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HB 1421 2003

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to collective bargaining; amending s. 447.309, F.S.; deleting language with respect to the duty of a chief executive officer to submit certain amendments to provisions in conflict with a collective bargaining agreement; increasing the maximum time period for which a collective bargaining agreement may exist; amending s. 447.401, F.S.; providing additional requirements with respect to grievance procedures; amending s. 447.403, F.S.; revising language with respect to resolution of impasses; providing time frames; amending s. 447.405, F.S.; including employer-paid benefits within factors to be considered by the special master; amending s. 447.4095, F.S.; revising language with respect to financial urgency; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 447.309, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 21 447.309 Collective bargaining; approval or rejection.--
  - (3) If any provision of a collective bargaining agreement is in conflict with any law, ordinance, rule, or regulation over which the chief executive officer has no amendatory power, the chief executive officer shall submit to the appropriate governmental body having amendatory power a proposed amendment to such law, ordinance, rule, or regulation. Unless and until such amendment is enacted or adopted and becomes effective, the conflicting provision of the collective bargaining agreement shall not become effective.



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(5) Any collective bargaining agreement shall not provide for a term of existence of more than  $5 \ 3$  years and shall contain all of the terms and conditions of employment of the employees in the bargaining unit during such term except those terms and conditions provided for in applicable merit and civil service rules and regulations.

Section 2. Section 447.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

447.401 Grievance procedures. -- Each public employer and bargaining agent shall negotiate a grievance procedure to be used for the settlement of disputes between employer and employee, or group of employees, involving the interpretation or application of a collective bargaining agreement. Such grievance procedure shall have as its terminal step a final and binding disposition by an impartial neutral, mutually selected by the parties; however, when the issue under appeal is an allegation of abuse, abandonment, or neglect by an employee under s. 39.201 or s. 415.1034, the grievance may not be decided until the abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child has been judicially determined. However, an arbiter or other neutral shall not have the power to add to, subtract from, modify, or alter the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. If an employee organization is certified as the bargaining agent of a unit, the grievance procedure then in existence may be the subject of collective bargaining, and any agreement which is reached shall supersede the previously existing procedure. All public employees shall have the right to a fair and equitable grievance procedure administered without regard to membership or nonmembership in any organization, except that certified employee organizations shall not be required to process



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grievances for employees who are not members of the organization. A career service employee shall have the option of utilizing the civil service appeal procedure, an unfair labor practice procedure, or a grievance procedure established under this section, but such employee is precluded from availing himself or herself to more than one of these procedures. Each grievance must cite the specific contract language that is alleged to be in conflict with the issue under appeal or the grievance may be dismissed by the employer. Once a grievance has been filed, the issue under appeal shall not be permitted to be processed under the provisions of s. 447.501.

Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 447.403, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

447.403 Resolution of impasses. --

- days, of negotiation concerning the terms and conditions of employment to be incorporated in a collective bargaining agreement, a dispute exists between a public employer and a bargaining agent, an impasse shall be deemed to have occurred when one of the parties so declares in writing to the other party. Within 7 days, the party declaring impasse must inform and to the commission in writing. When an impasse occurs, the public employer or the bargaining agent, or both parties acting jointly, may appoint, or secure the appointment of, a mediator to assist in the resolution of the impasse. If the Governor is the public employer, no mediator shall be appointed.
- (2)(a) If no mediator is appointed, or upon the request of either party, the commission shall appoint, and submit all unresolved issues to, a special master acceptable to both



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parties. If within 30 days of written notification of impasse the parties are unable to agree on the appointment of a special master, the commission shall appoint, in its discretion, a qualified special master. However, if either of the parties declare agree in writing a request to waive the appointment of a special master, the parties shall may proceed directly to resolution of the impasse by the legislative body pursuant to paragraph (4)(d). Nothing in this section precludes the parties from using the services of a mediator at any time during the conduct of collective bargaining.

- (4) If the public employer or the employee organization does not accept, in whole or in part, the recommended decision of the special master:
- (e) Following the resolution of the disputed impasse issues by the legislative body, the parties shall reduce to writing an agreement which includes those issues agreed to by the parties and those disputed impasse issues resolved by the legislative body's action taken pursuant to paragraph (d). Within fifteen days of the legislative body's action, the agreement shall be signed by the chief executive officer and the bargaining agent and shall be submitted to the public employer and to the public employees who are members of the bargaining unit for ratification. If such agreement is not ratified by all parties, pursuant to the provisions of s. 447.309, the legislative body's action taken pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (d) shall take effect as of the date of such legislative body's action for the remainder of the first fiscal year which was the subject of negotiations; however, the legislative body's action shall not take effect with respect to those disputed impasse issues which establish the language of



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contractual provisions which could have no effect in the absence of a ratified agreement, including, but not limited to, preambles, recognition clauses, and duration clauses.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 447.405, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

447.405 Factors to be considered by the special master.—The special master shall conduct the hearings and render recommended decisions with the objective of achieving a prompt, peaceful, and just settlement of disputes between the public employee organizations and the public employers. The factors, among others, to be given weight by the special master in arriving at a recommended decision shall include:

- (1) Comparison of the annual income <u>and employer-paid</u>

  <u>benefits</u> of employment of the public employees in question with
  the annual income <u>and employer-paid benefits</u> of employment
  maintained for the same or similar work of employees exhibiting
  like or similar skills under the same or similar working
  conditions in the local operating area involved.
- (2) Comparison of the annual income <u>and employer-paid</u>
  <u>benefits</u> of employment of the public employees in question with
  the annual income <u>and employer-paid benefits</u> of employment of
  public employees in similar public employee governmental bodies
  of comparable size within the state.

Section 5. Section 447.4095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

447.4095 Financial urgency.--In the event of a financial urgency requiring modification of an agreement, the chief executive officer or his or her representative and the bargaining agent or its representative shall meet as soon as possible to negotiate the impact of the financial urgency. If



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HB 1421 after a reasonable period of negotiation which shall not exceed 14 days, a dispute exists between the public employer and the bargaining agent, an impasse shall be deemed to have occurred, and one of the parties shall so declare in writing to the other party and to the commission. The parties shall then proceed directly to the legislative body pursuant to the provisions of s. 447.403(4)(d) and (e). An unfair labor practice charge shall not be filed on modifications of the agreement resulting from the financial urgency during the 14 days during which negotiations are occurring pursuant to this section.

Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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