



KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

October 30, 2006

Motion 12376

Proposed No. 2006-0388.1

Sponsors Phillips, Gossett, Ferguson,
Patterson, Constantine and Hague

1 A MOTION urging Congress to enact the Employee Free
2 Choice Act, S. 842 or H.R. 1696.

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5 WHEREAS, in 1935, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the National Labor
6 Relations Act, giving private sector employees the right to form unions and bargain
7 collectively with their employers, and

8 WHEREAS, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, union workers generally
9 earn higher pay and higher benefits than nonunion workers, and

10 WHEREAS, according to the 2000 Human Rights Watch Report, worker rights to
11 form and join unions are increasingly eroded in the United States by the failure of federal
12 labor laws to provide adequate, timely, and just remedies for violations, and

13 WHEREAS, even after workers vote to have a union, delays in reaching an initial
14 contract can deny workers the benefit of collective bargaining, and

15 WHEREAS, the King County Labor Council and the King County Labor
16 Coalition support the Employee Free Choice Act, S. 842 or H.R. 1696;

17 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:

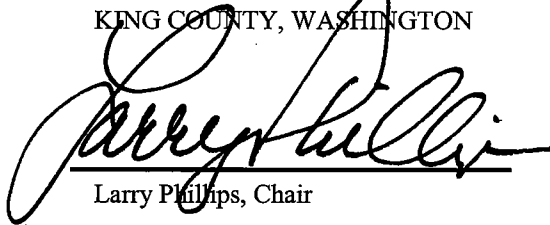
18 The King County council respectfully urges the United States Congress to enact
19 the Employee Free Choice Act, S. 842 or H.R. 1696.

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Motion 12376 was introduced on 8/28/2006 and passed by the Metropolitan King County Council on 10/30/2006, by the following vote:


Yes: 7 - Mr. Phillips, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gossett, Ms. Hague, Mr. Constantine and Ms. Patterson
No: 1 - Ms. Lambert
Excused: 1 - Mr. Dunn

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON



Larry Phillips, Chair

ATTEST:



Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

Attachments A. Employee Free Choice Act (S. 842)

S 842 IS

2006-388

109th CONGRESS

1st Session

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S. 842

To amend the National Labor Relations Act to establish an efficient system to enable employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to provide for mandatory injunctions for unfair labor practices during organizing efforts, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 19, 2005

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. REID, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DODD, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. BYRD, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. DORGAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BAYH, Mr. CARPER, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. SALAZAR, and Mr. REED) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To amend the National Labor Relations Act to establish an efficient system to enable employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to provide for mandatory injunctions for unfair labor practices during organizing efforts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'Employee Free Choice Act'.

SEC. 2. STREAMLINING UNION CERTIFICATION.

(a) In General- Section 9(c) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C.

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159(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, whenever a petition shall have been filed by an employee or group of employees or any individual or labor organization acting in their behalf alleging that a majority of employees in a unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining wish to be represented by an individual or labor organization for such purposes, the Board shall investigate the petition. If the Board finds that a majority of the employees in a unit appropriate for bargaining has signed authorizations designating the individual or labor organization specified in the petition as their bargaining representative and that no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the exclusive representative of any of the employees in the unit, the Board shall not direct an election but shall certify the individual or labor organization as the representative described in subsection (a).

(7) The Board shall develop guidelines and procedures for the designation by employees of a bargaining representative in the manner described in paragraph (6). Such guidelines and procedures shall include--

(A) model collective bargaining authorization language that may be used for purposes of making the designations described in paragraph (6); and

(B) procedures to be used by the Board to establish the authenticity of signed authorizations designating bargaining representatives.'.

(b) Conforming Amendments-

(1) NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD- Section 3(b) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 153(b)) is amended, in the second sentence--

(A) by striking 'and to' and inserting 'to'; and

(B) by striking 'and certify the results thereof,' and inserting ', and to issue certifications as provided for in that section,'.

(2) UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES- Section 8(b) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(b)) is amended--

(A) in paragraph (7)(B) by striking ', or' and inserting 'or a petition has been filed under section 9(c)(6), or'; and

(B) in paragraph (7)(C) by striking 'when such a petition has been filed' and inserting 'when such a petition other than a petition under section 9(c)(6) has been filed'.

SEC. 3. FACILITATING INITIAL COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.

Section 8 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158) is amended by adding at the end the following:

`(h) Whenever collective bargaining is for the purpose of establishing an initial agreement following certification or recognition, the provisions of subsection (d) shall be modified as follows:

`(1) Not later than 10 days after receiving a written request for collective bargaining from an individual or labor organization that has been newly organized or certified as a representative as defined in section 9(a), or within such further period as the parties agree upon, the parties shall meet and commence to bargain collectively and shall make every reasonable effort to conclude and sign a collective bargaining agreement.

`(2) If after the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date on which bargaining is commenced, or such additional period as the parties may agree upon, the parties have failed to reach an agreement, either party may notify the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service of the existence of a dispute and request mediation. Whenever such a request is received, it shall be the duty of the Service promptly to put itself in communication with the parties and to use its best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to bring them to agreement.

`(3) If after the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the request for mediation is made under paragraph (2), or such additional period as the parties may agree upon, the Service is not able to bring the parties to agreement by conciliation, the Service shall refer the dispute to an arbitration board established in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Service. The arbitration panel shall render a decision settling the dispute and such decision shall be binding upon the parties for a period of 2 years, unless amended during such period by written consent of the parties.'.

SEC. 4. STRENGTHENING ENFORCEMENT.

(a) Injunctions Against Unfair Labor Practices During Organizing Drives-

(1) IN GENERAL- Section 10(l) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 160(l)) is amended--

(A) in the second sentence, by striking 'If, after such' and inserting the following:

(2) If, after such'; and

(B) by striking the first sentence and inserting the following:

(1) Whenever it is charged--

(A) that any employer--

(i) discharged or otherwise discriminated against an employee in violation of subsection (a)(3) of section 8;

(ii) threatened to discharge or to otherwise discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (a)(1) of section 8; or

(iii) engaged in any other unfair labor practice within the meaning of subsection (a)(1) that significantly interferes with, restrains, or coerces employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in section 7;

while employees of that employer were seeking representation by a labor organization or during the period after a labor organization was recognized as a representative defined in section 9(a) until the first collective bargaining contract is entered into between the employer and the representative; or

(B) that any person has engaged in an unfair labor practice within the meaning of subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of section 8(b)(4), section 8(e), or section 8(b)(7);

the preliminary investigation of such charge shall be made forthwith and given priority over all other cases except cases of like character in the office where it is filed or to which it is referred.'

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT- Section 10(m) of the National Labor Relations (29 U.S.C. 160(m)) is amended by inserting 'under circumstances not subject to section 10(l)' after 'section 8'.

(b) Remedies for Violations-

(1) BACKPAY- Section 10(c) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 160(c)) is amended by striking 'And provided further,' and inserting 'Provided further, That if the Board finds that an employer has discriminated against an employee in violation of subsection (a)(3) of section 8 while employees of the employer were seeking representation by a labor organization, or during the period after a labor organization was recognized as a representative defined in subsection (a) of section 9 until the first collective bargaining contract was entered into between the

employer and the representative, the Board in such order shall award the employee back pay and, in addition, 2 times that amount as liquidated damages: *Provided further,*'.

(2) CIVIL PENALTIES- Section 12 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 162) is amended--

(A) by striking 'Any' and inserting '(a) Any'; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

'(b) Any employer who willfully or repeatedly commits any unfair labor practice within the meaning of subsections (a)(1) or (a)(3) of section 8 while employees of the employer are seeking representation by a labor organization or during the period after a labor organization has been recognized as a representative defined in subsection (a) of section 9 until the first collective bargaining contract is entered into between the employer and the representative shall, in addition to any make-whole remedy ordered, be subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$20,000 for each violation. In determining the amount of any penalty under this section, the Board shall consider the gravity of the unfair labor practice and the impact of the unfair labor practice on the charging party, on other persons seeking to exercise rights guaranteed by this Act, or on the public interest.'

END