

YUROK TRIBAL LABOR RELATIONS ORDINANCE

Section 1: Threshold of applicability

- (a) Upon the employment of 250 or more persons in a Tribal Casino and Related Facility, if any, once they are open to the public, the provisions of this Tribal Labor Relations Ordinance (TLRO or Ordinance) shall become effective immediately. For purposes of this ordinance, a “Tribal Casino” is one in which class III gaming is conducted pursuant to a tribal-state compact between the State of California and this Tribe. A “Related Facility” is one for which the only significant purpose is to facilitate patronage of the class III gaming operations.
- (b) Upon the request of a labor union, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall certify the number of employees in the Tribal Casino or other Related Facility as defined in 1(a) above. Either party may dispute the certification of the Tribal Gaming Agency to the Tribal Labor Panel.

Section 2: Definition of Eligible Employees

- (a) The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to any person (hereinafter “Eligible Employee”) who is employed within the Tribal Casino or other Related Facility, except for any of the following:
 - (1) any employee who is a supervisor, defined as any individual having authority, in the interest of the Tribe and/or employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline other employees, or responsibility to direct them or to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend such action, if in connection with the foregoing the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment;
 - (2) any employee of the Tribal Gaming Agency;
 - (3) any employee of the security or surveillance department, other than those who are responsible for the technical repair and maintenance of equipment;

- (4) any cash operations employee who is a “cage” employee or money counter, or auditor; or
- (5) any dealer.

Section 3: Non-interference with regulatory or security activities

Operation of this Ordinance shall not interfere in any way with the duty of the Tribal Gaming Agency to regulate the gaming operation in accordance with the Tribe’s National Indian Gaming Commission-approved gaming ordinance. Furthermore, the exercise of rights hereunder shall in no way interfere with the Tribal Casino’s surveillance/security systems, or any other internal controls system designed to protect the integrity of the Tribe’s gaming operations. The Tribal Gaming Agency is specifically excluded from the definition of Tribe and its agents.

Section 4: Eligible Employees free to engage in or refrain from concerted activity

Eligible Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, to join, or assist employee organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all such activities.

Section 5: Unfair Labor Practices for the Tribe

It shall be an unfair labor practice for the Tribe and/or employer or their agents:

- (1) to interfere with, restrain or coerce Eligible Employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed herein;
- (2) to dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization or contribute financial or other support to it, but this does not restrict the Tribe and/or employer and a certified union from agreeing to union security or dues checkoff;
- (3) to discharge or otherwise discriminate against an Eligible Employee because s/he has filed charges or given testimony under this Ordinance;
- (4) to refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of Eligible Employees.

Section 6: Unfair Labor Practices for the union

It shall be an unfair labor practice for a labor organization or its agents:

- (1) to interfere, restrain or coerce Eligible Employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed herein;
- (2) to engage in, or to induce or encourage any individual employed by any person engaged in commerce or in an industry affecting commerce to engage in, a strike or a primary or secondary boycott or a refusal in the course of his employment to use, manufacture, process, transport or otherwise handle or work on any goods, articles, materials, or commodities or to perform any services; or to threaten, coerce, or restrain any person engaged in commerce or in an industry affecting commerce or other terms and conditions of employment.
This section does not apply to section 10;
- (3) to force or require the Tribe and/or employer to recognize or bargain with a particular labor organization as the representative of Eligible Employees if another labor organization has been certified as the representative of such Eligible Employees under the provisions of this TLRO;
- (4) to refuse to bargain collectively with the Tribe and/or employer, provided it is the representative of Eligible Employees subject to the provisions herein;
- (5) to attempt to influence the outcome of a tribal governmental election, provided, however, that this section does not apply to tribal members.

Section 7: Tribe and union right to free speech

The Tribe's and labor organization's expression of any view, argument or opinion or the dissemination thereof, whether in written, printed, graphic or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of interference with, restraint or coercion if such expression contains no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.

Section 8: Access to Eligible Employees

- (a) Access shall be granted to the labor organization for the purposes of organizing Eligible Employees, provided that such organizing activity shall not interfere with patronage of the Tribal Casino or Related Facility or with the normal work routine of the Eligible Employees and shall be done on non-work time in non-work areas that are

designated as employee break rooms or locker rooms that are not open to the public. The Tribe may require the labor organization and or union organizers to be subject to the same licensing rules applied to individuals or entities with similar levels of access to the Tribal Casino or Related Facility, provided that such licensing shall not be unreasonable, discriminatory, or designed to impede access.

- (b) The Tribe, in its discretion, may also designate additional voluntary access to the labor organization in such areas as employee parking lots and non-Casino facilities located on tribal lands.
- (c) In determining whether organizing activities potentially interfere with normal tribal work routines, the labor organization's activities shall not be permitted if the Tribal Labor Panel determines that they compromise the operation of the casino:
 - (1) security and surveillance systems throughout the casino, and reservation;
 - (2) access limitations designed to ensure security;
 - (3) internal controls designed to ensure security;
 - (4) other systems designed to protect the integrity of the Tribe's gaming operations, tribal property and/or safety of casino personnel, patrons, employees or tribal members, residents, guests or invitees.
- (d) The Tribe shall provide to the labor organization, upon a thirty percent (30%) showing of interest to the Tribal Labor Panel, an election eligibility list containing the full first and last name of the Eligible Employees within the sought after bargaining unit and the Eligible Employees' last known address within ten (10) working days. Nothing herein shall preclude a Tribe from voluntarily providing an election eligibility list at an earlier point of a union organizing campaign.
- (e) The Tribe agrees to facilitate the dissemination of information from the labor organization to Eligible Employees at the Tribal Casino by allowing posters, leaflets and other written materials to be posted in non-public employee break areas where the Tribe already posts announcements pertaining to Eligible Employees. Actual posting of

such posters, notices, and other materials, shall be by employees desiring to post such materials.

Section 9: Secret ballot elections

- (a) Dated and signed authorized cards from thirty percent (30%) or more of the Eligible Employees within the bargaining unit verified by the elections officer will result in a secret ballot election to be held within 30 days from presentation to the elections officer, unless the Tribe and a labor organization have agreed to a different arrangement that affords the majority of Eligible Employees the right to choose a labor organization as their exclusive collective bargaining representative.
- (b) The election shall be conducted by the election officer. The election officer shall be a member of the Tribal Labor Panel chosen pursuant to the dispute resolution provisions herein. All questions concerning representation of the Tribe and/or employer's Eligible Employees by a labor organization shall be resolved by the election officer. The election officer shall be chosen upon notification by the labor organization to the Tribe of its intention to present authorization cards, and the same election officer shall preside thereafter for all proceedings under the request for recognition; provided however that if the election officer resigns, dies or is incapacitated for any other reason from performing the functions of this office, a substitute election officer shall be selected in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions herein.
- (c) The election officer shall certify the labor organization as the exclusive collective bargaining representative of a unit of employees if the labor organization has received the majority of votes by employees voting in a secret ballot election that the election officer determines to have been conducted fairly. If the election officer determines that the election was conducted unfairly due to misconduct by the Tribe and/or employer or labor organization, the election officer may order a re-run election. If the election officer determines that there was the commission of serious Unfair Labor Practices by the Tribe that interfere with the election process and preclude the holding of a fair election, and the labor organization is able to demonstrate that it had the support of a majority of the employees in the unit at any point before or during the course of the Tribe's misconduct, the election officer shall certify the labor organization.

- (d) The Tribe or the labor organization may appeal any decision rendered after the date of the election by the election officer to a three (3) member panel of the Tribal Labor Panel mutually chosen by both parties.
- (e) A labor organization which loses an election and has exhausted all dispute remedies related to the election may not invoke any provisions of this labor ordinance at the Tribal Casino or Related Facility until one year after the election was lost.

Section 10: Collective bargaining impasse

Upon recognition, the Tribe and the labor organization will negotiate in good faith for a collective bargaining agreement covering bargaining unit employees represented by the labor organization. If collective bargaining negotiations result in impasse, and the matter has not been resolved by the tribal forum procedures sets forth in Section 12 (b) governing resolution of impasse within sixty (60) working days or such other time as mutually agreed to by the parties, the labor organization shall have the right to strike. Strike-related picketing shall not be conducted on Indian lands as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2703 (4).

Section 11: Decertification of bargaining agent

- (a) The filing of a petition signed by thirty percent (30%) or more of the Eligible Employees in a bargaining unit seeking the decertification of a certified union, will result in a secret ballot election to be held 30 days from the presentation of the petition.
- (b) The election shall be conducted by an election officer. The election officer shall be a member of the Tribal Labor Panel chosen pursuant to the dispute resolution provisions herein. All questions concerning the decertification of the labor organization shall be resolved by an election officer. The election officer shall be chosen upon notification to the Tribe and the labor organization of the intent of the employees to present a decertification petition, and the same election officer shall preside thereafter for all proceedings under the request for decertification; provided however that if the election officer resigns, dies or is incapacitated for any other reason from performing the functions of this office, a substitute election officer shall be selected in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions herein.

- (c) The election officer shall order the labor organization decertified as the exclusive collective bargaining representative if a majority of the employees voting in a secret ballot election that the election officer determines to have been conducted fairly vote to decertify the labor organization. If the election officer determines that the election was conducted unfairly due to misconduct by the Tribe and/or employer or the labor organization, the election officer may order a re-run election or dismiss the decertification petition.
- (d) A decertification proceeding may not begin until one (1) year after the certification of a labor organization if there is no collective bargaining agreement. Where there is a collective bargaining agreement, a decertification petition may only be filed no more than 90 days and no less than 60 days prior to the expiration of a collective bargaining agreement. A decertification petition may be filed anytime after the expiration of a collective bargaining agreement.
- (e) The Tribe or the labor organization may appeal any decision rendered after the date of the election by the election officer to a three (3) member panel of the Tribal Labor Panel mutually chosen by both parties.

Section 12: Binding dispute resolution mechanism

- (a) All issues shall be resolved exclusively through the binding dispute resolution mechanisms herein, with the exception of a collective bargaining negotiation impasse, which shall only go through the first level of binding dispute resolution.
- (b) The first level of binding dispute resolution for all matters related to organizing, election procedures, alleged unfair labor practices, and discharge of Eligible Employees shall be an appeal to a designated tribal forum such as a Tribal Council, Business Committee, or Grievance Board.

The parties agree to pursue in good faith the expeditious resolution of these matters within strict time limits. The time limits may not be extended without the agreement of both parties. In the absence of a mutually satisfactory resolution, either party may proceed to the independent binding dispute resolution set forth below. The agreed upon time limits are set forth as follows:

- (1) All matters related to organizing, election procedures and alleged unfair labor practices prior to the labor organization

becoming certified as the collective bargaining representative of bargaining unit employees, shall be resolved by the designated tribal forum within thirty (30) working days.

- (2) All matters after the labor organization has become certified as the collective bargaining representative and relate specifically to impasse during negotiations, shall be resolved by the designated tribal forum within sixty (60) working days;
- (c) The second level of binding dispute resolution shall be a resolution by the Tribal Labor Panel, consisting of ten (10) arbitrators appointed by mutual selection of the parties which panel shall serve all tribes that have adopted this ordinance. The Tribal Labor Panel shall have authority to hire staff and take other actions necessary to conduct elections, determine units, determine scope of negotiations, hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, take testimony, and conduct all other activities needed to fulfill its obligations under this Tribal Labor Relations Ordinance.
- (1) Each member of the Tribal Labor Panel shall have relevant experience in federal labor law and/or federal Indian law with preference given to those with experience in both. Names of individuals may be provided by such sources as, but not limited to, Indian Dispute Services, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and the American Academy of Arbitrators.
 - (2) Unless either party objects, one arbitrator from the Tribal Labor Panel will render a binding decision on the dispute under the Ordinance. If either party objects, the dispute will be decided by a three-member panel of the Tribal Labor Panel, which will render a binding decision. In the event there is one arbitrator, five (5) Tribal Labor Panel names shall be submitted to the parties and each party may strike no more than two (2) names. In the event there is a three (3) member panel, seven (7) TLP names shall be submitted to the parties and each party may strike no more than two (2) names. A coin toss shall determine which party may strike the first name. The arbitrator will generally follow the American Arbitration Association's procedural rules relating to labor dispute resolution. The arbitrator or panel must render a written, binding decision that complies in all respects with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(d) Under the third level of binding dispute resolution, either party may seek a motion to compel arbitration or a motion to confirm an arbitration award in Tribal Court, which may be appealed to federal court. If the Tribal Court does not render its decision within 90 days, or in the event there is no Tribal Court, the matter may proceed directly to federal court. In the event the federal court declines jurisdiction, the Tribe agrees to a limited waiver of its sovereign immunity for the sole purpose of compelling arbitration or confirming an arbitration award issued pursuant to the Ordinance in the appropriate state superior court. The parties are free to put at issue whether or not the arbitration award exceeds the authority of the Tribal Labor Panel.

C*E*R*T*I*F*I*C*A*T*I*O*N

THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE, ENTITLED THE YUOK TRIBAL LABOR RELATIONS ORDINANCE, WAS PASSED AT A REGULARLY SCHEDULED MEETING OF THE YUOK TRIBAL COUNCIL ON FEBRUARY 19, 2015, AT WHICH A QUORUM WAS PRESENT, AND THIS ORDINANCE WAS ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 5 FOR, 2 OPPOSED AND 0 ABSENTIONS IN ACCORANDANCE WITH ARTICLE IV, SECTION 5(j) OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE YUOK TRIBE.

DATED THIS 19th DAY OF FEBRUAY, 2015



Thomas P. O'Rourke, Sr., Chairperson
Yurok Tribal Council

ATTEST:



Mindy Natt, Secretary
Yurok Tribal Council