HOUSE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Thomas A. Golden, Jr., Michael A. Costello

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to establishing binding arbitration.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Michael A. Costello	1st Essex
Stephen L. DiNatale	3rd Worcester
Thomas A. Golden, Jr.	16th Middlesex
Joyce A. Spiliotis	12th Essex
David M. Nangle	17th Middlesex
Christine E. Canavan	10th Plymouth

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 2552 OF 2007-2008.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

AN ACT RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING BINDING ARBITRATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 150E of the General Laws, appearing in the 2004 Official edition, is
 hereby amended by adding the following new section:
 Section 16. If an employee organization duly recognized as representing employees of the
 Commonwealth in Bargaining Unit 4 is engaged in successor contract negotiations with the
 employer which have not resulted in an agreement, then such employee organization shall
 petition the board to make an investigation.

If, after an investigation, the board determines that such negotiations have not resulted in agreement, then the board shall notify the employer and the employee organization that the unresolved issues in such negotiations shall be resolved by an arbitration before an arbitrator selected by the employee organization and the employer pursuant to the voluntary labor arbitration rules and procedures of the American Arbitration Association. The arbitrator so designated shall establish a hearing schedule, shall preside over the hearing, andshall take evidence.

14 The arbitrator shall preside over the hearing and shall take testimony. The proceedings shall be informal. Any oral or documentary evidence and other date deemed relevant by the arbitrator 15 may be received into evidence. The arbitrator shall have the power to administer oaths and to 16 require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of books, records, 17 18 and other evidence relative to or pertinent to the issues presented to them for determination. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena, or refuses to be sworn or to testify, or if any witness, 19 party, or attorney is guilty of any contempt while in attendance at any hearing, the arbitrator 20 21 may, or the district attorney if requested, shall invoke the aid of the superior court within the jurisdiction in which the hearing is being held, which court shall issue an appropriate order. 22

A record of the proceedings shall be kept, the arbitrator shall arrange for the necessary recording 23 24 service. Transcripts may be ordered at the expense of the party ordering them, but the transcripts shall not be necessary for an award by the arbitrator. The hearing may be continued at the 25 discretion of the arbitrator and shall be concluded within forty days from the time of 26 27 commencement. At the conclusion of the hearing, each party shall submit a written statement containing its last and best offer for the issues in dispute to the arbitrator, who shall take said 28 29 statements under advisement. Within ten days after the conclusion of the hearing, the arbitrator 30 shall select as the last and best arbitration award either the employer's written statement of its 31 last and best offer, or the employee organization's written statement of its last and best offer, and 32 immediately shall give written notice of the selection to the parties. The selection shall be final 33 and binding upon the parties and upon the appropriate legislative body. Within thirty calendar

days of the last and best offer selection and award, the arbitrator, shall issue a written opinioninclusive of an analysis of all statutory factors applicable to the proceedings.

At any time before the rendering of an award by the arbitrator, if he is of the opinion that it would be useful or beneficial to do so, he may remand the dispute to the parties for further collective bargaining for the period not to exceed three weeks and notify the board of the remand. If the dispute is remanded for further collective bargaining the time provisions of this act shall be extended for a time period equal to that of the remand.

In the event that the representatives of the parties mutually resolve each of the issues in dispute
and agree to be bound accordingly, said representatives may, at any time prior to the final
decision by the arbitrator, request that the arbitration proceedings be terminated arbitrator, shall
terminate the proceedings.

The factors among others, to be given weight by the arbitrator in arriving at the decision shallinclude;

(1) The financial ability of the commonwealth to meet the costs. Such factors which shall be
taken into consideration shall include, but not be limited to, the commonwealth's long and short
term bonded indebtedness.

50 (2) The interests and welfare of the public.

(3) The hazards of employment, physical, educational and mental qualifications, job training andskills involved.

(4) A comparison of wages, hours and conditions of employment of the employees involved in
the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours and conditions of employment of other
employees performing similar services and with other employees generally in public and private
employment in comparable districts, communities, or other state or federal jurisdictions.

57 (5) The average consumer prices for goods and services, commonly known as the cost of living.

(6) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, including direct wages andfringe benefits.

60 (7) Changes in any of the foregoing circumstances during the pendency of the arbitration61 proceedings.

(8) Such other factors, not confined to the foregoing, which are normally or traditionally taken
into consideration in the determination of wages, hours and conditions of employment through
voluntary collective bargaining, mediation fact-finding, arbitration or otherwise between parties,
in the public service or in private employment.

66 (9) The stipulation of the parties.

Any determination or decision of the arbitrator if supported by material and substantive evidence on the whole record shall be binding upon the parties and may be enforced at the instance of either party, the arbitrator in the superior court in equity, provided however, that the scope of arbitration shall include wages, hours, standards of productivity and performance, and any other term and condition of employment. The commencement of a new municipal finance year prior to the final awards by the arbitrator shall not be deemed to render a dispute moot, or to otherwise impair the jurisdiction or authority of the arbitrator or his award. Any award of the arbitrator may be retroactive to the expiration date of the last contract.

If an employer, or an employee organization willfully disobeys a lawful order of enforcement pursuant to this section, or willfully encourages or offers resistance to such order, whether by strike or otherwise, the punishment for each day that such contempt continues may be a fine for each day to be determined at the discretion of said court.

The costs of arbitration proceedings under this section shall be divided equally between the parties. Compensation for the arbitrator shall be in accordance with a schedule of payment established by the American Arbitration Association.

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