\*\*\*\*

68th Legislature 2023 HB 216.1

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 216		
2	INTRODUCED BY B. MERCER		
3			
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LAWS RELATED TO PUBLIC		
5	EMPLOYEES AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS; PROVIDING A POLICY STATEMENT; REVISING LAWS		
6	RELATED TO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE MEMBERSHIP IN A LABOR ORGANIZATION; ALLOWING A PUBLIC		
7	EMPLOYEE TO CANCEL MEMBERSHIP IN A LABOR ORGANIZATION; REVISING LAWS RELATED		
8	COLLECTION OF LABOR ORGANIZATION DUES FROM EMPLOYEES' PAY; REQUIRING AFFIRMATIVE		
9	CONSENT OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE TO THE COLLECTION OF LABOR ORGANIZATION DUES;		
10	REVISING LAWS RELATED TO UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES OF PUBLIC EMPLOYERS AND LABOR		
11	ORGANIZATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 39-31-101, 39-31-201, 39-31-203, 39-31-401, AND 39-31-402,		
12	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."		
13			
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
15			
16	Section 1. Section 39-31-101, MCA, is amended to read:		
17	"39-31-101. Policy. In order to promote public business by removing certain recognized sources of		
18	strife and unrest, it is the policy of the state of Montana to encourage the practice and procedure of collective		
19	bargaining to arrive at friendly adjustment of all disputes between public employers and their employees. It is		
20	also the policy of the state of Montana that a public employee may not be required to become or remain a		
21	member of, or financially support, a labor organization to obtain or retain public employment."		
22			
23	Section 2. Section 39-31-201, MCA, is amended to read:		
24	"39-31-201. Public Rights of public employees protected in right of self-organization. (1) Public		
25	employees shall have and shall be protected in the exercise of the right of self-organization, to form, join, or		
26	assist any labor organization, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing on questions		
27	of wages, hours, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment, and to engage in other concerted		
28	activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection free from interference,		



\*\*\*\*

68th Legislature 2023 HB 216.1

1 restraint, or coercion.

2 (2) A public employee may not be required to become or remain a member of, or financially support, a labor organization as a condition of obtaining or retaining public employment.

- (3) A public employee may cancel the public employee's membership and cease financial support of a labor organization at any time.
- 6 (4) A public employer may not collect dues from compensation paid to a public employee on behalf
  7 of a labor organization without the annual affirmative consent of the public employee."

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

4

5

**Section 3.** Section 39-31-203, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-31-203. Deduction of dues from employee's pay. (1) Upon written authorization of any public employee within a bargaining unit, the A public employer shall deduct from the pay of the a public employee within an appropriate unit the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive representative and shall deliver the dues to the treasurer of the exclusive representative if:
- (a) the public employer has, by September 1 of each year, provided the public employee with an annual notice and certification that:
- (i) informs the public employee of the public employee's first amendment rights against compelled speech, including a disclosure that union membership and dues payments are voluntary; and
- 18 (ii) contains the following statement:
  - "The State of Montana wishes to make you aware that you, as a public employee, have a first amendment right to associate, including the right not to associate. Therefore, you have a right to refrain from joining and paying dues to a union. Union membership and payment of dues are voluntary, and you may not be discriminated against for your refusal to join or financially support a union. By signing this form, you are agreeing to authorize your employer to deduct union dues from your pay in the amounts specified by your union."
  - (b) the public employee has affirmatively consented to any collection of labor organization dues for the year following the September 1 disclosure through a certification in writing signed by the public employee and submitted to the public employer; and
  - (c) the public employee has not revoked the authorization for the deduction of labor organization



\*\*\*

68th Legislature 2023 HB 216.1

1 dues through written notice to the public employer or the labor organization.

(2) If the public employee has revoked the authorization for the deduction of labor organization dues or canceled the employee's membership in the labor organization, the public employer shall cease collecting dues from the public employee as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 30 days from the notice to the public employer.

(3) A certification completed by a public employee as described in subsection (1) expires no later than December 31 of the year for which it has resulted in the deduction of labor organization dues from the public employee's pay."

9

10

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Section 4. Section 39-31-401, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-31-401. Unfair labor practices of public employer. It is an unfair labor practice for a publicemployer to:
- 13 (1) interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in 39-31-14 101 and 39-31-201;
  - (2) dominate, interfere, or assist in the formation or administration of any labor organization.
    However, subject to rules adopted by the board under 39-31-104, an employer is not prohibited from permitting employees to confer with the employer during working hours without loss of time or pay.
  - (3) discriminate in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment in order to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization;
  - (4) discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because the employee has signed or filed an affidavit, petition, or complaint or given any information or testimony under this chapter; er
    - (5) refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with an exclusive representative-; or
- 23 (6) execute a collective bargaining agreement with an exclusive representative containing
  24 provisions contrary to this chapter."

25

26

27

28

**Section 5.** Section 39-31-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-31-402. Unfair labor practices of labor organization. It is an unfair labor practice for a labor organization or its agents to:



\*\*\*

68th Legislature 2023 HB 216.1

1	(1)	restrain or coerce:	
2	(a)	employees in the exercise of the right guaranteed in 39-31-101 or 39-31-201; or	
3	(b)	a public employer in the selection of a representative for the purpose of collective bargaining or	
4	the adjustment of grievances;		
5	(2)	refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with a public employer if it-the labor organization has	
6	been designated as the exclusive representative of <u>public</u> employees in an appropriate unit;		
7	(3)	use collect agency shop fees for contributions to political candidates or parties at state or local	
8	levels from public employees."		
9			
10	NEW S	SECTION. Section 6. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are	
11	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications,		
12	the part remain	ns in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.	
13			
14	NEW S	SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2023.	
15			
16	NEW S	SECTION. Section 8. Applicability. [This act] applies to collective bargaining agreements or	
17	other contracts	s executed, modified, extended, or amended on or after July 1, 2023.	
18		- END -	

