

1 2	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
5	Legislative Document No. 2100
7	H.P. 1590 House of Representatives, February 21, 1984
8	Approved for introduction by the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.
9	Referred to the Committee on Labor. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.
10	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
11	Presented by Representative Gauvreau of Lewiston. Cosponsor: Senator Carpenter of Aroostook.
12 13	STATE OF MAINE
14	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
15 16	NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR
17 18 19 20	AN ACT to Improve the Functioning of the Neutral Processes in Maine's Labor Relations Laws.
21	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
23 24 25	Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §965, sub-§3, ¶B, as repealed and replaced by PL 1975, c. 564, §17, is amended to read:
26	B. If the parties do not jointly agree to call
27 28	upon the Maine Labor Relations Board or to pursue
28 29	some other procedure, either party to the contro- versy may request the executive director to as-
30	sign a fact-finding panel. If so requested, the
30	executive director shall cause a 3-member fact-
32	finding panel to be appointed in the following
33	manner: The executive director shall require the
34	bargaining agent and public employer to each se-
35	lect a fact finder and then cause a neutral

1 chairman to be selected by submitting an identi-2 cal list of 7 names to the bargaining agent and 3 to the public employer. The bargaining agent and 4 the public employer shall then meet within 7 days 5 and select a name from the list as neutral chair-6 man, such selection to be made in accordance with 7 the rules and procedures of the American Arbitra-8 tion Association, the bargaining agent and the 9 employer shall then communicate their public 10 choice of neutral to the executive director, in 11 selecting 7 names the executive director shall 12 choose appoint a fact-finding panel, ordinarily 13 of 3 members, in accordance with rules and proce-14 dures prescribed by the board for making such ap-15 pointment. The fact-finding panel shall be appointed from a list maintained by the board and 16 17 drawn up after consultation with representatives 18 of state and local government administrators, 19 agencies with industrial relations and personnel 20 functions and representatives of employee organi-21 zations and of employers. Any person who has ac-22 tively participated as the mediator in the imme-23 diate proceedings for which fact-finding has been 24 called shall not sit on that fact-finding panel. 25 shall hear the contending parties to The panel the controversy. It may request statistical data 26 reports on its own initiative in addition to 27 and 28 the data regularly maintained by the Bureau of Industry, and shall have the power to 29 Labor and administer oaths and to require by subpoena the 30 31 attendance and testimony of witnesses, the pro-32 duction of books, records and other evidence relative or pertinent to the issues represented 33 to 34 them. The members of the fact-finding panel shall 35 submit their findings and recommendations only to 36 parties and to the Executive Director of the the 37 Maine Labor Relations Board.

38 Sec.

Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §965, sub-§7 is enacted to read:

- 39 <u>7. Standards. In reaching a decision under this</u>
 40 paragraph, the arbitrator shall consider the follow 41 ing factors:
- A. The negotiations between the parties prior to
 arbitration;

1 B. The interests and welfare of the public and 2 financial ability of the governmental unit to finance the cost items proposed by each party to 3 4 the dispute; 5 C. Changes in the cost of living; 6 D. The interests and welfare of the employee 7 group; 8 E. Comparison of the wages, hours and working 9 conditions, including, but not limited to, haz-10 ards of the job, of the employees involved in the 11 arbitration proceeding with the wages, hours and 12 working conditions of other employees performing 13 similar services in public and private employment 14 in other jurisdictions competing in the same la-15 bor market; 16 F. The overall compensation presently received 17 by the employees, including direct wage compensa-18 tion, vacation, holidays and excused time, insur-19 ance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, the continuity and stability of employ-ment and all other benefits needed; 20 21 22 G. The other factors not confined to the forego-23 ing which are normally and traditionally taken 24 into consideration in the determination of wages, hours and working conditions through voluntary 25 collective bargaining, mediation, fact finding, 26 arbitration or otherwise between the parties, 27 in the public service or in private employment, in-28 29 cluding wage and price statistics compiled by the 30 State Government or Federal Government; 31 H. The need of the public employer for qualified 32 employees; 33 I. Conditions of employment in similar occupa-34 tions outside the governmental unit; 35 The need to maintain appropriate relation-J. 36 ships between different occupants in the govern-37 mental unit; and

K. The need to establish fair and reasonable conditions in relation to job qualifications and responsibilities.

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Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §968, sub-§5, ¶F, as amended by PL 1977, c. 479, §7, is further amended to read:

6 Either party may seek a review by the Superi-F. 7 or Court of Kennebec County or of the county in 8 which the prohibited practice is alleged to have 9 occurred of a decision of the Maine Labor Rela-10 tions Board by filing a complaint in accordance 11 with the Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80B, pro-12 vided the complaint shall be filed within 15 days 13 of the effective date of the decision. Upon the 14 filing of the complaint, the court shall set the 15 complaint down for hearing at the earliest possible time and shall cause all interested parties 16 17 and the board to be notified. Pending review and 18 upon application of any party in interest, the 19 court may grant such temporary relief or restraining order and may impose such terms 20 and 21 conditions as it deems just and proper; provided 22 that the board's decision shall not be stayed except where it is clearly shown to the satisfac-23 24 tion of the court that substantial and irrepara-25 ble injury shall be sustained or that there is a 26 substantial risk of danger to the public health 27 or safety. The executive director shall forthwith 28 file in the court the record in the proceeding certified by the executive director or a member 29 of the board. The record shall include all 30 docu-31 ments filed in the proceeding and the transcript, After hearing, which shall be held not 32 if any. 33 less than 7 days after notice thereof, the court 34 may enforce, modify, enforce as so modified or 35 set aside in whole or in part the decision of the board, except that the findings of the board on 36 37 questions of fact shall be final unless shown to 38 be clearly erroneous. Any appeal to the law 39 court shall be the same as an appeal from an in-40 terlocutory order under section 6. When the ap-41 peal from the board is based entirely on issues 42 of law and does not challenge findings of fact 43 made by the board, either party may appeal di-44 rectly to the law court, in such a case the pro-45 visions of this subsection shall be complied with

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 to the extent those provisions are consistent
 with the roles adopted by the Maine Supreme Federal Court.

4 Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §979-D, sub-§3, ¶B, as amended 5 by PL 1975, c. 564, §34, is further amended to read:

6 If the parties do not jointly agree to call Β. 7 upon the Maine Labor Relations Board or to pursue 8 some other procedure, either party to the controversy may request the executive director to 9 as-10 sign a fact-finding panel. If so requested, the 11 executive director shall appoint a fact-finding of 3 members, in accordance 12 panel, erdinarily 13 with rules and procedures prescribed by the board 14 for making such appointments as provided in sec-15 tion 965, subsection 3.

STATEMENT OF FACT

17 The purpose of this bill is to correct flaws in18 Maine labor relations laws.

19 The bill sets standards for the arbitrators in 20 arising under the municipal law just as the cases 21 state and university laws currently have set. This 22 assure that arbitrators have clear delegation is to 23 from the Legislature and that their decisions are not 24 subject to challenge on the basis of the lack there-25 of.

26 The bill also set standards for neutral fact 27 finders to be set by the board.

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