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Legislative Document

No. 2147

H.P. 1503

House of Representatives, April 5, 1999

An Act to Ensure Just Cause Termination in Employment.

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative BRYANT of Dixfield. Cosponsored by Senator CAREY of Kennebec and Representatives: DUPLESSIE of Westbrook, GAGNON of Waterville, GERRY of Auburn, GOODWIN of Pembroke, HATCH of Skowhegan, JABAR of Waterville, McALEVEY of Waterboro, SAMSON of Jay.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 26 MRSA c. 7, sub-c. X is enacted to read:
4	SUBCHAPTER_X
6	
8	EMPLOYMENT TERMINATION
10	§875. Definitions
12	As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
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	1. Contract employee. "Contract employee" means a person
16	hired by an employer pursuant to an express oral or written agreement of employment for a specified duration related to the
18	completion of a specific task, project, undertaking or assignment.
20	2. Covered employee. "Covered employee" means an employee
-	who has been employed by an employer for a total period of one
22	year or more and has worked for that employer for at least 520
~ .	hours during the 26 weeks that preceded a termination for just
24	cause. A layoff or other break in service is not counted in determining whether an employee's period of employment totals one
26	year, but the employee is considered to be employed during paid
	vacations and other authorized leaves. If an employee is rehired
28	after a break in service exceeding one year, not counting
~ ~	absences due to labor disputes or authorized leaves, the employee
30	is considered to be newly hired. The 26-week period under this
32	subsection does not include any week during which the employee was absent because of layoffs of one year or less, paid
J2	vacations, authorized leaves or labor disputes. "Covered
34	employee" does not include a contract employee who is terminated
	at the expiration of an express oral or written agreement of
36	employment.
38	3. Employee. "Employee" means a person who performs a
	service for wages or other remuneration under a contract of hire,
40	written or oral, expressed or implied, but does not include an
	independent contractor or a parent, spouse, child or other member
42	of the employer's immediate family or the immediate family of a
44	person who has a controlling interest in the employer.
44	4. Employer. "Employer" means a person that has employed 5
46	or more employees for each working day in each of 20 or more
10	calendar weeks in the 2-year period that precedes a termination
48	or an employer's filing of a complaint pursuant to section 876.
	subsection 9. "Employer" does not include the State or any
50	political subdivision, agency or instrumentality of the State.

2	5. Fringe benefit. "Fringe benefit" means vacation, leave,
4	sick leave, medical insurance plan, disability insurance plan, life insurance plan, pension benefit plan or other benefit of economic value to the extent the leave, plan or benefit is paid
6	by the employer.
8	6. Just cause. "Just cause" means a violation of an employer's rule or order and:
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12	A. The employer forewarned an employee of possible consequences of violating the rule or order;
14	B. The rule or order is reasonably related to the orderly, efficient and safe operation of the employer's business;
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18	C. The employer made a reasonable effort to investigate whether the employee did in fact violate the rule or order, and the employer obtained sufficient evidence that the
20	employee violated the rule or order:
22	D. The employer's investigation was conducted fairly and objectively;
24	
26	E. The employer has applied the rule, order and any penalties evenhandedly and without discrimination; and
28	F. The termination is reasonably related to the seriousness of the violation.
30	
32	7. Terminate. "Terminate" or "termination" means:
34	A. A dismissal, including that resulting from the elimination of a position, of an employee by an employer;
36	<u>B. A suspension of an employee by an employer for more than</u> <u>2 consecutive months; or</u>
38	
40	C. A guitting of employment or a retirement by an employee induced by an act or omission of the employer, after notice to the employer of the act or omission without appropriate
42	relief by the employer, so intolerable that, under the
44	circumstances, a reasonable individual would guit or retire.
46	8. Terminated employee. "Terminated employee" means a covered employee who has been terminated from employment by an employee
48	employer.
50	§876. Employment termination

1. Termination for just cause only. Except as provided in subsection 2, an employer may not terminate a covered employee unless the termination is for just cause.

2. Exceptions. Subsection 1 does not apply to a covered б employee if the employee and employer, in an express written agreement, mutually waive the requirement of just cause for termination and the agreement contains a provision that, upon 8 termination of the employee for any reason other than willful 10 misconduct, the employer will provide severance pay. The severance pay in the agreement must be in an amount equal to at 12 least one month's pay for each period of employment totaling one year at the employee's rate of pay in effect immediately before 14 the termination. The employer must make the payment in a lump sum or in a series of monthly installments, none of which may be 16 less than one month's pay plus interest on the principal balance. The lump sum payment must be made or payment of the 18 monthly installments must begin within 80 days after the employee's termination. An agreement under this subsection is 20 deemed a waiver by the employer and the employee of the right to civil trial, including a trial by jury, concerning disputes over 22 the nature of the termination and the employee's entitlement to severance pay. 24

3. Contract employees. If a person is a contract employee
and continues work for an employer after the expiration of an agreement and the person and employer do not enter into a new
express oral or written agreement, that person must be considered an employee for the purposes of this subchapter and the period of
employment under an express oral or written agreement counts toward the minimum periods of employment under section 875, subsection 2 for qualification as a covered employee.

34 4. Adoption of employment standards and prohibited acts. An employer and a covered employee may, by express written 36 agreement, establish business-related standards of performance that, if not met by the covered employee, constitute just cause 38 for termination under this section. An employer and a covered employee may, by express written agreement, establish prohibited 40 business-related acts that, if committed by the covered employee, constitute just cause for termination under this section. The 42 business-related standards of performance and prohibited business-related acts are effective only if they have been 44 consistently enforced with covered employees in the business and have not been applied to a particular covered employee in a 46 disparate manner without justification. If the agreement authorizes the employer to make changes in the standards or 48 prohibitions, the changes must be clearly communicated to the covered employee.

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	5. Additional rights. An employer may provide substantive
2	and procedural rights in addition to those specified under this
-	section to one or more covered employees by express oral or
4	written agreement or to covered employees generally by a written
	personnel policy or statement.
б	
	6. Agreement for person not otherwise covered. An employer
8	and a person who is not a covered employee may agree by express
	written agreement that the person is considered a covered
10	employee.
12	7. Employee claim. A covered employee who is terminated
	may file a complaint with the Superior Court for the county in
14	which the workplace is located no later than 180 days after the
	effective date of the termination or after the breach of an
16	agreement for severance pay under subsection 2. The timing for
	filing is suspended while the employee pursues the employer's
18	internal remedies and has not been notified in writing by the
	employer that the internal procedures have been completed. A
20	covered employee is not required to pursue an employer's internal
	procedures as a condition for filing a complaint under this
22	subsection. After receiving the employer's response, the
	Superior Court shall refer the claim and the response to the
24	Maine Human Rights Commission. The Maine Human Rights Commission
	shall investigate whether the terminated employee's human rights
26	were violated by the termination. All powers and duties granted
	to the Maine Human Rights Commission under Title 5, chapter 337
28	apply to claims and employment termination under this section.
	If the Maine Human Rights Commission determines that the
30	terminated employee's human rights were not violated, the
	Superior Court may proceed to hear the terminated employee's
32	<u>claim.</u>
34	8. Employer claim. An employer may file a complaint with
	the Superior Court for the county in which the workplace is
36	located to determine whether just cause exists for the
	termination of a covered employee. The employer shall, at least
38	15 business days before filing, notify the covered employee of
	the employer's intention to file a complaint and of the factors
40	alleged to constitute just cause for termination.
42	0 Notice to employee. If an employee is a sevened
44	9. Notice to employee. If an employee is a covered employee, the notice of termination required under section 630
44	must include a copy of this section.
11	WASE THEIRDE & CORA AI CUID SECTION.
46	10. Procedure. Actions instituted pursuant to this
**	subchapter are governed by the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure,
48	except as otherwise specifically provided.
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	11. Remedies for termination. The Superior Court may make
2	one or more of the following awards for a termination found not
	to be for just cause:
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	A. Reinstatement of the terminated employee to the position
б	<u>or a comparable position held by the terminated employee at</u>
	the time the employee was terminated;
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	B. Payment to the terminated employee of full or partial
10	back pay and reimbursement for lost fringe benefits, with
	interest, reduced by the interim earnings from employment
12	elsewhere, fringe benefits received and amounts that could
	have been received with reasonable diligence;
14	
	C. Payment to the terminated employee of a lump-sum
16	severance payment at the employee's rate of pay in effect at
	the time the employee was terminated, for a period not to
18	exceed 86 months, together with the value of fringe benefits
	lost during the selected period, reduced by the interim
20	earnings from employment elsewhere, fringe benefits received
	and amounts that could have been received with reasonable
22	diligence; and
24	D. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
26	12. Remedies for breach of severance pay. The Superior
	Court may make one or more of the following awards for a breach
28	of an agreement for severance pay under subsection 2:
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30	A. Enforcement of the severance pay and other applicable
22	provisions of the agreement, with interest; and
32	
~ 4	B. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
34	
26	13. Damage awards prohibited. The Superior Court may not
36	award compensatory damages for pain and suffering, emotional
~ ~	distress, defamation, fraud or other injury or any other monetary
38	award, except as provided under subsections 11 and 12.
40	14 Mitsasting secondation of the filing of
40	14. Alternative resolution. After the filing of a complaint under this section, a terminated employee and an
42	employer may, by express written agreement:
46	employer may, by express written agreement:
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	A. Settle the claim; or
46	D have to private subitation of suchas of the
-10	B. Agree to private arbitration or another alternative
48	dispute-resolution procedure.
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2	15. Posting of law. An employer shall post a copy of this section in a conspicuous place in the work area.
4	16. Retaliation prohibited. An employer may not terminate
6	<u>or otherwise discriminate against an employee because the employee signed or filed any affidavit, petition or complaint or</u>
8	gave any information or testimony pursuant to this section.
10	SUMMARY
12	This bill prohibits a private employer from terminating certain employees unless the employer has just cause for the
14	termination. The bill allows an aggrieved employee to seek remedies for wrongful termination through a civil action.