THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 260

Session of 2009

INTRODUCED BY SCHRODER, BEAR, BOBACK, BOYD, CAUSER, CLYMER, COX, CREIGHTON, CUTLER, DELOZIER, DENLINGER, ELLIS, EVERETT, FAIRCHILD, FLECK, GABIG, GABLER, GILLESPIE, GINGRICH, GRELL, GROVE, HARPER, HELM, HESS, HICKERNELL, HUTCHINSON, KAUFFMAN, M. KELLER, MAHER, MAJOR, MARSICO, MENSCH, METCALFE, MILLER, MOUL, OBERLANDER, PICKETT, PYLE, RAPP, REICHLEY, ROAE, ROCK, ROHRER, SAYLOR, SONNEY, STEVENSON, SWANGER, TALLMAN, TRUE, TURZAI, VULAKOVICH AND PHILLIPS, APRIL 23, 2009

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR RELATIONS, APRIL 23, 2009

A RESOLUTION

Memorializing Congress to vote against the Employee Free Choice Act of 2009. WHEREAS, The Employee Free Choice Act of 2009 proposes 3 amending the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) to require that the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB): 5 6 certify a labor union as the exclusive representative of employees if it presents union 8 authorization cards signed by a majority of employees without the benefit of a government-supervised secret ballot election; and 10 (2) utilize binding arbitration to impose an initial 11 12 contract if either party in a collective bargaining 13 negotiation requests mediation and such mediation is not 14 successful;

15

and

- 1 WHEREAS, Current Federal law requires that the NLRB conduct a
- 2 secret ballot election to determine the will of employees in
- 3 situations where:
- 4 (1) a petition for a representation election is filed by
- 5 an individual or union and such petition is supported by a
- 6 "showing of interest" by at least 30% of employees, stating
- 7 that they want to be represented by a union; or
- 8 (2) an employer requests a representation election
- 9 because it doubts a union's claim that a majority of its
- 10 workers want union representation, with such claim based on
- 11 signed union authorization cards;
- 12 and
- 13 WHEREAS, The Employee Free Choice Act of 2009 proposes
- 14 creating a "card check" union certification process which will
- 15 effectively change the NLRA to eliminate an employer's right to
- 16 request a secret ballot election in cases where it has
- 17 reasonable doubt as to the validity of a union's claim to be
- 18 recognized as the collective bargaining agent based on
- 19 presentation of union authorization cards; and
- 20 WHEREAS, Such a change to the NLRA would hinder, not promote,
- 21 employee free choice by depriving employees of their long-
- 22 established right to a secret ballot election in contested
- 23 situations; and
- 24 WHEREAS, A secret ballot election ensures that all workers
- 25 can hear arguments from the employer and union, have time for
- 26 reflection and then vote their conscience without pressure or
- 27 fear of retaliation; and
- 28 WHEREAS, The "card check" process essentially eliminates an
- 29 employer's ability to discuss with employees the employer's view
- 30 of union representation in violation of the employer's First

- 1 Amendment rights, and thus the "card check" process deprives
- 2 employees of all available facts or information on which to make
- 3 an informed decision; and
- 4 WHEREAS, The secret ballot election ensures that all
- 5 employees in a collective bargaining unit have input, via their
- 6 private vote, as to whether they want to be represented by a
- 7 union; and
- 8 WHEREAS, The "card check" process can leave workers who were
- 9 never asked to sign such cards by union organizers without any
- 10 input into whether they are to be represented by a union; and
- 11 WHEREAS, The "card check" process will lead to situations
- 12 where employees are intimidated by union organizers, as
- 13 documented by public testimony in February 2007 before the
- 14 United States House Subcommittee on Labor, Education, and
- 15 Pensions; and
- 16 WHEREAS, The "card check" process could lead to situations
- 17 where employees are misled by union organizers as to the full
- 18 significance of signing such card authorizations, as detailed by
- 19 public testimony in February 2007 before the United States House
- 20 Subcommittee on Labor, Education, and Pensions; and
- 21 WHEREAS, There is no provision in the Employee Free Choice
- 22 Act of 2009 that requires that union organizers return signed
- 23 authorization cards to employees who may have changed their mind
- 24 about wanting union representation, thus possibly leading to
- 25 situations where some authorization cards are turned in to the
- 26 NLRB that no longer reflect an employee's views; and
- 27 WHEREAS, The secret ballot election process is not biased
- 28 against unions, as is evidenced in the NLRB's Annual Report for
- 29 Fiscal Year 2007, which states that in fiscal year 2007, 1,905
- 30 representation elections were held covering 101,551 employee

- 1 voters, with workers choosing union representation as their
- 2 bargaining agents 54.9% of the time; and
- 3 WHEREAS, The secret ballot election process is being
- 4 administered by the NLRB in a timely, efficient manner, as is
- 5 evidenced in the NLRB's Performance and Accountability Report
- 6 for fiscal year 2008, which states that 95% of initial
- 7 representation elections were held within 56 days of filing of a
- 8 representation petition; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The Employee Free Choice Act of 2009 also proposes
- 10 creating a binding arbitration process that could be instituted
- 11 in as little as 120 days after commencement of initial contract
- 12 negotiations to impose an initial contract upon the parties
- 13 involved in collective bargaining; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Current Federal law does not require that binding
- 15 arbitration be used on unwilling participants, and traditional
- 16 national labor policy favors a collective bargaining process
- 17 that does not compel either party to agree to any proposal or
- 18 require the making of a concession; therefore be it
- 19 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the
- 20 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania oppose language in the Employee
- 21 Free Choice Act of 2009 that creates a "card check" process,
- 22 because such a process violates a workers' fundamental right to
- 23 a secret ballot vote which protects them from intimidation and
- 24 which ensures that all workers have a chance to give their
- 25 input; and be it further
- 26 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives express its
- 27 collective belief that if there are problems with the fairness
- 28 of secret ballot elections with respect to isolated instances of
- 29 employer intimidation, then the Congress of the United States
- 30 should address that issue alone and do so in a manner that

- 1 primarily maintains the secret ballot election process for
- 2 deciding union representation in contested situations; and be it
- 3 further
- 4 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives oppose any
- 5 language violating an employer's First Amendment right to
- 6 express his or her view to employees on the implications of
- 7 union representation; and be it further
- 8 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives oppose language
- 9 in the Employee Free Choice Act of 2009 that amends the National
- 10 Labor Relations Act to require binding arbitration, because such
- 11 a requirement would seriously alter the traditionally accepted
- 12 balance of power in initial contract negotiations and subject
- 13 employers to the imposition of contract provisions by third
- 14 parties; and be it further
- 15 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the
- 16 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize members of Congress to
- 17 oppose the Employee Free Choice Act of 2009; and be it further
- 18 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the
- 19 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize members of the United
- 20 States Senate to oppose any motion to invoke cloture to end
- 21 debate on legislation implementing the Employee Free Choice Act
- 22 of 2009; and be it further
- 23 RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to
- 24 the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each
- 25 member of Congress from Pennsylvania.