117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 249

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 11, 2021

Mr. Kilmer (for himself, Mr. Fitzpatrick, and Ms. Kaptur) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide that certain Executive orders with respect to Federal employee collective bargaining and workplace rights 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 Federal
- 5 Workers Act".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 2 Congress finds the following:
- (1) Federal unions play a critical role in protecting the rights of Federal workers by allowing members to have a collective voice on the job and in the legislative process, advance issues for working families, ensure equal opportunities for all workers, and raise the standards by which all professional 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, "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, blocked successful diversity and inclusion training programs, and threatened the rights and benefits of millions of Federal workers.

1	SEC. 3. NULLIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS RELATING
2	TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEE COLLECTIVE BAR-
3	GAINING.
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 (relating to the use
8	of official time).
9	(2) Executive Order 13836 (relating to Federal
10	collective bargaining).
11	(3) Executive Order 13839 (relating to the
12	Merit Systems Protection Board).
13	(4) Executive Order 13950 (relating to race
14	and sex stereotyping).
15	(5) Executive Order 13957 (relating to schedule
16	F in the excepted service).
17	(6) The Presidential Memorandum on the Dele-
18	gation of Certain Authority under the Federal Serv-
19	ice Labor-Management Relations Statute, issued to
20	the Secretary of Defense on January 29, 2020