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No. 1344

H.P. 990

House of Representatives, March 12, 2003

An Act To Give Teachers a Greater Voice in School Improvement

Reference to the Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mac, Failand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative NORTON of Bangor. Cosponsored by Senator EDMONDS of Cumberland and Representatives: BLANCHETTE of Bangor, CRAVEN of Lewiston, DAVIS of Falmouth, FISCHER of Presque Isle, HUTTON of Bowdoinham, MARLEY of Portland, THOMAS of Orono, Senator: DOUGLASS of Androscoggin.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 26 MDSA 8065 cmb 81 dC and an and a by 1000
4	Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §965, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1969, c. 424, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
6	<u>C. To confer and negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, working conditions and contract grievance</u>
8	arbitration, except that by such obligation neither party is compelled to agree to a proposal or is required to make a
10	concession and except that public employers of teachers shall meet and consult and may negotiate with respect to
12	educational policies. For the purpose of this paragraph, educational policies do not include wages, hours, working
14	conditions or contract grievance arbitration.
16	For the purpose of this paragraph, "wages, hours, working conditions and contract grievance arbitration" includes:
18	(1) The length of the teachers' working day, including
20	the number and scheduling of hours that teachers are required to teach or be in attendance at school;
22	(2) The scheduling and length of the teachers' work
24	year, including the scheduling and length of school vacation and the commencement and ending of the school
26	year;
28	(3) The scheduling of teachers' assignments and duties within the teachers' working day, including time for
30	planning, preparation and professional nonteaching activities and responsibilities for the supervision of
32	students; and
34	(4) Procedures, criteria and standards for the evaluation of teachers, including the frequency and
36	form of evaluations and the qualifications of evaluators.
38	Provisions of collective bargaining agreements that
40	constitute, relate to, affect or concern "educational policies" are valid and enforceable for the term of the
42	agreement and are subject to the grievance and arbitration
44	<u>procedure of the agreement unless expressly excluded from</u> the grievance or arbitration procedure;
46	Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §965, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1975, c. 564,
48	§18, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
50	4. Arbitration. This subsection establishes arbitration requirements and procedures.

- A. In addition to the 30-day period referred to in subsection 3, paragraph C, the parties 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.
- 8 If the parties have not resolved their controversy by the end of the 45-day period, they may jointly agree to an 10 arbitration procedure that will result in a binding determination of their controversy. Such determinations are 12 subject to review by the Superior Court in the manner specified by section 972.

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If they do not jointly agree to such an arbitration 16 procedure within 10 days after the end of the 45-day period, then either party may, by written notice to the other, request that their differences be submitted to a board of 3 18 arbitrators. The bargaining agent and the public employer 20 shall within 5 days of such request each select and name one arbitrator and shall immediately thereafter notify each 22 other in writing of the name and address of the person so selected. The first 2 arbitrators so selected and named 24 shall, within 10 days from such request, agree upon and select and name a neutral arbitrator. If either party does not select its arbitrator or if the 2 arbitrators fail to 26 agree upon, select and name a neutral arbitrator within the 28 10 days, either party may request the American Arbitration Association to utilize its procedures for the selection of 30 the neutral arbitrator. As soon as possible after receipt of that request, the neutral arbitrator must be selected in 32 accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by the American Arbitration Association for making that selection. 34 The neutral arbitrator so selected will not, without the consent of both parties, be the same person who was selected 36 as mediator pursuant to subsection 2 nor any member of the fact-finding board selected pursuant to subsection 3. As 38 soon as possible after the selection of the neutral arbitrator, the 3 arbitrators or if either party has not 40 selected its arbitrator, the 2 arbitrators, as the case may be, shall meet with the parties or their representatives, or 42 both, forthwith, either jointly or separately, make inguiries and investigations, hold hearings, or take such 44 other steps as they consider appropriate. If the neutral arbitrator is selected by utilizing the procedures of the 46 American Arbitration Association, the arbitration proceedings must be conducted in accordance with the rules 48 and procedures of the American Arbitration Association. The hearing must be informal, and the rules of evidence 50 prevailing in judicial proceedings are not binding. All

	documentary evidence and other data considered relevant by
2	the arbitrators may be received in evidence. The
	arbitrators have the power to administer oaths and to
4	require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of
6	witnesses and the production of books, records and other
6	evidence relative or pertinent to the issues represented to
0	the arbitrators for determination.
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10	If the controversy is not resolved by the parties
10	themselves, the arbitrators shall proceed as follows.
12	(1) With respect to a controversy over salaries,
14	pensions and insurance, the arbitrators shall recommend
14	terms of settlement and may make findings of fact.
	Those recommendations and findings are advisory only
16	and must be made, if reasonably possible, within 30
	days after the selection of the neutral arbitrator.
18	The arbitrators may in their discretion make such
	recommendations and findings public, and either party
20	may make such recommendations and findings public if
	agreement is not reached with respect to such findings
22	and recommendations within 10 days after their receipt
	from the arbitrators.
24	
	(2) With respect to a controversy over subjects other
26	than salaries, pensions and insurance, the arbitrators
	shall make determinations with respect thereto if
28	reasonably possible within 30 days after the selection
	of the neutral arbitrator. Such determinations may be
30	made public by the arbitrators or either party. If
22	made by a majority of the arbitrators, determinations
32	<u>are binding on both parties and the parties shall enter</u> an agreement or take whatever other action that may be
34	appropriate to carry out and effectuate such binding
34	determinations. Such determinations are subject to
36	review by the Superior Court in the manner specified by
	section 972.
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	B. In reaching a decision under this section, the
40	arbitrators shall consider the following factors:
42	(1) The interests and welfare of the students and the
	public, and the financial ability of the employer to
44	finance the cost items proposed by each party to the
	<u>controversy;</u>
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	(2) Comparison of the wages, hours and working
48	conditions of the employees involved in the arbitration
	proceeding with the wages, hours and working conditions

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2	of other employees performing similar services in public and private employment in this State and, with
L	respect to proceedings involving teachers, other states
4	in the United States;
б	(3) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, including direct salary and wage
8	compensation, vacation, holidays, life and health
10	insurance, retirement and all other benefits received;
12	(4) Other factors not confined to the factors set out in subparagraphs (1) to (3) that are normally and traditionally taken into consideration in the
14	resolution of disputes involving similar subjects of collective bargaining in public education;
16	(5) The need of the employer for qualified employees;
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20	(6) Conditions of employment in similar occupations outside public education;
22	(7) The need to maintain appropriate relationships
24	between different occupations in public education;
26	(8) The need to establish fair and reasonable conditions in relation to job qualifications and responsibilities; and
28	
30	(9) The comfort of the employees and their ability to perform and work with efficiency, effectiveness and satisfaction.
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34	The results of all arbitration proceedings, recommendations and awards conducted under this section must be filed with the Executive Director of the Maine Labor Relations Board
36	simultaneously with the submission of the recommendations and
38	award to the parties. In the event the parties settle their dispute during the arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator or the
40	chair of the arbitration panel shall submit a report of the arbitrator's or chair's activities to the Executive Director of the Maine Labor Palations Panel and the state of t
42	<u>the Maine Labor Relations Board not more than 5 days after the</u> <u>arbitration proceeding has terminated.</u>
44	SUMMARY
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48	This bill proposes to redefine as "working conditions" several specific issues that case law has identified as "educational policy." This modification to the bargaining law
50	would allow school districts and school employees to negotiate

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such issues as preparation and planning time, work assignments
2 and procedures for the evaluation of teachers.

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