

# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## 2016 REGULAR SESSION

**Enrolled**

### **Senate Bill 1**

BY SENATORS COLE (MR. PRESIDENT), BLAIR, BOSO,

FERNS, GAUNCH, TRUMP, CARMICHAEL,

SYPOLT AND TAKUBO

[Passed February 5, 2016; in effect 90 days from passage.]

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE

2016 FEB 11 P 3:56

FILED

SB 1 (veto)

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1 AN ACT to amend and reenact §21-1A-3 and §21-1A-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as  
2 amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §21-5G-1,  
3 §21-5G-2, §21-5G-3, §21-5G-4, §21-5G-5, §21-5G-6 and §21-5G-7, all relating to  
4 establishing the West Virginia Workplace Freedom Act; removing certain provisions under  
5 the Labor-Management Relations Act for the Private Sector to be consistent with the West  
6 Virginia Workplace Freedom Act; clarifying what constitutes an unfair labor practice under  
7 the Labor-Management Relations Act for the Private Sector to be consistent with the West  
8 Virginia Workplace Freedom Act; eliminating the statutory provisions that allow an  
9 employment agreement to require membership in a labor organization as a condition of  
10 employment; granting employees the right to refrain from paying any dues, fees,  
11 assessments or other similar charges, however denominated, of any kind or amount to a  
12 labor organization as a condition or continuation of employment; granting employees the  
13 right to refrain from paying any dues, fees, assessments or other similar charges, however  
14 denominated, of any kind or amount to any third party, including a charity, in lieu of  
15 payment to a labor organization as a condition or continuation of employment; eliminating  
16 statutory provisions that allow, as an exception to the prohibitions against unfair labor  
17 practices by an employer, an employment agreement to require membership in a labor  
18 organization as a condition of employment; eliminating statutory provisions that allow an  
19 employer to justify discrimination against an employee for nonmembership in a labor  
20 organization in certain circumstances; prohibiting any requirement that a person become  
21 or remain a member of a labor organization as a condition or continuation of employment;  
22 prohibiting any requirement that a person pay any dues, fees, assessments or other  
23 similar charges, however denominated, of any kind or amount to a labor organization as  
24 a condition or continuation of employment; prohibiting any requirement that, as a condition  
25 or continuation of employment, a person pay any charity or third party in lieu of paying  
26 dues, fees, assessments or other similar charges, however denominated, of any kind or

27 amount that is equivalent to or a pro rata portion of dues, fees, assessments or other  
28 charges required of members of a labor organization; providing that any agreement,  
29 contract, understanding or practice of any kind between any labor organization and an  
30 employer or public body which provides for the exclusion from employment of any person  
31 because of membership in, affiliation with, resignation from, or refusal to join or affiliate  
32 with any labor organization or employee organization of any kind to be unlawful, null and  
33 void, and of no legal effect; creating a criminal offense for any person who knowingly  
34 requires another person, as a condition or continuation of employment, to perform any  
35 conduct prohibited by the West Virginia Workplace Freedom Act; providing for criminal  
36 penalties; providing for civil relief; establishing a civil cause of action which, if proven in a  
37 court of competent jurisdiction, may permit a person to recover damages, including  
38 compensatory and punitive damages, costs and attorney's fees, injunctive relief or other  
39 appropriate equitable relief against any person or persons violating or threatening to  
40 violate the West Virginia Workplace Freedom Act; providing for exceptions to the  
41 application of the West Virginia Workplace Freedom Act; defining terms; establishing  
42 provisions addressing the construction, applicability and severability of the West Virginia  
43 Workplace Freedom Act; clarifying application of the West Virginia Workplace Freedom  
44 Act to collective bargaining or collective bargaining agreements in the building and  
45 construction industry; and providing that the West Virginia Workplace Freedom Act applies  
46 to any written or oral contract or agreement entered into, modified, renewed or extended  
47 after July 1, 2016 and shall not otherwise apply or abrogate a written or oral contract or  
48 agreement in effect on or before June 30, 2016.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

1 That §21-1A-3 and §21-1A-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be  
2 amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new article,

3 designated §21-5G-1, §21-5G-2, §21-5G-3, §21-5G-4, §21-5G-5, §21-5G-6 and §21-5G-7 all to  
4 read as follows:

**ARTICLE 1A. LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT FOR THE PRIVATE  
SECTOR.**

**§21-1A-3. Rights of employees.**

1 Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join or assist labor  
2 organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to  
3 engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid  
4 or protection, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities, including  
5 the right to refrain from paying any dues, fees, assessments or other similar charges however  
6 denominated of any kind or amount to a labor organization or to any third party including, but not  
7 limited to, a charity in lieu of a payment to a labor organization.

**§21-1A-4. Unfair labor practices.**

1 (a) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer:

2 (1) To interfere with, restrain or coerce employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed  
3 in section three of this article;

4 (2) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization  
5 or contribute financial or other support to it: *Provided*, That an employer shall not be prohibited  
6 from permitting employees to confer with him or her during working hours without loss of time or  
7 pay;

8 (3) By discrimination in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of  
9 employment, to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization.

10 (4) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because he or she has  
11 filed charges or given testimony under this article; and

12 (5) To refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of his or her employees,  
13 subject to the provisions of subsection (a), section five of this article.

14 (b) It shall be an unfair labor practice for a labor organization or its agents:

15 (1) To restrain or coerce: (A) Employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in section  
16 three of this article: *Provided*, That this subdivision shall not impair the right of a labor organization  
17 to prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership therein; or (B)  
18 an employer in the selection of his or her representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining  
19 or the adjustment of grievances;

20 (2) To cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an employee in  
21 violation of subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this section or to discriminate against an employee  
22 with respect to whom membership in such organization has been denied or terminated on some  
23 ground other than his or her failure to tender the periodic dues and the initiation fees uniformly  
24 required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership;

25 (3) To refuse to bargain collectively with an employer, provided it is the representative of  
26 his or her employees subject to the provisions of subsection (a), section five of this article;

27 (4) (i) To engage in or induce or encourage any individual employed by any person to  
28 engage in, a strike or a refusal in the course of employment to use, manufacture, process,  
29 transport, or otherwise handle or work on any goods, articles, materials or commodities or to  
30 perform any services; or (ii) to threaten, coerce, or restrain any person, where in either case an  
31 object thereof is:

32 (A) Forcing or requiring any employer or self-employed person to join any labor or  
33 employer organization or to enter into any agreement which is prohibited by subsection (e) of this  
34 section;

35 (B) Forcing or requiring any person to cease using, selling, handling, transporting or  
36 otherwise dealing in the products of any other producer, processor or manufacturer, or to cease  
37 doing business with any other person, or forcing or requiring any other employer to recognize or  
38 bargain with a labor organization as the representative of his or her employees unless such labor  
39 organization has been certified as the representative of such employees under the provisions of

40 section five of this article: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this paragraph may be construed  
41 to make unlawful, where not otherwise unlawful, any primary strike or primary picketing;

42 (C) Forcing or requiring any employer to recognize or bargain with a particular labor  
43 organization as the representative of his or her employees if another labor organization has been  
44 certified as the representative of such employees under the provisions of section five of this article;

45 (D) Forcing or requiring any employer to assign particular work to employees in a particular  
46 labor organization or in a particular trade, craft or class rather than to employees in another labor  
47 organization or in another trade, craft or class, unless such employer is failing to conform to an  
48 order of certification of the board determining the bargaining representative for employees  
49 performing such work: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to  
50 make unlawful a refusal by any person to enter upon the premises of any employer (other than  
51 his or her own employer), if the employees of such employer are engaged in a strike ratified or  
52 approved by a representative of such employees whom such employer is required by law to  
53 recognize;

54 (5) To require of employees covered by an agreement authorized under subdivision (3),  
55 subsection (a) of this section, the payment, as a condition precedent to becoming a member of  
56 such organization, of a fee in an amount which the board finds excessive or discriminatory under  
57 all the circumstances. In making such a finding, the board shall consider, among other relevant  
58 factors, the practices and customs of labor organizations in the particular industry, and the wages  
59 currently paid to the employees affected;

60 (6) To cause or attempt to cause an employer to pay or deliver or agree to pay or deliver  
61 any money or other thing of value, in the nature of an exaction, for services which are not  
62 performed or not to be performed; and

63 (7) To picket or cause to be picketed, or threaten to picket or cause to be picketed, any  
64 employer where an object thereof is forcing or requiring an employer to recognize or bargain with  
65 a labor organization as the representative of his or her employees, or forcing or requiring the

66 employees of an employer to accept or select such labor organization as their collective  
67 bargaining representative, unless such labor organization is currently certified as the  
68 representative of such employees:

69 (A) Where the employer has lawfully recognized in accordance with this article any other  
70 labor organization and a question concerning representation may not appropriately be raised  
71 under subsection (c), section five of this article;

72 (B) Where within the preceding twelve months a valid election under subsection (c),  
73 section five of this article has been conducted; or

74 (C) Where such picketing has been conducted without a petition under subsection (c),  
75 section five of this article being filed within a reasonable period of time not to exceed fifteen days  
76 from the commencement of such picketing: *Provided*, That when such a petition has been filed  
77 the board shall forthwith, without regard to the provisions of said subsection (c), section five or  
78 the absence of a showing of a substantial interest on the part of the labor organization, direct an  
79 election in such unit as the board finds to be appropriate and shall certify the results thereof.  
80 Nothing in this subdivision (7) of this subsection shall be construed to permit any act which would  
81 otherwise be an unfair labor practice under this subsection.

82 (c) The expressing of any views, argument or opinion, or the dissemination thereof,  
83 whether in written, printed, graphic or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an unfair  
84 labor practice, or be prohibited under this article, if such expression contains no threat of reprisal  
85 or force or promise of benefit.

86 (d) For the purposes of this section, to bargain collectively is the performance of the mutual  
87 obligation of the employer and the representative of the employees to meet at reasonable times  
88 and confer in good faith with respect to wages, hours and other terms and conditions of  
89 employment, or the negotiation of an agreement, or any question arising thereunder, and the  
90 execution of a written contract incorporating any agreement reached if requested by either party,  
91 but such obligation does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making a



92 concession: *Provided*, That where there is in effect a collective bargaining contract covering  
93 employees, the duty to bargain collectively shall also mean that no party to such contract shall  
94 terminate or modify such contract, unless the party desiring such termination or modification:

95 (1) Gives a written notice to the other party of the proposed termination or modification  
96 sixty days prior to the expiration date thereof, or in the event such contract contains no expiration  
97 date, sixty days prior to the time it is proposed to make such termination or modification;

98 (2) Offers to meet and confer with the other party for the purpose of negotiating a new  
99 contract or a contract containing the proposed modifications;

100 (3) Notifies the Commissioner of Labor of the existence of a dispute;

101 (4) Continues in full force and effect, without resorting to strike or lockout, all the terms  
102 and conditions of the existing contract for a period of sixty days after such notice is given or until  
103 the expiration date of such contract, whichever occurs later. The duties imposed upon employers,  
104 employees, and labor organizations by subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection shall  
105 become inapplicable upon an intervening certification of the board, under which the labor  
106 organization or individual, which is a party to the contract, has been superseded as or ceased to  
107 be the representative of the employees subject to the provisions of subsection (a), section five of  
108 this article, and the duties so imposed shall not be construed as requiring either party to discuss  
109 or agree to any modification of the terms and conditions contained in a contract for a fixed period,  
110 if such modification is to become effective before such terms and conditions can be reopened  
111 under the provisions of the contract. Any employee who engages in a strike within the sixty-day  
112 period specified in this subsection shall lose his or her status as an employee of the employer  
113 engaged in the particular labor dispute, for the purposes of sections three, four and five of this  
114 article, but such loss of status for such employee shall terminate if and when he or she is  
115 reemployed by such employer.

116 (e) It shall be an unfair labor practice for any labor organization and any employer to enter  
117 into any contract or agreement, express or implied, whereby such employer ceases or refrains or

118 agrees to cease or refrain from handling, using, selling, transporting, or otherwise dealing in any  
119 of the products of any other employer, or to cease doing business with any other person and any  
120 such contract or agreement entered into heretofore or hereafter shall be to such extent  
121 unenforceable and void.

**ARTICLE 5G. WEST VIRGINIA WORKPLACE FREEDOM ACT.**

**§21-5G-1. Definitions.**

1 As used in this article, the following terms have the following definitions:

2 (a) The term “person” means any individual, proprietorship, partnership, firm, association,  
3 corporation, labor organization or any other legal entity.

4 (b) The term “labor organization” means any organization, agency, union or employee  
5 representation committee of any kind that exists, in whole or in part, to assist employees in  
6 negotiating with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay or other  
7 terms or conditions of employment.

8 (c) The term “employer” means any person employing at least one individual in the state,  
9 or any agent of an employer employing at least one individual in the state.

10 (d) The term “state” means any officer, board, branch, commission, department, division,  
11 bureau, committee, agency, authority or other instrumentality of the State of West Virginia.

**§21-5G-2. Individual’s right to refrain from affiliating with a labor organization.**

1 A person may not be required, as a condition or continuation of employment, to:

2 (1) Become or remain a member of a labor organization;

3 (2) Pay any dues, fees, assessments or other similar charges, however denominated, of  
4 any kind or amount to any labor organization; or

5 (3) Pay any charity or third party, in lieu of those payments, any amount that is equivalent  
6 to or a pro rata portion of dues, fees, assessments or other charges required of members of a  
7 labor organization.

**§21-5G-3. Contracting for exclusion from employment because of affiliation or nonaffiliation with a labor organization.**

1 Any agreement, contract, understanding or practice, either written or oral, implied or  
2 expressed, between any labor organization and an employer or public body which provides for  
3 the exclusion from employment of any person because of membership in, affiliation with,  
4 resignation from, or refusal to join or affiliate with any labor organization or employee organization  
5 of any kind is hereby declared to be unlawful, null and void, and of no legal effect.

**§21-5G-4. Criminal penalty.**

1 Any person who knowingly requires another person, as a condition or continuation of  
2 employment, to perform any of the conduct enumerated in section two of this article, is guilty of a  
3 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than  
4 \$5,000.

**§21-5G-5. Civil relief; damages.**

1 Any person injured as a result of any violation or threatened violation of this article shall  
2 have a cause of action, and, if proven in a court of competent jurisdiction, may be entitled to the  
3 following relief against a person or persons violating or threatening to violate this article:

4 (1) Compensatory damages;

5 (2) Costs and reasonable attorney fees, which shall be awarded if the injured person  
6 substantially prevails;

7 (3) Punitive damages in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-nine, article  
8 seven, chapter fifty-five of this code;

9 (4) Preliminary and permanent injunctive relief; and

10 (5) Any other appropriate equitable relief.

**§21-5G-6. Exceptions.**

1 This article does not apply:

2 (1) To any employee or employer covered by the federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U. S. C.  
3 §151, *et seq.*;

4 (2) To any employee of the United States or a wholly owned corporation of the United  
5 States;

6 (3) To any employee who is employed on property over which the United States  
7 government has exclusive jurisdiction for purposes of labor relations; or

8 (4) Where the provisions of this article would otherwise conflict with, or be preempted by,  
9 federal law.


**§21-5G-7. Construction; applicability; severability.**

1 (a) *Construction.* — Except to the extent expressly prohibited by the provisions of this  
2 article, nothing in this article is intended, or should be construed, to change or affect any law  
3 concerning collective bargaining or collective bargaining agreements in the building and  
4 construction industry.

5 (b) *Applicability.* — This article applies to any written or oral contract or agreement entered  
6 into, modified, renewed or extended after July 1, 2016: *Provided,* That the provisions of this article  
7 shall not otherwise apply to or abrogate a written or oral contract or agreement in effect on or  
8 before June 30, 2016.

9 (c) *Severability.* — If any provision of this act or the application of any such provision to  
10 any person or circumstance should be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the  
11 remainder of this act or the application of its provisions to persons or circumstances other than  
12 those to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

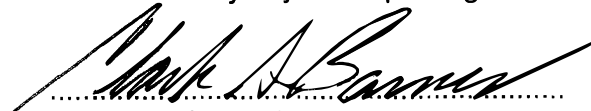
The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

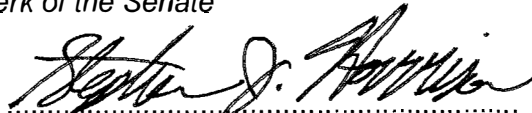
  
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Chairman Senate Committee

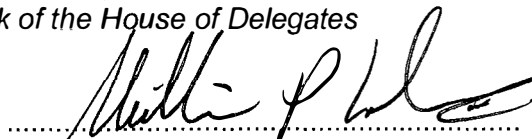
  
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Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage.

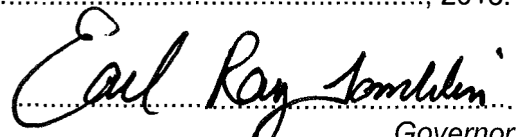
  
.....  
Clerk of the Senate

  
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Clerk of the House of Delegates

  
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President of the Senate

  
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Speaker of the House of Delegates

The within *is disapproved* this the *11<sup>th</sup>*.....  
Day of *February*....., 2016.

  
.....  
Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

FEB 8 2016

Time 3:09 pm