

Speakers



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Agenda

- 1. Issuing discipline in unionized workplaces
- 2. Bill 124 declared unconstitutional
- 3. Q & A

Issuing discipline in unionized workplaces



Management of a unionized workplace

- Follow the collective agreement
- Costs of mismanagement
 - In all contexts, poor performance becomes the standard
- Additional risks with unionized workplaces
 - Grievances
 - Arbitrations

Pre-disciplinary considerations

- Coaching and other non-disciplinary interventions
- Create and enforce employer rules
 - Penalty for breaching rules
- Timely response
- Condonation
- Take advantage of the probationary period

Management rights

- Exclusive right of employers to direct and operate the workplace
 - Suspend, discipline or discharge employees
 - Make, enforce or alter rules and regulations
 - Maintain standards, order, discipline and efficiency
- Careful: employer's right is subject to any limiting language in the collective agreement

What is discipline?

- Purpose is to correct misconduct, not to punish
- Goal of improving / changing behaviour
- Justifiable termination of employment
- Grounds for discipline include:
 - Insubordination
 - Theft
 - Poor attendance
 - Dishonesty
 - Deficient work product

Appropriate level of discipline

- 1. Do you have cause to discipline the employee?
- 2. If yes, what is the appropriate penalty?

Principle of progressive discipline applies

Document, document, document

- Document all steps, including non-disciplinary discussions (e.g. coaching sessions)
 - Contemporaneous notes use a notebook or secure word document

Procedural requirements

- Advance notice
- Union representation at disciplinary meetings
- Clearly set out allegations to the employee
- Timeline for imposing discipline
- Sunset clauses

When discipline escalates: grievances

- Resolve differences arising from the interpretation, application or alleged violation of a collective agreement
 - Individual grievances
 - Group grievances
 - Policy grievances
- Prescribed steps in the grievance process depends on the collective agreement

What to do when you get a grievance

Ask yourself two questions:

- 1. What kind of grievance are we dealing with?
- 2. What stage in the process does the grievance start?

Know when you have to call the union

- Outlined in your collective agreement
- Common situations include:
 - Disciplinary meetings
 - Layoffs
 - Permanent closures
 - Modification of work schedules
 - Technological change

Bill 124 declared unconstitutional



What is Bill 124?

- Limited total compensation increases for broader public sector employees to 1% for each 12-month period within a 3-year moderation period
- Applied to both unionized and non-unionized employees
 - Unionized settings moderation period began first day of a collective agreement reached after June 5, 2019
- Limited exceptions to the 1% cap

What happened?

- Charter challenge alleging violation of freedom of association, freedom of speech, and equality rights
- Ontario Superior Court of Justice's conclusions:
 - Bill 124 did not restrain freedom of speech or equality rights
 - Bill 124 did substantially interfere with collective bargaining and violated freedom of association
 - Violation not saved by section 1 of the Charter

Similar decision in Manitoba

- In June 2020, Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench declared *Public Services Sustainability Act* violated the right to collective bargaining
 - Legislation imposed a 2-year wage freeze on new public sector collective agreements
 - Salary and other monetary benefits (e.g. bonuses, allowances) could not be increased
- Manitoba Court of Appeal overturned the ruling in October 2021
- Supreme Court of Canada declined to hear the appeal
- Legislation was ultimately repealed by Manitoba Government

Impact of decision on unionized workplaces

- Compensation increases over 1% now permitted
- Negotiation of increases in workplaces currently subject to collective agreements negotiated under Bill 124
 - Re-opener provisions in collective agreements
- Wage trends in impacted industries





Thank you



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