



## **117th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 686

H.P. 505

House of Representatives, February 28, 1995

An Act to Prohibit the Employment of Professional Strikebreakers.

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative SAMSON of Jay.

Cosponsored by Representatives: ADAMS of Portland, AHEARNE of Madawaska, BERRY of Livermore, BOUFFARD of Lewiston, BRENNAN of Portland, CHARTRAND of Rockland, CHASE of China, CHIZMAR of Lisbon, FITZPATRICK of Durham, GREEN of Monmouth, HATCH of Skowhegan, HEESCHEN of Wilton, JONES of Bar Harbor, LEMAIRE of Lewiston, LUTHER of Mexico, POVICH of Ellsworth, RICHARDSON of Portland, ROSEBUSH of East Millinocket, ROWE of Portland, SHIAH of Bowdoinham, TOWNSEND of Portland, TREAT of Gardiner, VOLENIK of Sedgwick, Senators: BUSTIN of Kennebec, FAIRCLOTH of Penobscot, MILLS of Somerset, RAND of Cumberland, RUHLIN of Penobscot.

Be it ena	acted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Se	c.1. 26 MRSA §852-A is enacted to read:
<u>§852-A.</u>	Professional strikebreaking prohibited
1.	Definitions. As used in this section, unless the
context	otherwise indicates, the following terms have the ng meanings.
1011001	<u>ng meanings.</u>
	"Strikebreaking activity" means the offering or pplying of persons to perform the tasks normally assigned
<u>to</u>	employees involved in a labor dispute, strike or lockout.
2	Drofoggional strikebreaking astivity prohibited
person,	Professional strikebreaking activity prohibited. A partnership, union, agency, firm, corporation or other
entity	entity may not perform strikebreaking activities if that has contracted on at least 3 occasions within the previous
in a	to supply 100 or more employees to an employer involved labor dispute to perform tasks normally assigned to
emproye	es involved in the labor dispute.
Se	c. 2. 26 MRSA §856, as enacted by PL 1965, c. 189, is
repeale	d.
	c. 3. 26 MRSA §856-A is enacted to read: Civil action; injunctive or other relief
	person, corporation or labor organization with judicial
	g may bring a civil action for injunctive or other relief rce this subchapter.
Se	c.4. 26 MRSA §857 is enacted to read:
<u>§857.</u>	Exemptions
$\mathbf{Th}$	is subchapter does not apply to the employment of:
1.	Security guards. Security guards during a labor dispute
	security guards perform security guard duties only;
2	Special maintenance workers. Special maintenance
workers	employed by the seller or manufacturer of the equipment ned or persons who have performed the maintenance work on
the equ	ipment prior to the beginning of the labor dispute, strike out; and
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3. Permanent employees. Permanent employees involved in 2 the labor dispute regardless of their usual occupation or duty station. 4 Sec. 5. Application. This Act applies only to the prohibited activity that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. 6 8 STATEMENT OF FACT 10 This bill prohibits the recruitment or employment of 12 professional strikebreakers and defines the term "professional strikebreaking activity" so that the bill applies only to those 14 persons or organizations that have made a practice of supplying replacement workers during labor disputes. 16 The prohibition may be enforced through a civil action filed by any interested party. The employment of replacement workers 18 as security quards or as maintenance workers is exempt from the 20 prohibition, as is the employment of permanent employees who choose to work during the strike. 22 Currently, the employment, during a strike, of a person who 24 customarily and repeatedly offers services in place of a striking worker is a crime, punishable by a fine of up to \$300 or 180 days 26 in jail, or both. This bill repeals that provision.