34:13A-31

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2003 **CHAPTER:** 126

NJSA: 34:13A-31 (Collective negotiations for school employees)

BILL NO: A3419 (Substituted for S2398)

SPONSOR(S): Doria and Friscia

DATE INTRODUCED: March 6, 2003

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Labor

SENATE: ----

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 23, 2003

SENATE: June 23 2003

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 10, 2003

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (1st reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A3419

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2398

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A3419

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org.

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

Yes

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

"New law will affect teacher talks," 7-12-2003 Home News Tribune, p.A3

"Law limits school districts in labor talks," 7-`12-2003 Asbury Park Press, p.A3

P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 126, approved July 10, 2003 Assembly, No. 3419 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning collective negotiations for school employees and supplementing P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "School Employees Contract Resolution and Equity Act."

2. For the purposes of this act:

"Employer" or "public employer" means any local or regional school district, charter school and its board of trustees, vocational school district, educational services commission, jointure commission, county special services school district, community college, county college, or board or commission under the authority of the Commissioner of Education, the State Board of Education, or the New Jersey Commission on Higher Education.

"Majority representative" means the majority representative of the employees in a collective bargaining unit which is recognized or certified as the majority representative as the result of recognition or certification procedures under the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C34:13A-1 et seq.), or is voluntarily recognized by the employer.

recognized by the employer"Commission" means the

"Commission" means the New Jersey Public Employment Relations Commission.

3. Notwithstanding the expiration of a collective negotiations agreement, an impasse in negotiations, an exhaustion of the commission's impasse procedures, or the utilization or completion of the procedures required by this act, and notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, ¹[public employers, their representatives, and their agents] no public employer, its representatives, or its agents¹ shall ¹[not]¹ unilaterally impose, modify, amend, delete or alter any terms and conditions of employment ¹as set forth in the expired or expiring collective negotiations agreement, or unilaterally impose, modify, amend, delete, or alter any other negotiable terms and conditions of employment, ¹ without specific agreement of the majority

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

representative.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly floor amendments adopted June 12, 2003.

- 1 4. a. In any case in which collective negotiations between an 2 employer and a majority representative have failed to result in the 3 parties reaching agreement on the terms of a negotiated agreement and 4 the commission's mediation procedures have been exhausted with no final agreement having been reached, the parties shall be required to 5 participate in mandatory fact finding, which shall be conducted by a 6 7 fact finder under the jurisdiction of the commission, subject to 8 procedures established by the commission pursuant to regulation. The 9 fact finder shall be appointed no later than 30 days after the last 10 meeting between the parties and the mediator in connection with the 11 mediation pursuant to this act.
 - b. Following completion of such fact finding, the fact finder's report shall be made available to the parties immediately after its issuance, and to the public 10 days thereafter.
 - c. If the employer and the majority representative do not reach a voluntary negotiated agreement within 20 days after the issuance of the fact finder's report, the commission shall appoint a super conciliator to assist the parties, based upon procedures and subject to qualifications established by the commission pursuant to regulation.

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- 5. The super conciliator shall promptly schedule investigatory proceedings. The purpose of the proceedings shall be to:
- a. Investigate and acquire all relevant information regarding the dispute between the parties;
- b. Discuss with the parties their differences, and utilize means and mechanisms, including but not limited to requiring 24-hour per day negotiations, until a voluntary settlement is reached, and provide recommendations to resolve the parties' differences;
- c. Modify or amend the fact finder's report for reconsideration by the parties in a further effort to achieve a voluntary settlement by the parties; and
- d. Institute any other non-binding procedures deemed appropriate by the super conciliator.

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6. If the actions taken by the super conciliator fail to resolve the dispute, the super conciliator shall issue a final report, which shall be provided to the parties promptly and made available to the public within 10 days thereafter.

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7. The mediator, fact finder, or super conciliator, while functioning in a mediatory capacity, shall not be required to disclose any files, records, reports, documents, or other papers classified as confidential which are received or prepared by him or to testify with regard to 44 mediation conducted by him under this act. Nothing contained herein shall exempt an individual from disclosing information relating to the 46 commission of a crime.

A3419 [1R] 3

1	8. Five years after the effective date of this act, the commission
2	shall submit a report to the Governor and to the Legislature on the
3	effects of this act on the negotiations and settlement between school
4	employees and their employers with any recommendations it may have
5	for any changes in the law.
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7	9. The commission, in accordance with the provisions of the
8	"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.)
9	shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of
10	this act.
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12	10. This act shall take effect immediately.
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17	Provides collective negotiation procedures for school employee
18	contracts, prohibits imposition of such contracts.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3419

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 6, 2003

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOSEPH V. DORIA, JR. District 31 (Hudson)
Assemblywoman ARLINE M. FRISCIA District 19 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Perez-Cinciarelli, Assemblymen Wolfe, Conners, Conaway, Assemblywoman Greenstein, Assemblymen Guear, Chivukula, Fisher, Impreveduto, Diegnan, Egan, Burzichelli, Van Drew, Steele, Fraguela, Azzolina, Geist, R.Smith, Barnes and Assemblywoman Weinberg

SYNOPSIS

Provides collective negotiation procedures for school employee contracts, prohibits imposition of such contracts.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



A3419 DORIA, FRISCIA

AN ACT concerning collective negotiations for school employees and supplementing P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

7 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "School 8 Employees Contract Resolution and Equity Act."

2. For the purposes of this act:

"Employer" or "public employer" means any local or regional school district, charter school and its board of trustees, vocational school district, educational services commission, jointure commission, county special services school district, community college, county college, or board or commission under the authority of the Commissioner of Education, the State Board of Education, or the New Jersey Commission on Higher Education.

"Majority representative" means the majority representative of the employees in a collective bargaining unit which is recognized or certified as the majority representative as the result of recognition or certification procedures under the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C34:13A-1 et seq.), or is voluntarily recognized by the employer.

"Commission" means the New Jersey Public Employment Relations Commission.

3. Notwithstanding the expiration of a collective negotiations agreement, an impasse in negotiations, an exhaustion of the commission's impasse procedures, or the utilization or completion of the procedures required by this act, and notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, public employers, their representatives, and their agents shall not unilaterally impose, modify, amend, delete or alter any terms and conditions of employment without specific agreement of the majority representative.

4. a. In any case in which collective negotiations between an employer and a majority representative have failed to result in the parties reaching agreement on the terms of a negotiated agreement and the commission's mediation procedures have been exhausted with no final agreement having been reached, the parties shall be required to participate in mandatory fact finding, which shall be conducted by a fact finder under the jurisdiction of the commission, subject to procedures established by the commission pursuant to regulation. The fact finder shall be appointed no later than 30 days after the last meeting between the parties and the mediator in connection with the

1 mediation pursuant to this act.

- b. Following completion of such fact finding, the fact finder's report shall be made available to the parties immediately after its issuance, and to the public 10 days thereafter.
- c. If the employer and the majority representative do not reach a voluntary negotiated agreement within 20 days after the issuance of the fact finder's report, the commission shall appoint a super conciliator to assist the parties, based upon procedures and subject to qualifications established by the commission pursuant to regulation.

- 5. The super conciliator shall promptly schedule investigatory proceedings. The purpose of the proceedings shall be to:
- a. Investigate and acquire all relevant information regarding the dispute between the parties;
- b. Discuss with the parties their differences, and utilize means and mechanisms, including but not limited to requiring 24-hour per day negotiations, until a voluntary settlement is reached, and provide recommendations to resolve the parties' differences;
- c. Modify or amend the fact finder's report for reconsideration by the parties in a further effort to achieve a voluntary settlement by the parties: and
- d. Institute any other non-binding procedures deemed appropriate by the super conciliator.

6. If the actions taken by the super conciliator fail to resolve the dispute, the super conciliator shall issue a final report, which shall be provided to the parties promptly and made available to the public within 10 days thereafter.

7. The mediator, fact finder, or super conciliator, while functioning in a mediatory capacity, shall not be required to disclose any files, records, reports, documents, or other papers classified as confidential which are received or prepared by him or to testify with regard to mediation conducted by him under this act. Nothing contained herein shall exempt an individual from disclosing information relating to the commission of a crime.

8. Five years after the effective date of this act, the commission shall submit a report to the Governor and to the Legislature on the effects of this act on the negotiations and settlement between school employees and their employers with any recommendations it may have for any changes in the law.

9. The commission, in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of

1	this act.
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3	10. This act shall take effect immediately
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6	STATEMENT

This bill prohibits any school employer from unilaterally imposing, modifying, amending, deleting or altering any terms and conditions of employment of its employees without specific agreement of their majority representative.

The bill also provides for a series of procedures if collective bargaining between an employer and majority representative reaches an impasse.

If collective negotiations fail to result in the parties reaching agreement on the terms of a negotiated agreement and mediation procedures of the New Jersey Public Employment Relations Commission have been exhausted with no final agreement reached, the parties are required by the bill to participate in mandatory fact-finding conducted under the jurisdiction of the commission, with the fact finder appointed no more than 30 days after the last meeting between the parties and the mediator. The bill requires the fact finder's report to be made available to the parties upon issuance, and to the public 10 days later.

If the employer and majority representative do not reach a voluntary negotiated agreement within 20 days of the issuance of the fact finder's report, the commission is directed to appoint a super conciliator to assist the parties. The super conciliator is required to promptly schedule investigatory proceedings to:

- 1. Investigate and acquire information regarding the dispute;
- 2. Discuss with the parties their differences, and utilize means, including requiring 24-hour per day negotiations, and provide recommendations to resolve the parties' differences;
- 3. Modify or amend the fact finder's report for reconsideration by the parties in a further effort to achieve a voluntary settlement; and
- 4. Institute any other non-binding procedures the super conciliator deems appropriate.

If the super conciliator fails to resolve the dispute, the super conciliator is required to issue a final report to the parties promptly and make it available to the public within 10 days after.

The bill directs the commission to submit, five years after the effective date of this act, a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the effects of this act on the negotiations and settlement between school employees and their employers with any recommendations it may have for any changes in the law.

ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3419

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 8, 2003

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No.3419.

This bill prohibits any school employer from unilaterally imposing, modifying, amending, deleting or altering any terms and conditions of employment of its employees without specific agreement of their majority representative.

The bill also provides for a series of procedures if collective bargaining between an employer and majority representative reaches an impasse.

If collective bargaining fails to result in the parties reaching agreement on the terms of a negotiated agreement and mediation procedures of the New Jersey Public Employment Relations Commission have been exhausted with no final agreement reached, the parties are required by the bill to participate in mandatory fact-finding conducted under the jurisdiction of the commission, with the fact finder appointed no more than 30 days after the last meeting between the parties and the mediator. The bill requires the fact finder's report to be made available to the parties upon issuance, and to the public 10 days later.

If the employer and majority representative do not reach a voluntary negotiated agreement within 20 days of the issuance of the fact finder's report, the commission is directed to appoint a super conciliator to assist the parties. The super conciliator is required to promptly schedule investigatory proceedings to:

- 1. Investigate and acquire information regarding the dispute;
- 2. Discuss with the parties their differences, and utilize means and mechanisms, including requiring 24-hour per day negotiations, until a voluntary settlement is reached, and provide recommendations to resolve the parties' differences;
- 3. Modify or amend the fact finder's report for reconsideration by the parties in a further effort to achieve a voluntary settlement; and
- 4. Institute any other non-binding procedures the super conciliator deems appropriate.

If the super conciliator fails to resolve the dispute, the super conciliator is required to issue a final report to the parties promptly and make it available to the public within 10 days after.

The bill directs the commission to submit, five years after the

effective date of the bill, a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the effects of this act on the negotiations and settlement between school employees and their employers with any recommendations it may have for any changes in the law.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3419

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman DORIA)

ADOPTED: JUNE 12, 2003

These Assembly amendments clarify that the bill's prohibition against an employer unilaterally imposing, modifying, amending, deleting or altering terms and conditions of employment, without specific agreement of the majority representative, applies whether or not the existing terms and conditions are expressly set forth in the expired or expiring collective negotiations agreement, so long as they are negotiable terms and conditions of employment.

SENATE, No. 2398

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 10, 2003

Sponsored by:

Senator RICHARD J. CODEY

District 27 (Essex)

Senator ROBERT W. SINGER

District 30 (Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Provides collective negotiation procedures for school employee contracts, prohibits imposition of such contracts.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S2398 CODEY, SINGER

AN ACT concerning collective negotiations for school employees and supplementing P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

7 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "School 8 Employees Contract Resolution and Equity Act."

2. For the purposes of this act:

"Employer" or "public employer" means any local or regional school district, charter school and its board of trustees, vocational school district, educational services commission, jointure commission, county special services school district, community college, county college, or board or commission under the authority of the Commissioner of Education, the State Board of Education, or the New Jersey Commission on Higher Education.

"Majority representative" means the majority representative of the employees in a collective bargaining unit which is recognized or certified as the majority representative as the result of recognition or certification procedures under the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C34:13A-1 et seq.), or is voluntarily recognized by the employer.

"Commission" means the New Jersey Public Employment Relations Commission.

3. Notwithstanding the expiration of a collective negotiations agreement, an impasse in negotiations, an exhaustion of the commission's impasse procedures, or the utilization or completion of the procedures required by this act, and notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, public employers, their representatives, and their agents shall not unilaterally impose, modify, amend, delete or alter any terms and conditions of employment without specific agreement of the majority representative.

4. a. In any case in which collective negotiations between an employer and a majority representative have failed to result in the parties reaching agreement on the terms of a negotiated agreement and the commission's mediation procedures have been exhausted with no final agreement having been reached, the parties shall be required to participate in mandatory fact finding, which shall be conducted by a fact finder under the jurisdiction of the commission, subject to procedures established by the commission pursuant to regulation. The fact finder shall be appointed no later than 30 days after the last meeting between the parties and the mediator in connection with the

1 mediation pursuant to this act.

- b. Following completion of such fact finding, the fact finder's report shall be made available to the parties immediately after its issuance, and to the public 10 days thereafter.
- c. If the employer and the majority representative do not reach a voluntary negotiated agreement within 20 days after the issuance of the fact finder's report, the commission shall appoint a super conciliator to assist the parties, based upon procedures and subject to qualifications established by the commission pursuant to regulation.

- 5. The super conciliator shall promptly schedule investigatory proceedings. The purpose of the proceedings shall be to:
- a. Investigate and acquire all relevant information regarding the dispute between the parties;
- b. Discuss with the parties their differences, and utilize means and mechanisms, including but not limited to requiring 24-hour per day negotiations, until a voluntary settlement is reached, and provide recommendations to resolve the parties' differences;
- c. Modify or amend the fact finder's report for reconsideration by the parties in a further effort to achieve a voluntary settlement by the parties; and
- d. Institute any other non-binding procedures deemed appropriate by the super conciliator.

6. If the actions taken by the super conciliator fail to resolve the dispute, the super conciliator shall issue a final report, which shall be provided to the parties promptly and made available to the public within 10 days thereafter.

7. The mediator, fact finder, or super conciliator, while functioning in a mediatory capacity, shall not be required to disclose any files, records, reports, documents, or other papers classified as confidential which are received or prepared by him or to testify with regard to mediation conducted by him under this act. Nothing contained herein shall exempt an individual from disclosing information relating to the commission of a crime.

8. Five years after the effective date of this act, the commission shall submit a report to the Governor and to the Legislature on the effects of this act on the negotiations and settlement between school employees and their employers with any recommendations it may have for any changes in the law.

9. The commission, in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

This bill prohibits any school employer from unilaterally imposing, modifying, amending, deleting or altering any terms and conditions of employment of its employees without specific agreement of their majority representative.

The bill also provides for a series of procedures if collective bargaining between an employer and majority representative reaches an impasse.

If collective negotiations fail to result in the parties reaching agreement on the terms of a negotiated agreement and mediation procedures of the New Jersey Public Employment Relations Commission have been exhausted with no final agreement reached, the parties are required by the bill to participate in mandatory fact-finding conducted under the jurisdiction of the commission, with the fact finder appointed no more than 30 days after the last meeting between the parties and the mediator. The bill requires the fact finder's report to be made available to the parties upon issuance, and to the public 10 days later.

If the employer and majority representative do not reach a voluntary negotiated agreement within 20 days of the issuance of the fact finder's report, the commission is directed to appoint a super conciliator to assist the parties. The super conciliator is required to promptly schedule investigatory proceedings to:

- 1. Investigate and acquire information regarding the dispute;
- 2. Discuss with the parties their differences, and utilize means, including requiring 24-hour per day negotiations, and provide recommendations to resolve the parties' differences;
- 3. Modify or amend the fact finder's report for reconsideration by the parties in a further effort to achieve a voluntary settlement; and
- 4. Institute any other non-binding procedures the super conciliator deems appropriate.

If the super conciliator fails to resolve the dispute, the super conciliator is required to issue a final report to the parties promptly and make it available to the public within 10 days after.

The bill directs the commission to submit, five years after the effective date of this act, a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the effects of this act on the negotiations and settlement between school employees and their employers with any recommendations it may have for any changes in the law.

SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2398

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 9, 2003

The Senate Labor Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2398.

This bill, as amended, prohibits any school employer from unilaterally imposing, modifying, amending, deleting or altering any terms and conditions of employment of its employees without specific agreement of their majority representative.

The bill also provides for a series of procedures if collective bargaining between an employer and majority representative reaches an impasse.

If collective negotiations fail to result in the parties reaching agreement on the terms of a negotiated agreement and mediation procedures of the New Jersey Public Employment Relations Commission have been exhausted with no final agreement reached, the parties are required by the bill to participate in mandatory fact-finding conducted under the jurisdiction of the commission, with the fact finder appointed no more than 30 days after the last meeting between the parties and the mediator. The bill requires the fact finder's report to be made available to the parties upon issuance, and to the public 10 days later.

If the employer and majority representative do not reach a voluntary negotiated agreement within 20 days of the issuance of the fact finder's report, the commission is directed to appoint a super conciliator to assist the parties. The super conciliator is required to promptly schedule investigatory proceedings to:

- 1. Investigate and acquire information regarding the dispute;
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- 3. Modify or amend the fact finder's report for reconsideration by the parties in a further effort to achieve a voluntary settlement; and
- 4. Institute any other non-binding procedures the super conciliator deems appropriate.

If the super conciliator fails to resolve the dispute, the super conciliator is required to issue a final report to the parties promptly and make it available to the public within 10 days.

The bill directs the commission to submit, five years after its effective date, a report to the Governor and the Legislature on its effects on the negotiations and settlement between school employees and their employers, with any recommendations it may have for any changes in the law.

The committee's amendments clarify that an employer cannot unilaterally impose, modify, amend, delete or alter any terms and conditions of employment as set forth in the expired or expiring collective negotiations agreement, or unilaterally impose, modify, amend, delete, or alter any other negotiable terms and conditions of employment, without specific agreement of the majority representative.