44-802. Definitions. The following terms, when used in this act, shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section:

(1) The term "labor organization" means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work.

(2) The term "business agent" as used herein shall mean any authorized person, without regard to title, who is a full-time official of a labor organization and whose principal duties are to act or attempt to act for a labor organization in collective bargaining and other contract negotiations, in servicing existing contracts, or in organizing employees into collective bargaining units.

(3) The term "collective bargaining unit" shall mean all the employees of one employer which are employed within the state where a majority of whom have voted by secret ballot as provided and in accordance with rules set up in K.S.A. 44-816 to organize themselves into a collective bargaining unit, except that where a majority of the employees engaged in a single craft, division, department or plant shall have voted to constitute such group a separate bargaining unit they shall be so considered.

(4) The word "person" when used in this act shall mean and apply to every individual, association, partnership, corporation, employer, employee, collective bargaining unit, labor organization or business agent.

(5) The term "all-union agreement" shall mean an agreement between an employer and his employees or the duly authorized representative of his employees in a collective bargaining unit whereby all or any of the employees in such unit are required as a condition of continued employment to become or remain members of a single labor organization on or after the sixtieth day following the beginning of such employment or the effective date of such agreement whichever is the later.

History: L. 1943, ch. 191, § 1; L. 1955, ch. 252, § 1; L. 1974, ch. 207, § 2; July 1.