○Insubordination

#36, #77

No.11 Development of Employment Relationship (2) —Disciplinary Punishment (text151-160)

	T difficilit (text151-100)
1	Right of Disciplinary Punishment
1.1	Corporate Order Theory Observed in Precedents
	Right to corporate order thesis
	#73, #98, etc.
	·Its grounds?
	·Its range?
	*What is significance of a theory that the right to corporate order thesis extends to
	physical facilities (right of facilities administration)?
	projection administration (right or recentled dath mineral and right).
1.2	Legal Ground for Right of Disciplinary Punishment
	Theory of inherent power and theory of social contract
	○Footing of precedents?
	·#73
	·Case of Fuji Kosan: Verdict in 2nd Petty Bench of Supreme Court dated Oct,
	102005, included in Law Reports on Labor, Vol.861, p.5
	$\underline{http://www.courts.go.jp/hanrei/pdf/09480B279A91604A492570DE00063F19.pdf}$
1.3	Legal Restrictions on Right of Disciplinary Punishment
	○Supporting stipulations such as work regulations
	○Abuse of right (Sec. 91 of labor standards law)
	○Various fundamental rules of the synonymous principle of legality
2	Variety of Disciplinary Action
	○Admonition, reprimand
	OPay reduction (Sec.91 of Labor Standards Law)
	○Suspension
	○ Demotion
	ORonshi Kaiko (resignation) [Translation note: one being forced to voluntarily resign]
	ODisciplinary dismissal
3	Reasons for Disciplinary Punishment
	○Falsification of background
	#75

OBreach of workplace discipline
#76
OPrivate use of company goods
ODelinquent behavior in private life
#78
ORegulation against dual employment, holding a side job
#19

RESEARCH A worker's' illegal conduct in his private life is given: Oone situation is that the relevant fact comes to be widely known to society via rumors and media reports, and another where no such social exposure takes place. Is a judgment on legitimacy of disciplinary measures different between the two situations? Is that appropriate?