Bill No. 6-18

Concerning: Contracts - Labor Peace
 Agreements - Displaced Service
 Workers - Amendments

Revised: September 17, 2018 Draft No.10
Introduced: March 6, 2018
Enacted: October 16, 2018
Executive: October 25, 2018
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Ch. 29 , Laws of Mont. Co. 2018

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

Lead Sponsors: Councilmembers Elrich and Hucker Co-Sponsors: Councilmember Rice and Council Vice President Navarro

AN ACT to:

- (1) require certain County contractors to enter in to a labor peace agreement with a labor organization;
- (2) establish minimum requirements for a labor peace agreement;
- (3) require certain County multi-term contracts to include a minimum price increase provision;
- (4) add certain workers performing services under a County residential solid waste collection contract to the County Displaced Service Workers Protection Act; and
- (5) generally amend the laws governing County service contracts.

By amending

Montgomery County Code

Chapter 11B, Contracts and Procurement

Section 11B-23

Montgomery County Code

Chapter 27, Human Rights and Civil Liberties

[[Section]] Sections 27-64 and 27-65

By adding

Montgomery County Code

Chapter 11B, Contracts and Procurement

Article XX, Sections 11B-89, 11B-90, and 11B-91

Boldface *Heading or defined term.*

Underlining Added to existing law by original bill.

[Single boldface brackets] Deleted from existing law by original bill.

Double underlining Added by amendment.

[[Double boldface brackets]] Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.

* * Existing law unaffected by bill.

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

1 Sec. 1. Sections 11B-23, [[and]] 27-64, and 27-65 are [[is]] amended and Sections

2 11B-89, 11B-90, and 11B-91 are added as follows:

11B-23. Multi-term contracts.

- (a) Specified period. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, a contract for goods, services, or construction may be entered into for any period of time deemed to be in the best interest of the County. The term of the contract and conditions of extension should be included in the solicitation, if any. At a minimum, appropriated funds must be available for the first fiscal period at the time of entering the contract sufficient to defray the cost to which the County would become obligated under the contract. Payment and performance obligations for succeeding fiscal periods must be subject to the availability and appropriation of funds.
- (b) Determination prior to use. Before using a multi-term contract, the Director must determine that:
 - (1) estimated requirements over the period of the contract are reasonably firm and continuing; and
 - (2) the contract will serve the best interests of the County by encouraging effective competition or otherwise promoting economies in County procurement.
- (c) Termination due to unavailability of funds in succeeding fiscal periods.

 When funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support continuation of performance in a subsequent fiscal period, the contract must be terminated without further cost to the County.
- (d) Contract price increase provision. A multi-term contract [[with a labor peace provision required by Section 11B-89]] for residential solid waste, recycling, or yard waste collection and disposal must include a price increase provision for each year of the contract beginning after the end of the first year of the contract. A price increase provision must require the

County to increase the contract price by [[at least the annual average
increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Core Based Statistical Area
(CBSA), as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau
of Labor Statistics, or a successor index, for the previous calendar year]]
an amount sufficient to compensate the contractor for an increase in
wages [[for]] paid to the employees performing work on a covered
contract to the extent the increase in wages does not exceed the last
general wage increase approved by the County for members of the
service, labor, and trades bargaining unit established in Section 33-
105(a)(1). A price increase provision must:
(1) require the contractor to document that the increase in wages
supporting the requested contract price increase are paid to the
employees working on the contract during the year; and
(2) permit the Director to audit the contractor's payroll records to
validate the increase in wages.
This subsection does not prohibit a contract provision that would permit
an increase in the contract price due to an increase in costs incurred by
the contractor other than an increase in wages paid to the contractor's
employees performing work on the contract.

Article XX. Labor Peace Agreements.

<u>11B-89.</u> Purpose.

This Article is intended to prevent the interruption of services to County residents provided by private contractors due to concerted economic action or a lock-out during a labor dispute.

11B-90. Definitions.

<u>In this Section, the following words have the meanings indicated:</u>

56	<u>Conce</u>	erted economic action means an attempt to resolve a labor dispute using
57	econo	mic pressure against an employer initiated or conducted by a labor
58	organ	ization, or a group of employees acting in concert with a labor
59	organ	ization, including striking, picketing, or boycotting.
60	Cover	red Contract means a County contract to provide residential solid waste,
61	recyc	ling, or yard waste collection and disposal services directly to County
62	reside	ents with a value equal to or greater than \$250,000.
63	<u>Direc</u>	tor means the Director of the Office of Procurement or the Director's
64	design	<u>nee.</u>
65	Labor	dispute means any dispute between an employer and its employees
66	conce	rning wages, hours, and conditions of employment, or concerning the
67	repres	sentation of employees for bargaining over wages, hours and conditions of
68	emplo	<u>oyment.</u>
69	<u>Labor</u>	organization means an employee organization established for the
70	princi	ple purpose of engaging in collective bargaining with employers
71	conce	rning wages, hours, and conditions of employment.
72	<u>Labor</u>	g peace agreement means a written contract between an employer and a
73	<u>labor</u>	organization that represents or is seeking to organize that employer's
74	emplo	byees that includes a provision:
75	<u>(a)</u>	prohibiting the labor organization and all employees [[covered by the
76		agreement]] performing services under a covered contract from engaging
77		in any concerted economic action with the employer for the duration of
78		the County contract;
79	<u>(b)</u>	prohibiting the employer from engaging in a lock-out of the employees
80		performing services under a [[County]] covered contract for the duration
81		of the County contract; and

82	<u>(c)</u>	requiring that all labor disputes between the employer and the employees				
83		performing services under a covered contract be resolved through final				
84		and binding arbitration.				
85	<u>Lock-</u>	-out means the temporary closing of a business or the refusal by an				
86	emple	oyer to allow employees to work until a labor dispute is settled.				
87	[[<u>Nev</u>	atrality agreement means an agreement between an employer and a labor				
88	unior	where the employer promises to remain neutral to union organizing,				
89	grant	s union representatives access to the employer's property in exchange for				
90	the u	nion's promise to forgo its right to picket, boycott, or otherwise pressure				
91	the employer's business.]]					
92	<u>11B-91.</u> <u>La</u>	bor Peace Agreement.				
93	<u>(a)</u>	<u>Determination</u> . Before issuing a solicitation for a covered contract, the				
94		Director must determine if a labor peace agreement would be in the best				
95		interest of the County after considering:				
96		(1) the duration of the contract;				
97		(2) the adverse financial or economic impact of any disruption in				
98		services;				
99		(3) the cost associated with finding replacement services;				
100		(4) the risk of disruption of services;				
101		(5) the history of strikes or lockouts disrupting County services				
102		provided by the contract;				
103		(6) the potential adverse effect of a labor peace provision on				
104		competition for the contract; and				
105		[[(5)]] [[(6)]] (7) any other factors affecting the public interest.				
106	<u>(b)</u>	Approval. If the Director finds that a labor peace provision is in the best				
107		interest of the County for this covered contract, the Director must				
108		recommend the inclusion of a labor peace provision to the Chief				
109		Administrative Officer in writing. If the Chief Administrative Officer				

110		approves a recommendation to include a labor peace provision in the			
111		contract, the Director must include a labor peace provision in the			
112		solicitation for bids or proposals.			
113	<u>(c)</u>	Implementation.			
114		(1) <u>If the</u>	covered contract documents require a labor peace agreement,		
115		the c	ontractor awarded the contract must execute a labor peace		
116		agree	ement with a labor organization within sixty (60) days after		
117		the la	ater of:		
118		<u>(A)</u>	receiving the notice of award from the County; or		
119		<u>(B)</u>	receiving a request for a labor peace agreement from a labor		
120			organization that already represents [[its employees]] or		
121			seeks to represent the employees performing [[the work]]		
122			services under the [[County]] covered contract.		
123		(2) The	contractor may satisfy this requirement by executing a:		
124		<u>(A)</u>	preliminary <u>Labor</u> <u>Peace</u> <u>Agreement</u> <u>covering</u> <u>labor</u>		
125			disputes over the representation of employees performing		
126			services under a covered contract by a labor organization [[,		
127			such as a neutrality agreement,]] that is designed to be		
128			supplanted by a comprehensive collective bargaining		
129			agreement;		
130		<u>(B)</u>	comprehensive collective bargaining agreement; or		
131		<u>(C)</u>	documenting that no labor organization requested a labor		
132			peace agreement or that a labor organization refused to		
133			negotiate a labor peace agreement in good faith.		
134	<u>(d)</u>	<u>Enforcemen</u>	nt. The Director may impose appropriate sanctions and		
135		remedies ag	gainst a contractor for a violation of this Article as provided in		
136		applicable 1	regulations or by contract, including termination for default.		
137	27-64. Defi	nitions.			

138	(a)	As used in this Article:			
139		Awarding authority means any person that awards or enters into a service			
140		contract or subcontract with a contractor to be performed in the County			
141		Awarding authority includes the County, but does not include a Federa			
142		State, or municipal government, or a common ownership community, a			
143		defined in Section 10B-2(b).			
144		Contractor means any person, including a subcontractor, which enters			
145		into a service contract to be performed in the County and employs more			
146		than 20 service employees in the entire company.			
147		Director means the Executive Director of the Office of Human Rights			
148		and includes the Executive Director's designee.			
149		Person means any individual, proprietorship, partnership, joint venture,			
150		corporation, limited liability company, trust, association, or other entity			
151		that may employ persons or enter into a service contract.			
152		Service contract means a contract between an awarding authority and a			
153		contractor to provide security, janitorial, building maintenance, food			
154		preparation, or non-professional health care services in a facility located			
155		in the County which is used as a:			
156		(1) private school;			
157		(2) hospital, nursing care facility, or other health care provider;			
158		(3) institution, such as a museum, convention center, arena, airport, or			
159		music hall;			
160		(4) multi-family residential building or complex with more than 30			
161		units; or			
162		(5) commercial building or office building occupying more than			
163		75,000 square feet.			
164		Service contract also includes a contract awarded by the County for			
165		residential solid waste, recycling, or yard waste collection and disposal.			

166	Serv	Service employee means an individual employed on a full or part-time			
167	basis	basis by a contractor as a:			
168	(1)	building service employee, including a janitor, security officer,			
169		groundskeeper, door staff, maintenance technician, handyman,			
170		superintendent, elevator operator, window cleaner, or building			
171		engineer;			
172	(2)	food service worker, including a cafeteria attendant, line attendant,			
173		cook, butcher, baker, server, cashier, catering worker, dining			
174		attendant, dishwasher, or merchandise vendor;			
175	(3)	non-professional employee performing health care or related			
176		service; or			
177	<u>(4)</u>	a driver, helper, or mechanic performing services on a County			
178		contract for residential solid waste, recycling, or yard waste			
179		collection and disposal.			
180	Serv	ice employee does not include:			
181	(1)	a managerial or confidential employee;			
182	(2)	an employee who works in an executive, administrative, or			
183		professional capacity;			
184	(3)	an employee who earns more than \$30 per hour; or			
185	(4)	an employee who is regularly scheduled to work less than 10 hours			
186		per week.			
187	Succ	ressor contractor means a contractor that:			
188	(1)	is awarded a service contract to provide, in whole or in part,			
189		services that are substantially similar to those provided at any time			
190		during the previous 90 days;			
191	(2)	has purchased or acquired control of a property located in the			
192		County where service employees were employed at any time			
193		during the previous 90 days; or			

194		(3)	termi	nates a service contract and hires service employees as its
195			direct	employees to perform services that are substantially similar
196			withi	n 90 days after a service contract is terminated or cancelled.
197	(b)	This	Article	e does not limit the ability of an awarding authority to
198		termi	nate a	service contract or replace a contractor with another
199		contr	actor.	
200	27-65. Trai	nsition	emplo	yment period.
201				* * *
202	(b)	Succ	essor c	ontractor.
203		(1)	Subje	ect to [[paragraph]] paragraphs (3) and (4), each successor
204			contr	actor must offer to retain each affected service employee at
205			an af	fected site for 90 days or until the successor contract is
206			termi	nated, whichever is earlier.
207		(2)	Each	successor contractor must give each affected service
208			emple	oyee a written offer of employment for the 90 day transition
209			perio	d and send a copy to the employee's collective bargaining
210			repre	sentative, if any. Each offer must:
211			(A)	state the date by which the service employee must accept
212				the offer; and
213			(B)	allow the employee at least 10 days after receiving the
214				notice to accept the offer.
215		(3)	Each	successor contractor may:
216			(A)	offer employment to less than all of the affected service
217				employees during the 90 day transition period if the
218				successor contractor:
219				(i) finds that fewer service employees are required to
220				perform the work than the terminated contractor had
221				employed:

222		(11)	maintains a preferential hiring list of those employees
223			not retained; and
224		(iii)	hires any additional service employees from the list
225			until all affected service employees have been
226			offered employment; and
227		(B) refus	se to retain a service employee who fails a pre-
228		emp	loyment ineligibility test administered by the successor
229		cont	ractor if the successor contractor:
230		(i)	routinely requires all service employees to undergo
231			the ineligibility test as a condition of employment;
232			and
233		(ii)	adopted the ineligibility test as part of a written
234			employment policy prior to bidding on the successor
235			contract.
236	(4)	Notwithsta	nding any other provision in this Subsection, a
237		successor	contractor awarded a County contract for residential
238		solid waste	e, recycling, or yard waste collection and disposal must
239		offer emplo	byment to the affected service employees during the 90
240		day transit	ion period only to the extent the successor contractor
241		needs to hi	re new employees to perform work on the contract.
242	<u>(5)</u>	Each succe	essor contractor must not discharge a service employee
243		retained un	der this Section without just cause during the transition
244		period.	

Approved:	
Hans D. Riemer, President, County Council	Oct 18, 2018 Date
Approved:	
Isiah Leggett, County Executive	O1735,2018 Date
This is a correct copy of Council action.	Bute
Megan Davey Limarzi, Esq., Clerk of the Council	October 30, 2018 Date