SENATE BILL NO. 343—SENATORS ROBERSON; HALSETH AND SETTELMEYER

MARCH 21, 2011

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing collective bargaining between local government employers and local government employees. (BDR 23-1084)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to local governments; eliminating binding fact-finding in negotiations between local governments and employee organizations; authorizing the governing body of a local government employer to impose employment conditions on certain employee organizations with which it has been negotiating under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, if the parties to a collective bargaining dispute between a local government and an employee organization, other than an employee organization that represents teachers and educational support personnel, cannot resolve their dispute through mediation and arbitration, they may submit their dispute to a neutral fact finder, and they may agree to make the findings and recommendations of the fact finder final and binding on the parties. (NRS 288.200) Sections 1, 2 and 4 of this bill remove from the negotiation process the option of final and binding fact-finding for disputes between local government employers and employee organizations that represent local government employees other than police officers and firefighters. Instead, if the parties do not reach an agreement after receiving a report from a fact finder providing findings and recommendations, the governing body of the local government employer may, at a public hearing, impose the economic conditions of their most recent offer. Such an imposition is final and binding on the parties and is effective only for the following fiscal year. In the case of police officers and firefighters, section 3 of this bill removes the option of binding fact-finding. Instead, if a local government employer and an employee organization representing police officers or firefighters do not reach an agreement after fact-finding, the parties still submit the dispute to binding arbitration.



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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** NRS 288.045 is hereby amended to read as follows: 288.045 "Fact-finding" means the formal procedure by which an investigation of a labor dispute is conducted by one person, a panel or a board at which:
 - 1. Evidence is presented; and
- 2. A written report is issued by the fact finder describing the issues involved and setting forth recommendations for settlement. [which may or may not be binding as provided in NRS 288.200.]
 - Sec. 2. NRS 288.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

288.200 Except in cases to which NRS 288.205 and 288.215, or NRS 288.217 apply:

1. If:

- (a) The parties have failed to reach an agreement after at least six meetings of negotiations; and
- 15 (b) The parties have participated in mediation and by April 1, 16 have not reached agreement,
 - ightharpooling either party to the dispute, at any time after April 1, may submit the dispute to an impartial fact finder for the findings and recommendations of the fact finder. The findings and recommendations of the fact finder are not binding on the parties. Except as provided in subsections 5, 6 and 11. The mediator of a dispute may also be chosen by the parties to serve as the fact finder.
 - 2. If the parties are unable to agree on an impartial fact finder or a panel of neutral arbitrators within 5 days, either party may request from the American Arbitration Association or the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service a list of seven potential fact finders. If the parties are unable to agree upon which arbitration service should be used, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service must be used. Within 5 days after receiving a list from the applicable arbitration service, the parties shall select their fact finder from this list by alternately striking one name until the name of only one fact finder remains, who will be the fact finder to hear the dispute in question. The employee organization shall strike the first name.
 - 3. The local government employer and employee organization each shall pay one-half of the cost of fact-finding. Each party shall pay its own costs of preparation and presentation of its case in fact-finding.
 - 4. A schedule of dates and times for the hearing must be established within 10 days after the selection of the fact finder pursuant to subsection 2, and the fact finder shall report the findings





and recommendations of the fact finder to the parties to the dispute within 30 days after the conclusion of the fact-finding hearing.

- 5. [The parties to the dispute may agree, before the submission of the dispute to fact finding, to make the findings and recommendations on all or any specified issues final and binding on the parties.
- 6. If the parties do not agree on whether to make the findings and recommendations of the fact finder final and binding, either party may request the formation of a panel to determine whether the findings and recommendations of a fact finder on all or any specified issues in a particular dispute which are within the scope of subsection 11 are to be final and binding. The determination must be made upon the concurrence of at least two members of the panel and not later than the date which is 30 days after the date on which the matter is submitted to the panel, unless that date is extended by the Commissioner of the Board. Each panel shall, when making its determination, consider whether the parties have bargained in good faith and whether it believes the parties can resolve any remaining issues. Any panel may also consider the actions taken by the parties in response to any previous fact-finding between these parties, the best interests of the State and all its citizens, the potential fiscal effect both within and outside the political subdivision, and any danger to the safety of the people of the State or a political subdivision.
- —7.] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, any fact finder [, whether the fact finder's recommendations are to be binding or not,] shall base such recommendations or award on the following criteria:
- (a) A preliminary determination must be made as to the financial ability of the local government employer based on all existing available revenues as established by the local government employer and within the limitations set forth in NRS 354.6241, with due regard for the obligation of the local government employer to provide facilities and services guaranteeing the health, welfare and safety of the people residing within the political subdivision.
- (b) Once the fact finder has determined in accordance with paragraph (a) that there is a current financial ability to grant monetary benefits, and subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the fact finder shall consider, to the extent appropriate, compensation of other government employees, both in and out of the State and use normal criteria for interest disputes regarding the terms and provisions to be included in an agreement in assessing the reasonableness of the position of each party as to each issue in dispute and the fact finder shall consider whether the Board found that either party had bargained in bad faith.





- (c) A consideration of funding for the current year being negotiated. If the parties mutually agree to arbitrate a multiyear contract, the fact finder must consider the ability to pay over the life of the contract being negotiated or arbitrated.
- → The fact finder's report must contain the facts upon which the fact finder based the fact finder's determination of financial ability to grant monetary benefits and the fact finder's recommendations or award.
- [8.] 6. Within 45 days after the receipt of the report from the fact finder, the governing body of the local government employer shall hold a public meeting in accordance with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS. The meeting must include a discussion of:
 - (a) The issues of the parties submitted pursuant to subsection 3;
- (b) The report of findings and recommendations of the fact finder; and
- (c) The overall fiscal impact of the findings and recommendations, which must not include a discussion of the details of the report.
- → The fact finder must not be asked to discuss the decision during the meeting.
- [9.] 7. The chief executive officer of the local government shall report to the local government the fiscal impact of the findings and recommendations. The report must include, without limitation, an analysis of the impact of the findings and recommendations on compensation and reimbursement, funding, benefits, hours, working conditions or other terms and conditions of employment.
- 8. If the parties have failed to reach an agreement by the date of the meeting held pursuant to subsection 6, at that meeting, or at a subsequent public meeting held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS, the governing body of the local government employer may impose the economic provisions of the most recent offer of the local government employer.
 - 9. The terms imposed pursuant to subsection 8 are:
 - (a) Final and binding on the parties; and
 - (b) Effective only for the succeeding fiscal year.
- 10. Any sum of money which is maintained in a fund whose balance is required by law to be:
- (a) Used only for a specific purpose other than the payment of compensation to the bargaining unit affected; or
- (b) Carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year in any designated amount, to the extent of that amount,
- → must not be counted in determining the financial ability of a local government employer and must not be used to pay any monetary benefits recommended for awarded by the fact finder.





- [11. The issues which may be included in a panel's order pursuant to subsection 6 are:
- (a) Those enumerated in subsection 2 of NRS 288.150 as the subjects of mandatory bargaining, unless precluded for that year by an existing collective bargaining agreement between the parties; and
- (b) Those which an existing collective bargaining agreement between the parties makes subject to negotiation in that year.
- This subsection does not preclude the voluntary submission of 9 other issues by the parties pursuant to subsection 5.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 288.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

288.215 1. As used in this section:

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- (a) "Firefighters" means those persons who are salaried employees of a fire prevention or suppression unit organized by a political subdivision of the State and whose principal duties are controlling and extinguishing fires.
- (b) "Police officers" means those persons who are salaried employees of a police department or other law enforcement agency organized by a political subdivision of the State and whose principal duties are to enforce the law.
- The provisions of this section apply only to firefighters and police officers and their local government employers.
- 3. If the parties [have not agreed to make the findings and] recommendations of the fact finder final and binding upon all issues, and do not otherwise resolve their dispute, they shall, within 10 days after the fact finder's report is submitted, submit the issues remaining in dispute to an arbitrator who must be selected in the manner provided in NRS 288.200 and have the same powers provided for fact finders in NRS 288.210.
- The arbitrator shall, within 10 days after the arbitrator is selected, and after 7 days' written notice is given to the parties, hold a hearing to receive information concerning the dispute. The hearings must be held in the county in which the local government employer is located and the arbitrator shall arrange for a full and complete record of the hearings.
- 5. At the hearing, or at any subsequent time to which the hearing may be adjourned, information may be presented by:
 - (a) The parties to the dispute; or
 - (b) Any interested person.
- The parties to the dispute shall each pay one-half of the costs incurred by the arbitrator.
- 7. A determination of the financial ability of a local government employer must be based on:
- (a) All existing available revenues as established by the local government employer and within the limitations set forth in NRS 354.6241, with due regard for the obligation of the local government





employer to provide facilities and services guaranteeing the health, welfare and safety of the people residing within the political subdivision.

- (b) Consideration of funding for the current year being negotiated. If the parties mutually agree to arbitrate a multi-year contract the arbitrator must consider the ability to pay over the life of the contract being negotiated or arbitrated.
- → Once the arbitrator has determined in accordance with this subsection that there is a current financial ability to grant monetary benefits, the arbitrator shall consider, to the extent appropriate, compensation of other governmental employees, both in and out of this State.
- 8. At the recommendation of the arbitrator, the parties may, before the submission of a final offer, enter into negotiations. If the negotiations are begun, the arbitrator may adjourn the hearings for a period of 3 weeks. An agreement by the parties is final and binding, and upon notification to the arbitrator, the arbitration terminates.
- 9. If the parties do not enter into negotiations or do not agree within 30 days, each of the parties shall submit a single written statement containing its final offer for each of the unresolved issues.
- 10. The arbitrator shall, within 10 days after the final offers are submitted, accept one of the written statements, on the basis of the criteria provided in NRS 288.200, and shall report the decision to the parties. The decision of the arbitrator is final and binding on the parties. Any award of the arbitrator is retroactive to the expiration date of the last contract.
 - 11. The decision of the arbitrator must include a statement:
- (a) Giving the arbitrator's reason for accepting the final offer that is the basis of the arbitrator's award; and
- (b) Specifying the arbitrator's estimate of the total cost of the award.
- 12. Within 45 days after the receipt of the decision from the arbitrator pursuant to subsection 10, the governing body of the local government employer shall hold a public meeting in accordance with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS. The meeting must include a discussion of:
 - (a) The issues submitted pursuant to subsection 3;
- (b) The statement of the arbitrator pursuant to subsection 11; and
- (c) The overall fiscal impact of the decision, which must not include a discussion of the details of the decision.
- → The arbitrator must not be asked to discuss the decision during the meeting.
- 13. The chief executive officer of the local government shall report to the local government the fiscal impact of the decision. The





report must include, without limitation, an analysis of the impact of the decision on compensation and reimbursement, funding, benefits, hours, working conditions or other terms and conditions of employment.

- Sec. 4. NRS 353.264 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 353.264 1. The Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account is hereby created in the State General Fund.
- 2. The State Board of Examiners shall administer the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. The money in the Account must be expended only for:
- (a) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.03435, 41.0347, 62I.025, 176.485, 179.310, 212.040, 212.050, 212.070, 281.174, 282.290, 282.315, [288.203.] 293.253, 293.405, 353.120, 353.262, 412.154 and 475.235;
- (b) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to:
- (1) Chapter 472 of NRS arising from operations of the Division of Forestry of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources directly involving the protection of life and property; and
 - (2) NRS 7.155, 34.750, 176A.640, 179.225 and 213.153,
- → except that claims may be approved for the respective purposes listed in this paragraph only when the money otherwise appropriated for those purposes has been exhausted;
- (c) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.0349 and 41.037, but only to the extent that the money in the Fund for Insurance Premiums is insufficient to pay the claims; and
- (d) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 535.030 arising from remedial actions taken by the State Engineer when the condition of a dam becomes dangerous to the safety of life or property.
- 3. The State Board of Examiners may authorize its Clerk, under such circumstances as it deems appropriate, to approve, on behalf of the Board, the payment of claims from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. For the purpose of exercising any authority granted to the Clerk of the State Board of Examiners pursuant to this subsection, any statutory reference to the State Board of Examiners relating to such a claim shall be deemed to refer to the Clerk of the Board.
- 41 **Sec. 5.** NRS 288.201, 288.202 and 288.203 are hereby 42 repealed. 43
 - **Sec. 6.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2011.



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TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

- 288.201 Request for formation of panel to determine whether findings and recommendations of fact finder are final and binding. Any request for the formation of a panel to determine whether the findings and recommendations of a fact finder must be final and binding must be filed with the Commissioner. The request must include:
- 1. A list of the issues which remain unresolved and the position of each party regarding those issues;
- 2. The requester's assessment of the fiscal effect on the local government of the requester's positions;
- 3. An outline of any previous fact-finding between the parties, which includes any recommendations and awards of a fact finder and the actions of each party in response thereto;
- 4. A statement of whether the parties engaged in mediation regarding the current dispute;
- 5. A schedule of the dates and times set by the fact finder for the hearing; and
- 6. Any other information deemed necessary by the Commissioner.
- → Any person filing such a request shall give written notice of the request to the Nevada State Board of Accountancy and the State Bar of Nevada.

288.202 Formation of panel to determine whether findings and recommendations of fact finder are final and binding.

- 1. Within 5 days after receiving notice of such a request, the Nevada State Board of Accountancy and the State Bar of Nevada shall each submit to the Commissioner and each party to the dispute a list of names of five of their members who would serve on a panel and are not closely allied with any employee association or local government employer.
- 2. Within 8 days after receiving the lists, the parties shall choose one name from each list by alternately striking one name until the names of only one attorney and one accountant remain, who will each be a member of the panel. The parties shall choose the member from the list of accountants separately from their choice from the list of attorneys. The parties shall notify the Commissioner of their selections and the Commissioner shall notify the attorney and accountant selected.





- 3. Within 5 days after receiving notice of their selection, the attorney and accountant shall:
 - (a) Choose the third member of the panel, who must:
 - (1) Be willing to serve on the panel;
 - (2) Be a resident of this State; and
- (3) Not be closely allied with any employee organization or local government employer.
- (b) Notify the Commissioner of their choice, and the three members shall, within 5 days after selecting the third member of the panel, notify the Commissioner of the dates when they will all be available to attend hearings.
- 4. The Commissioner shall serve as a nonvoting member and also as the chair of the panel.
- 5. If the accountant or attorney selected to serve on the panel is unable to do so, the Nevada State Board of Accountancy or State Bar of Nevada shall designate a person to replace its nominee. If the person selected by the accountant and attorney is unable to serve, the accountant and attorney shall designate another person as a replacement. If the Commissioner is unable to serve, the Governor shall designate a person to serve in the Commissioner's capacity.

288.203 Compensation of members of panel; claims.

- 1. Each person, except the Commissioner, who serves on a panel formed pursuant to NRS 288.201 is entitled to receive as compensation:
- (a) One hundred fifty dollars for each day the person is engaged in the business of the panel; and
- (b) The per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.
- 2. All claims which arise pursuant to this section must be paid from the reserve for Statutory Contingency Account upon approval by the Commissioner and the State Board of Examiners.





