www.oecd.org/employment/collective-bargaining.htm

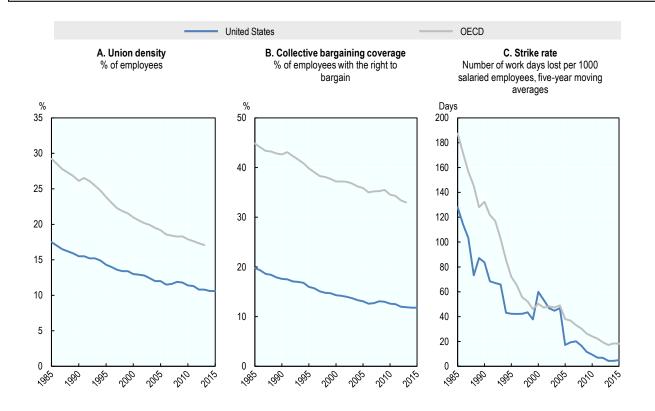
United States



KEY FEATURES OF THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING SYSTEM IN 2015

| Predominant level | Company |
|---|---------------------------|
| Degree of centralisation/decentralisation | Decentralised |
| Co-ordination | No |
| Trade union density in the private sector | 5-10% |
| Employer's organisation density | Information not available |
| Collective bargaining coverage rate | 10-20% |
| Quality of labour relations | Medium |

TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1985-2015





BUILDING BLOCKS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

The detailed description of the building blocks of collective bargaining mainly relies on information provided by the responses to the policy questionnaires that were sent to Labour Ministries, employer organisations and trade unions in 2016. The information reported in the questionnaires represents the situation in **December 2015**.

| Use of erga omnes clauses | |
|---|---|
| Legal application of a sector level agreement in the absence of administrative extensions | Not relevant |
| Legal application of a firm-level agreement | All workers |
| Use and coverage of extensions | |
| Use of extensions of sectoral collective agreements | Not relevant |
| Procedure | Not relevant |
| Representativeness criteria | Not relevant |
| Public interest criteria | Not relevant |
| Exemptions or possibility of appeal | Not relevant |
| Duration of collective agreements | |
| Average duration | Information not available |
| Maximum duration of collective agreements | Firm level: Yes, agreed by social partners. |
| Can contracting parties terminate an agreement before its expiry date? | Yes, but parties have to renegotiate it. |
| Ultra-activity of collective agreements | |
| Is maximum duration of after-life/ultra-activity of agreements fixed by law? | Not relevant |
| Retroactivity of agreements | |
| Do firms have to pay arrears in case of late renewal? | Not relevant |
| Does retroactivity apply only to members of signatory parties or does it cover all parties? | Not relevant |



| Use of the favourability principle | Not relevant | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Use and scope of derogations and opt-out | | |
| Derogations from the law | Not relevant | |
| Derogations from collective agreements | | |
| Scope | Not relevant | |
| Topics | Not relevant | |
| Rationale | Not relevant | |
| Criteria | Not relevant | |
| Cillena | NOTIEIEVant | |
| Other | Not relevant | |
| Forms of co-ordination | | |
| Mode of co-ordination | Not relevant | |
| Degree of co-ordination | Not relevant | |
| Enforcement of collective agreements | | |
| | Sector-level agreements | Firm-level agreements |
| Do agreements typically include a peace clause? | Not relevant | Yes, common. |
| Do agreements typically include a | Not relevant | Yes |
| mediation/arbitration procedure? Is it compulsory? | Not relevant | Yes |
| | | |
| Worker representation at the workplace | Union or union representatives. | |
| Board-level employee representation | | |
| Public sector | Not relevant | |
| Private sector | Not relevant | |
| Scope | Not relevant | |
| Proportion/number of workers' representatives | Not relevant | |
| | | |
| Nomination of candidates | Not relevant | |
| Appointment mechanism | Not relevant | |
| | | |



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT PARIS, SEPTEMBER 2017