# The Five Steps of Organizing



#### National Fraternal Order of Police Labor Services Division

# WELCOME

Presented By: National Fraternal Order of Police Labor Services Division

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#### Webinar Process

- Please type any questions you may have
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#### **Basics of Organizing**

- Organizing is one of the hardest and most time-consuming tasks of any that a union performs.
  - Successful organizing begins with leadership
  - Organizing is how a labor organization introduces itself to the employees who will become the Bargaining Unit.



## **Challenges to Organizing**

#### Employer opposition or hostility

- Employees do not want to be seen with union
- Employees may see advantage to side with management
- Fiscal crisis in government
  - Bad economic times limit effectiveness of message
  - What are benefits if no probable raises
  - Concessions may help; members want a say



## **Challenges to Organizing**

#### Indifferent workforce

- Apathy always a challenge
- In any organization 95% of the work is done by 5% of the people

#### Ineffective Leadership

 Essential to know where the elected leadership stands



## **Five Basic Steps to Organizing**

Every workplace is different

There is a great deal of work that will be needed to successfully obtain bargaining rights and establish a Collective Bargaining Agreement



## **Five Basic Steps of Organizing**

Step 1: Build an organizing committeeStep 2: Develop a strategyStep 3: Interest cards/petition driveStep 4: Win the electionStep 5: Carry out promises



#### Step 1 **Build An Organizing Committee**

Identify Leaders – Don't forget informal leaders Establish makeup of committee. – Members from different work areas – Members from different shifts and groups The committee members must be prepared to work hard to educate themselves and their co-workers.



## **Building the Committee Con't**

Basic information about the workplace.

- Locations
- Employees at locations
- Employee information
  - Shift and location
  - Special needs

Identify volunteers that can be utilized



Campaign Coordinator

Who can the coordinator be?

Responsibilities
 – Who will be in charge of certain aspects?

Details of running a successful representation campaign
 – Hard work and commitment



#### **Draft A Plan of Action**

Identify timelines Ensure that the FOP wins on election day Select Your FOP Campaign Team Develop a Campaign Strategy Assign Roles and Responsibilities Lay Out a Timeline for the Campaign Communication Strategy Discuss Marketing Materials - What, When, and How Distributed



#### **Draft an Action Plan**

What Are We Offering - Why Should Someone Vote For Us? Identify Bargaining Unit & Members Identify additional Informal Leaders Geographical Considerations Campaign Workers' Identifications and Assignments Publications Website Phone Banks Get Out the Vote



#### **Identify Needs and Wants**

Concerns of officers in the past

 Concentrate on what affects the majority

 Past and Active Grievances
 Upcoming changes in your agency

 Change in shift scheduling
 Things happening in other agencies



#### **Do Not Go It Alone**

## Contact persons

## Support of other groups

The value of experience



#### Position of Board Members on the Campaign

Don't take for granted that you know where your board stands on the issues.

Have a planning meeting with your board to start out your campaign.



#### Position of Board Members on the Campaign

Take notes and make sure you get input from all board members.

Remember, the Lodge Leadership needs to "own this campaign."



#### Step 2 Develop a Strategy

#### Develop a plan for the campaign

- List of benefits and improvements the FOP can provide
- Plan timing of visits to workplaces/shifts
- Create talking points
- Develop a list of issues that may be raised



### **Develop a Strategy**

- How are you going to communicate your message?
  - Work place visits
    - Reaching out to small groups will show them that the FOP will address their concerns in the future
  - Off duty visits
  - FOP functions that you can invite nonmembers to attend
  - Printed materials and emails
  - The internet, social media, texting



#### Sample Strategy for Ranking Unit Members on a Scale of 1 to 5

- 1. Leader and activist for the FOP.
  - Someone who not only will vote for the FOP but can also be counted on to work on the campaign. (Set up a work site meeting, get petitions signed, etc.)
- 2. Solid yes vote
  - Not willing or able to be an activist.
- 3. Undecided or unknown.
  - These are key targets for persuasion up until voting day.
- 4. Probable "no" vote.
  - Leaning against supporting the FOP but not angry or actively opposed.
- 5. Definite "no" vote
  - Lost cause. Do not attempt any further contact with a true "5." To do so might be counterproductive.



#### **Communicating Message**

Agree to a list of improvements the FOP brings

Have UNIFIED answers prepared to possible questions

Be sure everyone is on the same page



#### What Are You Offering?

What can you offer that other organizations don't have?

- Bargaining
- Legal Services
- Information System (www.fop.net)
- Legislation
  - Local
  - State
  - National



#### **Advantages of FOP Membership**

Support and networking with over 325,000 members nationwide
 All levels of the organization administered by law enforcement officers
 COPS REPRESENTING AND PROTECTING COPS



#### Step 3 Interest Cards/Petition Drive

#### Design and print interest cards

Consult laws governing your agency



#### Interest Cards and Petitions

The committee members obtain signatures

The greater number of signatures you obtain now, the better. This will help you during the campaign and election.

Lifetime of document

Security of documents



## Card Signing

Obtaining signatures

 Direct mailing of cards/petitions
 Face to Face Contact is best

 How many cards/signatures to obtain

 Most laws require 30%
 Work toward obtaining signatures from 75%



#### **Sample Interest Card**

	FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE
	Representation Interest Card
	Print Name, support the certification of the Fraternal Order of Police Lodge Name
	as my exclusive representative in collective bargaining with my employer, identified under labor statute <u>site statute</u> of <u>Name of Governing Body</u> .
Signati	ure:Date:
Classif	ication/Position/Rank/Title:
	y:E-mail:@

#### **TYPE OF PETITIONS**

## Certification Petitions

## Decertification Positions

No Procedure



#### **Certification Petition**

Seeking an election to become Certified Bargaining Agent

Can be other interested groups involved

Contents of petition

Ways that authority can handle petitions



#### **Decertification Petition**

- Purpose of Petition is to replace existing bargaining Agent
  - Proofs that may be needed in certain situations
- Ways that authority can handle petitions



#### **No Procedure**

An original petition would be needed to be drafted. The petition would be similar to a recognition petition and request recognition as a bargaining unit to the employer.

 Date, name, and signature lines for each member.



#### Step 4 Win the Election

Cards/ Petition are to request the election.

What happens after signing and before the election

Maintain copies of all cards / petitions

FOP campaign must continue and intensify



#### **On Election Day**

Get Out the Vote

Use your ranking system

Poll watchers

Poll workers – use all your resources





# EVERY VOTE COUNTS



#### Other Important Aspects of your Campaign

- Your leadership needs to "own" this campaign
- Position of Board Members on the Campaign - UNITY
- Support from other organizations
- Keep up and always increase the momentum of your campaign



#### Step 5 Keep Your Promises

The organizing committee does not let up after an election victory. The real goal of the campaign is to carry out and keep the promises made. You now have to deal with the issues.



### **Now That You have Won**

Carry out Promises

Serving the members – they come first

Duty of fair representation

Ask for guidance if required



### Carry out promises

Victory brings on responsibility

 Negotiating the new Agreement
 Administering the Agreement
 Fairly Representing Members
 Carry out other promises made during campaign



### **Continuing to serve the members**

Maintain communications with members
Maintain communications with the administration
Administer the CBA
Process grievances with merit
Duty of fair representation

This is your legal obligation



### **Duty of Fair Representation**

Originally recognized by the United States Supreme Court in a series of cases in the 1940s involving racial discrimination by the railway workers' unions.



### **Duty of Fair Representation**

Your obligation as a Bargaining Agent

Who are you bargaining for?

Who must you represent?

How must you represent everyone?



### **Duty of Fair Representation**

What is not the duty of the Bargaining Agent?

Fair share / Agency Shop



### **Issues in Collective Bargaining**

- At-will Employment vs. Employment Contracts
- The Bargaining Unit and Bargaining Agent
- The Benefits of Collective Bargaining
- How the National Fraternal Order of Police can help



### At Will vs. Employment Contracts

#### At Will

- Few protections from termination without cause
- Possible harassment
- Pressures of working under a threat

#### Contractual Employee

- Can only be terminated for just cause
- Procedure established in agreement that must be followed to prove just cause



# **Bargaining Unit**

- A group of employees with a clear and identifiable community of interests
- Generally, Certified by the Labor Relations Board
- Consists of employees
  - Have support of majority of members
  - Bargaining unit may be determined by State or Local laws
    - Rank and File may bargain separately from superiors
    - May have to include non law enforcement positions



### The Bargaining Agent/Representative

- The bargaining unit is represented by an exclusive bargaining agent
  - FOP
  - Sometimes a unit that is a portion of the Lodge
  - Has to be certified as the Exclusive Representative
    - FLRA
    - State Statute
    - Local Authority



### Collective Bargaining Agreement CBA - MOU

The written final contract agreed to and signed by the FOP (Bargaining Agent) and Management setting forth all matters discussed and agreed to during Collective Bargaining.



## **Becoming the Bargaining Agent**

Research the laws governing your agency
 Use internet sources for researching laws
 Look for time frames
 Follow prescribed procedures
 Obtain filing forms specific to your location

#### TIME TO START YOUR ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN



# How Local Lodges Can Obtain Bargaining Rights

Support of Members
Request Recognition
Political Activity
Public Relations
Initiative Petition



#### **NFOP Labor Services Division**

Advice and guidance

- Full service agreements

– À la carte services

– Organizing assistance

– Training



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### **Contact Information**

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# THANK YOU

