# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

### Legislative Document

NO. 912

H.P. 679 House of Representatives, March 24, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Agriculture suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Presented by Representative LISNIK of Presque Isle.
Cosponsored by Speaker MARTIN of Eagle Lake,
Representative MAHANY of Easton, and President PRAY of
Penobscot.

#### STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

1 2 3 4	AN ACT Regarding the Maine Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act of 1973.							
5 6	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:							
7 8 9	<pre>Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004, sub-§3, ¶A, sub-¶(4), as amended by PL 1985, c. 785, Pt. B, §39, is further amended to read:</pre>							
10 11	(4) Maine Agricultural \$50 <u>\$75</u> /Day 13 MRSA §1956 Bargaining Board							
12 13 14	Sec. 2. 13 MRSA §1956, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1977, c. 564, §§67 and 68, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:							

2. Membership. The Maine Agricultural Bargain-1 ing Board established by Title 5, section 12004, subsection 3, shall consist of 5 members and 2 alter-2 3 4 nates, who shall be appointed by the Governor. 5 member and one alternate shall be appointed from list of names submitted by agricultural producer or-ganizations organized under this subchapter and chap-6 7 ter 81. One member and one alternate shall be ap-8 pointed from a list of names submitted by processors 9 of agricultural products. In appointing these mem-10 11 bers and alternates, the Governor shall 12 represent as many different agricultural products 13 possible and a member and the alternate for that member shall not be associated with the same agricultur-14 15 al product, unless suitable persons cannot otherwise 16 be appointed. An alternate shall serve when for any 17 reason the respective member is unable to serve. Three members shall be representatives of the public. 18 19

A. The term of office for all members and alternates shall be 3 years. Members selected from lists submitted by agricultural producer organi-20 21 22 zations and by processors of agricultural products may serve no more than 2 terms in suc-23 24 cession, not to include the current term 25 member serving at the time this section becomes 26 effective. The limitation to 2 successive 27 shall not apply to the public members or to al-28 ternates.

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Board members serving at the time this tion becomes effective shall continue as members for the duration of their present terms. The Governor shall appoint 2 alternate members in accordance with this subsection. The initial terms of these alternates shall expire at the same time as that of the current respective members. The Governor shall designate one of the public members to be the board's chairman. In the event of vacancy, the Governor shall, within one month, appoint a successor to fill the unexpired term. All appointments to the board shall be made in foregoing plan. conformity with the Members oath of office prescribed for shall take the state officers.

Sec. 3. 13 MRSA §1956, sub-§3, as amended by PI

- 1979, c. 731, §19, is further amended to read:
- Removal. Members of the board shall be re-3 moved by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and 4 Rural Resources upon notice and hearing for neglect 5 of duty or malfeasance in office but for no 6 cause. If a member is absent from 3 successive meetings of the board and if the board finds the member's 7 8 reasons for the absence to be without merit, that 9 member's conduct shall be considered to be neglect of 10 duty.
- 11 Sec. 4. 13 MRSA §1956, sub-§5, as amended by PI 12 1983, c. 812, §96, is further amended to read:
- 5. Expenses. Members and alternate members of the board shall be compensated according to the provisions of Title 5, chapter 379 and shall receive necessary expenses.
- 17 Sec. 5. 13 MRSA §1956, sub-§6, as amended by PL 18 1977, c. 694, §277, is further amended to read:

The board shall have authority from

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6. Rules.

- time to time to adopt, amend and repeal, in the manner prescribed by the Maine Administrative Procedure
  Act, such rules and regulations as may be necessary
  or appropriate to carry out this Article. The board
  shall act as expeditiously as possible to adopt interpretive and procedural rules for carrying out the
  purposes of this article.
- 27 Sec. 6. 13 MRSA §1956, sub-§7 is enacted to read:
- 7. Board's staff and attorney. In hearings under sections 1958 and 1965, neither the board's staff
  nor its attorney shall function as an advocate for
  any party.
  - Sec. 7. 13 MRSA §1957, sub-§3, ¶¶B and D, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 621, §1, are amended to read:
- 35 B. The association has contracts-with-its-mem-36 bers-that-are-binding-under-state-law membership 37 agreements signed by each of its members which 38 authorize the association to represent the member

### for the purposes of this article;

- D. The association represents 51% of the producers and or produced at least 1/2 of the volume of a particular agricultural product for the specific handler involved with those producers and that agricultural product during the previous 12 months, not including any volume produced by the handler, its subsidiaries, agents or employees or procured by the handler from sources other than producers; if the board has reasonable cause to question such representation, the board shall require a secret ballot election to certify the percentage of representation; and
  - Sec. 8. 13 MRSA §1957, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1977, c. 694, §279, is further amended to read:
  - 4. Refiling of petition. If after said the hearing, the board does not deem an association qualified, it shall, in a manner consistent with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, clearly specify the reasons for such failure to qualify in its decision and, upon the refiling of said the petition, shall reconsider its decision within 30 days after the date on which said the petition was filed. An association seeking reconsideration shall refile its petition within 30 days of receipt of the board's initial decision.
    - Sec. 9. 13 MRSA §1957, sub-§8 is enacted to read:
- 8. Confidentiality. Information provided to the board by an association regarding the identification of its members and information provided to the board by a handler regarding its volume of purchases of agricultural products and the identification of producers from whom it purchased those products shall be treated by the board as confidential information not to be disclosed to the adverse party or any other person without the consent of the association or the handler, respectively, until the board has rendered its final decision as to the qualification of the association. After a final decision has been rendered, the information is no longer confidential information, but its disclosure shall be governed by Title

1 1, section 402, subsection 3, paragraph B.

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- Sec. 10. 13 MRSA \$1958, sub-\$1, as enacted by PL 621, \$1, is amended to read: 1973. c.
- 4 Definition. As used in this Article article, 5 "bargaining" is the mutual obligation of a handler 6 and a qualified association to meet at reasonable 7 times and negotiate in good faith with respect to the 8 terms of sale, compensation for commodities produced or sold, or both, under contract and other contract provisions relative to the commodities that 9 10 11 such qualified association represents and the execu-12 tion of a written contract incorporating any agreement reached if requested by either party. Such obli-13 14 gation on the part of any handler shall extend only 15 a qualified association that represents producers 16 with whom such handler has had a prior course of 17 dealing. Such obligation does not require either par-18 to agree to a proposal or to make a concession. 19 The obligation to bargain continues until the commencement of required mediation, as provided in sec-20 21 tion 1958-B, subsection 2. After the commencement of 22 required mediation, the handler and the qualified as-sociation shall not bargain with each other except as 23 provided in section 1958-B, subsection 2. 24
  - 13 MRSA §1958, sub-§4, as enacted by PL Sec. 11. 1973, c. 621, §1, is repealed.
- 13 MRSA §1958, sub-§6, as repealed and 27 Sec. 12. 28 1977, c. 694, §281, is amended to replaced by  $_{
  m PL}$ 29 read:
- 30 Notice; opportunity for hearing. Whenever charged that a qualified association or handler 31 32 refuses to bargain, as that term is defined in sub-33 section 1, the-board-shall-investigate-the-charges. 34 35 there--is-reasonable-cause-to-believe-that-the-person 36 charged-has-refused-to-bargain-in-violation--of--this 37 Article, the board shall provide that person with no-38 tice and opportunity to be heard, in a manner consistent with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, as to adjudicatory hearings.
  - Sec. 13. 13 MRSA §1958, sub-§8, as enacted by PL

1973, c. 621, §1, is amended to read:

- Findings. If, upon a preponderance of the ev-the board determines that the person complained of has refused to bargain, in violation this Article article, it shall state its findings of 6. fact and shall issue and-cause-to-be-served--on--such 7. person an order requiring him to bargain as that term is defined in subsection 1 and shall order such fur-ther affirmative action, excluding an award of dam-ages, as will effectuate the policies of this Article article. Failure to comply with such an order is a violation of this article. If the board determines that the person complained of has not refused to bar-gain, it shall state its findings of fact and shall issue an order dismissing the charges.
- 16 Sec. 14. 13 MRSA §1958-A, as amended by PL 17 1985, c. 578, §§3 and 4, is repealed.
  - Sec. 15. 13 MRSA §1958-B is enacted to read:
    - §1958-B. Dispute resolution
    - 1. Voluntary mediation. At any time prior to the commencement of required mediation under subsection 2, a handler and a qualified association may mutually agree to obtain or may unilaterally obtain the services of a mediator. Regardless whether mediation is sought mutually or unilaterally, both parties shall participate in mediation in good faith. For such mediation, the parties shall use the services of the State's Panel of Mediators. Voluntary mediation shall last for no more than 3 days.
    - 2. Required mediation. Any matters remaining in dispute between the handler and a qualified association 30 days prior to the contract date, as defined in subsection 4, shall be submitted by the parties to required mediation. No later than 30 days prior to the contract date, the parties shall have mutually agreed on a mediator and on sharing the costs of mediation or shall have notified the board that the services of the State's Panel of Mediators will be needed. If services of the State's Panel of Mediators are used, the parties shall share all costs of mediation equally. Mediation shall continue for no

more than 3 days, unless the mediator earlier declares that resolution by mediation is not possible. At the end of the 3 days or upon the mediator's earlier declaration, the mediator shall promptly prepare a report specifying all agreements reached in mediation and recommending that the parties either resume bargaining as to all matters remaining in dispute for a period of time not to exceed 2 days or that the parties submit all matters remaining in dispute to arbitration. The parties shall proceed according to the mediator's recommendation. If the parties are to resume bargaining, that bargaining shall commence on the day after the day on which the mediator makes his recommendation. Any matters remaining in dispute at the end of the specified bargaining period shall be submitted to arbitration.

- 3. Different contract date. Once a contract date has been established as provided in subsection 2, the parties may mutually agree to a different contract date, provided that they do so no less than 45 days prior to the contract date established as provided in subsection 4.
- 4. Definition. The term "contract date" as used in subsection 2, shall have the following meaning.
  - A. Where, on the effective date of this section, there is no contract under this article in existence between the parties, the contract date shall be the date set by the board, in consultation with the parties, as the date by which a contract must be signed by both parties. After that date, as between those parties, the contract date shall be the anniversary of the date set by the board initially.
    - B. Where, on the effective date of this section, a contract under this article exists between the parties, the contract date shall be the anniversary of the date upon which that contract was signed by both parties.
- 5. Commencement of arbitration. At the commencement of required mediation, the parties shall so notify the board and the commissioner and an arbitrator shall be selected as provided in paragraph D.

1 One day after the mediator recommends arbitration 2 one day after the conclusion of the period of further bargaining, as provided in subsection 2, each party shall submit to the arbitrator its final offer, in 3 4 5 which it shall identify all matters as to which the б parties agree, with contractual language setting forth these agreements, and all matters as to which 7 8 the parties do not agree, with contractual language 9 setting forth the party's final offer for resolution 10 of those disagreements.

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As to all matters submitted to arbitration, the arbitrator shall choose between the final ofof the parties and is not authorized to resolve disputes in any other manner. The arbitrator may hold hearings and administer oaths, examine witnesses and documents, take testimony and receive evidence and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of records. A person who fails to obey the subpoena of an arbitrator may be punished as for contempt of court on application by the arbitrator to the Superior Court for the county in which the failure occurs. The arbitrator may utilize other information in addition to that provided by or elicited from the parties. The arbitrator shall issue a decision within 10 days of the commencement or arbitration and that decision shall binding on the parties.

B. Within 2 days of the arbitrator's decision, the board shall prepare a contract which shall include all terms agreed to by the parties in bargaining or settled by voluntary or required mediation or by arbitration and shall present the contract to the parties, who shall sign the contract within 2 days of its presentation.

C. The commissioner, in consultation with the board, shall establish a panel of arbitrators, who shall be qualified by education, training or experience to carry out the responsibilities of an arbitrator under this article.

D. Upon notification by the parties as provided in this subsection, the commissioner shall submit to the parties a list containing an odd number of

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- E. All costs of arbitration shall be borne equally by the parties. The arbitrator shall submit a statement of charges and expenses to the parties and to the board. Each party shall pay the arbitrator directly.
- 6. Violation. Failure by a party to comply with any of the requirements of this section is a violation of this article.
- 17 Complaint. The board shall have power to com-18 plain to the Superior Court for the enforcement of 19 its orders made under section sections 1958 and 1965 and for appropriate temporary relief or restraining 20 21 and shall file in the court the original or 22 certified copy of the entire record in the proceed-23 ing, and shall cause notice of such complaint to be 24 served upon such person, and said court shall there-25 upon have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the 26 question determined therein, and shall have power 27 such temporary relief or restraining order as 28 it deems just and proper, and to make and enter 29 judgment enforcing, modifying and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside in whole or in part, the 30 board. No objection that has not been 31 of the urged before the board shall may be considered by the 32 33 court, unless the failure or neglect to urge such ob-34 jection shall be excused because of extraordinary 35 circumstances. The findings of the board with respect 36 to questions of fact, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be 37 38 conclusive. If either party shall apply to the 39 adduce additional evidence and shall leave to 40 show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were 41 42 sonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evi-

dence in the hearing before the board, the court may

- 1 order such additional evidence to be taken before the 2 board and to be made a part of the record. The board 3 may modify its findings as to the facts, or make 4 by reason of additional evidence so taken findings, 5 and filed, and it shall file such modified or 6 findings, which findings with respect to questions of 7 evidence on the if supported by substantial 8 record considered as a whole shall be conclusive, and 9 shall file its recommendations, if any, for the modi-10 fication or setting aside of its original order.
- 11 Sec. 17. 13 MRSA §1959, sub-§3, as amended by PL 12 1977, c. 694, §285, is further amended to read:
- 13 Stay. The-commencement-of-proceedings-for-ju-14 dicial-review--shall--not--stay--enforcement--of--the 15 board's-decision,-but-the-reviewing-court-may-order-a 16 stay--upon-such-terms-as-it-deems-proper-The provi-17 sions of Title 5, section 11004, shall govern respect to any application for a stay of an order of 18 19 the board.
- 20 Sec. 18. 13 MRSA §1959, sub-§5 is enacted to 21 read:
- 22 Penalties. In an action to enforce an order 23 or in a separate action, the board seek may civil 24 penalties for violation of this article. In any such 25 action, a violation shall be punishable by a civil 26 penalty of not more than \$10,000. When the violation 27 is a refusal to bargain under section 1958 or an un-28 fair practice under section 1965, each day that such conduct occurred shall constitute a 29 separate 30 Ιf qualified association is found to have а 31 committed a violation under sections 1965 and and if a civil penalty is imposed, and if the court finds that the association is unable to pay the civil 32 33 34 penalty, the court shall instead issue an order sus-35 pending for one year the association's rights as a 36 qualified association under this article.
- 39 Sec. 20. 13 MRSA §1961, as enacted by PL 1973, 40 c. 621, §1, is repealed.

A	2	Sec. 21. 13 MRSA \$1962, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 621, §1, is repealed.
	3 4	Sec. 22. 13 MRSA \$1963, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 621, §1, is amended to read:
	5 6 7 8 9	In any proceeding before the board under this Actarticle, the board may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses, or for the production of documents and may examine witnesses under oath provided that:
	10 11	Sec. 23. 13 MRSA §1965, sub-\$1, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 621, \$1, is amended to read:
	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. To coerce a producer in the exercise of his right to join and belong to or to refrain from joining or belonging to an association or to refuse to deal with a producer because of the exercise of his right to join and belong to an association except as provided in section 1958, subsections-4-and subsection 5;
)	19 20 21 22 23	B. To discriminate against a producer with respect to price, quantity, quality or other terms of purchase, acquisition or other handling of agricultural products because-of-his-membership-in or-contract-with-an-association;
	24 25	Sec. 24. 13 MRSA §1965, sub-§§3 to 6 are enacted to read:
	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	3. Notice; opportunity for hearing. Whenever it is charged that a qualified association or a handler has committed an unfair practice under this section, the board shall provide that person with notice and opportunity to be heard, in a manner consistent with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, as to adjudicatory hearings.
	33 34 35	4. Hearing. Hearings held pursuant to subsection 3 shall be held in a manner consistent with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter
	36	375, as to adjudicatory hearings. The board shall
	37	request that the Attorney General or any attorney in
	38	his department designated by the Attorney General, be
ÿ	39	present at these hearings and shall advise the board

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- 5. Findings. If, upon a preponderance of the evidence, the board determines that the person complained of has committed an unfair practice, in violation of this article, it shall state its findings of fact and shall issue an order requiring the person to cease and desist from such conduct and shall order such further affirmative action, excluding an award of damages, as will effectuate the policies of this article. Failure to comply with such an order is a violation of this article. If the board determines that the person complained of has not committed an unfair practice, it shall state its findings of fact and shall issue an order dismissing the charges.
- 6. Frivolous charges. If the board determines that a charge of unfair practice is frivolous, it shall state its findings of fact and may issue a reprimand to the person making the charge. Where the person who made a charge board determines that a which was determined to be frivolous did so knowing the charge to be frivolous, it shall state its findings of fact and shall issue an order requiring that person to pay the reasonable attorneys fees and dou-ble the amount of other reasonable costs incurred by the person against whom the charge was made in defending against the charge before the board. it is disputed, reasonableness shall be determined by the board. The order shall also require that person to reimburse the State for the per diem payments made to board members for their attendance at the hearing on the charge. Failure to comply with such an order is a violation of this article.

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In 1973, the Legislature enacted the Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act to provide for the organization of agricultural producers into associations for the purpose of bargaining with handlers for the purchase and sale of commodities produced by an association's members. In recent years, the law has been increasingly used by agricultural producers. Qualified associations now represent producers of potatoes and peas used for processing and producers of poultry. There is interest among producers of other commodities in organizing to make use of the law.

Experience has demonstrated the need for changes in the law to make it more workable and effective. At the request of the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture of the 112th Legislature, the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources agreed to form a working group with representatives of all of the interests affected by the law to discuss the issues of concern, with the hope of reaching agreement on the changes to the law. The working group met monthly throughout the summer and fall, discussed all of the issues and reached agreement on many, but was not able to reach agreement on some of the most signif—cant issues.

Another factor in considering changes to the present law is a decision recently reached by the Supreme Court which found one provision of the present law unconstitutional. This provision played a significant part in the operation of the present law. Its removal makes the law less capable of achieving its intended end.

This bill includes all of the changes to the present law on which the working group, as of its final meeting, had reached agreement. In addition, it includes provisions covering all of the matters on which the group was not able to agree. The following provisions of this bill are matters on which the working group agreed:

Section 1 increases board members' per diem from \$50 to \$75 per day.

1	Section 2 provides for the appointment of members
2	and alternates and the distribution of representation
3	among different commodity groups. This section fur-
4	ther limits the respective producer and processor or-
5	ganizations' representatives to 2 successive terms of
6	3 years.

Section 3 provides that absence without good reafrom 3 successive meetings is grounds for remov-8 son al.

10 Section 4 provides that members shall receive reimbursement for expenses. 11

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Section 5 instructs the board to adopt rules peditiously.

Section 6 provides that in hearings the board's staff and council shall not advocate for any party.

Section 7 clarifies the requirement that an association have membership agreements which authorize the association to represent its members for purposes of the Act, and specifies that in determining proportion of a handler's needs which is produced by an association's members, any volume produced by itself or obtained by the handler handler sources other than producers is not to be considered.

Section 8 specifies that an association wanting reconsideration following denial of its petition for qualification must refile within 30 days.

Section 9 provides for confidentiality of mation submitted to the board by associations and handlers.

30 Section 10 provides that the obligation to 31 gain ceases after the commencement of required media-32 tion.

33 Section 11 repeals the Maine Revised Statutes, 34 Title 13, section 1958, subsection 4, which was found 35 to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

36 Section 12 eliminates requirement that an allegation of refusal to bargain be investigated prior to 37

hearing, as the hearing itself is the best method of investigation.

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Section 13 directs the board to issue written findings and an order of dismissal when it finds that a refusal to bargain has not occurred and removes confusing language regarding service of an order on a party.

Section 14 repeals Title 13, section 1958-A, because it is no longer necessary.

Section 15 replaces the present nonbinding arbitration with provisions for voluntary mediation, quired mediation and binding arbitration. In order to operate effectively, the Agricultural Marketing Bargaining Law seeks to establish parties of equal bargaining power and to encourage those parties to reach negotiated resolutions of all matters at issue in the contract between them. The present provisions for nonbinding arbitration which contains were intended to encourage negotiated resolutions and also to provide a mechanism for resolution of which negotiations fail to resolve. However, these nonbinding arbitration provisions have been less than effective in achieving these 2 goals. These new provisions for dispute resolution are intended to same ends, to encourage the parties to achieve the reach negotiated resolutions and to provide a resolution, by mediation or arbitration, when negotiations fail. Experience from states, notably Michigan, indicates that the type of dispute resolution process provided in this particularly effective in encouraging the parties to reach a negotiated resolution of their differences.

Section 16 makes technical changes which correct inconsistencies with the present law.

Section 17 replaces the previous stay provisions with the procedures of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.

Section 18 provides for penalties for violations. The present law is incomplete and unclear, so that its enforcement is more difficult.

1	Sections	19, 20	and 21	repeal	section	s 1960	and
2	1961 as no lo	nger nec	essary,	and sec	tion 1	.962 wh	nich
	relates to pr						
4	tive Procedur	e Act.	-		_		
						and the second second	

Section 22 corrects a technical inconsistency.

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7 8 Section 23 further restricts handlers from discriminating against a producer, regardless of his membership in an association.

9 Section 24 provides for board hearings on allega-10 . tions of unfair practices and for issuance of findings and orders when the board makes its determina-11 12 tion on such an allegation, for a reprimand when the board finds that the allegation was frivolous and for 13 payment of costs when the board finds that a person 14 making an allegation found to be frivolous did so 15 16 knowing that it was frivolous.