HR 106

URGING THE HAWAII LABOR RELATIONS BOARD, AND OTHER CONCERNED AGENCIES OR JUDICIAL BODIES, TO TAKE NOTICE OF THE LEGISLATURE'S INTENT TO ENABLE **EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES TO** MAINTAIN FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY AND EFFECTIVELY REPRESENT PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, AND TO REMOVE OR REDUCE FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES TO "FREE RIDE".

HOUSE RESOLUTION

URGING THE HAWAII LABOR RELATIONS BOARD, AND OTHER CONCERNED AGENCIES OR JUDICIAL BODIES, TO TAKE NOTICE OF THE LEGISLATURE'S INTENT TO ENABLE EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES TO MAINTAIN FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY AND EFFECTIVELY REPRESENT PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, AND TO REMOVE OR REDUCE FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES TO "FREE RIDE".

WHEREAS, Hawaii's collective bargaining in public employment law, chapter 89, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was enacted to promote labor-management harmony in the public sector by:

- (1) Establishing guidelines for employment relations relating to wages, hours, and working conditions;
- (2) Providing a method for dealing with disputes and work stoppages; and
- (3) Maintaining a favorable political and social environment; and

WHEREAS, the policy to promote harmonious and cooperative relations between government and its employees rests on the right of public employees to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining in accordance with article XIII, section 2, of the Hawaii State Constitution; and

WHEREAS, in the interest of labor peace and viability of the collective bargaining enterprise, the Legislature has consistently required all public employees in bargaining units to bear the pro rata costs of their duly-elected exclusive representatives' collective bargaining function, in accord with Abood v. Detroit Bd. of Educ., 431 U.S. 209, 97 S. Ct. 1782, 52 L.Ed.2d 261 (1977) (allowing public sector agency fees) (Abood); and

WHEREAS, in Janus v. American Fed'n of State, County, and Mun. Employees, Council 31, 851 F.3d 746 (7th Cir. 2017), cert. granted, 138 S.Ct. (Mem), 198 L.Ed. 2d 780 (2017), (Janus) the

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 petitioner is asking the United States Supreme Court to overrule Abood, and the Court has accepted the case, arguments have been submitted and presented, and a decision is expected by the end of June, 2018; and

WHEREAS, most commentators expect that Abood will be overruled and traditional agency fees will be banned; and

WHEREAS, should the United States Supreme Court strike down laws requiring the payment of agency fees by public sector employees, such a ruling would fundamentally undermine the Legislature's consistent efforts to bar "free riders", and ensure labor management peace; undercut the collective bargaining representative's ability to collect resources from its bargaining unit; and greatly diminish public employees' ability to negotiate with management thus causing the government to lose the advantages envisioned under the collective bargaining in public employment law; and

WHEREAS, the intent of the Legislature is to ensure that public employees are able to effectively bargain collectively with their public employers by establishing a mechanism, consistent with the United States Constitution, that provides exclusive bargaining representatives with the resources necessary to adequately represent public employees, and removes economic incentives to "free ride" so that Hawaii law will not be biased for or against employee membership in the bargaining unit; and

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court may issue a ruling in Janus after the Legislature has adjourned, leaving public sector employees and the State and counties of Hawaii uncertain of their rights without immediate legislative recourse; and

WHEREAS, under such circumstances the Hawaii Labor Relations Board, or other agencies or judicial bodies, may be called upon to interpret, adapt, or conform chapter 89, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to the result in *Janus*, through rules or decisions, perhaps pending later legislative action; now, therefore,

2018-1724 HR SMA.doc

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2018, that the Hawaii Labor Relations Board, and other concerned agencies or judicial bodies, are urged to take notice of this body's intent to enable exclusive representatives to maintain financial viability and organizational capacity and effectively represent public employees, and to remove or reduce financial incentives for employees to "free ride"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hawaii Labor Relations Board is requested to submit a report of its findings and recommendations on the status and consequences of *Janus*, including any proposed legislation, to this body no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2019; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, Chairperson of the Hawaii Labor Relations Board, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

OFFERED BY:

MAR 0 9 2018

HR 106

TESTIMONY



1200 Ala Kapuna Street * Honolulu, Hawaii 96819 Tel: (808) 833-2711 * Fax: (808) 839-7106 * Web: www.hsta.org

> Corey Rosenlee President Justin Hughey Vice President Amy Perruso Secretary-Treasurer

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

Wilbert Holck Executive Director

RE: HCR 122/ HR 106 - URGING THE HAWAII LABOR RELATIONS BOARD, AND OTHER CONCERNED AGENCIES OR JUDICIAL BODIES, TO TAKE NOTICE OF THE LEGISLATURE'S INTENT TO ENABLE EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES TO MAINTAIN FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY AND EFFECTIVELY REPRESENT PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, AND TO REMOVE OR REDUCE FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES TO "FREE RIDE"

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 2018

COREY ROSENLEE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Chair Johanson and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association <u>supports HCR 122/HR 106</u>, urging the Hawaiii Labor Relations Board and other concerned agencies or judicial bodies to take notice of the Legislature's intent to enable exclusive representatives to maintain financial viability and organizational capacity, and effectively represent public employees, and to remove or reduce financial incentives for employees to "free ride."

Labor rights are human rights. This resolution clarifies the Legislature's intent to protect collective bargaining in light of Janus v. AFSCME, a case that could alter the application of chapters 76 and 89, Hawai'i Revised Statutes. In Janus v. AFSCME, the petitioners asked the United States Supreme Court to determine if Abood v. Detroit Board of Education should be overruled and public-sector agency shop arrangements invalidated under the First Amendment, and, additionally, if the First Amendment prohibits the practice of requiring public employees to affirmatively opt-out of subsidizing nonchargeable speech, rather than to affirmatively consent to such speech.

If the Supreme Court strikes down laws requiring the payment of union dues by public sector employees, the ruling would fundamentally undermine Hawai'i's dedication to labor management peace by constraining collective bargaining representatives' ability to collect resources from their members and, in turn, diminishing public employees' ability to negotiate with management and represent their members' interests. Put simply, the ability hardworking families to fight for fair treatment from their employers would be endangered and their livelihoods would be placed at risk.

Collective bargaining is especially important to public school teachers. It is in the best interest of both the employer and the union to ensure that bargaining occurs in a way that supports an employee's ability to enhance their professionalism, leads to a workplace free from health and safety risks, and is conducted in a fair and equitable manner. Our state's promise to protect collective bargaining is urgent under the pending threat of *Janus v. AFSCME*, which jeopardizes the union workforce that forms the heart of Hawai'i's economy.

To preserve the islands' longstanding devotion to the protection of workers' rights, the Hawaii State Teachers Association asks your committee to **support** this resolution.

HR 106

LATE TESTIMONY



HR-106

Submitted on: 3/26/2018 9:54:39 PM

Testimony for LAB on 3/27/2018 10:00:00 AM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Marcella Alohalani Boido	Individual	Support	No	

Comments:

AFSCN RANI

HAWAII GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

AFSCME Local 152, AFL-CIO

RANDY PERREIRA, Executive Director • Tel: 808.543.0011 • Fax: 808.528.0922

The Twenty-Ninth Legislature, State of Hawaii
House of Representatives
Committee on Labor and Public Employment

Testimony by Hawaii Government Employees Association

March 27, 2018

H.C.R. 122 and H.R. 106 – URGING THE HAWAII LABOR RELATIONS
BOARD, AND OTHER CONCERNED AGENCIES OR JUDICIAL BODIES, TO TAKE NOTICE
OF THE LEGISLATURE'S INTENT TO ENABLE EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES TO
MAINTAIN FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY AND EFFECTIVELY
REPRESENT PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, AND TO REMOVE OR REDUCE FINANCIAL
INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES TO "FREE RIDE"

The Hawaii Government Employees Association, AFSCME Local 152, AFL-CIO does not dispute the preamble of H.C.R. 122 and H.R. 106 nor the potential adverse impact of the U.S. Supreme Court case, *Janus v. AFSCME*, however, we find H.C.R 122 and H.R. 106 to be unnecessary and therefore respectfully request that the Committee defer both measures.

In Janus v. AFSCME, the petitioner is asking the United States Supreme Court to overrule decades of past precedence by prohibiting public sector unions from collecting agency fees. While we can hope that the Supreme Court will uphold its 1977 Abood v. Detroit Board of Education decision, we must - and have already begun to - prepare for the worst. However, even in the worst circumstances, it is wholly inappropriate for the Hawaii Labor Relations Board (HLRB) to be charged with submitting a report of its recommendations, including proposed legislation, on the status and consequences of the Janus v. AFSCME decision. As delineated in Ch. 89-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the HLRB is empowered to adjudicate disputes and interpret collective bargaining law, therefore mandating that the HLRB also make recommendations and propose legislation blurs the line of the balance of power. Additionally, we trust that since Janus v. AFSCME has already garnered national and local media attention, it is unnecessary for the Legislature to urge the Hawaii Labor Relations Board and other concerned agencies or judicial bodies to take notice of the Legislature's intent to maintain financial viability and organizational capacity. Lastly, should the Legislature feel compelled to preemptively react to Janus v. AFSCME, it should rest assured that the HLRB already has the authority to conduct studies and adopt rules relative to the exercise of its powers.

It is for these reasons cited that we respectfully request that the Committee defer both H.C.R. 122 and H.R. 106.

888 MILILANI STREET, SUITE 401 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-2991

Randy Perreira

ctfully subm

Executive Director

itted.