
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5021

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By Senate Labor & Commerce (originally sponsored by Senators Van De Wege, Walsh, Keiser, Conway, Hunt, Hobbs, Wellman, Hasegawa, and Kuderer)

READ FIRST TIME 01/25/19.

1 AN ACT Relating to granting interest arbitration to department of
2 corrections employees; and adding a new section to chapter 41.80 RCW.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 41.80
5 RCW to read as follows:

6 (1) In order to maintain dedicated and uninterrupted services to
7 the supervision of criminal offenders that are in state correctional
8 facilities and on community supervision, it is the legislature's
9 intent to grant employees of the department of corrections interest
10 arbitration rights as an alternative means of settling disputes.

11 (2) This section applies only to employees covered by chapter
12 41.06 RCW working for the department of corrections, except
13 confidential employees as defined in RCW 41.80.005, members of the
14 Washington management service, and internal auditors.

15 (3) Negotiations between the employer and the exclusive
16 bargaining representative of a unit of employees shall be commenced
17 at least five months before submission of the budget to the
18 legislature. If no agreement has been reached sixty days after the
19 commencement of such negotiations then, at any time thereafter,
20 either party may declare that an impasse exists and may submit the
21 dispute to the commission for mediation, with or without the

1 concurrence of the other party. The commission shall appoint a
2 mediator, who shall promptly meet with the representatives of the
3 parties, either jointly or separately, and shall take such other
4 steps as he or she may deem appropriate in order to persuade the
5 parties to resolve their differences and effect an agreement. A
6 mediator, however, does not have a power of compulsion. The mediator
7 may consider only matters that are subject to bargaining under this
8 chapter.

9 (4) If an agreement is not reached following a reasonable period
10 of negotiations and mediation, and the director, upon recommendation
11 of the assigned mediator, finds that the parties remain at impasse,
12 then an arbitrator must be appointed to resolve the dispute. The
13 issues for determination by the arbitrator must be limited to the
14 issues certified by the executive director.

15 (5) Within ten working days after the first Monday in September
16 of every odd-numbered year, the governor or the governor's designee
17 and the bargaining representatives for any bargaining units covered
18 by this section shall attempt to agree on an interest arbitrator to
19 be used if the parties are not successful in negotiating a
20 comprehensive collective bargaining agreement. The parties will
21 select an arbitrator by mutual agreement or by alternatively striking
22 names from a regional list of seven qualified arbitrators provided by
23 the federal mediation and conciliation service.

24 (a) The fees and expenses of the arbitrator, the court reporter,
25 if any, and the cost of the hearing room, if any, will be shared
26 equally between the parties. Each party is responsible for the costs
27 of its attorneys, representatives and witnesses, and all other costs
28 related to the development and presentation of their case.

29 (b) Immediately upon selecting an interest arbitrator, the
30 parties shall cooperate to reserve dates with the arbitrator for a
31 potential hearing between August 1st and September 15th of the
32 following even-numbered year. The parties shall also prepare a
33 schedule of at least five negotiation dates, absent an agreement to
34 the contrary.

35 (c) The parties shall execute a written agreement before December
36 15th of the odd-numbered year setting forth the name of the
37 arbitrator and the dates reserved for bargaining and arbitration.

38 (d) (i) The arbitrator must hold a hearing and provide reasonable
39 notice of the hearing to the parties to the dispute. The hearing must
40 be informal and each party has the opportunity to present evidence

1 and make arguments. The arbitrator may not present the case for a
2 party to the proceedings.

3 (ii) The rules of evidence prevailing in judicial proceedings may
4 be considered, but are not binding, and any oral testimony or
5 documentary evidence or other data deemed relevant by the arbitrator
6 may be received in evidence. A recording of the proceedings must be
7 taken.

8 (iii) The arbitrator may administer oaths, require the attendance
9 of witnesses, and require the production of such books, papers,
10 contracts, agreements, and documents deemed by the arbitrator to be
11 material to a just determination of the issues in dispute. If a
12 person refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the arbitrator, or
13 refuses to be sworn or to make an affirmation to testify, or a
14 witness, party, or attorney for a party is guilty of contempt while
15 in attendance at a hearing, the arbitrator may invoke the
16 jurisdiction of the superior court in the county where the labor
17 dispute exists, and the court may issue an appropriate order. Any
18 failure to obey the order may be punished by the court as a contempt
19 thereof.

20 (6) The arbitrator may consider only matters that are subject to
21 bargaining under RCW 41.80.020(1), and may not consider those
22 subjects listed under RCW 41.80.020 (2) and (3) and 41.80.040.

23 (a) In making its determination, the arbitrator shall take into
24 consideration the following factors:

25 (i) The financial ability of the department of corrections to pay
26 for the compensation and benefit provisions of a collective
27 bargaining agreement;

28 (ii) The constitutional and statutory authority of the employer;

29 (iii) Stipulations of the parties;

30 (iv) Comparison of the wages, hours, and conditions of employment
31 of personnel involved in the proceedings with the wages, hours, and
32 conditions of employment of like personnel of like state government
33 employers of similar size in the western United States;

34 (v) The ability of the department of corrections to retain
35 employees;

36 (vi) The overall compensation presently received by department of
37 corrections employees, including direct wage compensation, vacations,
38 holidays, and other paid excused time, pensions, insurance benefits,
39 and all other direct or indirect monetary benefits received;

1 (vii) Changes in any of the factors listed in this subsection
2 during the pendency of the proceedings; and

3 (viii) Such other factors which are normally or traditionally
4 taken into consideration in the determination of matters that are
5 subject to bargaining under RCW 41.80.020(1).

6 (b) The decision of an arbitrator under this section is subject
7 to RCW 41.80.010(3).

8 (7) During the pendency of the proceedings before the arbitrator,
9 existing wages, hours, and other conditions of employment shall not
10 be changed by action of either party without the consent of the other
11 but a party may so consent without prejudice to his or her rights or
12 position under chapter 41.56 RCW.

13 (8) (a) If the representative of either or both the employees and
14 the state refuses to submit to the procedures set forth in
15 subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section, the parties, or the
16 commission on its own motion, may invoke the jurisdiction of the
17 superior court for the county in which the labor dispute exists and
18 the court may issue an appropriate order. A failure to obey the order
19 may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

20 (b) A decision of the arbitrator is final and binding on the
21 parties, and may be enforced at the instance of either party, the
22 arbitrator, or the commission in the superior court for the county
23 where the dispute arose. However, the decision of the arbitrator is
24 not binding on the legislature and, if the legislature does not
25 approve the funds necessary to implement provisions pertaining to the
26 compensation and fringe benefit provision of an interest arbitration
27 award, the provisions are not binding on the state or department of
28 corrections.

29 (9) Subject to the provisions of this section, the parties shall
30 follow the commission's procedures for interest arbitration.

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