





Navigating Collective Bargaining in the Commuter/Passenger Railroad Industry

Moderator:

Michael Capone, Arbitrator

Panelists:

- James Devine
 - PATH
 - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
- Thomas Hass
 - BLET
 - General Chairman

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Carrier and Union Perspectives on Collective Bargaining in Commuter Rail

Panelists will share their feedback and perspectives from both Carriers and Unions with a series of questions presented by Moderator Michael Capone.

Please note:

The views and opinions expressed in this panel are those of the Panelists in their individual capacities and do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of any entities they represent.

Railway Labor Act – Section 9(a)





What are the Special Provisions applicable to Commuter Railroads pursuant to the Railway Labor Act (RLA)?

It provides for the potential establishment of two (2) Presidential Emergency Boards (PEBs) to investigate and make recommendations for settlement and includes a process that can delay self-help (like strikes and lockouts) for up to 270 days.

Section 9A of the RLA A Summary View

First PEB process the same as freight railroads under the RLA

PEB #1 investigates dispute and submits a report with recommendations for settlement to President

If dispute still unresolved 120 days after creation of PEB #1, either party or Governor of an affected state may require formation of PEB #2

Parties are required to submit Final Offers for Settlement within 30 Days after Creation of PEB #2

For PEB #2, both parties submit their best and final offer. The Board picks the most reasonable—usually, the one that is closest to PEB #1."



- Do you think the special provisions under Section 9(a) influence the collective bargaining process and strategy?
- If so, how?

Commuter/Passenger Railroads *Important Factors*









Pattern Bargaining

Funding Sources

Political Influences

Media



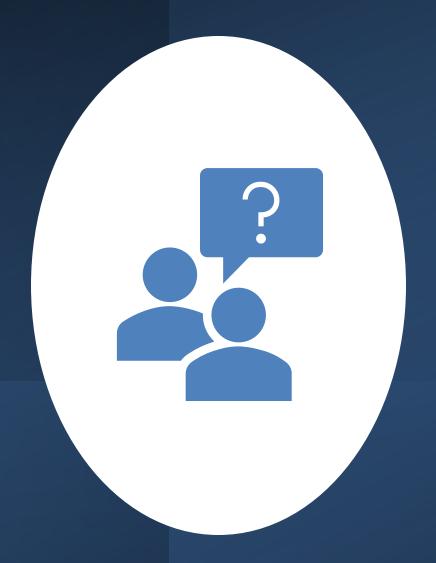




Social Media

"Me Too" Agreements Regional Differences

Do you think these factors are different than in freight rail negotiations? If so, why?



Pattern Bargaining

Collective bargaining strategy where a party to a negotiation uses a successful contract with one employer/union as a model for negotiations with other employers/unions.



- How is pattern bargaining carried out in the commuter rail industry?
- Is it similar to or different than other industries?
- What are the benefits to pattern bargaining?



Funding Factors and Financial Constraints in Commuter Rail Negotiations

Moderator Question:

Carrier Panelist:

 How does management balance the funding and financial constraints with ability to reach voluntary settlements with unions?

Union Panelist:

 How do unions address financial factors in collective bargaining?



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|--|--------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | | ♀ Region | & Budget Crisis |
| | SEPTA Regional Rail | Philadelphia, PA | \$213M deficit in FY 2026. 45% service cuts possible. |
| | Metra | Chicago, IL | \$730-770M regional shertfail by 2026. Up to 40% cts. |
| | MARC Train | Maryland /DC | \$121M current deficit; \$2.5B projected over 25 years. |
| | Tri-Rail (SFRTA) | South Florida | State funding stalled. Out of funds by 2026. |
| | MBTA Commuter Rail | Boston, MA | \$475M gap by FY 2028. Off-peak cuts likely. |
| | LIRR / Metro-North (MTA) | New York Region | MTA; \$2-2.3B annual shortfail. Fare hikes + service risk |
| | Caltrain | SF Peninsula, CA | Under 50% of pre-COVID ridership. Long-term deficit |
| | Coaster | San Diego, CA | State funding frozen. Operations in danger |
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Media Factor





- Public Funding and Transport of People Inherently Creates Higher Risk of Media Coverage for Commuter Rails
- Service Disruptions, Spending, Fare Increases, Public Narrative Frequent Player in Commuter Railroad Industry



Union Panelist:

How do unions address press coverage regarding service issues or other critical media in its collective bargaining strategy?

Carrier Panelist:

How does media coverage of the railroad influence your approach to labor management relations and negotiations?

Regional Differences in Commuter Rail



High-cost urban areas create unique challenges



Living costs, ridership models and funding sources may widely vary amongst commuter railroads

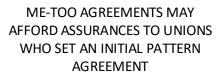


Regional operating pressures differ

Do you account for any regional differences in collective bargaining?

Me-Too Agreements







MAY PLACE CHALLENGES ON NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER UNIONS AT THE SAME CARRIER



MAY HINDER THE PARTIES'
ABILITY TO ADDRESS BARGAINING
UNIT ISSUE

Are Me-Too Agreements effective?

Why or why not?



Workforce & Demographics



RETIREMENT RATES IMPACT CONTINUITY OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AND TRAINING



CHALLENGES IN ATTRACTING NEW WORKFORCE



PRIORITIES OF NEW WORKFORCE (WORK-LIFE BALANCE AND GENERATIONAL VALUES)

Both:

How do the challenges associated with workforce recruitment and retention come into collective bargaining in the commuter railroad industry?

Union Panelist:

 How do you balance the expectations of the existing workforce with the Carrier's need to recruit new employees?

Carrier Panelist:

 What is the biggest factor in your workforce recruitment and retention challenges?



The statutory process in Section 9(a) of the RLA was carried out in the recent dispute between New Jersey Transit Rail Operations (NJTRO) and the BLE&T

Dispute
Recommendations
PEB 251 & 252

Presidential Emergency Board #251 issued report and recommendations in August 2024

Presidential Emergency Board #252 issued report and recommendation in January 2025

Questions & Answers