MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 1474

S.P. 539

In Senate, May 4, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Education suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator DUTREMBLE of York.
Cosponsored by Speaker MARTIN of Eagle Lake and President PRAY of Penobscot.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Establish a Statewide Contract for Teachers.



Т	be it enacted by the reopie of the state of Manie as follows.
3	Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §405, sub-§10, is enacted to read:
5	10. Collective bargaining negotiations with teachers. The
	state board shall act on behalf of the State in collective
7	bargaining negotiations under Title 26, chapter 10-A.
9	Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §13405 is enacted to read:
11	§13405. Statewide teachers' contract
13	Position in 1001 02 tenchard companyation and bonofits
тэ	Beginning in 1991-92, teachers' compensation and benefits shall be negotiated in accordance with Title 26, chapter 10-A.
15	sharr be negociated in accordance with little 20, thapter 10-A.
17	Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA §15602, sub-§4 is enacted to read:
_,	4. Teacher salaries. Effective 1991-92, the State shall
19	pay 100% of teachers' compensation and benefits negotiated in
	accordance with Title 26, chapter 10-A.
21	
2,3	Sec. 4. 20-A MRSA §15603, sub-§27-A is enacted to read:
د,ع	27-A. Teachers' compensation and benefits. "Teachers'
25	compensation and benefits" means wages, salaries, pensions and
	insurance benefits paid to public school teachers negotiated
27	under Title 26, chapter 10-A.
29	Sec. 5. 20-A MRSA §15604, sub-§1, ¶¶ and J, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 859, Pt. G, §§2 and 4, are amended to read:
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33	I. Cost of state expenditures for teachers' retirement benefits; and
35	J. Early childhood educational programs.: and
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37	Sec. 6. 20-A MRSA $\S15604$, sub- $\S1$, \PK is enacted to read:
39	K. Teachers' compensation and benefits.
41.,	Sec. 7. 20-A MRSA §15607, sub-§12, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
43	850, §§3 and 5, is amended to read:
	12. Appropriation for special education tuition and costs
45	for out-of-district placements. Appropriate the necessary funds
	for special education tuition under section 15612, subsection
47	10+; and
49	Sec. 8. 20-A MRSA §15607, sub-§13 is enacted to read:
51	13. Appropriation for teachers' compensation and benefits. Appropriate the necessary funds for teachers' compensation and

1	benefits negotiated under Title 26, chapter 10-A as required by
	section 15611-A.
3	Sec. 9. 20-A MRSA §15611-A is enacted to read:
5	§15611-A. State share of teachers' compensation and benefits
7	
9	The State shall pay 100% of teachers' compensation and benefits negotiated under Title 26, chapter 10-A.
11	Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §965, sub-§7 is enacted to read:
1.3	7. Compensation and benefits for teachers. The negotiation of wages, salaries, pensions and insurance for teachers, as
15	defined in section 999-A, subsection 5, is governed by chapter 10-A. All other subjects of collective bargaining shall be
17	negotiated as provided in this chapter.
19	Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §967, sub-§3 is enacted to read:
21	3. Bargaining agent for teachers. The bargaining agent for bargaining units composed of teachers, as defined in section
23	999-A, shall be determined under section 999-F. The bargaining agent for the statewide teacher bargaining unit determined under
25	section 999-F shall represent all local teacher bargaining units
27	Sec. 12. 26 MRSA c. 10-A is enacted to read:
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31	CHAPTER 10-A
2.2	TEACHER LABOR RELATIONS LAW
33	§999. Purpose
35	It is dealered to be the public policy of this Chate and it
37	It is declared to be the public policy of this State and it is the purpose of this chapter to promote a uniform level of wages, salaries, pensions and insurance for teachers through
39	statewide bargaining and to prevent the overburdening of the local property tax by paying for teachers' wages, salaries,
41	pensions and insurance through the General Fund.
43	§999-A. Definitions
45	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
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49	1. Bargaining agent. "Bargaining agent" means the organization, association or individual representative of an organization or association which has as its primary purpose the
51	representation of teachers in their employment relations with

1	or by the executive director to be the choice of the majority of the statewide teacher bargaining units under section 999-F as
3	their representative.
5	2. Board or Maine Labor Relations Board. "Board" or "Maine Labor Relations Board" means the Maine Labor Relations Board
7	referred to in section 968.
9 11	3. Executive director. "Executive director" means the Executive Director of the Maine Labor Relations Board.
13	4. State board. "State board" means the State Board of Education established in Title 5, section 12004-C, subsection 1.
15 17	5. Teacher. "Teacher" means any teacher, as defined in Title 20-A, section 13502, subsection 2, who is included in a local bargaining unit of a public employer under chapter 9-A.
19	§999-B. Right of teachers to join labor organizations
21	No one may directly or indirectly interfere with, intimidate, restrain, coerce or discriminate against teachers or
23	a group of teachers in the free exercise of their rights to voluntarily join, form and participate in the activities of
25	organizations of their own choosing for the purposes of
27	representation and collective bargaining, or in the free exercise of any other right under this chapter.
29	§999-C. Prohibited acts of public employers, teachers and teacher organizations
31	1. State board prohibitions. The state board and its representatives and agents may not:
35	A. Interfere with, restrain or coerce teachers in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in section 999-B;
37 -	B. Encourage or discourage membership in any teacher
39	organization by discrimination in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment;
41	C. Dominate or interfere with the formation, existence or
43	administration of any teacher organization;
45	D. Discharge or otherwise discriminate against a teacher because the teacher has signed or filed any affidavit,
47	<pre>petition or complaint or given any information or testimony under this chapter;</pre>
49	E. Refuse to bargain collectively with the bargaining agent

of its teachers as required by section 999-D; and

, T	r. Blacklist any teacher organization or its members for the purpose of denying them employment.
3	2 Tanghar probibitions Tanghara tanghar arganizations
5	2. Teacher prohibitions. Teachers, teacher organizations, their agents, members and bargaining agents may not:
7	A. Interfere with, restrain or coerce teachers in the
9	exercise of the rights guaranteed in section 999-B or the state board in the selection of its representative for
11	<pre>purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;</pre>
13	B. Refuse to bargain collectively with the state board as required by section 999-D; or
15	
17	C. Engage in:
19	(1) A work stoppage;
21	(2) A slowdown;
23	(3) A strike; or
25	(4) Blacklisting the state board for the purpose of preventing it from filling teacher vacancies.
27	
27 29	3. Violations. Violations of this section shall be processed by the board in the manner provided in section 999-G, subsection 3.
31	§999-D. Obligation to bargain
33	1. Negotiations. It is the obligation of the state board
33	and the bargaining agent to bargain collectively. "Collective
35	bargaining" means their mutual obligation to:
37	A. Meet at reasonable times;
39	B. Meet within 10 days after receipt of written notice from
41	the other party requesting a meeting for collective bargaining purposes, provided the parties have not otherwise
43	agreed in a prior written contract;
	C. Confer and negotiate in good faith with respect to
45	wages, salaries, pensions and insurance and contract grievance arbitration, except that by this obligation
47	neither party is compelled to agree to a proposal or is
49	required to make a concession. No other subjects may be bargained for under this chapter;

1 D. Execute in writing any agreements arrived at, the term of any such agreement, which shall not exceed 3 years, to be 3 subject to negotiation; and 5 E. Participate in good faith in the mediation, fact-finding and arbitration procedures required by this section. 7 The bargaining agent shall serve written notice of request for collective bargaining under this chapter on the state board at 9 least 120 days before the conclusion of the current fiscal operating budget, except that this requirement is waived if a 11 bargaining agent of a newly formed bargaining unit is recognized or certified during the period not more than 120 days nor less 13 than 30 days before the end of the fiscal period. 15 Mediation. This subsection governs the mediation of 17 disputes between the employer and teachers or their bargaining agent. 19 A. It is the declared policy of the State to provide full and adequate facilities for the settlement of disputes 21 between the state board and teachers or representatives and other disputes subject to settlement 23 through mediation. 25 B. Mediation procedures shall be followed whenever either party to a controversy requests those services before 27 arbitration, or, in the case of disputes affecting the state 29 board, teachers or their respective representatives, whenever requested by either party before arbitration or at any time on motion of the Maine Labor Relations Board or its 31 executive director. 33 C. The panel of mediators established in section 965, subsection 2, shall be used in mediation under this 35 subsection. The costs for services rendered and expenses 37 incurred by members of the panel of mediators shall be paid by the state board for those mediation cases not exceeding 3 days in length from an appropriation for the panel which 39 shall be included in the budget of the Public Employees 41 Labor Relations Board. Any costs for services rendered and expenses incurred by the panel of mediators beyond the 3rd 43 mediation day per case shall be shared equally by the parties to the proceedings, except that, on a showing by the 45 teachers or their representative that the payment would

of the executive director.

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impose undue financial hardship, the executive director may

waive all or part of the obligation. The amount waived shall be paid from the appropriation in this paragraph. Authorization for services rendered and expenditures

incurred by members of the panel shall be the responsibility

1	D. The state board, the union or the teachers involved in
_	collective bargaining shall notify the executive director,
3	in writing, at least 30 days before the expiration of a contract, or at least 30 days before entering into
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5	negotiations for a first contract between the state board
7	and the teachers, or whenever a dispute arises between the
7	parties threatening interruption of work, or under both
,	conditions.
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	E. The executive director shall serve as executive director
11	of the panel of mediators. Upon request of one or both of
	the parties to a dispute between the state board and
13	teachers, the executive director shall, or upon the
	director's own motion or motion of the Maine Labor Relations
15	Board may, offer the services of one or more members of the
	panel to be selected by the executive director to serve as
17	mediator or mediators in a dispute. The member or members
-,	so selected shall make every reasonable effort to encourage
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19	the parties to the dispute to settle their differences by
0.1	conference or other peaceful means. If the mediator or
21	mediators are unable to accomplish this objective and to
	obtain an amicable settlement of the dispute between the
23	parties, the mediator or mediators shall advise the parties
	of the services available to assist them in settlement of
25	their dispute. At this time, the mediator or mediators
	shall submit a written report to the executive director
27	stating the action or actions that have been taken and the
	results of their endeavors.
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	F. The services of the panel of mediators shall not be
31	invoked in any dispute regarding a matter of grievance
-	between the parties to an agreement, if the agreement
33	provides for an alternate method of settlement of the
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) E	grievance dispute; the services of the panel of mediators
35	shall always be available as a technique for impasse
	resolution in contract negotiations and may be invoked as
37	described in paragraph B.
39	G. Any information disclosed by either party to a dispute
	to the panel or any of its members in the performance of
11	this subsection is privileged.
13	3. Fact-finding. This subsection governs fact-finding
	between the state board and teachers or their bargaining agent.
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	A. If the parties, either with or without the services of a
<u>1</u> 7	mediator, are unable to effect a settlement of their
•	controversy, they may jointly agree either to call upon the
10	Maine Labor Relations Board to arrange for fact-finding

services and recommendations to be provided by the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, or to pursue some

other mutually acceptable fact-finding procedure, including

1 <u>use of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the</u>
American Arbitration Association according to their
respective procedures, rules and regulations.

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B. If the parties do not jointly agree to call upon the Maine Labor Relations Board or to pursue some other procedure, either party to the controversy may request the executive director to assign a fact-finding panel. If so requested, the executive director shall appoint a fact-finding panel, ordinarily of 3 members, in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by the board for making the appointment. The fact-finding panel shall be appointed from the list maintained by the board under section 965, subsection 3. Any person who has actively participated as the mediator in the immediate proceedings for which fact-finding has been called shall not sit on that fact-finding panel. The panel shall hear the contending parties to the controversy. It may request statistical data and reports on its own initiative in addition to the data regularly maintained by the Bureau of Labor and Industry, and may administer oaths and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of books, records and other evidence pertinent to the issues represented to them. The members of the fact-finding panel shall submit their findings and recommendations only to the parties and to the executive director.

C. The parties shall have 30 days, after the submission of findings and recommendations from the fact finders, in which to make a good faith effort to resolve their controversy.

If the parties have not resolved their controversy by the end of that period, either party or the executive director may, but not until the end of that period unless the parties otherwise jointly agree, make the fact-finding and

recommendations public.

D. If the parties do not agree to follow the fact-finding procedures outlined in paragraph A, they may jointly apply to the executive director or a designee to waive fact-finding. The executive director or a designee may accept or refuse to accept the parties' agreement to waive fact-finding. This decision is not reviewable.

4. Arbitration. In addition to the 30-day period referred to in subsection 3, the parties shall have 15 more days, making a total period of 45 days from the submission of findings and recommendations, in which to make a good faith effort to resolve their controversy.

If the parties have not resolved their controversy by the end of this 45-day period, they may jointly agree to an arbitration procedure.

If they do not jointly agree to an arbitration procedure within 3 10 days after the end of the 45-day period, then either party may, by written notice to the other, request that their 5 differences be submitted to a board of 3 arbitrators. The bargaining agent and the state board shall within 5 days of this 7 request each select and name one arbitrator and shall immediately thereafter notify each other in writing of the name and address 9 of the person so selected. The 2 arbitrators so selected and named shall, within 10 days from the request, agree upon and 11 select and name a neutral arbitrator. If either party does not select its arbitrator or if the 2 arbitrators fail to agree upon, 13 select and name a neutral arbitrator within 10 days, either party may request the American Arbitration Association to use its 15 procedures for the selection of the neutral arbitrator. As soon as possible after receiving the request, the neutral arbitrator will be selected in accordance with rules and procedures 17 prescribed by the American Arbitration Association for making the 19 selection. The neutral arbitrator so selected may not, without the consent of both parties, be the same person who was selected 21 as mediator under subsection 2 nor any member of the fact-finding board selected under subsection 3. As soon as possible after the 23 neutral arbitrator is selected, the 3 arbitrators or, if either party has not selected its arbitrator, the 2 arbitrators, as the 25 case may be, shall meet with the parties or their representatives, or both, forthwith, either jointly or 27 separately, make inquiries and investigations, hold hearings or take any other steps that they consider appropriate. If the 29 neutral arbitrator is selected through the procedures of the American Arbitration Association, the arbitration proceedings 31 shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and procedures of the American Arbitration Association. The hearing shall be informal, and the rules of evidence applied in judicial 33 proceedings are not binding. Any and all documentary evidence 35 and other data considered relevant by the arbitrators may be received in evidence. The arbitrators may administer oaths and 37 require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of books, records and other evidence pertinent to 39 the issues represented to them for determination. 41

If the controversy is not resolved by the parties themselves, the arbitrators shall recommend terms of settlement and may make 43 findings of fact. These recommendations and findings are advisory only and shall be made, if reasonably possible, within 45 30 days after the selection of the neutral arbitrator. The arbitrators may, in their discretion, make the recommendations 47 and findings public. Either party may make the recommendations and findings public if agreement is not reached with respect to 49 the findings and recommendations within 10 days after their receipt from the arbitrators. The results of all arbitration 51 proceedings, recommendations and awards conducted under this section shall be filed with the Maine Labor Relations Board at

- the offices of its executive director simultaneously with the submission of the recommendations and award to the parties. If the parties settle their dispute during the arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator or the chair of the arbitration panel shall submit a report of their activities to the executive director within 5 days after the arbitration proceeding has terminated.
- 9 5. Costs. The costs for the services of the mediator, the members of the fact-finding board and of the neutral arbitrator, 11 including, if any, per diem expenses, and actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses and the costs of hiring the 13 premises where any mediation, fact-finding or arbitration proceedings are conducted, shall be shared equally by the parties 15 to the proceedings. All other costs shall be assumed by the party incurring them. The services of the members of the state board of Maine's panel of mediators and of the State Board of 17 Arbitration and Conciliation are available to the parties without 19 cost.
- 21 6. Arbitration administration. The cost for services rendered and expenses incurred by the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, as defined in section 931, shall be paid by the state board from an appropriation for the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation which shall be included in the budget of the Maine Labor Relations Board. Authorization for services rendered and expenditures incurred by members of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation are the responsibility of the executive director.

§999-E. Bargaining unit; determination

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- 1. Statewide bargaining unit. The bargaining unit for purposes of this chapter is composed of all local bargaining units formed under section 966 which are composed of teachers.
- 2. Bargaining unit standards. In the event of a dispute 37 between the state board and a teacher or teachers as to the 39 appropriateness of a unit for purposes of collective bargaining or between the state board and a teacher or teachers as to 41 whether a supervisory or other position is to be included in the bargaining unit, the executive director or the director's 43 designee shall make the determination, except that anyone excepted from the definition of teacher under section 999-A may 45 not be included in a bargaining unit. The executive director or the director's designee conducting unit determination proceedings 47 may administer oaths and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of books, records and other evidence pertinent to the issues represented to them. In 49 determining whether a supervisory position should be excluded from the bargaining unit, the executive director or the 51 director's designee shall consider, among other criteria, if the

1 principal functions of the position are characterized by performing such management control duties as scheduling, assigning, overseeing and reviewing the work of subordinate 3 teachers; or performing such duties as are distinct and 5 dissimilar from those performed by the teachers supervised; or exercising judgment in adjusting grievances, applying other 7 established personnel policies' and procedures and enforcing collective bargaining agreements; or establishing or 9 participating in the establishment of performance standards for subordinate teachers and taking corrective measures to implement those standards. Nothing in this chapter is intended to require 11 the exclusion of principals, assistant principals and other 13 supervisory teachers from school system bargaining units which include teachers and nurses in supervisory positions.

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3. Bargaining unit compatibility. The executive director of the board or the director's designee shall decide in each case whether, in order to ensure to teachers the fullest freedom in exercising the rights guaranteed by this chapter and in order to ensure a clear and identifiable community of interest among teachers concerned, the unit appropriate for purposes of collective bargaining with the state board under this chapter shall be the public employer unit determined under section 966 or any subdivision of that unit.

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4. Unit clarification. Where there is a certified or currently recognized bargaining representative and when the circumstances surrounding the formation of an existing bargaining unit are alleged to have changed sufficiently to warrant modification in the composition of that bargaining unit, the state board or any recognized or certified bargaining agent may file a petition for a unit clarification provided that the parties are unable to agree on appropriate modifications and there is no question concerning representation.

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§999-F. Determination of bargaining agent

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1. Voluntary recognition. Any public teacher organization may file a request with the state board alleging that a majority of teachers in all local bargaining units formed under section 966 wish to be represented for the purpose of collective bargaining between the state board and the teachers' organization. This request shall include a demonstration of majority support. The state board shall grant the request for recognition unless the state board desires an election to determine whether the organization represents a majority of the members in the bargaining unit.

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2. Elections. The executive director, or the director's designee, upon signed request of the state board alleging that one or more teachers or teacher organizations have presented to it a claim to be recognized as the representative of teachers, or

- 1 upon signed petition of at least 30% of all teachers that they desire to be represented by an organization, shall conduct a
- 3 <u>secret ballot election to determine whether the organization</u> represents a majority of the members in the proposed statewide
- 5 <u>bargaining unit.</u>
- 7 The ballot shall contain the name of the organization and that of any other organization showing written proof of at least 10%
- 9 representation of the teachers within the statewide bargaining unit, together with a choice for any public teacher to designate
- that the teacher does not desire to be represented by any bargaining agent. When more than one organization is on the
- ballot and no one of the 3 or more choices receives a majority vote of the teachers voting, a run off election shall be held.
- The run off ballot shall contain the 2 choices which received the largest and second largest number of votes. When an organization
- 17 receives the majority of votes of those voting, the executive director of the board shall certify it as the bargaining agent.
- 19 The bargaining agent certified as representing the bargaining unit shall be recognized by the state board as the sole and
- 21 <u>exclusive bargaining agent for all of the teachers in the</u> <u>statewide bargaining unit unless a decertification election by</u>
- 23 <u>secret ballot is held and the bargaining agent is declared by the executive director as not representing a majority of the unit.</u>

- Whenever 30% of the teachers in the statewide bargaining unit
 27 petition for a bargaining agent to be decertified, the procedures
 for conducting an election on the question are the same as for
- representation as bargaining agent under this subsection.
- No question concerning representation may be raised within one year of a certification or attempted certification. Where there
- is a valid collective bargaining agreement in effect, no question concerning unit or representation may be raised except during the
- period of not more than 90 nor less than 60 days before the expiration date of the agreement. This time limit does not apply
- 37 to matters of unit clarification.
- The bargaining agent certified by the executive director as the exclusive bargaining agent shall represent all the teachers
- 41 within the unit without regard to membership in the organization certified as bargaining agent, provided that any teacher at any
- time may present a grievance to the state board and have that grievance adjusted without the intervention of the bargaining
- 45 agent, if the adjustment is not inconsistent with the terms of a collective bargaining agreement then in effect and if the
- 47 <u>bargaining agent's representative has been given reasonable</u> <u>opportunity to be present at any meeting of the parties called</u>
- for the resolution of the grievance.
- 3. Bargaining agent to bargain locally. The bargaining agent selected to represent the statewide teacher bargaining unit

3	under chapter 9-A on all issues not within the scope of bargaining under this chapter.
5	§999-G. Maine Labor Relations Board; powers and duties
7	1. Rule-making power. The Maine Labor Relations Board shall, upon its own initiative or upon request, issue rules
9	interpreting this chapter. These rules are advisory only and are not binding upon any court. The interpretative rules must be in
11	writing and available to any person interested in the rules.
13	2. Review of representative proceedings. Any party aggrieved by any ruling or determination of the executive
15	director, or the director's designee, under sections 999-E and 999-F may appeal to the Maine Labor Relations Board within 15
17	days of the announcement of the ruling or determination, except that, in the instance of objections to the conduct of an election
19	or challenged ballots, the time period is 5 working days.
21	Upon receipt of an appeal, the board shall within a reasonable time hold a hearing having first given 7 days' notice in writing
23	of the time and place of the hearing to the aggrieved party, the labor organizations or bargaining agent and the state board.
25	These hearings shall be conducted in the manner provided in subsection 3, paragraph B. Within a reasonable time after the
27	conclusion of any hearing, the board shall make a written decision which includes findings of fact and shall either affirm
29	or modify the ruling or determination of the executive director and specify the reasons for that action. A copy of the decision
31	shall be mailed to the labor organization or bargaining agent or its attorney or other designated representative and the state
33	board. Decisions of the board made under this subsection are subject to review by the Superior Court in the manner specified
35	in section 999-K.
37 39	3. Prevention of prohibited acts. This subsection governs the board's enforcement of this chapter.
	A. The board may, as provided, prevent any person, the
:1	state board, any teacher, any teacher organization or any bargaining agent from engaging in any of the prohibited acts
:3	described in section 999-C. This power is not affected by any other means of adjustment or prevention that has been or
:5	may be established by agreement, law or otherwise.
7	B. The state board, any teacher, any teacher organization or any bargaining agent which believes that any person, the
9	state board, any teacher, any teacher organization or any bargaining agent has engaged in or is engaging in any
1	prohibited practice may file a complaint with the executive

under this section shall also represent local bargaining units

director stating the charges. No such complaint may be filed with the executive director until the complaining party has served a copy of the complaint upon the party complained of. Upon receipt of the complaint, the executive director or the director's designee shall review the charge to determine whether the facts as alleged may constitute a prohibited act. If it is determined that the facts do not, as a matter of law, constitute a violation, the executive director shall dismiss the charge, subject to review by the board. If a formal hearing is considered necessary by the executive director or by the board, the executive director shall serve upon the parties to the complaint a notice of the prehearing conference and of the hearing before the board. The notice shall designate the time and place of hearing for the prehearing conference or the hearing, as appropriate, provided that no hearing may be held based upon any alleged prohibited practice occurring more than 6 months before the complaint is filed with the executive director. The party complained of has the right 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 the proceeding and to present testimony. Nothing in this paragraph restricts the right of the board to require the executive director or the director's designee to hold a prehearing conference on any prohibited practice complaint prior to the hearing before the board and taking whatever action, including dismissal, attempting to resolve disagreements between the parties or recommending an order to the board, as considered appropriate, subject to review by the board.

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C. After hearing and argument, if, upon a preponderance of the evidence received, the board finds that any party named in the complaint has engaged in or is engaging in any such prohibited practice, then the board shall in writing state its findings of fact and the reasons for its conclusions and shall issue and cause to be served upon that party an order requiring the party to cease and desist from the prohibited practice and to take such affirmative action, including reinstatement of teachers with or without back pay, as will effectuate the policies of this chapter. No order of the board may require the reinstatement of any individual as a teacher who has been suspended or discharged, or the payment to the teacher of any back pay, if that individual was suspended or discharged for cause.

After hearing and argument, if, upon a preponderance of the evidence received, the board finds that the party named in the complaint has not engaged or is not engaging in any prohibited practice, then the board shall in writing state

its findings of fact and the reasons for its conclusions and shall issue an order dismissing the complaint.

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D. If that party fails to comply with the order of the board, the party in whose favor the order operates or the board may file a civil action in the Superior Court of Kennebec County, or the county in which the prohibited practice has occurred, to compel compliance with the order of the board. Upon application of any party in interest or the board, the court may grant any temporary relief or restraining order and may impose any terms and conditions that it considers just and proper, provided that the board's decision shall not be stayed except where it is clearly shown to the satisfaction of the court that substantial and irreparable injury will be sustained or that there is a substantial risk of danger to the public health or safety. In an action to compel compliance, the Superior Court shall not review the action of the board other than to determine whether the board has acted in excess of its jurisdiction. If an action to review the decision of the board is pending at the time of the commencement of an action for enforcement under this subsection or is thereafter filed, the 2 actions shall be consolidated.

E. Whenever a complaint is filed with the executive director, alleging that the state board has violated section 999-C, subsection 1, paragraph F or alleging that a teacher or teacher organization or bargaining agent has violated section 999-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 that matter.

F. Either party may seek a review by the Superior Court of Kennebec County or of the county in which the prohibited practice is alleged to have occurred of a decision of the Maine Labor Relations Board by filing a complaint in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80C, provided the complaint is filed within 15 days of the effective date of the decision. Upon the filing of the complaint, the court shall set the complaint for hearing at the earliest possible time and shall cause all interested parties and the board to be notified. Pending review and upon application of any party in interest, the court may grant any temporary relief or restraining order and may impose any terms and conditions that it considers just and proper, provided that the board's decision shall not be stayed except where it is clearly shown to the satisfaction of the court that substantial and irreparable injury will be sustained or that there is a substantial risk of danger to the public health or safety. The executive director shall

- forthwith file in the court the record in the proceeding certified by the executive director or a member of the board. The record shall include all documents filed in the proceeding and the transcript, if any. After hearing, which shall be held at least 7 days after notice, the court may enforce, modify, enforce as so modified or set aside in whole or in part the decision of the board, except that the findings of the board on questions of fact are final unless shown to be clearly erroneous. Any appeal to the law court shall be the same as an appeal from an interlocutory order under section 6.
- G. In any judicial proceeding authorized by this subsection in which injunctive relief is sought, sections 5 and 6 apply, except that neither an allegation nor proof of unavoidable substantial and irreparable injury to the complainant's property is required to obtain a temporary restraining order or injunction.

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4. Hearings. The hearings conducted by the board under this section shall be informal and the rules of evidence applied in judicial proceedings are not binding. Any documentary evidence and other evidence considered relevant by the board may be received.

The chair of the board may administer oaths and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the presentation of books, records and other evidence pertinent to the issues presented to the board for determination. Witnesses subpoenaed by the board shall be allowed the same fees as are paid to witnesses in the Superior Court. These fees, together with all necessary expenses of the board, shall be paid by the Treasurer of State on warrants drawn by the State Controller.

§999-H. Municipal personnel board or civil service authority

Nothing in this chapter diminishes the authority of any municipal civil service commission or personnel board or its agents established by law, charter or special act to conduct and grade merit examinations and to rate candidates in the order of their relative excellence from which appointments or promotions may be made to positions in the competitive division of the classified service of the municipal employer served by such a civil service commission or personnel board. The conduct and the grading of merit examinations, the rating of candidates and the establishment of lists from these examinations and the appointments from these lists shall not be subject to collective bargaining. If a collective bargaining agreement between a public employer and a bargaining agent contains provisions for binding arbitration of grievances involving the demotion, lay-off, reinstatement, suspension, removal, discharge or discipline of any public teacher, such provisions are controlling

L	if they conflict with any authority, involving these matters, of any such municipal civil service commission or personnel board or
3	its agents.
5	§999-I. Scope of binding contract arbitration
•	A collective bargaining agreement between the state board and a bargaining agent may provide for binding arbitration as the
)	final step of a grievance procedure but the only grievances which
	may be taken to binding arbitration are disputes between the
•	parties as to the meaning or application of the specific terms of
;	the collective bargaining agreement. An arbitrator authorized to
	make binding decisions under any such provision may not add to, subtract from or modify the collective bargaining agreement.
	subcrace from or modify the corrective bargaining agreement.
	§999-J. Suits by and against unincorporated teacher organizations
	In any judicial proceeding brought under this chapter or to
	enforce any of the rights guaranteed by this chapter, any
	unincorporated teacher organization may sue or be sued in the
	name by which it is known.
	§999-K. Review
	Bither marks are inch a serie by the Commiss Count of a
	Either party may seek a review by the Superior Court of a binding determination by an arbitration panel. This review shall
	be sought in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure,
	Rule 80-C.
	The binding determination of an arbitration panel or
	arbitrator, in the absence of fraud, upon all questions of fact
	is final. The court may, after consideration, affirm, reverse or
	modify any such binding determination or decision based upon an
	erroneous ruling or finding of law. An appeal may be taken to
	the law court as in any civil action.
	§999-L. Publication of initial proposals
	Either party to negotiations may publicize the parties'
	written initial collective bargaining proposals. No proposal may be publicized until 10 days after both parties have made their
	initial proposal.
	§999-M. Teachers not state employees
	Nothing in this chapter may be construed to change the
	employment relationship between teachers and their local public
	employers, as defined in section 962. The State is not the
	employer of any such teacher for any purpose.
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	Sec. 13. 36 MRSA §5111-B is enacted to read:

§5111-B. Supplemental charge

In addition to the tax imposed by section 5111 or 5111-A, every individual taxpayer shall pay an amount equal to 29% of the taxes due the State for any tax year beginning on or after January 1, 1990.

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Sec. 14. 36 MRSA §5200, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 675, §§1 and 5, is amended to read:

In the case of an affiliated group of corporations engaged in a unitary business, the respective preferential rates provided in this section shall be applied only to the first \$250,000 of Maine net income of the entire group and shall be apportioned equally among the taxable corporations unless those taxable corporations jointly elect a different apportionment. balance of the Maine net income of the entire group shall be taxed at 8.93%. In addition to the tax imposed by this section, every corporate taxpayer shall pay an amount equal to 29% of the taxes due the State for any tax year beginning on or after January 1, 1990.

- Sec. 15. Transition. The following provisions govern the transition to statewide collective bargaining for teachers under this Act.
- Compensation and benefits not to be reduced. No teacher may receive less compensation and benefits under any contract negotiated under this Act than that teacher had received under 29 the contract in effect immediately before the contract negotiated 31 under this Act. This provision does not prevent any local school district from reassigning teachers to a lower-paying position nor 33 does it prevent a decrease in compensation or benefits as a result of employment disciplinary measures, teacher sabbaticals, or any other reason unrelated to the specific terms of the 35 contract negotiated under this Act. This provision does not require the State Board of Education to negotiate a contract 37 which provides that all similarly qualified teachers in the State 39 receive the same compensation and benefits, which may not be lower than the highest amounts in any existing local contract. 41 The state board and the teachers, or their bargaining agent selected under this Act, may negotiate terms of a collective 43 bargaining agreement that recognizes regional other differences in compensation and benefits.

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collective bargaining Existing agreements. contracts negotiated under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 26, chapter 9-A, with bargaining units composed of teachers shall be honored to their expiration dates, with all costs of compensation and benefits due under those contracts to be paid by the local employer as provided prior to this Act, unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the state board and the teachers or their bargaining

- 1 agent selected under this Act. The state board and the teachers, or their bargaining agent selected under this Act, 3 negotiate terms regarding the manner of implementing this Act, which may include the negotiation of interim collective bargaining agreements so that all local contracts will expire on the same date in the future. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no collective barqaining agreement which extends beyond July 1, 1991, may be negotiated under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 26, chapter 9-A, after the effective date of this section.
- Unit clarification proceedings. 11 Before a bargaining agent for teachers is selected under this Act, the Executive Director of the Maine Labor Relations Board shall identify all existing local bargaining units which include teachers as defined in this Act. The executive director shall further identify those existing local bargaining units which do not comply with this Act and shall notify the unit's current bargaining agent and the state board of that fact. The executive director shall follow the unit clarification proceedings of this Act to form bargaining units in compliance with this Act before the statewide bargaining agent is selected. The executive director shall adopt rules, subject to Title 5, chapter 375, establishing procedures for these unit clarification proceedings. The current bargaining agent for that unit and the State may intervene and present evidence to the executive director in these proceedings.
 - Sec. 16. Effective date. This Act takes effect on April 1, 1991, except that sections 13 and 14 of this Act take effect on January 1, 1990.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill provides for the State to pay 100% of teacher wages, salaries, pensions and insurance benefits as a means of increasing the State's share of educational costs and of relieving the local property tax burden. To accomplish that end the bill calls for a statewide collective bargaining agreement covering teacher compensation and benefits.

41 The bill establishes the teachers labor relations qoverning the determination of a teacher bargaining unit, selection of a bargaining agent for teachers and the bargaining 43 process. The State Board of Education will bargain for the State.

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Under a statewide teacher contract negotiated as provided in this bill, no teacher would receive less in compensation and benefits than was received under the last contract. collective bargaining agreement may recognize regional or other differences in compensation and benefits.

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The bill also amends the School Finance Act of 1985 to provide for state payment of all the costs of teacher compensation and benefits. Finally, the bill adds a surcharge to the personnel and corporate income taxes to raise the funds necessary to pay the additional state costs which will be incurred.