

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
96TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2012**

Introduced by Senator Meekhof

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 116

AN ACT to amend 1939 PA 176, entitled “An act to create a commission relative to labor disputes, and to prescribe its powers and duties; to provide for the mediation and arbitration of labor disputes, and the holding of elections thereon; to regulate the conduct of parties to labor disputes and to require the parties to follow certain procedures; to regulate and limit the right to strike and picket; to protect the rights and privileges of employees, including the right to organize and engage in lawful concerted activities; to protect the rights and privileges of employers; to make certain acts unlawful; and to prescribe means of enforcement and penalties for violations of this act,” by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 17, and 22 (MCL 423.1, 423.2, 423.8, 423.14, 423.17, and 423.22).

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

TITLE

An act to create a commission relative to labor disputes, and to prescribe its powers and duties; to provide for the mediation and arbitration of labor disputes, and the holding of elections thereon; to regulate the conduct of parties to labor disputes and to require the parties to follow certain procedures; to regulate and limit the right to strike and picket; to protect the rights and privileges of employees, including the right to organize and engage in lawful concerted activities; to protect the rights and privileges of employers; to make certain acts unlawful; to make appropriations; and to prescribe means of enforcement and penalties for violations of this act.

Sec. 1. It is hereby declared as the public policy of this state that the best interests of the people of the state are served by protecting their right to work in a manner consistent with section 14(b) of the national labor relations act, 29 USC 164(b), and preventing or promptly settling labor disputes; that strikes and lockouts and other forms of industrial strife, regardless of where the merits of the controversy lie, are forces productive ultimately of economic waste; that the interests and rights of the consumers and the people of the state, while not direct parties thereto, should always be considered, respected and protected; and that the voluntary mediation of such disputes under the guidance and supervision of a governmental agency will tend to promote permanent industrial peace and the health, welfare, comfort and safety of the people of the state.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) “Company union” includes any employee association, committee, agency, or representation plan, formed or existing for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances or terms and conditions of employment, which in any manner or to any extent, and by any form of participation, interference, or assistance, financial or otherwise, either in its organization, operation, or administration, is dominated or controlled, sponsored or supervised, maintained, directed, or financed by the employer.

(b) "Dispute" and "labor dispute" include but are not restricted to any controversy concerning terms, tenure, or conditions of employment, or concerning the association or representation of employees in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, or changing terms or conditions of employment, regardless of whether the disputants stand in the proximate relation of employer and employee.

(c) "Commission" means the employment relations commission created by section 3.

(d) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, labor organization, or any other private entity.

(e) "Employee" includes any employee, and is not limited to the employees of a particular employer, unless the act explicitly provides otherwise, and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor dispute or because of any act that is illegal under this act, and who has not obtained any other regular and substantially equivalent employment, but does not include any individual employed as an agricultural laborer, or in the domestic service of any family or any person at his home, or any individual employed by his parent or spouse, or any individual employed as an executive or supervisor, or any individual employed by an employer subject to the railway labor act, 45 USC 151 to 188, or by any other person who is not an employer as defined in this act.

(f) "Employer" means a person and includes any person acting as an agent of an employer, but does not include the United States or any corporation wholly owned by the United States; any federal reserve bank; any employer subject to the railway labor act, 45 USC 151 to 188; the state or any political subdivision thereof; any labor organization, or anyone acting in the capacity of officer or agent of such labor organization, other than when acting as an employer; or any entity subject to 1947 PA 336, MCL 423.201 to 423.217.

(g) "Labor organization" means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work.

Sec. 8. Employees may do any of the following:

(a) Organize together or form, join, or assist in labor organization; engage in lawful concerted activities for the purpose of collective negotiation or bargaining or other mutual aid and protection; or negotiate or bargain collectively with their employers through representatives of their own free choice.

(b) Refrain from any or all of the activities identified in subdivision (a).

Sec. 14. (1) An individual shall not be required as a condition of obtaining or continuing employment to do any of the following:

(a) Refrain or resign from membership in, voluntary affiliation with, or voluntary financial support of a labor organization.

(b) Become or remain a member of a labor organization.

(c) Pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges or expenses of any kind or amount or provide anything of value to a labor organization.

(d) Pay to any charitable organization or third party an amount that is in lieu of, equivalent to, or any portion of dues, fees, assessments, or other charges or expenses required of members of or employees represented by a labor organization.

(2) An agreement, contract, understanding, or practice between or involving an employer and a labor organization that violates subsection (1) is unlawful and unenforceable. This subsection applies only to an agreement, contract, understanding, or practice that takes effect or is extended or renewed after the effective date of the 2012 amendatory act that amended this section.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) shall be implemented to the maximum extent permitted by the United States constitution and federal law.

(4) The court of appeals has exclusive original jurisdiction over any action challenging the validity of subsection (1), (2), or (3). The court of appeals shall hear the action in an expedited manner.

(5) A person, employer, or labor organization that violates subsection (1) is liable for a civil fine of not more than \$500.00. A civil fine recovered under this section shall be submitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund of this state.

(6) Except for actions required to be brought under subsection (4), a person who suffers an injury as a result of a violation or threatened violation of subsection (1) may bring a civil action for damages, injunctive relief, or both. In addition, a court shall award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to a plaintiff who prevails in an action brought under this subsection. Remedies provided for in this subsection are independent of and in addition to other penalties and remedies prescribed by this act.

(7) For fiscal year 2012-2013, \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated to the department of licensing and regulatory affairs to be expended to do all of the following regarding the amendatory act that added this subsection:

(a) Respond to public inquiries regarding the amendatory act.

(b) Provide the commission with sufficient staff and other resources to implement the amendatory act.

(c) Inform employers, employees, and labor organizations concerning their rights and responsibilities under the amendatory act.

(d) Any other purposes that the director of the department of licensing and regulatory affairs determines in his or her discretion are necessary to implement the amendatory act.

Sec. 17. (1) An employee or other person shall not by force, intimidation, or unlawful threats compel or attempt to compel any person to do any of the following:

(a) Become or remain a member of a labor organization or otherwise affiliate with or financially support a labor organization.

(b) Refrain from engaging in employment or refrain from joining a labor organization or otherwise affiliating with or financially supporting a labor organization.

(c) Pay to any charitable organization or third party an amount that is in lieu of, equivalent to, or any portion of dues, fees, assessments, or other charges or expenses required of members of or employees represented by a labor organization.

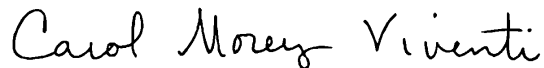
(2) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil fine of not more than \$500.00. A civil fine recovered under this section shall be submitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund of this state.

Sec. 22. (1) It shall be unlawful for an employer to engage in a lockout or for a labor organization to engage in or instigate a strike without first having served notice as required in section 9.

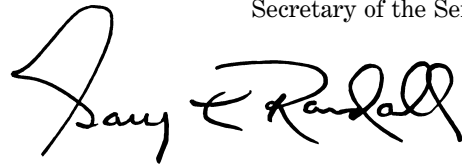
(2) It shall be unlawful for any individual to instigate a lockout or strike that is unlawful under this section.

(3) Any person may pursue any appropriate legal or equitable remedy or other relief in any circuit court having jurisdiction with respect to any act or conduct in violation of any of the provisions of this act, except subsection (1) and sections 14(4), 16, and 17a. The existence of a criminal penalty with respect to any such act or conduct does not preclude appropriate equitable relief.

Enacting section 1. If any part or parts of this act are found to be in conflict with the state constitution of 1963, the United States constitution, or federal law, this act shall be implemented to the maximum extent that the state constitution of 1963, the United States constitution, and federal law permit. Any provision held invalid or inoperative shall be severable from the remaining portions of this act.



Secretary of the Senate



Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved

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Governor