



Senate Bill 157 (as reported by the Committee of the Whole)
 Senate Bill 158 (Substitute S-1 as reported by the Committee of the Whole)
 Sponsor: Senator Phil Pavlov
 Committee: Education

CONTENT

Senate Bill 157 would amend the Revised School Code to provide that if a school included on the list of lowest-achieving 5% of public schools were operated by a district in which an emergency manager was in place under the Local Government and School District Fiscal Accountability Act (proposed by House Bill 4214), the Superintendent of Public Instruction could not place that school under the supervision of the State School Reform/Redesign Officer.

Senate Bill 158 (S-1) would amend the public employment relations Act to do the following:

- Require a new collective bargaining agreement between a public employer and public employees to include a provision allowing an emergency manager to reject, modify, or terminate the agreement.
- State that the provision required by the bill would be a prohibited subject of bargaining.
- Specify that collective bargaining agreements could be rejected, modified, or terminated pursuant to the Local Government and School District Fiscal Accountability Act.
- Provide that the public employment relations Act would not confer a right to bargain that would infringe on the exercise of powers under the proposed Act.
- Exempt a local government from collective bargaining requirements during the term of a consent agreement entered into under the proposed Act.

The bills are tie-barred to House Bill 4214.

MCL 380.1280c (S.B. 157)
 423.215 (S.B. 158)

Legislative Analyst: Suzanne Lowe

FISCAL IMPACT

Senate Bill 157 would have no fiscal impact on State or local government.

Senate Bill 158 (S-1) could result in local impacts if, in situations where an emergency manager was appointed, collective bargaining agreements were rejected, modified, or terminated and replaced with wage and/or benefit structures that provided a different compensation than contained in the original collective bargaining agreements.

Also, the suspension of the collective bargaining process itself during the period of a consent agreement could result in some administrative savings. Those would result from the elimination of resources devoted to the bargaining process, for the duration of the consent agreement.

Date Completed: 3-9-11

Fiscal Analyst: Kathryn Summers