

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 1312

S.P. 432

In Senate, April 21, 1987

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator TUTTLE of York. Cosponsored by Representative MCHENRY of Madawaska,

Senator ANDREWS of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

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

AN ACT Providing Collective Bargaining Rights to Legislative Employees.

4 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 5 follows:

6 Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §979, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 7 774, is amended to read:

8 §979. Purpose

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It is declared to be the public policy of this State and it is the purpose of this chapter to promote the improvement of the relationship between the State of Maine and its employees and between the Legislature and its employees by providing a uniform basis for recognizing the right of state employees to join labor organizations of their own choosing and to

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 Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §979-A, sub-\$4-A is enacted to read: 4-A. Legislative employee. "Legislative employ-ee" means any employee of the Legislature performing services within the legislative branch, except any person: A. Elected by popular vote; B. Appointed to office pursuant to law by the Governor or the Legislature for a specified term; C. Whose duties as deputy, administrative assistant or secretary necessarily imply a confidential relationship with respect to matter subject to collective bargaining, as between that person and the Legislative Council; D. Who is a temporary, on-call employee; or E. Who has been employed less than 30 days. Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §979-A, sub-\$5, as amended by PL 1985, c. 785, Pt. A, §98, is further amended to read: 5. Public employer. "Public employer" means all the departments, agencies and commissions of the executive branch, represented by the Legislative Council or its chapter, the State and the Legislature shall be considered, respectively, as a single employer employers and employment relations, policies and practices throughout the state service shall be as consistent as practicable. Ft In the case of state employees, it is the responsibility of the executive branch to negotiate collective branch to negotiate shall be as consistent as practicable. Ft In the case of legislative employed the state service shall be as consistent as practicable. Ft In the case of legislative employed the state service shall be as consistent as practicable. The the responsibility of the executive branch to negotiate collective branch to negotiate to legislative employed the state service shall be as consistent as practicable. Ft In the case of legislative employed the state service shall be as consistent as practicable. The the responsibility of the legislative employees ees, it is the responsibility of the legislative employees and to administer those agreements. To coordinate the employer position in the negotiation of agr	1 2	be represented by such organizations in collective bargaining for terms and conditions of employment.
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ments in regard to state employees, the Legislative Council or its designee shall maintain close liaison with the Governor or his designee representing the executive branch relative to the negotiation of cost items in any proposed agreement. The Governor is responsible for the employer functions of the executive branch under this chapter, and shall coordinate its collective bargaining activities with operating agencies on matters of agency concern. The Legislative Council, or its designee, is responsible for the employer functions of the legislative branch under this chapter. It is the responsibility of the tegislative branch Legislature to act upon those portions of tentative agreements negotiated by the executive branch or the Legislative Council which require legislative action.

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17 The Bureau of Employee Relations, through the Commis-18 sioner of Administration, shall act as directed by 19 the Governor to:

- A. Develop and execute employee relations' policies, objectives and strategies consistent with the overall objectives of the Governor;
 - B. Conduct negotiations with certified and recognized bargaining agents under applicable statutes;

C. Administer and interpret collective bargaining agreements, and coordinate and direct agency activities as necessary to promote consistent policies and practices;

D. Represent the State in all bargaining unit determinations, elections, prohibited practice complaints and any other proceedings growing out of employee relations and collective bargaining activities;

E. Coordinate the compilation of all data and information needed for the development and evaluation of employee relations' programs and in the conduct of negotiations;

F. Coordinate the state's resources as needed to represent the State in negotiations, mediation,

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1 fact finding, arbitration and other proceedings; 2 and

G. Provide staff advice on employee relations to
the various departments and agencies of State
Government, including providing for necessary supervisory and managerial training.

7 All state departments and agencies shall provide such assistance, services and information as required by 8 the Governor's office, or the Bureau of Employee Re-9 10 lations, and shall take such administrative or other 11 action as may be necessary to implement and adminis-12 ter the provisions of any binding agreement between 13 the State and employee organizations entered into un-14 der law.

15 Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §979-B, as enacted by PL 1973, 16 c. 774, is amended to read:

17 §979-B. Right of state employees or legislative em-18 ployees to join labor organizations

19 No one shall may directly or indirectly interfere 20 with, intimidate, restrain, coerce or discriminate 21 against state or legislative employees or a group of 22 state employees in the free exercise of their rights, 23 hereby given, voluntarily to join, form and participate in the activities of organizations of their 24 own 25 choosing for the purposes of representation and col-26 lective bargaining, or in the free exercise of anv 27 other right under this chapter.

28 Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §979-C, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 29 1973, c. 774, is amended to read:

30 2. <u>State and legislative employee prohibitions.</u>
31 State <u>and legislative employees</u>, State employee orga32 nizations, their agents, members and bargaining
33 agents are prohibited from:

A. Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed
in section 979-B or the public employer in the
selection of its representative for purposes of
collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;

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1 Refusing to bargain collectively в. with the 2 public employer as required by section 979-D; or 3 Engaging in: с. 4 A work stoppage; (1) 5 (2) A slowdown; 6 (3) A strike; or 7 The blacklisting of the public employer (4) 8 for the purpose of preventing it from fill-9 ing employee vacancies. 10 Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §979-D, sub-§1, ¶E, as amended 11 by PL 1985, c. 785, Pt. B, §117, is further amended 12 to read: 13 Е. To confer and negotiate in good faith: 14 To confer and negotiate in good faith (1)15 with respect to wages, hours, working condi-16 tions and contract grievance arbitration, 17 except that by such obligation neither party 18 shall be compelled to agree to a proposal or 19 required to make a concession. All matbe 20 ters relating to the relationship between 21 the employer and employees shall be the sub-22 ject of collective bargaining, except those matters which are prescribed or controlled 23 24 by public law. Such matters appropriate for 25 collective bargaining to the extent they are 26 not prescribed or controlled by public law 27 include but are not limited to: 28 Wage and salary schedules to the (a) 29 extent they are inconsistent with rates 30 prevailing in commerce and industry for 31 comparable work within the State; 32 (b) Work schedules relating to as-33 signed hours and days of the week; 34 (c) Use of vacation or sick leave, or 35 both;

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1	<pre>(d) General working conditions;</pre>
2	(e) Overtime practices;
3	(f) Rules for personnel administra-
4	tion, except the following: Rules re-
5	lating to applicants for employment in
6	state or legislative service and state
7	classified employees in an initial pro-
8	bationary status, including any exten-
9	sions thereof, provided such rules are
10	not discriminatory by reason of an ap-
11	plicant's race, color, creed, sex or
12	national origin;
13	(g) Compensation system for state <u>and</u>
14	<u>legislative</u> employees, which is defined
15	as:
16	 (i) Guide charts, if any, and job
17	evaluation factors, including fac-
18	tor language and factor weights,
19	used to evaluate jobs for pay pur-
20	poses;
21	(ii) Job point to pay grade con-
22	version tables;
23	(iii) The number of and spread
24	between pay steps within pay
25	grades;
26	(iv) The number of and spread be-
27	tween pay grades within the sys-
28	tem; and
29	(v) Temporary payment of recruit-
30	ment and retention stipends, pro-
31	vided the stipends are allowed un-
32	der Civil Service Law;
33	(h) The nature of and procedures gov-
34	erning appeals of the allocation or re-
35	allocation if job classifications to
36	pay grades esulting from any revisions
37	to the compensation system; and

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(i) Implementation of any revisions to the compensation system.

(2) Subparagraph (1), shall not be construed to be in derogation of or contravene the spirit and intent of the merit system principles and personnel laws.

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(3) Cost items shall be submitted for inclusion in the Governor's next operating budget within 10 days after the date on which the agreement is ratified by the parties. If the Legislature rejects any of the cost items submitted to it, all cost items submitted shall be returned to the parties for further bargaining.

(4) Collective bargaining over the subjects described in subparagraph (1), divisions (g), (h) and (i), is subject to the following.

(a) Subparagraph (1), division (g), shall not be construed to authorize any more than one system for evaluating jobs of state employees in bargaining units recognized under this chapter.

(b) Either the public employer or the bargaining agents may compel the other party to bargain collectively over the subjects described in subparagraph (1), divisions (g), (h) and (i), provided that bargaining over those subjects may not be compelled by either the public employer or the bargaining agents sooner than 10 years after the parties' last agreement to revise the compensation system made pursuant to a demand to bargain.

(c) During the periods of time described in division (b), when the subjects described in subparagraph (1), divisions (g), (h) and (i), are not mandatory subjects of bargaining, they shall be permissive subjects of bargaining.

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(d) Bargaining over the subjects described in subparagraph (1), divisions (g), (h) and (i), shall be conducted separately and apart from bargaining with individual bargaining agents over all other negotiable subjects and shall be conducted within a committee composed of representatives of management and of the bargaining units recognized under this chapter.

The labor representatives on (e) the committee shall consist of equal numbers of representatives from each of the bargaining units recognized under this chapter. Each bargaining unit shall have one vote, regardless of the number of representatives, on any matter addressed by the committee. The labor position on any matter addressed bv the committee shall be established by majority vote of the units recognized under this chapter. A majority vote of the units is necessary to initiate bargaining over the matters described in subparagraph (1), divisions (g), (h) and (i).

Notwithstanding the time (f) frame provided in subparagraph (3), cost items resulting from revisions to the compensation system may only be submitted to the Legislature for funding afall appeals from the allocation or ter reallocation of job classifications under the revised system have been finally decided. The cost items relating to an individual bargaining unit shall be submitted to the Legislature for funding as part of the next legislation submitted pursuant to subparagraph (3) fund a collective bargaining agreeto ment between the State and that bargaining unit.

(g) Bargaining over the subjects described in subparagraph (1), divisions

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(g), (h) and (i), shall be subject to 1 2 the dispute resolution procedures of 3 subsections 2, 3 and 4. For purposes 4 of subsection 4, paragraph D, contro-5 versies over the subjects described in 6 subparagraph (1), divisions (g), (h) 7 and (i), shall be deemed "controversies 8 over salaries." 9 (5) Nothing in this chapter may be con-10 strued to exclude from the scope of collec-11 tive bargaining the subjects described in subparagraph (1), divisions (g), (h) and 12 13 (i). 14 Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §979-D, sub-§4, §C, as enacted 15 by PL 1973, c. 774, is amended to read: 16 C. In reaching a decision under this paragraph, 17 the arbitrator shall consider the following fac-18 tors: 19 (1) The interests and welfare of the public 20 and the financial ability of the State Gov-21 ernment to finance the cost items proposed 22 by each party to the impasse; 23 (2) Comparison of the wages, hours and 24 working conditions of the employees involved 25 the arbitration proceeding in with the 26 wages, hours and working conditions of other 27 employees performing similar services in 28 public and private employment in other ju-29 risdictions competing in the same labor mar-30 ket; 31 (3) The over-all compensation presently re-32 ceived by the employees including direct 33 wage compensation, vacation, holidays and 34 excused time, insurance and pensions, medi-35 cal and hospitalization benefits, the conti-36 nuity and stability of employment, and all other benefits received; 37 38 (4) Such other factors not confined to the 39 foregoing, which normally and are 40 traditionally taken into consideration in

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the determination of wages, hours and working conditions through voluntary collective bargaining, mediation, fact-finding, arbitration or otherwise between the parties, in the public service or in private employment, including the average consumer price index;

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(5) The need of State Government and the Legislature for qualified employees;

(6) Conditions of employment in similar occupations outside State Government or the legislative branch;

(7) The need to maintain appropriate relationships between different occupations in State Government or in the legislative branch; and

(8) The need to establish fair and reasonable conditions in relation to job qualifications and responsibilities.

Sec. 8. 26 MRSA §979-E, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1975, c. 612, §1, is further amended to read:

21 2. Executive director to decide. In order to 22 insure to employees the fullest freedom in exercising the rights guaranteed by this chapter, to insure a 23 24 clear and identifiable community of interest among 25 employees concerned, and avoid to excessive 26 fragmentation among bargaining units in State Government and in the legislative branch, the executive di-27 rector of the board or his designee shall decide 28 in 29 each case the unit appropriate for purposes of col-30 lective bargaining.

31 Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §979-F, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 32 1973, c. 774, is amended to read:

33 1. Voluntary recognition. Any state employee or-ganization may file a request with the public employ-34 35 er alleging that a majority of the state or 36 legislative employees in an appropriate bargaining 37 unit wish to be represented for the purpose of col-38 lective bargaining between the public employer and 39 the employees' organization. Such request shall de-

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scribe the grouping of jobs or positions which constitute the unit claimed to be appropriate and shall include a demonstration of majority support. Such request for recognition shall be granted by the public employer unless the public employer desires that an election determine whether the organization represents a majority of the members in the bargaining unit.

Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §979-F, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1975, c. 612, §2, is further amended to read:

The executive director of the board or his Α. designee upon signed request of a public employer alleging that one or more state or legislative employee organizations have employees or state presented to it a claim to be recognized as the representative of a bargaining unit of state employees or a bargaining unit of legislative or upon signed petition of at least employees, 30% of a bargaining unit of state employees or of a bargaining unit of legislative employees that they desire to be represented by an organization, shall conduct a secret ballot election to determine whether the organization represents a majority of the members of the bargaining unit. Such an election may be conducted at suitable work locations or through the United States mail provided, nevertheless, that the procedures adopted and employed by the Maine Labor Relations Board shall maintain the anonymity of the voter from both the employee organizations and the management representatives involved.

Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §979-F, sub-§2, §B, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 774, is amended to read:

B. The ballot shall contain the name of such organization and that of any other organization showing written proof of at least 10% representation of the state employees within the unit, or of the legislative employees within the unit together with a choice for any state or legislative employee to designate that he does not desire to be represented by any bargaining agent. Where more than one organization is on the ballot and no one of the 3 or more choices receives a major-

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ity vote of the state employees voting, a run-off election shall be held. The run-off ballot shall contain the 2 choices which received the largest 2nd largest number of votes. When an organiand zation receives the majority of votes of those voting, the executive director of the board shall certify it as the bargaining agent. The bargaining agent certified as representing a bargaining shall be recognized by the public employer unit as the sole and exclusive bargaining agent for all of the employees in the bargaining unit unless and until a decertification election by seballot shall be held and the bargaining cret agent declared by the executive director of the board as not representing a majority of the unit.

16 Sec. 12. 26 MRSA §979-H, sub-\$1, as enacted by 17 PL 1973, c. 774, is amended to read:

18 1. The board is empowered, as provided, to pre-19 vent any person, the public employer, any state em-20 ployee, any legislative employee, any state employee 21 organization or any bargaining agent from engaging in any of the prohibited acts enumerated in section 22 23 、 979-C. This power shall not be affected by any other 24 : adjustment or prevention that has been or means of 25 may be established by agreement, law or otherwise.

26 Sec. 13. 26 MRSA §979-H, sub-§2, as amended by 27 PL 1975, c. 697, §11, is further amended to read:

28 2. The public employer, any state employee, any 29 legislative employee, any state employee organization 30 or any bargaining agent which believes that any per-31 son, the public employer, any state employee, any 32 legislative employee, any state employee organization 33 or any bargaining agent has engaged in or is engaging 34 in any such prohibited practice may file a complaint the executive director of the board stating the 35 with 36 charges in that regard. No such complaint shall may 37 be filed with the executive director until the com-38 plaining party shall have served a copy thereof upon 39 the party complained of. Upon receipt of such com-40 plaint, the executive director or his designee shall 41 review the charge to determine whether the facts as 42 alleged may constitute a prohibited act. If it is de-43 termined that the facts do not, as a matter of law,

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constitute a violation, the charge shall be dismissed by the executive director, subject to review by the board. If a formal hearing is deemed necessary by the executive director or by the board, the executive director shall serve upon the parties to the complaint а notice of the prehearing conference and of the hearing before the board, that notice to designate the time and place of hearing for the prehearing conference or the hearing, as appropriate, provided that hearing shall be held based upon any alleged prono hibited practice occurring more than 6 months prior to the filing of the complaint with the executive di-The party complained of shall have the right rector. to file a written answer to the complaint and to appear in person or otherwise and give testimony at the place and time fixed for the hearing. In the discretion of the board, any other person or organization may be allowed to intervene in that proceeding and to present testimony. Nothing in this subsection shall may restrict the right of the board to require the executive director his designee or to hold а prehearing conference on any prohibited practice complaint prior to the hearing before the board and taking whatever action, including dismissal, attempting resolve disagreements between the parties or recto ommending an order to the board, as he may deem appropriate, subject to review by the board.

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40 41 Sec. 14. 26 MRSA §979-H, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 774, is amended to read:

6. Whenever a complaint is filed with the executive director of the board, alleging that the public employer has violated section 979-C, subsection 1, paragraph F, or alleging that a state employee, a <u>legislative employee</u> or state employee organization or bargaining agent has violated section 979-C, subsection 2, paragraph C, the party making the complaint may simultaneously seek injunctive relief from the Superior Court in the county in which the prohibited practice is alleged to have occurred pending the final adjudication of the board with respect to such matter.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill amends the State Employees Labor Relations Act to include employees of the legislative branch under its provisions. The Legislative Council, or its designee, will exercise the function of the employer under this bill.

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