1 AN ACT relating to employment.

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## Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

3 → Section 1. KRS 336.130 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Employees may, free from restraint or coercion by the employers or their agents, collectively for self-organization collectively associate and designate representatives of their own choosing to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment to effectively promote their own rights and general welfare. Employees, collectively and individually, may strike, engage in peaceful picketing, and assemble collectively for peaceful purposes, except that no public employee, collectively or individually, may engage in a strike or a work stoppage. Nothing in this statute and KRS 65.015, 67A.6904, 67C.406, 70.262, 78.470, 78.480, 336.132, 336.134, 336.180, 336.990, and 345.050 shall be construed as altering, amending, granting, or removing the rights of public employees to associate collectively for self organization and designate collectively representatives of their own choosing to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment to effectively promote their own rights and general welfare].
- 17 (2) Neither employers or their agents nor employees or associations, organizations or 18 groups of employees shall engage or be permitted to engage in unfair or illegal acts 19 or practices or resort to violence, intimidation, threats or coercion.
- 20 (3) [(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section or any provision of the
  21 Kentucky Revised Statutes to the contrary, no employee shall be required, as a
  22 condition of employment or continuation of employment, to:
  - 1. Become or remain a member of a labor organization;
- 24 2. Pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other similar charges of any kind or amount to a labor organization; or
- 26 3. Pay to any charity or other third party, in lieu of these payments, any amount equivalent to or pro rata portion of dues, fees, assessments, or

1	other charges required of a labor organization.
2	(b) As used in this subsection, the term "employee" means any person employed
3	by or suffered or permitted to work for a public or private employer.
4	(4) The secretary of the Education and Labor Cabinet or his or her representative shall
5	investigate complaints of violations or threatened violations of subsection (3) of this
6	section and may initiate enforcement of a criminal penalty by causing a complaint
7	to be filed with the appropriate local prosecutor and ensure effective enforcement.
8	(5) ]Except in instances where violence, personal injury, or damage to property have
9	occurred and such occurrence is supported by an affidavit setting forth the facts and
10	circumstances surrounding such incidents, the employees and their agents shall not
11	be restrained or enjoined from exercising the rights granted $\underline{to}$ them in subsection
12	(1) of this section without a hearing first being held, unless the employees or their
13	agents are engaged in a strike in violation of a "no strike" clause in their labor
14	contract.
15	(4)[(6)] Submission of a false affidavit concerning violence, personal injury, or
16	damage to property shall constitute a violation of KRS 523.030. In the absence of
17	any such affidavit alleging violence, personal injury, or damage, injunctions shall
18	be issued only by a Circuit Judge or other justice or judge acting as a Circuit Judge
19	pursuant to law.
20	→ Section 2. KRS 336.180 is amended to read as follows:
21	As used in KRS 336.190 and 336.200 [this chapter], unless the context requires
22	otherwise, [:
23	(1) "Candidate" means any person who has received contributions or made
24	expenditures, has appointed a campaign treasurer, or has given his or her consent
25	for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures with a view to
26	bringing about his or her nomination or election to public office, except federal
27	office;

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<del>(a)</del>	"Campaign committee," which means one (1) or more persons who receive
	contributions and make expenditures to support or oppose one (1) or more
	specific candidates or slates of candidates for nomination or election to any
	state, county, city, or district office, but does not include an entity established
	solely by a candidate which is managed solely by a candidate and a campaign
	treasurer and whose name is generic in nature, such as "Friends of (the
	candidate)," and does not reflect that other persons have structured themselves
	as a committee, designated officers of the committee, and assigned
	responsibilities and duties to each officer with the purpose of managing a
	campaign to support or oppose a candidate in an election;

- (b) "Caucus campaign committee," which means members of any caucus groups who receive contributions and make expenditures to support or oppose one (1) or more specific candidates or slates of candidates for nomination or election to any state, county, city, or district office, or a committee in Kentucky or in any other state. Caucus campaign committees include but are not limited to:
  - 1. The House Democratic caucus campaign committee;
  - 2. The House Republican caucus campaign committee;
  - 3. The Senate Democratic caucus campaign committee;
  - The Senate Republican caucus campaign committee; and
    - 5. Subdivisions of the state executive committee of a minor political party, which serve the same function as the above named committees, as determined by administrative regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Registry of Election Finance;
- "Political issues committee," which means three (3) or more persons joining together to advocate or oppose a constitutional amendment or ballot measure if that committee receives or expends money in excess of one thousand dollars

1	(\$1,000);
1	<del>(\$1,000),</del>

(d) "Permanent committee," which means a group of individuals, including an association, committee, or organization, other than a campaign committee, political issues committee, inaugural committee, caucus campaign committee, or a party executive committee, which is established as, or intended to be, a permanent organization having as a primary purpose expressly advocating the election or defeat of one (1) or more clearly identified candidates, slates of candidates, or political parties, which functions on a regular basis throughout the year;

- (e) An executive committee of a political party; and
- 11 (f) "Inaugural committee," which means one (1) or more persons who receive
  12 contributions and make expenditures in support of inauguration activities for
  13 any candidate or slate of candidates elected to any state, county, city, or
  14 district office;
  - (3) "Contributing organization" means a group which merely contributes to candidates, slates of candidates, campaign committees, caucus campaign committees, or executive committees from time to time from funds derived solely from within the group, and which does not solicit or receive funds from sources outside the group itself;
  - (4) "Contribution" means any:
- 22 to a candidate, his or her agent, a slate of candidates, its authorized agent, a
  23 committee, or contributing organization but shall not include a loan of money
  24 by any financial institution doing business in Kentucky made in accordance
  25 with applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of
  26 business. As used in this subsection, "loan" shall include a guarantee,
  27 endorsement, or other form of security where the risk of nonpayment rests

with the surety, guarantor, or endorser, as well as with a committee,
contributing organization, candidate, slate of candidates, or other primary
obligor. No person shall become liable as surety, endorser, or guarantor for
any sum in any one (1) election which, when combined with all other
contributions the individual makes to a candidate, his or her agent, a slate of
candidates, its agent, a committee, or a contributing organization, exceeds the
contribution limits provided in KRS 121.150;
(b) Payment by any person other than the candidate, his or her authorized
treasurer, a slate of candidates, its authorized treasurer, a committee, or a
contributing organization, of compensation for the personal services of
another person which are rendered to a candidate, slate of candidates,
committee, or contributing organization, or for inauguration activities;
(c) Goods, advertising, or services with a value of more than one hundred dollars
(\$100) in the aggregate in any one (1) election which are furnished to a
candidate, slate of candidates, committee, or contributing organization or for
inauguration activities without charge, or at a rate which is less than the rate
normally charged for the goods or services; or
(d) Payment by any person other than a candidate, his or her authorized treasurer,
a slate of candidates, its authorized treasurer, a committee, or contributing
organization for any goods or services with a value of more than one hundred
dollars (\$100) in the aggregate in any one (1) election which are utilized by a
candidate, slate of candidates, committee, or contributing organization, or for
inauguration activities;
(5) "Election" means any primary, regular, or special election. Each primary, regular,
or special election shall be considered a separate election;
(6) "Electioneering communications" means:
(a) Any communication broadcast by television or radio, printed in a newspaper

1	or on a billboard, directly mailed or delivered by hand to personal residences,
2	or in telephone calls made to personal residences, or otherwise distributed
3	that:
4	1. Unambiguously refers to any candidate for any state, county, city, or
5	district office, or to any ballot measure;
6	2. Is broadcast, printed, mailed, delivered, made, or distributed within
7	thirty (30) days before a primary election or sixty (60) days before a
8	general election; and
9	3. Is broadcast to, printed in a newspaper, distributed to, mailed to or
10	delivered by hand to, in telephone calls made to, or otherwise distributed
11	to an audience that includes members of the electorate for such public
12	office or the electorate associated with the ballot containing the ballot
13	measure.
14	(b) "Electioneering communications" does not include:
15	1. Any news articles, editorial endorsements, opinions or commentary,
16	writings, or letters to the editor printed in a newspaper, magazine, or
17	other periodical not owned by or controlled by a candidate, committee,
18	or political party;
19	2. Any editorial endorsements or opinions aired by a broadcast facility not
20	owned or controlled by a candidate, committee, or political party;
21	3. Any communication by persons made in the regular course and scope of
22	their business or any communication made by a membership
23	organization solely to members of such an organization and their
24	<del>families;</del>
25	4. Any communication that refers to any candidate only as part of the
26	popular name of a bill or statute; or
27	5. A communication that constitutes a contribution or independent

1		expenditure as defined in this section;
2	<del>(7)</del>	"Employer" means all persons, firms, associations, corporations, public employers,
3		public school employers, and public colleges, universities, institutions, and
4		education agencies;
5	(8)	"Fundraiser" means an individual who directly solicits and secures contributions on
6		behalf of a candidate or slate of candidates for a statewide-elected state office, or an
7		office in a jurisdiction with a population in excess of two hundred thousand
8		(200,000) residents;
9	(9)	"Independent expenditure" means the expenditure of money or other things of value
10		for a communication which expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly
11		identified candidate or slate of candidates, and which is made without any
12		coordination, consultation, or cooperation with any candidate, slate of candidates,
13		campaign committee, or any authorized person acting on behalf of any of them, and
14		which is not made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of any candidate,
15		slate of candidates, campaign committee, or any authorized person acting on behalf
16		of any of them;
17	(10)	- labor organization" means any organization of any kind, or any agency or
18		employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and [-,
19		association or union] which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing
20		with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours
21		of employment or conditions of work[, or other forms of compensation. Except, for
22		the purposes of this section or KRS 161.158, 164.365, 336.133, 336.134, 336.1341,
23		336.135, or 336.990, "labor organization" shall not include organizations which
24		primarily represent public employees working in the protective vocations of active
25		law enforcement officer, jail and corrections officer, or active fire suppression or
26		prevention personnel;
27	(11)	"Political activities" means any contribution or independent expenditure made:

1	(a) To any committee;
2	(b) To any contributing organization;
3	(c) To any candidate;
4	(d) To any slate of candidates;
5	(e) To any fundraiser;
6	(f) For any electioneering communications;
7	(g) For any testimonial affair;
8	(h) In any manner intended to influence the outcome of any election;
9	(i) In any manner intended to otherwise promote or support the defeat of any:
10	1. Candidate;
11	2. Slate of candidates; or
12	3. Ballot measure; or
13	(j) In any manner intended to advance any position held by any person or entity
14	other than the public employee regarding any:
15	1. Election;
16	2. Candidate;
17	3. Slate of candidates; or
18	4. Ballot measure;
19	(12) "Public employee" means an employee of a "public agency" as that term is defined
20	in KRS 61.870;
21	(13) "Slate of candidates" means:
22	(a) Between the time a certificate or petition of nomination has been filed for a
23	candidate for the office of Governor under KRS 118.365 and the time the
24	candidate designates a running mate for the office of Lieutenant Governor
25	under KRS 118.126, a slate of candidates consists of the candidate for the
26	office of Governor; and
27	(b) After that candidate has designated a running mate under KRS 118.126, that

1			same slate of candidates consists of that same candidate for the office of
2			Governor and the candidate's running mate for the office of Lieutenant
3			Governor. Unless the context requires otherwise, any provision of law that
4			applies to a candidate shall also apply to a slate of candidates; and
5	(14)	"Tes	stimonial affair" means an affair held in honor of a person who holds or who is
6		<del>or w</del>	vas a candidate for nomination or election to a state, city, county, or district
7		polit	tical office designed to raise funds for the purpose of influencing the outcome
8		of a	n election, otherwise promoting support for, or the defeat of, any candidate,
9		slate	of candidates, or ballot measure].
10		<b>→</b> S	ection 3. KRS 336.990 is amended to read as follows:
11	(1)	Upo	n proof that any person employed by the Education and Labor Cabinet as a
12		labo	r inspector has taken any part in any strike, lockout or similar labor dispute, the
13		pers	on shall forfeit his or her office.
14	(2)	The	following civil penalties shall be imposed, in accordance with the provisions in
15		KRS	S 336.985, for violations of the provisions of this chapter:
16		(a)	Any person who violates KRS 336.110 or 336.130 shall for each offense be
17			assessed a civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more
18			than one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
19		(b)	Any corporation, association, organization, or person that violates KRS
20			336.190 and 336.200 shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than one
21			hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each
22			offense. Each act of violation, and each day during which such an agreement
23			remains in effect, shall constitute a separate offense;
24		(c)	Any employer who violates the provisions of KRS 336.220 shall be assessed a
25			civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one
26			thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation; and
27		(d)	Any labor organization who violates KRS 336.135 shall be assessed a civil

1		penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one
2		thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense.
3	(e)	Any public employer or labor organization that violates KRS 161.158,
4		164.365, 336.133, <del>[ 336.134,]</del> 336.1341, 336.135, or 336.180 shall be assessed
5		a civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one
6		thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense[.
7	<del>(3) An</del>	y labor organization, employer, or other person who directly or indirectly
8	<del>vio</del>	lates KRS 336.130(3) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
9	<del>(4)</del> An	y person aggrieved as a result of any violation or threatened violation of KRS
10	<del>33(</del>	5.130(3) may seek abatement of the violation or threatened violation by
11	pet	itioning a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief and shall be
12	ent	itled to costs and reasonable attorney fees if he or she prevails in the action.
13	(5) An	y person injured as a result of any violation or threatened violation of KRS
14	336	5.130(3) may recover all damages resulting from the violation or threatened
15	<del>vio</del>	lation and shall be entitled to costs and reasonable attorney fees if he or she
16	pre	vails in the action].
17	<b>→</b> :	Section 4. KRS 67A.6904 is amended to read as follows:
18	(1) <del>[Ex</del>	scept as provided in KRS 336.130, ]Urban-county governments and their
19	rep	resentatives and agents are prohibited from:
20	(a)	Interfering, restraining, or coercing police officers, firefighter personnel,
21		firefighters, or corrections personnel in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in
22		KRS 67A.6902;
23	(b)	Dominating or interfering with the formation, existence, or administration of
24		any labor organization;
25	(c)	Discriminating in regard to hiring or tenure of employment or any term or
26		condition of employment to encourage or discourage membership in any labor
27		organization, provided that nothing in this section or in any other statute to

1			the contrary shall preclude an urban-county government from making an
2			agreement with a labor organization to require as a condition of
3			employment membership therein on or after the thirtieth day following the
4			beginning of that employment or on the effective date of the agreement,
5			whichever is later;
6		(d)	Discharging or otherwise discriminating against an employee because he or
7			she has signed or filed any affidavit, petition, or complaint or given any
8			information or testimony under this section; or
9		(e)	Refusing to bargain collectively in good faith with a labor organization which
10			is the exclusive representative of employees in an appropriate unit, including
11			but not limited to the discussing of grievances with the exclusive
12			representative.
13	(2)	Labo	or organizations and their agents are prohibited from:
14		(a)	Restraining or coercing:
15			1. Police officers, firefighter personnel, firefighters, or corrections
16			personnel in the exercise of the right guaranteed in KRS 67A.6902; and
17			2. An urban-county government in the selection of a representative for the
18			purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances; or
19		(b)	Refusing to bargain collectively in good faith with an urban-county
20			government, if they have been designated in accordance with the provisions of
21			this section as the exclusive representative of police officers, firefighter
22			personnel, firefighters, or corrections personnel in an appropriate unit.
23	(3)	For	the purposes of this section, to bargain collectively is to carry out in good faith
24		the	mutual obligation of the parties, or their representatives; to meet together at
25		reas	onable times, including meetings in advance of the budget-making process; to
26		nego	otiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and other conditions of
27		emp	loyment; to negotiate an agreement; to negotiate any question arising under any

1		agre	ement; and to execute a written contract incorporating any agreement reached,
2		if re	quested by either party. The obligation shall not be interpreted to compel either
3		part	y to agree to a proposal, or require either party to make a concession.
4		<b>→</b> S	ection 5. KRS 67C.406 is amended to read as follows:
5	(1)	<del>[Exc</del>	cept as provided in KRS 336.130(3), Consolidated local governments, their
6		repr	esentatives, or their agents are prohibited from:
7		(a)	Interfering, restraining, or coercing police officers in the exercise of the rights
8			guaranteed in KRS 67C.402;
9		(b)	Dominating or interfering with the formation, existence, or administration of
10			any labor organization;
11		(c)	Discriminating in regard to hiring or tenure of employment or any term or
12			condition of employment to encourage or discourage membership in any labor
13			organization, provided that nothing in this section or in any other statute to
14			the contrary shall preclude a consolidated local government from making
15			an agreement with a labor organization to require as a condition of
16			employment membership therein on or after the thirtieth day following the
17			beginning of that employment or on the effective date of the agreement,
18			whichever is later;
19		(d)	Discharging or otherwise discriminating against an employee because he or
20			she has signed or filed any affidavit, petition, or complaint or given any
21			information or testimony under this section; or
22		(e)	Refusing to bargain collectively in good faith with a labor organization which
23			is the exclusive representative of employees in an appropriate unit, including
24			but not limited to the discussing of grievances with the exclusive
25			representative.
26	(2)	Lab	or organizations or their agents are prohibited from:
27		(a)	Restraining or coercing:

1. Police officers in the exercise of the right guaranteed in KRS 67C.402; and

(1)

- 2. A consolidated local government in the selection of a representative for the purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances; or
- (b) Refusing to bargain collectively in good faith with a consolidated local government, if they have been designated in accordance with the provisions of this section as the exclusive representative of police officers in an appropriate unit.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, to bargain collectively is to carry out in good faith the mutual obligation of the parties, or their representatives; to meet together at reasonable times, including meetings in advance of the budget-making process; to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and other conditions of employment; to negotiate an agreement; to negotiate any question arising under any agreement; and to execute a written contract incorporating any agreement reached, if requested by either party. The obligation shall not be interpreted to compel either party to agree to a proposal, or require either party to make a concession.
  - → Section 6. KRS 70.262 is amended to read as follows:
  - [Except as provided in KRS 336.130, ]In any county containing a consolidated local government or city of the first class that has adopted a merit system under KRS 70.260 to 70.273, deputies subject to the merit system may organize, form, join, or participate in organizations in order to engage in lawful concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid and protection, and to bargain collectively through a representative of their own free choice. Deputies shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of these activities but shall be subject to the lawful provisions of any collective bargaining agreement entered into under this section. Strikes by deputies of any collective bargaining unit shall be prohibited at any time.

Except as provided in KRS 336.130, In any county containing a consolidated local government or city of the first class that has adopted a merit system under KRS 70.260 to 70.273, the sheriff shall contract with a representative of the deputies described in subsection (1) of this section employed by the sheriff where the representative has established representation of a majority of the deputies, with respect to wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment, including execution of a written contract incorporating any agreement reached between the sheriff and the representative. The sheriff shall not be required to bargain over matters of inherent managerial policy.

→ Section 7. KRS 78.470 is amended to read as follows:

(2)

[Except as provided in KRS 336.130, ]In any county in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which has a population of 300,000 or more and which has adopted the merit system, the county employees in the classified service as police may organize, form, join or participate in organizations in order to engage in lawful concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid and protection, and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own free choice. Such employees shall also have the right to refrain from any or all such activities. Strikes by said members of any such collective bargaining unit shall be prohibited at any time.

→ Section 8. KRS 78.480 is amended to read as follows:

[Except as provided in KRS 336.130, ]In any county in the Commonwealth of Kentucky which has a population of 300,000 or more and which has adopted the merit system for its police force, the fiscal court may contract with representatives of the police employed by said county with respect to wages, hours, terms and conditions of employment, including execution of a written contract incorporating any agreement reached between the fiscal court and representatives of the police. The fiscal court shall not be required to bargain over matters of inherent managerial policy.

→ Section 9. KRS 345.050 is amended to read as follows:

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1	(1)	<del>[Exc</del>	eept as provided in KRS 336.130, ]Public employers, their representatives or						
2		their	heir agents are prohibited from:						
3		(a)	Interfering, restraining or coercing firefighters in the exercise of the rights						
4			guaranteed in KRS 345.030;						
5		(b)	Dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of						
6			any labor organization;						
7		(c)	Discriminating in regard to hiring or tenure of employment or any term or						
8			condition of employment to encourage or discourage membership in any labor						
9			organization, provided that nothing in this section or in any other statute to						
10			the contrary shall preclude a public employer from making an agreement						
11			with a labor organization to require as a condition of employment						
12			membership therein on or after the thirtieth day following the beginning of						
13			such employment or on the effective date of the agreement, whichever is						
14			<u>later</u> ;						
15		(d)	Discharging or otherwise discriminating against an employee because he $\underline{or}$						
16			<u>she</u> has signed or filed any affidavit, petition or complaint or given any						
17			information or testimony under this chapter; or						
18		(e)	Refusing to bargain collectively in good faith with a labor organization which						
19			is the exclusive representative of employees in an appropriate unit, including						
20			but not limited to the discussing of grievances with the exclusive						
21			representative.						
22	(2)	Labor organizations or their agents are prohibited from:							
23		(a)	Restraining or coercing:						
24			1. Firefighters in the exercise of the right guaranteed in subsection (1) of						
25			KRS 345.030, and						
26			2. A public employer in the selection of his <u>or her</u> representative for the						
27			purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances; and						

(b) Refusing to bargain collectively in good faith with a public employer, if they have been designated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter as the exclusive representative of firefighters in an appropriate unit.

- (3) For the purposes of this chapter, to bargain collectively is to carry out in good faith the mutual obligation of the parties, or their representatives; to meet together at reasonable times, including meetings in advance of the budget-making process; to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours and other conditions of employment; to negotiate an agreement; to negotiate any question arising under any agreement; and to execute a written contract incorporating any agreement reached, if requested by either party. The obligation shall not be interpreted to compel either party to agree to a proposal, or require either party to make a concession.
- → Section 10. KRS 336.1341 is amended to read as follows:

- KRS 336.133[, 336.134,] and 336.180 shall not apply to any deductions from a public employee's wages, compensation, or earnings made by the public employer in accordance with any joint wage agreement or collective bargaining contract entered into, opted into, modified, renewed, or extended prior to March 29, 2023. However, any joint wage agreement or collective bargaining contract entered into, opted into, modified, renewed, or extended after March 29, 2023, as well as any deductions made to a public employee's wages, compensation, or earnings made in accordance with those joint wage agreements or collective bargaining contracts or otherwise made after March 29, 2023, shall comply with KRS 336.133[ and 336.134].
- **→** Section 11. KRS 336.135 is amended to read as follows:
- 23 (1) As used in this section, "employee" means any person employed by or suffered or 24 permitted to work for a public or private employer, except "employee" shall not 25 mean any person covered by the Federal Railway Labor Act and the National Labor 26 Relations Act.
- 27 (2) An employee shall not be enrolled as a member of a labor organization unless the

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1 employee has affirmatively requested membership in write	1	emplovee	has affirma	tively rear	uested mem	bership in	writing
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- A sum shall not be withheld from the earnings of any employee for the purpose of paying union dues or other fees paid by members of a labor organization or employees who are non-members except upon the written or electronic authorization of the employee member or employee non-member<del>[, unless the employer is a public employer, in which case KRS 336.134 applies to that employer].</del>
- 8 (4) The requirements in this section shall not be waived by any member or non-9 member of a labor organization, nor required to be waived as a condition of 10 obtaining or maintaining employment.
- 11 (5) Signing or refraining from signing the authorization set forth in subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall not be made a condition of obtaining or maintaining employment.
- 14 (6) (a) A labor organization shall maintain financial records substantially similar to
  15 and no less comprehensive than the records required to be maintained under
  16 29 U.S.C. sec. 431(b).
- 17 (b) These records shall be kept in a searchable electronic format and provided to every employee it represents.
- 19 (c) The records and the data or summary by which the records can be verified, 20 explained, or clarified shall be kept for a period of not less than five (5) years.
- 21 (d) A labor organization composed of public employees shall transmit financial 22 records detailing the labor organization's quarterly expenses to its members on 23 an annual basis.
- 24 (7) This section shall not apply to any agreement between employers and employees or 25 labor organizations entered into before January 9, 2017, but any such agreement 26 entered into, opted in, renewed, or extended on or after January 9, 2017, and which 27 violates this section shall be unlawful and void.

- 1 This section shall be known as the "Paycheck Protection Act."
- 2 → Section 12. The following KRS sections are repealed:
- 3 65.016 Prohibition against requiring any employer to pay employee a certain wage or
- 4 fringe benefit.
- 336.132 Labor agreement in violation of KRS 336.130 is unlawful and void --5
- 6 Exceptions.
- 7 336.134 Public employer prohibited from deducting from wages of any public employee
- 8 for charges to a labor organization or for political activities.