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OFFICE OF THE ELECTION OFFICER % INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS 25 Louisiana Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20001 (202) 624-8778

1-800-828-6496 Fax (202) 624-8792

Michael H. Holland Election Officer

November 1, 1991

Chicago Office: % Cornfield and Feldman 343 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604 (312) 922-2800

VIA UPS OVERNIGHT

John Bryan 109 Crocus Lake Jackson, TX 77566 Richard A. Hammond President IBT Local Union 988 3100 Katy Freeway Houston, TX 77270

Re: Election Office Case No. P-1009-LU988-SOU

Gentlemen:

A protest was filed pursuant to the Rules for the IBT International Union Delegate and Officer Election, revised August 1, 1990 ("Rules") by John Bryan, a member of Local Union 988. Mr. Bryan was an unsuccessful delegate candidate to the 1991 IBT International Union Convention from Local Union 988 who sought election committed to the election of Ron Carey as General President of the IBT and remains an active supporter of Mr. Carey's candidacy. Mr. Bryan is also apparently seeking election as an officer of his Local Union. In his protest, Mr. Bryan complains about the content of a leaflet disseminated by mail to the members of Local 988, as well as a single-page piece of literature found in his place of employment.

The single page of literature is a reproduction of a picture of three pigs eating at a trough of money. The Election Officer notes that it is a reproduction of the first page of the campaign material printed in the September 1991 of the International Teamster on behalf of the Ron Carey Slate. The mailed literature is a multi-page distribution. The material relates to the 1991 IBT International Union Convention, Mr. Bryan's candidacy for Local Union office and peripherally to the International Union officer election. The Election Officer assumes for the purpose of this decision that the material as a whole impacts upon the 1991 International Union officer election process over which he has jurisdiction.

The material is extremely negative with respect to both Teamsters for a Democratic Union ("TDU") and Mr. Bryan personally. The leaflet alleges that TDU lies, exaggerates, distorts facts and states half-truths. The contentions with respect to Mr. Bryan are largely of a personal nature. He is charged with having defrauded the Central States Health and Welfare Fund, altering his paid doctor bills and committing theft. Bryan is called a thief, and a cheap petty thief. Bryan submits that these statements are slanderous and intended to intimidate and discredit him.

John Bryan November 1, 1991 Page 2

The question, however, before the Election Officer is whether the literature is violative of the Rules, not whether is contains false, scandalous or defamatory material. Underlying the Rules is a firm policy against censorship or the regulation of the content of campaign literature. Article VIII, § 6(g) of the Rules specifically states that "[t]he Union may not censor, regulate, alter or inspect the contents of any candidate's campaign literature. The Union may not refuse to process or distribute any candidate's literature on the basis of its contents." This policy reflects the right of union members to engage in vigorous internal union debate free from the threat of internal union discipline for their campaign statements. See e.g., Petramale v. Laborers Local 17. 736 F. 2d 13 (2nd Cir. 1984); Semanik v. UMW District 5, 80 LRRM 3475 (3rd Cir. 1972); Salzhandler v. Caputo, 316 F 2d 445 (2nd Cir. 1963). Similarly, the United States Supreme Court has recognized that internal union affairs "... are frequently characterized by bitter and extreme charges, countercharges, unfounded rumors, vituperations, personal accusations, misrepresentations and distortions." Old Dominion Branch No. 496 v. Austin, 418 U.S. 264, 272 (1974).

Thus, and assuming that the campaign statements contained in the leaflets were false or even defamatory, those facts do not remove such literature from the protection of the Rules. The model for free and fair Union elections is that of partisan political elections. In those elections, contestants are generally allowed to make whatever assertion, allegation, statement of opinion or even of alleged fact without legal sanctions for truth or falsity. The cardinal principle is that the best remedy for untrue speech is more speech with the electorate being the final arbiter. The Rules were not violated by the content of the leaflets.

The Election Officer investigation determined that no Union funds were utilized in the preparation, duplication or distribution of the campaign literature. Neither the funds of Local Union 988 nor the funds of any other IBT entity were spent. Accordingly, the protest is DENIED.

If any interested party is not satisfied with this determination, they may request a hearing before the Independent Administrator within twenty-four (24) hours of their receipt of this letter. The parties are reminded that, absent extraordinary circumstances, no party may rely upon evidence that was not presented to the Office of the Election Officer in any such appeal. Requests for a hearing shall be made in writing, and shall be served on Independent Administrator Frederick B. Lacey at LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae, One Gateway Center, Newark, New Jersey 07102-5311, Facsimile (201) 622-6693. Copies of the request for hearing must be served on the parties listed above,

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John Bryan November 1, 1991 Page 3

as well as upon the Election Officer, IBT, 25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, Facsimile (202) 624-8792. A copy of the protest must accompany the request for a hearing.

Very truly yours,

Michael H. Holland

MHH/ca

cc: Frederick B. Lacey, Independent Administrator

Larry R. Daves, Regional Coordinator