substantially lengthened 29 and revised, without reenacting the cross-reference in section 30 447.203(4)(a)6., Florida Statutes, to refer to the revised

definition, and the same term was defined differently in

section 236.685(2)(a), Florida Statutes. In addition, in chapter 96-269, Laws of Florida, the definition of managers in 2 3 section 228.041(39), Florida Statutes, was substantially lengthened and revised, and the same term was defined 4 5 differently in section 236.685(2)(f), Florida Statutes. 6 (c) As a result of the amendments in chapter 96-269, 7 Laws of Florida, the Florida School Code now contains 8 different definitions of administrative personnel and 9 different definitions of managers. 10 (d) Due to the revisions made to definitions in 11 chapter 96-269, Laws of Florida, without incorporating specific cross references as required by the law of this 12 state, as provided in the preface to the Florida Statutes, and 13 due to the multiple definitions of identical terms that now 14 create conflict within the Florida School Code itself, it is 15 no longer clear what the reference in section 16 17 447.203(4)(a)6., Florida Statutes, means and whether the reference meets the heavy burden of vindicating a compelling 18 19 state interest in the most minimally necessary manner. 20 (e) Public employees generally have the right to bargain collectively, under section 6, Article I of the State 21 Constitution, and the courts of this state have found that 22 this right to collective bargaining is a fundamental right. 23 24 (f) Despite the right of public employees to collective bargaining, an exclusion from collective bargaining 25 26 for managerial employees has long been justified under basic 27 tenets of labor law as a method of ensuring that an employer has the undivided loyalty of the employer's representatives. 28 29 Recently the Florida Supreme Court affirmed the exclusion from 30 collective bargaining for managerial employees in Service

Employees International Union, Local 16, AFL-CIO v. Public

Employees Relations Commission, et al., No. SC 94427, 2000 WL 31835 (Fla.), (Decided January 13, 2000).

- (g) The Legislature has historically itemized the criteria for the managerial employees' exclusion from collective bargaining in section 447.203, Florida Statutes, as part of the Public Employees Relations Act.
- (h) Section 447.203(4)(a)6., Florida Statutes, specifically lists as managerial employees excluded from collective bargaining administrative personnel under the definition in the Florida School Code, section 228.041(10), Florida Statutes.
- (i) There is a heavy burden on the state to justify the applicability of any provision in section 447.203, Florida Statutes, that is part of the managerial employees' exclusion from the constitutional right to collective bargaining. Any such exclusion must vindicate a compelling state interest by minimally necessary means.
- (j) Consequently, the Legislature finds it essential to conform and clarify the definitions in the Florida School Code to clarify and incorporate the specific cross reference in the Public Employees Relations Act and to restipulate that the managerial employees' exclusion in section 447.203(4)(a)6., Florida Statutes, must include the specified classes of administrative personnel that are minimally necessary for effective management from the school district through the school level.
- (2) It is a matter of compelling state interest that the specified classes of administrative personnel remain within the managerial exclusion from collective bargaining due to the many managerial duties such personnel perform. The process of school improvement and accountability is a

continuous process and, in order to realize the fundamental value of education, requires a flexible, cohesive management structure from the district through the school levels which is not subject to the conflicting, fluctuating interests inherent in the realities of collective bargaining.

Section 2. Subsections (10) and (39) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows:

personnel" means deputy superintendents, assistant
superintendents, area superintendents, assistant principals,
vice principals, and principals includes personnel who perform
management activities such as developing broad policies for
the school district and executing those policies through the
direction of personnel at all levels within the district.
Administrative personnel are generally high-level, responsible
personnel who have been assigned the responsibilities of
systemwide or schoolwide functions, such as superintendents,
assistant superintendents, deputy superintendents, principals,
assistant principals, vocational center directors, and others
who perform management activities. Broad classifications of
administrative personnel are as follows:

(a) District-based instructional administrators.—Included in this classification are persons with district-level administrative or policymaking duties who have broad authority for management policies and general school district operations related to the instructional program. Such personnel often report directly to the superintendent and supervise other administrative employees.

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This classification includes assistant, associate, or deputy superintendents and directors of major instructional areas, such as curriculum, federal programs such as Title I, specialized instructional program areas such as exceptional student education, career education, and similar areas.

- (b) District-based noninstructional administrators. -- Included in this classification are persons with district-level administrative or policymaking duties who have broad authority for management policies and general school district operations related to the noninstructional program. Such personnel often report directly to the superintendent and supervise other administrative employees. This classification includes assistant, associate, or deputy superintendents and directors of major noninstructional areas, such as personnel, construction, facilities, transportation, data processing, and finance.
- (c) School administrators. -- Included in this classification are:
- 1. Principals or school directors who are staff members performing the assigned activities as the administrative head of a school and to whom have been delegated responsibility for the coordination and administrative direction of the instructional and noninstructional activities of the school. This classification also includes vocational center directors.
- 2. Assistant principals who are staff members assisting the administrative head of the school. This classification also includes assistant principals for curriculum and administration.
- (39) MANAGERS.--"Managers" means instructional and noninstructional employees with some includes those staff

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members who perform managerial and supervisory functions, although primarily responsible for while usually also performing general operations functions. This category includes only district-based employees. Managers may be either instructional or noninstructional in their responsibility. They may direct employees' work, plan the work schedule, control the flow and distribution of work or materials, train employees, handle complaints, authorize payments, and appraise productivity and efficiency of employees. This classification includes coordinators and supervisors working under the general direction of those staff identified as district-based instructional or noninstructional administrators.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 236.685, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.685 Educational funding accountability.--

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- "Administrative personnel" means deputy superintendents, assistant superintendents, area superintendents, assistant principals, vice principals, and principals those employees responsible for management functions such as the development of broad policies and implementation of those policies through the direction of personnel. This classification includes instructional and noninstructional employees at the district and school level.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 447.203, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

447.203 Definitions.--As used in this part:

"Public employee" means any person employed by a 31 public employer except:

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- (d) Those persons who are designated by the commission as managerial or confidential employees pursuant to criteria contained in this section herein.
 - "Managerial employees" are those employees who:
- Perform jobs that are not of a routine, clerical, or ministerial nature and require the exercise of independent judgment in the performance of such jobs and to whom one or more of the following applies:
- They formulate or assist in formulating policies which are applicable to bargaining unit employees.
- They may reasonably be required on behalf of the employer to assist in the preparation for the conduct of collective bargaining negotiations.
- They have a role in the administration of agreements resulting from collective bargaining negotiations.
- They have a significant role in personnel administration.
 - They have a significant role in employee relations.
- They are included in the definition of administrative personnel as defined contained in ss.s. 228.041(10) and 236.685(2)(a).
- They have a significant role in the preparation or administration of budgets for any public agency or institution or subdivision thereof.

However, in determining whether an individual is a managerial employee pursuant to either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), above, the commission may consider historic relationships of the employee to the public employer and to coemployees.

"Confidential employees" are persons who act in a confidential capacity to assist or aid managerial employees as defined in subsection (4). Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Revises definitions of administrative personnel and managers to clarify an application to school administrative personnel of an exclusion from collective bargaining to preserve the exclusion of such personnel from collective bargaining.