

Top court clears way for RCMP bargaining

LABOUR RELATIONS

BY MIKE BLANCHFIELD

OTTAWA • The Supreme Court of Canada gave rank-and-file RCMP members a major morale boost Friday when it affirmed their right to engage in meaningful collective bargaining.

The high court did not explicitly state that the Mounties have the right to form a union, but the justices effectively cleared a path to that possibility.

The landmark 6-1 ruling gives the federal government a year to create a new labour relations scheme, setting the stage for talks among RCMP members, Commissioner Bob Paulson and the Harper government.

The Supreme Court overturned its previous ruling from the 1990s that upheld an exclusion that barred the Mounties from forming unions like federal public servants, who gained the right to collective bargaining in the late 1960s.

The high court said overturning its precedent "is not a step to be lightly taken," but in this case it was justified because case law has evolved since it ruled in 1999.

The case is a major win for RCMP members, some of whom were seen hugging in the foyer of the Supreme Court building after the ruling was released.

"Today is an awesome day for all members in the RCMP," said Ray Banwarie, president

of the Mounted Police Professional Association of Canada. "It is also a great day for Canada — it's a great day for democracy in this country."

Mr. Banwarie said RCMP members want to work together with management to address "myriad" issues facing the force, including resources, pay, benefits and equipment and grievances that have not been addressed for more than a decade.

Laura Young, the lead lawyer for the appellants, said the ruling opens the door for the RCMP to unionize and removes a process that was

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"foisted" by management on RCMP members and silenced them.

"We hope now to move ahead with a very positive process," she said.

Mr. Banwarie said RCMP members want to form a "police association," not a union.

Jason Tamming, a spokesman for Public Safety Minister Steven Blaney, whose department oversees the RCMP, would only say the government would study the ruling.

Treasury Board President Tony Clement would be taking the lead for the government in any future talks, he added.

The Supreme Court said

excluding the Mounties from collective bargaining violates their Charter right to freedom of association, but it did not dictate a specific labour relations regime.

"What is required is not a particular model, but a regime that does not substantially interfere with meaningful collective bargaining," said the decision, written by Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin and Justice Louis LeBel.

The court said the Mounties have to be sufficiently independent to have some meaningful form of collective bargaining with management.

The justices dismissed the argument by the federal government that preventing the RCMP from engaging in collective bargaining was warranted to prevent its members from engaging in "an unlawful strike or other debilitating job action."

Currently, RCMP officers have voluntary associations funded by members' dues that work with management to establish pay and benefits, but top brass maintains full control over the final result.

The case was brought by the Mounted Police Association of Ontario and the British Columbia Mounted Police Professional Association on behalf of the national police force.

It was one of two cases that the court was asked to revisit. In the second case, the court dismissed an appeal by two RCMP officers who challenged a government decision to roll back three years of wage increases that were agreed to before the onset of 2008 global financial crisis.

The court upheld the decision by former finance minister Jim Flaherty to bring in wage-restraint legislation that reduced RCMP pay raises from 2008 to 2010.

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