- (m) Public defender.
- (n) Administrative assistant to the district court administrator and court administrator of probate court.
 - (o) Court reporters and referees.
 - (p) Temporary judicial appointments performing a special function.
 - (q) County medical examiner.
 - (r) Superintendent of the adult corrections facility.
- (s) Office staff appointed by the county administrator pursuant to sections 383B.101 to 383B.103.
 - (t) County administrator.
 - Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 387.145, is amended to read:

387.145 CHIEF DEPUTY; APPOINTMENT IN CERTAIN COUNTIES.

Notwithstanding the provision of any law to the contrary the sheriff of any county which has 100,000 or more inhabitants according to the 1980 federal census or the latest federal census thereafter may appoint a chief deputy or first assistant with the approval of the county board.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 takes effect the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the board of commissioners of Hennepin county.

Presented to the governor May 23, 1989

Signed by the governor May 25, 1989, 6:30 p.m.

CHAPTER 255—H.F.No. 489

An act relating to employment; regulating fair share fees, unfair labor practices, arbitration procedures and grievance procedures; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 179.02, by adding a subdivision; 179A.03, subdivision 7; 179A.05, subdivision 6; 179A.06, subdivision 3; 179A.13, subdivision 1; 179A.14, subdivision 1; 179A.16, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 179A.20, subdivision 4; repealing Laws 1984, chapter 654, article 2, section 116.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 4. ROSTER OF ARBITRATORS. The commissioner shall maintain a roster of persons suited and qualified by training and experience to act as arbitrators of labor disputes and shall provide parties to a labor dispute with the names of persons on the roster upon written request. The commissioner shall adopt rules governing appointments to, removals from, and administration of this roster.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. ESSENTIAL EMPLOYEE. "Essential employee" means firefighters, peace officers subject to licensure under sections 626.84 to 626.855, guards at correctional facilities, employees of hospitals other than state hospitals, confidential employees, supervisory employees, principals, and assistant principals. However, for state employees, "essential employee" means all employees in law enforcement, health care professionals, correctional guards, professional engineering, and supervisory collective bargaining units, irrespective of severance, and no other employees. For University of Minnesota employees, "essential employee" means all employees in law enforcement, nursing professional and supervisory units, irrespective of severance, and no other employees. "Firefighters" means salaried employees of a fire department whose duties include, directly or indirectly, controlling, extinguishing, preventing, detecting, or investigating fires.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.05, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **LIST OF ARBITRATORS ADMINISTRATION OF ARBITRA- TOR ROSTER.** The board shall maintain a list of names of arbitrators qualified by experience and training in the field of labor management negotiations and arbitration. Names on the list may be selected and removed at any time by a majority of the board. In maintaining the list the board shall, to the maximum extent possible, select persons from varying geographical areas of the state. The board shall adopt rules under chapter 14 governing the administration of the arbitration roster.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. FAIR SHARE FEE. An exclusive representative may require employees who are not members of the exclusive representative to contribute a fair share fee for services rendered by the exclusive representative. The fair share fee shall must be equal to the regular membership dues of the exclusive representative, less the cost of benefits financed through the dues and available only to members of the exclusive representative. In no event shall may the fair share fee exceed 85 percent of the regular membership dues. The exclusive representative shall provide advance written notice of the amount of the fair share fee to the commissioner, the employer, and to unit employees who will be assessed the fee. The employer shall provide the exclusive representative with a list of all unit employees.

A challenge by an employee or by a person aggrieved by the fee shall <u>must</u> be filed in writing with the commissioner, the public employer, and the exclusive representative within 30 days after receipt of the written notice. All challenges shall <u>must</u> specify those portions of the fee challenged and the reasons for the challenge. The burden of proof relating to the amount of the fair share fee is on the exclusive representative. The commissioner shall hear and decide all issues in these challenges.

The employer shall deduct the fee from the earnings of the employee and transmit the fee to the exclusive representative 30 days after the written notice was provided. If a challenge is filed, the deductions for a fair share fee shall must be held in escrow by the employer pending a decision by the commissioner.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. ACTIONS. The practices specified in this section are unfair labor practices. Any employee, employer, employee or employer organization, exclusive representative, or any other person or organization aggrieved by an unfair labor practice as defined in this section may bring an action for injunctive relief and for damages caused by the unfair labor practice in the district court of the county in which the practice is alleged to have occurred. A copy of any complaint alleging an unfair labor practice must be filed with the commissioner at the time it is brought in district court. The party bringing an unfair labor practice action in district court shall also transmit to the commissioner any orders or judgments of the court within ten days of the order or judgment.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. INITIATION OF NEGOTIATION. (a) FIRST AGREE-MENT. When employees or their representatives desire an exclusive representative desires to meet and negotiate an initial agreement establishing terms and conditions of employment, they the exclusive representative shall give written notice to the employer and the commissioner. If the exclusive representative has not been certified by the commissioner under section 179A.12 within one year of such written notice, the employer has ten days from receipt of the notice to object or refuse to recognize the employees' representative or the employees as an appropriate unit to the demand to negotiate by petitioning the commissioner to investigate either the appropriateness of the unit or the question of representation that the employer believes is raised by the demand, or both. If the employer does not object within ten days, the employer must recognize the employee representative for purposes of reaching agreement on terms and conditions of employment for the represented employees accepts the obligations of section 179A.07, subdivision 2, and the balance of this chapter with regard to such exclusive representative. If the employer does object by filing a petition under this section, the employer or employees' representative may petition the

eommissioner to take jurisdiction of the matter and the commissioner shall investigate the petition under section 179A.12, subdivision 5.

- (b) SUBSEQUENT AGREEMENT. When a party to a contract desires to meet and negotiate an agreement subsequent to the initial agreement, the party shall give written notice to the other party and to the commissioner at least 60 days before the termination date of the existing contract. If a party fails to give the required 60-day notice, the party is subject to a fine of \$10 per day for each day the notice is late. The fine for late notice may be waived at the discretion of the commissioner if the commissioner finds that the failure to give timely notice did not prejudice the commissioner or the other party in the fulfillment of their responsibilities and duties. The fine for late notice shall be is the only penalty for late notice under this paragraph.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. NONESSENTIAL EMPLOYEES. An exclusive representative or an employer of a unit of employees other than essential employees may petition the commissioner for request interest arbitration. For all public employees except those specified in subdivision 2, the commissioner shall certify a matter to the board for binding interest arbitration if:

- (a) the commissioner has determined that further mediation would serve no purpose and has certified an impasse, or impasse has occurred because the exclusive representative and the employer have participated in mediation for the period required in section 179A.18, subdivisions 1 and 2, and the collective bargaining agreement has expired; and
- (b) within 15 days of a request by one party for binding arbitration the other party has accepted the request. A request for arbitration is rejected if the other party has not responded within 15 days of the request by providing written notice of the request to the other party and the commissioner. The written request for arbitration must specify the items to be submitted to arbitration and whether conventional, final-offer total-package, or final-offer item-by-item arbitration is contemplated by the request.

The items to be submitted to arbitration and the form of arbitration to be used are subject to mutual agreement. If an agreement to arbitrate is reached, it must be reduced to writing and a copy of the agreement filed with the commissioner. A failure to respond, or to reach agreement on the items or form of arbitration, within 15 days of receipt of the request to arbitrate constitutes a rejection of the request.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. ESSENTIAL EMPLOYEES. For essential employees the commissioner shall only certify a matter to the board for binding arbitration if either

or both parties petition for binding arbitration stating that an impasse has been reached, and the commissioner has determined that further mediation would serve no purpose An exclusive representative or employer of a unit of essential employees may petition for binding interest arbitration by filing a written request with the other party and the commissioner. The written request must specify the items which that party wishes to submit to binding arbitration. Within 15 days of the request, the commissioner shall determine whether further mediation of the dispute would be appropriate and shall only certify matters to the board in cases where the commissioner believes that both parties have made substantial, good-faith bargaining efforts and that an impasse has occurred.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.16, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. PROCEDURE. Within 15 days from the time the commissioner eertifies a matter to the board for binding arbitration the has certified a matter to be ready for binding arbitration because of an agreement under subdivision 1 or in accordance with subdivision 2, both parties shall submit their final positions on matters not agreed upon the items in dispute. The commissioner shall submit these matters to the board once the 15-day period for the submission of final positions has elapsed, along with any final positions submitted by the parties. In the event of a dispute over the items to be submitted to binding arbitration involving essential employees, the commissioner shall determine the matters not agreed upon items to be decided by the arbitration panel based on the efforts to mediate the dispute and the positions submitted by the parties and the commissioner's efforts to mediate the dispute during the course of those efforts. The parties may stipulate items to be excluded from arbitration.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.16, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. CONSTRUCTION OF ARBITRATION PANEL. The board shall provide the parties to the interest arbitration a list of seven arbitrators. In submitting names of arbitrators to the parties, the board shall try to include names of persons from the geographical area in which the public employer is located. The parties shall, under the direction of the chair of the board, alternately strike names from the list of arbitrators until only three names remain, or if requested by either party, until only a single arbitrator remains, unless the parties request and mutually agree to utilize a panel of three arbitrators. If the parties are unable to agree on who shall strike the first name, the question shall must be decided by the flip of a coin. The arbitrator or arbitrators remaining after the striking procedure constitute the arbitration panel.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 179A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE. All contracts shall must include a grievance procedure which shall provide providing for compulsory binding arbitration of grievances including all written disciplinary actions. If the parties

cannot agree on the grievance procedure, they shall be are subject to the grievance procedure promulgated by the commissioner under section 179A.04, subdivision 3, clause (h).

Notwithstanding any home rule charter to the contrary, after the probationary period of employment, any disciplinary action, other than the termination of a teacher contract or the discharge of a teacher under section 125.12 or 125.17, is subject to the grievance procedure and compulsory binding arbitration.

Employees covered by civil service systems created under chapter 43A, 44, 375, 387, 419, or 420, by a home rule charter under chapter 410, or by Laws 1941, chapter 423, may pursue a grievance through the procedure established under this section. When the grievance is also within the jurisdiction of appeals boards or appeals procedures created by chapter 43A, 44, 375, 387, 419, or 420, by a home rule charter under chapter 410, or by Laws 1941, chapter 423, the employee may proceed through the grievance procedure or the civil service appeals procedure, but once a written grievance or appeal has been properly filed or submitted by the employee or on the employee's behalf with the employee's consent the employee may not proceed in the alternative manner.

This section does not require employers or employee organizations to negotiate on matters other than terms and conditions of employment.

Sec. 12. REPEALER.

Laws 1984, chapter 654, article 2, section 116, is repealed.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 12 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 23, 1989

Signed by the governor May 25, 1989, 6:10 p.m.

CHAPTER 256—H.F.No. 1697

An act relating to traffic regulations; prohibiting the towing of motor vehicles for traffic violations for a period of four hours except under certain circumstances; providing a mechanic's lien for those who tow a vehicle at the direction of a law enforcement officer; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 514.18, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 169.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. [169.041] TOWING AUTHORIZED.

New language is indicated by <u>underline</u>, deletions by strikeout.