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S.P. 264

In Senate, March 4, 2021

An Act To Improve Public Sector Labor Relations by Amending the Laws Governing Arbitration under Certain Public Employees Labor Relations Laws

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by President JACKSON of Aroostook. Cosponsored by Speaker FECTEAU of Biddeford and Senators: LIBBY of Androscoggin, MIRAMANT of Knox, RAFFERTY of York, Representatives: CUDDY of Winterport, PAULHUS of Bath. 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §965, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1975, c. 564, §18, is further
 amended to read:

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 said the 45-day period, they
may jointly agree to an arbitration procedure which that will result in a binding
determination of their controversy. Such determinations will be are subject to review by
the Superior Court in the manner specified by section 972.

- 11 If they do not jointly agree to such an arbitration procedure within 10 days after the end of said the 45-day period, then either party may, by written notice to the other, request that 12 13 their differences be submitted to a board of 3 arbitrators. The bargaining agent and the 14 public employer shall within 5 days of such the request each select and name one arbitrator 15 and shall immediately thereafter notify each other in writing of the name and address of the 16 person so selected. The 2 arbitrators so selected and named shall, within 10 days from such the request, agree upon and select and name a neutral arbitrator from the panel of arbitrators 17 established in accordance with subsection 4-A. If either party shall not select its arbitrator 18 19 or if the 2 arbitrators shall fail to agree upon, select and name a neutral arbitrator within said 10 days, either party may request the American Arbitration Association to utilize its 20 procedures for the selection of the neutral arbitrator. As soon as possible after receipt of 21 22 such request, the neutral arbitrator will be selected in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by the American Arbitration Association for making such selection. If the 2 23 24 arbitrators cannot in 10 days select a neutral arbitrator, the executive director shall appoint 25 the neutral arbitrator from the panel of arbitrators established in accordance with subsection 4-A. The neutral arbitrator so selected will may not, without the consent of both parties, 26 be the same person who was selected as mediator pursuant to subsection 2 nor any member 27 of the fact-finding board selected pursuant to subsection 3. As soon as possible after the 28 29 selection of the neutral arbitrator, the 3 arbitrators or if either party shall not have selected 30 its arbitrator, the 2 arbitrators, as the case may be, shall meet with the parties or their representatives, or both, forthwith, either jointly or separately, make inquiries and 31 investigations, hold hearings, or take such other steps as they deem determine appropriate. 32 33 If the neutral arbitrator is selected by utilizing the procedures of the American Arbitration Association, the arbitration proceedings will be conducted in accordance with the rules and 34 35 procedures of the American Arbitration Association. The hearing shall must be informal. and the rules of evidence prevailing in judicial proceedings shall are not be binding. Any 36 37 and all documentary evidence and other data deemed determined relevant by the arbitrators 38 may be received in evidence. The arbitrators shall have the power to administer oaths and 39 to require by subpoend the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of books, 40 records and other evidence relative or pertinent to the issues represented to them for 41 determination.
- If the controversy is not resolved by the parties themselves, the arbitrators shall proceed as
 follows: With respect to a controversy over salaries, pensions and insurance, the arbitrators
 will recommend terms of settlement and may make findings of fact; such recommendations
- 45 and findings will be advisory only and will be made, if reasonably possible, within 30 days

| 1 | after the selection of the neutral arbitrator; the arbitrators may in their discretion, make such |
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| 2 | recommendations and findings public, and either party may make such recommendations |
| 3 | and findings public if agreement is not reached with respect to such findings and |
| 4 | recommendations within 10 days after their receipt from the arbitrators; with respect to a |
| 5 | controversy over <u>all</u> subjects other than salaries, pensions and insurance, the arbitrators |
| 6 | shall make determinations with respect thereto if reasonably possible within 30 days after |
| 7 | the selection of the neutral arbitrator; such determinations may be made public by the |
| 8 | arbitrators or either party; and if made by a majority of the arbitrators, such determinations |
| 9 | will be are binding on both parties and the parties will shall enter an agreement or take |
| 10 | whatever other action that may be appropriate to carry out and effectuate such binding |
| 11 | determinations; and such determinations will be are subject to review by the Superior Court |
| 12 | in the manner specified by section 972. Notwithstanding section 964, subsection 2, if the |
| 13 | public employer fails to enter into an agreement or take whatever other action may be |
| 14 | appropriate to carry out and effectuate binding determinations made by arbitrators pursuant |
| 15 | to this subsection, the public employees represented by the bargaining agent, except for |
| 16 | public employees whose duties include protecting public safety, may engage in a strike. |
| 17 | The results of all arbitration proceedings, recommendations and awards conducted under |
| 18 | this section shall must be filed with the Maine Labor Relations Board at the offices of its |
| 19 | executive director simultaneously with the submission of the recommendations and award |
| 20 | to the parties. In the event the parties settle their dispute during the arbitration proceeding, |
| 21 | the arbitrator or the chairman chair of the arbitration panel will shall submit a report of his |
| 22 | the arbitrator's or chair's activities to the Executive Director of the Maine Labor Relations |
| 23 | Board not more than 5 days after the arbitration proceeding has terminated. |
| 24 | In reaching a decision under this subsection, the arbitrator shall consider the following: |
| 25 | A. The interests and welfare of the public and the financial ability of the public |
| 26 | employer to finance the cost items proposed by each party to the impasse; |
| 27 | B. A comparison of the wages, hours and working conditions of the employees |
| 28 | involved in the arbitration proceeding with the wages, hours and working conditions |
| 29 | of other employees performing similar services in public and private employment in |
| 30 | other jurisdictions competing in the same labor market; |
| 31 | C. The overall compensation presently received by the employees including direct |
| 32 | wage compensation, vacation, holidays and excused time, insurance and pensions, |
| 33 | medical and hospitalization benefits, the continuity and stability of employment and |
| 34 | all other benefits received; |
| 35 | D. Factors other than those specified in paragraphs A to C that are normally and |
| 36 | traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours and working |
| 37 | conditions through voluntary collective bargaining, mediation, fact-finding, arbitration |
| 38 | or otherwise between the parties, in public or private employment, including the |
| 39 | average Consumer Price Index; |
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| 40 | E. The need of the public employer for qualified employees; |
| 41 | F. Conditions of employment in similar occupations outside public employment; |
| 42 | G. The need to maintain appropriate relationships between different occupations in |

H. The need to establish fair and reasonable conditions in relation to job qualifications 1 2 and responsibilities. 3 Cost items in a collective bargaining agreement that is arrived at through arbitration in 4 accordance with this subsection may not be submitted for inclusion in the municipality's operating budget for the fiscal year in which the agreement is ratified, but must be 5 submitted for inclusion in the municipality's operating budget for the fiscal year following 6 7 the fiscal year in which the agreement is ratified. 8 Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §965, sub-§4-A is enacted to read: 9 4-A. Panel of arbitrators. The Governor shall appoint a panel of arbitrators, 10 consisting of no fewer than 5 nor more than 10 impartial arbitrators, to serve as impartial arbitrators of the interests of the public in the settlement of disputes between employers 11 and employees or their representatives. The board shall supply to the Governor nominations 12 for appointment to the panel. The arbitrators must reside in the State and be neutral and 13 14 unbiased. The board shall adopt rules governing the necessary qualifications for appointment to the panel and allowable compensation for panel members. 15 16 Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §979-D, sub-§4, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 774, is amended 17 to read: 18 B. If the parties have not resolved their controversy by the end of said the 45-day 19 period, either party may petition the board to initiate compulsory final and binding 20 arbitration of the negotiations impasse. On receipt of the petition, the executive 21 director of the board shall investigate to determine if an impasse has been reached. If 22 he so the executive director determines that an impasse has been reached, he the 23 executive director shall issue an order requiring arbitration and requesting the parties 24 to select one or more arbitrators. If the parties within 10 days after the issuance of the 25 order have not selected an arbitrator or a Board of Arbitration, the The board shall then 26 order each party to select one arbitrator, and if these 2 arbitrators cannot in 5 days select 27 a 3rd neutral arbitrator, the board shall submit a list from which the parties may 28 alternately strike names until a single name is left, who shall be appointed by the board 29 as arbitrator the 2 arbitrators so selected shall select a 3rd neutral arbitrator from the 30 panel of arbitrators established in accordance with section 965, subsection 4-A. If the 2 arbitrators cannot in 10 days select a neutral arbitrator, the executive director shall 31 32 appoint the neutral arbitrator from the panel of arbitrators established in accordance with section <u>965</u>, subsection 4-A. 33 Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §979-D, sub-§4, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 774, is amended 34 35 to read: 36 D. With respect to controversies over salaries, pensions and insurance, the arbitrator 37 will shall recommend terms of settlement and may make findings of fact. Such 38 recommendations and findings shall be are advisory and shall are not be binding upon 39 the parties. The determination by the arbitrator on all other issues shall be is final and 40 binding on the parties. Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §979-D, sub-§4, ¶F is enacted to read: 41 F. Notwithstanding section 979-C, subsection 2, if the public employer fails to enter 42 43 into an agreement or take whatever other action may be appropriate to carry out and 44 effectuate binding determinations made by arbitrators pursuant to this subsection, the

| 1 2 | state or legislative employees represented by the bargaining agent, except for employees whose duties include protecting public safety, may engage in a strike. |
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| 3 | Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §979-D, sub-§4, ¶G is enacted to read: |
| 4 5 | <u>G.</u> Cost items in a collective bargaining agreement arrived at through arbitration in accordance with this subsection: |
| 6 7 | (1) May not be submitted for inclusion in the Governor's operating budget for the fiscal year in which the agreement is ratified; and |
| 8 9 | (2) Must be submitted for inclusion in the Governor's operating budget for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the agreement is ratified. |
| 10 11 | Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §1026, sub-§4, ¶A, as corrected by RR 2009, c. 2, §76, is amended to read: |
| 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 | A. At any time after participating in the procedures set forth in subsections 2 and 3, either party, or the parties jointly, may petition the board to initiate arbitration procedures. On receipt of the petition, the executive director shall within a reasonable time determine if an impasse has been reached; the determination must be made administratively, with or without hearing, and is not subject to appeal. If the executive director so determines, the executive director shall issue an order requiring arbitration and requesting the parties to select one or more arbitrators. If the parties, within 10 days after the issuance of the order, have not selected an arbitrator or a Board of Arbitration, the executive director shall then order each party to select one arbitrator and the 2 arbitrators so selected shall to select a 3rd neutral arbitrator from the panel of arbitrators cannot in 5 days select a 3rd neutral arbitrator, the executive director shall submit identical lists to the parties of 5 or more qualified arbitrators of recognized experience and competence appoint the 3rd neutral arbitrator from the panel of arbitrators established in accordance with section 965, subsection 4-A. Each party has 7 days from the submission of the list to delete any names objected to, number the remaining names indicating the order of preference and return the list to the executive director. In the event a party does not return the list within the time specified, all parties named therein are deemed acceptable. From the and return the initial list, the executive director shall appoint a neutral arbitrator. If the parties fail to agree upon any arbitrators named, or if for any other reason the appointment cannot be made from the initial list, the executive director shall then submit a 2-nd list of 5 or more additional qualified arbitrators of recognized experience director shall then submit a 2-nd list of 4 or more additional qualified arbitrators who have been approved by both parties and pursuant to the order of mutual prefere |
| 41 42 43 | last party to strike shall so strike one name from the then 2 remaining names, such that the then remaining name shall identify the person who must then be appointed by the executive director as the neutral arbitrator. |
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44 Nothing in this subsection may be construed as preventing the parties, as an alternative
 45 to procedures in the preceding paragraph, from jointly agreeing to elect arbitration from

either the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association, under the procedures, rules and regulations of that association, provided that these procedures, rules and regulations are not inconsistent with paragraphs B and C.

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Sec. 8. 26 MRSA §1026, sub-§4, ¶**B**, as amended by PL 1983, c. 153, §2, is further amended to read:

7 B. If the controversy is not resolved by the parties themselves, the arbitrators shall 8 proceed as follows: With respect to a controversy over salaries, pensions and insurance, 9 the arbitrators will recommend terms of settlement and may make findings of fact; such 10 recommendations and findings will be advisory only and will be made, if reasonably 11 possible, within 60 days after the selection of the neutral arbitrator. The arbitrators may 12 in their discretion make such recommendations and findings public, and either party may make such recommendations and findings public if agreement is not reached with 13 14 respect to such findings and recommendations within 10 days after their receipt from 15 the arbitrators. With with respect to a controversy over all subjects other than salaries, pensions and insurance, the arbitrators shall make determinations with respect thereto 16 17 if reasonably possible within 60 days after the selection of the neutral arbitrator. Such 18 determinations may be made public by the arbitrators or either party and if made by a 19 majority of the arbitrators, such determinations will be are binding on both parties and 20 the parties will shall enter an agreement or take whatever other action that may be 21 appropriate to carry out and effectuate such binding determinations, and such 22 determinations will be are subject to review by the Superior Court in the manner 23 specified by section 1033. The results of all arbitration proceedings, recommendations 24 and awards conducted under this section shall must be filed with the Maine Labor 25 Relations Board at the offices of its executive director simultaneously with the 26 submission of the recommendations and award to the parties. In the event the parties 27 settle their dispute during the arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator or the chairman 28 chair of the arbitration panel will shall submit a report of his the arbitrator's or chair's 29 activities to the Executive Director of the Maine Labor Relations Board not more than 30 5 days after the arbitration proceeding has terminated.

31 Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §1026, sub-§4, ¶D is enacted to read:

D. Notwithstanding section 1027, subsection 2, if the university, academy or community college fails to enter into an agreement or take whatever other action may be appropriate to carry out and effectuate binding determinations made by arbitrators pursuant to this subsection, the university, academy or community college employees represented by the bargaining agent, except for employees whose duties include protecting public safety, may engage in a strike.

38 Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §1026, sub-§4, ¶E is enacted to read:

- 39 <u>E. Cost items in a collective bargaining agreement arrived at through arbitration in accordance with this subsection:</u>
- 41(1) May not be submitted for inclusion in the Governor's operating budget for the42fiscal year in which the agreement is ratified; and
- 43 (2) Must be submitted for inclusion in the Governor's operating budget for the 44 fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the agreement is ratified.

Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §1285, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 702, is amended to read:

4. Arbitration.

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

7 B. If the parties have not resolved their controversy by the end of that 45-day period, either party may petition the board to initiate compulsory final and binding arbitration 8 9 of the negotiations' impasse. On receipt of the petition, the executive director of the board shall investigate to determine if an impasse has been reached. If he the executive 10 director so determines, he the executive director shall issue an order requiring 11 arbitration and requesting the parties to select one or more arbitrators. If the parties, 12 within 10 days after the issuance of the order, have not selected an arbitrator or an 13 arbitration panel, the board shall then order each party to select one arbitrator and, if 14 these 2 arbitrators cannot in 5 days select a 3rd neutral arbitrator, the board shall submit 15 a list from which the parties may alternately strike names until a single name is left, 16 who shall be appointed by the board as arbitrator the 2 arbitrators so selected to select 17 18 a 3rd neutral arbitrator from the panel of arbitrators established in accordance with section 965, subsection 4-A. If the 2 arbitrators cannot in 5 days select a 3rd neutral 19 arbitrator, the executive director shall appoint the 3rd neutral arbitrator from the panel 20 21 of arbitrators established in accordance with section 965, subsection 4-A. In reaching 22 a decision under this paragraph, the arbitrator shall consider the following factors:

(1) The interests and welfare of the public and the financial ability of State Government to finance the cost items proposed by each party to the impasse;

(2) Comparison of the wages, hours and working conditions of the employees
involved in the arbitration proceeding with the wages, hours and working
conditions of other employees performing similar services in the executive and
legislative branches of government and in public and private employment in other
jurisdictions competing in the same labor market;

30 (3) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, including
 31 direct wage compensation, vacation, holidays and excused time, insurance and
 32 pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, the continuity and stability of
 33 employment, and all other benefits received;

34 (4) Such other factors not confined to the foregoing, which are normally and
35 traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours and
36 working conditions through voluntary collective bargaining, mediation, fact37 finding, arbitration or otherwise between the parties, in the public service or in
38 private employment, including the average Consumer Price Index;

- 39 (5) The need of the Judicial Department for qualified employees;
- 40 (6) Conditions of employment in similar occupations outside State Government;
- 41 (7) The need to maintain appropriate relationships between different occupations
 42 in the Judicial Department; and

- 1 (8) The need to establish fair and reasonable conditions in relation to job qualifications and responsibilities. 2 3 C. Cost items in a collective bargaining agreement arrived at through arbitration in 4 accordance with this subsection: 5 (1) May not be submitted for inclusion in the Judicial Department's operating budget for the fiscal year in which the agreement is ratified; and 6 7 (2) Must be submitted for inclusion in the Judicial Department's operating budget for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the agreement is ratified. 8 9 With respect to controversies over salaries, pensions and insurance, the arbitrator shall 10 recommend terms of settlement and may make findings of fact. The recommendations and findings shall be are advisory and shall are not be binding upon the parties. The 11 determination by the arbitrator on all other issues shall be is final and binding on the parties. 12 13 Notwithstanding section 1284, subsection 2, if the public employer fails to enter into an agreement or take whatever other action may be appropriate to carry out and effectuate 14 binding determinations made by arbitrators pursuant to this subsection, the judicial 15 employees represented by the bargaining agent, except for employees whose duties include 16 17 protecting public safety, may engage in a strike. 18 Any hearing shall must be informal and the rules of evidence for judicial proceedings shall 19 are not be binding. Any documentary evidence and other information deemed determined 20 relevant by the arbitrator may be received in evidence. The arbitrator may administer oaths and require by subpoena attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of books 21 22 and records and other evidence relating to the issues presented. The arbitrator shall have has a period of 30 days from the termination of the hearing in which to submit his a report 23 to the parties and to the board, unless that time limitation is extended by the executive 24 25 director. 26 Sec. 12. 26 MRSA §1285, sub-§5, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 702, is amended 27 to read: 28 E. In reaching a decision, the mediator-arbitrator shall consider the factors specified 29 in section 1285, subsection 4. With respect to controversies over salaries, pensions and insurance, the mediator-arbitrator shall recommend terms of settlement and may make 30 31 findings of fact. Such recommendations and findings shall be are advisory and shall are not be binding on the parties. The determination of the mediator-arbitrator on all 32 33 other issues shall be is final and binding on the parties. 34 Sec. 13. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2022. **SUMMARY** 35 36 Under current law, arbitrations under labor relations laws governing municipal public 37 employees, University of Maine System employees, state employees and judicial 38 employees require that each party select one arbitrator and those 2 arbitrators select a 39 neutral 3rd arbitrator. This bill requires that the neutral 3rd arbitrator be selected from a 40 panel of arbitrators appointed by the Governor from a list of nominations supplied by the
- 41 Maine Labor Relations Board. Under the bill, appointees to the panel of arbitrators serve 42 as impartial arbitrators of the interests of the public in the settlement of disputes between

- employers and employees or their representatives, and each appointee must reside in the
 State. In addition, this bill:
- Amends the labor relations laws governing municipal public employees and
 University of Maine System employees to provide that determinations by arbitrators with
 respect to controversies over all subjects, including salaries, pensions and insurance, are
 final and binding on the parties;
- Amends the labor relations laws governing state employees to provide that, with
 respect to controversies over salaries, an arbitrator's determinations are final and binding
 on the parties;
- 3. Amends the labor relations laws governing judicial employees to provide that an
 arbitrator's determinations with respect to controversies over all subjects, including
 salaries, pensions and insurance, are final and binding on the parties and that, with respect
 to controversies over salaries, determinations by mediator-arbitrators are final and binding
 on the parties;
- 4. Adds specific factors an arbitrator must consider when a controversy is not resolved
 between a public employer and bargaining agent under the municipal public employees
 labor relations law;
- 18 5. Provides that, if a public employer fails to enter into an agreement to carry out and
 19 effectuate binding determinations made by arbitrators, the public employees are authorized
 20 to strike;
- 6. Requires that cost items in a collective bargaining agreement arrived at through arbitration may not be included in the state or local operating budget, as relevant, for the current fiscal year, but must instead be submitted for inclusion in the operating budget for the following fiscal year; and
 - 7. Provides an effective date for the changes made in the bill of July 1, 2022.

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