



122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 393

H.P. 295

House of Representatives, January 25, 2005

An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Bargaining Agents for Public Universities and Colleges

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

Millient M. Mac Jarland

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative AUSTIN of Gray. Cosponsored by Senator SNOWE-MELLO of Androscoggin and Representatives: BRYANT-DESCHENES of Turner, CROSTHWAITE of Ellsworth, FLETCHER of Winslow, JOY of Crystal, LANSLEY of Sabattus, MOORE of Standish.

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §1025, sub-§2, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 166 and as amended by PL 2003, c. 20, Pt. OO, §2 and affected by §4, is further amended to read:

Ε. The bargaining agent certified by the executive director or a designee as the exclusive bargaining agent for a unit is required to represent all the university, academy or community college employees within the unit without regard to membership in the organization certified as bargaining agent, except that any university, academy or community college employee may present at any time and at any step of any prescribed grievance procedure then in effect, including arbitration, that employee's grievance to the employer and have that grievance adjusted without the intervention of the bargaining agent, if the adjustment is not inconsistent with the terms of any collective bargaining agreement then in effect and the bargaining agent's representative has been given reasonable opportunity to be present at any meeting of the parties called for the resolution of that grievance.

Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §§1025-A, 1025-B, 1025-C and 1025-D are enacted to read:

26 §1025-A. Duties of employers and bargaining agents

28 1. Employer's duty to recognize employee's exercise of rights; punitive damages. An employer shall recognize and accept 30 the exercise by an employee of rights under this chapter and shall recognize and accept the employee and the employee's 32 attorney as the grievant and representative for purposes of a grievance proceeding. If an employer fails or refuses to accept 34 and process a valid grievance that is pursued by an employee without representation by a bargaining agent in accordance with section 1025-B, the employer is liable to the employee for all 36 damages sustained by the employee as a result of that failure and 38 the employer may be subject to punitive damages in a civil suit brought by the employee in Superior Court. 40

2. Duty to notify employee. Upon the commencement of an employee's employment, the employer and the bargaining agent shall notify the employee of the rights granted to the employee under this section and sections 1025-B, 1025-C and 1025-D and, to the extent possible, these rights must be incorporated by reference in collective bargaining agreements negotiated and entered into between the bargaining agent and the employer.

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<u>3. Bargaining agent's duty to represent employee; punitive</u>
 <u>damages.</u> If an employee requests that the bargaining agent

	represent the employee in a grievance proceeding, the bargaining
2	agent shall fairly represent the employee at every step of the
	grievance process. If a bargaining agent fails or neglects to
4	fairly represent an employee, the bargaining agent is liable to
	the employee for all damages sustained by the employee as a
6	result of that failure and may be subject to punitive damages in
	a civil suit brought by the employee in Superior Court.
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	<u>§1025-B. Proceeding without representation by bargaining agent</u>
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	 Same rights as bargaining agent. If an employee elects
12	to pursue a grievance without the intervention of the bargaining
	agent as provided in section 1025, subsection 2, paragraph E:
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	A. The employee has all the rights to present and prosecute
16	the grievance fully and completely that the bargaining agent
	would have under the law and any existing bargaining
18	agreement; and
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20	B. The employer shall accept and process the grievance and
2.2	comply with any agreed-upon or ordered resolution of the
22	grievance as if the grievance had been presented and
2.4	processed by the bargaining agent from its inception.
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26	2. Role of bargaining agent. If an employee elects to
26	pursue a grievance independently of the bargaining agent as
28	provided in section 1025, subsection 2, paragraph E:
20	A. The bargaining agent may not take an official position
30	or in any way communicate an unofficial position to the
50	employer on the pending grievance unless requested to do so
32	by the employee;
52	<u>Dy che emproyee</u> ,
34	B. The bargaining agent may not in any way hinder or
51	obstruct the grievance process; and
36	obstract the grievance process, and
	C. The bargaining agent shall assist and cooperate fully
38	with the employee in all matters relating to the grievance
	as reasonably requested by the employee, except that the
40	bargaining agent is not required to act in a representative
	capacity on behalf of the employee in any proceeding
42	relating to the pending grievance.
44	<u>§1025-C. Proceedings in which employee initially requests</u>
	representation by bargaining agent
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	1. Failure or refusal to represent employee in grievance.
48	If the bargaining agent, citing a grievance's lack of merit,

fails or refuses to represent the employee at any step of a proceeding, the employee may engage, at the employee's expense, an attorney to assist in prosecuting the grievance to its conclusion, including arbitration. If the employee prevails in the grievance, the bargaining agent shall reimburse the employee for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the employee, including attorney's fees.

2. Termination of representative relationship. If, in the 10 course of a grievance proceeding in which the bargaining agent is representing the employee, the employee reasonably believes that 12 the bargaining agent is not acting in good faith, the employee may terminate the representative relationship with the bargaining 14 agent and independently pursue resolution of the grievance or engage, at the employee's expense, an attorney to assist in 16 prosecuting the grievance to its conclusion, including arbitration. If the employee prevails in the grievance, the 18 bargaining agent shall reimburse the employee for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the employee, including attorney's 20 fees.

22 3. Nonmember request for representation. If, at any step of a grievance proceeding, an employee who has declined 24 membership in and has not paid dues to the organization certified as the bargaining agent requests representation by the bargaining agent, the bargaining agent shall provide to the employee those 26 services that the bargaining agent would provide to member 28 employees under the same circumstances. An employee who requests representation under this subsection shall pay to the bargaining 30 agent that amount that the employee would have paid in dues and fees had the employee joined the organization certified as the 32 bargaining agent on the effective date of the collective bargaining agreement or on the actual date of commencement of the 34 employee's employment, whichever is more recent.

36 4. Rights of employee balanced against interests of majority of members. In all proceedings under this section, the 38 bargaining agent shall regard the rights of the employee as paramount, except that the bargaining agent may, in assessing the 40 merits of a grievance, consider the potential effect of the resolution of that particular grievance on the best interests of 42 a majority of the other members of the bargaining unit.

44 §1025-D. Potential conflict of interest

 46 <u>1. Conflict of interest.</u> To avoid a possible conflict of interest on the part of the bargaining agent, an employee may
 48 <u>decline representation of the bargaining agent and engage a</u> private attorney to pursue a grievance if:

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A. The principal party adverse to the employee in the
 2 grievance is a person who possesses authority to resolve
 that grievance; or

<u>B.</u> The principal party adverse to the employee in the grievance is a dues-paying member of the bargaining agent.

8 **2. Reimbursement of costs.** If an employee engages a private attorney to pursue a grievance under this section, the 10 bargaining agent shall reimburse the employee for all costs and expenses incurred in pursuing the grievance, including attorney's 12 fees, whether or not the employee prevails.

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SUMMARY

The purpose of this bill is to clarify the laws governing 18 bargaining agents for employees at public universities and colleges in Maine. Under this bill:

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Public universities and colleges in this State are
 required to recognize and accept an employee and the employee's attorney as the grievant and representative, as well as the
 bargaining agent, for purposes of a grievance proceeding;

26 2. If requested by an employee, the bargaining agent is required to fairly represent the employee at every step of the
 28 grievance process;

30 3. An employee who elects to proceed with a grievance without representation by the bargaining agent has all of the 32 rights to pursue the grievance that the bargaining agent would have had;

4. The role of the bargaining agent is set forth, both in
 instances in which the employee has requested representation by
 the bargaining agent and instances in which the employee has
 declined such representation; and

40 5. The issue of potential conflicts of interest is addressed.