

## 116TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

## S. 3583

To provide that certain Executive orders and Presidential memorandum with respect to Federal employee collective bargaining shall have no force or effect, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 25, 2020

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. Brown, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. Peters) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

## A BILL

To provide that certain Executive orders and Presidential memorandum with respect to Federal employee collective bargaining shall have no force or effect, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Collective
- 5 Bargaining and Official Time for Federal Workers Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) Federal unions play a critical role in pro2 tecting the rights of Federal workers by allowing
  3 members to have a collective voice on the job and in
  4 the legislative process, advance issues for working
  5 families, ensure equal opportunities for all workers,
  6 and raise the standards by which all professional
  7 and technical workers are employed.
  - (2) Collective bargaining is essential to the union process, because it provides mutual agreement between all parties that fosters harmonious relationships between the Federal Government and its employees and protects the interest of both parties.
  - (3) The current administration has acted through Executive orders and official memorandums to dismantle Federal unions and undermine their collective bargaining rights across the Federal workforce and these directives have already negatively impacted labor contracts, both signed and under active negotiation.
  - (4) These orders set an aggressive schedule for unions to engage in collective bargaining, while also slashing the unions official time for performing union duties by over 91 percent in some cases. These actions are limiting the ability for unions to

- prepare for negotiations and perform their legally required employee representational duties.
  - (5) Section 7101(a) of title 5, United States Code, states that Congress finds that "labor organizations and collective bargaining in the civil service are in the public interest.". Attempting to eliminate the union by eliminating almost all its official time repudiates the statutory position that unions are in the public interest.
    - (6) Through these orders, agencies are required to comply with artificial bargaining schedules, which undermine good faith negotiations and divert the decision making to an impasse panel, which has no union representation on it and does not represent both parties.
    - (7) Collectively, the administration's actions have violated congressional intent, undermined the ability of unions to engage in collective bargaining, and threatened the rights and benefits of millions of Federal workers.

1	SEC. 3. NULLIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PRES
2	IDENTIAL MEMORANDUM RELATING TO FED
3	ERAL EMPLOYEE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.
4	Each of the following Executive orders and Presi-
5	dential memorandum are rescinded and shall have no force
6	or effect:
7	(1) Executive Order 13837 (83 Fed. Reg
8	25335; relating to the use of official time).
9	(2) Executive Order 13836 (83 Fed. Reg
10	25329; relating to Federal collective bargaining).
11	(3) Executive Order 13839 (83 Fed. Reg
12	25343; relating to the Merit Systems Protection
13	Board).
14	(4) The Presidential Memorandum on the Dele-
15	gation of Certain Authority under the Federal Serv-
16	ice Labor-Management Relations Statute, issued to
17	the Secretary of Defense on January 29, 2020.

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